
**ELECTRONIC SOURCES AND SERVICES IN CHAUDHARY SARWAN KUMAR
HIMACHAL PRADESH KRISHI VISHVAVIDALAYA LIBRARY: A STUDY**

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Received on **11.10.2017**, Accepted on **18.11.2017**

Abstract

Electronic resources are a modern concept with latest techniques and methods and a step further towards digital library. Its main objects is to provide facilities of e-learning, e-journals, e-sources, e-books, e-contents and e-publishing with the help of internet at regional, national and international level through consortia. The Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidalaya libraries have moved steadily forward in creating new ambiances for electronic resources. The present study concentrated on evaluation of the use of electronic information sources and their overall problems in the use of electronic information sources and services.

Keywords: Electronic resources, Digital library.

1. Introduction

In the last few years, librarians are hotly debating whether computers have any place in libraries, just as they discussed at the beginning of the twentieth century in respect of typewriters. Many research studies have focused on how people use electronic resources or on their feelings about electronic and print resources in the library. Today, the library community as a whole is realizing that apart from the immediate practical advantages, computers and information technology (IT) in general are the tools of new information era.

2. Electronic Information Resources and Services in CSK HPK Vishvavidalaya Libraries.

The university library has subscribed to many e-resources which are available for the employees and students of the university. The link for various facilities can be accessed through library web site. The university library has subscribed to many e-resources which are available

for the employees and students of the university. The link for various facilities can be accessed through library website. The access these facilities from home or other locations outside the university, the user needs to have a username and password for EZproxy which enables the user to access the e-resources from any internet enabled computer. The username and password can be obtained by sending an email to librarycskhpkv@gmail.com.

3. Objectives of the Study

- To examine the different factors which facilitate information/sources/services to the users.
- To correlate the adequacy of the collection vis-à-vis research needs of the users.
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- To identify the various channels of electronic sources through which information is accessed by users.
- To identify the constraints faced by the research scholars in using/searching information on electronic sources in library.

4. Research Hypothesis

- CSK HPK Vishvavidalaya library provides facility of electronic sources and services to the users, and the research scholars are fully satisfied with adequate collection in the library.
- The users access information through various channels of accessing information equally.
- The users do not face any constraints in using or searching information on electronic sources in the library.

5. Methodology

The questionnaire based survey method was used for data collection. Due to constraints of time, about 100 questionnaires were circulated among the research scholars, out of which 72 users responded. The analysis of the data for the present study was done by applying simple percentage and Chi-square test. Chi-square test was used to compare an observed group of frequencies with an expected group of frequencies. This led to deduce the expected frequencies from the null hypothesis. However, the tables and figures drawn with the help of data collected through questionnaire have been interpreted and discussed in the exclusive chapter.

5.1. Tables

- Facilities available in the library.
- Information retrieval services rendered and used.
- Level of satisfaction about various types of services in the library.
- Various channels of accessing information.
- Problems facing in using /searching information through electronic sources.

5.2 Figures

- Cylinder chart – Facilities available in the library.
- Cone chart – various channels of accessing information.
- Bar Chart – Problems facing in using/searching information through electronic sources.

Electronic information sources considered in this study included those generally found in libraries such any CD-ROMs, Internet publications, online databases, magnetic type, and various gateways. Other type of electronic formats that libraries made available were floppy disks and CD-ROMs loaded onto hard drives.

6. CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvaidyalaya Library System.

The central library of the University at Palampur is well equipped with all the relevant reading material and caters to the needs of the students, teachers, extension specialists and the staff of

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the four constituent colleges of the University as well as the scientific staff, stationed at the Research stations, Sub-stations and KVKs of the University. The Library system also maintains internet services, e-journal access and CD Rom facilities to its members and other national and international clients. The Regional Research Station Library, Dhaula Kuan (Sirmour) and the Regional Research Station Library, Bajaura (Kullu) are accommodated in separate rooms at the respective Research Stations. The working space at both these Stations is sufficient.

Theses Section is the nerve of the library. This Section is particularly helpful to the Post Graduate students. Copies of the theses of M.Sc., M.V.Sc. and Ph.D. students of CSK HP Krishi Vishvavidyalaya and Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan, are placed in this Section.

6.2 Membership

The general information of CSK HP Krishi Vishvavidyalaya is given the table 1.

Table 1: Membership, Circulation & Visitors Statistics

Sr. No.	Category	Palampur	Dhaulta Kuan	Bajaura
1	Teachers	271	26	40
2.	Non-Teachers	235	-	-
3.	P.G. Students	178	-	-
4.	U.G. Students	450	-	-
	Total	1133	26	40

6.3 Library Collection

The library collection of CSK HP Krishi Vishvavidyalaya is given the table 2.

Table 2: Library Collection

Sr. No.	Collection	No
1.	Books	42002
2.	Bound Volumes of Journals	26493
3.	Theses	3079
4	Others	799
	Total collection	72373

6.4 Data Bases

The following data bases are available in the library for use of their users :

- Agricola
- Agris
- Cab Abstracts
- Fsta
- Medline
- Indian Science Abstracts
- J-Gate (On-line Access plus CD-ROM)
- Nucssi
- Forestry Database in CD-ROM (FRI, Dehradun)

Besides the above, the library has also prepared its own Databases for:

- Theses Holdings (Theses)
- Back volumes of the journals in the library(journals)
- Books available in the library (books)
- FAO publications (Books).

6.5 On-Line Journals / Portals

- CABI Primary e-journals.
- Journals @ OVID.
- j-Gate Custom Content.
- J-Gate on-line Journal Portal.
- Kluwer e-journals.

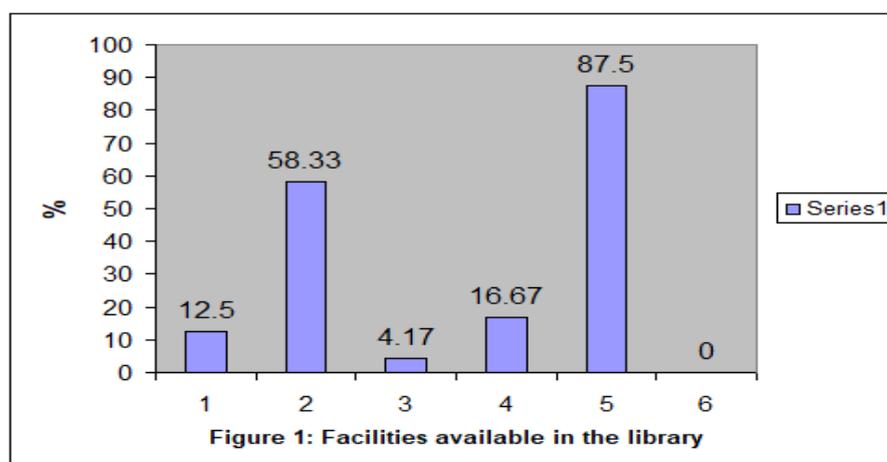
7. DATA ANALYSIS

The study is an analytical study of electronic sources and services provided to users of Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh (CSK HP) Krishi Vishvavidalaya. Due to constraints of time, about 100 questionnaires were circulated among the users of University Library and out of which 72 users responded. It was difficult to discuss in details the tables and figures drawn in this analysis, but the common threads and unique findings of the studies have been highlighted.

Table -3: Facilities Available in the Library

Sr. No.	Facilities	Number	Percentage
1.	Microfiche/ Microfilm	9	12.50
2.	Electronic mail	42	58.33
3.	Fax machine	3	4.17
4.	Scanner	12	16.67
5.	Xerox machine	63	87.50
6.	Electronic typewriter	0	0.00

The analysis of data shown in the table -3 reveals that the large majority of users i.e. 63 (87.50) make use of reproduction facility available in the library. Hence Xerox machine is most used by users followed by e-mail.



It is further indicated that the electronic mail service is also used as expressed by 42 (58.33%) users. The response to the microfiche/microfilm is found to be less. Similarly fax machine is also less used by the users as per ratio shown in the table 3.

Table 4: Information Retrieval Services Rendered and Used.

Sr. No.	Information Retrieval Library services.			
	Services	Yes	No	Total
1.	Automated lending	72[38.25] (29.78)	0 [33.75] (33.75)	72
2.	Automated CAS	60 [38.25](12.37)	12[33.75](14.02)	72
3.	Automated translating	038.25	72[33.75](43.25)	72
4.	E-mail	45[38.25](1.19)	27[33.75](1.35)	72
5.	Telex	038.25	72 [33.75] (43.35)	72
6.	Fax	038.25	72[33.75] (43.25)	72
7.	CD-Net	60[38.25](12.37)	12[33.75](14.02)	72
8.	Dial up service	60[38.25](12.37)	12[33.75](14.02)	72
9.	Technical communication	45[38.25](1.19)	27[33.75](1.35)	72
10.	Electronic Bulletin Board system	12[38.25](18.01)	60[33.75](20.42)	72
11.	CD-ROM Search	57[38.25](9.19)	15[33.75](10.42)	72
12.	On- Line search	57[38.25](9.19)	15[33.75](10.42)	72
13.	Internet browsing	60[38.25](12.27)	12[33.75](14.02)	72
14.	Web-based OPAC	30[38.25](1.78)	42[33.75](2.02)	72
15.	TELNET	27[38.25](3.31)	45[33.75](3.75)	72
16.	Voice chatting	27[38.25](3.31)	45[33.75](3.75)	72
	Total	612	540	1152

Figure in the square parenthesis indicates the expected frequency (Fe) & round parenthesis indicates the cell Chi-square.

$$df=(r-1)\times(c-1)$$

$$df=(16-1)\times(2-1)$$

$$=15\times 1 =15$$

Chi-Square 514.51

Chi-square at 15df & 0.05 level of significance is 24.996

Null hypothesis rejected.

The table is discussed about the information retrieval services rendered and used. The table - 4 is contained the various electronic services provided by the CSK HP Vishvavidalaya. Through this service, the researchers are encouraged to make of full use of such services. Thus an automated lending service rendered and used is found 100%, followed by CAS, E-mail, CD-NET, Dial up service, CD-ROM search, technical communication, online search and Internet, browsing are mostly used in comparison to voice chatting, Telnet, Web-based OPAC, Electronic bulletin board system. Automated translating found no response as it is not rendered in the library.

Hence no response received from the users. It is also found that the users do not use Telex, Fax service in the library as the data is revealed in the table.

Table 5: Level of Satisfaction about the various types of Services

Sr. No	Item	Satisfactory	Fair	Un satisfactory	No. Response	Total
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1.	Library Service	57[24.33](43.85)	9[14.33.] (1.98)	3[2.33](0.19)	3[31.00] (25.29)	72
2.	Videos	6[24.33](13.81)	9[14.33] (1.98)	3[2.33] (0.19)	54[31.00] (17.06)	72
3.	Periodicals	24[24.33](0.00)	12[14.33](0.38)	6[2.33] (5.78)	30[31.00] (0.03)	72
4.	Bibliographical service	9[24.33] (9.66)	18[14.33] (0.94)	0[2.33] (2.33)	45[31.00] (6.32)	72
5.	CD-ROM service	21[24.33] (0.46)	18.[14.33] (0.94)	3[2.33](0.19)	30[31.00] (0.03)	72
6.	Photocopying	33[24.33] (3.09)	12[14.33] (0.38)	3[2.33] (0.19)	24[31.00] (1.58)	72
7.	Internet	15.[24.33] (3.58)	21[14.33] (3.10)	0[2.33] (2.33)	36[31.00] (0.81)	72
8.	OPAC	36.[24.33] (5.60)	15[14.33] (0.03)	0[2.33] (2.33)	21[31.00] (3.23)	72
9.	Electronic Reference Library	18[24.33] (1.65)	15[14.33] (0.03)	3[2.33] (0.19)	36[31.00] (0.81)	72
	Total	219	129	21	279	648

Figure in the square parenthesis indicates the expected frequency (Fe) & round parenthesis indicates the cell Chi-square

$$df=(r-1)\times(c-1)=(9-1)\times(4-1) = 8\times 3 =24$$

Chi-Square =160.36, *Chi-Square* - 160.36, Chi-square at 24 of & 0.05 level of significance is 36.415, Null hypothesis rejected

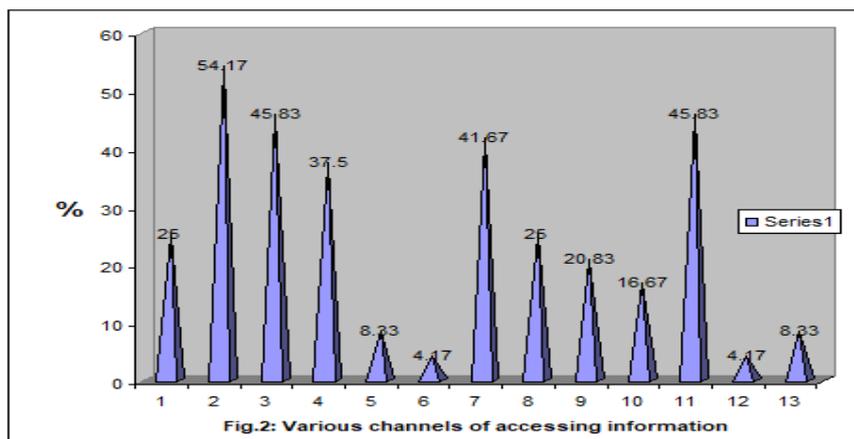
Table - 5 reveals that among 72 respondents, 57 users have expressed their views that they are satisfied with library services while 9 users expressed fair satisfaction. Photo copying is also mostly used by the readers in the library. It is further indicated that 33 users are satisfied with photocopying and 24 users expressed satisfaction about periodicals, while 18 users are satisfied with electronic reference library, 15 users are satisfied with Internet and 21 expressed fair.

Table 6: Various Channels of Accessing Information

Sr. No	Channel	Number	Percentage
1.	A skiing the author for the reprint	18	25.00
2.	Attending Seminars, Conferences etc.	39	54.17
3.	Accessing on -line databases	33	45.83
4.	Writing a letter to friends in India/ Abroad	27	37.50
5.	Through Telephone	6	8.33
6.	Through Fax	3	4.17
7.	Through e-mail	30	41.67
8.	Personal visit to a subject specialist	18	25.00
9.	Personal collection of colleagues	15	20.83
10.	Personal Collection	12	16.67
11.	College Library	33	45.83
12.	University Library	3	4.17
13.	Any other Channels	6	8.33

It is evident from the table 6 - (Fig. 2) that 39 (54.17%) users access information through seminars, conference, symposia etc., 33 (45.83%) users access from online databases, 33 (45.83%) users access information from college libraries, 30 (41.67%) users access through electronic mail followed by 27 (37.50%) through friends in India / Abroad. Majority of the users expressed that the information can be accessed from their own departments as the teachers and research

scholars are provided individual facility of computer with internet connectivity and networking for OPAC services by the University library.

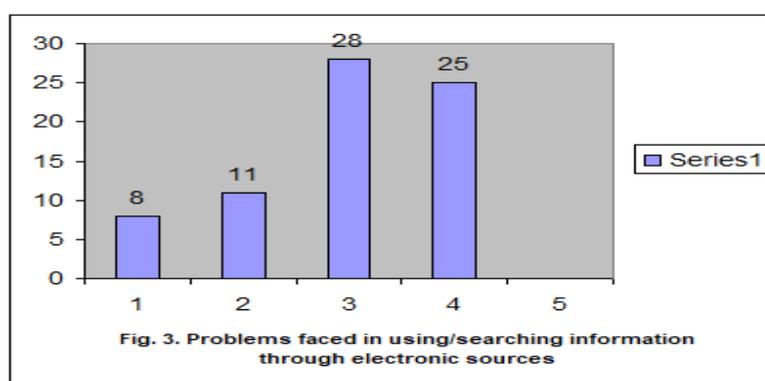


In figure 2 is also revealed that the channels available on internet, in which seminars, conference channels are widely used.

Table 7: Problems faced in Using/Searching Information through Electronic Sources

Sr. No.	Particulars	Number	Percentage
1.	Extremely	8	11.11
2.	Considerable	11	15.28
3.	Little Problem	28	38.89
4.	No Problem	25	34.72

Table - 7 (Fig.3) reveals that among 72 respondents, 28 (38.88%) users are faced little problem and 25 (34.72%) users faced no problem in using /searching information through electronic sources whereas only 8 (11.11%) respondents are faced the problem extremely. However, the analysis of data is revealed that the maximum ratio of the users is happy with-electronic sources. This is also represented through figure - 3 where it shows that the users are not facing much problems as compare to manual.



Some individual differences maybe a factor in early adoption, as electronic resources become familiar and ubiquitous through the library, these differences may cease to be important. Other factors, such as the way different disciplines do their work, may be more pervasive.

8. FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

- It was found that the large majority of users i.e. 63 (87.50) make use of reproduction facility available in the library. Hence Xerox machine is most used by users followed by e-mail.
- It is further indicated that the electronic mail service is also used as expressed by 42 (58.33%) users. The response to the microfiche/microfilm is found to be less. Similarly fax machine is also less used by the users.
- An automated lending service rendered and used is found 100%, followed by CAS, E-mail, CD-NET, Dial up service, CD-ROM search, technical communication, online search and Internet, browsing are mostly used in comparison to voice chatting, Telnet, Web-based OPAC, Electronic bulletin board system. Automated translating found No response as it is not rendered in the library. Hence no response received from the users. It is also found that the users do not use Telex, Fax service in the library.
- It was found that 57 users have expressed their views that they are satisfied with library services while 9 users expressed fair satisfaction. Photo copying is also mostly used by the readers in the library. It is further indicated that 33 users are satisfied with photocopying and 24 users expressed satisfaction about periodicals, while 18 users are satisfied with electronic reference library, 15 users are satisfied with Internet and 21 expressed fair.
- It was found that the users access information through seminars, conference, symposia etc., 33 (45.83%) users access from online databases, 33 (45.83%) users access information from college libraries, 30 (41.67%) users access through electronic mail followed by 27 (37.50%) through friends in India / Abroad. Majority of the users expressed that the information can be accessed from their own departments as the teachers and research scholars are provided individual facility of computer with internet connectivity and networking for OPAC services by the University library.
- It was reveals that among 72 respondents, 28 (38.88%) users are faced little problem and 25 (34.72%) users faced no problem in using /searching information through electronic sources whereas only 8 (11.11%) respondents are faced the problem extremely. However, the analysis of data is revealed that the maximum ratio of the users is happy with-electronic sources. This is also represented through figure - 3 where it shows that the users are not facing much problems as compare to manual.

Discussion

- From above data it is observed that majority of the users make use of reproduction facility tap the current information from the journals. Microfiche / microfilm use is found to be less as it is outdated e-mail facility is used to access the information from the various information centres.
- It was observed that research scholars are satisfied with the automated information retrieval services provided in the library as the individuals are provided computer, networking. Internet and OPAC facilities in their own departments.
- It was observed that the research scholar's access information from various channels equally as the seminars, conference, symposia provides information on current topics. It is also found that the traditional as well as electronic sources are used equally and heavily.
- It was observed that users of CSK HP Krishi Vishvavidalaya library face little problem as they are aware of electronic sources and services provided in the library as they have the knowledge of handling the electronic sources.

Finally, the researcher has considered the users in general and the scholars in particular, familiar with electronic information sources and services, should be motivated and encouraged to use more and more of these electronic sources in the library. Thus the selection of electronic sources on the Internet necessitates the knowledge of major Internet resources tools such as the www, telnet, and ftp so that the users in general and the research scholars in particular of the university could access the electronic resources available through Internet and e-journals through subscription. It was also felt a need for the instruction to increase their skills even though they have knowledge of Internet sources.

9. Conclusion

The Library/information centre is considered as the backbone of any research organization. The use of electronic information sources could enhance effectiveness, efficiency, and the quality of education & research with the regard, computer skills and ability to quickly access necessary information can assist researcher in benefiting from this huge volume of digitized information. It will help to improve the quality of research and also encourage using these electronic resources for higher study. The study proves that CSK HP Krishi Vishvavidalaya library provides to all students, researchers, teachers and other users to access the latest scientific literatures and enables them to keep pace with the developments taking place in the scientific world and helps to make a positive impact on the quality of research in agriculture.

Since there is a significant relationship between computer literacy and the use of electronic information sources and services, it is desirable that adequate emphasis should be given to developing computing skills among library users through user education program. Thus the users having better computing skills can be more benefited from the ever increasing volume of digital information. Finally, if they are computer literate and knowledgeable about search techniques, they will start using electronic sources more frequently and confidently.

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