

E Resource Management in CSIR

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E- Information resources

- Journals
- Conf. Papers
- Books
- Databases

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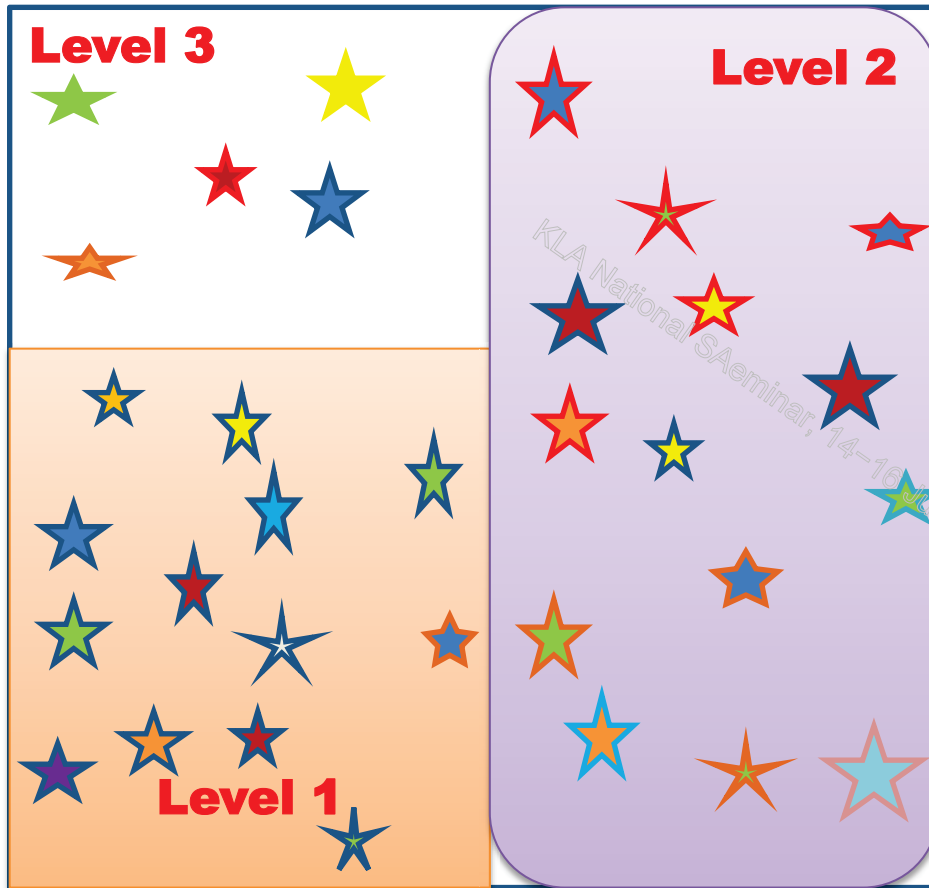
5000 Publishers & 20,000 Journals

Publishers	Journals
1	>2000
1	1500 to 2000
1	1000 to 1300
0	500 to 1000
5	250 to 500
6	100 to 250
12	51 to 100
90	11 to 10
118	6 to 10
4870	1 to 5

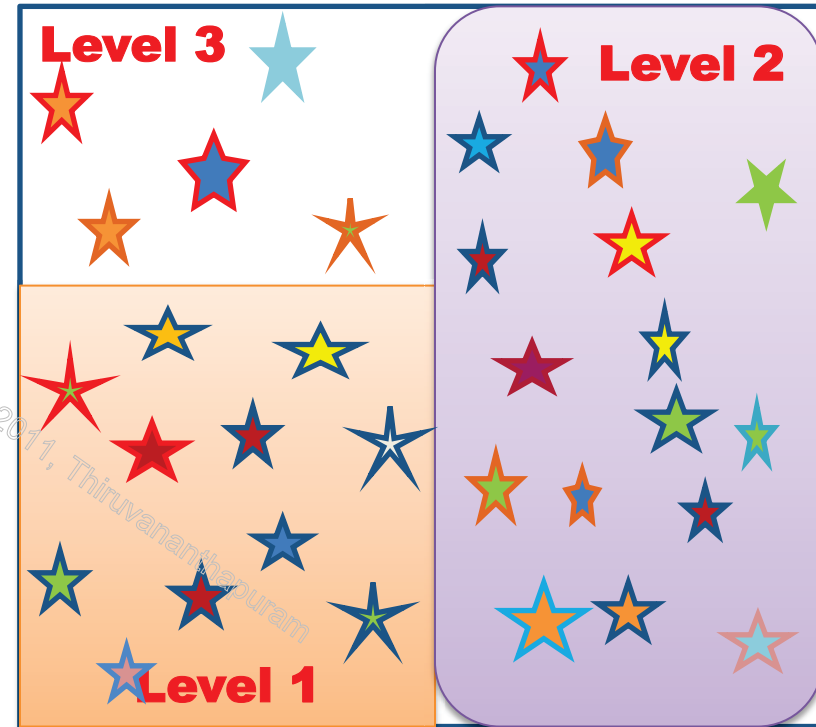
1. *Elsevier*
2. *Springer*
3. *Wiley-Blackwell*
4. *Taylor & Francis Informa*
5. *Sage*
6. *Wolters Kluwer*
7. *IEEE*
8. *Oxford University Press*
9. *Cambridge University Press*
10. *BioMed Central*
11. *Emerald*
12. *Brill*
13. *KARGER*
14. *Inderscience Publishers*
15. *Holtzbrinck*
16. *World Scientific*



Information Requirements



Institute 1



Institute 2

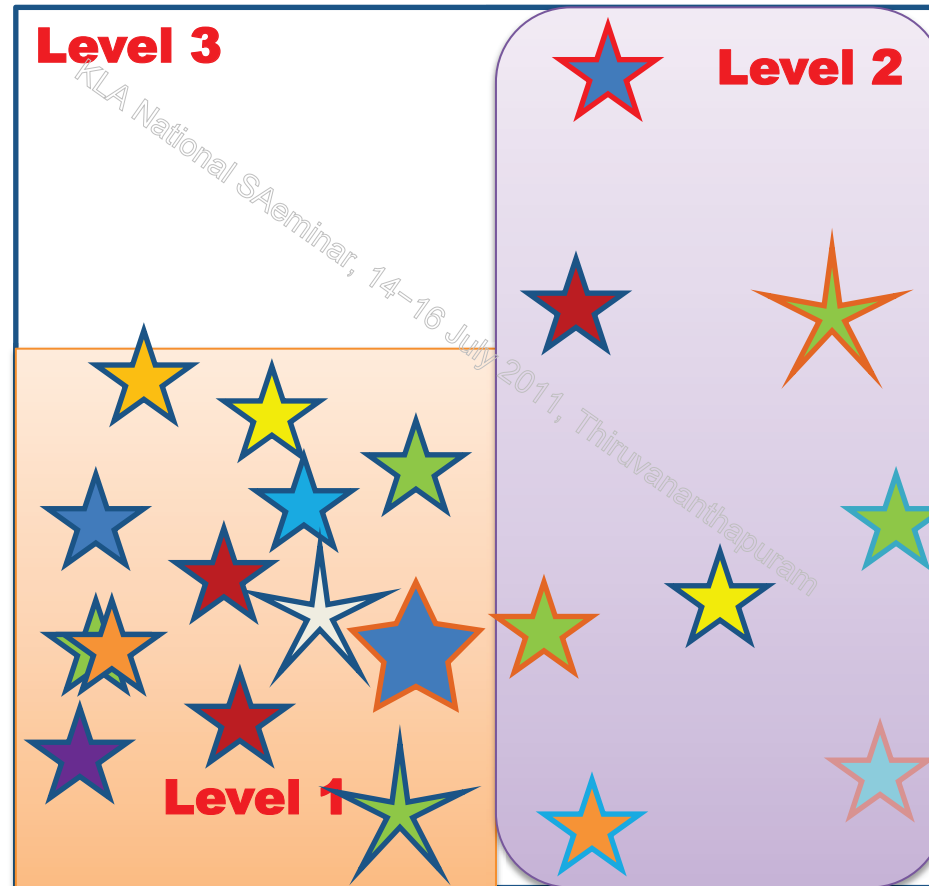


Key Factors

- **Resource**
 - Escalation in costs
 - Growth in quantity of resources
- **User**
 - Growth in requirement due to Multi-disciplinary nature of research
 - Demand for electronic information services.
- **Library**
 - Static or marginal increase in library budgets
 - Decline in information resource base



Availability of resources

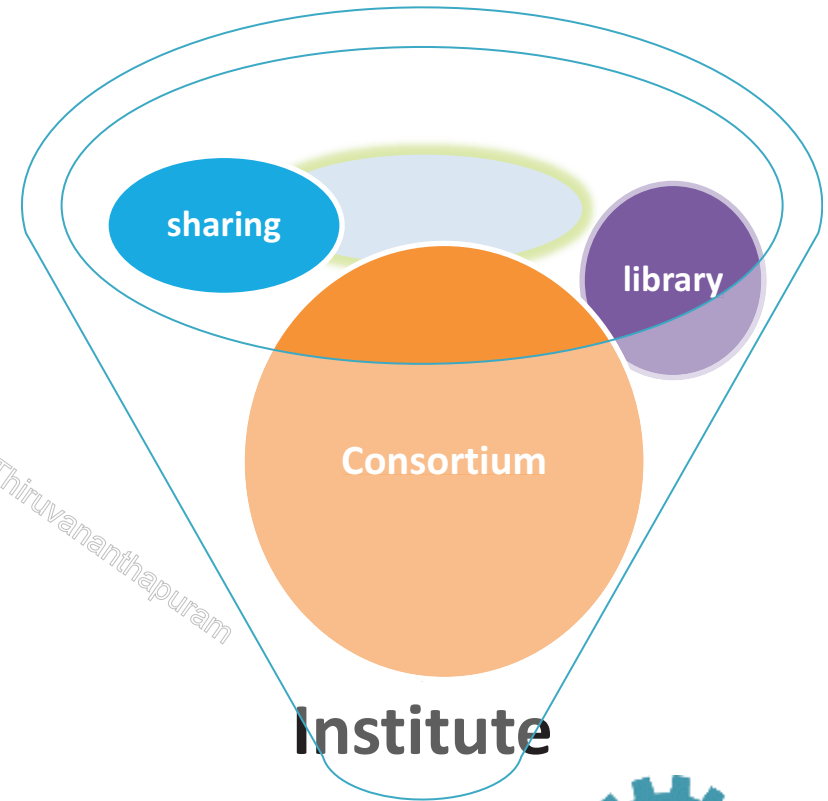


Consortia

- A member participating neutral and transparent setup
- Low-cost, Low over-head, lean, responsive
- Consolidated the requirements
- Manage e-resource subscriptions
- Cost-effective
- Opportunity for equitable resource sharing
- Consortium friendly offers from publishers
- Focuses on the group as well as the individual library



Resources



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Benefits of Library consortia

- Increase the access base –Access to otherwise un-subscribed materials
- Rational utilization of funds- Visibility for smaller libraries
- Ensure the continuous subscription
- Improve existing library services eg. document delivery systems
- Cost sharing for technical and training support
- Developing common resources databases eg. Union catalogue of participating libraries
- A single interface and access point
- Scope for electronic archives;
- Availability and monitoring of usage statistics

Consortia Issues

- ***Resources Identification***
- ***Technology Infrastructure***
- ***Pricing Issues***
- ***Negotiations***
- ***Access related issues***
- ***Licensing and Copyright issues***
- ***Archival Issues***
- ***Sustainability issues***
- ***Usage and Usability Issues***

National Knowledge Resource Consortium

<http://nkrc.niscair.res.in/>

Resources

- 4000+ STM journals
- Databases
- Patents
- Standards
- Protocols

Members (63)

- CSIR
- DST



INFLIBNET e- consortium

<http://www.inflibnet.ac.in>

- Access to 7000+ journals and 10 bibliographic databases
- About 300 Members
- Access to colleges through N-List Programme

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INDEST

<http://paniit.iitd.ac.in/indest/>

- Access to Journals & Databases
- IITs & IITMs
- Govt engineering Colleges
- Self supporting Eng. Institutions

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Issues

- Current Consortium pricing models are introduced & developed during the period of experimentation, are not sustainable.
- With diminishing fiscal resources, Libraries soon would be unable to afford or support the pricing strategies of publishers for electronic information.
- Consortium based subscription & access has largely gone in favour of publishers & vendors
- Benefits accrued due to technological advancement could not passed on to user community



- Publishers are interpreting usage statistics as the base of pricing structure
- Neither libraries nor publishers have sufficient experience or data to determine :
 - the appropriate unit cost of information,
 - the effective return on investment,
 - the most appropriate economic model for charging or paying for electronic information.
- Major publishers are now reluctant to provide consortium based access
- Probably, recession and saturation of Europe and US had made publishers to exploit India's market
- Indian users are in sellers market, have no option



Foreign & Indian journals

Subject	Foreign Journals		Indian Journals		i(F)/i(I)
	P	C	P	C	
Agriculture	1193	7214	954	644	8.96
Biology	3121	31412	298	1470	2.04
Chemistry	5437	64362	1201	2492	5.71
Engineering	5688	31051	498	656	4.14
Medicine	4790	35335	879	2116	3.06
Physics	4553	42167	591	893	6.13
Grand Total	24782	211541	4421	8271	4.56



Where are we publishing

Publisher	Yr 2000	Yr 2005
Elsevier	33.71	46.41
American Chemical Society	16.39	14.97
American Physical Society	10.96	10.22
Springer	9.42	3.48
Wiley	5.29	5.89
Royal Society of Chemistry	4.29	4.66
American Institute of Physics	2.89	1.20
American Society Microbiology	2.66	0.51
Institute of Physics	1.61	1.49
Taylor & Francis	1.81	1.19
Oxford university Press	1.45	1.36
Thieme Verlag	1.34	0.80
Indian Journals	17	0.64



ROI

What if information is not there?

- Knowledge driven society, research and economy
- Research output increased
- 70 % publications are in subscribed journals
- 75% reference are from subscribed content

How

- Cost per journal?
- Cost per download?



ICOLC

www.library.yale.edu/consortia

- International Coalition of Library Consortia
- Informal body
- Hosting a listserv to provide an informal information exchange among organizations that choose to participate,
- Issuing very occasional public statements on issues like pricing, licensing and archiving etc, and
- Holding twice-yearly meetings that may be attended by anyone associated with a library consortium.



National Coalition of Consortia

- Consortia are quite diverse
- ERM
- Licensing
- Archiving
- Resource sharing
- Union catalogue
- Nation wide negotiations

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Future

- Open Access Initiatives – sustainable economic model
- Institutional Repositories
- National Consortia
- Public funded research output and library resources be freely available and accessible
- Impact factor -false worship
- Methods of evaluating research

