Role of Consortium in an Academic Setting

Dr. Y. Srinivasa Rao
Dy. Librarian

Academic Setting
Knowledge is key

Academic System...

- Construction & Transformation
- Production & Dissemination
- Application & Commercialization

Capture, Preserve, Protect and Promote

Global Innovation Index - India Ranking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Switzerland is No. 01

Need...

Centralized Library System
Academic Library System
supports teaching, learning, research, innovation and training

- Central and integral part of academic life “heart of a university”.

Technology has changed...

- Paper to Paperless
- Man-assisting to Self-service
- Holding to Access

“We shape technology, technology shapes us” – M. McLuhan

Access to E-resources
knowledge exploitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>cooperation, collaboration and consortium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No library is Self-sufficient</td>
<td>SPA Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources</td>
<td>SPA Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>SPA Bhopal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Breaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work force</td>
<td>Digital Resources Divide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>CONSORTIUM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consortium is a collaborative commitment model for the benefit of common cause

due to

- Information explosion
- Information needs
- Shrinking of library budget

No. of Active Consortium Available in India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Consortium</th>
<th>Nodal Centre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDEST-AICTE Consortium</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Technology New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Science Library and Information Network (HELINET)</td>
<td>RSDAS, Bangalore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium</td>
<td>INFUBNET Centre, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSIR E-Journal Consortium</td>
<td>NSCARM, New Delhi.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Features of Consortium “C^5 Model”

Client, as member institution

- Subscription to no. of e-resources
- Size of the Institute
- Sharing of funds
- Maximum services
- Return on investment
- Increasing research output
- Visibility
Workshop on “Access To Online Resources: Way For Education, Research And Innovations (AORERI-2015)”

March 07, 2015

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Content
content is king & ubiquitous

93% Information/content in digital form
(source: Lee, Guttenberg & McCrary (2002))

- Acquisition of multiple content
- Big data with Bundle packages
- Pick and choose model
- Perpetual access
- Back issues/archival access
- Maximum discount on content
- No preservation and conservation
- Minimum platform charges
- Allow Cancellations?
- Plagiarism
- Fraud and duplication of publication

Content on web
¼ - visible and ¾ - invisible

Bundle Packages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher Size</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Publisher</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Publisher</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Publisher</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: STM, 2012

Connectivity
disappearing the boundaries

- IP enabled
- User-id password
- Counter for usage statistics
- Availability on 24/7
- Uninterrupted Accessibility
- Improved user interface
- Effective discovery system
- Updations
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**Cost**

**Accountability**

- Big deal
- Big discount
- Centralized funding or paying members
- Cost sharing
- Conversion rates
- Pay per view
- Pricing models
  - size of institutions
  - usage-based
  - number of simultaneous users
  - Unlimited users

**Journals Publishing Revenues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library subscription</td>
<td>68-75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate subscription</td>
<td>15-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisements</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>membership fees and personal subscriptions</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various author-side payments</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Journal Production Cost – (print & electronic - £3095)

- 19% Pay per view
- 41% Subscription model
- 21% Ownership model
- 19% One time subscription

Publishers do business through Agents - 80% (aggregators, providers)

**Copyright**

**Protecting from illegal**

Publishing Content - Copyright remains with Publisher

Copyright for Purchasing Branded Content?

**Copyright and License Agreement with Publisher**

- Subscription model
- Ownership model
- One time subscription
- Big deal (licensing model)
- National licence
- Walk-in access
- “All in” or “Opt in” licenses
- Development of licences for sectors
- Off/on site license agreement
- Systematic downloads

Source: STM, 2012
Conclusion

- Knowledge is key for making educated, innovative and sustainable society
- Libraries play central role in capturing, preserving, promoting and protecting knowledge
- No library is self-sufficient - need cooperation, collaboration and consortium
- Knowledge sharing among peers
- Influence of content-connectivity-cost
- Effective copyright and licensing models
- Journal publishers are instrumental to disseminate new knowledge
- Procurement and access to branded content
- Greater visibility and prestige of the institute and faculty, researchers

REFERENCES

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