

## **E-Resources of UGC-Infonet: An overview of e-databases**

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### **Abstract**

*This article briefly discuss about UGC-Infonet consortia services especially bibliographical data bases of Web of science, J-gate Plus, Math Science Net and SciFinder databases. These data bases are very much essential for research work in universities. Universities of Karnataka UGC-Infonet usage are explained.*

### **Introduction**

The drastic changes of information technology, all most all fields it is predominated. Today most of libraries are adopted and using most useful technological equipments for resources generation and dissemination of information. User can get better service from these technological equipments. Communication and information technology coined several storage media and network development. Development of network Internet and other communication technology media are developed. After Internet World Wide Web, Webpage, Electronic resources and online resources are generated. Generally called as E-resources it is online information in web world. Today WebPages are information gateway of information seekers. In view of this libraries also transformed printed version into digital libraries. Present storage of information is in electronic form and communicates and disseminated the information through networks so library works are digitized. Print media and reading habit will go down.

### **UGC-Infonet Consortia**

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was formally launched in December, 2003 by Honorable Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam, the President of India soon after providing the Internet connectivity to the universities in the year 2003 under the UGC-Infonet programme. The Consortium proved to be a recipe to university libraries which have been discontinuing subscription of scholarly journals because of "Serials Crisis". The term "serials crisis" refers to exponential and continuing increase in subscription cost of scholarly journals. The crisis is a result of rise in cost of journals much faster than the rate of inflation, increase in number of journals and the paucity of funds available to the libraries. The Consortium has also launched its "Associate Membership Programme" wherein private universities and other research organizations are welcomed to join the Consortium for selected e-resources.

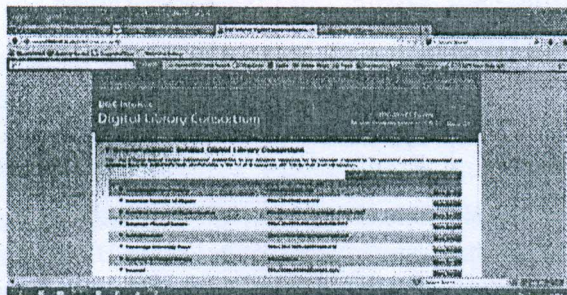
### **Universities in Karnataka**

Karnataka is house to a numerous universities. Universities in Karnataka are divided into region wise. The first Karnataka University was Mysore University which was set up in the year 1916. It was followed by the Karnataka University in the year 1949, Bangalore University in 1964, and Mangalore University in 1980. The Gulbarga University was founded in 1980, and Kuvempu University in 1987. Kannada University at Hampi, Karnataka State Open University, Davanegere University, Krishnadevraya University, Rani Chennamma University, Karnataka State women University, Tumkur University, VTU, Agricultural Universities,

### **UGC-Infonet E-Resources**

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium subscribes to the following resources for its member institutions. All electronic resources subscribed are available from the publisher's Web site. The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 7500+ core and peer-reviewed journals and 10 bibliographic databases from 26 publishers and aggregators in different disciplines.

Around 209 Universities including 14 National Law schools and central universities that come under the purview of UGC have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources.



Data bases are most important for any researcher and academicians because any researcher will search for information about his research work always search the data bases. UGC-Infonet provided this facility for University under consortia it is very essential and useful facility for researcher. University suppose to subscribe a single science database it will cost high so it is economically burden to institutions and user also very less with in institution. In view of this under consortia subscribed the data bases all over India any registered Universities can access this service. The data bases are Web of science; J-Gate Plus, Math Science Net, Analytical Abstract and SciFinder are accessible from under UGC consortia.

Bibliographic Databases	
• ISID	<a href="http://isid.org.in/">http://isid.org.in/</a>
• JCCC	<a href="http://gateplus.com/search">http://gateplus.com/search</a>
• MathSciNet	<a href="http://www.ams.org/mathscinet">http://www.ams.org/mathscinet</a>
• Royal Society of Chemistry(6 Databases)	<a href="http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/CurrentAwareness/index.asp">http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/CurrentAwareness/index.asp</a>
• SciFinder Scholar	<a href="http://www.cas.org/products/scifinder">http://www.cas.org/products/scifinder</a>
• Web of Science	<a href="http://apps.isiknowledge.com/">http://apps.isiknowledge.com/</a>

### JCCC or J-Gate Plus

J-Gate is an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature. Launched in 2001 by Informatics India Limited, J-Gate provides seamless access to millions of journal articles available online offered by 11,419 Publishers. It presently has a massive database of journal literature, indexed from 36,709 e-journals with links to full text at publisher sites. J-Gate also plans to support online subscription to journals, electronic document delivery, archiving and other related services.

### Web of Science

Web of science is most comprehensive and versatile research platform for science researcher. Web of science is a single destination to access the most reliable multidisciplinary research and high quality, multidisciplinary scientific information.

### MathSciNet

MathSciNet is an electronic publication offering access to a carefully maintained and easily searchable database of reviews, abstracts and bibliographic information for much of the mathematical sciences literature. Reference lists are collected and matched internally from approximately 550 journals, and citation data for journals, authors, articles and reviews is provided. This web of citations allows users to track the history and influence of research publications in the mathematical sciences.

### SciFinder or Chemical Abstracts service

SciFinder is a research discovery tool, suitable for both professional searchers and research scientists. You do not have to be an expert searcher to use SciFinder. Many organizations around the world use SciFinder to give their scientists direct access to CAS

### UGC-Infonet Usage of Universities in Karnataka

UGC-Infonet consortia resources are Indian universities are pride for this service. The E-resources are covering all most all subjects. The article request from Indian universities it is wonderful service for researcher. UGC-Infonet usage is day to day it is grown because INFLIBNET center conduct and create awareness to all universities in India. Above figure reveals that 2009 to 2012 usage of UGC-Infonet resources according to ERAMS stats in 2012 University of Mysore is the top rank (15) and usage is 225373 documents are downloaded from consortia resources.

UGC-Infonet Usage: Universities in Karnataka  
(Downloads and Database Search)  
All India Ranking of Universities in Karnataka

Sl.	University	2009		2010		2011		2012	
		Download	Rank	Download	Rank	Download	Rank	Download	Rank
1	University of Mysore	35241	46	56117	36	169943	23	225373	15
2	Kuvempu University	44779	40	64199	30	110347	34	87527	40
3	Karnatak University	44659	41	48394	41	66274	52	85253	41
4	Bangalore University	44052	42	61675	31	100199	36	81432	47
5	Mangalore University	25045	58	28487	57	70339	51	79463	48
6	Gulbarga University	21811	68	24130	67	36238	66	41217	67
7	Davangere University	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17670	85
8	Central University of Karnataka	NA	NA	413	129	4492	109	8806	102

### Findings

- UGC-Infonet databases are not covered Humanities and Arts journals are very less
- Indian publication also cover
- Provide Day to day bulletin board facility to user community
- Research output also analyzed.

### Conclusion

UGC consortia facility for Indian universities it is one of the best services for Indian universities and shares the information in one window. Each and every university library collection are using properly and avoid duplication of materials in the Indian university libraries. The researcher, Faculty and student community will get any information under consortia it will save the national budget. We are in one shelter and any Indian universities come under in one shelter. In this regard University library should work hard to this level because most of our readers did not get request article from different university library it is not actively respond. Science journals are predominated and Indian journals very few. In view of these UGC INFONET center take step to digitize the Indian journals and uploaded to e-resources portal.

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