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Patra, N, K. (2017). *Digital Disruption and Electronic Resources Management in Libraries*. Cambridge: Chandos Publishing, XXVII, 149 p. ISBN 978-0-08-102045-6 (Paperbound).

Disruption is something that can be considered a hurdle in achieving goal or completing tasks. Digital disruption simply means 'a digital evolution that arises in due course of daily life'. Digital disruption is essentially an opportunity, although it is often seen as a threat. The enormous growth of digital content has fundamentally changed the way in which the content is made available to the library users. In recent years, libraries have been acquiring more and more electronic resources because of perceived benefits including comprehensiveness and ease of access. Due to the influx of e-resources in libraries, the collection, acquisition, and maintenance of such resources has posed new challenges forcing libraries to devise new strategies to manage and deliver e-resources conveniently. Therefore, management of e-resources or Electronic Resource Management (ERM) has become a challenge for library professionals that needs to be addressed through research and practice.

In this context the book "Digital Disruption and Electronic Resources Management in Libraries" is written for modern day librarians to guide them to innovative methods and techniques for better service delivery. The work is divided into seven thought provocative chapters dealing with different aspects of professional activities involved in effective management of electronic resources in the present digital environment. The first chapter, provides an introduction of e-resources and offers multifaceted scan of different aspects of e-resources like importance of e-resources in libraries and information centers and changing roles of library professionals in managing such resources. The chapter further highlights emerging and significant areas of e-resources management. Next chapter deals with the professional aspect involved in ERM and covers some relevant areas for library professionals working in the area and helps them to explore new avenues for effective electronic resource management. The chapter further extends the concept of e-resources in the light of varied facets and peeps into strengths and weaknesses of such resources. Chapter 3rd discusses five major components in the lifecycle of e-resource management and deliberates on various subcomponents in detail providing extensive information about different aspect involved. It also incorporates a list of directives for librarians or e-resource managers so to facilitate them to categorize the information needs of their users and take corrective measures especially concerning the digital infrastructure present in the libraries. Besides the practicing librarians also get an idea about some best open source as well as commercially viable ERMs currently in use. The next chapter provides a comparison between ten ERMs including eight commercial and two open source products on the basis of functionality, compatibilities, standards,

features, modules, cost and standards adopted for ERMs.Chapter 5 discusses some important aspects concerning e-resources like manifestation, access point of product, link resolvers and knowledge bases etc. Among the major concerns some of sensitive issues like licensing and agreements are discussed in detail highlighting the rights of users, composers, and library staff over a product and copyright registration aspects. In the next chapter deliberates on various benefits and weakness of ERMs and provides with some instances of 23 renowned universities across globe currently using varied ERMs. The chapter further provides suggestions regarding Human Resource Management for effective handling of ERMs including offering training and education to both Library staff and users of e-resources, besides introducing ERM courses into the Library and Information Science programme. Since the core purpose of this book is to make the readers aware about how to manage and use e-resources in libraries thus the last chapter provides an illustrative study focusing on different aspects of ERM implementation in the libraries of management institutes in India. The chapter provides an insight into various factors affecting the better management of e-resources that leads to the optimal use of resources, and addressing different issues concerning maximum outcome.

The Chapters of the book are well written in accordance with the title and proper references are listed at the end of each chapter. Bibliography and Index is provided at the end of the book.

This book encompasses an extensive collection of varied topics on ERMs from the general concept to the existence, importance, loopholes, management and cases pertaining to effective use of ERMs in present times. The book thus is a good read especially for practicing librarians in the area, library authorities of universities, colleges and research institutes and student community in general for better understanding the area of ERM for effective Management and Utilization of e-resources in present times.

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