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Identifying Electronic Information Resources in Economics: A Content Analysis

Suboohi Siddiqui

Abstract:

The purpose of this paper is to explore the availability of various types of E-resources in the field of Economics on select library websites of Universities in Delhi. It highlights both the common and different types of E-resources available on three different library websites with special reference to Economics. The paper is primarily based on a content analysis conducted to explore the Library Websites/Subject Portal of the three select Universities in Delhi for finding out the availability of E-resources in the field of Economics.

Keywords: Electronic resources, Economics, Content Analysis, Library Websites, Subject Portal

Abbreviations: DU-University of Delhi, JNU-Jawaharlal Nehru University, JMI- Jamia Millia Islamia, E-resources-Electronic resources.

1. Introduction

The library is seen as a source of training and guidance to a community of learners who are concerned with navigating the complexities of locating and using digital resources and services (Rezaei, 2006). Owing to the technological revolution and advent of modern information and communication technologies (ICT), the students' community no longer relies upon the traditional library services. They are, however, encouraged to trust in electronic resources with a presumption that, the wealth of information available in electronic formats can utterly accomplish their scholastic needs as a better substitute to traditional print services. Moreover, students can have direct access to electronic information with consistency and a guarantee of equity of access. Besides, students can get certain advantages in accessing electronic information like, quick browsing, compound access, retrieval speed, sharing, print and down loading, comprehensive information coverage, and more so. Further, they can take advantage of the multifarious growth of knowledge in different subjects by using electronic media, which is not possible by moving from library to library for physical tracking of these documents (Swain, 2010).

Electronic resources have placed themselves at the top priority in academic and research organizations, especially in developing countries. Electronic resources have the

advantage of being more current, and sometimes more comprehensive than comparable print equivalents. The dawn of electronic resources (E-resources) has drastically changed the way of accessing the conserved information in databases, and provided marvellous speeds for retrieving it (Sharma, et.al., 2011). In the words of Saye, “electronic resources are the resources that are generated through some electronic medium and made available to a wide range of viewers both on-site and off-site via some electronic transferring machine or internet.” (2001)

2. Content Evaluation of Websites

Can effectiveness of the content and services provided by the website be evaluated? (Smith, 2001). Website evaluation has developed in an ad hoc way using a variety of criteria and methods. A variety of studies have emerged based on existing underlying models (Stockdale, et al., 2006). Methods for Website evaluation based upon the design and architecture principles referenced above use a variety of characterizations. For example in terms of access, quality and ease of use Middleton in his study has discussed different criterion like authority, accuracy, objectivity, currency, and coverage with different sub-criteria for different website types such as informational sites (2007). This affects the different way that website elements are considered in evaluations, such as domains, the ongoing of time and even cultural differences. (Stockdale, et al., 2006)

According to Middleton these criteria may be briefly outlined as follows: (2007)

- 1) Functionality refers to how effectively a site is designed in order to help you navigate around it.
- 2) Authority refers to the trustworthiness of the information carried at the site, and how reliable it is.
- 3) Validity is an indication of the extent to which a site is considered useful by other parties.
- 4) Obtainability refers to the ease with which a site may be recalled and displayed.
- 5) Relevance accounts for the information requirements of a user and how pertinent to them a site is.
- 6) Substance assesses the significance of the site for producing unbiased and reliable content.

3. Literature Review

Some of the notable works on website evaluation and methods to evaluate them are discussed here. Bhat and Ganaie (2016) identified the most popular places, gadgets,

searching tools and techniques adopted by users of Dr Y.S.Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry (DYSPUH&F), Nauni, Solan, Himachal Pradesh, while searching electronic information resources (EIRs). Buchanan and Salako (2009) provided a measurement framework for evaluating digital libraries based on key attributes. Hariri and Norouzi (2011) tried to identify evaluation criteria for digital libraries and also suggested evaluation criteria for user interfaces for digital libraries. Rocha (2012) proposed website quality evaluation framework based on three dimensions: content quality, service quality and technical quality. Evaluation of electronic service infrastructures and quality of e-services in Nigerian academic libraries was done to evaluate the quality of online services in academic libraries in Nigeria(Asogwa, et. al., 2015). In a study on, “An evaluation of the second survey on electronic databases usage at Ankara University Digital Library” Atakan, et. al., (2008) found that the most preferred databases among the faculty members were Web of Science, Science Direct, and EBSCO. For his part, Anderson(2009) highlighted that professional forums provide useful bibliographic information regarding e-resources for faculty and collection officers alike; additionally they provide a useful starting point for discussions of desired learning outcomes, leading to better support for technology/curricular needs. Swain and Panda(2009) in the process of evaluating librarians opinion found that, availability of some key online databases are exclusively confined to only a selected few business school libraries of Orissa (India) and the internet-based e-resources are being well used compared with CD-ROM databases. Solis and Hampton(2009) in their findings expressed that students and professors appreciate course-specific web pages that provide access to library resources that relate directly to class assignments. In a study Web Credibility of Indian Institute of Management (IIMs) Web Sites and the credibility of IIMs websites as well as its library webpage’s credibility was examined. The analysis of the data represents the level of credibility possessed by the IIMs websites in India(Jayasundari and Jeyshankar, 2014)

4. Objectives

- i. To identify the availability of e-Resources in Economics on the library websites of the three Universities under study.
- ii. To compare the Library websites of the three Universities for availability of Full text and Bibliographic resources.
- iii. To identify the other features of the library websites under study.

5. Methodology& Scope

Researcher tried to find out availability of e-resources at Economics subject portal on the library websites of the three central universities. Data was collected with web based searching and browsing. The study took place in two stages:

- Development of a set of criteria appropriate for evaluating Library websites.
- Testing the applicability of the criteria by evaluating the library websites of the Universities.

5.1 Scope and Limitations

- The present study confines itself to the evaluation of library websites of three Central Universities in Delhi and information/links on library homepage that is freely accessible is only covered. University Libraries covered under study are:
 - i Central Library (DULS), University of Delhi (DU), Delhi (www.du.ac.in)
 - ii Dr B. R. Ambedkar Central Library, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), Delhi, (www.jnu.ac.in)
 - iii Dr Zakir Husain Library, Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI), Delhi (www.jmi.ac.in)

6. Criteria for Evaluation

Five traditional criteria, used to determine the quality of print information in libraries, can also be applied to the evaluation of web resources are:

6.1 Accuracy of the Portals

As far as accuracy is concerned, portals of the three libraries under study are very much documented and all the resources are well researched keeping in view the needs of its clientele. Information appear to be correct, exact and without fault. All Portals containing .ac domain which indicate that all are hosted by the concerned Universities.

- ***University of Delhi (DU)***

In terms of Accuracy, Economics subject portal is excellent. The portal is hosted by University of Delhi, well maintained, stating its purpose to reach intended audience, providing easy access to all its resources. Subject Portal is accessible, user authentication required for accessing the subscribed resources.

- ***Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU)***

As far as Jawaharlal Nehru University Library is concerned, it is having vast variety of e-resources in various disciplines but subject portal of the same is not available in open access. Under its heading Digital services the library provides subject gateways

and various search option like A-Z listing of resources, Browse option, search by subjects but these are only available for institutional access and not available for open access.

- ***Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI)***

Jamia Millia Islamia University Library does not have any subject specified portal for subject categories. Library website itself maintaining various types of e-resources subscribed by the library as well as open access resources. However, library provides subscribed e-journals arranged by different subjects.

6.2 Authority

As stated earlier, to determine the authorship of a website, the page is examined closely for information about the author and anyone else has contributed to the site. An author can be an individual, company, educational institution, Government agency, non-profit organization, etc. Authority of the three Universities is described as in **Table-I**.

S. No.	Portal	University Name	Web Address	Developed & Maintained by
1	Central Library Delhi University Library System (CL,DULS)	University of Delhi	http://crl.du.ac.in/subjectportal/ECONOMICS/ECONOMICS.htm	Mr. Rajesh Singh Deputy Librarian
2	Dr B R Ambedkar Central Library (JNU)	Jawaharlal Nehru University	http://lib.jnu.ac.in/Online_Databases	Jawaharlal Nehru University Library
3	Dr Zakir Husain Library (JMI)	JamiaMilliaIslamia	http://jmi.ac.in/studyatjamia/library/zh/djm	JamiaMilliaIslamia Library

Table I: Authority of the Web Site/Portal

It is clear from the Table-1 that the two library websites are maintained by the University Library itself while Delhi University Library Portal is maintained by the Deputy Librarian of the University.

6.3 Objectivity

In order to determine the objectivity of a website, biasness of the informational content in terms of the authority is judged. As far as objectivity of the three portals under study is concerned, since all the three library websites/portals are associated with Central University Libraries, there is no doubt on their objectivity.

6.4 Coverage

Coverage of E-resources

As far the evaluation is concerned, it is required to determine the worth of the website/portal in terms of the availability of the resources in a particular subject or field. Coverage of the e-resources of the three website/portals under study is discussed as below:

University of Delhi

Delhi University library system hosting subject portals of almost **43 different subjects**. The library portal is accessible through web address (<http://crl.du.ac.in/subjectportal/>). Various e- resources in the field of Economics have been grouped into two categories as:

i. Subscribed E-resources and

ii.Public Domain E-resources

i. Subscribed E-resources

DU library portal provides access to subscribed databases through DUCC Campus Internet connectivity. However, public domain electronic resources can be used from anywhere.

ii. Public Domain E-resources

Public domain e-resources like Cogprints, DMOZ: Open Directory Project, Infomine, Pinakes: A Subject Launchpad, SocioSite, WWW Virtual Library, Electronic journals, Directory of Open Access Journals, High Wire Press, Electronic Books, Free Books, Internet Public Library, The Online Book page, Miscellaneous Electronic Resources, etc. are available in the portal for free access.

Subscribed Vs. Free Resources Available in Economics

Coverage of subscribed E-resources and Free E-resources in Economics in DU Economics Subject portal is shown as below in **Table-II**.

S. N.	Subscribed E-resources	Nos.	Free E-resources	Nos.
1	Federated/Common Search Engines	2	Subject Gateways	6
2	Reference & Citation Sources	7	Electronic Journals Providers	2
3	Bibliographic Sources	3	Electronic Books aggregators	3
4	Citation Analysis Resources	2	Miscellaneous Electronic Resources	2
5	Financial and Statistical Sources	5	Some Important Website on Economics	5
6	Full Text Sources	15	Associations and Organizations website (Scholarly Societies Project)	1

	Total	34	Total	19
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Table-II: Subscribed Vs. Free Resources

Table-II shows that University of Delhi (DU) is subscribing total **34 E-resources** in Economics in various categories through eShodhSindhu Consortium of INFLIBNET Centre. Resources available are Common Federated Search Engines, Reference and Citation Sources, Bibliographic Sources etc. and **19 types of sources** are free sources available on DU Economics portal.

Table II (a): Subscribed Vs. Free E-resources

S No	Types of E-resources	Number of E-resources	%age
1	Subscribed E-resources	34	64.15%
2	Free E-resources	19	35.84%
	Total	53	100

It is clear from **Table II (a)** that almost **34 resources** out of **53 (i.e. 64.15%)** are subscribed resources available on DU Economics portal while only 19 out of **53 (i.e. 35.84%)** are free sources available on the portal related to Economics.

Accessing Subscribed Electronic Resources

“Please select the category of e-resources of your area of interest and follow the link. You need DUCC Campus Internet connectivity to use all the links for subscribed databases. However, public domain electronic resources can be used from anywhere. Kindly send your mails to rsingh@duls.du.ac.in for suggesting some sites or for reporting broken links”(<http://crl.du.ac.in/subjectportal/ECONOMICS/ECONOMICS.htm>)

Full Text and Bibliographic E-resources in Economics

Table III lists the availability of Full text Databases and Bibliographic Databases on DU Economics portal:

S. No	Full Text Databases	Bibliographic Databases
1	ABI/INFORMATION Complete	Econlit
2	Academic Search Premier	ISID
3	Business Source Premier	Regional Business News
4	Cambridge University Press	
5	Emerald Management Xtra	
6	H W Wilson Omni File Full Text	
7	J-STOR	
8	Oxford University Press + Archive	
9	Project Muse	
10	Sage Journal Online	
11	Science Direct	

12	SIAM	
13	Soc Index with full Text	
14	Springer Link + Archives	
15	Taylor and Francis	

Table III: Full Text and Bibliographic Resources in Economics

Table III shows that almost **15 E-resources** are available in full text and only **3 sources** are bibliographic databases.

Citation Analysis/Financial and Statistical Sources

Table III(a) shows the availability of Citation Analysis Sources and Financial/Statistical Databases on Economics portal of DU library website:

S No	Citation Analysis Sources	Availability
1	Scopus	✓
2	Web of Science (Through N-List Program)	✓
S No	Financial and Statistical Sources	Availability
1	Indiastat.com	✓
2	Capitalline Plus	✓
3	Economic & Political Weekly	✓
4	ISI Emerging Markets EMEI Asia	✓
5	ISI Emerging Markets CEIC Asia	✓

Table III (a) Citation Analysis/ Financial and Statistical Sources

It shows that **5 types** of Financial and Statistical Databases are available in DU Subject portal of Economics like Economics and Political Weekly (EPW), CapitallinePlus and Indiastat.com and so on and 2 types of Citation Analysis sources.

Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU)

Jawaharlal Nehru University library website is hosting almost **81 online databases** of various subjects through UGC Infonet digital library consortium. These are named as digital services containing all the resources related to various subjects which are grouped into:

- i. JNU & UGC-Infonet (Subscribed through eShodhSindhu consortium). It gives links to almost **81 full text databases** in various Disciplines and
- ii. World Bank Open Data (Open sources related to Economics)

Links to **15 Open sites** for World Bank Open Data and World Bank related information.

Databases provided by JNU through eShodhSindhu are subscribed databases while resources on World Bank open data are open sources similarly resources are divided as Bibliographic sources and full text sources. Subject portal is restricted to Campus Faculty, Staff & Students only. It is containing A-Z list of resources like databases, reports, reviews, notes, biographies, abstracts, serials, bulletins, videos etc.

Accessing Subscribed Electronic Resources

“All electronic resources subscribed to by the JNU Library are accessible on the Intranet and Internet through Remote Access (24X7). Few of the resources require usernames and passwords for which one can ask University Librarian or Periodical Section, Central Library, JNU”.

(http://lib.jnu.ac.in/Online_Journals)

Subscribed Vs. Free Resources Available in Economics

Coverage of subscribed E-resources and Free E-resources in Economics in JNU Library webpage is shown as below in **Table-IV**.

Subscribed E-resources	No.	Free E-resources	No.
Full Text Databases (Eco.)	39	Subject Gateways Data Portals	07
Bibliographic Databases	05	Electronic journals database	12
Financial and Statistical Sources	06	Electronic Books aggregators	21
Writing Sources	01	World bank Open Data links	15
Citation Analysis Resources	02	Open access Journals (Economics)	20
		Open access eBooks	38
		Open Access Databases	29
		E Newspaper providers	08
		Trial Resources	10
		Reference Sources	06
		Audio eBooks	13
		Links to Government Collection	09
Total	53	Total	188

Table IV: Subscribed vs. Free Resources

Table IV shows that total **53 E-resources** are provided as subscribed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) Library in Economics. Resources are available in various categories like Full Text Databases, Bibliographic Databases, and some Writing Sources etc. and total **188E-resources** are free sources available on JNU Library Economics portal.

S.N.	Types of E-resources	Number of E-resources	%age
1	Subscribed E-resources	53	21.99%
2	Free E-resources	188	78.00%
	Total	241	100

Table IV(a): Subscribed vs. Free Resources

It is clear that out of **241** almost **53 resources(i.e. 21.99%)** are subscribed resources available on JNU Economics portal while only **188 out of 241 (i.e. 78.00%)** are free sources available on the library website in the field of Economics shown in **Table IV(a)**.

Full Text and Bibliographic E-resources in Economics

S N	Full Text Databases	Bibliographic Databases
1	Foreign Trade Statistics of India(PC&C)	ISID
2	Annual Reviews	MathSciNet
3	BBC Monitoring Library	JCCC@UGC-INFONET
4	Cambridge University Press	Indian Citation Index
5	CEIC Macroeconomic Database	Journal Citation Report (JCR)
6	China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI)	SCOPUS
7	EBSCO Research Database	Web of Science
8	SAGE Humanities and Social Science (HSS) Package	
9	Economic and Political weekly	
10	Economic Outlook	
11	Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)-Country Reports	
12	Emerald Insight	
13	Inderscience Online Journals	
14	Integrum Profile	
15	Intellect Journals	
16	JSTOR	
17	Lexis-Nexis	
18	Manupatra-Online	
19	Newspaper Direct	
20	Oxford University Press	
21	Project Euclid	
22	Project Muse	
23	ProQuest - Digital National Security Archive (DNSA)	
24	ProQuest - Dissertation and Theses Global	
25	ProQuest Academic Research Library	
26	ProQuest Historical Newspapers Times of India Archive (1838-2004)	
27	ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Guardian (1821-2003) and The Observer (1791-2003)	
28	ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Wall Street Journal (1889-1996)	
29	Prowess	

30	SAGE Humanities and Social Science (HSS) Package	
31	SIAM Locus	
32	South Asia Archive	
33	Springer Link	
34	Taylor & Francis	
35	Thompson Innovations	
36	TOI Archive	
37	Wiley Online Library	
38	World Bank E-Library	
39	Yearbook of International Organizations	

Table V: Full Text and Bibliographic Resources

Table V lists the availability of Full text Databases and Bibliographic Databases on JNU Library website. It shows that almost **39 types** of E-resources are in Full text and only **07 types** of e-resources are Bibliographic Databases available on JNU Library website as far as Economics is concerned.

Citation Analysis/Financial and Statistical Data Portals

Table V (a) shows the availability of Citation Analysis Sources on Economics portal of JNU library website:

S No	Citation Analysis Sources	Availability
1	Scopus	✓
2	Web of Science (Through N-List Program)	✓
	Financial and Statistical Data Portals	Availability
1	Indiastat.com	✓
2	Foreign Trade Statistics of India(PC&C)	✓
3	India Data Portal	✓
4	United Nations (UN) Data Portal	✓
5	International Monetary Fund (IMF) Data	✓
6	World Bank Data	✓

Table V (a) Citation Analysis Sources/Financial and Statistical Portal

It shows that all important types of Financial and Statistical Databases are available in JNU portal of Economics like, Indiastat.com, Foreign Trade Statistics of India (PC&C), India Data Portal and so on.

E-Databases on Trial Access

E-Databases available on trial access are shown in **Table V(b)**

S No	E-Databases on Trial Access (Economics)	Availability
1	EMIS	✓
2	OAFindr	✓
3	Now Publishers	✓
4	Bloomsbury Collections	✓
5	Sage Research Methods	✓
6	Financial Times	✓
7	De Gruyter E-books	✓
8	InCites - Research Analytics	✓
9	OECD iLibrary	✓
10	SciVal Suite	✓

Table-V(b): E-Databases on Trial Access

Table shows that total **10 types** of E-databases are available on trial access on JNU library website in Economics in Table V(b).

Jamia Millia Islamia

On Jamia Millia Islamia Library website e-resources are classified as digital resources, open access e-resources, e journals, e-books etc. Journal titles are grouped under various databases with the names of the databases and showing total number of journals in a particular database while e-journals are also arranged under various subjects in alphabetic order. University website has links for almost seven types of open access E-journal providers for example DOAJ, Academic Journals, E-Journals.org and so on.

Subscribed Vs Free Resources

Various types of subscribed and free resources available in JMI library webpage in the field of Economics are shown in **Table-VI**.

S. No.	Subscribed E-resources	No.	Free E-resources	No.
1	Full Text Databases	22	Free Journals and Resources Providers	07
2	Bibliographic databases	06	E Books Providers	06
3	Financial and Statistical Sources	04	E Newspapers Providers	02
			E Reference Sources	05
			E-Databases on Trial Access	08
			Open Access Repository Link	01
	Total	32		29

Table VI: Subscribed Vs Free Resources

It is clear that total **32 types** of E-resources are subscribed by the Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI) Library in Economics in various categories like Full Text Databases, Bibliographic Databases, and Financial and Statistical Sources etc. and total **29 resources** are free resources available on JMI Library in Economics in **Table-VI**.

S.N.	E-Resources	Number of E-Resources	%age
1	Subscribed E-Resources	32	52.45%
2	Free E-Resources	29	47.54%
	Total	61	100

Table VI(a): Subscribed Vs Free Resources

It is clear from the **Table** that almost **32 E-resources** out of **61 (i.e. 52.45%)** are subscribed resources available on JMI Library website while only **29 out of 61 (i.e. 47.54%)** are free e-resources available on the JMI library website in the field of Economics in **Table VI(a)**

Accessing Subscribed Electronic Resources

“Your Library membership offers you a wide range of online full-text journals. You may access them at Jamia website: [http:// www.jmi.ac.in](http://www.jmi.ac.in) → University Library → E Journals. Please click the database named against the journal, and Select the journal”. (<http://jmi.ac.in/upload/zhl/ejournalsdatabase.pdf>)

Full text and Bibliographic Databases

	Full text Databases	Bibliographic Databases
1	Taylor & Francis	IEEEEXPLORE
2	Springer Link	Indian Citation Index
3	Indian Journals	ISID
4	Wiley Interscience	MathSciNet
5	JSTOR	Scopus
6	Project Muse	Web of Science
7	Cambridge University Press	
8	Sciencedirect	
9	Annual Reviews	
10	Britannica Academic Edition	
11	Britannica Image Quest	
12	Cambridge University Press	
13	Economic & Political Weekly	
14	Emerald	
15	Indian Journals.Com	
16	JCCC	
17	Manupatra	
18	Project Euclid	

19	SAGE Journals	
20	SciFinder Scholar	
21	Supreme Court Cases (SCC Online)	
22	Wiley-Blackwell Online	

Table VII: Full Text and Bibliographic Resources

Table VII lists the availability of Full text Databases and Bibliographic Databases on JMI Library website. It shows that almost **22 types** of E-resources are in Full text and only **06 types** of E-resources are Bibliographic Databases available on JMI Library website as far as Economics is concerned.

Financial and Statistical Sources

S No	Financial and Statistical Sources	Availability
1	Indiastat.com	✓
2	Economic & Political Weekly	✓
3	ISID	✓
4	Prowess	✓

Table VII(a): Financial and Statistical Sources

Table VII(a) shows the availability of Financial and Statistical data sources in the field of Economics on JMI Library website. It shows that all important types of Financial and Statistical Databases are available in JMI subject field of Economics like Economics and Political Weekly (EPW), ISID and Indiastat.com and so on.

E-Databases on Trial Access

S No	E-Databases on trial access (Economics)
1	ABI/Information Complete
2	Business Source Premier
3	Econlit
4	IndianJournals.com
5	Indiastat.com
6	Proquest Academic Research Library
7	Prowess
8	Pressreader

Table-VII (b): E-Databases on Trial Access

Table VII (b) highlights the availability of E-Databases on Trial Access that are available on the JMI library website in the field of Economics. It shows **eight (8)** types of resources that may be used as on trial access.

6.5 *Currency of the Portals*

Currency of the portal is a very important aspect and criteria as far the web documents are concerned. If the web documents are not current and up to date, their relevancy and accuracy suffers. In order to determine the currency of a website, one has to find out when the page was last updated. It needs to be found out if there are broken links on the site. It has also to be checked the new links and new information is incorporated on the site. Websites of the three libraries under study are found updated with current and latest information.

Findings

- In two Universities i.e. DU and JMI **subscribed** resources are available more as compared to free resources, whereas in JNU library website, **free** resources are available more as compared to subscribed resources in Economics.
- In all the libraries websites i.e. DU, JNU and JMI **full text resources** are available more in numbers as compared to **Bibliographic databases** in the field of Economics.
- There is availability of **Financial and Statistical** Sources in all the three library websites of the universities under study. Whereas only JMI and JNU is providing E-databases on trial access also as far as Economics is concerned.
- DULS subject portal is easily accessible from DU library website with a link as subject portals. It is maintained as portal of number of subjects. One need DUCC Campus Internet connectivity to use all the links for subscribed databases. However, public domain electronic resources can be used from anywhere.

Conclusion

In this study, researcher provides a descriptive overview of the availability and coverage of the electronic resources in Economics in the library websites/subject portal of Economics in three central Universities in Delhi. Analysis uncovered the features and functionalities of the library websites of the three central libraries and also revealed the coverage of the electronic resources with special reference to Economics. It also focused on designing, coverage of e-resources, nomenclature, navigation and other features.

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