

A Study on Facilities of E-Resources of Nehru Library IGKV, Raipur

Abstract

In the present study an attempt has been made to study the facilities of e- resources which include internet resources, web resources, CD-ROM databases, e-journals/databases, e-Krishishiksha, Krishikosh in general and their impact on Nehru library users, further examines in detail the provided facilities of e-Resources among Nehru Library, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya ,Raipur.

Keywords: E-Resources, E-Books, Consortium, CD-ROM, OPAC, Krishikosh.

Introduction

Over the past few years, libraries and information centers have been greatly affected through IT, and the rate of changes is still accelerating in this era. IT is now able to create:

1. New products, processes and machines that can be used independently.
2. External dependents, database online information system
3. Cooperative library information networks and
4. Electronic information processing system such as the e- book, e- journals.

E-Resources

E-resources are those electronic products that delivers a collection of data, it can be full text, e-journals, image collection, other multimedia products and numerical, graphical or time based, and can be accessed through using electronic devices

Types of Electronic Resources

The following are the sources of Electronic Information-

1. CD-ROMs
2. DVDs
3. e-Journals
4. e-Database
5. e-Books
6. e-Thesis and Dissertations
7. OPAC
8. Internet Resources
9. Institutional Repository System

Why to Adopt E-Resources

Libraries are now focusing to adopt e-resources rather than printed materials because:-

1. No Physical Boundary
2. Round to clock availability;
3. Multiple Access;
4. Easy information Retrieval;
5. Preservation and Conservation;
6. Minimum space Required, easily Accessible.

Evaluation of E-Resources

E-Resources should be evaluated on the following bases

1. To identify the electronic version have the retrospective data (as mostly electronic resources do not include data prior to some year);
2. To determine particular source of information of e-resources offer any special features which are not available in other print version;
3. To check the content of the e-resources with relevant to the users as well as to the collection as a whole;
4. To identify the method of accessing e-Resources available;
5. To check whether the information is often updated or not;

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6. To determine the e-resources have affordable price or not.

Selection of E-Resources

The selection process should involve following steps:-

1. To identify library needs;
2. To identify content and scope of the e-resources;
3. To evaluate quality of that particular resource and search capabilities;
4. To estimate the cost;
5. To evaluate the systems and technical support;
6. To evaluate application software and installation, updated in regular schedule; and
7. To check the facilities for educational support and training.

Organization of E-Resources

The system manager should keep in mind the following points while organizing the e-resources:

1. Include those resources either in OPAC or to make different list for browsing;
2. Accessing under a separate authority;
3. Provide access either by alphabetical or under specific subject headings;
4. Check the method of accessing to e-resources, abstracting or full
5. Organization of e- resources should be in such a way that the users could be able to retrieve different sets of information or records.

Objectives of the Study

The primary objective of the present study is to facilities of the e-Resources in Nehru Library, IGKV, Raipur.

Review of Literature

Review of literature is an early step for conducting research. It enables to avoid the duplication of research work and broadens the understanding of the research problem.. These studies relate to the different aspects of libraries particularly universit libraries, including library administration, finance, document collection, library staff, services, physical facilities, use of libraries by students, research scholars and teachers, their information seeking behavior, use pattern and user's satisfaction with the resources and services of libraries,etc. In this, a review of the selective and useful studies related to the research problem has been attempted.

Kumbar and Lohar (2002), conducted a survey of 91 teachers of Sahyadri Arts and Commerce College and Sahyadri Science College in Shimoga (Karnataka) under title "Use of Library Facilities and Information Resources in Sahyadri College" to study the use of resources and services of their respective college's libraries. Various aspects of libraries regarding use of resources, services and physical facilities were examined during study.

Okiy (2002), executed a survey of students and faculty members to assess the use of Delta State University library under name "Assessing Students and Faculty Use of Academic Libraries in Nigeria: The Case of Delta State University, Abraka". The library had its origin from Advanced Teachers College Library, Abraka. A difference was found between the frequencies of use of library by the faculty and

students. Both the categories of users utilized book more often than any other material, because of dearth of relevant current journals, abstracts and indexes. Majority of users considered library services and facilities as fair. Only a small part of users responded that they always found the needed material in library.

Padmamma et al., (2002), carried out a study to reveal the utilization of newspapers and magazines in an undergraduate college under title "Utilisation of newspapers and magazines by the U.G. College teachers in Shimoga City: A Case study to library to prepare for examination, while 54% users used library to prepare assignments. As the students were not given orientation, majority of them went directly to the shelves to locate needed material. Short duration of loan period, less number of books issued at a time and inadequate opening hours of library were the problems found during study.

Salaam (2003), "Library Utilization by the Undergraduates of a University of Agriculture". Author attempted to ascertain the level of utilization of services of Nimbe Adepe Library of the University of Agriculture. Study brought forward that students used library mainly to prepare for examination and to write class assignments. Long distance between the campus and town, where most of students reside was found as main obstacle in the use of library.

Background Information about Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya History

It was established on 20 January 1987 at Raipur by the State Legislature Act No.4 of 1987) to provide a new dimension to the agriculture development of Chhattisgarh region of the State being known as "Rice Bowl". The University as dedicated to perpetuate the memory of Indira Gandhi, the late Prime Minister of India. The main aims of the University are to making provision for education in agriculture and allied science, furthering the prosecution of research particularly in agriculture and allied sciences; undertaking field extension programs for proper transfer of technology and such other purposes related to the aforesaid with the objective of improving the socio-economic level of rural people.

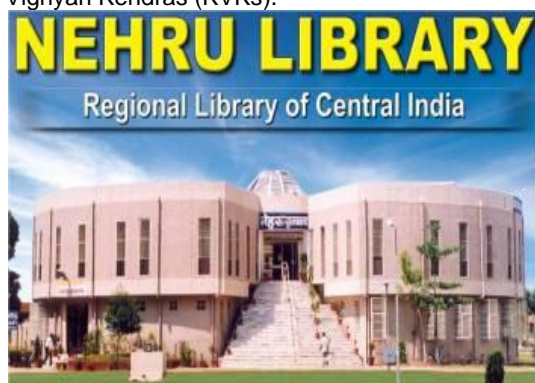


Facilities

The University library "Nehru Library" is on main campus. The total holdings in the library are approximately 22,000 books along with theses and periodicals. The library provides documentation service, photocopying service etc. In addition, each college and research station has its own separate library.

With Reference to the Central Library (Nehru Library)

The Nehru library is an important educational center of the university and working as Central Library of Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya. Nehru library functioning as Central University Library for constituent and affiliated colleges of Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya viz. sixteen constituent colleges and fifteen private colleges and Krishi Vighyan Kendras (KVKs).

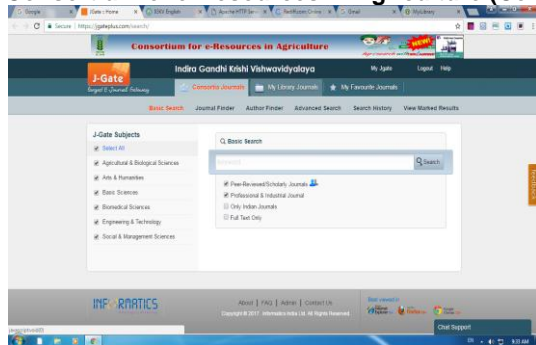


The library is equipped with latest communication media and information technologies like web based information, CD Rom search and internet browsing as it is well connected through LAN/BSNL leased line. The library is linked with various consortiums for online journals. Nehru Library maintains around more than 50000 collections of books, reports, theses, monograph, journal volumes, CD ROM Database and other reference material. Library subscribes more than 250 journals in physical and/or in electronic forms.

E-Services

The library provides following services:
Internet Connectivity: LAN BSNL/dedicated lease line;
Internet browsing.

Consortium of e-Resources in Agriculture (CeRA)



Online Journals

More than 3000 scientific research journals are available online through with: Springer links Springer-verlag: Through this bouquet user can access in full text 70+ journals Annual Review: Annual Review is authoritative, analytic reviews in 22 focused disciplines. CSIRO: Australia Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization 8 journals.

Indian Journals [dot]com 131 journals Taylor and Francis Ltd' 1079 journals Oxford Journals: Oxford University Press 30 journals American Society of Agronomy 8 journals Elsevier Science: 358 journals

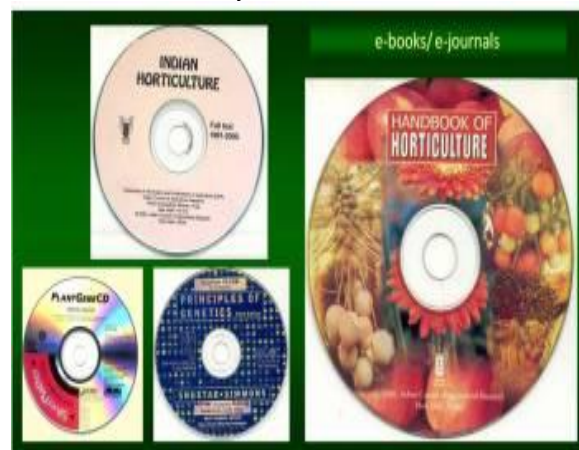
Online Thesis

Krishiprabh: Doctoral Thesis Repository, More than ">" 10,000 online full text thesis are available

On-Line IGKV Theses More than ">"2500 online full text IGKV Thesis available from 1970.

CD-ROM Database (Bibliographic Search) Abstracting Services

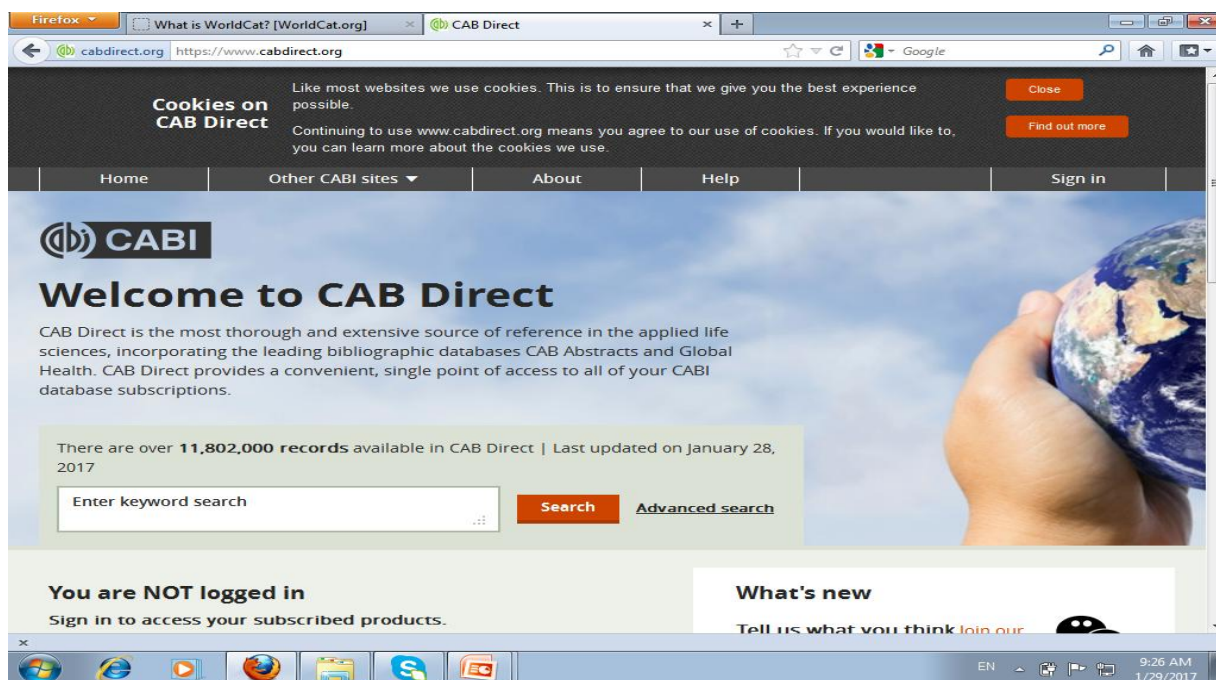
CD ROM Database CABI, AGRICOLA, AGRIS, CROP CD, SOIL CD, HORT CD, PI. GEN CD, VET. CD, AGECON CD and PL. Protection CD data based from 1972 to cont.. Documentation Section of the University Library provides CD-ROM Database search facility .The following databases are available in the Library.



AGRICOLA --- 1970 -2013

AGRIS ----- 1975-2013

CAB ----- 1973-2013



Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC)
<http://igkvkohaopac.firstray.in/> Online Library Information.

1. Offline/ Online Journal/ e-books/e-journals.
2. On-line Full Text e-journal.



In-house Repository

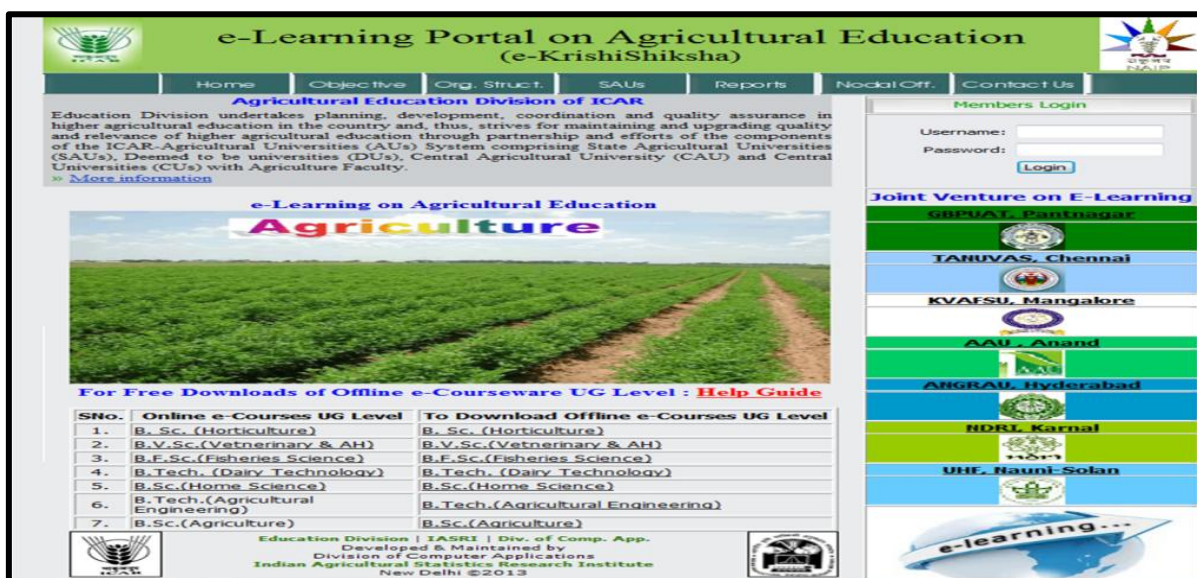
Thesis Bibliography/ Thesis Abstract /IGKV publications/e-Resources are available on in house repository. Digitized rare documents: Madhya Pradesh Rice Institute MPRI Pub /Conference/ Workshop/ Proceeding/ journals/reports etc.

E-Learning Portal on Agricultural Education (e-Krishishiksha)

Education Division undertakes planning, development, coordination and quality assurance in higher agricultural education in the country and, thus, strives for maintaining and upgrading quality and relevance of higher agricultural education through partnership and efforts of the components of the

ICAR-Agricultural Universities (AUs) System comprising State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), Deemed to be universities (DUs), Central Agricultural University (CAU) and Central Universities (CUs) with Agriculture Faculty.

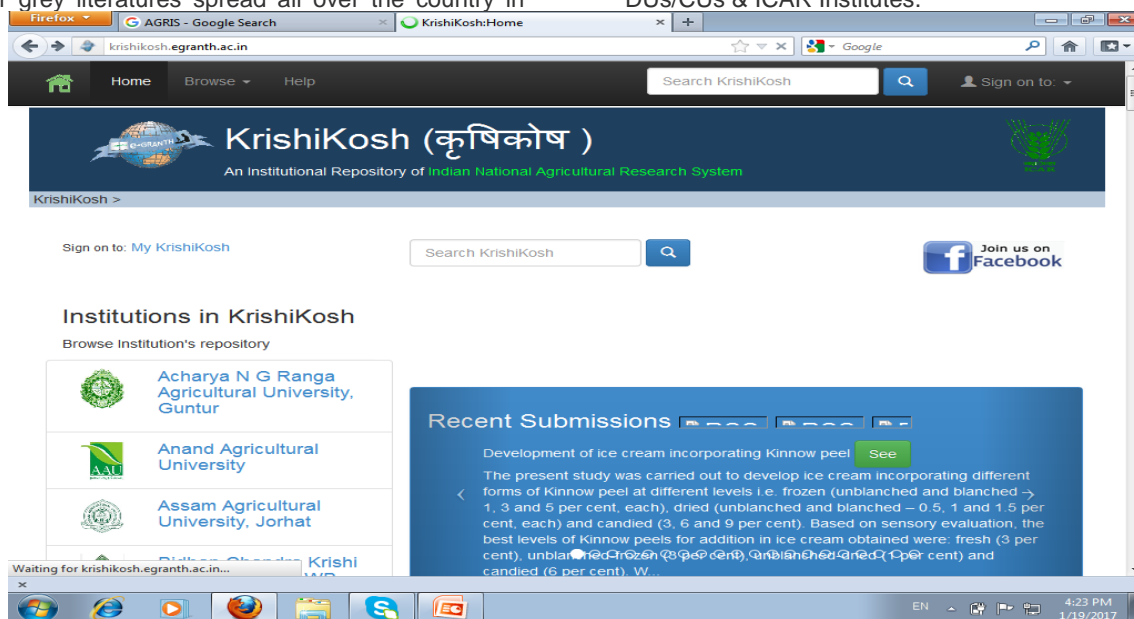
Under financial support of NAIP, all the e-Course Contents available on this website have been developed by subject matter specialist of the respective disciplines at State Agricultural Universities in India and Deemed Universities of ICAR, New Delhi. The courses material is prepared as per ICAR approved syllabus for the benefit of under-graduate students already enrolled in Indian Agricultural Universities.



E-Granth Krishikosh

Krishikosh is a digital repository of accumulated knowledge in agriculture and allied sciences, having collection of old and valuable books, old journals, thesis, research articles, popular articles, monographs, catalogues, conference proceedings, success stories, case studies, annual reports, newsletters, pamphlets, brochures, bulletins and other grey literatures spread all over the country in

different ICAR Research Institutions and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs). Under the ICAR's Open Access policy, Krishikosh provides ready software platform to implement all aspects of the open access policy, similar to 'Cloud Service' for individual institution's self-managed repository with central integration. These two products of E-Grant (i) Krishikosh and (ii) IDEAL are used by all SAUs/DUs/CUs & ICAR Institutes.



Conclusion

With the rapid advancement in computer technology along with information technology, libraries and information centers have been blessed with electronic materials and therefore libraries are gradually shifting towards the electronic libraries with electronic resources. As such, libraries therefore are now increasingly involved in creating and acquiring e-resources. The availability of IT based electronic resources has exerted ever-increasing pressures on libraries and there is no doubt that e-resources are expanding rapidly. However, in order to meet the

ever increasing demand of the user community in a digital environment, libraries have to develop ways to manage access to materials available in electronic format and to effectively share them much as they have shared print resources for over a century through inter library lending. Nehru library is a well equipped library in IGKV, Raipur. Regional library in central India to facilities provide by e-Resources reading material in our users (Staff, Students and Scientists).

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