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Usage of Electronic Resources by the Faculty Members of Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College, Coimbatore: A Study

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Abstract

This paper examined the awareness and usage of e-resources by the faculty members of Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College. The present study is based on primary data collected from the faculty members working in the various departments of Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College. This study is conducted using a total number sample of 277 Faculty Members were randomly selected from thirteen departments. The data were collected by using empirical method of the questionnaire. The study aims to analyze the awareness and purpose of e-resources, frequency of using e-resources, Utilization and Satisfaction level of e-resources. It is found that the majority of faculty members are highly aware on IEEE 218 (86.17%), Springer Open 128 (50.59%) and O'reilly Open book and Free Engineering books 91 (35.97%) and further found that majority of 203 (80.24%) faculty members fully satisfied with about NPTEL resources.

Keywords: *E-resources, Electronic Resources, Faculty Members, Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College.*

1. Introduction

The term 'e-resources' an acronym used in reference to electronic resources or electronic information resources. These are collections of information in electronic or digital format that are accessed on an electronic device, such as a mobile phone, computer, etc. They are published resources in electronic versions or format such as encyclopedias, pamphlets,

e-books, e-journals, databases, etc.⁽¹⁾ Adams and Bonk (1995)⁽²⁾, Scan (2010)⁽³⁾, Moyo (2004)⁽⁴⁾, Liu (2006)⁽⁵⁾ and Nicholas et al. (2009) defined electronic resources as databases, books, journals, newspapers, magazines, archives, theses, conference papers, examination papers, government papers, research reports, scripts and monographs in an electronic format.

2. Review of Literature

Arunkumar, M (2021)⁽⁶⁾ explored the use of electronic information resources by the faculty of Government engineering college libraries in Telangana State. **Mukhtar, A. M., & Maidabino, A. A. (2021)**⁽⁷⁾ explored on the management of electronic information resources in Nigerian university library environment. **Maranayanar, M. (2020)**⁽⁸⁾ examined the use of electronic resources by students of Polytechnic College. This paper highlighted the practicality of the use of electronic resources, compared to print, among the students of Polytechnic College. **Salman, A. A, et.al (2020)**⁽⁹⁾ investigated the availability, accessibility, and use of electronic information resources among undergraduate students in Fountain University Library, Osogbo. **Uplaonkar, S. S. (2020)**⁽¹⁰⁾ discussed the utilization of electronic resources by the Faculty and Research Scholars of University Library, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad. **Mary, A. A., & Balasubramanian, P. (2019)**⁽¹¹⁾ focused the usage of Electronic Resources in Madras University Library and role of information literacy. **Puneeth , B. M. (2019)**⁽¹²⁾ focused on the various facets of e-resources and the effectiveness of using e-resources in academic libraries. This paper provided the need of e-resources, benefits of e-resources, effectiveness of e-resources use, types of e-resources and its services, also offers a summary of these assets and explains some benefits and drawbacks. **Singh, K. (2019)**⁽¹³⁾ examined the awareness and use of existed various e-resources subscribed by Punjabi University Patiala. **Siwach, A. K and Malik, S. K (2019)**⁽¹⁴⁾ investigated the use of electronic resources by the science faculty and research scholars in five universities of North India. **Ankrah, Ebenezer and Atuase, Diana, (2018)**⁽¹⁵⁾ examined the use of electronic resources by postgraduate students of the University of Cape Coast. **Adeniran, P. O., & Onuoha, U. D. (2018)**⁽¹⁶⁾ investigated the influence of information literacy skills on postgraduate students' use of electronic resources in private university libraries in Nigeria. **Mani, M., & Thirumagal, A. (2018)**⁽¹⁷⁾ investigated the awareness and utilization of electronic resources and related issues among the faculty members of Thamirabharani Engineering College (TEC) at Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu. **Muniya Naik, M., & Yadagiri,**

S. (2018)⁽¹⁸⁾ discussed about use of electronic resources in IGM Library. **Siddiqui, S. (2018)⁽¹⁹⁾** analyzed usage of E-resources by the faculty members and students in the field of Economics and the sample population consisting of faculty members, research scholars and post graduate students was selected from the Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics (DE, DSE). **Vasanth, B., Meera, B. M., & Dhanamjaya, M. (2018)⁽²⁰⁾** described the usage pattern of electronic information resources in an academic institute by the research scholars. A survey method is adopted to know the frequency of use, level of satisfaction with different resources, and the problems encountered while using electronic information resources at REVA University, Bengaluru. **Kuri, R., & Maranna, O. (2017)⁽²¹⁾** described the awareness and use of e-resources by the students, research scholars and faculty members of various disciplines of Vishveshwarya Technical University (VTU) of Karnataka state. **Roy, M. B., & Kumar, N. (2017)⁽²²⁾** presented an overview of these resources, describes a few advantages and disadvantages, and gives addresses of few web sites. **Wijetunge, P. (2017)⁽²³⁾** investigated the usage of the e-resources available through CONSAL (Consortium of Sri Lankan Academic Libraries) and other means for the LIS professionals of the Sri Lankan public universities. **Khan, J. (2016)⁽²⁴⁾** examined the usage of electronic resources at IIT Delhi. The study confirmed that respondents were aware of the e-resources and various types of e-resources, e-database, and e-journals. The study recommended the improvement in the access facilities with high internet speed and subscription to more e-resources. **Kumar Tamrakar, A., & Gopal Garg, R. (2016)⁽²⁵⁾** measured the extent and use of e-resources, information alert services, awareness towards the e-resources, purpose of using the e-resources, attitude of library staff and overall quality of e-services offered by the library of Indian Institute of Technology-Guwahati. **Sharma, Y., & Vermani, S. K. (2016)⁽²⁶⁾** discussed about various e-resources available in PAU library and policies & programmes adopted for their promotion and effective use. **Muruganadham, G, et.al. (2015)⁽²⁷⁾** analyzed the use of such electronic resources by the medical college students and researchers of Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu which is one of the premier Medical Universities in India. **Priyadharshini, R., Janakiraman, A., & Subramanian, N. (2015)⁽²⁸⁾** described the awareness, access and use of electronic resources available in the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Madurai.

3. Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College

Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College was founded by the illustrious sons of Sri S.N.Rangasamy Naidu. The College (SREC) was established in the year 1994 by SNR Sons Charitable Trust, Coimbatore. S.N.R. Sons Charitable Trust was founded on 9th February 1970 in order to fulfil the dreams of a great philanthropist and visionary Sri S.N.Rangaswamy Naidu by his four sons, namely Late Sri SNR Chinnasamy Naidu. Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College have 9 UG and 9 PG programmes.⁽²⁹⁾

3.1. Library Profile:

Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College Central Library was established in 1994 and later moved to the new building in 2001. It spreads over decentralized in to three main stack room floors, Reference Section, Periodicals Section and Digital Library with an area of 2150 sq.m. Central Library is using PALPAP ver 6.1 integrated software for Library Management and Information System Purpose and it has OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue facility) to consult the Library Information. Presently, The Library has huge collections over 83,000 volumes of books, 272 printed national and international journals and Magazines subscribed. The Library subscribes various types of online journals and databases such as ACM Digital Library ASCE, ASME, ASTM Digital Library, EBSCO, Elsevier: Engineering, Computer Science, Electrical & Electronics, Mechanical and Civil etc., Elsevier: Nanotechnology, IEEE - ASPP, J Gate: Engineering & Technology, J Gate: Social & Management Science, McGraw Hill, Springer and SCOPUS.⁽³⁰⁾

4. Research Methodology

The present study is based on primary data collected from the faculty members working in the various departments of Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College through a well designed questionnaire. The present study is conducted using a total number sample of 277 Faculty Members were randomly selected from thirteen departments. The data were collected by using empirical method of the questionnaire. About 277 (88.22%) of population have been selected and questionnaires to the respondents and then 253 questionnaires were received back duly filled by the respondents in different departments. This constitutes 91.34% (253/277) of the total response. The data collected through the questionnaires was scrutinized, classified and tabulated

for better understanding and clarity. Statistical techniques of percentage of respondents have been mainly used to analyze the collection data.

5. Objectives of the Study

The present study aims to find out the expectations of faculty members on library electronic resources and services at Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College, Coimbatore, India. The objectives of the study are as follows:

- To find out the awareness level of faculty members about available e-resources.
- To find out the source of awareness and purpose of use of electronic information resources.
- To determine the frequency of using e-resources.
- Examine the respondent's duration and quantum of time utilisation in search of Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College information resources.
- To Study the purposes for which e-resources are used by the faculty members.
- To identify the extent of access and usage to subscribed e-resources.
- To know the level of satisfaction with the available e-resources.
- To study the opinion and satisfaction level of faculty members about ICT infrastructure to support the access of e-resources.
- To find out the hindrances and problems faced by the faculty members while accessing and using e-resources.

6. Data Analysis and Interpretation

6.1 Gender-wise Distribution of Faculty Members

Table 1

Gender-wise Distribution of Faculty Members

S. No	Gender	Faculty Members	%
1	Male	144	56.92
2	Female	109	43.08
	Total	253	100.00

Table 1 shows that, out of 253 respondents, majority of the respondents 144 (56.92%) belong to the male group and the rest of them 109 (43.08%) are females.

6.2 Qualification-wise Distribution of Faculty Members

Table 2

Qualification-wise Distribution of Faculty Members

S. No	Qualification	Faculty Members	%
1	Ph.D	65	25.69
2	Ph.D Pursuing	25	9.88
3	ME / M.Tech	134	52.96
4	M.Phil	26	10.28
5	MBA / MCA	3	1.19
	Total	253	100.00

Table 2 indicates that, out of 253 respondents in Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College, M.E / M.Tech Qualification Faculty members were found to be 134 (52.96%) , MBA and MCA Qualification Faculty members were 3 (1.19%) in Department of MBA and Placement Training.

6.3 Designation-wise Distribution of Faculty Members

Table 3

Designation-wise Distribution of Faculty Members

S. No	Designation	Faculty Members	%
1	Professors	21	8.30
2	Associate Professors	31	12.25
3	Assistant Professors	201	79.45
4	Others	0	0.00
	Total	253	100.00

Table 3 Shows that the majority of 201 (79.45%) respondents are Assistant Professors, followed by 31 (12.25%) respondents are Associate Professors and 21 (8.30%) respondents are Professors.

6.4 Experience-wise Distribution of Respondents (Faculty Members)

Table 4

Experience-wise Distribution of Respondents (Faculty Members)

S. No	Experience	Faculty Members	%
1	Up to 5 years	62	24.51
2	6 to 10	94	37.15
3	11 to 15	56	22.13
4	16 to 20	29	11.46
5	21 to 25	7	2.77
6	26 to 30	3	1.19
7	31 and above	2	0.79
	Total	253	100.00

Table 4 reveals that majority of 94 (37.15%) faculty members have about 6 – 10 years of experience in working institution, followed by 62 (24.51%) faculty members having less than 5 years of experience and only 2 (0.79%) faculty members have more than 31 years of experience.

6.5 Awareness Level of E-Resources

Table 5

Awareness Level of E-Resources

Sl. No.	Resources	High	Medium	Low	Total Response
Subscribed E-Resources					
1	ACM Digital Library	89 (35.18)	101 (39.92)	57 (22.53)	247 (97.63)
2	ASCE	101 (39.92)	81 (32.02)	68 (26.88)	250 (98.81)
3	ASME	119 (47.04)	96 (37.94)	38 (15.02)	253 (100.00)
4	ASTM Digital Library	84 (33.20)	95 (37.55)	65 (25.69)	244 (96.44)
5	DELNET	98 (38.74)	85 (33.60)	64 (25.30)	247 (97.63)
6	EBSCO	88	89	69	246

		(34.78)	(35.18)	(27.27)	(97.23)
7	Elsevier: Engg., Computer Sc., Electrical & Electronics, Mechanical and Civil etc.,	172 (67.98)	61 (24.11)	20 (7.91)	253 (100.00)
8	Elsevier: Nanotechnology	98 (38.74)	89 (35.18)	59 (23.32)	246 (97.23)
9	IEEE	218 (86.17)	30 (11.86)	5 (1.98)	253 (100.00)
10	J Gate: Engg. & Technology	99 (39.13)	87 (34.39)	64 (25.30)	250 (98.81)
11	J Gate: Social & Mgt.Sc.	81 (32.02)	84 (33.20)	79 (31.23)	244 (96.44)
12	McGraw Hill	94 (37.15)	87 (34.39)	71 (28.06)	252 (99.6)
13	NDL	89 (35.18)	91 (35.97)	66 (26.09)	246 (97.23)
14	NLIST	79 (31.23)	97 (38.34)	72 (28.46)	248 (98.02)
15	NPTEL	132 (52.17)	95 (37.55)	26 (10.28)	253 (100.00)
16	SCOPUS	161 (63.64)	78 (30.83)	14 (5.53)	253 (100.00)
17	Springer	163 (64.43)	67 (26.48)	23 (9.09)	253 (100.00)
Open Access E- Resources (E-Journals)					
18	DOAJ	81 (32.02)	103 (40.71)	62 (24.51)	246 (97.23)
19	Scientific Research	98 (38.74)	84 (33.20)	69 (27.27)	251 (99.21)
20	MDPI	84 (33.20)	91 (35.97)	64 (25.30)	239 (94.47)
21	Bentham Science	69 (27.27)	89 (35.18)	74 (29.25)	232 (91.7)
22	Science PG	67 (26.48)	84 (33.20)	93 (36.76)	244 (96.44)
23	Springer Open	128 (50.59)	79 (31.23)	46 (18.18)	253 (100.00)
24	High wire	58 (22.92)	82 (32.41)	97 (38.34)	237 (93.68)
25	Indian Journals.com	85 (33.60)	99 (39.13)	65 (25.69)	249 (98.42)
Open Access E- Resources (E- Books)					

26	Oreilly Open book	91 (35.97)	86 (33.99)	68 (26.88)	245 (96.84)
27	Intech	81 (32.02)	89 (35.18)	71 (28.06)	241 (95.26)
28	Free book centre	84 (33.20)	87 (34.39)	67 (26.48)	238 (94.07)
29	Wiki books	85 (33.60)	89 (35.18)	69 (27.27)	243 (96.05)
30	E-book directory	67 (26.48)	91 (35.97)	79 (31.23)	237 (93.68)
31	Free Engineering books	91 (35.97)	84 (33.20)	65 (25.69)	240 (94.86)
32	DOAB	79 (31.23)	98 (38.74)	75 (29.64)	252 (99.6)
33	Guten Berg	57 (22.53)	85 (33.60)	95 (37.55)	237 (93.68)

Table 5 indicated that, the study has ascertained the Awareness level of e-resources. It has been Categorized in to 3 major areas. Such as Subscribed e-resources, Open Access e-resources (E-Journals), Open Access e-resources (E-Books) for the study. A Three point scale such as High, Medium, Low more used to find out the level of Awareness.

Subscribed E-Resources

It is seen from Table 5 found that the majority of faculty members are highly aware on IEEE 218 (86.17%) which is placed on first rank. Followed by 101 (39.92%) faculty members are medium aware of ACM Digital Library and also found that 79 (31.23%) faculty members are low aware of J-Gate Social & Management Science.

Open Access E- Resources (E-Journals)

It is also seen from Table 5 found that the majority of faculty members are highly aware on Springer Open 128 (50.59%) which is placed on first rank. Followed by 103 (40.71%) faculty members are medium aware of DOAJ e-journal and 97 (38.34%) faculty members are low aware of High wire e-journal.

Open Access E- Resources (E- Books)

It is seen from Table 5 found that the majority of faculty members are highly aware on O'reilly Open book and Free Engineering books 91 (35.97%) which is placed on first rank. Followed by 98 (38.74%) faculty members are medium aware of DOAB and also found that 95 (37.55%) faculty members are low aware of Guten Berg e-Books.

6.6 Frequency of Using E-Resources

Table 6

Frequency of Using E-Resources

Sl. No.	Frequency	Faculty Members	%
1	Daily	137	54.15
2	Weekly Twice	11	4.35
3	Weekly	19	7.51
4	Fortnightly	5	1.98
5	Monthly	2	0.79
6	Occasionally	6	2.37
7	As and When required	73	28.85
	Total	253	100

It is seen from Table 6 shows the frequency of using e-resources. Among the faculty members, most of them are using e-resources daily 137 (54.15%), more number of them using e-resources as and when required 73 (28.85%), Less are using e-resources monthly 2 (0.79%).

6.7 Purpose of Using E-Resources

Table 7

Purpose of Using E-Resources

S. No.	Purpose	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1	Update in Subject Information	85 (33.60)	142 (56.13)	26 (10.28)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
2	Research / Project & Development activities	72 (28.46)	123 (48.62)	58 (22.92)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
3	Teaching	112 (44.27)	118 (46.64)	23 (09.09)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)

4	Scholarly publishing	92 (36.36)	127 (50.20)	32 (12.65)	2 (0.79)	0 (0.00)
5	Individual and career development	61 (24.11)	165 (65.22)	27 (10.67)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
6	Curriculum designs	56 (22.13)	103 (40.71)	83 (32.81)	11 (04.35)	0 (0.00)
7	Any others	48 (18.97)	87 (34.39)	104 (41.11)	14 (05.53)	0 (0.00)

(Questions were multiple choice)

It is seen from Table 5.7 shows the Purpose of using e-resources. Among the faculty members, most of 112 (44.27%) faculty members ‘Strongly Agree’ with the purpose of using e-resources for “teaching”, followed by 165 (65.22%) faculty members ‘Agree’ with the purpose of using e-resources for “individual and career development”, most of 104 (41.11%) faculty members were ‘Neutral’ and most of 14 (05.53%) faculty members ‘Disagree’ with the purpose of using e-resources for “any other”, i.e, Leisure/Entertainment etc., Where as 2 (0.79%) faculty members ‘Disagree’ with the purpose of using e-resources for “ Scholarly publishing”.

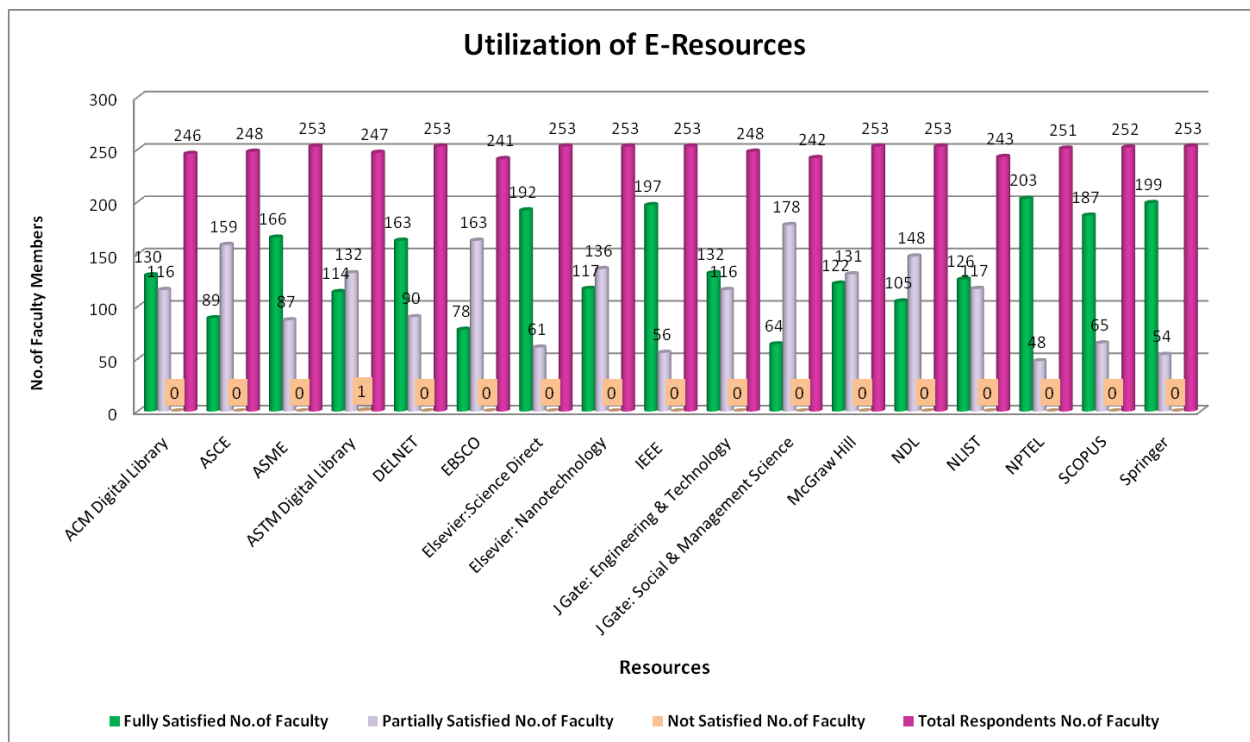
6.8 Utilization of E-Resources

Table 8

Utilization of E-Resources

S. No.	Resources	Fully Satisfied	Partially Satisfied	Not Satisfied	Total Response
1	ACM Digital Library	130 (51.38)	116 (45.85)	0 (0.00)	246 (97.23)
2	ASCE	89 (35.18)	159 (62.85)	0 (0.00)	248 (98.02)
3	ASME	166 (65.61)	87 (34.39)	0 (0.00)	253 (100.00)
4	ASTM Digital Library	114 (45.06)	132 (52.17)	1 (0.40)	247 (97.63)
5	DELNET	163 (64.43)	90 (35.57)	0 (0.00)	253 (100.00)
6	EBSCO	78 (30.83)	163 (64.43)	0 (0.00)	241 (95.26)
7	Elsevier: Engineering, Computer Science, Electrical&Electronics,Mechanical and Civil etc.,	192 (75.89)	61 (24.11)	0 (0.00)	253 (100.00)

8	Elsevier: Nanotechnology	117 (46.25)	136 (53.75)	0 (0.00)	253 (100.00)
9	IEEE	197 (77.87)	56 (22.13)	0 (0.00)	253 (100.00)
10	J Gate: Engineering & Technology	132 (52.17)	116 (45.85)	0 (0.00)	248 (98.02)
11	J Gate: Social & Management Science	64 (25.30)	178 (70.36)	0 (0.00)	242 (95.65)
12	McGraw Hill	122 (48.22)	131 (51.78)	0 (0.00)	253 (100.00)
13	NDL	105 (41.50)	148 (58.50)	0 (0.00)	253 (100.00)
14	NLIST	126 (49.80)	117 (46.25)	0 (0.00)	243 (96.05)
15	NPTEL	203 (80.24)	48 (18.97)	0 (0.00)	251 (99.21)
16	SCOPUS	187 (73.91)	65 (25.69)	0 (0.00)	252 (99.60)
17	Springer	199 (78.66)	54 (21.34)	0 (0.00)	253 (100.00)



It is seen from Table 8 and Figure 1 shows the frequency of utilization according to types of subscribed resources. Among the faculty members, majority of 203 (80.24%) faculty members

fully satisfied with about “NPTEL”, Most of 178 (70.36%) faculty members partially satisfied with about “J Gate: Social & Management Science” and Only 1 (0.40%) faculty member not satisfied with about “ASTM Digital Library”.

6.9 Satisfaction Level of e-resources

Table 9

Satisfaction Level of e-resources

Sl. No.	Resources	Extremely Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Slightly Satisfied	Dissatisfied
1	E-Books	32 (12.65)	34 (13.44)	126 (49.80)	61 (24.11)	0 (0.00)
2	E-journals/articles	44 (17.39)	92 (36.36)	82 (32.41)	35 (13.83)	0 (0.00)
3	E- Thesis/Dissertation	18 (7.11)	34 (13.44)	84 (33.20)	117 (46.25)	0 (0.00)
4	CD ROM Database	14 (5.53)	46 (18.18)	93 (36.76)	97 (38.34)	3 (1.19)
5	Internet Resources	70 (27.67)	128 (50.59)	54 (21.34)	1 (0.40)	0 (0.00)
6	Online Database	12 (4.74)	42 (16.60)	91 (35.97)	108 (42.69)	0 (0.00)
7	DELNET	24 (9.49)	42 (16.60)	120 (47.43)	67 (26.48)	0 (0.00)
8	NPTEL Videos	74 (29.25)	109 (43.08)	68 (26.88)	2 (0.79)	0 (0.00)
9	National Digital Library	24 (9.49)	41 (16.21)	105 (41.50)	79 (31.23)	4 (1.58)
10	NLIST	21 (8.30)	28 (11.07)	108 (42.69)	96 (37.94)	0 (0.00)
11	Online Question Bank	34 (13.44)	53 (20.95)	109 (43.08)	57 (22.53)	0 (0.00)
12	Project Reports	14 (5.53)	34 (13.44)	79 (31.23)	126 (49.80)	0 (0.00)
13	Others	30 (11.86)	36 (14.23)	134 (52.96)	53 (20.95)	0 (0.00)

It is seen from Table 9 shows that, majority of 74 (29.25%) faculty members stated extremely satisfied with NPTEL Video resources, most of 128 (50.59%) faculty members very satisfied with about Internet Resources, 134 (52.96%) faculty members satisfied with about

Other Resources like Library catalogues etc., 126 (49.80%) faculty members slightly satisfied with about Project Reports and only 4 (1.58%) faculty members dissatisfied with about National Digital Library.

6.10 Level of problems faced while searching on e-resources

Table 10

Level of problems faced while searching on e-resources

Sl. No.	Problems	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1	In sufficient Electronic Resources	4 (1.58)	38 (15.02)	26 (10.28)	121 (47.83)	64 (25.30)
2	Limited Access	8 (3.16)	34 (13.44)	47 (18.58)	116 (45.85)	48 (18.97)
3	Poor-Network connectivity	10 (3.95)	32 (12.65)	65 (25.69)	89 (35.18)	57 (22.53)
4	Poor-Archive Access	11 (4.35)	24 (9.49)	87 (34.39)	69 (27.27)	62 (24.51)
5	Slow downloading	8 (3.16)	27 (10.67)	81 (32.02)	92 (36.36)	45 (17.79)
6	Lack of Knowledge	3 (1.19)	28 (11.07)	59 (23.32)	94 (37.15)	69 (27.27)
7	Information Scattered in too many resources	14 (5.53)	35 (13.83)	78 (30.83)	79 (31.23)	47 (18.58)
8	Lack of Quality	0 (0.00)	12 (4.74)	54 (21.34)	96 (37.94)	91 (35.97)
9	Lack of Time	49 (19.37)	73 (28.85)	51 (20.16)	46 (18.18)	34 (13.44)
10	Lack of assisting facilities from library staff	0 (0.00)	38 (15.02)	78 (30.83)	79 (31.23)	58 (22.92)

It is seen from Table 10 shows the problems faced while searching on e-resources. The data show that majority of 49 (19.37%) faculty members 'Strongly Agree' with the problem of "Lack of Time". Most of 73 (28.85%) faculty members 'Agree' with the problem of "Lack of Time". Large Number of 87 (34.39%) faculty members 'Neutral' with the problem of "Poor-Archive Access". More of 121(47.83%) faculty members 'Disagree' with the problem of "In sufficient

Electronic Resources ”and 91 (35.97%) faculty members ‘Strongly Disagree’ with the problem of “Lack of Quality”.

7. Findings and Conclusion

- ❖ Out of 253 respondents, More than half of the respondents 144 (56.92%) belong to the male group and rest of them 109 (43.08%) are female. It is concluded that number of male respondents is more in comparison to female.
- ❖ Majority of 134 (52.96%) faculty members had M E / M Tech Graduation and Only 3 (1.19%) faculty members had MBA and MCA Graduation.
- ❖ It is found that majority of 201 (79.45%) respondents are Assistant Professors.
- ❖ Majority of 94 (37.15%) faculty members have about 6 – 10 years of experience in working institution.
- ❖ Majority of 218 (86.17%) faculty members stated high level awareness about IEEE journal resources.
- ❖ Majority of 137 (54.15%) faculty members were using e-resources on daily basis and Only 2 (0.79%) faculty members were using e-resources on monthly basis.
- ❖ Majority of 112 (44.27%) faculty members ‘Strongly Agree’ with the main purpose of using e-resources for teaching and 2 (0.79%) faculty members ‘Disagree’ with the purpose of using e-resources for “ Scholarly publishing”.
- ❖ Majority of 203 (80.24%) faculty members fully satisfied with about NPTEL e-resource and only 2 (0.79%) faculty members were not satisfied about ASTM Digital Library.
- ❖ Majority of 74 (29.25%) faculty members stated extremely satisfied with NPTEL Video resources and only 3 (1.19%) faculty members dissatisfied with about CD ROM Database.
- ❖ It is found that majority of 49 (19.37%) faculty members ‘Strongly Agree’ with the problem of “Lack of Time”.

Electronic resources predominantly represent an important component of the collection building activities in the library. The academic digital libraries need to credit more adequate electronic information sources, infrastructure facilities and service with the use of modern technology. The librarians have to analyze the varied information needs of the users. The e-resources and services of libraries are playing a vital role for the functioning of academic institution as well as nation buildings. The e-resources are the easiest and fastest way to manage and retrieve the information. This study recommends that subscribing more electronic journals and databases, Awareness and Training programs to access e-resources, Digital library infrastructure facilities should be improved and adequate support from library staff in searching the information. The libraries should provide the more digital information resources and services to the requirements of the users and make optimum use of these resources efficiently and effectively for their teaching, updates in subject information and Research and Development activities.

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