ASSESSMENT OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AMONG THE USERS IN MADHU LIMAYE LIBRARY OF DR.RAM MANOHAR LOHIA NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW: A SURVEY

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Abstract : The purpose of this study is to investigate overall condition of status, resources and services of Madhu Limaye Library of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow. The study also focuses on status of e-resources, impact of e-resources and utilization of e-resources of the selected library. To achieve the objective survey was conducted through structured questionnaire distributed among library users and one set of questionnaire was given to librarian. The study found that selected library has a good collection of print and non-printed documents. The researcher found that library activities are automated.

Keywords: Library Collection, Library Services, Library networking, Library Automation.

1.0 Introduction

In age of internet, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) drastically change the impact of information retrieval. It reveals the new dimension to information retrieval and knowledge organization. It has created an environment where rapid continuous changes have become the norms. The university library is the heart of a University, because eminence of education and faculty is not possible without a quality library. Due to the scarce resources, collection development for university library is a challenge for the librarian. Libraries must be frequently updating their services to suit the rapid development of society and economy. The main objective of this study is to find out the collection, resources, impact and services of Madhu Limaye Library of Dr.Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow. The study will also investigate status e-resources and internet facilities in selected library. This paper is providing some useful suggestions to provide enhanced library services.

2.0 Objectives of The Study

The main objectives of the present study are:-
- To find out the status of e- resources available in the university libraries of Lucknow;
- To analyze the impact of e- resources on the respondents ;
- To examine the respondents purpose of utilization of e- resources;
- To study the respondents satisfaction level;
- To find out the problems faced by the respondents while using e-resources.

3.0 Scope and Limitations of the Study

The study will be explored the status, impact, resources and services in Dr.Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University. The study is limited to only one library and users of only this selected library will be population of the study.

4.0 Methodology

In order to assess status of Dr.Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University the study has been conducted. The data has been collected by using questionnaire as a tool that was personally distributed to the concerned librarian and library users. The investigator has made personal visit to distribute the questionnaires and has observed the

existing conditions of this libraries. For this study one set of questionnaires for the librarian and other for the library users were designed for collecting the data. After collecting data, proper table were formulated for each aspect with the help of spreadsheet software. The analyzed data will be presented through Tables and Graphs supported by interpretations. References and Bibliographies will be prepared according to the American Psychological Association guide.

5.0 Data Analysis & Interpretation

5.1 Frequency of Visit to the Library

Table 1

Frequency	Respondents	Percentage
Daily	96	48.0
2-3 time in a week	64	32.0
Once in a month	8	4.0
Occasionally	32	16.0

Fig.1

Interpretation: This table shows that most of the users 48.0% are visiting the library daily, and while 32.0% are 2-3 times in a week. Another 4.0% has reported that visit the library once in a month and 16.0% are reported that they visit the library occasionally.

5.2 Purpose for Visit to the Library

Table 2

Purpose	Respondents	Percentage
Research	60	30.0
Academic	112	56.0
Professional	16	8.0
Any other	12	6.0

Fig.2

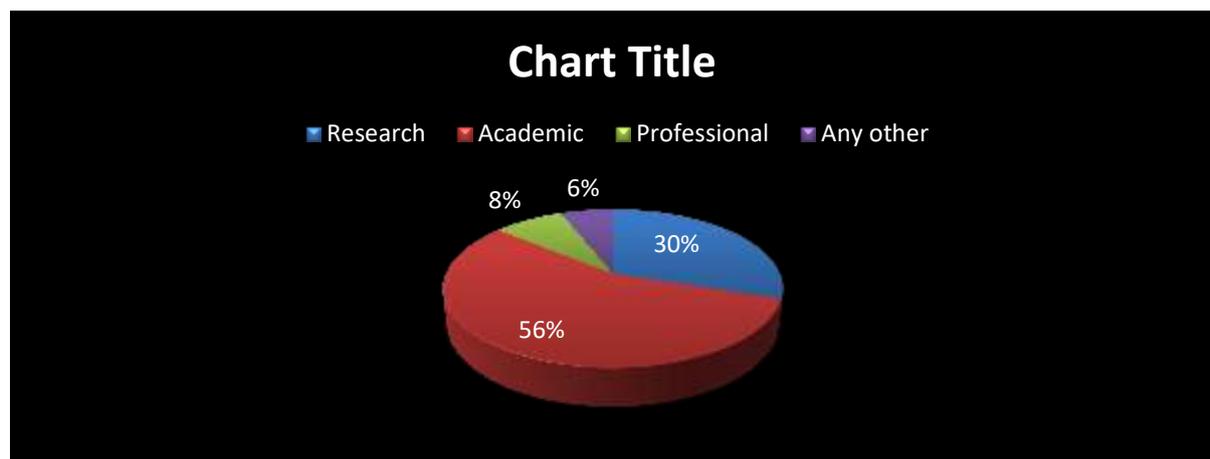**Interpretation:** This table shows that 30.0% users are visit library for research work purpose, 56.0% are visiting the library for academic purpose, and 8.0% users are visit library for professional work. And 6.0% visit the library for any other purpose.

5.3 Users Awareness About Different Types Of Services

Table-3

Services	Respondents	Percentage
Current Content	124	60.0
Reference service	128	64.0
Inter Library Loan Service	40	20.0
CD-Rome based search	32	16.0
OPAC	160	80.0
Reprography Service	0	0
Online search service	152	76.0
CAS/SID Service	0	0

Fig.3

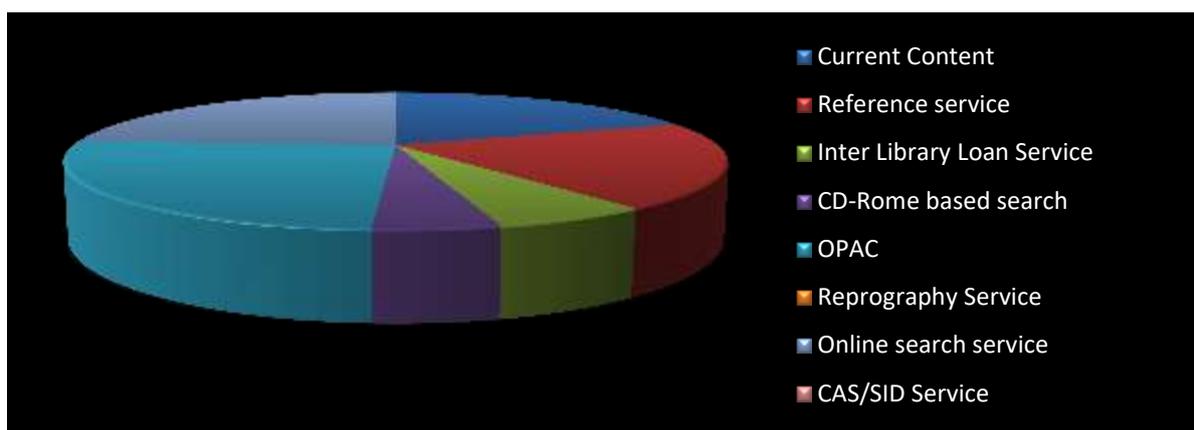**Interpretation:** This table shows that most of the users 80.0% are using OPAC, 76.0% are using online search service, 64.0% are using reference service, and 60.0% are using Current Content. Another 20.0% are inter library loan service and 60.0% are using inter library loan service.

6.0 Use of E-Resources:

6.1 E-Journals

Table 4

E-Journals	Respondents	Percentage
American Chemical Society	0	0
American Institute of Physics	0	0
Cambridge University press	196	98.0
DOAJ	8	4.0
Economic & Political weekly	176	88.0
Emerald	0	0
JSTOR	184	92.0
Manupatra	192	96.0
Nature Journal	24	12.0
Oxford University press	168	84.0
Open science Directory	8	4.0
Royal Society of Chemistry	0	0
Science Direct	24	12.0
Science online	8	4.0
Springer Link	16	8.0
Taylor and Fransics	0	0
Wiley-Blackwell Publishing	16	8.0

Fig.4.1

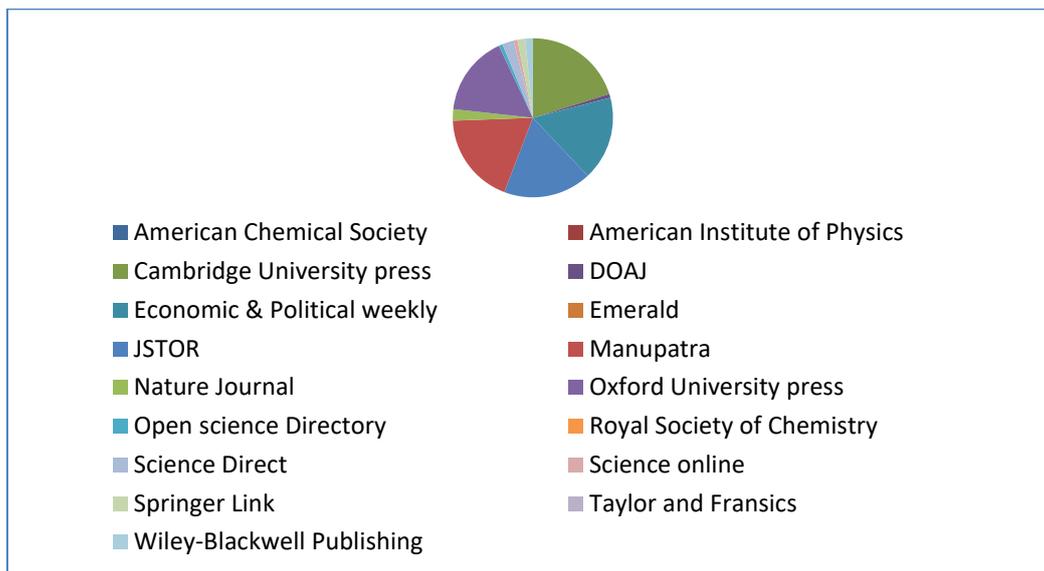**Interpretation:** This table shows that use of the e-journals.104.0% user used Cambridge University press e-journal, 96.0% user use Manupatra e-journal, 92.0% user use JSTOR e-journals, 88.0% user use Economic & Political weekly e-journal, 12.0% used Nature Journal e-journal. Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Springer Link used 8.0% e-journals. Another 4.0% use DOAJ e-journals.

6.2 E-Books

Table 4.1

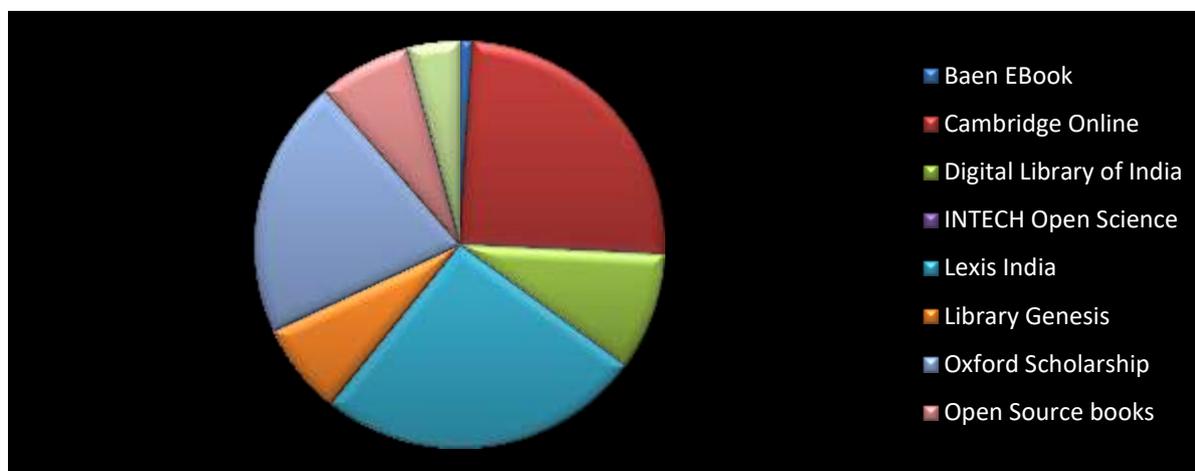| E-Books	Respondents	Percentage
Baen EBook	8	4.0
Cambridge Online	192	96.0
Digital Library of India	72	36.0
INTECH Open Science	0	0
Lexis India	200	100.0
Library Genesis	56	28.0
Oxford Scholarship	160	80.0
Open Source books	56	28.0
Project Gutenberg	32	16.0

Fig.4.2

Interpretation: This table shows that use of the E-Books. 100.0% users used Lexis India e-books,96.0% user used Cambridge Online e-books, 80.0% user used Oxford Scholarship e-books,36.0% user used Digital Library

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of India e-books,28.0% user used Library Genesis e-books,28.0% user used Open Source books e-books,16.0% user used Project Gutenberg e-books and 4.0% user used Baen EBook.

7.0 Library's On-line Resources

7.1 I Visit Library Website

Table 5.1

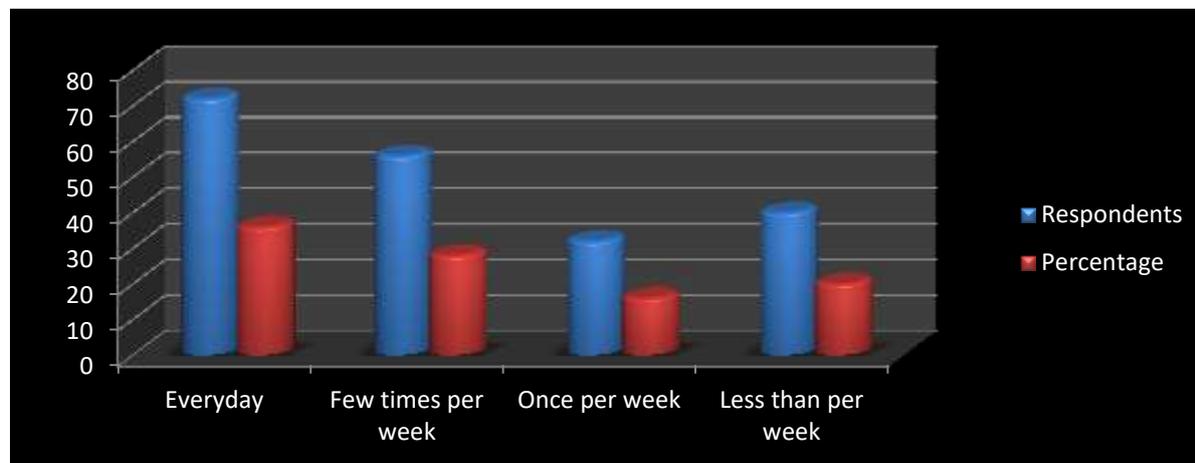| I Visit Library website	Respondents	Percentage
Everyday	72	36.0
Few times per week	56	28.0
Once per week	32	16.0
Less than per week	40	20.0

Fig5.1

Interpretation: This table shows that36.0% users are visit library website everyday and 28.0% users visit library website few times per week. Another 20.0% are visit library website less than per week and 16.0% are visit library website once per week.

7.2 When I Visit My Library Website, I Mostly Use It To

Table 5.2

Type	Respondents	Percentage
Find books and other materials/place holds/request items	70	35
Read newspapers/magazines (online)	56	28
Chat online with the librarian/ask question	38	19
Do Research/find articles and information	36	18

Fig.5.2

Akansha Upadhyay and Dr. Ranjeet Kumar Choudhary - Assessment Of Electronic Resources Among The Users In Madhu Limaye Library Of Dr.Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow: A Survey
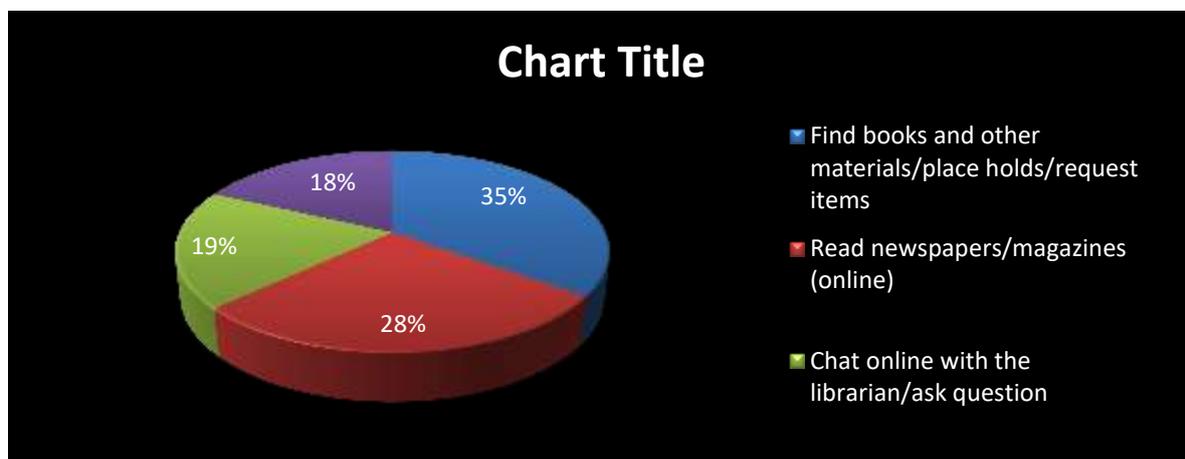
Interpretation: This table shows that when users use library website 35.0% are generally use Find books and other materials/place holds/request items and 18.0% are use for research/ find articles and information. Another 28.0% are using library website for Read newspapers/magazines (online) and 19.0% are use for Chat online with the librarian/ask question.

7.3 How Satisfied are You With The Electronic Resources You Use?

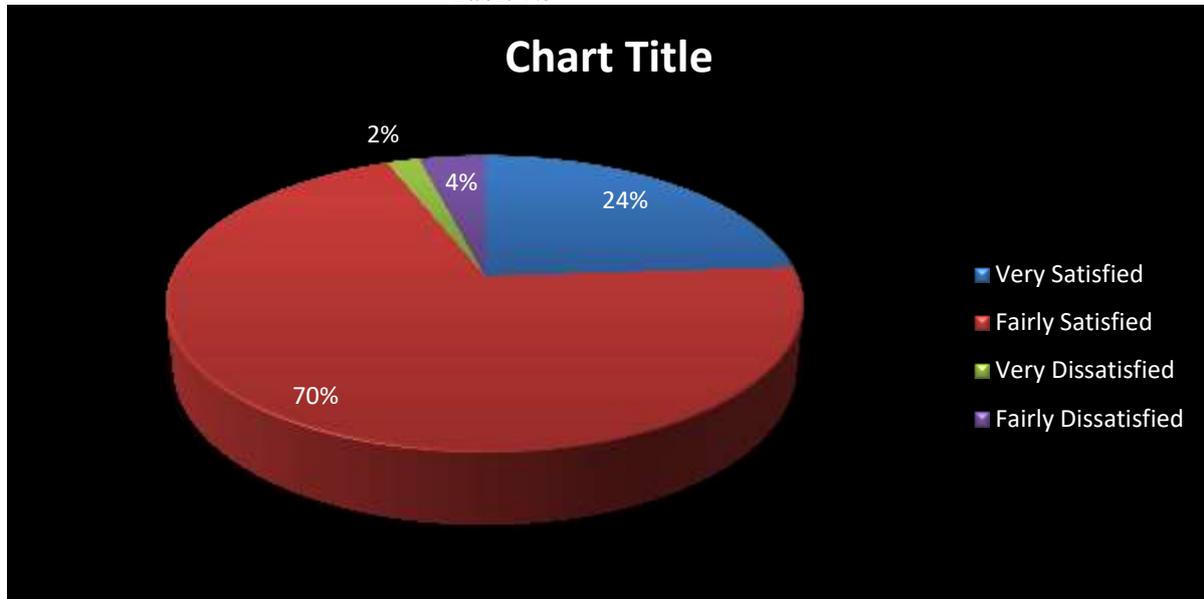| Type	Respondents	Percentage
Very Satisfied	48	24.0
Fairly Satisfied	140	70.0
Very Dissatisfied	4	2
Fairly Dissatisfied	8	4.0

Table 5.3

Fig.5.3

Interpretation: This table show that 70.0% users are using e-resources are fairly satisfied, 24.0% users are very satisfied, 4.0% users are fairly dissatisfied and 2.0% are very dissatisfied for using e-resource.

7.4 What Consider When Find E-Resources Material in your Library

Table 6

Type	Respondents	Percentage
Very easily	56	28.0
Easily	128	64.0
With Difficulty	8	4.0
Not at all	8	4.0

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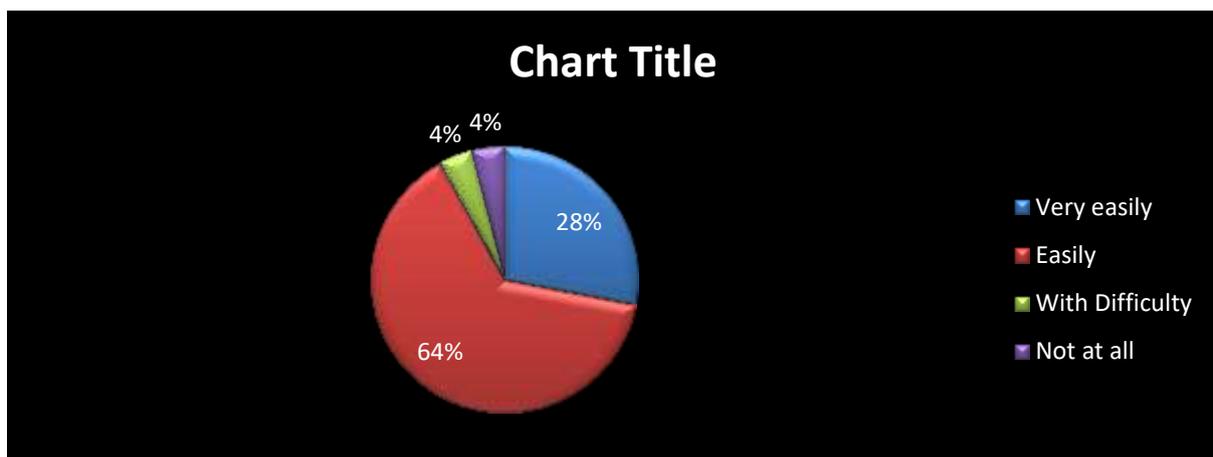
Fig.6

Interpretation: This table shows that 64.0% users easily find e-resource material while 28.0% users find e-resource very easily. And 4.0% users find e-resource with difficulty and another 4.0% users says not at all.

8.0 Advantage of the E-Resources

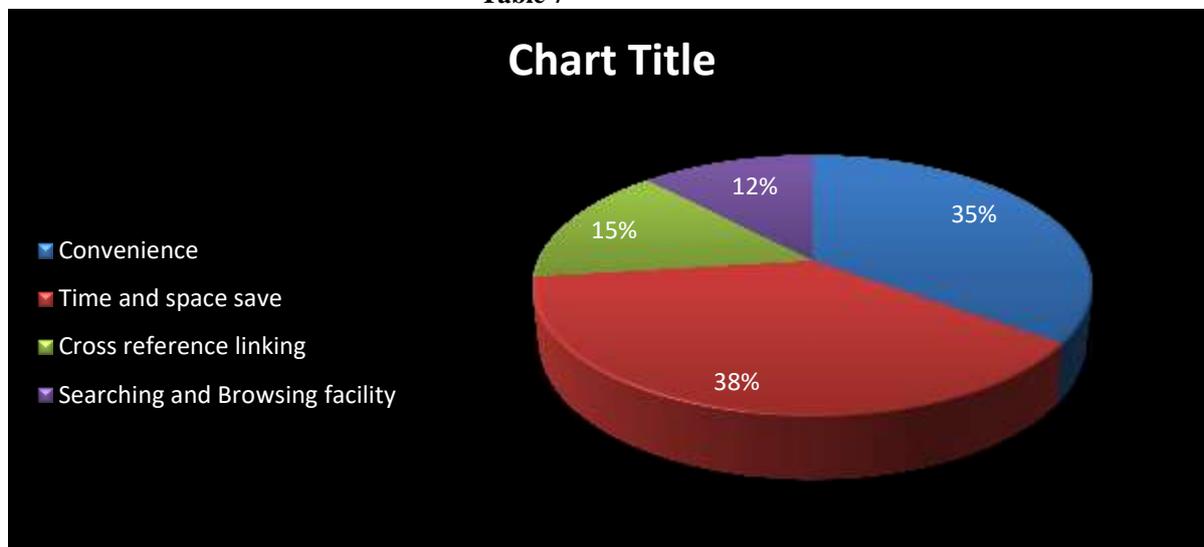| Advantage	Respondents	Percentage
Convenience	70	35.0
Time and space save	76	38.0
Cross reference linking	30	15.0
Searching and Browsing facility	24	12.0

Table 7

Fig.7

Interpretation: This table shows that advantage of e-resources35.0% users says the e-resource is convenience while 38.0% users say Time and space save. Another 12.0% users says the e-resource is used for Searching and Browsing facility and 15.0% users says that e-resource used for Cross reference linking.

8.1 What troubles face you mostly to use the E-Resource?

Table 8

Troubles	Respondents	Percentage
Slow access speed	90	45.0
Difficulty in finding relevant information	56	28.0
Information Overload	40	20.0
Any other	14	7.0

Fig.8

Akansha Upadhyay and Dr. Ranjeet Kumar Choudhary - Assessment Of Electronic Resources Among The Users In Madhu Limaye Library Of Dr.Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow: A Survey
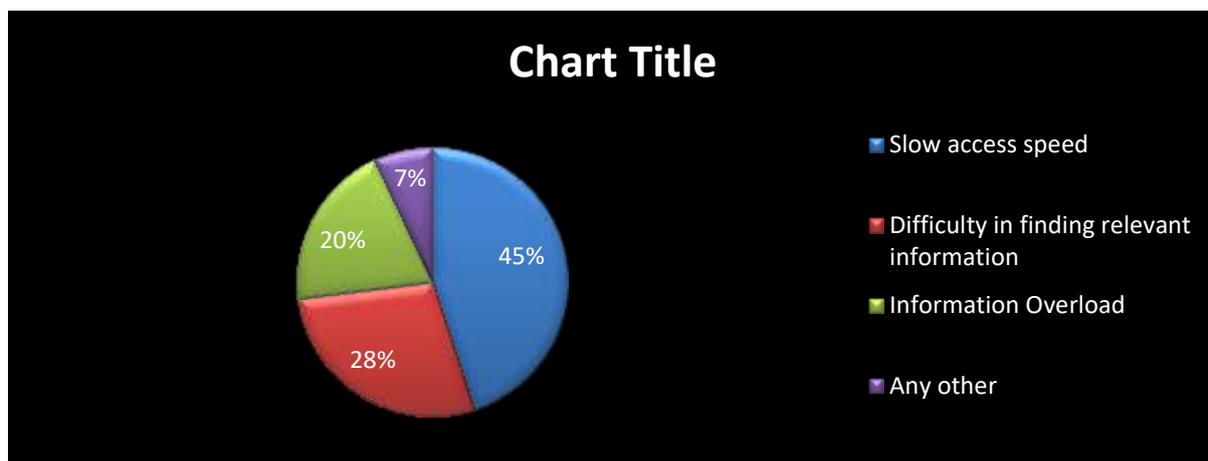
Interpretation: This table shows that problems facing while using e-resource 45.0% users says slow access speed when used, while 28.0% users says difficulty in finding relevant information. Another 20.0% users says Information Overload and 7.0% says any other problem.

8.2 Are You Satisfied By The Services Provided by The Library?

Table 9

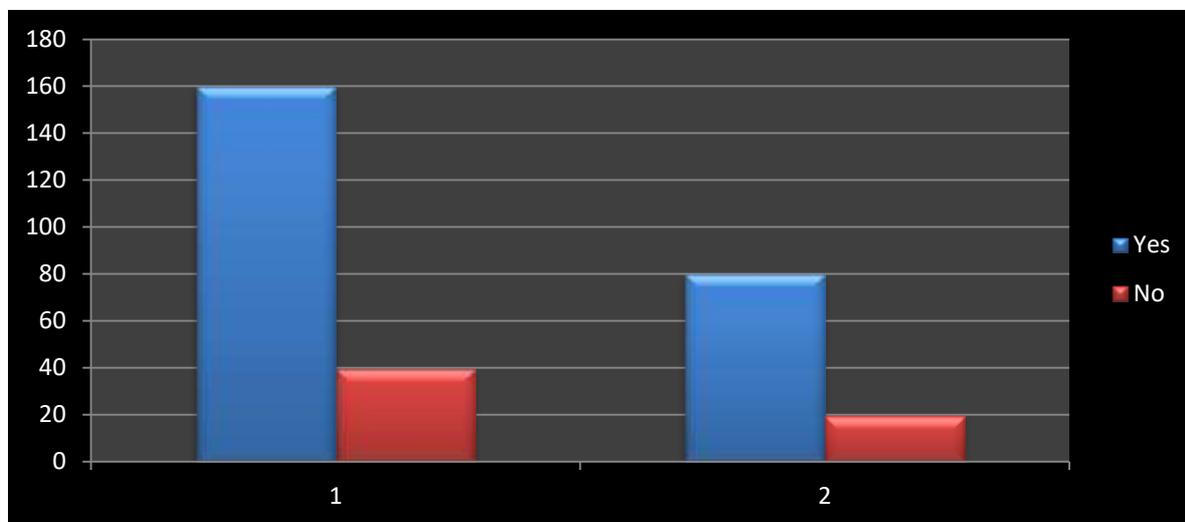| Satisfied	Respondents	Percentage
Yes	160	80.0
No	40	20.0

Fig.9

Interpretation: This table shows that most of the users 80.0% have satisfied by the services provided by the library and 20.0% are not satisfied.

8.3 Do You Face Any Problems in Accessing the E-Resource?

Table 10

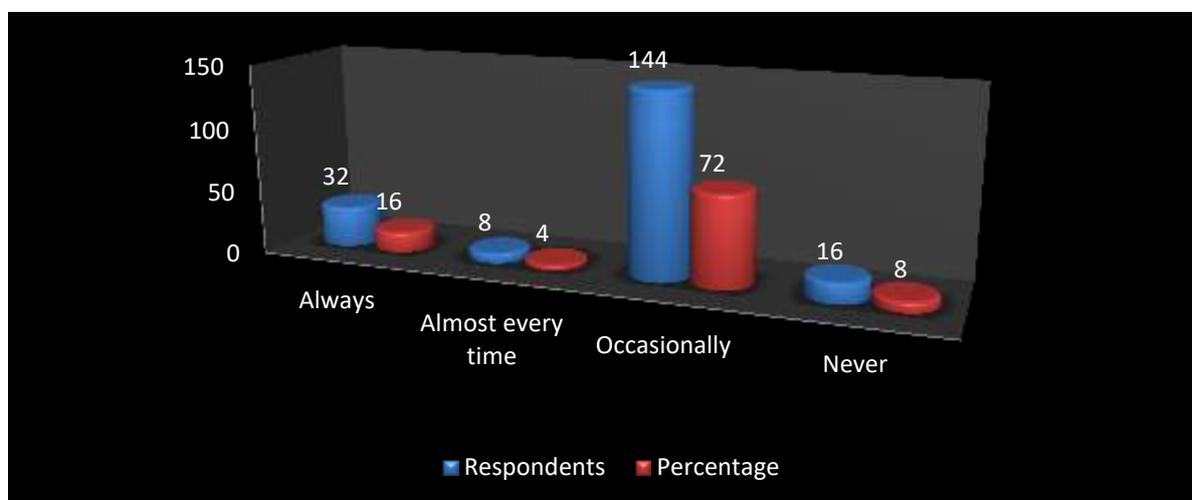| Problems	Respondents	Percentage
Always	32	16.0
Almost every time	8	4.0
Occasionally	144	72.0
Never	16	8.0

Fig.10

Interpretation: This table show that most of the user 72.0% faced problem occasionally, 16.0% user faced problem always and 4.0% user faced problem always.8.0% faced no problem.

9.0 Findings:

The major findings of this study are:

- ❖ Most of the respondents 96(48.0%) are visiting library daily.
- ❖ Most of the respondents 112(56.0%) using e-resource for academic purpose.
- ❖ Maximum no. of respondents 160(80.0%) using OPAC services.
- ❖ While measuring the use of E-Resources 196(98.0%) using Cambridge University press e-journals.
- ❖ While measuring the use of E-Resources 200(100.0%) using Lexis India e-books.
- ❖ Most of the respondent 72(36.0%) using library website every day.
- ❖ Maximum no. of respondents76 (38.0%) are saying e-resources is time and space save.
- ❖ 48(24.0%) are very satisfied and 140(70.0%) are fairly satisfied while using e-resource.
- ❖ Maximum no. of respondents 160(80.0%) are satisfied by the services provided by the library.
- ❖ Most of the respondents 144(72.0%) are saying problems facing when accessing the e-resources.

10.0 Suggestion

Based on finding, following suggestion should be made for further improvement:

- ➢ There should be awareness programmers for library users so that they should aware to access e-resource.
- ➢ The library should implement current and new techniques that are emerging day by day.
- ➢ Slow internet speed is a big hurdle in accessing e-resources. So internet speed should be speedup.
- ➢ The number of e-resources must be increased so it becomes easy for each student to access the resources.
- ➢ E-resources must be free for campus student.
- ➢ Library should develop new library service with the help of emerging IT tools.
- ➢ Graphical user interface (GUI) should be user-friendly and easy to use.
- ➢ Wi-Fi speed must be fast.
- ➢ Download the full size matter & material and provided full facilities.
- ➢ Collection of E-resources and infrastructure for e-resource should increase for more improved the library.

11.0 Conclusion

The main purpose of this study has been to recognize the status library collection, services and use of the application of information technology in Madhu Limaye Library of Dr.Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University, Lucknow. The present study is performed to investigate the condition of selected university library in the situation of resources, library collection, computer based services, networking and internet services provides activities carried out in the university library. Madhuimaye Library has a good collection of print as well as electronic materials. Library should organize awareness program for library staff and students both to make them aware of with library collection. The selected university library has very good infrastructure. Library administration must take initiation in this direction.

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