

# E-resources Collection Development in Engineering College Libraries: The Case Study a selected of Engineering Institution

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**ABSTRACT:** *This paper describes various facets in collection development in a digital environment in the engineering college libraries. The various changes that have occurred in acquisition retrieval and storage of information processes due to technological developments have been discussed. Limitations, issues, challenges restrictions and problem being faced by library managers and clientele due to the same have also been highlighted. The way these developments have affected the academic environment in general and engineering college libraries in particular, and changed the role of librarian has also been focused.*

**Keywords:** E-resources, Collection Development, Engineering College Libraries, Survey

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## 1. Introduction

We are all aware of the information explosion that has revolutionized the global in the last four decades. But the advent of information and communication technologies, the internet and particularly the World Wide Web has changed dramatically everything on the earth. The Libraries and information centers have gained a lot. These technologies have been a boon. A job that before used to take hours together, is now just a mouse click away. The publishers did not remain behind; they took advantage of these applications to a considerable extent and trapped a treasure house of electronic and web resources. This has created a thought on actual possession of resources to actual access of the same, thus creating a change in; the collection development in the electronic environment. The knowledge centers acquire electronic resources to support the various activities of the parent institution be it instruction and research. Librarians are making low budget and appropriate purchase decisions balancing both individual and institutional needs. The information scenario is changing at a faster speed. The reasons for this change are many. Library users increasingly demand resources in electronic format because of its associated advantages (such as their simultaneous presence, faster search ability, easy manipulability and accessibility). More and more library staff is now at easy with ICT and is happy and are ready to explore the functionalities of the software/hardware to the maximum extent starting from the lower level, thanks to the rising rate of computer literacy. Library managers are also becoming active and creating alliances with the academics with the academics to design environments to integrate ICT into the new teaching and learning.

## **2. Engineering Education in India**

Today there are more than 4144 technical institutions with more than 1.01 million intakes as per 2014 statistics. The internet is an inseparable part of engineering educational system. Engineering colleges invest a good deal of amount on providing this facility to both the teachers and students, who are the main stake holders. Traditional library resources are sufficient to meet current requirements of users. The increasing online environment has resulted in users, who are more technology savvy and are demanding and expecting more from the library. The potential of delivering information anytime (24x7) anyplace challenges libraries to re-examine how space is organized and used. It is necessary to create new modes to deliver services to the users.

### **3. E-Resources in Library and Information Centre, QIS College of Engineering & Technology, Autonomous, Ongole**

Library is the heart of the any institution. It is soul of any learning institution, Library and information centre, one of the best engineering college libraries in the state. Central Library occupies a place of pride in QIS College of Engineering & Technology, Autonomous and is an essential component of the institute's outstanding research and education mission. It enables learning and promotes discovery, scholarship and advancement of knowledge. The mission of the central library is to facilitate creation of new knowledge through acquisition, organization and dissemination of knowledge resource and providing for value added services. It is a major resource centre for engineering science and technology information in this part of the world. In order to be able to provide world class services to the users, the library adopts processes and practices that are not only considered to be the best but are comparable with the best in the market. An attempt is being made here to discuss and disseminate these processes and practices for the benefit of other libraries under following categories:

#### **3.1. Facilities**

- Engineering College Library which is functioning under the open access system is having a total collection of 49,152 books. The approximate annual edition is about 3500 volumes.
- Circulation takes place through bar coding system.
- Separate sections for Reference, Theses, Back Volumes of Periodicals, News Papers, Integrated scheme of SC & ST Books Bank, Acquisitions are provided for easy access.
- DDC coding, bar coding, software facilities are provided for faster processing.
- A Modern Digital library having 65 systems, network with 150 mbps internet speed is also housed in the premises.
- E Journals for IEEE, ASME, ASCE, SPRINGER, ELSEVIER, ACM, PROQUEST Is provided in the digital library and entire campus through LAN.
- OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) system is provided to students and faculty in the central library and entire in the campus through LAN.
- A Modern Video Library is provided with 52' LED, Home theatre, PC, and extraordinary furniture in the video library.
- All IITS & IISc Video Lectures, SONET Video Lectures, EKALAVYA Satellite Technology Channel Video lectures are available in our video library.
- DELNET with Inter Library Loan facility is provided in the campus.
- Reprographic facility, Online Printing, Pen drive Printing, CD,DVD printing is available in the central library with minimum price of 0.50 for each one side.
- Nearly 194 Print National and International Journals are provided to Students and Faculty in the separate area.

#### **3.2. E-Material**

E - books, E - journals, Previous Question Papers, Department wise learning material, CD's

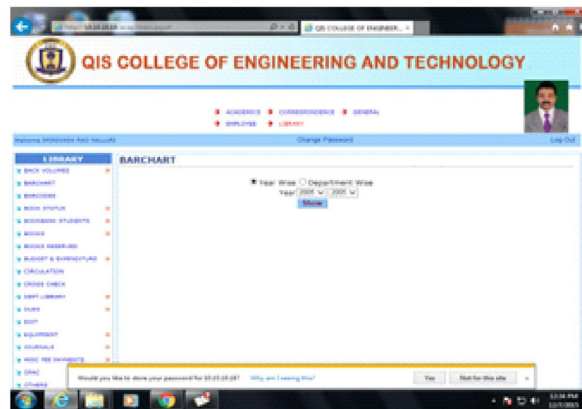
### 3.3. Digital Library Services

The central library has computerized all its operations and activities and is a part of the institute wise network built around a fiber optic. It is connected to the backbone through one of the routing switches. Institute back bone is connected to 150 mbps internet speed. The library has three servers, 65 PCs and other accessories adequate to cater to its needs. 65 PC are meant for users to access OPAC, database, e-books, s-journals, and other e-resources. The reading area in the central library has been WI-FI enabled.

### 4. Central Library Portal (10.10.10.18/ECAP)

The central library is a gateway to its resources and services. The purpose of an information gateway of this type is to help users discover high quality, relevant web based information quickly and effectively. The portal besides providing information about the staff collection and services, allows access to the OPAC, and provides direct link to e-resources on Publishers site. Multimedia library links to CD-ROM collection available in the library. Users can download library brochure, membership forms, books suggestion form etc. User interaction is encouraged through a no of e mail links. The Central Library Server of QIS College of Engineering & Technology, Autonomous has been developed windows – an open source content management system for publishing content on the web or intranets. The library server comprise of 8 TB SAN Storage scalable up to 14 TB, 22 GB RAM scalable up to 84 GB, Intel Xeon Quad Core, Hardware Raid.

### 5. Web-OPAC



The collection of the central library can be accessed through online catalogue – WEB OPAC. It allows Simple, and complex multi field search (using Boolean logic) options. The search results are displayed with minimal information. The selected item can be displayed in full format. The output also gives information whether a particular document is already loaned to any member and the scheduled date of its return. The interest members can make reservation/ claim to borrow on return of such documents.

### 6. e-Resources

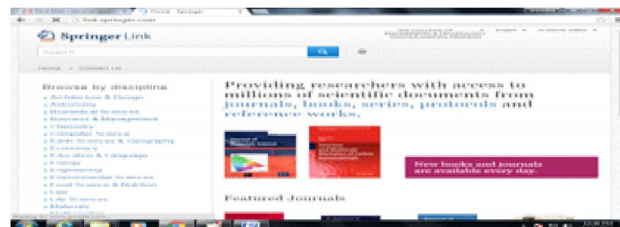
E-Resources are available 24x7, allow multiple concurrent users, are more current than their print counterparts. These sources can be searched, browsed and interlinked with other publications and databases, downloaded and saved in different formats for future use. The central library provides web based access to over 10050 books, 781 full text journals and 4000 databases 24x7 institute-wise network. Appropriate links have been provided from central library website to access these resources (publisher-wise or title wise) Users have also been provided with guidelines for fair use of e-resources.

### 7. e-journals

The central library subscribes to AICTE Mandatory e-journals like IEEE, ASME, ASCE, ELSEVIER, J-GATE Engineering & JGATE Management collections. Ex: ELSEVIER Picture shown

### 8. e-books

The central library subscribes to AICTE Mandatory e-books like McGraw – Hill and ASTM Digital library.



## 9. Consortium

Central Library is an active member of the MHRD-supported, AICTE Consortium and obtains access to over several thousand e journals and databases. The consortium approach is extremely beneficial as it allows to leverage collective strength of member libraries to negotiate for better deals with the publishers and database products. The participating libraries can also extended their collaboration to organize and undertake several programmes for mutual benefits including cross sharing of their resources using the platform of the consortium.

## 10. Conclusion

Long term predictions are difficult to make due to dynamic nature of e resources market and due to the advent of open access movement. As the world of information continues its march towards the electronic format, librarians need to be more careful in how we are handling our e resources collections. Librarians would never consider adding a significant collection of engineering printed books or journals without a thorough review process. Yet it appears that we often add electronic content without a rigorous review process, in the process we are adding some unwanted information also which may never be used but still will be in the sever thus occupying space and money. This will have to change. Librarians need to treat selected engineering e content like printed content by developing a set of standards to manage engineering e collection. Engineering e resource collection development includes everything that goes into acquiring materials, including selection, ordering, and payment. It is chain of events that includes planning, Administration, and control. Engineering e resources collection development serves as a foundation upon which other library services are built. Librarians at present are more collected with collection management than collection development. They are acting increasingly as interpreters of information, rather than as selectors. They have to act as “E Resource Knowledge managers” rather than collection managers”.

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