THE IMPACT OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AND DIGITAL LIBRARY PROJECTS ON RESEARCH SINERIO

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Abstract
In order to subscribe to and utilise e-resources in India, it is currently important for librarians, users, and the government to change their mindsets. With an emphasis on e-resources, the library environment is presently experiencing a fast transformation that is giving rise to a new generation of libraries. Numerous initiatives have been made in recent years to address the issue of the budget crisis by sharing resources through consortia for university and college libraries. Users of university and college libraries must find this tool to be a godsend, and it will undoubtedly raise the standard of higher education in our nation. A contemporary library does not have a collection of classic books and printed publications. The library is now a part of the rapidly evolving e-publishing landscape.
Keywords: Digital Library, Digitization of Rear Information, e-resources, consortia, Digital Library Projects, National & International Digital Libraries.

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Introduction

Electronic resources, databases, and digital libraries are becoming well known in college and university libraries. because the accreditation of the institute requires it. Every library should be required to subscribe to or buy e-resources in accordance with our users' needs. Therefore, digital e-resources are crucial for today's libraries. Both remote access and direct access are provided for these resources. Tools that index, abstract, or offer electronic access to articles, books, dissertations, and other types of information, such as books and journals, are available online. Any work that has been digitally encoded and made accessible via a computer is referred to as a digital resource. This includes digital material that is accessible both remotely and directly. Alternatively, the term "digital resources" refers to the utilisation of digital resources across computer networks including the internet. Direct access is the usage of electronic resources using carriers made to be inserted into a computerised device or its associated equipment, such as discs, cassettes, cartage, pen drives, hard drives, etc. Websites, online databases, e-books, e-journals, magazines, electronic integrated resources, physical carriers in all formats, whether free or fee-based, needed to assist research in the topic covered, and may be audio, visual, and text files are examples of digital resources. E-resources are being used by both established and newly founded libraries to launch their digital initiatives. In this paper we are study about how can libraries are provide digital services to users through digital projects.

Problem Statement:

Information is moving more and more quickly. To regulate it, libraries all across the world are doing a lot of effort. For this, notable libraries throughout the world have established library

initiatives. Hope has researched some of the libraries throughout the world as part of this research, and scientists are gathering data from this initiative on his PC. Therefore, the requirement of the day is for disparate information to be gathered, stored, and distributed from one location.

Purpose of Study:

This research paper's objective is to examine how important digital libraries help e-learning projects. Methods: First, a description of a digital library is given. Next, contrasts between digital libraries and traditional libraries are reviewed. Finally, the concept of e-learning and the role of digital libraries in delivering new forms of learning and education are investigated. Results and Findings Regarding web-based education and learning, there are many benefits and facilities when compared to traditional libraries, such as location, time flexibility, accessibility, the ability to retrieve information in various multimedia formats, and the creation of equal learning opportunities for every country. In contrast to traditional libraries, digital ones can make services and library materials accessible online to facilitate e-learning.

Objectives of the study:

1.   To empower students and researchers to convey a richer massage through the use of multimedia and hypermedia technologies.
2.   To empower all types of libraries to unlock the information resources.
3.   Every user is known about major digital library projects. And use advance digital library technology.

Significance of the study:

Digital Library:

A digital library is a specific type of library that focuses on digital objects, such as text, images, sounds, and videos that are stored in electronic media formats. It also includes methods for classifying, archiving, and retrieving the files and media it contains, which can be done locally or remotely over computer networks. One kind of information retrieval system is a digital library. A digital library is defined as a prospective virtual organisation that carefully gathers, oversees, and provides its target user groups with rich digital information that is preserved over a long period of time. Digital library means no physical boundary, Round the clock availability, Multiple access, Information retrieval, Preservation and Conservation, Much more space or easily accessible. But digital libraries or at least their digital collections, unfortunately also have brought their own problems and challenges in aria such as equity of access, interoperability, User authentication, Information organization, Interface design and digital preservation. But every library can making change and given the digital services to our users as per need. Although it is compulsory to every library.

Digital E-resources:

Digital libraries are ideas for transferring, storing, and disseminating textual material. Online materials housed elsewhere, printed publications, digital media files, and resources that were born

digital are all included in the digital library's collection of digital resources. Through its digitization effort, the library makes digital copies of its rare historical materials available to users. In preference to compiling additional forms with identical information, the library gives access to digital information resources. Online Resources, The library's online resources include journal archives, newspapers, electronic books, independent electronic journals and magazines, bibliographic indexes, manuals and guides. The online journal collection is a force to be reckoned with and intends to expand the electronic book collection. Online resources are evaluated on a variety of criteria before selection, including:

• Full text subject content.
• Ease to use and suitable of the resource in the Library's technical atmosphere.
• Access for onsite and remote registered reders.
• Whether the acquisition will build usefully on an existing strength and existing weakness.
• Long-term archiving and access arrangements.
• Ownership is preferred over a monthly or annual subscription, where minimum cost.

Types of e-Resources:
- Audio Recording
- Bibliography: bibliographic references to secondary or primary sources
- Searchable Bibliography: database format
- Blog
- Catalogue: (e.g., for archives, libraries, images)
- Crowd-sourced database
- List Format
- Searchable Database
- Dictionary/Glossary
- Digital Edition
- Discussion List
- Downloadable data: site allows data to be downloaded

Downloadable software: Site that allows/requires software to be downloaded

- E-book
- Images
- Manuscripts/Facsimiles
- Modern: photographs, digital images, diagrams of medieval material
- Linked Open Data
- Map
- Multimedia: including 3D
- Numeric Data
- Online Journal/Webzine
- Portal/Gateway
- Relational Database
- Scholarly Society
- Teaching Resources
- Text: Medieval: Transcriptions or editions of primary sources
- Text: Modern: Interpretive essays

- Video
- Wiki

National and International Digital Library Projects:

National Digital Library Projects:

These days, digital libraries are a must. The goal is to build a sizable and distinctive section for the India Digital Library, which will be open to everyone. The availability of internet search makes it possible to find pertinent material quickly and with confidence, which improves students' chances of success in their research endeavours. Researchers can use the newest digital information from this initiative at the national digital libraries of India.

1.   Raman Research Institute

The Raman Research Institute, Bangalore was established in 1948 by Dr. C. V. Raman. The library is huge collection is strong in the areas of astronomy and astrophysics, theoretical physics, optics, Nano Science and liquid crystals. These subjects there are books, E-Books on Computer Science, Electronics, scientific biographies, general science, nature and fine arts and more related resources. The library has a collection of non-book materials like CD-ROMs & DVDs with participates in inter library networking activities and has a good rapport with the libraries in the city as well as outside. It was funded personally by founder members and with donations from private sources. Preserve the printed material and also electronic resources are produced in relevant information quickly and reliable thus enhancing student's success in their research work.

2.   National Library of India

The original name of the National Library is traced to the former Calcutta Public Library, started in the first half of the 19th century, it was opened to the public on 21st March 1836.. The National Library of Kolkata is convert in National Library of India and also make a new National Repository. This Library is also a legal deposit library of India, when anywhere books published in the country they are deposited books under Delivery of Books Act, 1954. The National Library of India is the largest and unique library in the country. It is an institution of National importance under the Department of Ministry of Tourism and Culture Government of India.

3.   Inflibnet

INFLIBNET is an autonomous Inter-University Research and Knowledge Resource Centre run by University Grant Commission (UGC) of India. It is a unique programme initiated by the UGC in 1991. Main Head Quarters at Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad Gujarat. Started as a project under the JUCAA, it became an independent Inter-University Research Centre launch in 1996.

4.   Nalanda Digital Library

The library situated at National Institute of Technology Calicut in Kerala State, India decided to go digital in 1997. They have started by automating the routine operations of the library by installing a Library Management Software and Bar Coding our entire collection of books, back volumes, and then set up a Digital Library.

5.   Vidyanidhi Digital Library

This library working for Doctoral research scholars. Vidyanidhi is India's most useful and resourceful Digital Library, archiving and accessing of doctoral theses. Vidyanidhi is an online

information resources centre and infrastructure, this portal provides facilities given for doctoral research scholars in India.

6. ERNET

ERNET (Education and Research Network) has made for science research scholars and significant contribution to the emergence of networking in the India. It practically brought the Internet to the Indian network centres and built up national capabilities in the area of networking especially in protocol software engineering.

7. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

Indian Institute of Science and Technology was conceived as a research Institute or University research centre coined by Jamsetji Tata in the 19th century. Almost 13 years was to elapse from the initial conception in 1896 to the birth of the institute on 27th March, 1909.

8. Kalasampada

Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA) is a Digital Library established for current Resources of Indian Cultural Heritage. The main objective of this Library Project is to enhance the accessibility of Indian Cultural and Information resources using digital technology.

9. Electronic Theses and Dissertation Digital Library

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay has established electronic submission of Theses and Dissertations, Start since 1999. It help to students in online submission through URL, In addition to that Central Library (IITB). Digitized abstracts of Ph.D. thesis submitted to the institute and made it available on internet with bibliographic details using Greenstone Digital Library Software.

10. National Social Science Documentation Centre

NASSDOC provides guidance to libraries of ICSSR, Regional Centres and ICSSR supported research Institutes. The challenges posed by technology driven world. The use of digital environment for searching, creating, applying and utilizing of information with its library collection, WEBOPAC, online databases and e-resources etc.

International Digital Library Projects:

1. NSDL National Science Digital Library

NSDL was established by the National Science Foundation (NSF) in 2000 as an online library which directs users to exemplary resources for science, technology, engineering and mathematical (STEM) education and research. NSDL digital library is provides an organized point of access to STEM content that is combined form a variety of other digital libraries. NSF funded this projects, and NSDL reviewed web sites. NSDL also provides access to services and tools that enhances the use of this content in a variety of contexts.

2. British Library

The British Library is the known as national library of the United Kingdom. It is based in London and is one of the world's largest research library. Holding over 150 above million items in all languages and formats. E.g. Books, Journal, Newspapers, Magazines, Sound and Music Recordings, Patents, Databases, Maps, Stamps, Prints, Drawings, manuscripts, drawings, cuttings etc. and much more. Its Book collection is second largest collection only to the American Library of Congress. The library collection include around 25 million books.

3. European Digital Library

EDL project was a targeted project funded the European Commission under the e-Content plus Programme, coordinated by the library. The project started in September 2006 and completed in February 2008. Worked towards the integration of the bibliographic catalogues and digital collections of the National Libraries of various countries.

4. National Library of Australia

The national Library of Australia is one more useful library of the main country's largest reference library. Their role is to ensure that documentary resources of national significance relating to Australia and the Australian people as well as significant non-Australian library materials are collected, preserved and made accessible either through the library itself or through collaborative arrangements with other libraries and information providers.

5. Digital South Asia Library

The Digital South Asia. This library is provides electronic materials for references and research on South Asia to scholars, public, officials, business leaders and most of researchers. This projects builds upon a more pilot projects funded by the Association of Research Libraries. Global Resources Programme with support the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

6. Digital Library of Georgia

The digital Library of Georgia is main project of knowledge provider to Georgia's history and culture found in digitize Books, Manuscripts, Photographs, Government Documents, Newspapers, Maps, Audios, Videos and many more resources. The digital Library of Georgia connects users to more than 5,50,000 digital objects in 105 collections from 62 institutions and 100 Government Agencies.

7. Akro-Summit county Public Library

Akron-Summit County Public Library is among the growing number of libraries taking their resources online. They have recently invested in electronic books from Gale Virtual Reference Library. The unprecedented e-Reference platform offered by reference book and database publisher Gale a part of Engage Learning.

8. Alexandria Digital Library

Alexandria Digital Library (ADL) offers easy access to our users its collections of geographically referenced materials. The library headquartered at the University of California at Santa Barbara, is hosted by the Davidson Library's Map and Imagery Lab (MIL).

9. California Digital Library

The California Digital Library is supports the assembly and creative use of the world's scholarship and knowledge. University of California Libraries and the communities they serve the important information about assembly.

10. The New Zealand Digital Library-

The New Zealand Digital Library project is a research programme at the University of Waikato, whose aim is to develop the technology for digital libraries and make it available publicly so that others can use it to create their own collection.

- Digital Library is nothing but an organized collection on digitized material accessible form a computer over a network.
- Fortunately most of new information created today is already digital form and may just require conversion to formats appropriate to Digital Library.
- Digitization projects have been important for libraries aiming the digitization of manuscripts, thesis, dissertation, special collections which are special in nature.
- For any institution digitization is need of the hour. Every libraries should digitize their collection to provide a wide and dynamic way. Yet efforts are to be made by libraries in India and international level also.
- It will provide solution to their several problem like space, preservation of old age and fragile materials user's satisfaction.
- Librarians should look forward to improve/develop DL and new offerings connected with the www.
- Libraries are challenged to meet increasing demand for service with limited staff and budget.
- Technology is moving librarians into new roles some welcome, some uncomfortable. New services will continue to develop, but still traditional services will continue in some from or other.

Conclusion:

The researchers fill our demands by gathering data from this initiative. Due to the growth and development of information and communication technologies, the world of libraries and information centres has seen a great deal of change. These technologies have altered how information is generated, organised, stored, and distributed, but more importantly, they have made them indispensable tools for teaching, learning, and research. Since new technologies are always changing how instruction and services are delivered to stay up with technical advancement in information and communication technology and satisfy user expectations. Many libraries are making genuine attempts to build a basic library for modern information management.

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