

Role of E-Journals Consortium

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Abstract:

This research paper deals with numerous characteristics of E-journals, E-resources i.e., ERM classification for collection development, importance of electronic possessions, changing a document into e-book format, conservation of E- journals. E-journals have brought in deistic changes in library services, E-journals is a main part of e-resources. E-journals are vigorous sources of data for research and development. Due to increasing budget there is major role of consortia in subscribing e-journals. In short, this paper discusses the role of associations in E-journals, and some major library Consortia's available in India.

Keywords: E-journals, E-resources, Consortia, Digital era, ICT, library.

INTRODUCTION

Today Libraries and information centers have been greatly affected changes in IT, and the Rae of changes still is accelerating in this era. In modern library the electronic resources are becoming more and more important. All libraries are trying to shift in content from print to electronic. The college and university libraries in India are faced with the challenges to meet the user requirement due to various reasons such as growth of knowledge, price, budget restriction etc, E-subscription is one the emerging toolkits for libraries to survive in the present circumstances.

The number of periodicals at present is estimated to be 25000of these 25000are scientific. Medical journals, 15000 are which are available online. Number of material or subject which is established to develop and implement resources sharing among member.”

DEFINITION OF CONSORTIA

A Consortium could describe as a group of organizations who come together to fulfill a combined objective that usefully requires co-operation and the sharing of resources and need to have a clear mutual goal in order to ensure their success.

NEED OF CONSORTIA

- Present the licensing issues or the problems.
- To increase the seed of technological development
- To make research easier scholars
- Information explosion
- Diversity of user needs
- Financial crunch

OBJECTIVES OF CONSORTIA

- Basic purpose of consortia is sharing of resources, money, and manpower. Main objective of consortia is : is based subscription to electronic resources provider access to wider number of electronic resources at substantially lower cost.
- Facilities to build up digital libraries
- Cost sharing for Technical and training support.
- Avoid duplication of subscription of E-resource and promote the national views of fund.
- Promote better faster and more cost effective way of providing E-information resources to the information users.

ADVANTAGES OF CONSORTIA

- Helpful to provide better library services like CAS and SDI
- Electronic journals demand neither library space nor shelving costs nor can they be stolen from the library.
- Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Storage of resources.
- Sharing staff expertise.
- Union list of serials
- Financial benefited.

DISADVANTAGES OF CONSORTIA

- Absence of a printed copy of journals
- Lack of archiving and back files availability
- Copyright problems
- Internet Access ID necessary
- A consortium requires high initial investment in licensees and information and communication technology.

NEED FOR E-JOURNAL CONSORTIA

In an ideal library Consortia environment, the entry point to the patrons of each member library is through a single web enabled window system that is user- oriented and provides access to the entire collection of the consortium member libraries. The system at the user and should offer services like patron identification and authentication, a comprehensive resource discovery system's user using e-journals for research related purpose i-e writing papers, projects, research work and seminars. Volumetric growth of documents in pronto as well as in electronic form is a great challenge for libraries. To solve this problem library cooperation started one ago, such as library network, (ILL), document delivery services, library consortia etc. FORSA (Forum for Resource sharing in Astronomy), CSIR (Council of Scientific & industrial Research) Consortium, Indian Institute of Management, UGC, INFLIBNET, Consortium. They all the major consortia in India. INDEST-AICTE (Indian Digital library in Engineering Science and Technology)

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

NISCAIR is the central organization for developing a Consortium for CSIR Laboratories for Accessing e-journals.

FORUM FOR RESORCE SHARING IN ASTORNOMY ASTROPHYSICS

Forum for resource sharing in astronomy and astrophysics FORSA with a vision and mission to share resources held in each library. It is used as resource for users in the field of astronomy in 1989. There are eleven institute members.

- Bose institute, kolkata
- Centre for Advanced Studies in Astronomy, Osmania
- Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Banglore
- National Centre for Radio Astrophysics, pune
- Raman Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata
- Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. Etc.

HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY & INFORMATION NETWORK

A Health Sciences Library & Information Network hosted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore. It is the first resource sharing network and e-journal Consortium in the Medical education sector.

THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT: LIBRARY CONSORTIA

An IIM Library consortium is to provide e-resources to the IIM COMMUNITY. i.e.(faculty, students and staff) Some IIM Library consortia members are given below.

- The Indian Institute of Management, Ahmadabad, <http://www.iimahd.ernet.in>
- Indian Institute of Management Banglore, <http://www.iimb.ernet.in/>
- Indian Institute of Management Lucknow, <http://www.iiml.ac.in>

INDIAN NATIONAL DIGITAL LIBRARY IN ENGINEERING SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has set-up the Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Sciences and Technology consortium. All above i.e. IISc, IITs, NITs, IIMs, centrally funded by Government institutions through the consortium. Many engineering colleges and institutions joined under self support-new scheme.

UGC-DAE (Consortium for Scientific Research)**UGC-INFONET**

UGC-Infonet E-journals consortium initiative was undertaken by the Indian University Grants Commission through INFLIBNET as N-List to facilities free access to scholarly journals and databases in fields. The effort has had a noticeable impact on the research and academic community.

CONCLUSION:

The endless tasks of public library are collection development, protection, recovery of information for providing user's service. These tasks have become more complex with the introduction

of computer and communication skills in libraries. The phenomena of groupings of libraries buying e-information together have become very significant in the last few years. It is need to a every Library due to information explorer, financially crack and impossibility of self-adequacy. In 21st century libraries Indian librarians should really rethink and reinitiate consortium movement like western countries for maximum consumption of resources at a reduced cost, time and space. Strengthening the member institution by library discount.

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