2. Review of literature –

While preparing the project proposal it was necessary to search some literature and collect the data and review it whether sufficient literature is available on the topic. With this aim a piece of literature has been reviewed as under –

Rutch – Feja, Diann and Siebeky, Uta (1999) described the frequent use of e-journals from four publishers was evaluated. Data from publisher provided usage and transaction statistics shed more light on the distribution of use. Further suggested for expansion of the information provision structures through establishment of a new centre for information management.

Dahl, Candice (2001) described in his paper the emerging trend of electronic journals in the coming world. The further described social networking in academic libraries and affords unprecedented access to library customers.

Akhatar, Farhan (2002) The article provides an overview of journal evaluation indicators. It highlights the strength and weaknesses of different indicators, together with their range of applicability. The quality of journal is multifaceted having many facets and aspects.

Castelli, Donatella (2003) revealed that in the age of digital evaluation escalating price of electronic information, resource sharing is critical for effective functioning of libraries. Technical advancement provide a platform for digital resource sharing. The work also attempted to identify the needs and factors influencing the electronic resource sharing and presented requirement and strategies for effective information sharing in academic libraries.

**Keywords**: Digital library, Resource Sharing, Academic library.
Zazelenchuk, Todd W. and Baling, Elizabath (2004) Stated the transformation of libraries and librarian. He suggested that information handling technology should be adopted and develops a model list of information competence skills for readers, develop information competence programs and workshops and checklist to assist the coordinates.

**Keywords:** Information handling, Academic libraries.

Bandi, A.N. (2005) I.T. has made a dramatic impact in the process of Inf. Management. It has provided new tools for improving access to information and sharing knowledge. The further explore possibilities of complementary services, interface design to convenient access to material.

Gentili, Donatella and Ponzani, Vittoria (2005) evaluated in his paper that ISS library, based on 2001-4 statistical usage data of this study was to assess if and how the journals have changed use patterns of other electronic information resources and measure the impact of e-journals on the use of ISS library.

Gonzale Z-Lopez, Ignacio (2006) this paper seeks to established basic dimensions on which to construct a system of indicators for evaluating University quality, from the perspective of pupils, and within the frame work offered by the Europe space for higher education.

Kaur, Bajinder and Verma, Rama (2006) discussed the use of library services and awareness of electronic resources. This paper also examined the interest of users about internet, infonet, CD-ROM databases etc. It observed that users use few e-resources and suggested to provide user education.

**Keywords:** E-Resources, Internet.
**Tocatlian, Jacques** (2007) discussed the access to scientific and technical information. Further draw attention to the problems failure, impact and achievements of international cooperation and assistance. He questioned about critical evaluation of experiences and strategies.

**Pandita, Naina** (2007) survey the use of e-resources and discussed the impact of e-resources and digital image databases on the research methodology. His opinion was that few use of e-resources has been due to lack of awareness and skill to use them.

**Keywords:** E-Resources, User awareness.

**Leman, Hope** (2008) discussed the Scan grants as a way that librarian can create a web service that can help raise the internet and public profile of their libraries and funding types to support health research program and scholarships. The creation of web service opens up opportunities for librarians in professional publications.

**Tickekar** (2009) discusses the modernization of University libraries in India taken place during the latter half of the last country. It gives an account of the constitution of the UGC in terms of reports, conduct of seminars, workshops, financial assistance for upgrading library services. The modernization facilitated their transformation in the 21st Century academic libraries. The special feature is developing library software’s, digital library initiative. The changing librarianship is explained emphasizing the new competency for library and information professionals. The library services too are enhanced and have become more effective.

**Keywords:** Modernization of libraries, University libraries in India.
**Bhatt** (2009) discusses that writing the history of libraries in India has not yet received the attention it deserve. Unfortunately, even the library schools in India have also not given due importance to the study of library history. The Pathetic scenario obtains in sparso literature available on this area and the students of library and information science also have not taken serious studies in this regards. The present paper is an earnest attempt in filling this gap and traces the genesis and growth of academic librarian in ancient, medieval and modern India.

**Keywords :** Library history, Academic library, University library.

**Upadhyyay** (2009) describe that every library collection should be established for a definite purpose. The collection of the library should be developed keeping in mind three things: relevance, quality and material. In recent years the traditional formats for information have increasing been supplemented by information which is accessible electronically through the use of computer technology. This paper examines present scenario of India academic libraries, some of the reasons in support of electronic collection, and the challenges, opportunities and the new role of libraries in changing environment of digital librarianship in the 21st country.

**Keywords :** Academic library, library collection.

**Viz** (2009) gave an account of future of print publication and said that there was not any doubt that printing had a secure future – the printing industry became the synonym for a sector with uninterrupted growth. Till last few years the paper consumption and printing output was the yardstick of wealth, civilization and economic power. Today the increasing trend towards digitalization and computerization of the media, coupled led increased popularity of online advertising. This has prompted many players in the printing industry to wonder whether print still has a future. The answer is resounding yes, with lot of
challenges ahead. The paper discusses the various alternative techniques that may be applied in the form of a suitable marketing mix as a part of overall marketing strategy to significantly improve the subscription of these periodicals.

**Keywords**: Future of print, e-print, e-journal marketing strategy.

Lake (2009) advocates for the early and quickly implementation of new technologies in the library. The paper also provides future challenges. And demand of speedy access of information and consultation of e-journals.

Paul and Amlen (2009) described that in the past libraries had a much simpler and unique role to play. The advent of ICT has trigged a sea change in the outlook of libraries and librarians. In today’s world the librarians are expected to play a number of different roles. Important among them is the role of a knowledge manager. The impact 2.0 on library services mainly the impact of synchronous messaging, streaming media, belongs, new feeds and tagging etc., into library has clearly set the tone for the future library. The advancement of ICT tools such as wireless, remote computing, SMS, automated into the new library. Email alerts are now integrated into the new library systems.

**Keywords**: ICT, Blogs.

Sudha and Harinarayana (2009) stated in his paper that the present study is an attempt made to examines the issues related to use of information resources by professional and non-professional college students. The authors have observed the differences between male and female students using information resources.

**Keywords**: Reading habits, e-resources, e-journals.

Wadhera (2009) stressed that with the advent of I.T. a number of technologies came into existence and affect the working of all organizations. Library and
information centers are one of them which show great transformation in the day to
day working due to the drastic technological change. Libraries play a vital role in
the world system of communication and education. The paper discusses the impact
of information and communication technologies on the working of the University
libraries and awareness amongst the users towards these advanced technologies in
the University libraries of Jammu region.

**Keywords:** Emerging technology, University library.

**Golwal** (2009) attempted in his paper to deal with usage of e-journal by the PG
students and Research scholars of the faculty of Science of Dr. B. Ambedkar
Marathwada University, Aurangabad. Students are more favorable to use e-
resources then print resources.

**Keywords:** e-journal, e-resources.

**Varaprasad, S.J.D. and Madhusudan, S.** (2010). I.T. has changed scenario of
libraries due to internet and telecommunity technology. Library consortium is one
of the solutions to overcome this problems. This paper is a case study of CSIR e-
journals consortium and discussed the need of consortium, types advantages and
disadvantage of a consortium, problem faced and possible solutions of some these
problems.

**Sharma, U.C and Madan, priya** (2010) stated that I.C.T. have transformed LIS
globally. Technological innovations have dramatically access to information.
Developments in software’s have generated powerful knowledge management.
ICT presents an opportunity to provide value added information service.

**Bonmarafi, Behdja** (2010) the paper discussed that the growth and development
of I.T. has been procded by information explosion. The paper highlights how ICT
has drastically changed the image of libraries, it needs in libraries, its components and areas in which I.C.T. has proved important.

**Jagar, Mamta and Sagar, Ramveer** (2010). In this paper he discusses the need for e-learning and electronic information sources. It further discusses the popularity of e-resources and accessing information in time. His paper also focus on various form of e-resources and awareness to its maximum use.

**Leman, Hope** (2010) describes archival database programs which serves a good catalogne, using the SGML and XML markup language as a formats to share information about their collection and share their finding aids over web, as well as link directly to digitized documents.

**University of Nottinghan** (2010) gave an a/c of institutional repositories to online achieve of intellectual work produced at a University or other academic institution. It includes text documents, articles MSS, dissertation, another’s, teaching material, videos, and datasets. But metadata librarian should have digital preservation experience.

**Maghesh, R and Nagarajan, M.** (2011) stated that internet has become more popular sources of information for the researchers, scholars, teachers and students. The study has find out the necessity and use of internet by the academic community.

**Singh, Praveen** (2011) examined the use of online journals and e-databases, that available to faculty members and scholars of BHU. He suggests that libraries must procure more online journals as these are more in demand than print version.

**Rasool, S. and Doraswang, M.** (2011) discussed the potential access to networked information and information resources. After arriving of internet facilities in to
society, the entire world has become oamlet. He further highlighted the accessibility of internet to the users in modern era.

Rajbala and Bajpai, R.P. (2011) presented the findings of a study which has designed to investigate the different aspects of internet surfing behavior of University students. The study shows the purpose of use, query formulations, frequency of use, favourite search engine etc.

Rana, Mahesh Singh and Sanjeev Kumar (2011) discusses the need of e-resources and various advantages of e-resources. E-resources are becoming more popular, easy to use and reliable. E-resources are getting popularity due its easy and fast accessibility. This paper focused on various kinds of electronic resources and creating awareness regarding utility of e-resources.

Malik, Kusunlated and Kiranbala (2011) described that the main aim of consortia is to access maximum resources, to reduce the cost of resources, to save the time of users and to preserve indiduality. This paper discussed the meaning, definition of consortia and major issues relating to library consortia.

Bhatt, R.K. (2011) stated that due to advent of ICT, paradigm shifts from print journals to e-journals have taken place in past and half decads. The present paper is a sincare attempt to discuss about the issues related to e-journals, their characteristic advantages and further it also discuss about the pricing models of e-journals and criteria for evaluation of e-journals.

Ezeala, lily oluebube (2011) described that ICT has changed the professionals. Literature available not only in print but also in electronic form. This paper is a sincere attempt to resources and further explore the points which help in selection of appropriate e-resources.
Sunder Rajan, S.G. (2011) stated that e-resources are very important source of information for modern community in the world because e-resources have become more preferred source of information. This paper is an aim to know how to use e-resources in the modern libraries.

Singh, Neetu (2011) Amazing growth of electronic resources changed library operation dynamically in the country. The present paper discusses the use of e-resources in internet portal of LIS.

Lakshmi, Sanskari R. and Chinnasami, K. (2011) stressed that sources should be readily accessible to all. Print version are not easily accessed to all and also experience. In this computer age, e-version of books and journals or e-resources have become inevitable and hence it is very much needed to convert the printed version into e-version for future need.

Jain, Tanuj Kumar (2011) the paper analyses different methods e-learning through which e-learning is delivered. The author identify the different types of e-resources used in e-learning, when we are connected to internet or not. The paper tells the future of e-learning and the companies offering e-learning.

Tyagi, Sunil (2011) described that e-resources provides viable solutions to the library problems such as easy access, preservation, storage, minimum space with multimedia documents and remote access to information collection through P.C. and via internet.

Lalit Kumari and Juli Kumari (2011) The study analysed the use of internet resources by scholars of CCS University. A survey was made and concluded that a good number of students are availing internet facilities.
Sonkar, Sharad Kumar (2011) Information technology has played an important role in the development of libraries. This paper described the application of L.T. in library activities and role of computers in the development of library services.