Chapter 2
Review of Literature

Review of literature is important parts of any research because of provide a basic of theoretical framework and an insight of the methods and procedure of any research and provide basic interpretation of the related research. The typical purpose of analyzing or reviewing literature are to generate research question to identify what is known about the related topic and not know about topic, to know conceptual of theoretical traditions within the bodies of literature and to describe methods of research used in earlier research work including their success and outcomes.

A summary of the writings of recognized authorities and previous research provides evidence that the researcher is familiar with what is already known and what is still unknown and untested. Effective research is based upon past knowledge on the particular topics and with the help of past knowledge about present study is very useful for to eliminate the duplication of what has been done and provides useful hypotheses and helpful suggestions for significant investigation. Citing studies that slow substantial agreement and those that seem to present conflicting conclusions help to sharpen and define understanding of existing knowledge in the problem area, provide a background of the research problem about present study and make research awareness of the status and progress of research topics and its help for researcher to search new facts and give suggestions about topics.

In the literature review researcher should include those studies that are plainly related to the relevant research topics, competently executed and clearly reported should be included. In searching review of related literature researcher certain note and include important elements so researcher include various related points in the literature review as like report of studies of closely related problems that have been search, include design of the study including procedure of research projects, which data collection instruments was used in research projects, include population that were sampled and which sampling method used in research project, Variables that were defined and to search between two variables in research, extraneous variables that could have effected and the finding of relationship between two variables, researcher should must be faults that could have been avoided in the own study and give recommendations of further research.

Capitalizing on the reviews of expert researcher can be fruitful in providing ideas and suggestion for the researcher to search new facts and verify old facts. Review
article is very essential for the researcher for summarize related study but they do not provide a satisfactory substitute for an independent search. In the research the review of relevant literature is a part of research process because they help to the researcher for further study and getting exact search on the particular topic. Review of related literature is essential parts of research for it is a valuable guide to formulation of research problem, recognizing its significance in the research, suggestion promising data- gathering devices, appropriate study design and selection of data collection methods.

In the research once the problem formulated, a brief summary of its should be written down on the selected topic. It is compulsory for a researcher writing a thesis for Ph.D. to write a synopsis on the particular topic submit in to Research Recognition Committee for approval. In the review of literature survey researcher conducted various authors survey on the research related topic from various forms as like academic journals, peer reviewed journals, conference proceedings, government reports, books and other information sources must be tapped depending on the nature of problem.

In the research process we can’t completed research work without review of literature so why literature of review is very essential following are the components of literature review such as determine how theory and research developed in the study, define concepts and terminology in the related research, identify a study for replications, examine what are the difficulties arise by others researcher, define ethical values of related studies and examine selection of research design, methods of research etc. Through the review of literature we can select the formulation of problems, providing conceptual framework for the study, providing research methodology for the study, comparison of research topic to each other and how to difference topic of our research, avoiding obstacles of research. Its help researcher by giving him some information about the status of knowledge in the area of study.

With this in view entire literature related to the research topic was searched using various secondary documents as like Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA), e- journals also various e-books, periodicals, thesis, dissertation, conference proceeding and report of some institutions. Were scanned with the find out same works in the field of internet and e-resources among users.
**Roshan Raina (1995)** He conducted the users study of Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow. The study resulted that the students of the institutions showed their satisfaction about the collection of library, services offered by the library and use of information technology for accessing e-resources. Majority students of the institution not satisfied about reading room, shelving of library documents and environmental issue related to library.

**Prakash(1996)** Edited as in his book New technologies and development in library and information Science provide comprehensive material in use of computer and communication technology in libraries and other methods of library automation such as internet, e-resources, videotext, teleconferencing and telex facsimile in India.

**Sharma S.(1999)** He conducted a study on the topics of presented technology in special libraries environment in India. In this paper he shows the various libraries activities and services provide by library to the students. Majority students says that information and communication technology service provided by library is the very better service to the library.

**Goria,S.(2012)** He examine many scholarly e-journals are accessible in Indian libraries they are under consortium. Government has been spending huge amount to provide e-resources to Indian libraries through various consortium like N-List, UGC Info net etc. So it is very essential to every users should be latest knowledge and there teaching process. Various new technologies are provide latest information to users for saving time and money such as RSS feeds, e-mail, Google readers, Google search engine, Wikipedia, online encyclopedia, and online dictionary. In this paper researcher indicate that e- resources are very useful and update for users especially academic and researchers. Through the e-journals users continuously updates and avoiding the duplication of research work. It is fact t hat the role of library professional has been increased knowledge expansion and to provide very update e-resources to the users for their teaching learning process. Library staff provides regular technological and how to use of e-resources training for their users.

**Hadagail et al (2012)** In the current era electronics media suggest a complete revolution in the collection development and before the electronics media users use only print material for their teaching learning process but the development of IT knowledge users can use various e-resources for their academics purpose.
Information literacy programs are very important for increase use of e-resources for their purpose and through this literacy training users can access various e-resources to their purpose. The present study indicates that development of required information skill and use of e-resources are two actors depend on each other. Through this information literacy skill library professionals can change the users trends print media to electronics media so information skill is very essential tools for using and increase awareness about e-resources. Information literacy services at academic libraries depends on major factors like availability of IT knowledge man power, professional education, availability of new technology and co-operate of higher authority.

Moorthy and Pant (2012) He analysis the function and role of DESIDOC. DESIDOC as a main agency to foster collaboration among difference labs in library and information services and through this agency documents and other materials share to another information centers. Users from any of the DRDO labs across the country they can request for the essential required information like articles, patents, standards, database etc. Received the demand of users then document will be provide immediate to the users. In case of non-availability of documents, the information is procured through inter library loan. DRDO e-journals consortium has strengthened the resource sharing and provided needed information on 24 hours bases.

Vaishali and Kumar (2004) He in this research most preferred information sources is printed like books, periodicals, thesis, technical report, patent and another printed materials. Internet, e-journals, e-books, e-thesis, e-reports and other electronics information were the lowest ranked information sources because of they were not available in most of the libraries, In India most of libraries located in rural area, most of libraries are electrics problems faced in across the country and majority library professional are not aware about new technologies.

Chandrakar (2005) In his topics highlighted the Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) established towards modernization of libraries and information centers in across the country. Through this center we can access the e-resources for teaching and learning process like UGC Info net, N-List and other e-resources. Role of INFLIBNET is very huge in transformation of information,
access of e-information; provide support to scholarship, teaching learning process and very useful for researcher for their needed and update information.

**Pujar and Sangam (2007)** He observed that economics students and researchers make use of various e-resources as per their needs because of e-resources provide update information. It is search that many of the resources, specially electronic resources are used to a lowest because of lack of awareness about e-information and no serious about information literacy training programs so majority users do not use electronic information continuously they use traditional or print materials. In this time library professional role is very important to guide the users about how to use electronic resources and to understand the user’s electronics resources are very update knowledge resources so motivate to the users about using e-resources.

**Doraswami, M. (2012)** Concluded that the use of bibliographical services and CAS, SDI inter library loan facility between the senior and junior faculty members. Medical faculty members are using borrowing services more in number when compare to science and engineering faculty members. Engineering faculty members are using reference service and inter library loan service more in compared to medical science faculty members. Medical science faculty members are using reprographic and internet browsing services more than engineering faculty members for their academics purpose. There are no difference in use of bibliographic services, SDI and CAS services among the engineering and medical science faculty members. Both are use many services are same for their teaching and learning process.

**Gowda and Shivalingaih (2009)** The effects of alesotranics journals on the nature nad quality of research across the world because of this journals are provide update knowledge to the related research. Some journals are specific topics these journals are very essential for science researchers. In the modern era technological developments are also effects on reader’s information seeking behavior and tools of searching information. sReader’s preference to e-journals towards learning new knowledge and update knowledge of related subjects so they need to arrangements of information resources both print and electronic format. There should be a separate digital section in the library with fully trained staff to guide the readers for how to search and how to use electronics resources for academics. The libraries should
provide e-resources on the basic of remote and web based access available on the internet.

**Sudhire and Seethalekshmi (2011)** these study aim is search the use of e-resources by the students and research scholars of Arts faculty in University of Kerla. The study indicates that internet and e-resources are most used among the users form Arts faculty. Because of electronics resources are easy and update resources so its increasing in modern era. It also found from despondence majority of the Arts departments are not giving enough facility for the users of using electronics resources. In the digital era the more impact of information and communication technology on every aspects of human life. The academic libraries should also facilitate the maximum use of electronics resources for the purpose of teaching and learning process so majority libraries conducted information literacy service for the increasing awareness about e-resources like e-books, e-journals encyclopedia, e-patents ,reports etc.

**Thanuskodi and Ravi (2011)** Research shows that internet sources are used increasing exponentially in the digital era because of these information are update and easy to access for the users. In few years internet is a source of information. Lot of pages are available on the internet so use of internet is continuously increased in modern era. Since past few years increased free and online information sources are available for their students and researcher like e-journals, e-books, e-database, online reports, online encyclopedia etc.

**Alison and Kiyangi (2012)** In this study indicate that contextual and environmental factors have effected on use of e-resources. Personal characteristics of students and faculty’s effected on use of internet and e-resources and other factors are effected on internet and e-resources such as poor searching skill, lack of information technology knowledge, needed information are not available on internet and limited number of e-resources are available to users. Through internet we can access information very slowly because of low bandwidth and connection problems are responsible for using e-resources on internet. Users face various problems while searching electronic and internet information such as low bandwidth, electricity problems, lack of advanced searching knowledge, (AND,OR,NOT) majority users living in the rural era there no internet connectivity are available, lack of trained library professionals and huge information is the one of biggest problems. Although
their were many factors are supported to access the electronic and internet information such as availability of sufficient computer, internet connection and availability of e-resources, increased trained library professional staff for giving training to the users. The University has common problems are faced by while using internet and e-resources for academics purpose.

**Loan (2011)** In this research use of survey method for collection of data and through questionnaire design among the college students in Kashmir Valley. Student’s use of internet for the collection information on through the computer. Information overload is the very biggest problem faced by students and faculties while searching needed information. So majority students huge time spend on the internet for the searching reverent information and no confident for get information. Information literacy is the very essential tools for the students of social sciences, general sciences and humanities.

**Singh, Devi Raychaudhury (2009)** According to the students, researcher and other faculty members says that internet is sources of update information so majority students and other faculty members use of internet for their teaching, learning and research process. Power supply and low internet speed is the general problems related to internet based resources while using e-resources in this study as well as. Majority users says that huge information are available on the internet but full text journals availability is very less and regional level language is the very biggest problems faced by students while using e-resources. We know that internet is a very useful source for accessing information so need to be taken to provide basics infrastructure for fast accessing internet and training is very needed for the students and faculty members through information literacy programmed.

**Chandel and Saikia (2012)** The advantages of e-resources change the library physical to virtual and users preference are more use of e-resources with the little attraction of physical libraries. The paper indicate that emplacing and develop ERMS which can integrated all these resources with printed materials to provide users locally to globally in the all libraries. Many challenges are arised while using e-resources like selection of e-resources, acquisition, preservation of e-information, maintains and management of e-resources as discussed. At the same way e-resources are very important to the users and library professional while using and maintaining of e-resources such as solution to space
problems, providing remote access to their users, convenience in use, increased readership with improved services, leading to more opportunities for productive research and academic excellence. Many users survey indicate that use of e-resources is continuously increasing by the students and faculty members. Emerging and developed new software’s for maintained and usages of electronic information for the users. Technologies has been behind the development of e-resources and the new technologies may be able to provide better e-resources to the users so users can give preference to the electronic information for their academic purpose. The solution of problems is very essential while using e-resources by co-operations and interactions are required library professionals, publishers and vendors. Use of these e-resources with there improved maintains and management benefits to maximum to their users so maintains and preservation of e-resources is very needed to the users for future. The problems of e-resources solve by joint effort to the students, researchers, faculty members, software engineers and library professionals. In future use of e-resources is continuously increased more than printed materials. It is being predicted that more than 90% materials are digital forms are available to their users so now a day library professionals increase knowledge management system skill for very important for the maintaining e-resources.

**Biradar and Kumar (2008)** It is search that majority of users are aware about Yahoo and Google search engine for browsing e-resources and other information search. But they are not aware other search engine likes Lyco, Hotbot, Excite Alta vista etc. These are useful search engines for searching information on the internet like Yahoo and Google. Therefore the library professionals should spread awareness about various search engines other than Google and Yahoo. Librarians should arrange library training programme to the users about search engine and how to access e-resources and how to search e-resources through search engines. Study also indicate that few users learnt internet and searching e-resources use through library professionals so majority users use e-resources for their learning process other than print materials like traditional books, dictionary, reports and others print materials. In this regard, librarians should organize workshop on use of search engines and how to searching e-resources using search engine.

**Kumbhar and Mallaiah (2008)** In this study researcher have collected overall opinion of the users about library catalogue and user education programme of
Mangalore University Library. Mangalore University library has arranged traditional catalogue and parallel to the OPAC. (Online Public Catalogue) The result of the study not only depend on the library catalogue but also strength depend on the users need and guide to proceed in the right direction in future.

**Mallik and Sen (2008)** In this research says that availability of e-information sources even in premier law institutes is found to be inadequate which reflects that various law institute and schools need to gear up by provide users focused electronics information resources to future law professionals in India.

**Okello-obura and Magava (2008)** The study indicate that users derived a lot of benefits from e-resources gaining access to information so e-resources are very important for teaching and learning process.

**Mohamed Thaheer et al (2008)** In this study findings about the use of e-resources by the users of Aalim Muhammed Salegh College of Engineering, Tamilnadu. Research indicates that male users are interested using e-resources more than female. Most of them use internet and e-resources daily. Majority users use of e-resources for getting update knowledge in the specified subject. Most of the lack of training is a problem faced by students while using internet and using e-resources. Nearly 65 % students says that we are fully satisfied available in the library.

**Kling and McKim (2000)** Pointed out in use study of e-journals. The survey collected information about usages of e-journals, acceptance, attitudes about e-journals and required internet skill for using various e-resources such as e-books, e-journals, e-databases and other e-information sources. In the view huge information are available on the internet and in this study we made to review only the essential studies on various aspects of e-journals such as Use of e-journals, users opinion about e-journals, impact of e-journals on print journals, impact of online journals on library and patterns of use e-journals.

**Bravo et al (2008)** Search the patterns of using e-journals in Spanish University Library, Nonetheless. The use of science direct journals is more than other journals because of its packages and distributers are available. Although there was no clear use pattern of e-journals.

**Manhas (2008)** In this study analyze the using pattern of internet and electronics resources. The internet using skill is very important of the dentist and which problems faced by dentist while using internet and use of electronic information in
dental colleges and hospital of Punjab. The result says that trial and error method are very suitable method for acquiring essential skill to use of internet and searching e-resources on the internet. Most of the users use the internet and e-resources from our college or workplace also 19% despondence access internet at their home and 42.6% despondence use internet and e-resources for searching about health and scientific information. E-mail is a very most suitable internet service for circulation of information and e-journals is the very popular source of information because of these information are very update and current so majority despondence use internet and e-resources.36.7% despondence says that overload of redundant information on the internet is the biggest problem faced by users while using internet and searching needed information. In the result majority despondence are fully satisfied about the internet based services and electronic resources.

Liu (2005) Studied reading behavior of users in digital era. The study showed that a screen based reading behavior is emerging in the digital era because of in this era major information are available in electronic form. Majority users says that more time spent browsing information, keyboard spotting, one time reading and more selectively reading so printed materials reading is very easy to users.

Franklin and Plum (2004) Conducted a survey of more than 15000 networked electronic services users in United state between at four academic health science libraries and two campus colleges. Result shows that four academic health science libraries they were use remote networked electronic services for users. 32% of networked electronic services actively of the health science libraries.

Afaq and Mahmood (2005) In this study researcher search that use of electronic and printed journals in library and information science in Malaysia and Pakistan. Total users divided by two groups of graduate users from department of library and information science each in academic institution from one of the two countries. The survey shows that LIS journals objectives of development of leadership and practices of librarianship. The library professional needed to have awareness of e-journals and required fast access to the literature. In developed countries majority journals of library and information sciences are more effectively in paper and print version.

Naushad Ali (2005) Search that use of e-resources among the users of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Library in Delhi. In this survey researcher collected
data from 300 users and use of questionnaire and observational method. In this study discuss various aspects of LIS such as use of e-journals, advanced search facility, accession of electronic information sources, the purpose of using e-resources, problems faced by users while using e-resources, infrastructural facility available in library, digital resources and satisfaction levels of library users. The study indicate that majority users use Boolean logic and truncation methods for searching e-resources in IIT, Delhi. Lack of printing facility and lack of trained library staff are major problems faced by users while accessing e-resources. The survey also showed that 60% user’s problems faced browsing e-information.

Mishra and Reshimi Rekha (2010) In this study showed that majority students use electronic information for updating there knowledge. UGC- Infonet and INDEST consortium use by teachers of University for find latest information in their own subject through e-journals and other information available in the consortium. It is also showed that majority users are not used e-resources due to the lack of their awareness and benefits about e-resources.

Muhammad Tahir (2010) In research showed that what is the purpose of using electronic resources and facilities by humanities scholars at the University of Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan. A survey conducted 62 faculty and research staff at the Punjab University by scholars of Arts and Humanities departments. The humanities use printed information but they have good attention on the e-journals and e-books because of e-resources are very update about their subject. Most of the users access internet, computer and other information communication technology at their home and office. Majority users adoption of new technology and electronic information for their study and research.

Mohmad Bagher Negahbun and Talwar (2010) In there study search that dependency of faculty members of Iranian social sciences faculty on the use of e-resources. Result showed that majority faculty members and students depend on e-resources for their study. It was also showed that Iranian faculty members more depend on e-resources as like e-journals, e-reports, online databases, e-tutorials and etc. Iranian University motivates for publishing article or books on international level. This factors are very important for faculty members depend on e-resources like e-books and e-journals.
Natrajan et al (2010) In this research analyze the importance and effectiveness of e-resources provided by Annamalai University for faculty members and research scholars. Result shows that e-resources are available in wide range but its use is very low because of lack of IT knowledge, lack of training, lack of awareness, lack of coverage subject and very slow speed. More than fifty percent students says that majority e-resources covered by journals consortium of Annamalia University. Majority users are satisfactory about organize training programme about use of e-resources.

Neghaban (2010) In this research among post-graduate students in Siraz city. Research indicate that extend use of digital technology in modern era like as out of 50 42 of use CD browsing, 42.3 of 100 research scholar use internet searching. In the research showed that users accessing e-resources, they were use internet journals more than reading internet encyclopedia, directories and yellow pages. The selected users book search and book shop on internet. Really use of internet for social media such as whatsapp, face book, twitter and e-mail. Majority users use internet for book searching and books shop.

Rusch- Feza and Siebeky (1999) Conducted a study about use and acceptances of e-journals provided by Max Plank Society in Germany. Majority users satisfactoty about electronics journals more than print version. Users use wide range journals provided by Elsevier side. Researcher know that advantages and disadvantages of e- journals. The many benefits of e-journals in modern era like as updates, easy to access, save the time, current awareness information, additional searching information and save the money. Many problems are faced by users while using e-journals as like lack of long term access, network dependency, difficulty in reading on monitor, loose of important attributes of the paper version and lack of any standard about e-journals.

Maharana Bulu,Sethi and Behera (2010) Conducted a survey by P.G.students on use of internet and e-resources by the students of business management in Sambalpur University. In this survey indicate that internet and e-resources are most popular sources of information for the research scholar, teachers, professional and students. The study aims was to find out necessity and usages of internet and e-resources by students in Sambalpur University. In the result indicate that majority student’s long experience about using internet and e-resources. 1/3
students are using internet before 4 years and more less awareness about the application of internet technology.

**Cln Lucky Oji (2016)** The study conducted that search of awareness and use of e-resources by the P.G. students in library and information science in southern Nigeria. The descriptive survey design was adopted for this study. The result showed that P.G. students of library and information science are highly used electronic information for their study and other aims. The study shows that LIS students are skill oriented students about use and application of electronic information so majority students are used e-resources for their teaching process and update of knowledge. E-resources are very essential tools for LIS students for their development of carrier and library professional in Nigeria.

**Ziming Liu (2004)** Study indicate the what is the opinion by students about print and e-resources. In the modern age digital libraries and traditional libraries have their special advantages and limitations. Both are satisfy the information needs of users each and every role are difference but aim are same about users satisfy to give their information. Digital libraries offer a wide range to users for accessing lot of information and users can access the libraries without boundaries but traditional libraries users can not access the information to 24 hours and anywhere so digital library is a very necessary in modern era so users give the preference to digital libraries. In this study Graduate students are use print and electronic information for their teaching and learning process. The entire generation is growing up with use of new technology for their purpose as like e-mail, face book, twitter, social media and etc. For more new technology are constantly developed and its impacts on peoples satisfaction with reading electronics information.

**Cochenour and Moothart (2003)** The conducted study determine the use and acceptance of e-journals by students, faculty and administration staff in Colorado State University. In this study indicate that majority of respondents use e-journals at least monthly and multiple usages point on the library portal and OPAC. Majority respondents supported electronic resources more than print resources and also respondents strongly support to accessing e-journals.

**Bar Illan and Fink (2005)** Conducted a survey on the use of printed and electronic journals in science. Result showed that use of electronic journals continuously growth in modern digital library. In this study majority graduate
students used electronic information more than printed journals. E-resources are very essential for learning because of its desktop accessing, home access, and ease to retrieval and out of the library. Students faced some difficulties are faced while using e-resources like as lack of back issue and problems with reading a text from on the computer screen.

**Abouserie (2006)** Survey on the use of electronic journals by faculty members at school of information science from the University of Pittsburgh. In this study faculty members use various e-resources for teaching and research purpose. Majority faculty members are satisfied with indexing, abstracts, full text database and electronic information provided by various agencies. According to faculty members electronic journals are highly credible, most accurate and most supportive to research.

**Atilagn and Bayram (2006)** Result of the survey on the use of e-database at Ankara University for determine the levels of awareness of digital library, e-journals, usages rate and evaluated of the preferences of faculty members for special e-databases. Majority users of Anakara University aware about digital library resources those are available in the library. 88% users used e-resources about the related subjects.

**Raza and Upadhyay (2006)** conducted a research use of e-journals by the researcher from Aligarh Muslim University and selected seventy two researcher form University. All researchers are aware about e-journals and e-information on the available on internet. Majority scholars are using e-journals in their departments and internet café. The aim of using internet is not only the research but also for current knowledge. Majority researcher used of print and e-journals for their updating knowledge. Large number of researchers are downloading articles and stored information on the hard disk and other external storage as like pen drive, memory, CD,DVD and Magnetic tape. Lack of training and slow downloading process these difficulties arises while using e-resources. E-journals cannot take place of print journals but e-resources is a new medium of communication.

**Nicholas and Hunginton (2006)** In this study to search that frequency of using electronic journals and making judgment on the use of documents format. Indicate that majority people are using e-journals in the digital era more than
previously print era. Users searching huge information on the internet because of its easier and updates information for their teaching and learning process.

**Voorbij and Ongering (2006)** discussed the use of e-journals by the faculty members of Dutch faculty. Study indicates that e-journals are more useful for scientist and social scientist and its effects on searching informational behavior. Researcher verifying users aware about e-journals and many benefits are using e-journals.

**Vakkari and Talja (2006)** Keyword searching methods are useful searching methods for searching journals and reference database in compared to browsing, chaining or obtaining information to colleagues. In natural science, medical science, social science, moral science and engineering science use of keyword searching methods for searching e-resources and other materials. Semi directed method are using in humanistic more than other disciplines.

**Kozak et la (2007)** To search why and how majority scientists are using e-journals and article database. Result showed that the atmospheric scientists are using article database and electronic information for find current information and older literature for their professional. Atmospheric scientists are use e-resources very regularly for searching better information.

**Kurat et al (2007)** In this study showed that what is the status of electronic journals in scholarly communication based on Japanese researcher and informational behavior. Japanese’s researchers are used e-journal as matter of course for using information, but e-journals du not take place to print journals. Majority researchers are using e-journals and print journals for accessing information.

**Zainab and Ang (2007)** Conducted a study search the user performance and use of electronics journals of the University of Malaya. Electronics journals are very essential for searching update information about their discipline, reading full text articles, reading article abstracts, higher reliable information and searching various reports. 40.8% students are using Google searching engine for getting conference papers, current information and other database articles. Majority users key word searching methods for searching information on the internet and 70%users PDF articles. Majority users read abstract before the downloading information of full text.

**Deshpande and Pathak (2008)** Conducted a survey on the users of electronic journals by astronomy and astrophysics libraries and information centers in India
and users of library in include in Academic members, Post doctoral fellow and research scholar. The aims of this study to examine the services provided by all astronomy and astrophysics origination in India. To the users of this institution about provided service about in fractural facility for required e-journals. Search showed that use of e-journals is continuously increasing in modern era for teaching and research purpose.

**Galyani and Talawar (2008)** This research conduct on scholarly electronic journals at the Indian Institute of Science. The results showed that users interest continuously increasing about use of electronic journals in IIS. The use of electronic journals for research more than other elements and PDF format was used by users for downloaded documents. In modern era users can access e-journals for free and any time on his/her own computer so electronic journals continuously increasing in modern era.

**Kayaogul (2008)** This survey is conducted on the use of e-journals among Istanbul University faculty to determine why users can cancellation of printed journals and they demand only e-journals. This survey is based on web based users study and the majority users support from print ot electronic information only also majority natural science and health science faculty members strongly support from print to electronic information. The humanities faculty members give the latest support for the electronic materials. Majority users are aware among accessing of electronic materials and 72 % users use e-resources for writing papers.

**Mahe et al (2000)** This study conducted by the researcher of two Universities and focused on electronics journals in the disciplines of science faculty as like biology, chemistry, mathematics, computer science, and earth science. Researcher performance is depend on various factors as like communication habits on the discipline, transformation of information, status of researcher, working condition and various many personal matters etc.

**Singh R.K. (2009)** conducted a research on the use of internet based resources at Manipur University. Described a survey on use of electronic resources by users Manipur University and in this research evaluate the utilization of e-resources, aims, problems while accessing e-resources and satisfaction levels of users about internet and e-resources provided by library. Discuss on the various problems faced by users while using e-resources as like low speed of internet, erratic electric power supply,
lack of full text journals, huge information and lack of trained library staff. Majority users showed that erratic power supply and low internet speed are the common problem face by users while accessing e-resources. Some users says that huge information available on the internet but limited full text are available and majority e-resources available in international language so these e-resources are useful only science faculty member less than other branches. Internet is a very useful source of information but need to basic infrastructure and trained library staff because training of users is very essential for accessing information. According majority users internet speed is very important because of save the time, increase number of computer is necessary for using e-resources, downloading and printing facility are very essential for accessing e-resources.

**Bhatia Jaspal (2011)** Study conducted on the Use of electronics resources in degree college libraries in Chandigarh. The electronics resources are available in library is very prominent role in access to required information for users. Print media is very important role in traditional library but in digital era electronic sources of information sources take place of print media as like online books, CD ROM, online database, OPAC, Online information, online reports and online journals. In this study find out how many users use of e-resources provided by degree college library. The internet has attract to the users because of internet is a source of information, we can access internet to easy, lot of information available on the internet, lot of e-resources are available, and updating their knowledge about their subject. Majority of the users use e-resources for updating their knowledge, chatting, entertainment, downloading song, e-banking and their completed homework. Majority of the users faced various problems while using e-resources and internet as like limited access to computers, lack of training about how to use e-resources, Many users are not interested about e-resources, lack of power supply and majority e-resources are available only on science faculty. Majority users says that the college library need organize library orientation services about use of e-resources, increase awareness about use of e-resources and need increase number of computers for accessing e-resources in library. Majority of the users says that training for learning internet and e-resources is very essential for new users. Many users of the library they visit college library website for getting and accessing e-resources.
Sethi and Panda (2011) conducted a study on use of e-resources by life scientists in Sambalpur University. The main objectives of the study to search awareness, levels of e-resources utilization and search methods used by the users. Result showed that majority users of Sambalpur University used e-resources for teaching and learning process. Majority users use e-resources at their departments, computer café, central library and their own home. Library role is very important in teaching, learning and research process so majority users are frequently visit the central university library and get the related information and use other sources materials for specific purpose. In this study researcher, students, scientist and other academic staff are same opinion about e-resources. Result showed that e-resources are continuous increasing important role in research because of e-resources provide update information for research and update information need for research. The demand of e-resources are continuously increasing specific international journals and users demand current e-resources title and back volume for research. According to users library should increasingly electronics resources, electronic archive should be provide by library, library should take back files of e-journals for research, library should provide training to the users for accessing electronic information and separate computer lab developed for downloading and printing services.

Thanuskodi (2010) Use of internet and e-resources for medical sciences and in this survey indicate that In the digital ere internet is a very powerful sources of information on any discipline so it’s a educational tools through the internet users can access the e-resources at 24 hours and anywhere without binderies. Digital resources are very important retrieved and completed users needs so in the modern era use of internet and e-resources are continuously increased. In this study the use of internet and electronic information is continuously increasing in medical sciences because of medical sciences are depend on current information and these update information provided by users of medical sciences through internet. Library and information science professionals should take list of electronic journals and to provide medical sciences professionals for their research and skill development. Majority medical sciences users faced various problems while using internet and e-resources as like difficulty of finding relevant information, expansive of time, lack of internet speed, lack of digital resources searching, lack of information technology
knowledge, limited number of computer and arising virus problems while using downloading information.

**Haribhai (2015),** He conducted a study on use of electronic resources in Gujrat medical colleges and says that majority medical libraries are shifted from traditional to automation. Medical libraries provide electronic resources to their users for completed academic purpose. Most of the libraries of medical colleges are positive among automation and provide e-resources to the users. With the help of information and communication technologies libraries provide advanced effective services to their users for accessing and retrieving information. Study indicates that very huge impact of electronic resources on medical library services in Gujrat. In this study majority medical libraries users are interested in use of e-resources as like e-books, e-journals, CD ROM and databases. Most of the medical libraries purchasing e-resources for providing to the library users. On the internet many e-resources are available as like e-journals, e-books, various databases, standards and other sources but majority medical library users prefer e-journals and electronic books. Some medical college libraries provide useful link for accessing e-resources to the users as like Rowan University provided access emergency medicine, access medicine, access surgery, annual review, clinical key, drug information, poplin etc.

**Harder (2008),** He organized study on Electronic resources in medical libraries Issue and solution. In his research author pointed out that the organization of electronic resources are very essential in medical libraries due to the explosion and increased of electronic resources. The use of e-resources are continuously increased due to the awareness about electronic resources, e-resources purchase by collaborative with the help of consortium, save the money of medical library, price of e-resources are continuously decreased, development of e-resources due to the advancement of information and communication technologies, e-resources are available free of cost by the various scholarly publishers and development of other policies about provide electronic resources.

**Md.Sohail and Andleeb (2014),** In this study author discussed on web resources and its use in medical college libraries. Study concluded that in the contemporary age internet has being the most important and powerful source of information for the communication of information to each other. In the recent year huge information about scientific literature is available on internet and also available
result of scientific and medical research is now available on internet. In this study response rate 76.66%.

**Hadagil and Kumbhar (2011)**, He conducted a study on use of e-resources by the faculty community and the research community of the state university Karnataka. In the study author search that which reasons are responsible for using electronic resources and check their impact on academic level. Using of e-resources has continuously increased by the academician.

**Felicia Yusuf and Julianan Iwu (2010)** In this study evaluate the amount of using e-resources in Convenant University Library, Nigeria. In the present study researcher used two different questionnaires for data collection and 400 library scholars were selected using the stratified sampling method. The finding of the study clearly revealed that 88% users visit to the library for examination purpose only and majority of the faculty member are visited library for to read e-journals and print materials. In the recent year use OPAC for book searching more than traditional catalogue. Another finding that majority of the students used library materials due to the teachers guidance and completed their research project given by staff members. Library department organized library week in every semester for increasing awareness about library materials and library services.

**Chirra and Madhusudan(2009)**, He arranged study on Use of electronic journals by doctoral research scholar for Goa University. He conducted a study on the basic of various aims as like to know the use of e-journals for research work, to search which problems arise while accessing electronic journals and influence of e-journals on research process. Electronic journals have become vital parts of information for research work due to the rapidly development of knowledge in every field. Study showed that majority of the researcher used e-journals for collect recent information in their particular area. Most of the users access e-journals for completed their study from the departments, Computer labs for their research work. Springer and Kluwer is the leading publisher of providing electronic journals in the various subjects. Majority of the research scholar use Boolean search for searching related information on the internet. Study showed that there is need of user orientation program for searching and access of electronic journals and databases. In this study users face various problems while accessing electronic journals as like many of the users are not satisfied with the provide internet facility of Goa
University, lack of training so majority users says that training facility should provide to the users.

Rogers (2001) He wrote a article on the uses of electronics journals at Ohio Sate University and examine the impact of electronic journals on the teaching and learning process. The research indicate that in modern era the use of electronic resources has been continuously increased but use of print resources in continuous decreases by faculty members and graduate students. The number of availability of e-journals increased in digital library for 200 title to 3000 titles for the researcher, faculty members and students.

Davis and Solla (2003) Explanation of download e-journals provided by American Chemical Society e-journals in Cornell University. In this study understanding on various aspects about e-journals like as statically usages of e-journals, library journal subscription, reading behavior of users and individual use of article by users for their teaching learning process. To search what is the relationship between the quantity of downloaded articles and number of users.

Anie (2011) In this study showed that majority users are not aware about information searching skill so they do not have proper information. ICT is not fully implemented in Nigeria because of lack of searching skill, electricity has often off so majority users not understanding advantages of e-resources and majority users also deprived from effective use of e-resources through digital library.

Mahe (2004) He examines use of electronic journals, information habits, usages analysis about using information and based on the information activity. Research indicate that majority users use electronic information for various purpose as like getting update information, save the time and huge information are available on the internet.

Senthur V.(2012) Conducted a study on the use of e-resources by the faculty members in Kamarajar College and Engineering and Technology (Tamilnadu). In this paper search that why use of e-resources by faculty members of related engineering college. Study indicate that majority faculty members are aware about various electronic resources as like e-books, e-journals, e-databases, e-thesis and other information on the available on the internet. In this study various statistical methods are used for data collection and analysis of the data and after the collection of data research indicate that need for improvements of facility to provide by the
college about use of e-resources. 82% faculty members using e-resources for the teaching and learning process, 15% use of electronic resources for paper presentation in National and International level and 26% users use e-resources for their research work to get update information through e-journals and various reports. In the digital era majority users are depend on e-resources because of to getting update information on the subject area, these resources are available easy on the internet, users can access to without boundaries and e-resources are very transferable to another person or professionals. Majority users attitude of users about e-resources are very positive for teaching process because of all information are available on the internet, teacher can provide update information to the students also e-resources are very essential for research. The role of libraries is very big to provide assistant to students for accessing the electronic resources so library should conduct users orientation program for students and give the training to students for how to use e-resources in their teaching process.

At the same time the role of central library is very playing and important in promotion to access e-resources, assistance to users, provide training facility to users about use of e-resources and guidance to access the e-resources. The central library opportunity and scope for development its infrastructural facilities for using e-resources, procurement of e-resources, motivating to faculty members for using e-resources and self develop e-resources for their users.

Das Prangya and Rabindra K. (2013) conducted a study on Access, awareness and use of e-resources by research scholars in Berhampur University and use of case questionnaire method for data collection. In this research indicate that the science research scholar are aware about e-resources as like e-books, e-database, e-journals, e-thesis and other information on the available on the internet. In the digital information era information and communication technology and electronic information resources are important role in teaching, learning and research. The central library should provide various facilities to the science scholars as like current awareness services, selective dimension service, study materials for academic purpose, motivation to use of e-resources and more internet services for getting update information to subject area. Library need of increased e-resources and web resources to support their activity and academic purpose. According to the science scholar library should subscribe e-resources and preference to the users because of
users I the heart of library. Publicity should be done by the central library about the available e-resources, new e-resources, downloaded chart of e-resources, new databases and availability of e-journals for the users. Library should provide facility to the users for various activities such as increase subscription of e-resources, presentation organized with publishers, organized special training programs organize to the users on how to maximum use of e-resources so users can adequately get relevant information.

**Chowdappa et al (2009)** conducted a study on impact digital technology on information users and higher education in Maysore. According to the 83% subject experts there is very high impact of information technology on library resources and various services so in modern era library becoming a cyber café. Majority users says that electronic resources are use supplements of printed materials because of e-resources are easily available on the internet, saved their time for using e-resources, e-resources are very updated on their subject and we can access the e-resources anywhere so majority users used e-resources for teaching and learning process. 50 to 70 age groups users are actively no participating in use of information and communication technology so they use e-resources less then young faculty members and students.

**Chandel A.S. and Saikia Mukesh (2012)** he conducted a study on challenges and opportunities of e-resources. E-resources are very challenges about their accessing, acquisition, perseverance, maintained and management of e-resources. E-resources are very useful for faculty members, researcher and students as like solution to space problems, providing remote access to the users, increased readership, leading to more opportunities, provide new information for research, academic excellence, save the time of readers and much more information are available on the internet. Research indicate that opinion of researcher is very satisfactory about use of e-resources because of e-resources provide many services. Save the time of users and researcher get update information through use of e-resources so majority users satisfactory about services of e-resources. Many surveys showed that use of e-resources are continuously increased. The emerging of new software and projects are going to provide better services to the users so the use of e-resources is very easy and dynamics. Technology is very important to provide various services to the library users so these technologies determine the e-resources
and through this technology we can provide services to the users. Required professional skill is very important to provide better services to the library users so the need of training for library professional. Library professionals should cooperation to software engineers, publisher’s vendors, on discussion with common problems while using e-resources, maintained of e-resources, preservation of e-resources and management of e-resources so library professionals can provide better services to the users. In future day the uses of e-resources are increasing to every fields and use of printed materials are continuously decline because of e-resources are easy available on the internet, we can access anywhere and save the times of users. Many researchers predicted that in 2020, Ninety percent users can use e-resources so library should provide e-resources to the users for teaching, research and learning process. The digital libraries are providing better services to the users so majority user’s opinion are satisfactory about use of e-resources and services provided by digital libraries. Online resources are remotely located under the ownership of publishers or suppliers so users face various problems to users and libraries while accessing e-resources like as terms and condition on agreements, archival problems, expansive and back issue problems is a very big problems while using e-resources.

Thanuskodi and Sugathi (2013) He conducted a study on use of internet and e-resources by paramedical professionals: A survey. The fast development of information technology influenced by librarianship so works and definitions has changed due to information and communication technology. The role of e-resources is very vital parts of academic, research and technological libraries. Before the electronic information users get the information through print media as like books, encyclopedia, reports and patent etc. In the digital library majority users use e-resources for teaching, learning and research process. Many advantages of e-resources these are save the time of users, you can access e-resources anywhere, update information provide to the users, users connecting them to the world, motivation of research, e-resources easily available for students, researcher and administrator. The use of information and communication technology changed in information patterns as like storage of information, accessing, preservation of information, transformation and immediate retrieval of information. In the digital era all information are available in electronic formats they save the time of library
professionals, use very less space and we can access to remote area. E-resources are the need for researcher, students and administrator for their teaching and learning process. Library professional should aware about use of electronic resources for their purpose, create awareness about its benefits, provide information about availability of information sources, provide friendly environmental to the users and make a better use of facility.

The staff in the library arrange orientation training program me for users about how to use e-resources and how to eradicate problems while accessing electronic resources. Library professional should provide better service to the users, help for accessing information, assistant while download information, growth of awareness about searching information skill and provide basic infrastructure for accessing electronic information. Library should be organize workshop and seminar for paramedical professionals, users education programs arranged for paramedical students and cooperate to the users for using electronic information.

**Natrajan M. (2011)** He conducted a study on exploring the e-resources for educational use. In this topic researcher describe difference types of e-resources, information seeking behavior of users, e-environmental era, explored the open educational resources and open courseware. The role of library professionals to provide better services to the users, provide e-resources, help to users for accessing e-resources and to provide them all facility to students, researcher and administrator. E-resources are available in difference formats help to the library users for carryout research, teaching and learning process. E-resources are very useful for the users because of electronic information provide update information on the subject, save the time of users, electronic information are easily transferable to each other, we can access without boundaries and these information access to any users. In the digital era effects of e-resources on library and library professional as like change circulation of information, storage of electronic information, e-resources are easy to transfer to another persons and etc.

**Angello and Wema (2010)** In this research to search that availability and usages of ICT and e-resources by livestock research in Tanzania: challenges and ways forward. Research indicate that livestock researcher were not aware about availability of e-resources and their accessibility for research. Researcher
recommended that library should improve the connectivity of internet and basic infrastructure for accessing internet.

The aim of this study to search the role of livestock research access and use of electronic information, determine information literacy skill about use of e-resources and how to improve use of electronic information. Now a day livestock researcher adopted to the use of information and communication technology for their research work but their institute face various problems faced while using e-resources as like poor internet connectivity and unavailability of e-information. Livestock researcher says that e-resources are very important role in their research they are save the time of researcher, using easy and getting current information on their subjects. ICT is a very important for development of livestock researcher because of through ICT researcher can access and use of electronic information for their teaching process and result can disseminate to another person and stakeholders. Livestock institutes an important role in development information communication facility in their institution and their researcher access various e-resources for academic purpose.

Siebenberg et al (2004) Study indicate that library professional determine the selection of e-journals on the basic of students and research choice in science and engineering faculty. The statically data are available about selection of e-journals from 1998 to 2001 in Washington State University. The result showed that majority users use print journals more then electronic journals because of electronic journals were used heavily and available only electronic format so majority users says that various problems are arise for using e-journals.

Kanniyappan et al (2008) He conducted a survey to search impact of e-resources and library services in Anna University, Chennia. Study indicate that users use various e-journals but its impact on various library services. According to the majority faculty members library activities have improved during past two years due to the use of information and communication technology and computerization of library works. Majority of the faculty members use e-resources and internet or any website for their teaching, learning, research, presentation of paper and study purpose. Majority users use e-journals more than printed journals and 32 % users use print and electronic journals for their purpose so electronic journals do not take place print journals. Majority despondence says that they used 200 to 300 titles in
electronic format and science faculty members use electronic journals more than other faculty members.

**Kaliyapreumal, Rajesekar and Kumar Ashoke (2010)** He searched that what are the problems faced by users while using e-resources in academic library. Result showed that most of the users experienced arise problems while accessing e-resources as like browsing environment, lack of internet speed, frequently electricity go, relevant information are not available, only English language information are available on the internet, lack of training about how to use internet, majority users live in rural area so their no internet connection are available. Result showed that majority users are not aware about aspects of e-resources as like accessing e-journals, preservation, searching information and use of information. Library should organize training program for users for using e-resources but majority library have not organize training facility so users are not aware about e-journals.

**Zhang Yin (2001)** He conducted a study on scholarly use of internet based electronic resources. In this research indicated that how to use internet based resources by group of library and information science scholars. It focus on how research scholar use internet and e-resources, cite and evaluate e-resources during the research process. He showed that which problems are arise by scholars while using electronic resources for research. The result provides that e-resources are increased in using research by Library and Information science scholars. E-resources are becoming an important component in research because of they continuously provide very update information to the research.

**Satpathy Sunil Kumar (2010)** He conducted a study on ‘Use of e-resources by the faculty members with special reference to CVRCE, Bhubaneshwar’ In this article author search that why faculty members use e-resources for their research and academic purpose, which problems arise by faculty members while accessing and using electronic resources and suggest some remedial measures improvement of problems. Authors collected data form faculty members with the help of structured questionnaire method and analysis data through the various statistical methods as like mean, median, mode, regression and graph for presentation of data. The study confirmed that majority faculty members are aware with various online sources as like e-resources, electronic journals, electronic databases and electronic books.
Majority faculty members suggest that high internet speed is very essential for accessing internet and electronic resources because of some faculty members do not use electronic resources due to the insufficient speed of internet. Studies suggest that central library should subscription to more electronic resources for faculty members. Majority of faculty members face various problems while accessing electronic resources as like power supply problems, lack of training facility, lack of proper internet connection, low speed of internet, lack of self confidence about accessing electronic resources.

**Natrajan, K, Suresh B. (2010)** He write a article on ‘Use and user perception of electronic resources in Annamalia University: A case study’ Collected data form 117 faculty members and research scholars at Annamalia University through the questionnaire method. Research find that in the university wide range of electronic resources are available but its use was very low due to the various reason as like lack of time, lack of awareness about electronic resources, lack of subject coverage electronic resources and slow downloading speed. Conducted a study to investigate to know awareness of users about electronic resources, to know the status of electronic resources in the modern era, determine levels of satisfaction of the users about internet and electronic resources and to examine the effectiveness of electronic resources in updating knowledge for faculty members and research scholars.35.90% users are satisfied about electronic resources are useful for updating knowledge for research and other purpose, 17.95% faculty members are dissatisfied about electronic resources. Majority of the faculty members are agreed that training facility is very necessary for accessing internet and electronic resources to better utilization. Some of the resources such as like electronic books, e-dictionaries, e-journals, e-databases, e-information are less used due to the lack of training about how to use internet and electronic resources for teaching and learning process.

**Bansod Sadanand Y., Pujar Shamprasad (2008)** Conducted a study on ‘Use of internet by research scholars at Shivaji University, Kolahpur’ Us e of internet by research scholars is an important area in library and information science because of internet has become an very important tools in education and research so majority of research scholar use internet for research and getting update information. Through the internet research scholar has possible wide range of information, access electronic journals, electronic resources, research papers etc. In this study researcher
distributed 150 questionnaire to 60 researchers in science faculty and 60 researchers in social science and 30 researchers in humanistic for collection data. In total out of 150 questionnaires researcher collected 122 questionnaires from researchers and giving a response rate of 81.33%. In this article highlights the purpose of using internet and electronic resources, methods of locating information and search techniques used in retrieving the information by the research scholar of University. Conducted that more awareness about internet and electronic resources and training facility useful for research scholar for access electronic resources. Library professional should provide awareness program about electronic resources and training program. Internet is being widely used by research scholar at university while accessing electronic resources but provide training program is very essential to us for searching proper information. Majority search engine are very advanced because of research scholar are not aware about search engine. Library professional should provide proper training and all information about electronic resources.

In this study Majority (122) research scholar used keyword technique for searching information on internet, 60 research scholar used author name for searching electronic resources. Internet is very powerful source of information because of internet provide various electronic resources but many problems faced by research scholar as like 72.13% research scholar faced difficulty in finding relevant information, 50% users face lack of proper training program and 50% research scholar faced slow internet connection speed.

**Babu Surendra K, Sarada B. (2009)** Due to the digital information sources on internet has radical change in the academic world and internet role is very vital in higher education and any research because internet has provide current information for the research. This paper is an to search use of internet resources by the academic community of the S.V. University, Tirupati. The use of survey and questionnaire method for data collection from academic community. The Result show that science faculty students used internet more than social sciences and humanities students for completed their purpose. University digital library provide training to the users from the beginning of any academic year for improvement of searching skill and reduce the problems faced by library users while accessing electronic resources and internet. The paper highlighted various problems faced by library users, issues
handling digital library and given suggestion to improve the library service to completed various demand of library users as like requirement of internet facility, downloading facility, material print facility, high speed of internet and 24 hours power supply in digital library.

In this study 52% users faced slow internet access problem while accessing electronic resources, 11.5% users face difficult in finding relevant information problem while getting information and 30.5% users faced takes long time to download information due to the poor connection of internet. 50% students using online journal for completed their study and 58% researcher used online journal for completed their purpose. 50% researcher using electronic journals and 23% students used electronic journal for complete their study.

Most of the (70.1%) users access internet in the University library for accessing electronic resources and 18% user’s access internet at cybercafé. More than 70% user’s access internet for educational purpose and only 34% users used internet for personal purpose. Majority of the respondents use internet for consulting technical reports as like e-books 42.3%, e-journals 38.5% and slow access is the very common problem faced by library users while using electronic resources.70% respondents are agree with internet is more useful educational process, preferred tools, informative tools in modern era, easy to access for any common man, easy to learn and less expansive information sources comparatively other sources of information. Majority of the digital library users were satisfied with the facility provide by the Shri Venkateshwar University Library Tirupati.

Ybrrai Michele (2006) He conducted a study on ‘Help seeking behavior and the internet A national survey’ In this study result that more and more American citizen are using internet for getting health care information. Study search that how the internet information effects their health behaviors. Result show that majority citizen used internet for searching health problems. Majority users of internet are agree with health care information provided by internet.

Kamini A. (2008) He attempt study on ‘Utility of e-journals by the members of faculty of Udaya school of engineering : A case study’ The main aim of this study is to study the awareness of e-journal collection and services provide by library to the faculty members. He suggest that need for web based services because of promote
library users and faculty members, to provide basic information about the library and its services and to make gateway to networked information system. Every library should be create a web portal for users because of web base is a very large hypertext information space where various users can find and search information on the web. With the help various search engine users may be able to locate and access needed information for completed their purpose. Search engine continuously provide convenient way for searching information but users often face information overloaded problem. Librarians have the multiplication of electronic resources is a very serious problem for last users so users find it difficult to choice which is the suitable databases for searching needed information. With the help of web portals users can access relevant electronic resources at the one point.

48.66% users says that online electronic journals is very useful for teaching, learning and research process, 42% users opinion with electronic journals are useful for completed their purpose. 38.37% users opinion with internet is very useful for research projects site, 42% users used internet for access scholarly paper and abstract on the internet. 18.67% senior lectures and 23.33% lecturer are used internet for getting and accessing electronic journals for research activity, 19.33% lecturers used internet for research activity. Majority of the 53.33% users use internet for research activity and published papers in various journals and proceeding due to the internet has provide continuously update information on any topic so majority researcher used internet for completed their research work. 35.33% faculty members used World Wide Web for completed their research work because internet provide very huge information on any topic on the one point.

Chinnasamy K., Venkatachaam, Palanisamy (2008) Conducted a study on ‘Attitude towards access to electronic resources by management institute students: A survey’ In the modern digital era electronic resources role is very essential in the today’s life. This article described in brief find use of electronic resources and its services and this study include impact of electronic resources on student’s academic carriers and research work, describe user’s orientation courses organized by library staff for increasing awareness about electronic resources and internet. Articale indicate that majority students used internet and electronic resources for completed their academic success. In this article various objectives covered as like to find frequency of using internet and electronic resources, to fine
purpose of using e-resources and internet and to find impact of electronic resources on research work and students academic achievement.

**Sujata H.R., Mudhol Mahesh (2008)** In this study researcher evaluate the electronic information sources by the teachers, students and researcher in college of Fisheries, Mangalore. In this study data collection with the help of observation and informal interview method from the College faculty. In this study researcher described various aspects of electronic information sources as like frequency and purpose of using electronic sources, methods of learning to use electronic resources, benefits of using electronic resources, problems arise while using electronic resources and satisfaction levels about electronic resources. Suggestions have been given to existing electronic information resources and service provide through internet and e-information. Majority of the faculty members used electronic resources for completed their academic purpose in Fishery College. Result observed that the 71.6% users have average skill about using computer and electronic resources and only 21% users computer skill above average skill. 71.5% respondents having rich experience in the use of electronic resources having more than three years. 69.1% users use computer in computer laboratory for accessing electronic resources and 60.2% users use computer in cyber café. E-mail is the most used electronic resources in their teaching, learning and other academic works. 76.5% user learn computer with the help of friends and 74.1% users learn computer knowledge by self practice. 88.9% users use electronic resources for completed thesis and project works and 87.6% users used electronic resources for completed their research work because of electronic resources provide very update information on any new topics so majority users used e-resources for research work. Majority respondents opinions are agree with electronic resources provide huge information and save the time of users. Electronic resources user can access easy and any time for any purpose so majority users used e-resources for academic and research work. Electronic resources role is very vital but various problems faced by users while accessing electronic resources such as retrieval of irrelevant information, poor connectivity of internet, lack of information searching skill and slow access. 22.2% users opinion is highly satisfied about electronic resources are very important in academic and research work and 51.9% users moderate satisfied about electronic resources.
Some suggestions are put forward to improve for electronic resources as like install new computer terminals for access information, repair non-working computer connection, increase bandwidth and provide latest processor terminals, college should organize training program for increase awareness about electronic resources because of maximum number of users can search information on internet. College authority should display on the library notice board information about popular and latest websites with their addresses for increase awareness of electronic resources. College library should perches various electronic resources and organized library orientation program for increase interest of users regarding electronic resources.

Sujatha H.R. (2015) Organized study on ‘The use of electronic information sources in fisheries science in south India’ The prime objective of the study to find out the use of different types of electronic resources, analysis the use of electronic resources in relation to another electronic resources. In this study used mixed quantitative and qualitative approach for analysis electronic resources. Data collected from users with the help of self-administered method, semi-structured questionnaire method and face to face structured interview scheduled. Result shows that majority of the academic community they are aware regarding electronic resources and also internet. Majority of the academic community uses electronic resources for their academic and research work. Majority of the respondents used electronic resources for research work and other purpose but various problems face by academic community while accessing electronic information sources such as retrieval of irrelevant information because of internet provide huge information on one click, poor connectivity is a major problem due to the internet speed arise time wastes problem, poor database searching skill because of majority respondents are unaware about advanced searching methods. Librarian should organized users orientation program regarding use of electronic resources and need reallocate more annual budget increase availability of electronic resources for students.

In this study researcher focus on various aspects regarding library as like improved fisheries libraries, providing additional electronic resources and coordinating efforts to improve collection of electronic resources and other materials.

Sheeja N.K.(2010) Conducted a study on ‘A study of information seeking behavior and user perceptions of academic researchers’ The purpose of this study to evaluate the information seeking behavior of science and social science research
scholars and services effectiveness, satisfaction level on different types of materials. Result shows that there is a significant difference between science and social science scholars on the perception of print journals. Science scholar used electronic resources as compared to social science research scholar because of science scholar are very aware about regarding e-journals, e-books, e-databases and other databases.

Momani (2003) He conducted a study on evaluation of the nature, extend and satisfaction with use of the internet by applied sciences and technology faculty member in Jordon. The finding of these researches is that internet was widely used among faculty members in Jordon for completed their teaching, learning and researchers process. Research indicates that the faculty members of Jordon was more use internet facility compared to other developed country. Majority of faculty members use internet application where web of research and e-mail facility for communication to each other. Majority of faculty member in Jordon say that internet is very useful tools for teaching, learning, and research and communication process so continuously use internet facility very widely. The faculty members of Jordon faced various problems regarding internet and electronic resources while access in the internet and E-resources as like time wastage, lack of time, lack of access speed, lack of proper training, lack of internet speed, and lack of university library staff support so these are important barriers are arise for the effective use of internet and electronic resources. The research of study recommended that training services should be provided for the vast majority of faculty members for all schools both male and female.

Kebede, Gashaw (2002) he conducted a study own “the changing information needs of users in electronic information environments” in this study researchers focused on the information needs of users that are changing as the result of changes in availability of information content in digital format. In this study discussed on the trend and nature of the physical form in which information content is current being made available for users access electronic information.
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