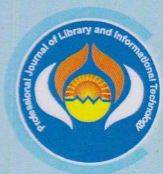


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# LIBRARY CONSORTIA: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CONSORTIUM FOR E-RESOURCES IN AGRICULTURE (CERA)

\*Dr. Manoj Kumar Tiwari

\*\*Dr. Ramnivas Sharma

## Abstract

*The development of the Internet, especially the World Wide Web, as another mechanism of data stockpiling and conveyance in the 21st century. The wonder of consortia or gathering of libraries purchasing e-data together has turned out to be vital over the most recent couple of years. This paper quickly examines the idea, require, factors, focal points, disservices of library consortia. Likewise this paper covers different models and the advantages of e-diaries consortia.*

**Keywords:** Library Consortia, E-Journal; Information explosion.

## Introduction

The utilization of authorized electronic data assets will proceed to grow and now and again turn into the sole or overwhelming methods for access to content. The blast of data and insufficient library encouraged the libraries to embrace new rationalities and advances for gathering improvement and diminish the costs data. The electronic condition, as showed by the World Wide Web, gives a chance to enhance the estimation of the utilization of these assets. In the electronic field we can all the more precisely figure out which data is being gotten to and utilized. Consortia in India are still in their outset and there is a need to examine these models and set up rules and philosophies. It is felt that the idea of 'Consortia' can function admirably among comparative associations having comparative circumstances, for example, sufficient extra supports accessible for the libraries of the consortia individuals or more all the submitted attitudes of the library heads. Notwithstanding, in actuality the possibility of consortia is still implausible the same number of college libraries presently can't seem to encounter the intensity of data innovation applications.

In India it is the opportune time to create models for consortia, with the goal that when the data innovation applications are presented in college libraries they can be set up for taking an interest in consortia which are now by and by in different libraries. The few contextual investigations, where some exceptional libraries have made endeavors to build up consortia among themselves in India, are regular precedents which exhibit both the benefits and deficiencies of consortia permitting and fill in as rules. Library Consortium is an Association of a gathering of libraries to accomplish commonly the normal target. It is felt that the idea of E-Journals consortia can function admirably the libraries without requiring extra expenses to get to the e diary.

\*Assistant Librarian, Amity University, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh

\*\*I/C Library, Central Library, Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh

Email: dr.ramnivas@gmail.com



## E-Journals: Indian Scenario

**University libraries:** In the 21st century, access to data and learning is a basic determinant of the achievement and manageability of a country. For creating nations, it is a test to get to the new data and correspondence innovations in the midst of the absence of essential foundation and offices. As per a review led by the University Grants Commission in India in the year 2001, (INFLIBNET, 2001) 142 college libraries are outfitted with PCs and web offices, and they are interlinked inside the INFLIBNET. Be that as it may, the libraries having web get to don't all essentially buy in to electronic diaries principally because of the tremendous charges for access. The distributed yearly spending plan is used for the most part to buy in to the printed diaries and to continue the memberships without chopping down the fundamental diaries. Because of this, numerous college libraries feel that the changed electronic configuration is a weight for them and regardless of whether viewed as a need, not a need they can fulfill. Most likely, a consortium display, which encourages the sharing of assets without requiring extra expenses to get to the electronic diaries, will be a perfect arrangement. Be that as it may, is such an answer possible? Will the distributors support such a 'library-accommodating spending plan' thought?

**Special Libraries:** The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in India has 40 logical labs engaged with fundamental and connected research in different controls. A large number of the research facilities have very much prepared libraries, and some of them go about as the primary data focuses in various subjects, working as expert libraries at the national dimension. Access to electronic diaries using cutting edge innovation is conceivable in a considerable lot of the libraries having a place with these research facilities. There is as of now a move to set up a consortium among the 40 research facilities and a couple of consortia permitting models have been worked out between a portion of the individuals and a couple of real distributors. The best scholarly science library in India, the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) at Bangalore, gets 2000 serials. Out of these, 1382 are gotten to electronically. The way that 66% of the diaries are gotten to electronically inside the IISc library means that electronic access to numerous diaries is absolutely a need for the personnel and the under studies.

**Definition and Meaning of Library Networks:** A library arrange is depicted as a gathering of libraries meeting up with some assentment of comprehension to help each other with a view to fulfilling the data needs of their customer base. The term 'arrange' implies in the data sense (Kent and Galvin, 1979). The Oxford English Dictionary expresses that a system is "an interconnected chain or arrangement of things"; The National commission on Libraries and Information Sciences (NCLIS), USA National Program (1975) characterizes a Network as "at least two libraries or different associations occupied with a typical example of data trade through correspondence for some useful reason. UNISIST II working record characterized Information Network as "an arrangement of between related data frameworks related with correspondence offices, which are collaborating through pretty much formal assentions so as to actualize data taking care of tasks to offer better administrations to the clients. A system more often than not comprises with formal plan of assets, data and administrations given by an assortment of libraries and different associations are accessible to every potential client. Distinctive Libraries may consent to serve each other based on normal goals for encouraging with need of assets and data correspondence administrations among them."

**Library Consortia:** "Consortia "is a plural type of "consortium "yet is regularly utilized in a solitary frame. Consortium is gotten from the Latin word "associate" which implies organization. A



library consortium is a gathering of libraries which meet up to understand a consolidated target that helpfully requires co-activity and the sharing of assets. The library consortium predominantly manages asset partaking in computerized or electronic configuration. The point of the consortia is to accomplish what the individuals from the gathering can't accomplish exclusively. As indicated by oxford English word reference consortia signifies "Transitory collaboration of a No of forces, organizations and so on for a typical reason .It is a relationship of comparable sort of associations/foundations which are locked in for giving and overhauling the regular things for an explicit motivation behind its clients".

**Requirement for Library Consortia:** Access to assets is presently viewed as more critical than gathering building. The consortium encouraged the libraries to get the advantage of more extensive access to electronic assets at reasonable expense and the best term of licenses. A consortium with the aggregate quality of assets of different foundations accessible to it is in a superior position to address and resolve the issue of overseeing, sorting out and chronicling the electronic assets. These are a few elements:-

**1. Writing blast:** The voluminous developments of writing have made it feasible for a library to accomplish independence. Library materials , which have developed exponentially in numerous structures and configurations like books, periodicals inquire about papers and non-book materials have made it outside the ability to control of a library to procure all the material, which are being created.

**2. Constrained back:** Crunching reserves is another factor that drives libraries to go for consortia advancement exercises. Libraries are thinking that its difficult to keep up the membership to notwithstanding for center diaries because of regularly expanding expense of the diary membership particularly the universal diaries.

**3. Client request:** Access to data varies from client to client. No library is independent to address all the issue of the clients/researchers. The interest of the clients is changing and regularly expanding with more up to date upheavals and advancements.

**4. Professionalization:** The professionalization of library benefit has the most imperative effect on consortia. The changing job of custodian from guard of data to oversee portals to data has upgraded the estimation of library consortia.

**Highlights of Library Consortia:** These are the highlights of library consortia following underneath:-

1. It furnishes every association and foundations with the ability to share their assets without giving up the singularity of every part library.
2. The accumulations of the consortium libraries empower every part library to help academic research for its clients.
3. Staff improvement and collaboration with nature of administration.
4. To propel library administrations are given an accentuation on access to new e assets including databases and administrations offered through the web and www.
5. To extend interlibrary seeking at less expense is conceivable.
6. Vulnerabilities in legitimate issues are taken care of with more certainty.

**Kinds of Consortia Models:** There are numerous kinds of consortia that have developed in India in the ongoing past are commonly founded on components like members, affiliations and subsidizing sources ( Satyanarayana, N. V., et al, 2004; Patil, Y. M., 2004; Patil, Y. M. et al, 2006;



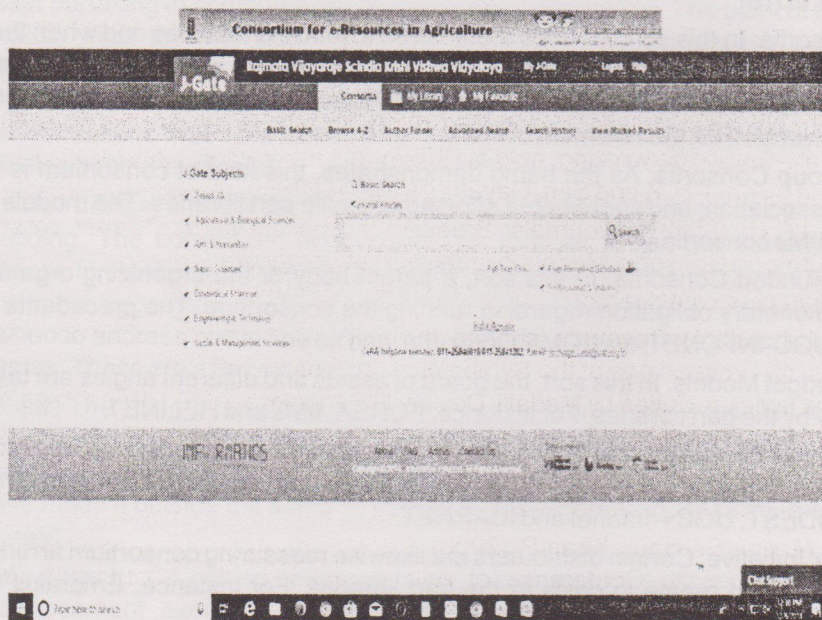
Arora, J. 2005; Goudar, 2002). The accompanying gatherings with various highlights speak to the scope of the library consortia inside the scholarly library network in India (Varaprasad and Madhusudhan, 2010):

- **Open Consortia:** In this sort, libraries are allowed to join and leave as and when they please. Part libraries are typically homogeneous in nature and require cross-sharing of the assets in an explicit branch of knowledge. The precedents are FORSA; SNDTs LISA and INDEST Consortium of MHRD, Government of India.
- **Closed Group Consortia:** As the name demonstrates, this kind of consortium is framed by alliance, association, and coordinated effort among elite part libraries. The models are CSIR, DAE, and IIMs consortia.
- **Centrally Funded Consortia:** In this sort, a parent body or the organizing organization will have the monetary obligation regarding running the consortium. The precedents are CSIR, INDEST, UGC-INFONET, and ICMR Consortia, and so on.
- **Shared Budget Models:** In this sort, the board of assets and different angles are taken care of separately by the part libraries. For instance, FORSA; IIMs and HELINET.
- **National Level Consortia:** - This is a model seen at national dimension which incorporates part libraries from one nation and for instance in India national dimension consortia is being created INDEST; UGC – Infonet and ICARNET.
- **Publishers' Initiative:** Certain distributors are likewise reassuring consortium arrangement by giving a profound rebate in costs to the part libraries. For instance, Emeralds Publishing Group.
- **Institutional Headquarters Funded Consortia:** TIFR (Tata Institute of Fundamental Research); and its branch libraries.
- **International Consortium:** The finish of this model is universal dimension.

**Consortium for e-Resources in Agriculture:** Oral correspondence has been a vital piece of individuals to individual's connections in all antiquated civic establishments. With the progression of science and innovation, the procedure of correspondence has been extended throughout the years to cover print and different modes like PC and related devices. India is prevalently an agrarian nation, and the development of agribusiness is reflected in the great yields of various products that rely upon different elements – common and man-made. Farming examination, the foundation of rural development in the nation, requests auspicious spread of information being created and refreshed over the globe occasionally. Foundations in NARS, all things considered, have been acquiring print adaptations of diaries and writing in help of science and innovation. With the fast development of web offices and progression of web innovation, all presumed universal diaries are accessible on-line and can be gotten to by specialists over the system. Since ICAR is having system availability crosswise over establishments and state horticultural colleges, select diaries could be made accessible over the system for the utilization of academic network. In like manner, the Consortium for e-Resources in Agriculture (CeRA) was built up in November 2007 for encouraging openness of logical diaries to all scientists/instructors in the National Agricultural Research System by giving access to data exceptionally access to diaries online which is urgent for having greatness in research and instructing.

- A National Consortium of Universities and Research Centers, I India in Agriculture and related sciences.
- Promoted by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi.





## Targets of CeRA

1. To upscale the current R and D data asset base of ICAR Institutions/Universities practically identical to world's driving foundations associations.
2. To buy in e-diaries and make e-get to culture among researchers educators in ICAR Institutes/Agricultural Universities.
3. To evaluate the effect of CeRA on the dimension of research distributions estimated through NAAS ID and Science Citation Index.

**Total Journal:-** 4114

**Subjects:-** 19

**Category:-**

1. Peer-Reviewed/Scholarly
2. Professional & Industry
3. Only Indian Journal
4. Open Access

**Ranking:-**

1. Scimago Journal Ranking
2. H-Index
3. NAAS

**Conclusion:** Library consortia, accommodating physical and electronic conveyance of materials, and incorporating the accumulation advancement process are on the whole unmistakable and critical strides in pushing toward the twenty-first century library. It is the situation; obviously distinguished tourist spots speak to imperative objectives and achievements for estimating our normal advancement on a voyage through another and new scene. Consortia



are devices, which will help in misusing the highlights of the e-assets and in addition in affecting funds.

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