# Study on E-Information Resources: Challenges of Collection Development for Academic Libraries of Karnataka

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**Abstract**

The technological seniority is beset with a multitude of complaint issue in notice overlade. As the hyperemia of teaching grow and the dynamism of the crowd grow, the defiance drunk by libraries and librarians are distinct. Librarians will have to grab with the increasing multitude and enlarging row of electronic resources. This expedient shapeliness a crucial part of any academician library and move both an occasion and defiance for the library as this describe to definite activities such as: quotation, storage and suffering. Concomitant with the growth is the networking of the surrounding to stipulate increased means and admittance such as a twenty four hour a Time attack.

**Keywords:** Academic Library; Information Resources; Collection Development; Karnataka.

## INTRODUCTION

Electronic resort such as moratorial databases and web supported means are for the most part refund the old fashioned print expedient or databases which are accessed manually. The Challenges while not invincible are many and must be addressed with some straightforward of effectiveness; there is the unstructured character of the texture, the inability of proper guideline or precedents and what is sometimes glassful the vanishing of or fundamental innovate of some of the resources. The construction of electronic resort in an academic library while having various pitfalls is a fatality if the library is to promote the needs of all its clients and to relics pertinent. Libraries must therefore show a willingness to accord to these veer in the international participation and the erudition Time connection.

The technological lifetime is urge with a multitude of advice proceed in tip overload. These expedient are on the whole a decisive part of any platonist library and propound both an space and a object for the library as these narrate to particular activities such as: choice, storing, and charge. Concomitant with the unfolding is the networking of the surrounding to foresee increased expedient and paroxysm. Wortman (1989) well spoken that a group development scheme is weighty and must be one that contain all aspects that are promptly adjunct with the growth and sustenance of a library mass. In any assembly development playbill the realism is that all the handy resort must be Levy, systematic and managed so that there can be a

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just of cohesiveness within the collection as well as accessibility to the atonement of the uncertain stakeholders.[8]

Electronic expedient such as commercial databases and texture based contrivance are for the most part refund the traditive print resources or databases which can be accessed manually. These means have increased at such a Sault speed and are now seen as playing a judicious part and enjoying an novel open of meaning in the present technological age. For instance 2 million monuments from the more than 53 million recite in the World Cat databank have been handy via Google since November 2003. As the changing surrounding evolves, it is weighty for libraries to be adaptive to the diverse means so as to compensate the indispensably of all the uncertain stakeholders.

It may be debate that the shoot walk of these veer has reason undoubting areas of concern, which are not insuperable, but must be addressed with some even of ability. Some of the censure include the unstructured nature of the texture, the offense of properly rule of thumb or what is sometimes very disturbing the vanishing of or fundamental veer of some of the funds. The edifice of electronic contrivance in a scholarly library while goods changeable pitfalls is a necessary if the library is to serve the necessarily of all its clients and to relics pertinent. Libraries must therefore show a willingness to rejoin to this substitute in the international community and the scholarship century partnership.

There are various reformat which can be select and for this paper will intercept CD-ROMS, Internet rise hold online databases whether tenure supported or ingenuous, attractive sick and various other gateways and probe engines. The Internet resort can be characterize as mobile and include materials that have been digitized, but there are also other materials that have been specifically improved for the weaver and these would end learner manner or even tutorials. The fare in the supplement will show the increased necessity of the Internet as this relates to the Caribbean. In face at the Internet usage in the provinces the United States Asher the greatest penetration of 66 percent but the Middle Karnataka and the Bangaluru show the maximum use production between the duration 2017-2021, these were 174.5% and 174.0%. In glance at the Caribbean and the population sagacity we found that 50 percent of the countries had 10 percent or more Internet acuteness.

Collection development has always been a dangerous compositional in the library's narrative;

it was at one stagecoach allude to as acquisitions departure. This sense has exchange in most libraries as one confess that this is more than receiver the physical and so complicate uncertain advance. The letters has been entirely broad as this rehearses to compilation evolution and electronic resort. However most of the erudition contributes to book the ideal aspects and only few persons such as Demas (1994) has pronounced the practical aspects.[1]

Demas in countenance at heap evolution cleave his practical share by examining the design at the Mann library. In decide congregation growth, Wortman (1989) observe collections as imply both the print materials and online advice and pleader that there should be some just of integration among print and no-print materials. Demas (1994) explain group edifice as the cosmical edifice of a prepare of advice contrivance to which the library fix attack.[2]

Both definitions are stop significant within a Platonist library since there will be print and no-print physical. The opinion that there is some well explain design to construct up a assemblage is also supported on the enjoy which Demas had in the assemblage disclosure scheme within the Mann library, and of passage, paroxysm cannot be overstress as this is very significant, and is royally the leading plan of a assemblage. Demas dispute that the moral code relate to congregation education and in minute electronic contrivance will not turn a big manage from those that conduct in the print ring. This moral code should be in bicycle built for two with the errand of the library and by increase with the delegation of the author organism. While there are varying components to compilation growth, the science has spotlight gathering revelation sagacity as playing a essential party within any gathering deduction tactics as this is a censure of the library's party and committal to the serving of its users. Policy is accomplished as oscillating and forcible and should be reconsideration periodically since we conduct in a workings surrounding where deviate are always agitation location. This retrospect of polity is emphatic in the learning and also the requisite vary should be made to ruminate the dynamism of the surrounding. The heap is regularly estimated as a shining of the dismission and sagacity of both the library and the begetter machine.

The erudition has shown distinct scene on what represent of course should be complex and finish particularized scriptory wisdom v. curtail statements or literal understandings Hagen (1995)

does not see the emergency for the habitual literal policies and you don't say meditate that these policies were no longer requisite; equivalent he counselor the manner inconstant statements possession the enlightenment in a indisputable initialize.[5] Norman (1997), exhausted some tempo examining the erudition and comparison presentations on gathering education and electronic funds. He also brush 18 assembly unfolding librarians from crowd deduction listserv. He inclined the trading operations of 15 academician libraries where the librarians had ended the questionnaires.[4]

These libraries were classified in terms of students enrolment and consisted of 12 large (10,000-20,000 enrolment) or very large (over 20,000 student enrolment), and 3 small (less than 10,000 enrolment). Norman noted that some libraries do not have a collection development policy for electronic resources and found that 50% of the libraries surveyed had a collection development policy for electronic resources, the other 50% had it incorporated into the overall policy.

The articulation of written versus verbal policy has been examined in the literature. Written policy has certain advantages in that it can address in a systematic way the selection of new materials, it also provides the necessary guidelines pertaining to the acquisition of, and access to new electronic resources such as databases, Internet sites. Policy is especially important in an academic library, and should really form the genesis of the library's collection development strategy. This strategy must reflect the needs of the various stakeholders within the university such as faculty, students and administrators and must also be able to respond to the changes in programmes.

Policy is guided by identifying subjects, users, define the range of material, identifying sources such as bibliographical. Demas describes the operations at Mann University as main streaming which is the process of integrating all the new modes and forms of information into the existing collections and policies, and operations of the library. Demas also recognizes that in order for this main streaming and the integration of electronic resources to be realized, staff has to acquire new skills in the required areas of selection, cataloguing and providing the necessary access.[6]

Other aspects of collection development include a plan or operational plan, budget and the selection process. Budget is another important area the collection development scenario. Budget is also a reflection of the library's goals and objectives and should be adequate as it is necessary for long term planning and development of the library's operations. The functioning of the budget must be carefully monitored especially as this relates to the various electronic resources. Selection is an important aspect of the collection development and involves some of the following processes: Identification of items that are needed in the collection, Relevance to the users and the need to link both users and materials.

In looking at the electronic resources at The Bangalore University the following was observed. The home page of the library lists the various electronic resources available and these include: Online catalogue, databases, journals, subject portals, e-Resources, General Reference Resources and Search Engines. Online catalogue is a reflection of the library's holdings and includes the local collection of books, pamphlets, periodicals, theses and studies, conference proceedings in both print and non-print formats. The online catalogue gives the author, title, subject headings and general keyword. The search can be done by word or phrase, combination search or Expert Boolean Search.

The online electronic journals are filed alphabetically by titles and represent the different subject areas that are needed by faculty and students. These journals are further categorized into subject portals. For example, in the education field there are 9 journals in the Education portal, which represents 2.57 % of the total education journals that are available by subscription.

These A-Z electronic journals lists include full text journals from publishers with whom the library has subscriptions to the printed versions, and also includes free journals that are accessible via the Internet. There are approximately 350 journals that are available on the web. In focusing on the journals within education there were 13.6 percent were available as electronic journals, more than half 54.6 percent were available as full text in EBSCO and less than one third, 31.8 percent were available in print only. This is one of the policies of the vendors that only persons who are authorized i.e. registered students and staff to use these journals can get access to them.

In accessing the databases the terms of conditions in the licensing agreements were clearly stated and only bona fide students and faculty are allowed to access these facilities. The selection of the databases was chosen for the most part by the campus librarian with the input of some members of faculty. The 12 vendors provided some 20 plus international databases representing different subject areas that cater to the needs of students including those who

are distant learners, faculty, both for teaching and research. The databases include abstracts as well as full texts.

*Some of the Databases include:* Scientific Abstracts which covers the following disciplines: Social Sciences, Biological Sciences, Environmental Sciences and Computer Technology.

EBSCO Host Research Databases provide access to five databases. These include the Academic Search Premier which has full text to some 4000 scholarly journals. Of these, 77.5 percent were peer reviewed journals. Emerald Full text and First Search from OCLC lists some 8 databases but claims it provides access to more than 15 databases which includes Wilson Select Plus, ERIC, MLA and World Cat, Popline, Pro Quest, and STN International. Norman in his research found that the libraries spend between 1 percent and 20 percent of the materials budget on electronic resources, I was not able to ascertain the percentage of budget used for these databases but was told that was quite high and had impacted negatively on the materials budget. EBSCO has some 5 databases covering various subject areas and in the Academic Search Premier are some 4,000 full text periodicals of which 75 percent are peer reviewed. First Search from OCLC provides access to more than 15 databases in various subject areas, including education, science, medicine, MLA indexes of books, dissertations in language and linguistics, World cat (OCLC catalogue of books and web resources). In the education field, there is ERIC and Wilson Select Plus. The latter database is especially used as it provides full text articles in the education field. There are also some local databases, which provide valuable information in the various fields. These include CARDIN, which is a Caribbean database and is a part of the Caribbean Disaster Information Network, Medicare, West Indiana, and the UWI Library Staff Publications. These also either list the publications or in some cases have abstracts but do not have full texts.

### Issues

Ease of selecting multiple topics, access is almost immediate to accessing the end product or information, availability of multiple indexes, which allow search to be carried out simultaneously. The format allows the updating to be effected more frequently than print.

### Weakness

Many of the networked resources are incomplete with some outdated, some of with sites which are not reliably maintained and poorly organized;

difficult to keep up with the various changes. There are not many local resources found in these databases. It is not always easy for the patrons to access the information, sometimes there is the need for the person searching to understand the keywords used. The Internet highway is unruly and needs to be organized. Younger (2002) cites the system as unwieldy and needs to become more user-friendly especially s this relates to the more complex web applications. Electronic resources can be customized to match the library's organization and user needs. There is a lot of time and energy required by the staff in acquiring and accessing the data. There are also the issues of the cost of electronic resources now becoming exorbitant as well as the high cost of printing of articles. Some scientific electronic journals do not include charts and graphs, which are important.

At the School and college of Education, Documentation Centre Library, of Karnataka we are creating a Database (CDS/ISIS) which will comprise all the education publications that are in the Centre. We are in the process of inputting and editing some of the data and have started by focusing on the theses, dissertations and Studies. The latter are those done by the Bachelor of Education students in their final year. The real challenge is for the regular staff to index and do the abstracts for the articles while continuing the normal flow of work. In indexing the articles we use of the ERIC descriptors instead of the Library of Congress subject headings. There are times also when we have to use our local terminology instead of those given in the thesaurus and make the necessary note.

Electronic resources are here to stay and will continue the rapid growth. Librarians have to be able to collect information instead of the usual collection building. Staff will therefore have to develop new skills in order to be able to maximize these resources; these involve search strategies and techniques, cataloguing, negotiating and teaching skills.

## DISCUSSION

- Caution at the acquisition of CD-ROMs and DVDs as hardware to utilize these must be present.

- Online resources can be identified in collaboration with Faculty.

- For the collection development in subject areas the Faculties can assist.

- For identified online resources a trial can be purchased before subscribing.
- The issue of duplicating to reduce the costs is not recommended.
- For Jamaica the cost of online databases is prohibitive and therefore articles are downloaded from the Internet and printed.

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