ACQUISITION OF E-RESOURCES IN LIBRARIES

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Abstract

The present paper makes a speciality of acquisition of e-sources in libraries. In the preceding pages of this bankruptcy, this paper defines creation to the acquisition coverage, clarification of important terminology, and objective of acquisition. In this paper defined technique of acquisition and characteristic of acquisition. In this paper highlighted factors of E-resources.

Keywords: Acquisition, e-books, e-journals,e-resources, Information, Multimedia, Organism Requirement, Subscribe.

Introduction

The idea of acquisition within the branch of library technological know-how incorporate with analyzing cloth, most customers and minimal possible fee. Main objective of Acquisition section is to offer the studying cloth of maximum fine to the most wide variety of readers at a minimal cost. Acquisition librarians are acquiring traditional cloth like books and journals however they also should address new format of information inside the shape of video, graphical, multimedia documents (Tomar, 2008).

With the converting dynamics of today‟s world, the sector has come to be digital and it's miles all connected with introduction, sharing, and the use of data. The maximum swiftly changing component of present library surroundings is using electronic resources. E- Resources to be had in the shape of e-journals, e-books, on-line databases and so on.

The ultimate goal of any library is to offer first-rate statistics offerings for complete consumer‟s pleasure thru surest usage of the sources within the library. Libraries of numerous institutes usually develop their own e-resources acquisition rules which they follow for

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acquisition of e-resources. The fundamental objective of evolving this policy is to provide easy get right of entry to to all of the e-assets, presenting Authentic Information to customers and make it available anywhere available. The e-resources acquisition coverage need to comply with the Library Standards like BSI (Bureau of Indian Standards),ISO (International Standards Organization) and so forth.,Law of IPR and Copyrights must be relevant. For acquisition of e-sources and for its uninterrupted most appropriate usage, libraries broaden their very own acquisition coverage which provide shield while acquiring e-resources and additionally in the event of dispute or extraordinary situation. E- resources are acquired by libraries with the aid of various methods to be had, viz. Through publishers,facts/carrier providers, vendors, etc. In India, person or associates of institutes, and institutional get admission to to e-sources.(Sinha, 2012).

Acquisition phase of the library has the simple venture of executing the function of series, procurement, or acquisition of books and e- assets for the library. Some strong regulations are formulated for this. Following attention have to be kept in mind whilst acquiring books and e-resources for the library.

- Usefulness of the books, e-resources and reading material
- Taste and demand of the readership,
- Available financial resources.

Now these days, the arena has modified from physical to digital. E- Resource is without problems handy anywhere within the world and it does no longer require humans or location or any particular time. Moreover, it saves time of consumer, service issuer, librarians and is the fastest mode of transmitting obtained information from one to another. The requirement of e-aid turns into most crucial while identical information is to be accessed/ required with the aid of many readers, customers, men and women located at various locations in the world that too even at the equal time; in that scenario, e- resources play very important position to offer get admission to to every and every user.

The principal types of electronic sources are digital journals and electronic books, differs to a large volume in phrases of their application value. As such, the guidelines of the publishers in promoting them additionally differ. Most of the commercial publishers started out bringing out digitized model of their journals in conjunction with the print. Initially, the get entry

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to to digital model became supplied loose to subscribers of print version. However, more than one years later the publishers started charging additionally sure percent (varying among 10-20%) of amount for electronic get entry to. This pricing model further got modified and you can actually currently find three options – „print most effective‟, „on-line handiest‟ and „print + on-line‟. Generally, the net subscription charges are both decrease or same to the print subscription, however the fees for print + on line are extraordinarily higher. (Gajendragadkar, 2010).

The basic function of E- resource is to fulfil the need and requirement of readers and users who need requirements of study material, published papers, e books etc. E-resource‟s availability should provide alternative awareness of learning to users on a 24*7 basis from on and off campus so that new users, students are attracted towards use of e-resources.(Sinha, 2012).

Dr. S. R. Ranganthan's five laws

1. Books are for use
2. Every user his or her books
3. Every books its user
4. Save the time of the user
5. Library is growing organism.

Today is digital Dr. S. R. Ranganthan's five laws to WEB

1. Web resources are for use
2. Every user his or her WEB
3. Every web its user
4. Save the time of the user
5. WEB is growing organism

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Figure No: 1 Traditional E-resources in digital way

Definitional analysis of important terms Acquisition Policy The proper execution of the Acquisition coverage in library is normally used to designate numerous records of library work specializes in the techniques of obtaining library material which makes library as a set centre.

E-resources

In modern-day days, library is supported via application of electronics sources. Electronic resources approach substances that require electronic devices for get right of entry to of data i.e. Through microcomputer, mainframe or different sort of computer systems or devices. The records (e-assets) may be stored at a faraway server in digital shape and could be accessed electronically the usage of net.

Factors in E-resources selection

It is always debatable that E-resources selection is an art and not a science. The following factors must be born in mind in e- resources selection for the library.

- The amount of funds available
- The adequacy of the e-resources collection.

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- The nature of the curriculum
- The nature of Institute programme
- Availability of Technical support
- The size of library

E resources and books are available for the customers via collected, systematically arranged properly indexed for the necessary reference of the customers. The form of books accumulated in a library depends on the character of the library, its objectives and the form of its readership. For instance, the objectives and the kind motivation of the residents to broaden their knowledge via reading the books, to induce a better diploma of social awareness and to offer rest with the aid of way of fun e-book and soon.
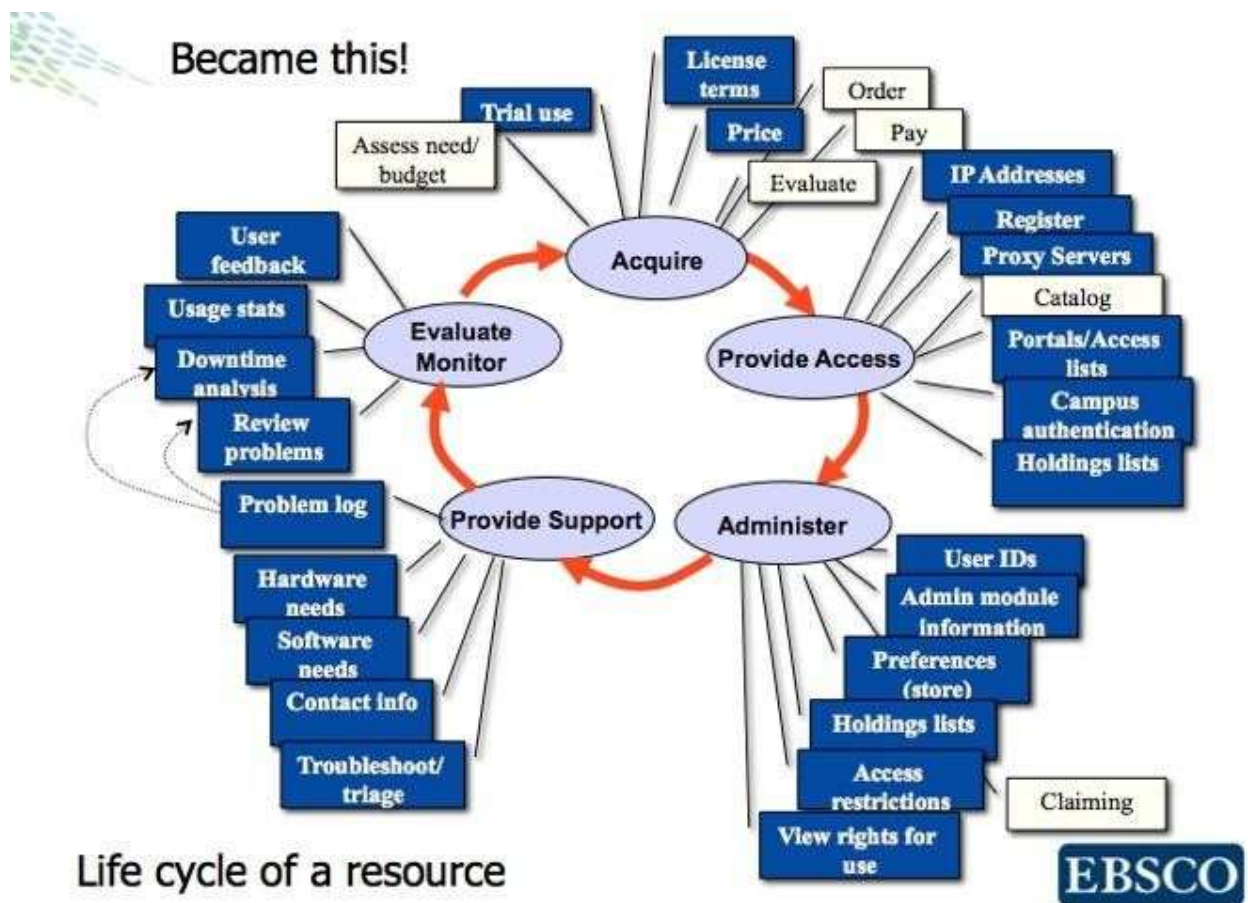

Figure 2 Flow chart of E-Resources

What is Acquisition?

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In library science, the term acquisition simply means systematically acquisition .The term "acquisition" means in library parlance the process of acquiring books and periodicals and other reading materials in a systematic manner. The necessary task of acquisition involves careful selection, methodical ordering and regular procurement of materials by means of purchase,gift, exchange or deposit. (Venkatesan, P. & Usha Krishna 1979).

Method of Acquisition

There are two principal methods of acquiring periodicals in a library depending upon the size and nature of the collection and the financial resources available for their procurement. These two methods are:

1. Through agent

2. Direct from Publishers

Of the other methods of procurement of periodical mention may be made by

- Centralised procurement through STC

- By Membership

- By exchange/ gift

- By deposit

The basic function of acquisition section of the library is to execute the work of collection, procurement, or acquisition of books for the library. Some solid policies are formulated for this. Following considerations should be kept in mind while acquiring books for the library:

1) Usefulness of the books and reading material,

2) Taste and demand of the readership,

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3) Available financial resources.

Objectives of Acquisition Section

The main objective of this section is to provide the reading material of the highest quality and accuracy to the maximum numbers of readers with minimum cost. Thus, the main objectives of this section are:

- To make available useful books to the deserving readers as and when required by them.
- To facilitate easy access to education and knowledge for all.
- To keep the general population engrossed in the path of duty for welfare of the Country and the world as a whole.
- To maintain continuity of philosophical thought process in scholars, scientist and thinkers.
- To ensure widespread and steady flow of knowledge through above efforts.

Functions of Acquisition Section

Acquisition section procures the books for the library. Procedures followed by the acquisition section for the acquisition of books are as follows:

Ordering Books:

- ➢ Appointing Supplier of Books,
- ➢ Placing purchase Order.

Receiving Supply:

- ➢ Tallying with Order and making entries of receipts in Order- Letter or Order card, (b) Detection and Correction of Possible Discrepancies,
- ➢ Inspection of Books.

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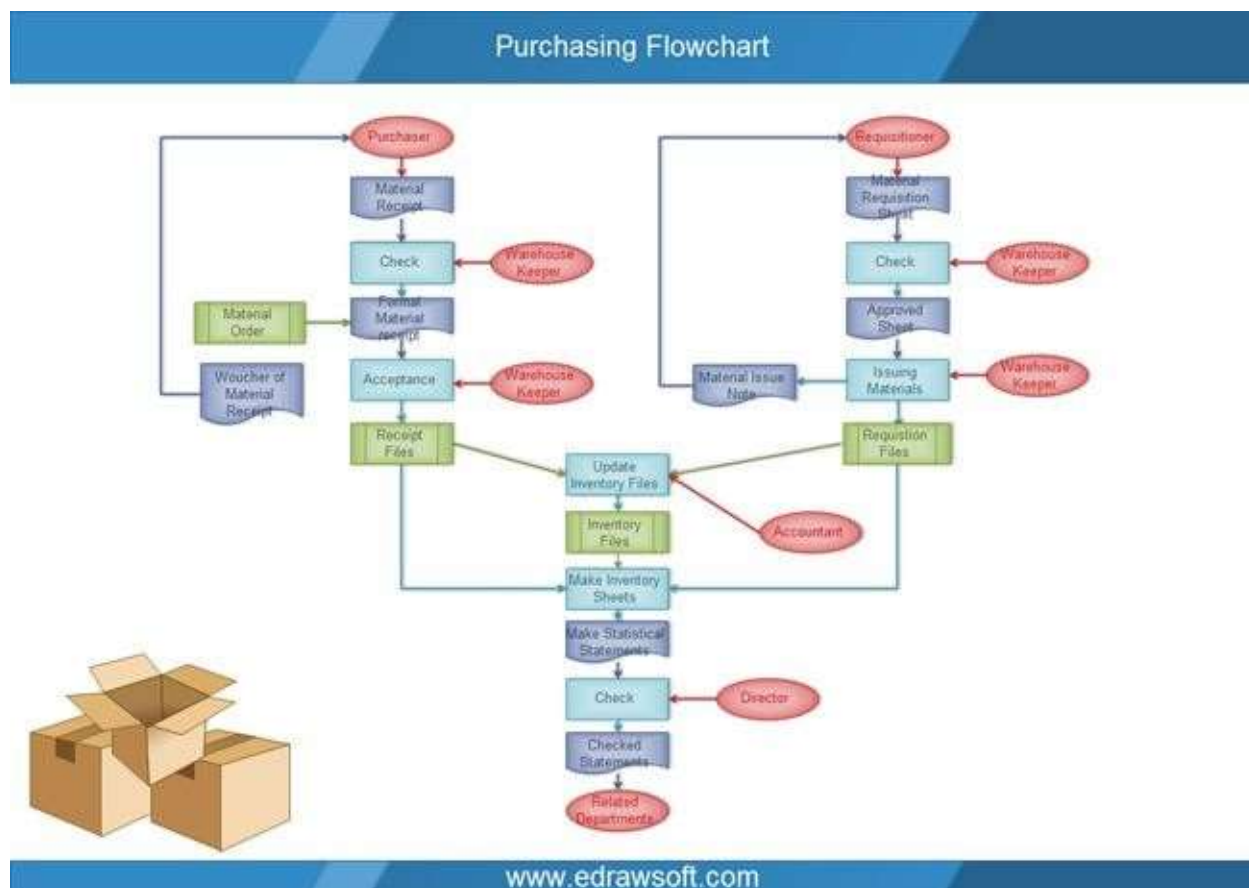**Accession Work**:

FLOW CHART OF PURCHASE PROCESS

Figure 3 Flow chart of Purchase process

Conclusion

Acquisition is main function of libraries. The acquisition purpose of library is to collect, store and process information and knowledge for dissimilation. Acquisition policy provides reading material if highest quality to the maximum number of users at a minimum cost. Acquisition section of the library executes this function of collection, procurement or acquisition of books/e-resources for the library. Library is to increase the knowledge of the users of libraries.

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