

Man's to preserve the knowledge in the

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Man's pursuit for information has led to the development and accumulation of remarkable volume of information. This search for knowledge recognizes no restrictions and limits and is never satisfied. It has continued since the birth of evolution to the present age. This hard-earned understanding and information is treasured for the whole mankind and therefore responsible to be well-kept.

Through the discovery of paper man has been able to express this knowledge to others by writing books. Thousands of manuscripts have been written by the wise men of the previous times but many of them were ruined due to the lack of proper means of preservation. With the discovery of printing press, it became at ease to preserve the knowledge in the arrangement of printed documents. This steered to the generation of a large amount of books. The need for the maintenance and distribution of information led to the formation of more and more libraries. Over the years, many libraries have sustained learning efforts by providing teaching resources, information and recommendation services.

An additional active technique has been taken by libraries proposing educational classes or one-to-one teaching programs. Several libraries have outreach programs intended to meet the needs of specific groups of people with limited educational skills. An interchange is usually between two or more associations involving a momentary exchange of resources, while an exchange will comprise cooperation on a wider scale, to contain exchange of all kinds of materials, exchange of information (for both staff and reader inquiries), user access to participating libraries, sharing of bibliographic catalogs, union lists, and other bibliographic utilities, and supportive training

programs of personnel of participating libraries. Library cooperation states to a equally useful sharing of resources recognized by two or more libraries, or, it may be an umbrella term for a varied scale of collaboration procedures and instruments for libraries. According to Agbo (2013), from time immemorial, both terms 'knowledge and information', which are central to the topic of our seminar today have remained the 'stock in trade' or better still, the 'articles of trade' in libraries and librarianship. From its earliest, modest beginning, libraries have, till today, been closely associated with and thus closely related to both concepts.

Hence, knowledge and information have remained the conscious 'focus of interest' of libraries and librarianship thus giving rise to the term knowledge society which has become a household term these days. It's an identified statement that