

## **E-Books Use in Indian Libraries: The Concept to Reality**

**Jitender Singh**

Library Division  
Ch. Bansi Lal University  
Bhiwani-127021, Haryana  
e-mail: jitu.singh982@gmail.com

### **ABSTRACT**

*Book is a set of papers i.e. printed with specific matter and information. Since the end of century, introduced with printing press and conventional books played the fundamental role in dissemination and transfer the knowledge or concern activity among human. Some year ago we identify and analyse number of limitations of these books. The availability and access of the title is searched instantly. Quick delivery is possible in e-format books. The physical space is not required for e-books. This culture is not at its full swing but soon the sprits the book production house by mandate ready with the book and couple of times with its print versions.*

**Key words:** DRM- (Digital Right Management), KINDLE, E-Books

### **Introduction**

In this modern society everyone familiar with the books even a children also explore simple musical and picture books from very early age (form 1year to 18 months). Apart with the time they grow and their skills developed children change their interest from picture books to illustrated books, story books and novels. Book is a set of papers i.e. printed with specific matter and information. Since the end of century, introduced with printing press and conventional books played the fundamental role in dissemination and transfer the knowledge or concern activity among human. Some year ago we identify and analyse number of limitations of these books. Such kind of books with their matter is printed on the paper and overcome the limitation of such books the term e-book is introduced.

### **E-books:**

Such books can't lost and not torn, mischievous by any one. Media, content/file format, device and delivery are the four perspectives are helpful in describing to e- book. Definitional speaking e- books are that book which is available in electronic format and it has similar features like its printed counterpart. Ten different types of e-books are categorised by eminent scholar- Baker, these are text books, picture books, talking books, moving picture books, multimedia books, polymedia books, hypermedia books, intelligent e-books, telemedia books, cyber books.

### **Advantages of e-books:**

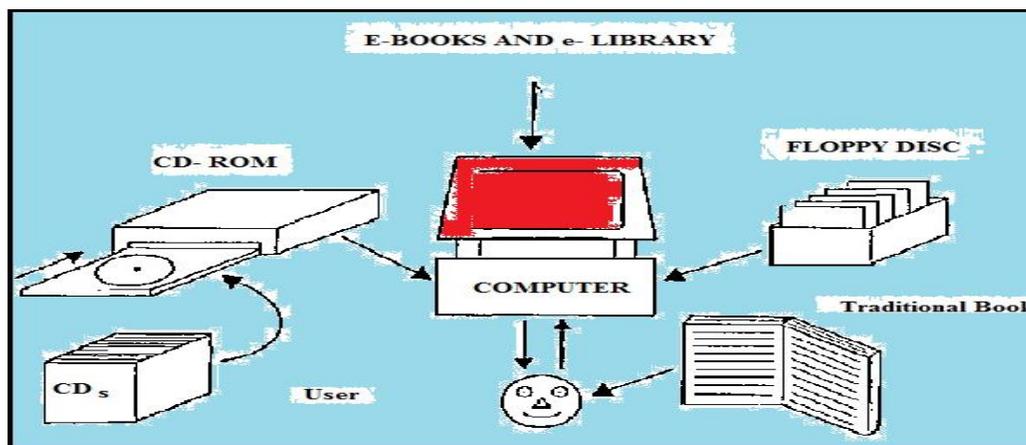
Chance of being damage affected with insects, manhandled, with users, don't happened with these books. The availability and access of the title is searched instantly. Quick delivery is possible in e-format books. The physical space is not required for e-books. Publishers and authors can save the money and time to adopt such kind of publishing technology for books.

### **Disadvantages of e-books:**

Many problems exist with e-versions are of computing nature, virus affected, technology crashes and licensing between vendor and library to exist. Screen resolution, brightness or contrast want improvement for display. Some titles are available freely and others are costly for downloading. Technology is changing too fast.

### **Ease of use and production:**

In the publishing industry CD-ROM is growing rapidly with design, fabrication and dissemination of e-books. With the advent of Markup languages and portable formats, standards the web era has grown. That's why the publisher realizes about the e-publishing and need to develop their publishing house. The electronic files are used in the production of print. As far as mode of electronic there are various mode are available. DVD-ROMs or CD-ROM is web savvy, medical, legal, reference books and most of the journals are available on web subscription all these can be read over desktop computer, PDA or e-book reading device. KINDLE e-books reader devices can be use for reading such books over the web.



*Electronic book access*

### **Print to e-books:**

The concepts of e-books or electronic books are new avatars in the context of book production purchase and availability in the library. "The information includes facts, teaching material, discursive writing, a poetry or fiction, etc. An e-book is an equivalent with a change of medium. It is a digital medium. The paper is replaced by light screen be it TFT or LCD or its future. The ink is replaced by digital inscription. E-book is an example of new developments evolved from conception to a reality with more to come (Kumar, 2009)." So far the production of this variety is concern it is easier to convert the books in to these electronic format as the precursor activity. By the result these e-format are gradually as demanded by the libraries as the users became techno savvy and technological equipments are available with relatively reasonable cost. The question is whether the Indian users are fully prepared for jumping in to these cultures or a slow rate of its use is an indication. So accordingly the publishers and vendors come up with their production in the both the format of electronic and traditional print form.

### **Technological specification:**

A number of e-book readers with portability are available in various ranges of shape, size, weight screen, memories, battery, life, format, compatibility, storage capacity, net connectivity via inbuilt modem, or Wi-Fi or phone price, vendor etc. Such kind of devices have to attached with computer and required proprietary software then downloading the title from the library of vendor. Some of the devices are connected with vendor's library directly and download the title through give link by of the vendor. Hardware and software requirement - there are lots of popular software are available in the market while purchasing the software their hardware and its specification should be keep in mind.

DRM- (Digital Right Management) when an author of any document creates their original work and submit it to the e-book publisher then the publisher converts the work of him in to an e-book format. Then after use DRM encryption to lock the documents to protect copy rights and other issues with generate a UEK unique encryption key. The encrypted document ensuring that unauthorised user can not view the protected work.

The distributor transfers this work to retailer, who sells these over web. The buyer of e-books who visit on website of the retailer for purchasing e-books can purchase decrypt by DRM key the e-books and read it by using an e-book reading device. EBX- electronic books exchange: the group formed for copyright protection and enable to the buyer to share and exchange e-books among other device.

### **Indian context:**

Digital India (2015) is the presented slogan of India. Thus the digital technology is being highly use by in the Govt agencies and organisation. With increasing the use of technology everyone use the electronic devices (smart phone). Smart phone is handheld computer that has a computer operating system with less of more features like compatibility of network connection, Wi-Fi, share audio- video- pictures, text SMS, also compatible for data communication and support and download all kind of apps. No any house in India that has not has one smart phone. As we talk about the rural India the employ of e-books is best idea. E-books are much useful for every kind of the users- even a disabled user also use e-book. Keeping in view of "Five law of library science" every book has his/ her user. Now books are being read and listen. All the supporting device of e-book reader is not out of reach to everyone because these devices (Amazon's - KINDLE) are available with low price. Android version of mobile phone is also compatible to use as a reader device. If we talking in the library context no need the area for storage, transit and shelve in the library. Author also has the benefit because he does not need to wander here and there for publish their book. He can send his work to the publisher for publishing, the publisher publish it instantly or easily. Vendor or publishers are being save the time and money for production of e-book. The books vendor and retailers also sell their book over the website and user purchase it online and read it on the device or mobile. So business of the publishing of books is being highly grown day-by-day. Most of the open learning school provide the self study material in e-version.

### **The hindrances:**

Though different problems exist with these versions are of computing nature, virus affected, technology crashes and licensing between vendor and library to exist. In the context of its access, downloads, remote login facilities are both issues are concern at the same time benefits to the users.

### **Discussion:**

There is need to think about the purchase/ and subscription policy i.e. adopted in the libraries for increasing the collection of books in e-form. User's assuredness is high over the print books rather than e-books. Awareness and information literacy program should be conducted to know about the electronic version of book. Some time technological changes take place, so here also need to solve these technical issues. Day by day the software's are being developed that's why it is being confusing about to adopt the suitable software for the device and compatible for the format of e-books.

In the context of issue and return of books with devices, because notes and bookmark that made by the user shall be reset. Pricing model is varying from device to devices and brands respectively. Often the publishers sell the bundle or package of the e-book so the entire package may be imperfect for the users.

### **Conclusion:**

children change their interest from picture books to illustrated books, story books and novels. Book is a set of papers i.e. printed with specific matter and information. Especially the University libraries are at the front of harvesting the new culture librarians are technocrats trained with computer skills and manage the technological environment as the passes of time demands the use of e-books so as the adoption by the librarians. "I've collected in one handy location everything I know about e-book publishing so that you can get your e-book in front of readers with a minimum of fuss and expense (Luke, 2012)." At the same time the users are also very much trained and accustomed with techno culture from all these angle Indian libraries go for e-book culture. This culture is not at its full swing but soon the sprits the book production house by mandate ready with the book and couple of times with its print versions. So when a library demands the print or other than print accordingly the vendors supply. Some year ago we identify and analyse number of limitations of these books. Such kind of books with their matter is printed on the paper and overcome the limitation of such books the term e-book is introduced. It is often examine the documentation and information centres are being ready to go for massive procurement of e-books readers similar with KINDLE version.

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