CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Review of literature is an early step for conduction research. It enables to avoid the duplication of research work and broadens the understanding of the research problem. Various research studies related to the present research problem "A Study of Information Sources and Services o pharmacy College Libraries Affiliated to Pune University in Maharashtra" has been conducted in India and other countries of the world. These studies related to the different aspects of libraries particularly college libraries, including library administration, Finance, document collection, library staff, services, their information seeking behavior, use pattern and user's satisfaction with the resources and services of libraries, etc. in this chapter, a review of the selective and useful studies related to the research problem has been attempted.

Jasmer Singh, (1990) in his study entitled "College Libraries in Punjab A Statistical Analysis of the problems" He conducted a Survey to study the use of libraries. He covered 210 college under study. Questionnaire used to know about the prevalent position of libraries are problems being faced by librarians in managing these. Two separate questionnaires were used to know the opinions of students and teachers Users.

Sanjeev Kumar and Mishra, (1993) in his study entitled "Use of National institute of Fashion Technology Library: A Survey". Authors conducted a survey to ascertain the suitability of opening hours, frequency of library use, most frequently used services and helpfulness of library staff. Library hours were found convenient to user. Borrowing books was the main reason to visit library followed by use of reference material and periodicals. Majority of the users were satisfied with library.

Harloe and Budd, (1994) in his document entitled "Collection Development and Scholarly Communication in the Era of Electronic Access" the relationship between collection development and system of scholarly communication in academic library. They discussed on ownership v/s access to information and presented strategies for collection development in electronic networked system.

Veeranjaneyulu, (1994) in his Study entitled "A Study with Reference to Information Sources and Services in Shri Venkateshwara Medical college Library,
Turupati". A survey of post graduate students and teaching staff was conducted through questionnaire. In addition, interviews were conducted to collect data. The basic resources were found inadequate. Respondents were not satisfied with provided services of library.


Bajpai, (1995) in his Study entitled "Evaluation of College Library Services in Delhi" assessed the services of college libraries in Delhi and identified their problems. He brought forward that librarians often found it difficult to deal with rules existed only on paper and were not being implemented properly.

Andrade and Vergueiro , (1996) in his document entitled "Collection Development in Academic Libraries: A Brazilian Library's Experience". The article is based on the collection development practices of a Brazilian academic library. Authors given information on the different models of collection development given by professionals.

Apeji, (1999) in his Study entitled "Information Availability and Use in the Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council (NERDC) Library". Study brought to light that library resources mainly consist of books and back volumes of journals. Available resources were found inadequate. He suggested the provision of sufficient funds and use of computer in providing services.

Maughan, (1999) in his Study entitled "Library Resources and Services: A Cross- Disciplinary Survey of Faculty and Graduate Student Use and Satisfaction". Response rate of faculty and students was 44% and 32% respectively. 99% faculty was using library for own research. About 595 students rated circulation as good or excellent.

Babafemi, (1999) in his Study entitled "Resources and Services of a Special Library : A Case of a Medical Library In Nigeria" to evaluate the resources and services of university of Ilorin Medical library. Questionnaires were administered to librarian, faculty members and students. Survey led to the findings that more than 90% users rated library material as inadequate. Journals in stock were outdated and 14% users advocated the need to subscribe more journal titles.
Singh, (1999) in his Study entitled "Reader's Services in IIT Libraries (India): A Comparative Study". It has been found that reader services namely circulation, interlibrary loan, reference. Current awareness service, photocopy, translation, document reservation and bibliographical services were existing in all the IIT libraries. The CDROM search was most popular service.

Kovacs and Elkordy, (2000) in his document entitled "Collection development in Cyberspace: Building an Electronic Library Collection". Author focus on the webbed information resources rather than the electronic information resources. Threw light on the guidelines and to find, evaluate and select the web-based information resources in article named.


Biradar and Sampath, (2000) in his Study entitled services and facilities offered by DVS polytechnic College Library, Shimoga, Karnataka. Results of this study showed about 50% student are satisfied with lending service and more 50% Users have good opinion about book bank facility of the college library.

Al-Ansari and Al-Enezi, (2001) in his Study entitled "Health Sciences Libraries in Kuwait: A Survey of Their Resources, Facilities, and Services". Library facilities, use of IT, information services and co-operation were the various facets explored. Survey revealed that majority of the library staff was non-professional. Libraries were offering only basic information services and a significant number of libraries were not automated.

Joshi, (2001) in his Study entitled "Veterinary College Libraries in Maharashtra. Information was gathered about libraries through questionnaire. Book collection was found inadequate". Journal subscription was not satisfactory, libraries were understaffed. Author recommended that Indian Council for Agricultural Research and Agricultural Universities should regularly organize orientation programmers for librarians.

Siddique, (2002) in his Study entitled "Use of Library Collection in the Jawaharlal Nehru University Library, New Delhi". Purpose was to study the use of library collection of JNU library. User group was divided into five categories Study
concealed that majority of users were regular visitors to library. Most of them visited library to consult course material, research material and to borrow books. Majority of the users were aware about the services provided by the library.

_Lohar M.S. and kumabar Mallinath, (2002)_ in his Study Evaluates the use of sahyadri college libraries in shimoga (Karnataka). A survey of 91 teachers form both the Sahyadri Arts & Commerce College and the Sahyadri science college is conducted through a questionnaire. The analysis of the collected data covers the use of library resources, classification and catalogue, library services and physical facilities. Concludes that the chief intention for the use of libraries has been the academic interest of the users.

_Padmamma et al., (2002)_ in his Study entitled "Evaluation of Medical College Library Sources and Services: A Study". Survey found that majority of user were visiting library to consult books or journals, and textbooks were the most used resources. Majority of the users were satisfied with physical facilities of library.

_Manjunatha and Shivalingaiah, (2003)_ in his document Author explain the age of digital evolution and escalating price of electronic information. Resource sharing is critical for effective functioning of libraries increased availability of information in digital format and high cost of journal subscription compels the libraries to work together, technical advancements provide a platform for digital resource sharing and offer many opportunities for librarians to become more technical and professional. This paper attempts to identify the needs and factor influencing the electronic resource sharing also presents the requirements and strategies for effective resource sharing in academic libraries.

_Salaam, (2003)_ in his Study entitled "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 student reside was found as main obstacle in the use of library.

_Singh Prem. (2004)_ in his document explained. Data has always been an important resource in all the organizations, but it has assured strategic importance in this competitive age. There is no denying the fact that its power must be exploited to the benefit of the organization. This goal can be achieves through database approach because of its numerous advantages over file-oriented system. Libraries are no
exception to it shelf lists, kardex datasheets, document these selves and international utilities such as OCLC database can be used as sources of data for creation of database in libraries.

Pandita, (2004) in her document entitled "Collection Development in the Digital Era" examined the impact of electronic format on the collection development. She pointed out that the policy of content development needs to be worked out and redesigned.

Harana. (2004) in his study utilization "Utilization of information Resources and services of the Kogi State Public Library, Lokoja, Nigeria" Survey revealed that majority of users used library to study using library books followed by use for assignment and examination purpose using own books. About 40.9% users were partially satisfied with library material and were using it because they did not have any other alternative.

Agaba et al., (2004) in his study entitled "Utilization of Electronic Information Resources by Academic Staff at Makerere University". Author examined the users' awareness, type of resources provided and utilization of resources. It was found that majority of the staff as aware about the availability of electronic information resources but did not utilize them.

Swarna, (2004) in her study under name "Information Resources, Services and User Survey of B.Ed College Libraries in Andhra Pradesh" to know the satisfaction of users on library collection, facilities, rules and regulations, services, opening.

Khode Subhas and Kumar Divik, (2004) in his document entitled - Free information sources and services on internet for libraries. A selective compilation" describes how with the help of internet has revolutionized the ways by which librarians can provide information sources and services. Librarians provide access to the various types of online information sources and services to their users. The paper also contains various examples of these sources with their universal Resources locator. Internet is becoming a useful tool for accessing free information sources. When the costs of the book journals and other reading materials are rapidly increasing and budgets are reducing in the libraries.

Mandal and Panda, (2005) in his study entitled “Collection Development in the Internet Age and the Need for a Consortium in the Engineering College Libraries in West Bengal. A study “discussed on collection development. The existing state of
library collection and infrastructural facilities of 17 engineering college libraries were examined in west Bengal. Author suggested the provision of adequate staff and funds, staff training, appropriate infrastructure in IT and a need based collection.

Chakraborty, (2005) in his study entitled “Library automation and networking. A case study on Hoogly Mohsin College”. In Automation and Networking of the college libraries, Academic libraries in India are facing the problem of shrinking/static budgets and simultaneous exponential rise in journal prices. The need of the hour is to find a pragmatic solution to this problem. Something substantial has to be done in order to facilitate access to scholarly resources to research scholars and faculties. UGC-INFONET and INDEST- Consortium are two major initiatives that have come to the rescue of academic libraries so that they can cater to the needs of academia depending upon them. These revolutionary steps are providing scholarly resources including peer reviewed journals, databases, abstracts, proceedings, etc. there efforts will definitely boost the higher education system in our country.

Chavez et al., (2005) in his study entitled “Library User Survey: Resources. Facilities and Circulation Service” carried out a survey of the students, faculty and staff to measure their satisfaction with the paradise Valley Community College Library, Findings revealed that generally users were satisfied with the facilities, resources, and circulation service. It was recommended to repeat survey in two years to compare satisfaction level of students.

Koovakkai D. and Jalajav V., (2005) in his study entitled “Satisfaction of the career seekers in the resources and services of libraries in Kerala” the analysis of responses of the career seekers shows that they are satisfied in the resource and services of libraries. Among the career seekers who make use of different types of libraries, those who use university libraries are the most satisfied. The shows the strength of collections and services in university libraries as compared to college and public libraries. Among the career seekers who make use of different type of libraries, those who use university libraries are the most satisfied. This shows the strength of collection and services in university libraries as compared to college and public libraries. There is not much of difference between the graduate and the postgraduate career seekers in the levels of satisfaction.

Idachaba Library, University of Agriculture, Makurdi, Benue State, Nigeria”, Frequency of use of library was low, which indicates that library did not meet information needs of users properly circulation and information Technology services were deficient. Respondents suggested the introduction of new journals and the Internat service to improve the library system.

Bhatnagar Anjana, (2005) in his document entitled “web-based library services” when the cost of the books, journals and other reading materials are rapidly increasing and budgets are reducing in the libraries, internet is becoming a useful tools for accessing free information sources. Using various search engines.

Gautam and Srivastava, (2006) in his document entitled “state-of-the-Art of Documentation and Information Services in SAU Libraries in India”. The prevailing position of documentation and information services of libraries. It had been found that all libraries were providing CAS and bibliographical services in 30 agricultural universities in India.

Mulla and Chandrahekara, (2006) in his study entitled “E-Resources and Services in Engineering College Libraries-A Case study it is found that collection and service infrastructure of the libraries in sampled regions were not up to the mark and libraries were struggling to build digital collection and in disseminating digital information due to lack of ICT infrastructure. It trained manpower and paucity of finances etc.

Naushed Ali and Hasan, (2006) in his study entitled “Library and Information Services in Central Library of Aligarh Muslim University form the Teacher’s Point of View: A Sruvey”, Survey brought to light that most of the users were visiting library to collect teaching material and borrow books, Majority of the teachers were not satisfied with overall functioning of library.

Oyesiku et al., (2006) in the study entitled “Resources, Services and Management of Academic Law 17 Libraries and Law Firm Libraries”. It had been found that all types of Libraries had same information sources in law. Except one, none of the librarians of law firm libraries was professionally qualified. Only five libraries had written acquisition policy and 60% had serial sections. Strength of library staff varied among different types of Libraries. In this study researcher included 06 academic law libraries, 02 Law court libraries and 07 Law firm libraries of Nigeria. Out of the 15 libraries surveyed, library staff of 10 libraries responded to the questionnaire.
Partap, (2007) in his study entitled “A study of Staff, Collection and Services of College of Education Libraries in the Districts Jalandhar, Kapurthala and Amritsar of Punjab “in this survey of the libraries 18 colleges of education in 3 districts of Punjab. He found that Majority of the libraries were being kept open for 6 to 7 hours a day. Collection size of the libraries varied considerable and comparatively older colleges had large collections. He suggested for the introduction of user education programme and stressed on the need to increase the range and depth of collection and services.

Harinarayana et. al., (2008) on his study entitled “Measuring the Effectiveness of Library Services of Selected College Libraries in Mysor City from Users Perspective” to examine of college library services in Mysore. It was found that majority of the users were visiting libraries to study in library and for borrowing books. Text book service was the most highly sought after service. Libraries were lacking behind to provide specific information.

Sangeeta Keisham and Sarika L., (2008) in his study entitled “Evaluation of ICT Based services in the Academic libraries of manner: A study “Libraries globally have undergone a significant due to the application of ICT in automated catalogue, online retrieval etc., it is found that status of academic libraries of Manipur particularly of college libraries of valley areas on varied aspects lime ICT application. It also disclosed some suggestions to improve the service conditions of the college libraries.

Mohamed, (2008) in his study entitled "Use of information and communication technology based resources and services in Special libraries in Karala". The Study was performed via a questionnaire survey of the library users and confined only to special libraries with ICT based resources and services. It is found that a good number of users were not satisfied with the application of ICT IN their libraries and indicated inadequate ICT infrastructure as their reasons for dissatisfaction the ICT based resources used by the largest percentage of users was the e-mail. The next most widely used resources were www which was being by nearly 60 percent of the library users. Users proposed a variety of measure of formal orientation and training in ICT based resources and services to become more effective users.

ascertained the availability and use of collection development policies in the college of education libraries, in Botswana. In addition to using questionnaires, interviews were conducted to gather information from senior librarians. Study brought to notice that majority of the libraries did not have collection development policies. Lack of constant training for librarians, inadequate staff, lack of support from administration and unavailability of collection development policies were some of the major problems found. It was found that majority of the libraries did not involve their users in formulation of policies and did not implement these for collection development. Study revealed the need to qualified librarians on collection development.

**Kamini A., (2008)** in her study entitled "Utility of e-journals by the members of faculty of Udaya a school of engineering and services" researcher includes context of a library, the terms-journal, periodical, serial-refer to any regularly published item monthly publication is the most typical scenario, however, this may vary widely, for example yearbooks and annuals, journals and periodicals generally consist of a group research material. In the context of the library this refers to a periodical, serial, journal or regularly published group of research papers or scholarly articles, which is available to the reader via a computer.

**Mary and Sankar, (2008)** in his study entitled "Collection Evaluation of PSN College of Engineering and Technology Library and PET Engineering College library in Tirunelveli District". Authors described the various techniques of evaluating the document collection in academic libraries and evaluated the collection development practices of two engineering colleges.

**Devalingam V. and Satyaram M., (2008)** in his study entitled "use of electronic resources by the members of faculty in Jay Ram college of Engineering and technology, Dharmapuri, Tamilnadu" evaluates the use of Jay am College of Engineering and Technology College library in Dharmapuri (Tamil Nadu). A survey of 73 faculty members is conducted through a questionnaire. The analysis of the collected data covers the use of electronic resources and how the electronic resources are improving the academic career of the faculty and also what are the problems that are faced in using the electronic resources this concludes that the main intention of the use of electronic resources has been the academic interest of the users. The electronic resources play a vital role in all the fields of human life.

**Sharma et al., (2008)** in his study entitled "Collection Management of Engineering College Libraries of Orissa. An Evaluative Study" evaluated the
collection development in libraries of 38 engineering colleges of Orissa information was collected from libraries using questionnaires Authors described the various techniques of evaluating the document collection in engineering colleges libraries and evaluated the collection development practices of 38 engineering colleges.

Sharma, (2008) in his study entitled "A study of the growth, development and services of libraries of polytechnic institutes in Delhi". In this survey, interview method coupled with observation. for survey, questionnaire was designed to collect the data. The objectives were to assess the infrastructure available and the problems faced by the students and faculties of these polytechnic institutes.

Rao and Babu, (2008) in his study entitled "Autonomous College Libraries in Chennai: A Survey of Faculty perceptions". A Survey of the faculty members of autonomous colleges in Chennai to examine the provision and use of library services, resources and facilities. About 78.66% of the total 375 users surveyed responded to the questionnaire. More than three fourth respondents were vesting libraries for research studies and to write research papers. A few users were using e-resources. Authors suggested for right choice for collection development.

Sujatha and Mudhol, (2009) in her study entitled "Evaluation of Electronic information Services in the fisheries college Libraries in South India: A Study" Examines the use of electronic information sources by the teachers/scientists, research scholars in the college of fisheries, Mangalore. A survey was administered among the academic community along with observation interviews demonstrates and elaborates the various aspects of Electronic information Services use such as frequency & purpose information services suggestion have been given to strengthen the existing Electronic information Services & services to maximize the use of Electronic information Services among the fisheries institution academic community

Singh R.K.J. and Devi T.M., (2009) in his study entitled "Use of internet Based E- Resources at Manipur university: A Survey" the faculty, researchers administrators, officials, students and others use internet as source of information erratic power supply and low speed internet access are general problems related to internet full text journal availability has been reported Internet is very useful I source of information, adequate stems and to be taken to provide the request basic infrastructure for fast internet.

Kumari H. and Talawar, (2009) in his study entitled "Use of Reference Sources in University Libraries of Karnataka: A Study" to assess the extent of use of
reference sources in University libraries. A small percentage of uses made use of bibliographies and directories as compared to the use of dictionaries, yearbooks encyclopedia.

Sami and Iffat, (2009) in his study entitled "Use of Information Sources and Service in Library of Agriculture Science College, Shimoga: A Case Study". Survey of the students to ascertain the use of information sources and services of the college library. Above 70% users were using lending service and above 50% were satisfied. The services like SDI, ILL, CD Rom search etc. were fairly used, with non documentary sources were less used. Authors suggested with the urgent need to establish e-consortia model among agriculture libraries in India.

Sami and Iffat, (2009) in his study entitled "Use of Information Service in Libraries". Discussed the use of electronic information services in research libraries and attempted to reveal the users' background and awareness about services on the use of electronic information services.

Pushapalatha and Mallaiah, (2009) in his study entitled "Use of Information Resources in Chemistry: A Study of Mangalore University Library". To know the users opinions about library resources. It was found that majority of the users were visiting libraries to borrow books. Online public Access Catalogue and assistance of library staff were the primary means to locate needed catalogue and assistance of library staff were the primary means to locate needed documents. Above 50% post graduate students rated library collection as adequate to meet their information needs, and 80% of the teachers considered at partially adequate.

Patil, D.B; and Parameshar, (2009) in his study entitled "Use of Electronic Resources by the Faculty Members and Research Scholars in Gulbarga University, Gulbarga: A Survey". Explains about the electronic resources and their use by the faculty members and the research scholars in the Gulbarga University, Gulbarga. The data is collected through a questionnaire to study the information needs of the faculty members and researchers in varied PG departments in Gulbarga university. The paper has revealed that the electronic resources available in the Gulbarga University library are much helpful in fulfilling their information needs. There is need to train the faculty members and the research scholars have to use the electronic resources.

Gowda and Shivalingaiah, (2009) in his study entitled "Awareness Use of Library Facilities and Services by the Research Scholars in Universities in Karnataka: An Analytical Study". Study brought forward significant differences in the
Majority of the respondents found the facilities and services of university libraries poor, whereas the respondent of science group considered the facilities and services as moderately good.

**Dhanavandan S. and Esmail S. Mohamed, (2009)** in his study entitled “use of digital resources among engineering professionals in cuddlier district, Tamilnadu” this paper describes the use of Digital Library resources by the engineering professionals in the engineering colleges at Cuddalore district. The following methods were used to collect for the investigation, questionnaire method, semi structured interviews with the librarians, observational visit to the library. The data collected were analyzed and inferences were arrived using standard methods. The findings of this paper would assist the internet browsers to improve their level. The information has been the basic need of the society always but at no point of time, it has played such crucial role as it is playing today. Discuss about use of digital library.

**Chowdappa et al., (2009)** in his study entitled "Impact of Electronic Information sources on the academic user in Mysore: An analytical Study" found that the users of educational and research institutions of Mysore city depended upon the electronic/ digital media.

**Arora Jagdish add Trivedi Kruti, (2011)** in his study entitled "Study of National library and information Services Infrastructure for scholarly content: Extending Access to E-resources". The N-LIST programmers have successfully filed in the serious gap of providing access of providing access of e-resources to college. While there are several government funded consortia that are catering to the information requirements of engineering and technological institution. Research laborites, defense R&D laboratories, universities and other institution of higher education, none of the consortia however the targets to the users in colleges. The N-LIST programmes along with other consortia initiative are effectively bridge the digital divide and help the nation to move towards information rich society. Such an effect on quantitative and qualitative research output is already evident in universe, technical institution and R&D laboratories that had benefit to access to e-resources thought one or other consortia.

**Balasubramanian S.S., (2011)** in his study entitled "users perceptions and satisfaction on the services of academic libraries in Pondicherry region: A Study". The primary focus of a library is service, and the quality of service is the most studied
topic in marketing research during the past decade. Service quality contributes to value experienced by customers. Value becomes an outcome of excellent service. This paper aims at evaluating and analyzing the level of various services provided in academic libraries of Pondicherry region and also analyzed their satisfaction and perception level. The appropriate data were collected through the questionnaire method of data collections. There were about 900 respondents analyzed. This study is useful for further development in applying recent technology and improvement in providing in the services to attain the maximum satisfaction of library users in the academic libraries of Pondicherry region.

Marugesan N and Balasubramani R., (2011) in his study entitled "Application of ICT based resources and services in research and development libraries in TamilNadu: An Analytical Study" in this paper research and development libraries are the life blood of research organizations. Every R & D libraries have strong collection publications to support researchers. Every R & D libraries have strong collection of publications to support researchers. The rapid technological developments portrayed that the present information age have left a great impact on research and development libraries in TamilNadu. The majority of the R & D institutions in TamilNadu have good hardware and software facilities. The study pointed out that greater part of the researchers working in these institutions have shown positive performance towards application of ICT. Discuss about IT base services.

Sunkappa R.B. and Mundhal Mahesh V., (2011) in his study entitled "information and commemoration Technology & their impact on academic libraries and information services. A new vision. "This study Informatio communication Technology ins changing the work of academic library staff and information services. An increased number of users, a greater demand for library material being published, new electronic formats and sources and development for library material being published, new electronic formats and sources and development of new and cheaper computers are some of the reasons for the need for ICT in India. Electronic resources can provide a vehicle for extending team work. Which is the heart of the academy, with the aim of more effective education. The academic library finds itself in a time of great challenge but it is also a time of unlimited opportunity to use ICT creativity to enhance service delivery to the users.
Sahoo Bibhuti B. and Agarwal Gopal p., (2012) in his study entitled "INDESTAICTE" consortium decade of service for engineering, science and technology community of the country. "This paper discusses various consortia operating in India. The inception of INDEST-AICTE consortium. It also discusses the selection of E-resources review of e-resources, license, and agreement with publishers. The rates offered to the consortium were lower by 50 percent to 90 percent depending upon the category of institution.

Mashroofa M.M. and Javasundra C.C., (2010) in his study entitled "Journal based information Services in Srilankan University Libraries: A Study" in this study journals are an indispensable feature of the most of the library programmes by virtue of their information and research value. Questionnaire and interview techniques were used to research instruments. Results show that University library is prompt and helpful in delivering most the services to their users Among all services provided by a University services of a library As researchers often find current information in journals articles, effective flow of journals based information is essential the development of teaching, learning and research activities in universities. Evaluates the information services based on social science journals in University libraries of Srilankas. However, some services such as document delivery, SDI services, abstracting, indexing services and literature such as service are either poorly carried out or not performed effectively.

Chandel A.S. and Saikia Mukesh, (2012) in this study entitled "Challenges and opportunities of e-resources "E-resources represent many challenges at every level of their selection, acquisition, preservation, maintained and management as discussed in proceeding paragraphs. At same time, these resources have also come with many advantages giving solutions to many professional problems lime solution to space problem, providing remote access, convenience in use, increased readership with improved services, leading to more opportunities for productive research output and academic excellence within shortest possible time recent studies have also proved that in researchers option, improved access to e-journals has positively influenced their research activities by helping them to keep up to date and by saving time.

Millawithanachchi, U.S., (2012) in this study entitled "Electronic resource usage postgraduates at the university of Colombo: Identifying the critical success factors." He identified nine reliable factors which influence on e-resources usage of postgraduate students in the University of Colombo. Out of nine factors six were
positively influencing the e-resource usage. According to them, Technology is the most critical factor is using e-resources in the university followed by library support information literacy, computer competency, ease of use and accessibility are not significant in using e-resources this indicate that should be given to develop.

Important role of e-resources.

Lal, D.D., (2012) in this study entitled "Consortia based electronic information resources sharing in department of Biotechnology institutes in India". In their study library consortium is a community of two or more libraries which have formally agreed to cooperate, synchronize, organize, collaborate or consolidate certain functions to achieve joint objectives. According to oxford Dictionary, consortium means temporary association of a number of countries, institutions, organizations, companies, companies, banks etc, for a common purpose. The term is now used possibly too broadly, and includes everything from formal legal objects to informal groups that come together exclusively to achieve better pricing for purchasing electronic information.

Sreekumar M.G., (2012) in this study entitled "Strategies on e-resources management for smart information systems" the view information environment there has been a vast outgrowth of e-resource, and recent developments in technology have registered an unprecedented influence on the user community favoring the deployment of IT enabled services and in furthering the e-resources in libraries. In order to achieve a substantial increase and a face-life in the information resource base, libraries need tremendous and a drastic reengineering of their processes an procedures and should aggressively participate in library consortia. The situation prevailing in the current library scenario reveals that it has reached a critical mass both in terms of the digital collections and users.
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