Literature Reviews:

Goswani, P.R. and Gaur, R.C (1998) describe the evolution of librarianship and trace development of library science education in India. Further discussed that librarian take up bibliographical search and suggest to make efforts to improve skills and attitude of future librarian.

Rusch – Feja, Diama and Siebeky, Uta (1999) The survey show a significantly high acceptance of electronic journals and an unwillingness to return to print version only. Further reviewed and suggested for expansion of the information provision structure.


Lalao, Bikka T. (2001) The author discusses the duties of the teacher, teaching and research and explain both. Further conclude that research and publication are no doubt necessary.

Kishore, A. and Padmini K. (2001) The growth of web today has changed the concept of the library. The author attempted to develop a model of webpage designing for academic libraries basing on the existing available webpage’s.

Akhtar, Farhan (2002) Provides an overview of journal evaluation indicators. It highlights the strength and weakness of different indicators, together with the range of applicability.
Ashcraft, Linda (2002) discussed trans parent access system and e-mail elerting system for new subscriptions of electric journal collection and the information usage limitations.

Franklin, Brinley and others (2002) highlights than an examination of e-resources and results form patrons use survey of networked electronic services at four geographically disparate academic libraries in U.S.A. The principal fields of engineering include demographic differences between in-house library users as compared to remote library users be status of users, and user’s purpose for accessing electronic services.

Keywords: Network, Electronic Services remote library users.

Khande, Mohan, R. (2005) discussed the role of library maintaining the quality of institute and changing concept of librarian in information age. Hosting of a website is a way to do it, meaning of webpage, contents of webpage, and guidelines to develop it.

Mahajan, Preeti (2005) described that I.T. has changed the nature of libraries. Computers are used to process, store, strive and disseminate information and most advanced media like CD-ROM, internet and remote access to a wide range of resources.

Sharma, A.K. and Gautam, J.N. (2005) analyzed the trends of price like in the foreign journals. The expentenious growth rate of periodicals and their cost has effected the library. This paper is an attempt to elaborate the case study of IISS library for foreign journal subscription and problems related to them.

Mallinath Kumar and Girish Kumar, N. (2005) indicates that 92.86% respondents use electronic resources for research purpose out of which 97.21% use
internet and 45.71% use FSTA database 52.86% respondents feel the access to current information through electronic resources which is a hindrance.

**Gentili, Donatella and Ponzani, Vittoria** (2005) discussed e-journals and their access and use available on website of the library of ISS. Further analysed the OVID bibliographic and full text databases.

**Banks, Julie and Pracht, Carl** (2005) Movers and Shakers in the library publishing world article has reported the interviews and discussed definition, role of editor and working mechanism of journal publishing.

**Cuddy, Thersa M.** (2005) gave an account of health science libraries and describes an outcome as a benefit to people through achievements and changes in skill, knowledge, attitude, behavior, condition or life status.

**Nall, Clark and Lewis, Janice Steed** (2005) Valuable information in print is often neglected because of the rapid proliferation of electronic resources and the bias of many library users against print source. The database has proven successful with the use population and library personnel.

**Vikash, C. and Purima Devi** (2005) stressed that college faculty held at high esteem amongst intellectuals. They are one who updated the knowledge in their need and take help of internet. No library can afford to be all periodicals and store them. E-Resources have replaced print resources which are cheap and easy to consult.

**Keywords:** College faculty, Internet, e-resources.

**Lit, Ziming and Jose, San** (2006) The study explores the extent to which graduate students in metropolitan University setting use print and electronic resources.
Circumstances that effect the selection of use between digital libraries and traditional libraries are also discussed.

**Satija, M.P.** (2006) aid that knowledge is most valuable treasure any society has. This knowledge when accumulated and hap a recorded literature, it become a reading power and communicated and preserve for tuture generations.

**Baker, Lynda M.** (2006) analyse the measures in libraries geared towards management of library and used by the library director and various division heads. Technology ha major impact with regard to integration of all types of information.


**Sawant, Slika** (2008) Open access is a lost effective way to disseminate and use information. It is an alternative to the traditional subscription – based publishing model made possible by new digital technologies and networked communications. This open access literature available in various forms like open access archives, institutional repertories, and this paper dicusses various Open access journal initiatives in India with respect to its types, funding agency and host organization, full text availability, articles charges etc.

**Keywaords:** Open access, Networking, Digital technologies.

**Talwar, V.G.** (2008) said that Journals are one of the most important media for scholarly communication. Scientist and researchers have many kinds of form and of communication. They depend on more journals than any other resource. Then has been a certain scholarly publishing journal. Libraries were the first to
experience. The effect and making funds to subscribe journals preferably e-journals as these are economical and more useful.

**Keywords:** Scholarly publishing journals, E-Journals.

**Satyanarayana, K.** (2008) stressed on research. The OAI – based e-print archiving cannot only increase visibility and accessibility of one’s research but the usage and impact of one’s work. E-print are the electronic copies of papers. The e-print allows the researcher to make their prepared pre-print, refered past – refered freely available’s to the world scholarly and scientific community.

**Keywords:** E-print archives, scientific community.

**Donnelly, Curtis and Paoshan, Yue** (2009) Provides tips for acquiring and providing access to electronic journals through the library website and online catagus.

**Johnson, Larry and Levine, Alan** (2009) stress on digital world library customers need experts and peronilized assistant to navigate and use an expanding array of online resources to meet their information needs.

**Prusak, Law rence** (2009) explained that librarian played a person – centric role in knowledge sharing. He advocated and suggested that knowledge services should focus on how to enable organization to respond to knowledge.

**Rangachari, Pavani** (2009) gave an account of e-mail discussion group as established tools that facilitate information sharing. As this technology enters the social networking arena, librarian skills in increasing the effectiveness of e-mail lists could be applied to knowledge work.
**Leiding, Repa** (2010) Since librarian are dynamic organization and changes is a constant, the performance standards will need to be updated to keep up with change. He suggested the librarians to keep up with how the position is evolving. The expectations documented on the performances plan should be measurable and achievable.

**Varaprasad, S.J.D. and Madhusudan, S.** (2010) described the information explosion and advent of internet and complexity of information seeking regarding e-journals. This paper studied e-journal consortium, its need, type and advantages and problem faced.

**Williams, Peter and Nicholas, David** (2010) states that this articles reviews the literature dealing with scholarly information behavior around the use of e-journals. Its aims are to examine the use and impact the availability of e-journals has had on the community of scholars, mainly from the UK, but looking also at literature from other countries. Access to e- literature is dominated by keyword searching, with subject- specific; or general academic.

**Bryson, David** (2010) states that At one time the best way to look for Medical illustration references was to use Medline or pub Med, and before that the hard copy of index medicus. Taking over from these use is a tool which has been in development since 2004, ‘Google scholar’Google scholar provides a simple way to broadly search for scholarly literature. From one place, you can search across many disciplines and sources: articles, theses, books, abstracts and court opinions, from academic publishers.

**Siddique, Mohammad Asad and Ali, Amjad** (2010) states that with a sharp rise in the quantum of journals, every modern library has adopted them as an economically viable alternative to the print media. Some of the publishing agencies like the chemical abstracts society have gone to the extent of bringing out only the soft copies.
Abubakar, Bappah Magaji (2010) states that the word is witnessing a rapid and progressive transformation as a result of it revolution, which has predominated all aspects of society of society development. One of such transformations has manifested in the form of digital libraries. The paper concludes that if digital libraries in Nigeria are to survive, drastic and progressive action needs to be taken to overcome some the aforementioned issues.

Doyle, J. D. and Willik, K.E. (2011) discussed the role of library manager as staff supervisor, library planner, computer experts, of national manager, reference librarian and database searcher depending on the size of a library. Librarian manage income and expenditure and survey the library collection on Medical health.

Sharma, Satyendra Kumar (2011) described the beauty of web 2.0 and lib 2.0 in the level of integration are interoperability that is designed into the interface through your portal. This paper aims to focus on transformation of library services in digital environment.

Singh, Sudhir Kumar and Yadunath (2011) discussed the rapid change due to change in I.T. libraries. Further stress on few programs to access e-books, e-journals, full text material and webpage links.


Treptow, Reinhold and Lames, Megan (2011) states that the growth in online knowledge resources has transformed information securing practices and effects have been especially pronounced for scientific journals. It has therefore become increasingly necessary to understand research’s’ information search and securing preferences. Results indicate that electronic resources are favored for journal articles, but not for books and researcher commonly employ chaining and browsing behavior to locate relevant articles.