CONCLUSION
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Libraries have always welcomed new changes for enhancing their services and satisfying clientele's needs. It's a high time for traditional libraries that their change their approach as the availability of the digital resources is growing day by day. In India, already many library networks such as INFLIBNET, Developing Library Network (Formerly known as DELNET), PUNENET, MALIBNET ETC. are established and marching towards their respective goals. Through these networks only Consortia purchase and Preservation programmes for digital resources can be successfully implemented.

Many libraries are still experimenting with the existing and various other options for access to material provided by electronic means. The future of research and scholarship depends on the ability to preserve digital resources into the future. The preservation and long term access to digital materials will be an era of concern for libraries and other libraries and other organizations involved in the preservation of our scholarly and cultural heritage well into the new millennium. Although the technical challenges are great, there are lot of other non-technical issues that will need to be addressed like: building up a legal framework and bringing out consensus on widely accepted standards relating to digital preservation. Libraries should have strategic plans and policies towards building the technological infrastructure and procedures, establishing mechanisms of recording meta data, moving digital resources from less stable carriers to more stable ones and identifying formats for easier migration of digital information.
In the future, the Librarian's duties will see a shift from a primary emphasis on acquisition, preservation and storage to an emphasis on teaching, consulting, researching, preserving intellectual and access freedom and collaborating in the design, application and maintenance of information access systems.