

Growth and Development of Electronic Resources in Academic Libraries

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Abstract-The academic libraries are required to be empowered through providing the qualitative services to knowledge society with the supports of electronic resources. The paper describes about the growth & development of electronic resources in academic libraries in aided arts, science & commerce colleges affiliated to NMU, jalgaon in jalgaon district. The study discuss the growth & development of e-resources.

Keywords :- Academic Libraries, E-Resources, Type of E-Resources .

I. Introduction

Academic libraries have a particular contribution to achieving the goals of colleges/ Institution , they are of an access point to acquiring knowledge and skills using technology. Specially today e-resources play a important role, it is necessary to the existence, continuance or well being of something, indispensable for academic libraries.

In India , particularly higher education has extremely growth in providing quality education of the university and colleges are providing electronic information to their users. This paper presents preliminary finding of the availability, growth & development of e-resources in academic libraries special reference grant-aid college (affiliated NMU jalgaon) in jalgaon district.

II. Academic Libraries

Libraries in the academic sector are playing a key role in managing information resources for the users of academies and researchers. Library professionals are assisting academic library users in enhancing the quality of education and research by providing different services using modern tools and techniques. In the academic sector, libraries are now treated as resources centers, learning center, knowledge resources center etc. this is due to dissemination of information to users using modern technology and collection. Resources sharing are prominently applied by the libraries to develop proper and economic collection development. In India the University Education Commission (1948-49) headed by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan describes that teachers must have the necessary tools for teaching purpose in the shape of libraries and laboratories as also the right type of students. According to him, "The library is the heart of the University's work; directly so as regards its research work and indirectly as regards its educational work, which derives

its life from research work. Scientific research needs a library as well as its laboratories, while for humanistic research. The library is both library and laboratory in one." The training in higher branches of learning and research is mainly a question of learning how to use the tools, and if the library tools are not there, how can the students learn to use them. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan headed the report of the Library Committee of University Grants Commission in 1957 that dealt with in detail the role of the university library in academic development especially in the field of higher education. The above observations can be summarizing in the words as: i. The library is the heart of education; ii. Methods & fashion in education change from generation to generation, but each generation uses the library as a means of realizing its items; hence the library remains the great conservator of learning; iii. A quality education is impossible without a quality library; iv. A library is vital organ for proper exploitation of our intellectual resources; v. A library is essential for maintenance of free access to ideas, and to the functioning of the untrammelled mind. The Kothari Commission report (1964-66) on education to role of libraries in higher education is reflected in these words, no new university, college or department should be setup without taking into account its library needs in terms of staff, books, journals, space etc. "Nothing could be more damaging to a growing department than to neglect its library or to give it a low priority. On the contrary, the library should be an important centre of attraction on the college or university campus." Atkinson committee report (1976) also emphasized the role the university library observed, "The library is the core of the university." As a resource it occupies the centre and primary place, because it serves all the functions of the university, teaching and research, the creation of new knowledge and transmission of posterity of the learning and culture of the present and the past.

III. Role of Academic Libraries

Libraries in the academic sector are playing a key role in managing information resources for the users of academies and researchers. In academic sector, libraries are now treated as resources center, learning centers, knowledge resources center, and role of the library and information center in a college is aimed at realizing the educational goals of the college or institution. The Academic libraries provides stimulus to reading materials for study and research, by introducing open access system, organizing the library resources in a systematic way, to improve the intellect of the students, to encourage the researcher to parent organization and surrounding areas, academic libraries are acts as a vehicle for disseminating information and the related computer technologies through using e-resources.

IV. E-Resources

According to international encyclopedia of information and library science “An electronic document is the result of integrating classical book structure or rather the familiar concept of a book, with features that can be provided within an electronic environment is referred to as an electronic book, which is intended as an interactive document that can be composed and read on the computer. As a result the form of document is also changing and not many of them are available in e-form, many of these are also available on internet. These are called E-Resources”.

Electronic resources represent an increasingly important component of the collection building activities of libraries. Electronic resources refer to those materials that require computer access, whether through a personal computer or handheld mobile device. They may either be accessed remotely via internet or locally.

E-resources are those resources which include documents in electronic or e-format that can be accessed via internet in digital library environment. e-resources are that electronic product that delivers a collection of data, be it text, image collection, other multimedia products like numerical, graphical mode for commercially available for library & information centers. These may be delivered on CD-Rom/DVD, over the internet and soon. Providing accesses to e-resources is a service to help library users to find e-databases, e-journals, e-magazines, e-books, e-audio, e-images, digital library projects, e-subject guide, e-newsletters, e-conference proceedings and web search tools on a range of topic. Many of the electronic resources are freely available to anyone over internet accesses but some are commercial resources.

In modern library the e-resources are becoming more and other important. The printed resources are now being digitized, which has given rise in increases of the availability of books and journals in the e-format. The published materials are also available on open access platform. The

government has taken various steps to introduce e-resources facility in academic institutions for the benefit of research scholars, because information resources especially journals are becoming very expensive due their availability in electronic format. On the other hand libraries are facing financial crunch which has given rise to the birth of libraries cooperation/ resources sharing. Due to emergence of many local, regional, national and international resources sharing knowledge network initiatives and institutions of higher learning institutions have started optimally utilizing the resources amongst themselves through resources sharing over the network available under various consortia like INDEST, UGC- Info net and N-List programme of MHRD/UGC (Inflibnet) in India to have 24 x 7 accesses to the e-journals, e-books and databases by the areas of higher studies and research. (Singh & Jindal, 2009).

Advantages of e-resources :-

- It allows remote access.
- It can be used by many users simultaneously.
- It provides timely access to documents.
- It accommodates unique features such as links to related items.
- It eliminates printing and postage cost.
- It does not require physical processing.
- It can be updated more easily.
- Reduces storage space.
- compatibility with the search engine.

Types of e-resources in libraries :-

- [1]. **E-Journals** :- E-Journals may be defined as any journal, magazine, news letter or serial publication available over internet in electronic format/media like www; some are available on online, some may be available both in electronic media and in print media.
- [2]. **E-Books** :-E-books are appearing under the e-resources some book are published in print form as well as in e-book format, while some are beginning to be available only in electronic format, some e-books include multimedia capabilities so they are calls multimedia, e-books, which include text, graphics, audio, video and animated effects.
- [3]. **E-thesis and dissertations(ETD)** :-ETD are digitized version of thesis and dissertation resources for graduate students who are writing these or dissertation and jointly published in online are called e-thesis and dissertation. It is constantly by faculty staffs, research scholars and graduate students.
- [4]. **E-Databases** :-A database in a collection of related items of information held in a form intelligible to the computer, these items may be references to journals papers, they may be the full-text of journal papers. The databases may be of two types i) Bibliographic database, ii) Non- bibliographic database and also catalogue card databases.

[5]. **CD ROMs :-**CD-ROMs technology was introduced in 1980s and became popular in the 1990s.CD-ROM are cost effective since they offer unlimited access any number of users, The demand for CD-ROM technology continues to increase and most of the libraries offer information tools in CD-ROM.

- [6]. **Other e-resources :-**
- E-Dictionaries , E-Encyclopedia
 - E-Content page , E-Paper
 - E-Open courseware
 - Web OPAC / E-Catalogue
 - Institution repositories

Objective of the study :-

1. To check availability of e-resources in academic libraries.
2. To study e-resources usefulness.
3. To study growth and development of e-resources.
4. To investigate impact of libraries internal management using e-resources.
5. To collect the information of free & paid e-resources.
6. To availability of N-List programme & its utilization.

Scope of the study :-

Related study as grant-aided Arts, Science and Commerce colleges affiliated to NMU, jalgaon in jalgaon District. Limitations of the study is Academic years 2010-11 to 2014-15.

Hypothesis :-

- 1.Improvement of e-resources about utilities the college libraries.
2. Using e-resources best services.
3. User improve their interest about e-resources.
- 4.To Implementation of e-resources then librarian & library staff facing problem.

Methodology :-

The main purpose of this study is to find growth & development of e-resources grant-aid colleges affiliated NMU, Jalgaon district jalgaon. This study is based on questionnaire method. Total of 32 questionnaire were distributed among the grant-aid colleges of which 17 filled in questionnaire were received with a response rate of (54 %).

Data Analysis

After data collection & according to the section 1 - **Information about collection of e-resources and their services,**

1. Does your library have a separate electronic section

As per this question there is a separate electronic section in the library the present study shows that following information –

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	10	59
2	No	07	41

Table- 1 Separate electronic section

The above table-1 shows that only 59%(10) libraries have a electronics section in the libraries remaining 41%(7) libraries not having such type of section.

2. Does your library provide services through electronic method.

Following table 2 shows that information about reading facility through electronic method

Sr.no.	Answer	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	12	71
2	No	05	29

Table-2 Library provide services

Present study find out that 71%(12) colleges libraries provide such types at services and remaining29%(05) are unable to do so.

3. Is your library provides following services based on e-resources to the student.

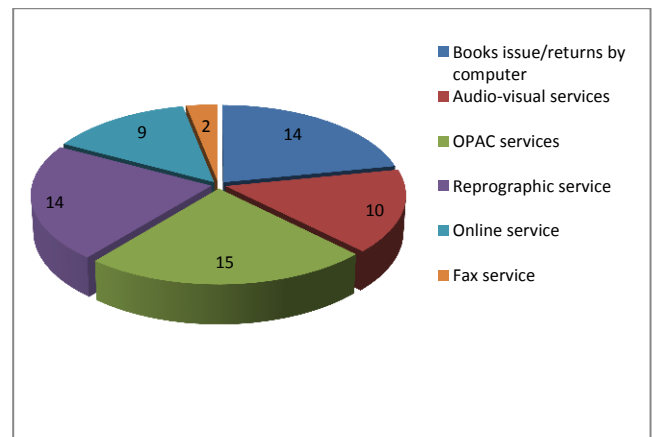


Chart- 1 Services based on e-resources

To provide library services based on e-resources to the students-Above Chart-1 shows that maximum college library using computer for books issue/returns such type of colleges are 14, There are 10 colleges provide audio-visual facility to the students. Most of the college library have online public access catalogue facility near about 15 college library have OPAC system.

14 colleges library provide reprography facility to their students. Online service such as internet facility made available to their students, most of the college libraries avoid the fax facility only 2 colleges library provide such type of facility to their students.

4.Do you introduced the services which are based on e-resources to give your student.

Respondance are tell that each and every college library introducing e-resources services while to provide their students. It is 100%.

5.Is your library faced any problems while providing e-resources services to the student.

Following table-3 shows 76%(13) college library agreed that they have many problems about e-resources services and remaining 24%(4) college libraries not having such type of problems.

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	13	76
2	No	04	24

Table-3 Providing e-resources services to the student

6. If inspection done, please explain the period of the maintenance.

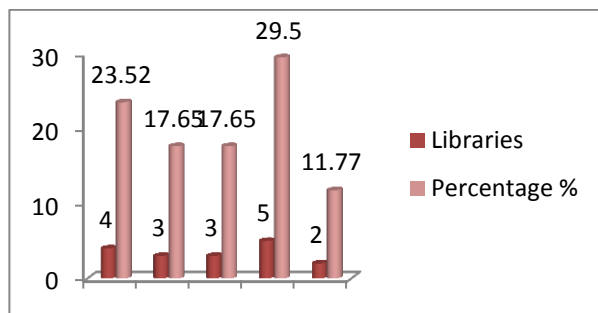


Chart-2 Maintenance Chart

To study the above chart no2 near about all libraries doing maintenance regularly, 23.52% libraries to look after such instrument monthly, some libraries(17.65%)did to inspection instruments quarterly, and 29.5%libraries did inspection yearly basis.11.77 % libraries are not responding to information.

One thing is important that every college library serious to do to inspection of their e-resources.

7. Is your library providing e-resources facility to other than library members .

Here is different types of user whom getting e-resources facility from library

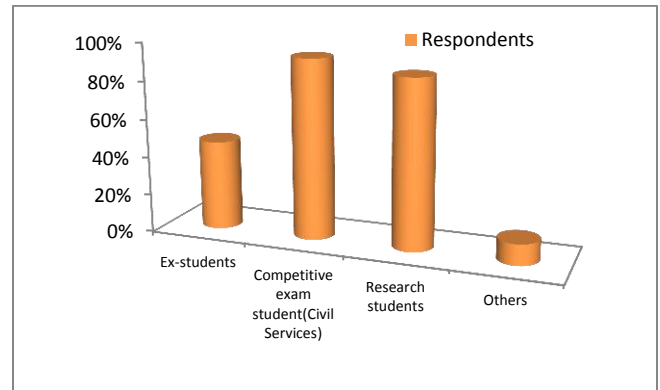


Chart-3 E-Resources facility to other than library members

In above Chart-3, it shows that the majority of e-resources used by other than library members are Competitive exam students 94 % (16) (Civil Services) who uses regularly. As compare to CES , Ex-students who used e-resources 47% (08) occasionally. Research student who used the said e-resources average level 88% (15) compare CES and Ex-students. The remaining consist eminent personalities 11%(02) from different sectors who used e-resources.

8. If yes, please to explain in shortly .

Specially in rural areas girls have very less knowledge about information communication technology , most of the girls are not familiar with computer. Even through most of the teachers read e-journal but students have no idea about it, not only this they are other problems also like load shading is the another major issue, most of the students come from rural areas so they don't have awareness about ICT, e-resources need both fund and adequate amount of space but most of the institution doesn't provide them, and users / students are not acquired to that, they are not friendly with e-services .

9. Is your library to inspect time to time regularly e-resources .

Most of the college libraries examine the instruments regularly 76%(13) libraries appoint a technician to look at carefully toward such type of instruments. Remaining 24%(4) libraries are not serious about maintenance of e-resources .

10. How much expenditure on following e-resources in your library.

Sr.no.	College Name	Expenditure (in Rupees)
1	D.N.College,Faizpur	25000
2	SMACM,Muktainagar	110000
3	PK Kotecha College,Bhusawal	11800
4	SVPAS college,Ainpur	16700
5	JDMK,KRN college, Jamner	20000
6	Pratap College, Amalner	180000

7	DMKM, Amalner	67500
8	Kisan College, Parola	70000
9	DDNB College, Bhusawal	21000
10	BASPON College, Bhusawal	60000
11	SSMMSVC College, Bhusawal	15000
12	DNCVPS College, Jalgaon	25000
13	DNCVPSM, Jalgaon	00
14	GD Bendale College, Jalgaon	00
15	B Baheti College, Jalgaon	15000
16	M J College, Bhusawal	10000
17	SSPASB TT salunkhe, Jalgaon	00

Table -4 Expenditure of e-resources in

libraries

From the above table 4 shows that there are satisfied information of available e-resources in the seventeen college libraries. Fourteen libraries have to spending e-resources to libraries, SM, Muktainagar college library, one of the library has to spend amount 1,10000.00 Rs. but DNCVPS, DNCVPSM, SSPASB both are jalgaon colleges aren't any expenditure in e-resources.

13. Do you have maintained the ratio between e-resources and students.

The question was asked about comparison between e-resources with students

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	10	59
2	No	07	41

Table-5 Ratio between e-resources & students

Table-5 is observed that there is 59% (10) libraries maintain the ratio between e-resources with students. Remaining 41%(7) college libraries do not maintain the same records.

14. Whether the following Non-Book material available in your library.

It is essential that to know which non-book material having in the library following table shows that as under

Sr.no.	Non-book material	Libraries
1	Audio-cassette	09
2	CD/DVD	17
3	Video cassette	06
4	Others	02

Table-6 Availability of Non-Book Material

The above table 8 indicates that availability of various types at e-resources. Government aided colleges have all types of e-resources in their library collection. Collection of audio-cassettes & Video-cassettes found in the old colleges.

In newly establish colleges library having large collection of on line journals, online books & online databases.

15. Is your library provides bar code facility .

It is observed that most at the libraries having Bar-code facility. Such system used mainly for circulation. There is heavy circulation in the library. So libraries can adopt such type modern technology for smooth function.

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	11	65
2	No	06	35

Table-7 Bar code facility

Above table 7 shows the present situation of using Bar-code system, only six(35%) libraries not having Bar-code system in their libraries. And eleven(65%) libraries have use the bar-code system.

16. Is your library provide RFID facilities to user.

Radio frequency identification is new technology called wireless technology. Which is used for trace or identify an individual term or group of items. RFID allows libraries to effectively automate the loan and return of versatile technology.

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	00	0
2	No	17	100

Table-8 Radio Frequency Identification

Unfortunately no library having RFID technology because of economical fund.

17. Is your library maintain a register of user whom to use facilities of e-resources .

Most of the libraries having a record for services of e-resources following table 9 shows the user whom taking e-resources services.

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage
1	Yes	09	53 %
2	No	08	47 %

Table-9 User use the facilities of e-resources

It is observed that nine (53%)libraries maintain a record of e-resource services and eight (47%)libraries are unable to maintain.

18. Give information about according to record register how many students utilized e-resources daily.

According to above question 17, it reveals that only nine libraries are capable to maintain students record register of

daily e-resources utilization. Following table shows that utilization of e-resources.

Sr. no	No. of students (per day)	Libraries	Percentage %
1	1-99	07	78 %
2	100-199	02	22 %
3	200-299	00	0 %
4	300-399	00	0 %

5	400-499	00	0 %
6	500-599	00	0 %

Table-10 Students utilization of e-resources daily

In above table 10 , Nine libraries records has been verified, and the observations are formed as above, a daily visitors for e-resources from range between 01 to 99 represents by 78% (07) and second one range between 100 to 199 represents by 22% (02). The remaining above ranges are stated to zero.

19. Give the statistical information available e-resources in your library .

Sr. no.	College Name	Availability of e-resources					
		Computer	Printer	CD player	TV	Scanner	Others
1	D.N.College,Faizpur	08	02	01	00	01	00
2	SMACM,Muktainagar	04	01	00	00	01	00
3	PK Kotecha College,Bhusawal	06	00	00	00	00	00
4	SVPAS college,Ainpur	06	01	01	00	01	00
5	JDMK,KRN college, Jamner	04	01	01	01	00	01
6	Pratap College, Amalner	10	01	00	00	00	00
7	DMKM, Amalner	02	01	00	00	01	00
8	Kisan College, Parola	08	01	08	00	01	00
9	DDNB College,Bhusawal	01	01	01	00	01	04
10	BASPON College, Bhusawal	12	06	01	01	02	00
11	SSMMSVC College,Bhusawal	06	01	00	00	01	00
12	DNCVPSS College, Jalgaon	04	01	00	00	01	00
13	DNCVPSM, Jalgaon	03	01	00	00	01	00
14	GD Bendale College, Jalgaon	20	01	00	00	01	00
15	B Baheti College, Jalgaon	04	02	20	00	01	00
16	M J College, Bhusawal	15	01	02	01	01	00
17	SSPASB TT salunkhe, Jalgaon	07	03	00	00	00	00

Table-11 Statistical information of availability on e-resources

Above table 11 shows that sixteen college are available e-resources in there libraries, Most libraries have computers, printers, scanners.

According to the section 2 after data collection of e-resources in the libraries received following information-

20. Do you feel any changes in library administration by using e-resources.

Following table show that after using e-resources same changes are seen as per under

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	12	71
2	No	05	29

Table-12 Any Changes for using e-resources

In above table 12 we come to know that twelve (71%)libraries agreed about changes remaining five(29%) libraries declined about changes.

21. If changes done in administration , please specify.

From the received information lecturer are utilizing e-resources because of electronic system reports are easily available in short span of time. Also the accuracy level has increased and it saves a lot of time. E-Resources are more adequate and more useful than traditional methods, which helps to understand new concept easily.

22. Has college appointed educated and skillful staff for to use e-resources.

The role of staff is very much important for quality & update knowledge so college administration should appoint the skillful staff in the libraries. So library staff have to be educated to understand the importance of quality for user satisfaction.

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	06	35
2	No	11	65

Table -13 Information about to skillful staff

From the above table 13 it is observed that eleven (65%)libraries are not appointed special staff for e-resources, only six(35%) libraries showed interest to appoint skillful staff in their libraries.

23. Is your library organized training programme for the literacy of e-resources.

The present study shows that most of the libraries organized training programmes, for the quality & update knowledge training programmes are essentials . It is a new culture and new way of thinking. Without education & training such changes of culture cannot be achieved.

Sr.no.	Frequency	Libraries	Percentage %
1	Yes	11	65
2	No	06	35

Table-14 Information about literacy of e-resources

The above table14 shows that 65%(11)colleges organized training programme in their libraries,35%(06) college are not interest in organizing such training programmes in their libraries.

24.Your library subscribe e-books & e-journals .

Question was about e-books & e-journals subscribe further are fourteen libraries subscribes e-journal & e-books. so most of libraries subscribe such type of e-resources , From the answerer are fourteen libraries subscribes e-journals & e-books. Three libraries unable to subscribe e-resources.

25. Is your library maintain e-books & e-journals offline, give details information about such e-resources .

The library provides access to variety of electronic books. Some of these electronic books and text book part of searchable database . Academic libraries subscribing e-book mostly e-books from N-list .

In academic libraries subscribe e-journal from inflienet through N-List programs . E-journals collection are considered a bright future and have become sensible for research in any field. Only six libraries subscribe e-journal of seventeen college libraries. Some libraries having down loaded e-journal as per the following table 15

Sr.no.	Name of colleges	Quantity
1	JDMKKRN college, Jamner	55
2	DNCVP ,Jalgaon	25
3	BASPONC, Bhusawal	795
4	M J College, Jalgaon	
5	GD Bendale College,Jalgaon	

Table -15 Information about e-book & e-journals.

26.Is your library a member of N-List program.

In this area all college libraries are member of N-List programme except one college named Danai mata Mahavidyalay, Amalner.

The college library playing vital role in the development of educational and social activities of society. So N-list programme providing access of digital resources. Main problem at user level to access these resources this is because lack of awareness.

27. If yes, from which year.

Most of the libraries are member from 1995-96. They subscribe and provide access to selected e-resources to their user.

V. Conclusion

E-resources being relatively a new trend in the information world has generated a lot of debate over its access, storage, preservation and copyright. The library professionals have not acquired only the electronic resources but also organize them. In the study of present research I conclude that Most of Academics libraries are using e-resources through N-list programme and researcher are benefited on large extend. In my study prove these points, there is improvement in the utility of e-resources in library, using e-resources library can provide best services, they are interested in using e-resources, but for the implementation of e-resources the librarian and the library staff faces lots of problems such as no technical staff, etc.

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