

## Use of Electronic Resources in IGM Library at University of Hyderabad : An Overview

**M.Muniya Naik**

Research Scholar  
Department Lib. Inf. Sc. O.U  
Osmania University  
email: naikmuniya@yahoo.com

**Dr.S.Yadagiri**

Assistant Professor  
Department Lib. Inf. Sc. O.U  
Osmania University  
email: sygiril@yahoo.co. in

***Abstract** - The electronic resources have tremendous impact on user society in the present digital environment. The information technology based services are fast rising due to the changed approaches of users in libraries. The electronic and digital libraries have stored and provide e-resources as per the specific demand of the users. Libraries are facing current challenges, latest technologies, competitors, fresh demands, new expectation and diversity of information services from the user's needs, wants and necessities. Information Technology plays a vital role for developing libraries and information centers refer to anything which is related to computing technology. At present majority of libraries are facilitating with Web OPAC, E-Books, E-Journals, E- Thesis Dissertations' etc. This paper discuss about use of electronic resources in IGM Library.*

**Keywords:** Digital libraries, Electronic Databases, Electronic Journals, Electronic Books and Electronic Thesis, Dissertation(ETD).

### Introduction

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) plays major role in enhancing efficiency in providing library services, ICT has changed work scenario with increase in number of users a great demand for library materials, new electronic format or sources of the development of new and cheap computers are some of the reasons for the growing demand for ICT services. by number of users has made significant contribution

ICT has made significant contribution in all aspect of day to day life, for example, majority of users are using mobile phones, watching television, using computer, etc. The last decade has seen growth of e-based services in Academic and Special libraries. Today concept of empowered library users is a reality. E-based services hold key to easy access to information mainly due to network facilities and shift from print to e-documents. Library user's approach towards information has shifted and emphasis is more on multidisciplinary areas and image based contents.

Information and Communication Technology has revolutionized every walk of human society. Large scale computerization, invention of the internet influx of World Wide Web has made extensive and fast dissemination of information and turned the world into a global village. The word access means in computer-based information retrieval is the method by

which a computer refers to records in a file, depend upon their arrangement. Due to advances in technology there have been significant changes such as the introduction of computers, the expansion of telecommunications and the rise in popularity of the internet, information once stored in electronic form can break all the physical and geographical barriers and reach the remotest corners of the world.

E-resources play a pivotal role in future for most of the libraries. Information management explores the future emerging technologies in the libraries and provides reviews for relevant books and technological resources. This useful resource examines technological advances that help librarians to manage and access to collections.

### **University of Hyderabad**

The University of Hyderabad (UOH), one of the major institutions of higher education in India is largely devoted to postgraduate studies and is widely known for its excellence in research and for its distinguished faculty. It was established by Act of parliament (Act.No.39 of 1974) on 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 1974 as a Central University, wholly funded by University Grant Commission. Founded in 1974 with Prof.Gurbaksh Singh as its first Vice-Chancellor, UOH also known as Hyderabad Central University or HCU has emerged as a leading centre of teaching and research. With 46 different Departments and Centers organized in 12 schools of study, the university has over 400 faculty and over 5000students. The University offers close to 150 different programmes of study ranging from doctoral studies to Masters level degrees, as well as a range of postgraduate diplomas and short term courses by Distance mode. It also has a thriving Five Year Integrated Masters Programme 2009. The University hosts an ever increasing number of foreign scholars in the highly popular study in India Programme. The University has built up a reputation for providing high quality academic training and has been recognized through a number of awards: PURSE, given by the Prime Minister of India. A grading of “ A”, which is the highest by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council(NAAC).International measures of research excellence also show the preeminence of UOH. The University is counted among the top 100 in Asia in many of its academic areas of the study. The University’s sprawling, Science and Social Sciences campus spreads over a vast stretch of land measuring about 2,300 acres, 20 kilometers from the city of Hyderabad on the old Hyderabad-Mumbai Road. Several buildings catering to the academic needs, support facilities and residential requirements of the campus community have been constructed over the years. The university also has city campus “**The Golden Threshold**“.

### **Library profile**

Indira Gandhi Memorial Library it is a central facility providing print/onlone information resources for academic and research activities of the University. The Library was established in the year 1975 and then named after Late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1989. It is one of the best modern library in terms of infrastructure, human resources and services. It is the first Full Automated University Library in India1995.Serving as a centre for NBHM Southern Region, established competency in digital libraries/digitization activities, installed 100 KVA solar power plant for its self-sufficient electricity power consumption, member of UGC-Inflibnet,e-shodhsindu, shoudganga,OCLC,etc.

Indira Gandhi Memorial Library is a central facility to support teaching, learning and research needs of the students and faculty of the university. The library has a total floor area of 57,000SFT with 4 reading halls and 9 book stacks spread across 3 wings. The library has a

separate Air-conditioned Reading hall which is kept open 24/7. The library is open 360 days and closed on national holidays like 26 Jan, 15 Aug, 2nd Oct, Dushera and Diwali. The library follows open access system and uses Dewey Decimal Classification System, AACR-II for cataloging and Library of Congress subject heading. The Library follows 18th Edition of DDC for classifying books All the in-house activities are carried out by the following sections-Library Administration, Acquisition Section, Technical processing Section, Periodicals Section, Circulation Section, Information Technology Services and Stack Maintenance.

IGM libraries was using printed catalogues to locate the books, and reading materials, card system for circulation of books, manual stock taking of reading materials, photocopies of all requested articles, etc. The entire above-mentioned library activities were time-consuming. With the passage of time, the technology has brought a change in the IGM Library. Now the majority of libraries are using online public access catalogues (OPAC) to find the location of reading materials. Library has converted their printed materials into digital format with metadata searching and browsing. IGM Library is using barcode and RFID technology for stock verification and automatic circulation of reading materials. The library under the Center for Distance Education of the University started PG Diploma in Library Automation and Networking (PGDLAN), a two semester course from January 1998. The library has undertaken a Turnkey Project to computerize and network, the academic department with the library at Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University (BRAOU) and completed the work successfully. The library has also completed the second Turnkey Project by signing the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Hyderabad City Grandhalaya Samstha, Hyderabad to computerized and network the City Central Library, Ashoknagar, Hyderabad.

### **Digital Library**

Digital Library contains not only digital collection but also print and other collection should be in digital form. They provide equitable and timely access to diverse user communities irrespective of the geographical location. Sharing of information resources is essential characteristics of the digital libraries. Digital Libraries are electronic libraries where the information is acquired, stored and retrieved in digital form. They are the group-interlinked workstations connect Indira Gandhi Memorial Library is a central facility ted to the high – speed networks.

The IGM library has established a Digital Library using open-source software DSpace with the support of the UGC, VTLS and Sun Microsystems, Inc. The Carnegie Mellon University provided four high-speed”Zeutschel” scanners for scanning rare books available in the library. All the Ph.D /M.Phil Theses & Dissertations submitted to the university, rare and copyright-free books in Indian Languages are scanned and hosted on the Digital Library Website. A 2.0terabyte NAS CD Server hosts the content of around 3,000 plus CD/DVDs accessible to users over the internet

### **OPAC**

Online public Access Catalogue: OPAC is the interface between the user and the collection of a library. It is metadata cataloguing and displayed information available to the users for interactive searching to get their need of information. Typically OPAC enable users to search the library catalogues, and may also provide other facilities, such as reserving reading material, reading library news bulletins, announcements conferences, workshops etc.

## **Electronic Resources**

Electronic Resources are important in library collections and large amount is invested in the development and management of e-resources in the libraries. The Users are aware of the e-resources such as e-books, e-journals, e-theses and dissertations, CD-ROM, Databases, etc.”According to Saye. (2001). Electronic Resources are the resources that are generated through some electronic medium and made available to a wide range of viewers both on-site and off-site via some electronic transferring machine or internet”. Therefore, electronic resources in its ambit include all kinds of digital collection in the form of e-books, e-journals, e-mail e-encyclopedias, e-theses and dissertations (ETDs), CD-ROM, Databases, e-mail, internet--reports, e-standards and patents, e-reports, e-news, etc.

## **Definition of Electronic Resources**

According to AACR II, (2005 Update), an electronic resources is “Material (data and programs) encoded for manipulation by a computerized device. This material may require the use of a peripheral directly connected to a computerized device (e.g. CD-ROM drive) or a connection to a computer network (e.g. Internet)”. The e-resources available on net are often referred to as online sources, as they have the unique advantage for information transfer, flexibility, rapid delivery, low cost, compact storage and interactivity. E-resources have advantages over print resources. Because of multidimensional features have started subscribing and using these E-resources. Electronic devices need less space; e-resources provide information 24X7, any time through the day. They are huge information reservoirs and provide up to date and quick information. The text size can be enlarged for those who have reading problems. Many a time e-resources are in multimedia format and are interactive.

## **Need of E-Resources in Libraries**

The Electronic Resources available in a library play prominent role in facilitating access to the required information to the user in expediency manner. Further one need not go to the library to make use of print formats as the electronic resources can be made use of by any user through online access via networks or authentication methods at any time by comfortably now web based electronic resources have become most popular tools in academic research. Electronic Resources is one of the emerging environment in libraries and information communication in the competitive services. All updated information is published in these e-resources. The familiarity and use of electronic information resources in the libraries for rapid development is necessary and important

## **E-Resources allow easy retrieval of information**

Electronic resources any can be accessed from any computer on campus and usually any computer off campus, any time of the day or night. Easily searchable, all resource search journals can be searched quickly and easily often through the complete full text of articles and via online index.ible 24 hours a day 7 days a week. Users boot work from any location. They no longer require going to the library far and wide within the library hours to do their work. Electronic resources save time in searching and retrieving information online allows you to seek greater information quicker at instance.

## **Electronic Resources are Comprehensive**

In earlier days users had to depend on Books, Periodicals, Pamphlets and Newspapers. Presently information is at fingertips at one place. There are a variety of e-resources. It provides unlimited information, additional information and further it can add more information, verify our information. Information is accessible in one place. Searching more recourses and comparing is easy provides exact information on any given topic.

There are several reasons to justify the collection building of the electronic resources in libraries.

- Every day increase in the price of the print journals
- Uneven publication and taking long time for publication of a journals and its availability in the market
- Problems related to conversion rate of foreign currencies
- Technological development
- E-resources allow easy access and search
- Lesser cost per user or free
- Little searching time

## **Electronic Databases**

According to John Convey Databases is collection of records of records in machine readable form that are made available for searching from remote computer terminals. The database also can be seen as a set of interconnected mostly similar data or data records in a set of associated cites intended to make easy the retrieval of data which may be processed by one or more application programs. There are various types of databases like reference databases, bibliographic databases, catalogue databases, referral databases, sources databases, numeric database, fulltext databases etc.

## **Electronic Resources Subscribed by the IGM Library**

The webmaster of IGM library provides “Quick links” to the users from the main webpage to concerned e-resources.

## **Full-text online Journal databases**

1. ACM Digital Library
2. American Chemical Society
3. American Institute of Physics
4. American Physical Society
5. Annual Reviews(online Archives)
6. Cell Press Journals
7. EBSCO Host+ Academic Research complete, Business Research complete and Literary Reference Center
8. EBSCO education research complete
9. CUP-Econometric Society Monographs
10. Economic & Political Weekly-EPW
11. Emerald Insight
12. Emerald Emerging Market Case Studies

13. IEL Online
14. Institute of Physics Journals
15. J-STOR
16. Lecture Notes in Comp. Science
17. Nature Online-1997+
18. Oxford University Press
19. Portland Press(Biomedical)
20. Project EUCLID
21. Project MUSE(Standard)
22. Royal Society of Chemistry
23. Science Online
24. Science Direct
25. SIAM Online
26. Springer-Link Archive(OJA)
27. Wiley-Blackwell Publishing
28. Blooms bury drama online
29. CMIE economic out look
30. CMIE Prowess-.IQ
31. EPW.India Time services
32. Indian Journal.com
33. ISID
34. Notnul
35. Proquest literature online

### **Abstracting Databases**

1. Artstor Images JCCC@INFLIBNET
2. MathsciNet-AMS
3. Proquest Sociological Abstracts
4. Royal Society of Chemistry
5. SciFinder Scholar
6. Scopus
7. Springer Protocols
8. Web of Knowledge

### **Electronic books**

An e-book is digital reading material that a user can view on a desktop or notebook personal computer, or on a dedicated, portable device with a large storage capacity and ability to download new title via network connection.

- E-books are simply books that are available in digital formats
- E-book is exactly like print or paper books except that they are bound electronically
- E-book can be downloaded in pdf, html, plain text and rich text formats for example, and they can also be purchased in CD-ROM and floppy disc formats
- Cambridge Books online, History 37 title
- E-books.in M/S informatics India.Mathematics collection of 27 e-books. Published between2007-2013 perpetual Access
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- Handbook-Different Subject (133) Perpetual Access

### **Electronic Thesis and Dissertation**

ETD is a document that explains the research of a research scholar in an electronic format. ETDS University Library converts Thesis and Dissertations submitted to the University into digital full text through digitization process this data is being linked to Internal LAN for benefit of Internal Academic community. A link is provided in OPAC to guide to the e resources location of ETD

### **CD-ROM / DVD Based Services**

#### **CD-ROM. Compact Disk Read-Only Memory**

The library can download the document from the CD-ROM Database available and can transfer this to the computers of the user. The provision of coping should be done as per copyright act. The library can purchase databases in CD-ROM. The library should also maintain CD's received along with books. The user can CD-ROM has an indispensable role to play in the dissemination of electronic information and it has found special place in library. A type of storage device that looks just like an audio CD and stores as much as data of large hard disk(700-800MB), making it a popular means of distributing fonts, photos, electronic encyclopedias, games and multimedia offering. As the name indicates, however one can't change files on a CD-ROM, but only read them. The CD-ROM, one of the storage and distribution technologies uses the laser power and optical techniques. Drives for rewriteable-ROMs (CD-RWE), which overcome the immutability of CD-R. CD-ROM has an indispensable role to play in the dissemination of electronic information and it has already found a special place in the rapidly growing digital libraries.

**Digital Versatile Disc (DVD):-** .DVD for the computer industry is the next generation to Compact Disc in optical disc storage technology. The DVD's larger capacity is achieved by making the pits smaller and the spiral tighter, and by recording the data in as many as four layers, two on each side of the disc. The DVD technology provides a storage capacity that is at least 6 to 7 time greater than of a CD in the same aerial space. DVD drives can read both CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs.

### **Conclusion**

University Library is the heart of every university as it supports every teaching, learning research activities libraries have now shifted from traditional resources to more dynamic e resources. E resources play vital in higher education pursuit especially in university teaching and research activities as most of the research scholars are using the facility there is need to promote usage of E resources. Today with the implication of ICT the learning resources environment has changed. E resources lead the research scholars to new world keeping in view the needs of the users. IGM Library took many steps to update and enrich its E resources collection and usage. User orientation programmes are conducted to increase the better usage of access to E resources.

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