



A STUDY ON THE USE OF E-RESOURCES BY UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN SELECTED INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Dr. Mahesh Devanandbhai Nandaniya

ABSTRACT

The rapid advancement of information and communication technologies has significantly transformed the landscape of higher education and academic libraries. Electronic resources (e-resources) such as e-journals, e-books, online databases, digital repositories, and other web-based information platforms have become essential tools for learning, teaching, and research. University students increasingly rely on these digital resources to access scholarly information quickly and efficiently. This paper aims to examine the role and significance of e-resources in supporting the academic and research needs of university students in selected Indian universities. The study is conceptual in nature and is based on the review of existing literature, reports, and scholarly discussions related to the use of electronic resources in higher education. The paper highlights the different types of e-resources available in academic libraries, their advantages over traditional print resources, and the major digital initiatives undertaken in India to promote access to electronic information. It also discusses the common challenges faced by students, such as lack of awareness, limited digital literacy, and infrastructure constraints. The study emphasizes the crucial role of university libraries and librarians in promoting awareness, providing training, and facilitating effective utilization of e-resources to enhance academic learning and research productivity among students.

KEYWORDS: E-Resources, Academic Libraries, University Students, Digital Libraries, Information Access, Higher Education, India

1. INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of digital technology has significantly transformed the landscape of higher education across the world. In recent decades, the integration of information and communication technologies (ICT) into educational systems has reshaped the methods of teaching, learning, and research. Universities are increasingly adopting digital platforms, online learning systems, and electronic information sources to enhance the accessibility and quality of education. With the widespread availability of the internet, mobile devices, and advanced computing technologies, students and researchers can now access vast amounts of scholarly information from anywhere and at any time. This technological shift has led to the emergence of a knowledge-driven academic environment where digital information plays a central role in supporting academic activities.

One of the most significant impacts of digital technology in higher education is the transformation of traditional libraries into digital and hybrid libraries. In the past, academic libraries primarily focused on collecting and preserving printed materials such as books, journals, and reference sources. However, the growing demand for quick and convenient access to information

has encouraged libraries to incorporate digital resources alongside their traditional collections. As a result, many university libraries have evolved into hybrid information centers that provide both print and electronic resources. Digital libraries enable users to access information remotely, search databases efficiently, and retrieve scholarly content in a faster and more convenient manner. This transformation has not only improved access to information but has also enhanced the overall effectiveness of library services in supporting academic learning and research.

In the modern academic environment, university students are increasingly dependent on electronic resources for their academic work. The shift from print-based learning to digital learning has been accelerated by the availability of online journals, electronic books, academic databases, and digital repositories. Students frequently use these resources for various academic purposes, including preparing assignments, conducting research, completing project work, and accessing updated scholarly literature. Electronic resources offer several advantages such as easy accessibility, quick search capabilities, and availability of current information. Moreover, students can access these resources through

Librarian, Government
Arts College, Jam
Kalyanpur

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE:

Dr. Mahesh
Devanandbhai
Nandaniya (2025).
A Study on the Use
of E-Resources by
University Students
in Selected Indian
Universities,
International
Educational Journal
of Science and
Engineering (IEJSE),
Vol: 8, Issue: 05, 26-32

laptops, smartphones, and other digital devices, which has further increased their convenience and usability in academic activities.

E-resources such as e-books, e-journals, online databases, and institutional repositories play a crucial role in supporting higher education and research. E-books provide students with access to a wide range of academic texts without the limitations of physical availability. Similarly, e-journals offer access to the latest research findings and scholarly articles from around the world, enabling students and researchers to stay updated with developments in their respective fields. Online databases such as academic indexing and abstracting services allow users to search and retrieve relevant literature efficiently. Institutional repositories, on the other hand, store and provide access to research outputs such as theses, dissertations, research papers, and conference proceedings produced within academic institutions. These electronic resources collectively contribute to improving the quality of education, promoting research activities, and supporting knowledge dissemination.

In the Indian context, universities have increasingly adopted digital resources through various national initiatives and programs aimed at strengthening the digital infrastructure of higher education institutions. The Government of India has launched several initiatives to promote access to electronic information resources and digital learning platforms. Programs such as the National Digital Library of India (NDLI), the Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, and the e-ShodhSindhu consortium have significantly expanded access to scholarly databases, e-journals, and e-books for universities and research institutions. Additionally, platforms such as Shodhganga provide open access to doctoral theses and dissertations, thereby promoting research visibility and knowledge sharing. These initiatives have played a vital role in supporting universities in their transition toward digital learning environments.

Despite the increasing availability of e-resources in Indian universities, their effective utilization largely depends on students' awareness, accessibility, and digital literacy. University libraries and librarians play a crucial role in facilitating the use of electronic resources by organizing training programs, orientation sessions, and information literacy workshops. By guiding students in identifying reliable sources and effectively searching digital databases, libraries contribute to improving students' research capabilities and academic performance. Therefore, understanding the role and utilization of e-resources among university students is essential for enhancing the effectiveness of digital library services.

In this context, the present study aims to explore the significance and usage of electronic resources among university students in selected Indian universities. The study focuses on understanding the growing importance of e-resources in academic learning, the types of digital resources available to students, and the role of academic libraries in facilitating access to these resources. By examining the broader developments in digital information access within Indian higher education, the study highlights the

evolving role of electronic resources in supporting students' academic and research activities.

2. CONCEPT OF E-RESOURCES

Electronic resources, commonly referred to as e-resources, are digital sources of information that can be accessed through computers, mobile devices, and the internet. These resources are stored and transmitted in electronic formats, enabling users to retrieve information quickly and efficiently. In the modern information environment, e-resources have become an essential component of academic libraries and educational institutions. They provide convenient access to a wide range of scholarly materials including books, journals, databases, reports, conference proceedings, and multimedia content. Unlike traditional print materials, electronic resources allow users to access information remotely without the physical limitations of time and location.

The concept of e-resources emerged with the rapid development of information and communication technologies (ICT) and the increasing digitization of scholarly publications. As academic institutions and publishers began to digitize their collections, libraries started subscribing to online databases and digital platforms to meet the growing demand for up-to-date information. E-resources are designed to support academic learning, research, and knowledge dissemination by providing quick access to a vast collection of information from different parts of the world. Today, academic libraries across universities rely heavily on electronic resources to supplement their traditional print collections and to enhance the efficiency of information services.

E-resources can exist in various formats and categories depending on their purpose and content. Some of the most common types of electronic resources include e-books, e-journals, online databases, institutional repositories, digital libraries, and multimedia learning materials. E-books are digital versions of printed books that can be accessed through electronic devices and often include features such as search functions, hyperlinks, and bookmarking. E-journals provide access to scholarly articles, research papers, and academic publications in digital form, allowing students and researchers to stay updated with the latest developments in their respective fields.

Online databases represent another important category of e-resources. These databases provide organized collections of scholarly literature, indexing services, abstracts, and full-text research articles. They enable users to perform advanced searches and retrieve relevant academic materials based on keywords, subject areas, authors, and publication dates. Many universities subscribe to international databases that provide access to high-quality research publications and academic journals. Such databases significantly support research activities by enabling students and faculty members to explore scholarly literature from various disciplines.

Institutional repositories are also an important form of electronic resources maintained by universities and research institutions.

These repositories store and provide open access to academic outputs produced within the institution, such as doctoral theses, dissertations, research papers, technical reports, and conference presentations. Institutional repositories play a crucial role in preserving academic knowledge and promoting the visibility of research conducted by scholars and researchers. By providing open access to research materials, these repositories contribute to the dissemination of knowledge and encourage academic collaboration.

One of the major advantages of e-resources is their accessibility and convenience. Users can access electronic resources at any time and from any location through internet-enabled devices. This feature is particularly beneficial for university students who often require quick access to academic materials for assignments, research projects, and examinations. In addition, e-resources offer advanced search capabilities, enabling users to locate specific information quickly without manually browsing through large volumes of printed materials. Features such as hyperlinks, cross-referencing, and multimedia integration further enhance the usability and effectiveness of electronic resources.

Another significant aspect of e-resources is their ability to provide updated and current information. In many academic fields, knowledge evolves rapidly, and electronic publishing allows researchers and publishers to disseminate new findings more quickly than traditional print publications. As a result, students and researchers can access the latest scholarly information and stay informed about recent developments in their areas of study. This timely access to updated knowledge supports academic excellence and encourages innovative research activities.

Overall, electronic resources have become an indispensable part of modern academic libraries and higher education systems. They have significantly transformed the way information is accessed, stored, and utilized by students, researchers, and educators. By providing quick, reliable, and extensive access to scholarly information, e-resources play a vital role in enhancing the quality of education and research in universities. As digital technologies continue to evolve, the importance and utilization of electronic resources are expected to increase further, making them an integral component of the academic information environment.

3. IMPORTANCE OF E-RESOURCES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Electronic resources (e-resources) have become an integral component of modern higher education systems. With the rapid development of information and communication technologies, universities and academic institutions are increasingly relying on digital information sources to support teaching, learning, and research activities. E-resources provide easy access to a vast amount of scholarly information that was previously available only in printed form. The integration of electronic resources into academic libraries has significantly improved the efficiency, accessibility, and quality of information services for students, faculty members, and researchers. As a result,

e-resources play a vital role in strengthening the academic environment of universities and promoting knowledge creation and dissemination.

One of the most important contributions of e-resources in higher education is their support for teaching, learning, and research activities. Faculty members frequently use electronic journals, e-books, and academic databases to prepare lecture materials, develop course content, and stay updated with the latest developments in their respective fields. Similarly, students depend on electronic resources for completing assignments, preparing presentations, conducting literature reviews, and undertaking research projects. The availability of digital scholarly materials enables learners to explore a wide range of academic topics and obtain reliable information that enhances their understanding of complex subjects. By facilitating access to quality academic content, e-resources strengthen the teaching and learning process within universities.

Another significant advantage of e-resources is the ability to provide quick and remote access to scholarly information. Unlike traditional print materials that require physical presence in the library, electronic resources can be accessed anytime and from anywhere through internet-enabled devices such as laptops, tablets, and smartphones. This flexibility is particularly beneficial for university students who often require immediate access to academic materials for their coursework and research activities. Remote access to digital resources also supports distance education and online learning programs, enabling students to continue their academic work without geographical or time constraints. Consequently, e-resources contribute to creating a more flexible and inclusive learning environment.

The availability of updated and global research content is another important benefit of electronic resources. In many academic disciplines, knowledge and research findings evolve rapidly, making it essential for students and researchers to access the latest scholarly information. E-journals and online databases regularly publish updated research articles, conference papers, and review studies that reflect current developments in various fields of study. Through electronic resources, students can access international research publications and gain exposure to global academic perspectives. This access to current and diverse research materials enhances the quality of academic work and helps students remain informed about recent trends and innovations in their areas of interest.

E-resources also play a crucial role in enhancing academic performance and research productivity among students and scholars. By providing access to a wide range of scholarly materials, electronic resources enable users to conduct comprehensive literature reviews and gather relevant information efficiently. The advanced search features available in digital databases allow students to locate specific information quickly, saving valuable time and effort. Additionally, the availability of full-text articles, reference linking, and citation tools supports effective academic writing and research documentation. As a result, students can produce higher-quality assignments, research papers, and dissertations, thereby

improving their overall academic performance and contributing to scholarly advancement.

Another important contribution of e-resources in higher education is the facilitation of interdisciplinary learning. Modern academic research often involves the integration of knowledge from multiple disciplines to address complex problems and societal challenges. Electronic databases and digital libraries provide access to scholarly literature from various subject areas, enabling students and researchers to explore interdisciplinary perspectives. For example, a student studying environmental science may access research articles related to economics, sociology, and public policy to gain a comprehensive understanding of environmental issues. This interdisciplinary access encourages critical thinking, creativity, and innovation in academic research.

In addition to these benefits, e-resources promote independent learning among students. With easy access to digital information, learners can explore academic topics beyond their prescribed curriculum and develop a habit of self-directed learning. Electronic resources also support collaborative research and academic networking by allowing scholars to access and share research outputs across institutions and countries. This exchange of knowledge contributes to the development of a global academic community and enhances the overall quality of higher education.

Overall, electronic resources play a significant role in strengthening the higher education system by providing efficient access to scholarly information and supporting academic activities. Their ability to facilitate teaching, learning, and research, provide remote access to updated knowledge, enhance academic performance, and promote interdisciplinary learning makes them an indispensable component of modern academic institutions. As digital technologies continue to evolve, the importance of e-resources in higher education is expected to increase further, contributing to the advancement of knowledge and innovation in universities worldwide.

4. MAJOR E-RESOURCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA

In recent years, the Government of India has taken several significant initiatives to promote digital learning and improve access to electronic resources in higher education institutions. These initiatives aim to strengthen the digital infrastructure of universities, enhance access to scholarly information, and support research and academic activities across the country. With the growing importance of electronic resources in teaching, learning, and research, national digital platforms have been developed to ensure that students, researchers, and faculty members can access high-quality academic content easily. These initiatives have played a crucial role in bridging the information gap and promoting the use of digital resources in universities and research institutions throughout India.

One of the most prominent initiatives in this regard is the National Digital Library of India (NDLI). NDLI is a comprehensive digital library platform developed with the aim of providing access to a vast collection of educational and

research resources. It is designed to serve students, teachers, researchers, and lifelong learners from various educational levels and disciplines. The platform hosts millions of digital resources including books, research papers, articles, theses, videos, and lecture materials. NDLI integrates content from several national and international repositories and provides a single-window search facility for users to access diverse learning resources. This initiative has significantly enhanced the accessibility of digital knowledge resources and has become an important support system for students and scholars across Indian universities.

Another major initiative supporting electronic resource access in Indian universities is the Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET). INFLIBNET is an autonomous inter-university centre under the University Grants Commission (UGC) that plays a key role in promoting information sharing and library networking among higher education institutions in India. The centre develops and manages several digital platforms and services that provide access to academic information resources. Through its various programs and digital repositories, INFLIBNET facilitates resource sharing, promotes digital library services, and supports research activities in universities. The centre also conducts training programs and workshops to enhance the information literacy skills of librarians, researchers, and students.

A major initiative managed by INFLIBNET is the e-ShodhSindhu Consortium, which provides universities and research institutions with access to a large collection of scholarly electronic journals, e-books, and databases. The consortium was formed by merging several earlier initiatives aimed at improving access to academic resources. Through e-ShodhSindhu, participating institutions receive access to thousands of peer-reviewed journals and research databases from leading international publishers. This initiative has significantly expanded the availability of high-quality academic content for students and researchers in India, enabling them to access global research literature without significant financial burden on individual institutions.

Another important digital initiative is Shodhganga, an institutional repository that provides open access to doctoral theses and dissertations submitted to Indian universities. Developed and maintained by INFLIBNET, Shodhganga serves as a national platform for preserving and disseminating research work conducted by doctoral scholars. The repository allows researchers and students to access thousands of theses from different universities and disciplines. By making doctoral research available online, Shodhganga promotes academic transparency, prevents duplication of research, and enhances the visibility of scholarly work produced in India. It also supports researchers in conducting literature reviews by providing access to previously completed research studies.

In addition to these initiatives, digital learning platforms such as SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds) have played a significant role in promoting online education and digital learning resources in India. SWAYAM

is an online learning platform developed by the Government of India to provide free access to high-quality educational courses from school level to postgraduate level. The platform offers Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) developed by leading universities and educational institutions. Through video lectures, study materials, quizzes, and discussion forums, SWAYAM enables students to enhance their knowledge and skills beyond traditional classroom learning. The platform has been widely adopted by universities to supplement formal education and promote digital learning opportunities.

Apart from these major initiatives, several other digital platforms and open access repositories have also contributed to expanding the availability of electronic resources in India. These initiatives collectively aim to strengthen the digital knowledge infrastructure of the country and ensure equitable access to educational resources for students and researchers. By providing access to a wide range of digital content, these programs support academic learning, research development, and knowledge dissemination in higher education institutions.

Overall, the various national e-resource initiatives launched in India have played a vital role in transforming the academic information environment. They have enabled universities to access extensive digital resources, enhanced research capabilities, and promoted the effective use of technology in education. As digital technologies continue to evolve, these initiatives are expected to further strengthen the accessibility and utilization of electronic resources in Indian higher education institutions.

5. USE OF E-RESOURCES BY UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

In the contemporary academic environment, university students increasingly rely on electronic resources (e-resources) for their educational and research activities. The rapid advancement of digital technology and the widespread availability of the internet have transformed the way students access and utilize information. Unlike traditional library resources that require physical access, e-resources allow students to retrieve information quickly and conveniently through computers, laptops, tablets, and smartphones. As universities continue to integrate digital technologies into their academic systems, the use of electronic resources has become an essential part of students' learning and research processes.

University students use e-resources for a variety of academic purposes. One of the most common uses is for completing assignments and academic projects. E-books, scholarly journals, and online databases provide students with reliable and up-to-date information that helps them understand their subjects in greater depth. These digital resources allow students to explore a wide range of academic materials beyond the textbooks prescribed in their curriculum. By accessing electronic resources, students can gather relevant information, review existing research studies, and incorporate scholarly references into their assignments and reports.

Another important use of e-resources among university students

is in conducting research and literature reviews. Research students, in particular, rely heavily on electronic journals, research databases, and digital repositories to identify previous studies related to their research topics. Through advanced search features and indexing systems available in electronic databases, students can easily locate scholarly articles, conference papers, and research reports that are relevant to their academic work. This access to a vast collection of academic literature enables students to develop a strong theoretical foundation and enhances the quality of their research work.

E-resources are also widely used by students for examination preparation and self-learning. Digital platforms provide access to study materials, lecture notes, research papers, and reference books that help students revise their subjects more effectively. Many students prefer electronic resources because they offer quick search options, allowing them to find specific topics or concepts instantly. In addition, multimedia resources such as video lectures, online tutorials, and interactive learning modules further support students in understanding complex subjects. These resources contribute to a more engaging and flexible learning experience compared to traditional learning methods.

The growing use of digital devices has also contributed to the increased utilization of e-resources among university students. Smartphones, laptops, and tablets enable students to access academic materials anytime and from anywhere. This flexibility allows students to study and conduct research even outside the library environment, such as in hostels, homes, or other study spaces. The availability of wireless internet services on university campuses has further facilitated easy access to digital information resources. As a result, students are increasingly adopting electronic resources as their primary source of academic information.

Furthermore, the use of e-resources encourages independent learning and critical thinking among students. By exploring various digital information sources, students can compare different viewpoints, analyze research findings, and develop a deeper understanding of their subjects. Access to international research publications also exposes students to global academic perspectives, helping them broaden their knowledge and improve their analytical skills. This independent exploration of information contributes to the development of research-oriented thinking and academic curiosity.

Despite the numerous benefits of e-resources, their effective use depends on students' awareness, digital literacy skills, and access to appropriate technological infrastructure. Some students may face challenges such as lack of familiarity with digital databases, difficulty in identifying credible sources, or limited internet connectivity. Therefore, university libraries and librarians play a crucial role in guiding students in the effective use of electronic resources. Orientation programs, information literacy training, and library workshops help students develop the necessary skills to locate, evaluate, and utilize digital information effectively.

In conclusion, electronic resources have become an indispensable tool for university students in supporting their academic learning and research activities. Their ability to provide quick access to reliable information, support research work, and enhance independent learning makes them highly valuable in the modern educational environment. As universities continue to expand their digital infrastructure and provide access to diverse e-resources, the use of electronic information sources among students is expected to grow further, contributing to improved academic performance and research development.

6. CHALLENGES FACED BY STUDENTS IN USING E-RESOURCES

Although electronic resources (e-resources) have become an essential component of modern higher education, many university students still face several challenges in accessing and utilizing them effectively. While digital technologies have made information more accessible than ever before, certain barriers related to awareness, technical skills, infrastructure, and information management continue to affect the optimal use of e-resources. Understanding these challenges is important for universities and academic libraries so that appropriate strategies can be implemented to improve the accessibility and utilization of electronic information resources among students.

One of the most common challenges faced by students is the lack of awareness about the availability of e-resources. Many students are not fully informed about the digital databases, e-journals, e-books, and institutional repositories that are available through their university libraries. Even when universities subscribe to numerous academic databases and digital platforms, students may not utilize them effectively due to insufficient information about how to access these resources. In many cases, students rely heavily on general search engines rather than scholarly databases because they are unfamiliar with specialized academic resources provided by their institutions.

Another major challenge is the limited digital literacy skills among some students. Digital literacy refers to the ability to locate, evaluate, and use information effectively through digital technologies. While many students are familiar with using the internet for general purposes, they may lack the specific skills required to search academic databases, use advanced search techniques, or evaluate the credibility of scholarly information sources. As a result, students may struggle to identify relevant research materials or may rely on unreliable online sources, which can affect the quality of their academic work.

Internet connectivity and technological infrastructure also pose significant challenges for the effective use of e-resources. In some universities and regions, students may face issues related to slow internet speed, unstable connectivity, or limited access to computer facilities. These technical barriers can hinder students from accessing digital libraries, downloading research articles, or participating in online learning platforms. Although many universities are improving their digital infrastructure, unequal access to reliable internet services still affects students, particularly those from rural or economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

Another issue related to the use of e-resources is subscription and access restrictions. Many high-quality academic journals and databases are available only through paid subscriptions, which may limit access for students if their institutions do not subscribe to certain platforms. Although national initiatives and consortia provide access to many digital resources, there are still cases where students encounter paywalls or restricted access to important scholarly materials. This limitation can create difficulties for students who require comprehensive literature for their research projects and academic assignments.

Students also face the challenge of information overload when using electronic resources. The vast amount of information available on digital platforms can sometimes make it difficult for students to identify the most relevant and reliable sources. Without proper guidance and search strategies, students may spend excessive time searching for information or may become confused by the abundance of available materials. This challenge highlights the need for effective information literacy training that helps students develop the ability to filter and evaluate information critically.

Another important challenge is the lack of proper guidance and training in using digital information systems. Many students may not receive adequate orientation regarding the use of electronic resources during their academic programs. Without proper training in library databases, search techniques, and reference management tools, students may not fully benefit from the electronic resources provided by their institutions. This lack of training can reduce the efficiency with which students access and utilize digital academic materials.

Language barriers can also affect the effective use of e-resources among students in India. A significant proportion of scholarly publications and research materials are available in English, which may create difficulties for students who are more comfortable studying in regional languages. As a result, some students may find it challenging to fully understand complex academic content available in international journals and databases.

Despite these challenges, universities and academic libraries are increasingly taking steps to improve students' access to and understanding of electronic resources. Initiatives such as information literacy programs, digital training workshops, improved internet infrastructure, and awareness campaigns are helping students develop the necessary skills to use e-resources effectively. By addressing these challenges, educational institutions can ensure that students are able to fully utilize digital information resources to support their academic learning and research activities.

In conclusion, while electronic resources offer numerous advantages in supporting higher education, several challenges still affect their effective utilization by university students. Issues such as lack of awareness, limited digital literacy, infrastructure constraints, access restrictions, and information overload must be addressed through coordinated efforts by universities, libraries, and policymakers. Overcoming these

challenges will enable students to benefit more fully from the vast range of digital information resources available in the modern academic environment.

7. CONCLUSION

Electronic resources have become an indispensable part of the modern higher education system, significantly transforming the way students access and utilize academic information. The rapid development of digital technology and the expansion of internet connectivity have enabled universities to move beyond traditional print-based libraries toward digital and hybrid information environments. As a result, university students increasingly depend on electronic resources such as e-books, e-journals, online databases, and institutional repositories for their academic learning, assignments, and research activities. These digital resources provide quick, convenient, and remote access to a vast collection of scholarly materials, thereby enhancing the efficiency of teaching, learning, and research processes in higher education institutions.

The availability of e-resources has greatly improved the accessibility of updated and global academic information for students. Through digital libraries and online databases, students can explore research studies, scholarly articles, and academic publications from various parts of the world. This access to diverse knowledge sources contributes to the development of critical thinking, independent learning, and research-oriented skills among university students. Furthermore, electronic resources support interdisciplinary learning by enabling students to explore information from multiple academic fields, which is essential for addressing complex research problems in the contemporary academic environment.

In the Indian context, several national initiatives and digital platforms have played an important role in promoting access to electronic resources in universities. These initiatives have expanded the availability of scholarly databases, research repositories, and online learning platforms, thereby strengthening the digital infrastructure of higher education institutions. As universities continue to adopt digital technologies, the use of e-resources is expected to grow further, contributing to the improvement of academic quality and research productivity among students and scholars.

However, despite the numerous advantages offered by electronic resources, certain challenges continue to affect their effective utilization. Issues such as lack of awareness, limited digital literacy skills, infrastructure limitations, access restrictions, and information overload can hinder students from fully benefiting from these resources. Therefore, it is essential for universities and academic libraries to take proactive measures to promote awareness, provide information literacy training, and improve technological infrastructure. Librarians and educators play a crucial role in guiding students on how to access, evaluate, and effectively use digital information resources for academic purposes.

Overall, electronic resources have become a vital component of academic libraries and higher education institutions. Their

ability to provide timely access to reliable scholarly information supports academic learning, enhances research productivity, and promotes knowledge dissemination. By addressing the existing challenges and strengthening digital support systems, universities can ensure that students are able to fully utilize e-resources to achieve academic excellence and contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the future.

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