Evaluation study of e-resources in law colleges
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Abstract
Indian education scenario is changing fast with the change in learning patterns. Law colleges across India are under pressure to adopt to e-resources in their libraries. Along with the fast pace of technological expertise, law college libraries are updating with e-resources. The aspects of updating with e-resources is finding popularity but not without challenges. The creation and utilization of inter-library cooperation between all law colleges has the ability to greatly improve communication and relationships across law institutions and can encourage cross-discipline cooperation as well as collaborations which is the need of the hour. This paper streamlines the key essential of e-resources of law colleges & brings out the challenges of incorporating strict legislation against their wrong adaptations.

Keywords: Law colleges, e-resources, coordination of resources, benefits, challenges

Introduction
An electronic library is a type of service that allows users, without actually stepping into the library, to read library books and conduct research at home, in the office, or at school, using the Internet. Service which enables users to effectively employ electronic data by using an in-library network is also referred to as an "electronic library service." This is a new library service that applies rapidly advancing data processing technology and networking technology, and it is expected to become a highly convenient, epoch-making mode of service. (Patil Yalagouda. M - Consortium approach to resource sharing in an e-environment. Jodhpur, India: Scientific Publishers, 2014. xxiv).

Law colleges' e-resource consortium
Law Colleges across India can form an e-resource consortium which benefits to coordinate library activities, share resources & combine expertise among various user groups. It would become the most common use of cooperation between libraries as well as within specific consortia. (Patil
Yalagouda . M - Consortium approach to resource sharing in an e-environment. Jodhpur, India: Scientific Publishers, 2014. xxiv). As it is easy to handle, saves physical storage space, saves on physical maintaining, supports digital preservation, it would be acceptable to all specially youth. The creation and utilization of inter-library cooperation has the ability to greatly improve communication and relationships across law institutions and can encourage cross-discipline cooperation as well as collaborations which would further support law studies. (Suresh K Chauhan - The library consortia in India IIL review December Vol. 45 issues 3-4 2013).

**UGC INFO-NET**

UGC Info-net is the most popular library consortia in India. Thousands of students, researchers, readers & scholars from various colleges & universities across India are benefitted through UGC Info-net consortium. (Patil Yalagouda . M - Consortium approach to resource sharing in an e-environment. Jodhpur, India: Scientific Publishers, 2014. xxiv). They are utilizing both archival & current content through this. The scholars across India who are using UGC Info - Net are increasing every year as such the cost of down loading article is decreasing every year. ( Suresh K Chauhan - The library consortia in India IIL review December Vol. 45 issues 3-4 2013).

**Law college libraries motivations:**

Law college libraries should provide meaningful advice with enhanced academic planning tools. Law College libraries should provide simplify book borrow facility with easy transfers with an easy-to-navigate course catalog and degree-audit capabilities suiting law subjects.

Law college libraries should provide single-page access to the most critical data such as constitutional amendments, article in directive principles, government clauses, appellant information, corroborative documentation in courts etc. Law college libraries should maintain detailed, consistent, and accurate records to reduce financial risk and debt of its users.

**Future considerations**-

Law colleges should consider themselves as creative spaces, not only for individuals, but also teams of legislators, ministers, bureaucracy of legislatures, judicial personnel, members of Lok sabha, members of Rajya sabha, members of village panchayat, members of different political parties, members of private organizations, NGOs, practicing lawyers, magistrates, notaries, adjudicators, counselors, consultants, etc.

Law college libraries should consider becoming legal incubators and learning hubs for futuristic law graduates. There are several channels open for law graduates to start their career in law. But they face several impediments to their beginning. The initial knowledge required for knowing the entire gamut of knowledge of law can be supported through law college library. (Mark, T. (2007). National and international library collaboration: Necessity, advantages. Liber Quarterly: The Journal of European Research Libraries, 17(3/4), 1–7).
marriage, divorce, adolescents, girl child, delinquents, brothels, hostels, hospitals, orphanages, old age homes, jails, etc can be digitalized completely in law e-resources.

Law college libraries are the way to embrace technology and avoid digital exclusion. Therefore, to improve technological literacy of local communities, Law college libraries should be equipped with relevant technologies. E-resource mobilizing, community library, e-granthalaya, law consortia, law hubs, need to be restructured with e-technology. (Chetan Sharma-Use and Impact of E-Resources A Case Study Vol 10 No 1, Indraprastha University, Delhi, India, 2009).

Library drone is very near. It’s already happening in western countries. Several countries have adopted start-up Flirty & such teams to textbook delivery system. This is a new innovation which has become popular in western countries as well. Indian law college libraries should also embrace this new innovation. (Chetan Sharma-Use and Impact of E-Resources A Case Study Vol 10 No 1, Indraprastha University, Delhi, India, 2009).

Conclusion

Future of e-libraries of Law colleges thus depends on digital libraries restructuring. Electronic libraries are made to respect copyright and in digitizing and providing information, ample attention must be given to this copyright issue. Digitized collections help the users as they are accessible easily across the world but at the same time there is a threat of handling too many users at the same time. This is a digital era hence electronic gadgets cannot hold multi-numbered customers. The future belongs to unmanned flying machines, and just like Amazon drones can deliver the goods to customers, libraries could deliver the books to patrons. Along with the fast pace of technological expertise, law college libraries are updating with e-resources. The aspects of updating with e-resources is finding popularity but not without challenges. The key essential of e-resources in law colleges should bring out the challenges of incorporating strict legislation against their wrong version adaptations.
References


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