The present thesis entitled “Changing Use Pattern from Print to E-Journals in Health Science Libraries in Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi: An Analytical Study” is basically divided into five chapters.

Chapter 1 'Introduction' comprises changing structure and roles of libraries, traditional print journals, and print journals: important characteristics and advantages, electronic journals: formats (HTML, PDF, SGML, ASCII, TEX, LATEX etc.), access, advantages and disadvantages, transitions in recent years from print to electronic, information needs in medical education, role of electronic journals in health science libraries, consortium, details of medical libraries of colleges/institutes of Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi and their characteristics etc.

Chapter 2 'Review of Literature' relates with reviews of research works related, to know the current trend of using print and e-journals. The present review signifies that a lot of studies have been conducted which sought to compare journals. However, only a few studies have studied the transition patterns of users of these libraries. The users are slowly becoming more dependent on e-resources. The reviews are taken from the studies conducted globally and presented in a systematic chronological order.

Chapter 3 'Research Methodology' which describes the Statement of the problem “Changing Use Pattern from Print to e-journals in Health Science Libraries in Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi: An Analytical Study”.
Objectives

- To study the changing subscription status of health science libraries from print to e-journals.
- To study the long term effects of subscription and non subscription costs (Binding, skiving, Re-shelving, stacking, and storage).
- To study the preferences of print and e-journals among faculty and students.
- To study the effect of age in choice of print and e-journals.
- To investigate if the availability of e-journals affects the information seeking patterns of health science professionals.

Hypotheses

- It is presumed that health science libraries are changing journal subscription from printed to electronic.
- It is presumed that there is a significant difference in the use of print vs. e-journals.
- It is presumed that convenience to access, search and currency are highly valued attributes.
- It is presumed that there is no significant difference in reliance on print and e-journals by age of patrons.
- It is presumed that there is no significant difference in the use of print and e-journals between faculty and students.

Delimitations of the study, study design, study population and sample size: The proposed investigation was conducted in the 11 medical
college libraries of Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi of with a total of 954 respondents of these libraries were included in population of this study).

Collected data was analyzed using frequency distribution, simple proportion and statistical techniques like Pearson's Chi-square test. The p value < 0.05 have been considered to be statistically significance. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20 (IBM, Chicago, USA) had been used for data analysis.

Chapter 4 'Data analysis and Interpretation' in this chapter, the data collected through questionnaires have been analyzed using statistical tool i.e. Statistical Package for Social Science, techniques such as percentage and Chi-square etc. were used. The data is presented in both tabular and graphical forms along with interpretations.

Chapter 5 'Findings, Conclusion and Suggestions' gives major findings, and conclusions along with areas of further research. In this chapter the study is concluded by testing the hypothesis of the study in hand. Some suggestions have been made to further explore the study comparative aspects in other academic disciplines and regions for future research.