A Study of Use and Need of Consortia-based Resources in Selected Libraries of National Capital Region

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Abstract

Purpose: The main aim of this study is to explore the availability of literature that is related with the use of consortia base resources in libraries. This study concluded about many consortia base resource from India and abroad and find out the conclusion that what is the use of consortia base resources and why we have to implement to consortia base resources in our libraries. In this study, it is included that what are the various problem and issues faced for establishment of consortia. We explained the advantages, disadvantage of consortia-base resources in conclusion. Methodology: To find related literature, different databases, LISA, Google Search Engine, DOAJ, and different printed journals accessed form in different libraries and Internet. After this, only selected study are reviewed and mentioned in this literature review. Originality: This study is original and is giving a strong foundation for researchers about availability of related literature of consortia base resources.

Keywords: Consortia, cooperation resources, coordination, e- journals, library

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INTRODUCTION

Today there is an enormous growth of literature in every field. Researcher find out a lot of literature in the subject area of library and information science on topic of consortia base resources. An attempt of researcher has been made on lot of published literature on library consortia and it is collected by various primary and secondary resources for literature review. For finding the related literature, researcher consulted a lot of information resources like, LISA, DOAJ, Google Search Engine, emeraldinsight.com, and visited the different libraries for collection of related studies in printed journals.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The main purpose of literature review is to find out the existing issues and problems which are coming in related topics for research. It helped us understand that which type of problems and issues are coming for implementing to consortia base resources and how we can find the solution for these problems. With the help of literature review, we can find out a framework for our research, that what is the existing situation and what type of improvement we can find for

betterment. Researchers mentioned the following headings for studies for review of literature and they are as follows:

1. Library resources sharing, cooperation, use and need
2. Cost effectiveness of library consortia
3. Problems, issues, and challenges of library consortia
4. UGC-Infonet and INDEST-AICTE Library Consortium

Library Resources Sharing, Cooperation, Use, and Need

Mishra and Ramesh [1, 2] gave a model for successful consortia. Author suggested that all libraries should be maximum coordinate with each member libraries, this can make successful consortia to all member libraries and we can maintain its quality.

Devi, Sharma and Nirmala [3] described about the need and importance of library consortia. Library consortia help us by share their resources. Here briefly discussed about some library consortia in India, like, UGC-Infonet, CSIR, INDEST IIMs, FORSA, and so on.

Kumar, Sharma, and Lal, [4] explained about library consortia. Author explained that a

library consortium is a coordination, cooperation, and collaboration among library. The purpose of this study is to explain the features of library consortia, need of library consortia, type of library consortia, name of some international consortia, consortia in India, advantages and disadvantages of library consortia.

Sinha and Gautam [5] described about the impact of information technology and Internet in every area of life and libraries are also one of them. Due to e-publishing, all libraries are procuring these resources for better collection for the library. But increasing in the cost of e-journals, libraries are using cooperation, coordination, and resources sharing among the libraries. A library consortium is a process for sharing their resources among the member of various libraries. The author is also describe about UGC-Infonet library consortium, e-journals, characteristics of e-resources, advantages of consortia, limitations of consortia, and format of library consortia. Author suggested about the optimum utilization of e-resources.

Borah, [6] this study focused on how the increasing price of electronic journals, books, and other printed material of library, and libraries are having the same budget. These all factors lead the library for resource sharing, coordination, and library consortia. Author is also describing about the basic requirements for joining consortium, e-resources, university libraries of Northeast region, consortia initiatives in India and mainly focusing on DeLCON.

Moghaddam and Talawar [7] described how the developing countries are doing efforts for library consortia. In this study, the author is also describing about the advantages and disadvantages of consortia. This study is also explaining about the barriers factors of implementation of library consortia, as poor technological communication infrastructure, less finance, culture, attitude toward consortia, limitation of consortia activities in developing countries.

The main purpose of this study is to tell how digital services are improve information accessibility, basically in finding users satisfaction of California University Library Consortium. The author has also found that, frequency of using, reason for not using and impact on users and their study by using consortia base resources [8].

Vasanth and Mudhol [9] defined that how the Indian libraries adapting to consortia base resources and how it is needed for libraries. The author wants to discuss that due to increase the cost of consortia base resources the consortia is become most important for all type of libraries. Nowadays library professionals are also taking the initiatives for sharing their resources, inter library loan, coordination, and cooperation among the libraries. The author is also discussing about the pricing models, silent features, and mainly focuses on FORSA and INDEST consortium.

Rajgoli, Birdie, and Karisiddappa [10] described about the concept of consortia, advantages of consortia, consortia initiatives in India and across the world. Author is also describing about the FORSA consortium, its services, silent features and its future plans.

Pandian, Jambhekar, and Karisiddappa [11] provided a framework for designing and developing an Intranet-based model for participating libraries or institutions for a single web-based window. That is why any member libraries can use resources of other member libraries from anywhere. This factor can reduce the gap between the rich collection libraries and less collection libraries and they can find the resources at an affordable price.

Cost Effectiveness of Library Consortia
Fernandes and Waydande [12] described that how the increasing price of published material in all over world. So this is making impossible to procure all relevant document or journals in the library for concern authority. So consortia make a system for corporation and coordination among the member libraries for sharing their resources. This help for library collection and resources sharing for collection development.

Machovec [13] described about the price and deals of consortia among the library members.

The main focus of this study is to discuss about the price of consortia for applying and find its difference between one or more consortia distributor.

Bashirullah and Jayaro [14] discussed that how the university libraries of Venezuela were not structured and were not automated during the 1960s to early 1990s. But libraries used to subscribe sufficient periodicals due to strong currency value. The author wants to discuss under this study that how the national consortium can share resources, boost cost saving, create efficiency, promote participation among various library member for finding mutual benefits.

Turner [15] examined that how academic libraries are acquiring, licensing, electronic books, journals, databases. Author said that how the consortia base resources are saving money for member libraries. Author has also discussed that how the library consortia are taking new direction from current practices and which type of challenges they face are facing.

Machovec [16] discussed about the relationship between library consortia and cost effective library management. Author is also discussed about purchasing, sharing technology, improving services of libraries under consortia. Author is also telling about the international coalition and various funding models which can be used for successful consortia.

The main purpose of this study is to briefly describe about to various consortia which are functioning across in India and their activities. The author also wanted to understand how the consortia base resources save money. Author said that how the consortia base resources can help libraries for providing scholarly journals and database in less cost or minimum budget. Author is also suggested that there should be merging of different consortia in a single consortium in all over in India [17].

Salisbury [18] described how library consortia doing financial help and giving more option for purchasing more resources for library in less budget. But the author is also describing that how the lack of scanning of books, transporting, and photocopying, the values of e-books increased. Author is also discussed that how the consortia create a financial loss of publisher, who want to sell multiple copies of journals in instant of single sell.

Read [19] discussed that, how the libraries are facing financial problems for procuring their resources, technological disruption, staff recruitment, and so on. This study describe about various consortia who are working in the country. Author is also give suggestion about that how we can leverage the collective power of a library consortium of any single library.

Sreekumar and Sunitha [20] described about the usefulness of consortia base resources. Authors describe that how the consortia base resource is beneficial on time of decreasing budget of libraries and increasing the price of journals. Now libraries coming together and sharing their resources under consortia base resources. In this study, the author discussed about the problems of using consortia base resources as back issues, pricing, licensing, and copyright issue. Main focus of this study is to discuss about silent feature of e-journals, major consortia in India, advantages, and problems of consortia base resources.

Schlimgen, McCray, Perry, and Flance, [21] described on health library consortium. In this study, the author wants to describe that, how the library consortia is beneficial for libraries. Under the consortia, libraries can find, coordinate, cooperate, share their ideas and information, and they can find the solution against new problems. With the help of consortia, we can introduce new technology, resources, and various information services options.

Thornton [22] described that how the electronic resources gave impact on library collection. This study is also described about the roles of librarian for selection process in the existing library organization. Consortia become a popular with funding agencies and consortia should be purchase price at a better price.

Problems, Issues, and Challenges of Consortia

Ahmed and Suleiman [23] discussed about the financial and managerial difficulties of a

library for procuring their library resources, author is also discussing about the problems and challenges faced by library members during establishment of an consortia, benefits of an consortia, develop an consortia, and provide a road map for design it.

Malhana and Rao [24] discussed about the status of library consortia in India and to find the challenges of accessing to e-resources through consortia. In this study, the author also discussed about how e-resources influence to consortia. The author suggested that we have need to focus on effective consortia model.

Kunwar and Singh [25] study explained that consortia now getting popularity in all over the world. Traditionally, the libraries were sharing their resources by inter library loan, but on time of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) the developing countries are using latest technology for providing best facility to users, as they are adopting consortia base resources. The author is also discussed that, while formation of consortium the authorities should find the existing preference and difficulties faced by users.

Jin and Maurer [2] discussed that how contemporary consortia are giving a complex in library agreement. The author is also discussing about the benefits as well as challenges and limitations of consortia. The author conclude about how the consortia partners want to hold the maximum key and strength in libraries for making consortia agreement and constricting to library consortia. The author suggested that the consortium committee should be give some time for long and short time strategic planning.

Bhattacharya [26] focused on that how in India the concept of digital library coming in practical. For that purpose, the government of India is taking initiatives for it, as the INDUST consortia come in knowledge. Author also focus on future problems, which are facing in the digital environment.

Peters [27] explained about the use of electronic resources and find the privileged in time of networking and information environment. The author is also discussed

about the role of consortia in negotiation for one or more software packages by service providers.

Brooks and Dorst [28] discussed in this study about the role of consortia in academic libraries, in special reference of Illinois Digital Academic Library consortia which is state funded library consortium. Author is also found the different issues of full text database and content searching. The author is also concluding about the benefits of member libraries of Illinois Digital Academic Library consortium.

Birdie and Alladi [29] discussed about various offers from different publisher for access to electronics journals. The author wants to delegate that how these offers can be attempted for the sustainability of these offer, for the future of consortia arrangement in libraries. Author is also describing how the similar organization having similar situation and they can be do also well under consortia.

Hirshon [30] discussed about the issues facing by the academic libraries in United States. Author is also describing about the steps and techniques in the process of change management. Author is also explaining about the importance of library consortia.

UGC-Infonet and INDEST-AICTE Library Consortium

Hasan [31] explained about various library consortia which are working in India, with special reference of INDEST-AICTE consortium. In this study, the author wants to discuss about consortia initiatives in India. Author also explains that why cooperation and coordination among the member libraries are most important for becoming a successful consortia.

Sinha and Gautam [5] described about the impact of information technology and Internet in every area of life and libraries are also one of them. Due to e-publishing, all libraries are procuring these resources for better collection for the library. But increasing in the cost of e-journals, libraries are using cooperation, coordination, and resources sharing among the libraries. A library consortium is a process for

sharing their resources among the member of various libraries. The author is also describe about UGC-Infonet library consortium, e-journals, characteristics of e-resources, advantages of consortia, limitations of consortia, and format of library consortia. Author suggested about the optimum utilization of e-resources.

Chauhan and Mahajan [32, 33] explained that now everday libraries are doing cooperation with other libraries for finding maximum benefit, basically financial benefits. Consortia are a term which is considered an advanced stage of library cooperation. In this study, the author briefly discussed about library consortia in India and main focus of this study is on UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortia.

Arora, Trivedi, and Kembhavi [34] described about the impact of e-resources under using UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium on research work and its output of member universities. Under this study, the author take three broad subject areas as, science, social science, and humanities. Under these subject areas, the author compared and found which subject area users are using maximum e-resources under UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium.

Bhatt [35] discussed about the system of consortia base resources and process of document delivery services at Banasthali University under the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium. Author said that consortia base resources system with document delivery services is very good for users. Author is also giving some recommendations for better usage of consortia services.

Sahoo and Agarwal [36] discussed about the various consortia who are running in the India, main focus on INDEST-AICTE consortium. Author is also discussing about the objectives, administrative structure, activities, and services of INDEST-AICTE consortium. Author is also discussed about the selection of e-resources, license agreement with publishers, review resources, fair use, analysis of various e-resources, and future plan for the consortium.

Ahmad, Basha, and Fatima [37] discussed about the using to UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium by research scholar of university of Delhi. The author found the availability of online journals under this consortium. Author is also discussed about the awareness and utilization of consortium by the social science students of university. This study is also describe about the location for accessing e-journals by users such as, university library, department of computer, computer laboratory, and soon.

Bhatt (2010) described UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium and its resources which are provided to research scholars and faculty members of university of Delhi of department of history and political science. Main focus of the author was to find out the need and requirement of the faculty member and research scholar and how much it fulfills the requirement of users by available resources by UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium. Author is also discussing about the objectives, scope, and government initiative to provide current information.

Mukherjee and Kumar [38] explained about user's requirement of online journals under UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium mainly in Banaras Hindu University. The author concluded that there is a comprehensive training on availability and usability of consortia base resources which can do great help to users for using consortia base resources.

Bavakutty and Azeez [39, 40] explained about major actives of library consortia in India. Such as, FORSA, CSIR, INDEST, IIM, MCIT, UGC-INFONET, and so on. Author has also discussed about the archival of electronic journals is a speedy process by technological development, different issues on consortia, as hardware, software updates, copyright, and mergers issues.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The role of the consortia base resources and consortium is very important in modern information-based society. Now, everyday, as we all are aware about the financial problem which is faced by the libraries, that is why libraries should coordinate and cooperate with each other for sharing their resources. In this context, libraries can find more library

resources in less budget and they can access a strong library collection for their library and users. With the help of consortia, libraries are cooperating and coordinating with other member's libraries and they are getting latest technology after interaction or get to gather with each other and becoming up-to-date.

The literature suggested that how users are using consortia base resources and how they are getting lot of benefits from consortia base resources. But it is found by help of literature review that, there is lot of problems for implementing to consortia base resources. First of all, libraries are not taking interest for implementing to consortia in their library. Second, if any library having consortia base resources, then, users are not taking interest for using it, the main reason was users are not getting proper information about consortia base resources, and also they do not have any good knowledge about how they can use consortia base resources. The study will be helpful for all research scholar and postgraduate student who are not using consortia base resources. Under this study lot of opinion and suggestion of all different authors was found on consortia base resources. Following are the some future scope and suggestions in this study.

1. Study is suggested that there should be conducted a training program for users and library staff members by the authority. It will provide a clear procedure for using consortia base resources to users. The organization should be focus on this fact.
2. Study is suggested that we should develop a national level single consortium for all libraries. That is, if any institute having any subject area, then there should be availability for one consortium which provides all e-journals in a single consortia which is required by particular library. That is why, we can find a single gateway for accessing consortia base resources for all libraries.
3. The consortia base resources should be economically. That means the consortia should be easy to purchase for any type of library either economically strong or economically week.
4. This study is also giving suggestion that many consortia are working in India and abroad, the Government of India should

take an action for collaboration and coordination of Indian library consortium with other international library consortium. With the help of this, libraries can take benefit for more international journals with Indian journals for users.

5. The licensing process of library consortia should be easy for member libraries. The norms of consortia should be clearly define and easy for implementation.
6. Consortia should be quality based, means the consortia should be included e-resources which are high demand by users and most useful.
7. The authority of consortia should thing about the interest of member libraries, they should involve to representatives of member libraries whenever making the policy and guideline for library consortia.

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