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Usage of E-Resource in Academic Institution

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Abstract:

Libraries in the system of higher education as an essential integral component of the work. Academic libraries and library budget stable in storage due to the exponential price hike are facing a lot of problems. Currently the library environment with emphasis on e-resources in libraries leading to a new generation of fast and dynamic revolution. Many of the efforts of university libraries through consortia to share the financial crunch in the last few years this problem has been taken. UGC-Info net and INDEST-AICTE Consortium University Library users are two major initiatives.

Key words: E-resources, Consortia, in the University Libraries

1. Presentation

Represent an important component of electronic equipment storage building Activities of libraries. "Electronic Equipment" need to refer to the content Personal computer, mainframe, or whether via handheld computer access, Mobile device. They either locally or remotely via the Internet can access. Some the most frequently encountered types:

- E-Journals
- E-books
- Full text (integrated) Database
- Database indexing and abstracting
- Reference Database (biographies, dictionaries, directories, encyclopedias, etc.)
- Numeric and statistical database
- E Photos
- E-audio/visual resources

This guide is acquired through the purchase of electronic equipment only focuses on what is Birth of the web, or multiple format digital content (e.g., CD-ROM or from a free license) Combined with a book. There are a number of challenges exist in electronic equipment with traditional analog content selection and acquisition, and it is Develop clear policies and procedures for selection to the library and recommended such resources management. This will provide clarity for staff and will ensure that Electronic equipment within the library, the price is developed with due consideration Technical feasibility, licensing, usage and maintenance requirements, and constraints.

2. Purpose

This guide aims to help develop an awareness of each of the key issues is to Library developed into an e-portfolio and will need to address. This guidance does not is intended to expand, but to provide reasonable and informed written the introduction of a wide range of issues presented by electronic means. Developing a subject area such as electronic equipment, addresses or guidance is needed updates. Thus, the appropriate periodic updates of this guide, as determined by, The Standing Committee of the IFLA Acquisition and Collection Development Section IFLA Net replace the previous version. Current document is simply a snapshot of Best practices at this point in time.

3. History

With this acquisition and collection development department, was established in 1996 Istanbul has changed name after the acquisition and Exchanges Department Conference in 1995. Standing Committee's mid-term meeting in Bologna, February 2005, the committee, acknowledged the need for the development of Native libraries in the e-resources, conceived as a book. More discussions Original idea had been raised since has grown to more than envisioned practically oriented Guide for Librarians and Administrators. This version of the Guide is the result of many meetings and presentations in recent years.

4. Space

This document is intended for use by libraries around the world related to Experience of dealing with electronic equipment and service orientation (e.g., educational, public). Focus on each key aspect of this document or, arranged in four large sections of the Complex libraries of electronic equipment in the sub-aspects: collection development, Selection and evaluation, licensing and review / renewal. An Appendix is provided the document appears to be within the definition of that word, as well as a list of resources. This document editing, delivery and access management, promotion does not cover Tools and user training and support. The purpose of the Standing Committee of the Covering different aspects of the electronic equipment and to produce guidelines Management within libraries. From the choice of materials for the library.

5. Digitization

Storage is also not considered within this document

5.1. Advantages of E-Resources

In fact, the reasons for embarking on the purchase Electronic equipment is usually accepted because the utility, ease of reading, Affordability and accessibility. Below is a Print media on the benefits of e-resources.

- Multi-Access:- the network can provide product Multiple access points on a number of time points (24 hours a day. 7 days a week) and for multiple Simultaneous users.
- Speed: - electronic device is very fast Browse or search the information is to be excluded and other materials in the collection of data for Or search for a cross reference between the various Publications.
- Functionality: - E source will allow the user to Content analysis of the publications contact Search by clicking on the mouse, a new way.
- Mode:-Content: This email may contain resources of Amount of information, but more importantly, the Materials, mixed media, the images are Unable to change the video, audio and animation Some other benefits from the resources in print. Apart May include: international access, unlimited Capabilities, reduce costs, accommodation, search capabilities And connect.

5.2. Electronic Equipment Selection and Evaluation

Traditional library materials, with the selector's decision to acquire an item of Only a limited set of policies in consultation with other departments and Guide. Electronic equipment does not interfere with the number one spot Traditional library materials. In addition to the standard analog material is applied, Access to licensed electronic publications, networking, around the complex issues raised Pricing, ownership, and rapidly changing technology and standards. With electronic Selector resources in the decision to acquire electronic equipment may not Isolation and must liaise closely with other departments in the library in order to evaluate the decision to acquire the suitability of resources. Usually this will involve Consultation with staff responsible for the technical systems and services, acquisitions, Source search (indexing and access), licensing and service agreements and delivery. To establish clear guidelines and good practice approaches to ensure consistency The selection procedures for electronic equipment. This can include Develop a check list for selection and evaluation; establishing clear roles and Responsibility and the establishment of counseling lines and electronic equipment A group can be composed of an electronic device, the evaluation panel Stakeholders from various departments within the organization. Collection development, including users of the library, which can be considered in Electronic tools to obtain feedback from users. The reaction may include possible new tools, as well as feedback on existing resources. Should the library. New content and services as well as potential temporary inform users about Problems with access to electronic resources? If appropriate to the library's collection of electronic equipment to be installed and the real and hidden costs help determine the effects of the acquisition, storage, Item related to the preservation, protection and other issues in detail Is required. This information needs to be reviewed against the library's electronic resources Collection development policy (see Section 1). Data type of the library will Sections 2.1-2.5 below is detailed to collect and consider useful. Some For example, a handful of libraries in the development of e-resource selection and evaluation can be found with a set of detailed checklist of questions to answer as part of selector Selection and evaluation process.

5.3. Closure

Academic libraries are a cost-effective is a consortia-based subscription that are understood and also avoids unnecessary costs and duplicate subscriptions. The UGC - Info net of effort and INDEST-AICTE Consortium is sensible and certainly in India and free or subsidized access to scholarly resources in reality to fulfill their mission of educational institutions will help to strengthen the system of higher education. Consortia approach in the long term will be more popular among the user community, and it will be extended on the basis of information in the country consortia approach is not far behind.

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