

Resource Sharing and Library Consortia in Academic Libraries: with Special Reference to Chhattisgarh

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Abstract

Users are relying upon the libraries; they are satisfying the clients need. Scholarly libraries are confronting a great deal of issues because of static assets and exponential value climb of library accumulations. The library environment is as of now experiencing a quick and element upheaval prompting new era of libraries with the accentuation on e-assets. ICT has changing and built up the new environment for getting to data. A library consortium is an aggregate action of a shared objective of sharing assets. In India distinctive association are created the e-consortia. Chhattisgarh has another created state and for the most part some Academic Institution is associated with consortia.

Keywords: Library Consortia, Resource Sharing, Library Networks, Academic Libraries.

1. Introduction

The blast of data and lacking library asked the libraries to receive new rationalities and advances for accumulation improvement and lessen the costs data. Library Consortium is an Association of a gathering of libraries to accomplish commonly the normal goal. I felt that the idea of E-Journals consortia can function admirably the libraries without requiring extra charges to get to the e-diary. As per Oxford Dictionary, "Consortium implies transitory relationship of various nations, organizations, banks and so on for a typical reason. A library consortium is an aggregate action of a gathering of libraries towards a shared objective of sharing assets." Couple of decades' back Lancaster discussed the "paperless society", as well as this fantasy has executed now in today.

2. Concept of Library Consortia

Sorting out the library assets, sharing systems can mean the library consortia. Consortium actually signifies "briefly co-operation of a few forces or extensive enthusiasm to influence some normal reason". Library consortium is a gathering of libraries that consent to pool up their assets empowering the entrance to the clients of each institutional client. Consortium is a solid gathering of quality making substances, bringing out worth through more extensive network of library units inside and crosswise over associations. It is severely requests the consortia of Academic Libraries since the advanced substance is multi dimensional and had parallel customer base.

3. Objective of Consortia

The main objectives of Library Consortia are as follows:

- Improvement of quality research;
- Productivity of quality research article;
- Access large number of database;
- Unlimited access with options to browse, search, view, download and print articles from Consortium website;
- Growth and development in Teaching and Research quality;
- To build up supportive and consortia solutions to the challenges faced by members, in the acquisition, processing, preservation, dissemination and delivery of information and library materials, for the benefits of their institutions;
- To avoid the duplication;
- To reduce information cost as well as improved resource sharing.

4. Need for library consortium

The consortium is needed for libraries because of:

- Information explosion
- Diversity of user needs
- Financial crunch
- Impossibility of self-sufficiency

5. Resource Sharing

- Mobilization of library community.
- UGC and CSIR in India have come forward to mobilize the library community through their funding.

6. Emergence of Consortia in India

Some of the important consortia and their activities are described below:

- INDEST-AICTE Consortium
- UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium
- CSIR E-Journal Consortium
- MCIT Library Consortium
- DAE Consortium.
- ERMED-NML Consortium
- Forum for Resource Sharing in Astronomy and Astrophysics (FORSA)
- Consortium for e-Resources in Agriculture (CeRA)
- Health Science Library and Information Network (HELINET)
- N-List

6.1 Categories of Consortia

- A. Open Consortia:** This sort of consortia is extremely adaptable and it is the desire of individuals from consortia to Join and leave whenever when they please. INDEST Consortium is a case to this.
- B. Closed Group Consortia:** It is inside characterized amass either by alliance and joint effort, among Them like CSIR, DAE, IIM Consortium and the development

and operation of the consortia rules and its organization are genuinely basic and simple.

- C. **Centrally Funded Consortia:** In this model, consortium will exclusively rely on upon the guardian body, more often than not a Government Agency. A couple of illustrations are INFONET by UGC, ICMR, and CSIR.
- D. **Shared-budget Model:** In this model, the partaking libraries lead the pack and frame the consortium. IIM and FORSA are case of this model.
- E. **Publisher Initiatives:** The Consortium for Emerald Full-Text Library (distributed by the Emerald Publishing Group) is late illustration. Here, consortium individuals will get profound markdown cost to the taking an interest libraries. Few of the INDEST individuals have joined the Open Consortium offered by Wiley to get cross access to assets.

7. Indian Academic Library Consortia

The followings are the major consortium presently available for the academic institutions in India:

- UGC-INFONET
- INDEST-AICTEC Consortium
- N-List
- CeRA
- FORSA (Forum for Resource Sharing in Astronomy)
- HELINET (Health Science Library & Information Network)
- CSIR – National Knowledge Resource Consortium
- DRDO Consortium
- DeLCON Consortium
- IIM Library consortium
- ERNET
- DELNET

8. E-Consortia use status in Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh is a fast growing state in the India, after the creation of Chhattisgarh state 10 new University had established. But only few Universities have e-consortia resources available in Chhattisgarh. Mainly RSU Raipur, GGV Bilaspur, IGKV Raipur and IKSU Kharigarh, and other universities are not connected to consortia. Every users are visited into the institution library and usage the e-consortia.

S.N.	Name of University	Consortia Membership & Database	Phase
1	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur	UGC-Infonet& other database	I
2	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur	UGC-Infonet ,INDEST & other database	III
3	Indira kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh	UGC-Infonet, ISID, JCCC, Springer Links	III
4	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur	CeRA& other database	
5	Hidaytullah National Law University, Raipur	West Law, Manupatra, SCC Online web edition, Heinonline	

8.1. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur

Pt. Sundarlal Sharma library was built up in 1965. Library has been chosen to partake in the principal period of UGC-INFONET. Under this system, library profits VSAT availability, through grounds LAN, for use of e-assets under UGC-Infonet e-diary consortium, which is giving databases and full content access to more than 4453 e-diaries of 25 world's driving and insightful distributors. This library has been accepting the World Bank Publications free of cost specifically from Washington under their not very many chose Depository Library Program. In the blink of an eye the library subscribes more than 400 printed Indian and Foreign Journals.

8.2. Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur

Central library was established on 26th Oct. 1984 as a part of the University to support its academic activities. Presently, it subscribes about 118 Indian and 34 foreign printed journals of various disciplines. The library has free Internet and Wi-Fi facilities for its users. E-journals consortium service of UGC-Infonet Consortia has been made available to its users. The URLs of available e-resources are given below for accessibility.

E- Resources (Journals) Available

UGC-Infonet URLs (Full Text Resources)		
1.	CUP-STM	http://journals.cambridge.org/
2.	Emerald- Lib. Sci.	http://iris.emeraldinsight.com/
3.	Institute of Physics	http://www.iop.org/EJ/
4.	Springer Link	http://www.springerlink.com/
5.	Taylor & Francis	http://journalsonline.tandf.co.uk/
6.	Science Direct	http://sciencedirect.com/
Bibliographic Database		
7.	JCCC	http://jccc-infonet.informindia.co.in/
8.	ISD	http://isid.org.in
INDEST Consortium (Full Text)		
9.	IEL Online	http://www.ieee.org/ieeexplore
10.	ASME	http://asmedl.aip.org/journals/doc/ASMEDL-home/jrnls/
11.	ASCE	http://ascelibrary.org/journals/all journal titles
12.	Academic Search Complete	http://search.ebscohost.com/

8.3. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh

The University Library was built up in the year 1958. This is a one of a kind library in the nation dedicated basically to the study and research on Indian Classical Music and Visual expressions. The University Library is having a honorable accumulation of perusing materials on Music, Dance and Visual Arts. A sizable gathering on writing, history, design, logic, religion and dialects and some different subjects are accessible here. The distributions of diaries in the fields of music and visual expressions are subscribing just 41 diaries. The University Grants Commission has secured under the UGC Infonet for Library consortia. Library had associated with e-consortia in stage III.

8.4. Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur

The Nehru Library established in 1987. ICAR has a developed the CeRA consortia for better utilization of online journals and database. They are as follows:

1. Online Journal of Consortia for e-resources in Agriculture (CeRA),
2. E-thesis of full text database (Krishiprabha)

8.5. Hidaytullah National Law University, Raipur

The Law Library is an integral division of the HNLU. The library of the HNLU is considered as a laboratory of a scientific institute, where the apparatus for the law students are the classic law books, case law reports and journals that are available in full sets. The students would perform legal research like experiments to augment their studies by using these equipments. HNLU Campus is connected through Wi-Fi system, every student accessible the online journals and database through Internet.

9. Better utilization of e-consortia

- a. Time to time conduct User Awareness programme;
- b. To conduct training programme to the accessible e-resources;
- c. To appoint the Skilled Professional;
- d. Promotion and Extension of consortia in the User community;
- e. Usage statistics are a vital part of evaluating the usefulness of consortia;
- f. Librarians must be more active in this initiative by making a greater effort to increase
- g. information literacy;
- h. Strategies for Effective Implementation;
- i. Every department connected to library through LAN.

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