ABSTRACT

Library is a learning center for learning minds, which contains books, periodicals, e-Resources and so on. The main purpose of any library is to satisfy the user needs. Library is a part of any academic center to serve information and support their educational activities. Its main tasks are to acquire, organize, preserve, retrieve and disseminate the information and knowledge to the users. Right from birth of library to the present digital era, the main objectives of library is achieving its goals. Hence, libraries must give right information to right users in right time. Thus, EIRs are the resources in which information is stored electronically and accessible through electronic system and network. It is a very broader term that includes a variety of different publishing models. It includes Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), CD-ROMs, online databases, electronic journals, electronic books, electronic theses, Internet resources, print-on demand, electronic mail publishing, smart phones, electronic link and web publishing, etc.

The education in Karnataka is based on 10+2+3+2 structure, which provides ten years of level the education i.e., primary education and secondary education followed by 2 years of higher secondary education, 3 years of graduate duration and two years post-graduate education. Master of Philosophy, a preparatory program for Ph.D. Doctor of Philosophy programs requires research study for minimum two years.

The words used in the statement of the problem have been defined below to enable better understanding of the context and its use. The Study is entitled
“Perspectives of Electronic Information Resources and its use Pattern in College Libraries Affiliated to Bangalore University: A Study”. In this digital environment, most of the educational institutions are having e-Resources, which need computers, internet bandwidth, printers, and professionals in order to exploit the available resources. These days the academic libraries also spending sizable amount for subscription of print resources. If the users are not well educated to access the available resources, it will be great loss to the institutions as well as individuals. In this regard, the researcher wanted to know the perception of electronic resources and how effectively, the resources were utilized. This study will help the researcher to know their status in usage of e-Resources and suggest remedies. Hence, this study has been undertaken.

Electronic resources are changing the duties of the librarians from mere traditional librarian to digital librarian. Recent developments in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) have forced the educational institutions and publishers to make it available through internet. The information available through the internet is increasing exponentially year after the year. The libraries in the present age need to procure the e-Resources which are relevant and useful to the users with the limited budgets as the budget allocation to the library is decreasing. Apart from these factors, the prices of the sources are also escalating quite often. With these above challenges, the libraries should provide service to the users with the available limited budget. A librarian in the present digital environment has to play major role in procuring the relevant information to the user community with the available budget. They should be well aware of all the
issues related to e-Resources, because e-Resources can be accessed simultaneously by any number of users from any part of the world at any time.

The population from which the sample is drawn belonged to the Bangalore University, Bangalore, and Karnataka. Bangalore University has affiliated 684 Unaided, Aided, Autonomous and Government colleges during 2016-17. Since the large colleges were affiliated to university the researcher has decided to collect data from 75 NAAC accredited colleges.

The data was collected during the period 2016-17. For getting required information, the study covered including faculty members and final year UG and PG students because they are having knowledge more than first and second year students of affiliated colleges.

For the present study, since there are a large number of students 80415 from the colleges, sample was limited to 4 percent i.e. 1042 students. The total numbers of teachers 18389 in these colleges, therefore, 4% i.e. 218 teachers were taken for sample size. Total population of the study is 1260 from affiliated college libraries, out of this, 1042 students and 218 teachers.

The researcher has distributed questionnaire to 1260 respondents. Out of 1260 questionnaires the researcher has received 900 filled-in questionnaires from the respondents. The collected questionnaires were edited, tabulated and used for analysis.

Further study related to all the colleges come under the Bangalore University of Karnataka state. This kind of study can be extended to other universities, affiliated colleges. Such studies also can be conducted in various universities and its affiliated colleges in other state also.
In the present study, the research scholar has tried to depict the use and importance of Electronic Information Resources (EIRs). The research has attempted to analyze and identified the use of EIRs of faculty members and students. Bangalore University affiliated 75 NAAC accredited colleges were included for the study. For major findings of the study revealed that all users were aware of internet and use of internet. Majority of users are also aware of e-Resources. Major of users learned to access e-Resources through their friends and they use for learning purpose. Their comfortable format is PDF and preferred also electronic format. Majority of users use e-Resources for updating their knowledge. Major problem faced by users is difficult to read from computer. In this regard, the researcher wanted to know the perception of electronic resources and how effectively, the resources were utilized. This study will help the researcher to know their status in usage of e-Resources and suggested remedies

**Key words:** Electronic recourses, NAAC, Karnataka, Information technology.