



Awareness and Use of N-List Programme in College Libraries Affiliated to Saurashtra University

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Abstract:

Library is a repository of resources. The primary function of educational system is to serve their users (faculty members, students, research scholar and staff). In the present electronic era, e-resources have come to play an important role in education. The academic libraries often prefer e-resources to substitute of print resources for maximum use. Especially e-journals have become widely popular among library users. Lots of efforts have been taken in past few years to overcome financial crunch by resource sharing through consortia. UGC and MHRD have initiated some qualitative initiatives to cope-up with the financial crunch of academic libraries i.e. UGC-INFONET, INDEST-AICTE and N-LIST Programme. These efforts can be boon to library users that will definitely boost the level of higher education system in our country. The present study briefly described the awareness and use of N-LIST programme amongst the users (Faculty members, UG students and PG students) of affiliated colleges of Saurashtra University. Survey method was adopted and questionnaire is used as a tool to elicit the opinion of users about the awareness and use of N-LIST programme. Sample was drawn from 2685 users and out of which 2280 responses were received i.e. 84.9%. The stratified random sampling method and purposive sampling method were used for selecting the sample users. The article summarizes the results highlighting the major findings and conclusion.

Keywords: Consortium, E-resources, INFLIBNET, N-LIST Programme

1. Introduction

N-LIST e-resources are considered a vital part of academic college services in 21st century. It has tremendously changed the way of seeking information towards electronic resources and services. Now it is important to learn and to know the use of N-LIST e-resources among the users. The study helps in planning, developing and extending the N-LIST services to academic colleges.

2. About N-List Programme

The Project entitled "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)", being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi provides for i) cross-subscription to e-resources subscribed by the two Consortia, i.e. subscription to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and UGCINFONET resources for technical institutions; and ii) access to selected e-resources to colleges. The N-LIST project provides access to e-resources to students, researchers and faculty from colleges and other beneficiary institutions through server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Centre. The authorized users from colleges can now access e-resources and download articles required by them directly from the publisher's website once they are duly authenticated as authorized users through servers deployed at the INFLIBNET Centre.

3. It's components

The project has four distinct components, i.e. i) to subscribe and provide access to selected UGC-INFONET e-resources to technical institutions (IITs, IISc, IISERs and NITs) and monitor its usage; ii) to subscribe and provide access to selected INDEST e-resources to selected universities and monitor its usage; iii) to subscribe and provide access to selected e-resources to 6,000 Govt./ Govt.-aided colleges and monitor its usage; and iv) to act as a Monitoring Agency for colleges and evaluate, promote, impart training and monitor all activities involved in the process of providing effective and efficient access to e-resources to colleges.

The INDEST and UGC-INFONET are jointly responsible for activity listed at i) and ii) above. The INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad is responsible for activities listed at iii) and iv) above. The INFLIBNET Centre is also responsible for developing and deploying appropriate software tools and techniques for authenticating authorized users.

NOTE: From Year 2014, NLIST Programme is subsumed under UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium as college Component. The colleges (except Agriculture, Engineering, Management, Medical, Pharmacy, Dentistry and Nursing) in India are eligible to get access e-resources under NLIST Programme

4. Current Status

As on Nov 21 2016, a total number of 5359 colleges have registered themselves with the N-LIST programme including 4071 Govt./Govt.-aided colleges covered under the section 12B of UGC Act as well as Non-Aided colleges. Log-in ID and password for accessing e-resources has been sent to the authorized users from these 4071 colleges. All e-resources subscribed for colleges under the N-LIST Project are now accessible to these 4071 colleges through the N-LIST website (<http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in>). More than 9 lack users have been allotted user id and password to access these e-resources and authorized users of these colleges can access the following e-resources.

E-Resources Subscribed under N-LIST Programme

Electronic Journals

Sr.	E-resources	No. of Journals	Back Files
01	American Institute of Physics	18	Ten yrs.
02	American Physical Society	10	Ten yrs.
03	Annual Reviews	33	Ten yrs.
04	Cambridge University Press	224	Ten yrs.
05	Economic and Political Weekly (EPW)	1	1966 +
06	Indian Journals	186	2007 +
07	Institute of Physics	46	Vol. 1 +
08	JSTOR	2500	Vol. 1 +
09	Oxford University Press	206	1996 +
10	Royal Society of Chemistry	29	Ten yrs.
11	EBSCoHost – Wilson Omnifile	3075	1982+
	Total	6328	

Electronic Books

Sr.	E-book Collection	No. of Books Available	No. of books Purchased	No. of Books Accessible
01	E-brary	83024	83024	83024
02	Cambridge Books Online	13966	1800	6000+
03	EBSCoHost-Net Library	4436	936	4436
04	Hindustan Book Agency	65	65	65
05	Institute of South East Asian Studies(ISEAS)	382	382	382
06	Oxford Scholarship Online	6577	1402	902
07	Springer E-Books	50208	2300	18000+
08	Taylor Francis E-Books	40000+	1800	4500+
09	My-i-library-McGraw Hill	250000	1124	1124
10	Sage Publication E-Book	2700	1000	1000
11	Open Access (Net Library)		3500	
	Total	4,51,358	97,333	1,19,433

5. Review of Literature

Kumar, Rajeshwar (2013) briefly described the awareness about N-LIST programme, its components, availability of e-resources, how to access these resources and outlines the structure and their role. He also discussed and suggested that the college libraries should organize the awareness and training programmes and seminars to educate the users on seeking information from e-resources and to maximize the use of library resources and services. More than that he indicated that college should develop e-infrastructures of computer network and sufficient LIS professional staff to make this programme success and help users to go beyond walls of the library of their colleges.

The study was carried out at University of Mysore constituent colleges by **Kumbar Mallinath (2013)**. Aim of the study to examine the factors affecting the optimum utilization of N-LIST services, place of access, purpose of use, types of services, level of satisfaction, problem faced while accessing, training/orientation programme and preferred external storage media for storing information resources downloaded via N-LIST services.

6. Objectives of the study

1. To know the awareness of N-LIST programme among users.
2. To know the usage level of N-LIST programme.

7. Scope of the Study

According to the title of the study, scope of the study covers 130 affiliated colleges of Saurashtra University which are having N-LIST programme. The study covers the colleges affiliated with the Saurashtra University up to the year 2012. It includes the 130 colleges who have subscribed the N-LIST programme till 2012.

8. Limitation of the study

- The selected colleges affiliated to Saurashtra University and are having N-LIST programme only up to December 31, 2012 is included, the colleges acquired N-LIST programme and affiliation after December 31, 2012 are excluded from the study.
- Only Faculty members, UG students and PG students of these colleges were considered.

9. Research Methodology

The survey (questionnaire) method was followed to collect the information from the users. Purposive as well as stratified random sampling method has been adopted. Out of 130 colleges, 40 colleges have been selected as a sample. The study was made using random sampling technique for collecting information from 593 respondents (51 Faculty members, 449 PG students and 93 UG Students).

In the present study the classification of the respondents is based on demography and that classification of respondents is college-wise, district-wise, gender-wise, financial nature-wise, category-wise and faculty-wise distributions. Total 2685 questionnaires were sent to the users, out of which 2280 questionnaires are filled. It means response rate is 84.9%. On the basis of filled-up questionnaire received from the respondents, data has been analyzed and tabulated.

10. Analysis and Interpretation

In this section, investigator tries to find out the awareness and use of N-LIST e-resources. Analysis and interpretation of the data related to awareness and use of N-LIST e-resources in affiliated colleges of Saurashtra University has been presented in following tables (table 1-7). With regard to awareness and use of N-LIST e-resources, investigator divided the questionnaires in six major criteria i.e. district, college, category, financial nature, gender and faculty.

Table 1: Awareness and use of n-list e-resources

Opinion	Awareness		Usage	
	No. of Respondents	Percent (%)	No. of Respondents	Percent (%)
Yes	764	33.5	593	26.0
No	1516	66.5	1687	74.0
Total	2280	100	2280	100

Table 1 indicates that 764 (33.5%) respondents are aware of N-LIST e-resources whereas 1516 (66.5%) respondents are not aware of N-LIST e-resources. It is also reflected from the table 1 that 593 (26.0%) respondents are using N-LIST e-resources whereas 1687 (74.0%) respondents are not using N-LIST e-resources.

Table 2: District Wise Awareness and Use of N-List E-Resources

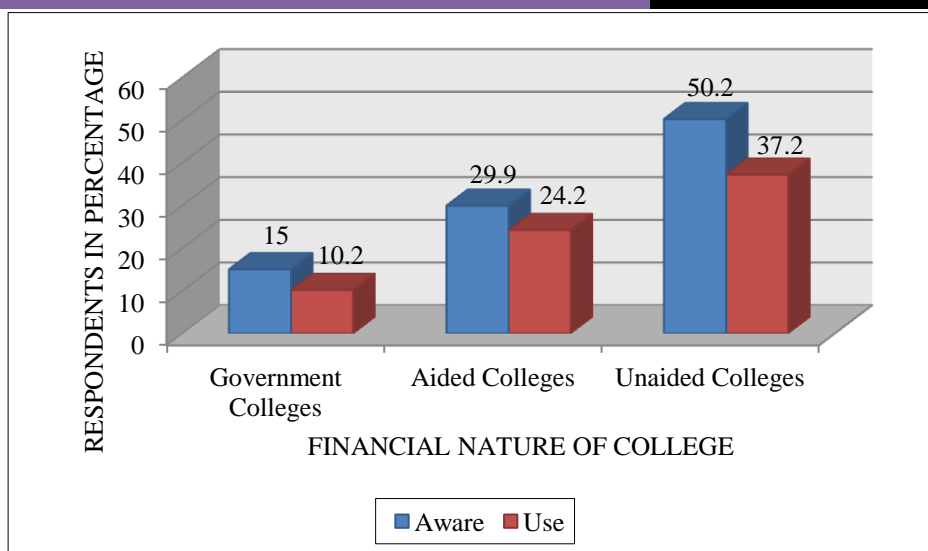
Name of District	Total No. of Respondents	Aware		Usage	
		No. of Respondents Aware	Percent (%)	No. of Respondents	Percent (%)
Rajkot	665	411	61.8	360	54.1
Amreli	462	119	25.8	91	19.7
Junagadh	459	75	16.3	33	16.3
Jamnagar	182	65	35.7	48	26.4
Surendranagar	401	77	19.2	55	13.7
Porbandar	111	17	15.3	06	5.4
Total	2280	764	33.5	593	26.00

It is clear from table 2 that Rajkot district (61.8%) was aware of N-LIST e-resources, followed by Jamnagar district (35.7%), Amreli district (25.8%), Surendranagar district (19.2%), Junagadh district (16.3%) and Porbandar district (15.3%) respectively. It may be seen from the table that usage of N-LIST e-resources of Rajkot district is 54.1%, Jamnagar district is 26.4%, Amreli district is 19.7%, Surendranagar district is 13.7% whereas usage of N-LIST e-resources Junagadh district and Porbandar district are very lower i.e. 7.1% and 5.4% respectively.

Table 3: Financial nature-wise awareness and use of N-list e-resources

Financial Nature	Total No. of Respondents	Aware		Use	
		No. of Respondents	Percent (%)	No. of Respondents	Percent (%)
Government Colleges	254	38	15.0	26	10.2
Aided Colleges	1432	428	29.9	346	24.2
Unaided Colleges	594	298	50.2	221	37.2
Total	2280	764	33.5	26	10.2

Table 3 reflects that the awareness among Unaided College is 50.2% and among Aided College, awareness ratio is 29.9% whereas among Government College, awareness ratio is only 15.0%. In case of usage of N-LIST e-resources, awareness among Unaided College is 37.2% and among Aided College, awareness ratio is 24.2% whereas among Government College, usage of N-LIST e-resources is only 10.2%.



(Fig.1)

Table 4: Gender Wise Awareness and Use of N-List E-Resources

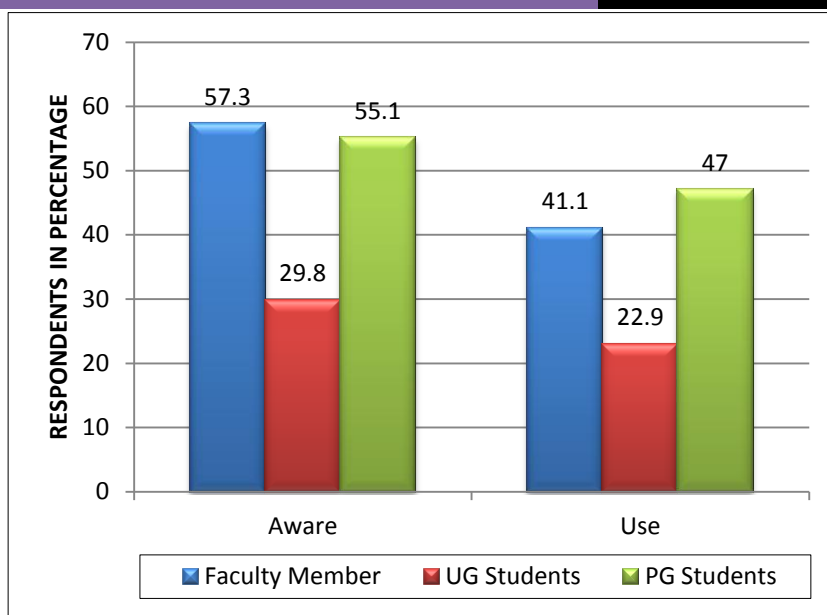
Gender	Total No. of Respondents	Aware		Use	
		No. of Respondents	Percent (%)	No. of Respondents	Percent (%)
Male	1076	331	30.8	252	23.4
Female	1204	433	36.0	341	28.3
Total	2280	764	33.5	593	26.00

It is reflected from the table 4 that the awareness of N-LIST e-resources among male respondents is 30.8% whereas female awareness of N-LIST e-resources ratio is 36.0%. In case of usage of N-LIST e-resources, among male respondents is 23.4% whereas among female, the usage of N-LIST e-resources is 28.3%.

Table 5 :Category-Wise Awareness and Use of N-List E-Resources

Category	Total No. of Respondents	Aware		Use	
		No. of Respondents	Percent (%)	No. of Respondents	Percent (%)
Faculty Members	124	71	57.3	51	41.1
UG Students	1958	584	29.8	449	22.9
PG Students	198	109	55.1	93	47.0
Total	2280	764	33.5	593	26.00

Table 5 shows the category-wise awareness of N-LIST e-resources. It is revealed from the above table that awareness of N-LIST e-resources among faculty members is 57.3% and 55.1% among PG students whereas 29.8% among UG students. So it is concluded that ratio of awareness of Faculty Members is higher than other two categories.

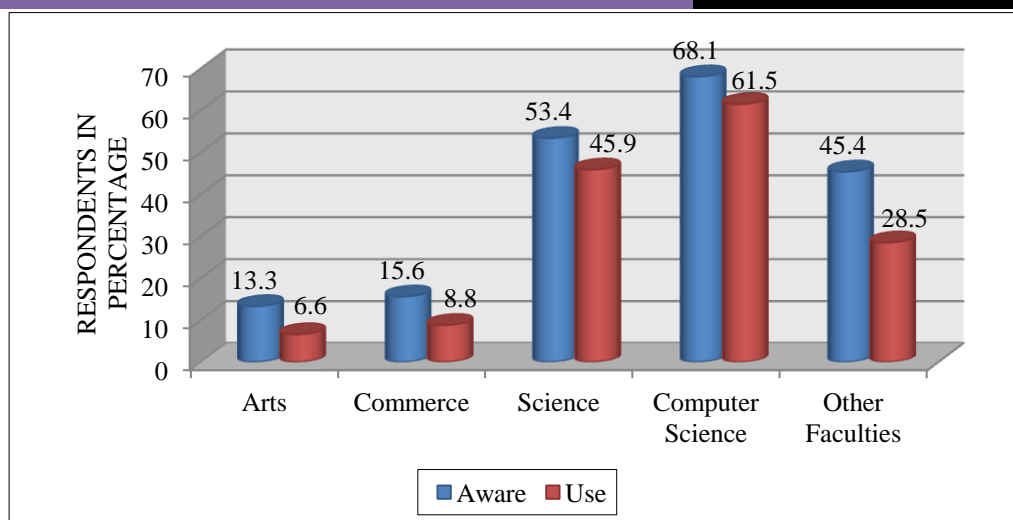


(Fig.2)

Table 6 : Faculty-Wise Awareness and Use of N-List E-Resources

Faculty	Total No. of Respondents	Aware		Use	
		No. of Respondents	Percent (%)	No. of Respondents	Percent (%)
Arts	458	61	13.3	30	6.6
Commerce	845	132	15.6	74	8.8
Science	442	236	53.4	203	45.9
Computer Science	405	276	68.1	249	61.5
Other	130	59	45.4	37	28.5
Total	2280	764	33.5	593	26.00

It is evident from table 6 that Arts faculty has 13.3% awareness of N-LIST e-resources, Commerce faculty has 15.6% awareness of N-LIST e-resources, Science faculty has 53.4% awareness of N-LIST e-resources, Computer Science has 68.1% awareness of N-LIST e-resources and other faculties have 45.4% awareness of N-LIST e-resources. It is also reflected from the table that the usage of N-LIST e-resources among Arts faculty is 6.6%, among Commerce faculty is 8.8%, among Science faculty is 45.9%, among Computer Science faculty is 61.5% and other faculties are 28.5%.



(Fig.3)

Table 7: College-Wise Awareness of N-List E-Resources

Name of College	Total No. of Respondents	Aware		Use	
		No. of Respondents	(%)	No. of Respondents	(%)
M N VIRANI	167	167	100	167	100
M B ARTS	32	13	40.6	00	00
G K & C K	169	155	91.7	133	78.7
M V M	30	13	43.3	10	33.3
M T DHAMSANIA	43	00	00	00	00
D H ARTS	47	07	14.9	04	8.5
H B KOTAK	20	05	25.0	02	10.0
CHRIST	37	37	100	32	86.5
T N RAO	12	00	00	00	00
VVP ARCHITECT	16	14	87.5	12	75
M M SCIENCE	10	00	00	00	00
OMVIDHYAVASINI	82	00	00	00	00
K K PAREKH	214	00	00	00	00
KAMANI SCIENCE	129	00	00	00	00
KABARIYA	68	68	00	47	69.1
M J GAJERA	29	29	100	22	75.9
D P DHOLAKIYA	22	22	100	00	00
SAURASHTRA GYANPITH	30	00	00	00	00

Name of College	Total No. of Respondents	Aware		Use	
		No. of Respondents	(%)	No. of Respondents	(%)
S P MAHILA	47	17	36.2	00	00
MUNICIPAL ARTS	35	35	00	00	00
J J C E T	34	02	5.9	00	00
M M GHODASARA	93	00	00	00	00
BAHUDDIN	39	14	35.9	11	28.2
DHARAMDASJI	31	00	00	00	00
VIVEK BHARTI	6	01	16.7	01	16.7
P K M	79	41	51.9	21	26.6
A K DOSHI	86	00	00	00	00
K P SHAH	15	00	00	00	00
G H GOSRAI	43	43	100	28	65.1
C Z M GOSRAI	22	22	100	20	90.9
GOVT. COLLEGE JAMKALYANPUR	16	00	00	00	00
M P SHAH COM.	90	03	3.3	00	00
C U SHAH HOMESCIENCE	75	41	54.7	29	38.7
M P SHAH ARTS	132	12	9.1	09	6.8
C U SHAH COM.	57	20	35.1	17	29.8
S J VARMORA	47	01	2.1	00	00
V R GODHANIA	76	04	5.3	01	1.3
M D SCIENCE	35	13	37.1	5	14.3
H M V	22	00	00	00	00
KODINAR NAGARPALIKA	43	00	00	00	00

Table 7 clearly shows that the highest number (i.e. 100.0%) of awareness of N-LIST e-resources in six colleges which are namely M N Virani College, G H Gosrai College, C Z M Gosrai College, D P Dholakiya College, M J Gajera College and Christ College whereas G K & C K Bosamiya College and V V P Architect College have adequate awareness ratio i.e. 91.7%, 87.5% respectively. It is noticeable that 16 colleges have no awareness of N-LIST e-resources and 07 colleges have poor awareness ratio i.e. less than 10%. It can be seen from the table that usage among M N Virani college is 100%, C Z M Gosrai college is 90.9%, Christ College is 86.5%, G K & C K Bosamiya college is 75.9%, Gajera college is 78.7% and VVP Architect college are in more numbers whereas usage of few colleges are in lower numbers i.e. V R Godhania college is 1.3% and M P Shah Arts and Science

college is 6.8%. It is also observed from the table that out of 40 colleges, 21 colleges (52.5%) have subscribed N-LIST e-resources yet they are not using N-LIST e-resources which is noticeable.

11. Major Findings

- The present study indicates that the awareness of N-LIST e-resources in affiliated colleges of Saurashtra University is 33.5%. Overall, in affiliated colleges of Saurashtra University, more than half the respondents are unaware of N-LIST e-resources. It is noticeable that there is no awareness in three districts i.e. Dwarka, Somnath and Morbi. Further seen that the awareness among Unaided college is higher than aided and government college. It is also noticeable that 16 colleges have no awareness of N-LIST e-resources and 07 colleges have poor awareness ratio i.e. less than 10% whereas the highest number of awareness of N-LIST e-resources in six colleges which are namely M N Virani College, G H Gosrai College, C Z M Gosrai College, D P Dholakiya College, M J Gajera College and Christ College i.e. 100%.
- The present study indicates that the usage of N-LIST e-resources in affiliated colleges of Saurashtra University is 26.0%. Out of six districts, Rajkot district has the highest usage ratio of N-LIST e-resources i.e. 54.1% which is higher than all districts. It is concluded from the study that usage of N-LIST e-resources among Unaided colleges are in more numbers whereas among government colleges are very poor because librarian's post is vacant since long time and newly appointed librarian need time to establish healthy e-resource environment. It can be seen from the present study that the usage among M N Virani College is 100%, C Z M Gosrai College is 90.9%, Christ College is 86.5%, G K & C K Bosamiya College is 75.9%, and Gajera College is 78.7%. It is also noticeable that out of 40 colleges, 21 colleges (52.5%) have subscribed N-LIST e-resources yet they are not using N-LIST e-resources. Research findings indicate that the usage of N-LIST e-resources among Computer Science faculty has the highest ratio than remaining faculties i.e. 61.5%.

12. Conclusion

N-LIST programme has been funded by Ministry of Human Resource and Development (MHRD), Govt. of India. It provides access to e-resources for colleges and other beneficiary institutions. Academic libraries play a vital role in facilitating the students and faculty members alike in the use of internet and e-resources and other library and information services. The college libraries should organize the awareness and training programmes and seminars to educate the users on seeking information from e-resources and to maximize the use of library resources and services. The N-LIST programme has successfully filled-in the serious gap of providing access of e-resources to college. Colleges should develop e-infrastructures of computer network and sufficient LIS professional staff to make this programme success and help users to go beyond walls of the library of their colleges. The N-LIST e-resources will be boon in future for users.

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