In recent years, there have been tremendous modifications and transformations in the fields of higher education and information technology to enhance its prospective practical efficacy and efficiency. Information technology has thrown a new challenge now a days for the libraries. Libraries now have both printed as well as electronic documents in their collection. The e-journals can be stored, accessed, and delivered as and whenever required; therefore, the services of the libraries are not confined within the library boundaries but are integrated with local, regional, national and international networks. Academic libraries too are becoming hybrid libraries. Many readership surveys conducted in the recent past show that the electronic collection is widely demanded, accepted and extensively used by the library users. Health science libraries are also not lagging behind in the area. Hence the study is taken up to find out the health science libraries scenario regarding the changing user interests from print to e-journals. The present study is an attempt to find out changing use pattern from print to e-journals among all types of users in health/medical science libraries in states of Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi. A questionnaire survey is conducted on a random sample of research scholars, teachers, librarians, and students of undergraduate and postgraduate level in all the libraries of Medical Institutes/Colleges of Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi.

The study is divided into five chapters. Chapter 1 'Introduction' comprises changing structure and roles of libraries, traditional print journals, important characteristics and advantages of print journals, electronic journals formats, access, advantages and disadvantages, transitions in recent years from print to electronic, information needs in medical education, role of electronic journals in health libraries, consortium, details of medical libraries of colleges/institutes of Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi and their characteristics etc.
Chapter 2 'Review of Related 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. 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' describes the techniques adopted, objectives of the study; hypotheses, delimitations, data analysis techniques used etc.

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 (SPSS), 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.

Appendices: Three Annexures are appended here as follows:

   Annexure A: List of the Libraries Studied
   Annexure B: Questionnaire for the Library Users
   Annexure C: Questionnaire for the Librarians

Citation Style: References and Bibliography are prepared by using American Psychological Association Reference Style.