

# USE OF E-RESOURCES AT UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES LIBRARY RAICHUR: A STUDY

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**Abstract** *The present research attempts to study University of Agricultural Sciences. Information plays a very importance role in higher education system. These resources include e-books, e-journals and electronic libraries and are better than written books in many ways. In the age of Information technology, it is very easy to get and use information which leads the exploitation of information. Digital information fetching imperative community.*

**Keywords:** *E-Resources, E-Books, E-Journals, ICT, Digital Age, CeRA Consortia*

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## INTRODUCTION

Today every user needs information very quickly about e-resources on their library website. Library collection is changing from hard copy to electronic resources, because of the development and impact of technologies on libraries. With the success of full text online journals and e-books, the users started demanding addition of e-resources to the libraries. Electronic resources represent an increasingly important component of the collection-building activities of libraries.

- Ever-increasing cost of print journals
- Long gap between publication and availability of e-resources on website
- Change in the conversion rate
- Technology development
- Easy to access and search
- Low searching time
- E-books
- E-journals
- E-theses
- E-dissertations
- Online newspapers
- Databases (both online and offline)
- Bibliographic databases

- List servers
- E-reports
- E-clipping, etc.

Puspanjali, Jena and Deepak Kumar and Khantia (2012), focused on the attitude in getting services from libraries.

Rokade (2008), present users and technology techniques forced the libraries to undertake digitisation and have resource sharing in agricultural universities and ICAR institute libraries.

## OBJECTIVES

To know the study and awareness of e-resources by research scholars.

- Study the purpose of e-resources by research scholars.
- To study the techniques of accessing of e-resources.
- To examine satisfaction of e-resources.
- To identify the problems faced in using e-resources.

## METHODOLOGY

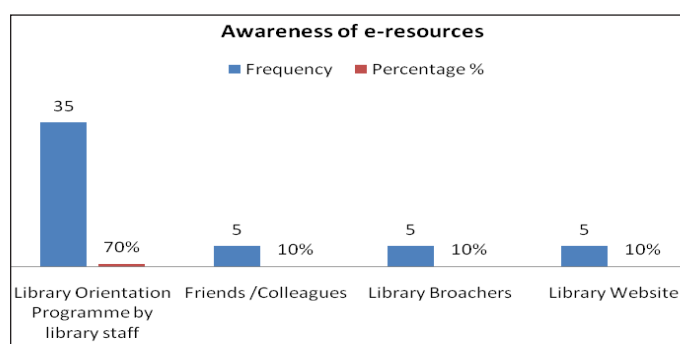
The study survey was conducted by a structured questionnaire distributed personally. A total of 60 research scholars and only 50 analysed present study.

## Data Analysis and Interpretations

**Table 1: Awareness About E-Resources**

Awareness About E-Resources	Frequency	Percentage %
Orientation by library staff	35	70%
Friends/Colleagues	05	10%
Library Broachers	05	10%
Library Website	05	10%

The study indicates Table 1, that 70% of respondents used e-resources through orientation by library staff, 10% through friends/colleagues, 10% of respondents through library brochures and 10% of respondents through library staff.

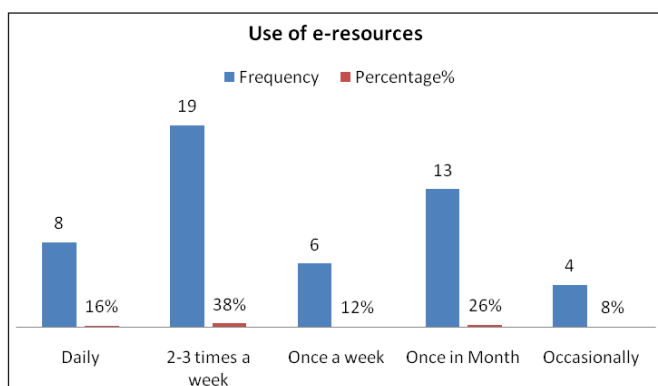


**Fig. 1**

**Table 2: Use of E-Resources**

E-Resources	Frequency	Percentage%
Daily	8	16%
2-3 times a week	19	38%
Once a week	6	12%
Once in Month	13	26%
Occasionally	4	8%

The Table 2 shows use of e-resources, that 38% respondents used 2-3 times a week, 26% of respondents used once in month, 16% of respondents used daily, 12% of respondents used once a week and 8% of respondents used them occasionally.

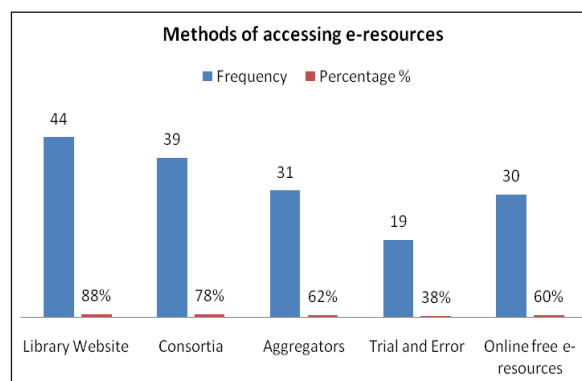


**Fig. 2**

**Table 3: Methods of Accessing E-Resources**

Methods	Frequency	Percentage %
Library Website	44	88%
Consortia	39	78%
Aggregators	31	62%
Trial and Error	19	38%
Online free e-resources	30	60%

Table 3 gives a clear picture that 88% of respondents access e-resources through library website, 78% of respondents access e-resources from consortia, 62% of respondents methods access e-resources through aggregators, 60% of respondents access through free online e-resources while 38% of respondents access e-resources through trial and error.

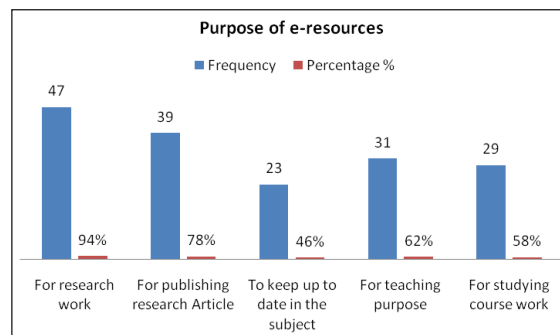


**Fig. 3**

**Table 4: Purpose**

Purpose	Frequency	Percentage %
For research work	47	94%
For publishing research article	39	78%
To keep update in research	23	46%
For literature review	31	62%
For studying course work	29	58%

The Table 4 represents purpose by users, that 94% of respondents for research work, 78% respondents for publishing research article, 62% respondents literature review, 58% respondents purpose for studying course work and 46% respondents is to keep update in the research.



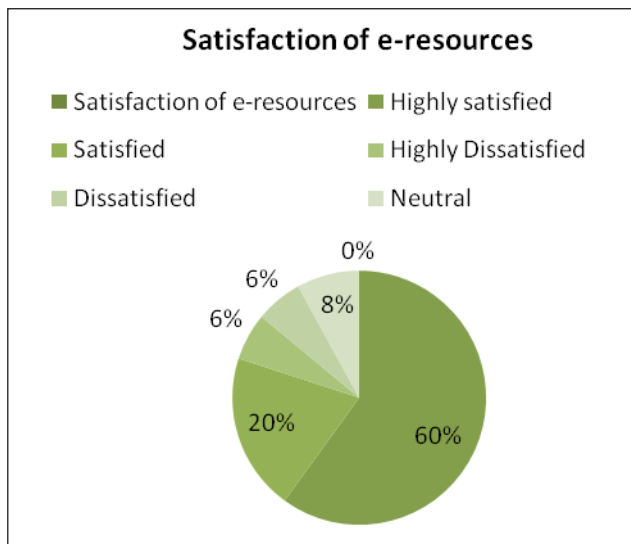
**Fig. 4**

**Table 5: Satisfaction of E-Resources**

Satisfaction of E-Resources	Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Highly Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neutral
CeRA Consortia	30 (60%)	10 (20%)	3 (06%)	3 (06%)	4 (08%)
Agri Database	20 (40%)	12 (24%)	4 (08%)	6 (12%)	8 (16%)

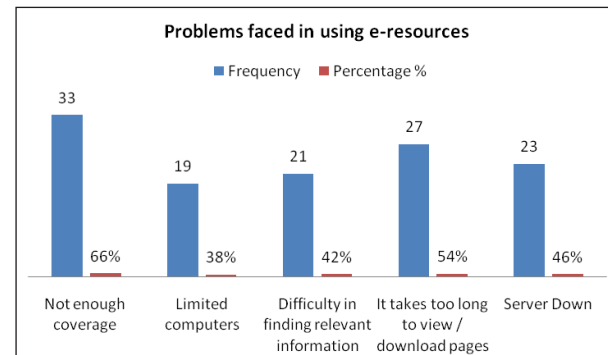
Table 5 shows the e-resources highly satisfied that 60% of the CeRA consortia, followed by 20% of respondents are satisfied, 8% of respondents are neutral and 6% are highly dissatisfied.

About 40% are highly satisfied with Agri Database, 24% are satisfied with Agri Database, 16% are neutral with Agri Database, 12% are dissatisfied with Agri Database and 8% are highly dissatisfied with Agri Database.

**Fig. 5****Table 6: Problems Faced in using E-Resources**

Problems	Frequency	Percentage %
Not enough coverage	33	66%
Limited computers	19	38%
To finding relevant information	21	42%
It takes too long to view / download pages	27	54%
Server Down	23	46%

Table 6 found the problems faced by using e-resources. The majority i.e., 66% of respondents said not enough coverage, 54% of respondents said it takes too long to view/download pages and 46% respondents said server down, 42% of respondents said difficulty in finding relevant information and 38% of respondents said limited computers.

**Fig. 6**

## FINDINGS

The ultimate objective of library is to facilitate:

- Majority (70%) of the respondents are aware through orientation by library staff.
- The study observed of the 38% respondents use of e-resources 2–3 times a week,
- It gives a clear picture that 88% of respondents access e-resources through library website.
- The studies find out that 94% for research work.
- Study observed that highly satisfied 60% with the CeRA consortia. Followed by 40% are with Agri Database.
- The majority of the respondents, that 66% said not enough coverage.

## SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Improve access to online databases and other e-resources`.
- Set aside money and space for reading materials.
- Improve reference services by hiring people who know what they're talking about and offering online options.
- More services like; online searches, document delivery and conference on a regular basis and make changes as needed.
- Works with other libraries to improve inter library loan services`.

## CONCLUSION

The research study found that added on library websites. Easy accessibility at all time. Agricultural university library help society, it plays a very important role in changing day to day life. Therefore, research scholars need to update information which is possible to access through CeRA consortia and agri databases. Librarians should be motivated by users to utilise e-resources for their research activities. In the last few decades, there has been tremendous interest shown by the library and information service professionals in the use of e-resources so as to provide better access of information by the users.

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