

## Library Resources and Services of Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies (RJKUT), Nuzivid, Andhra Pradesh: A Study

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***Abstract** - This study examines the use of collections and services at IIT Nuzivid Library. A well structured 800 questionnaires were distributed among users during the academic session 2017, to find out the user of information resources is being provided by IIT, Nuzivid library. The present study demonstrates and elaborates the various aspects of use of resources and services, purpose of visit to the library; adequacy of library hours, use and collections of documents that is, internet information resources. The paper also identifies the levels of use of various services provided, access of online databases services, and users' awareness about different types of library services. Features issues looked by the respondents at different parameters of the library. Recommendations have been given to make the assets and administrations more advantageous for the future scholastic group.*

Keyword: Library Services, Library Resources, E-Resources, RJKUT, User Studies

### INTRODUCTION

Resources area unit a part of “Invisible web” that is basically info accessible through the web however ordinarily can't be found on Google. Most resources don't seem to be freely obtainable to everybody on the globe Wide internet (exception area unit free or open Access resources) and also the might not seem on search engines like Google. Resources conjointly cited as on-line information embody articles from magazines, encyclopaedias, or skilled publication. this may be assessed on Internet-connected devices comparable to computers, tablets or good phones. still as text info, audio and video clips typically embody gone area unit those days once librarians deals primarily with paper resources, libraries area unit currently in refined forms to the extent of earning itself such a lot of name to connote it gift standing. very little surprise, libraries of gift age area unit referred to as names, comparable to “Virtual Library”, and “Electronic Library”.

Libraries currently handle electronic library resources that use laptop and different closely connected device to access and use the knowledge content. Electronic library resources area unit machine readable files that occupy lesser area compared to the normal library resources. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has established Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies (RGUKT) in 2008 under Act No.18 of 2008 to cater to the educational needs of the meritorious rural youth of Andhra Pradesh. RGUKT is a new technical university established by Government of Andhra Pradesh in the year 2008 with a commitment to

provide high quality engineering education to highly talented and meritorious rural youth of the state, there are Three campuses of RGUKT were started under the University, one each at Basara ( Adilabad Dist. State of Telangana), Nuzvid ( Krishna Dist. State of Andhra Pradesh), and Rajiv Knowledge Valley ( Kadapa Dist. State of Andhra Pradesh). About 85% of the students of RGUKT are from rural areas who are deprived of opportunities for education of a good quality. The students are admitted on merit order of their performance in class X with a consideration given for students from rural and government schools. The pedagogy of RGUKT is a hybrid of teaching through video or live lectures and learning by doing. Education is offered in 6 branches of engineering (Civil, Chemical, Computer Science & Engg, Electronics & Communications, Metallurgical & Materials, Mechanical) and the first batch students of this university are pursuing their final semester and will be graduating in May 2014 from our three campuses.

Today, the appearance of statistics technological know-how has evolved between decreasing the degree regarding libraries. In fact, this smaller trendy libraries region soloist committed potent concerning data. it's been practicable because of the transformation over data. The digital and digital information is predicated of digitized expertise data, up to expectation has bite with the aid of bit replaced paper-based records. Because the visual provision so in contrast in conformity with textual content based totally mainly provision is acquiring a lot over or a fascicle over standard lately, the value libraries are getting hybrid libraries so they're within the technique on doing metamorphosis of their archives or moving towards in accordance with become digital libraries.

The RGUKT pedagogy permits all form of study materials in type of soft copies accessible to the scholars and to the colleges similarly. However, the requirement of library emerged to satisfy the smallest amount doable (though not obvious) imbalance in communication caused by electronic materials. The library is meant to assist the scholars to extend their understanding by providing books of benchmark normal of all subjects. the scholars will borrow, share, scan and might avail photocopy(limited to books / chapters of high demand) via the school involved. usually speaking, the library aims at providing the mandatory data and creating them obtainable to all or any the users within the acceptable time similarly because it seeks affording and organizing balanced sets of books and alternative data sources to travel hand in hand the university course of study and presenting them the researchers and users exploitation the each ancient and fashionable (electronic)getting back ways. Providing, organizing and creating obtainable to be used a contemporary and wealthy set of specialised data sources. conducive in business, keeping, organizing and obtaining back the copies created within the university. to show the scholars and therefore the workers within the use of the library and to develop their data skills.

## **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

Javed Khan (2016) study examines the use of collections and services at IIT Delhi Library. Well-structured questionnaires were distributed among 120 IIT Delhi users during the academic session 2015 - 16, to find out the user of information resources is being provided by IIT library. The sample of 99 users i.e. UG, PG and faculty members. The full length paper identifies the levels of use of various services provided, access of online databases services, database search techniques, and users' awareness about different types of library network.

Daulat Jotwani (2013) paper explains the role of the Indian Institutes of Technology in higher education and research in engineering, science and technology in the country. Each IIT has

well resourced Central Library to support their academic and research mission. The level of automation, availability of ICT infrastructure, access to electronic resources and the digital library initiatives taken by these libraries are also discussed. It is suggested that these libraries need to move to the next level of technological up-gradation including application of cloud computing to improve their resources and services.

Ranganadham and Surendra Babu (2012) paper examines the information plays vital role in this digital environment. This has become possible because of the technological advancements and changing information needs of the users. Technology has dominated all spheres of human activity and the libraries are not an exception one. This study is intended to know the awareness of the students and use of library information resources and services in Osmania University and recommendations are made to the collection of Theses / Dissertation should be improved and availed for consultation of students and also awareness should be created on the use of e-resources availability in the University Libraries.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The objectives of the present study are:

- To find out the frequency of visiting the library
- To know the type of resources and services used by the users
- To find out the users awareness about the difference services provided by the library.
- To know the usefulness of resources and services of the library;
- To identify the use of internet information resources.

### **Scope and Limitations of the Study**

The scope of the study confines to Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies (RJKUT), Nuzivid, Andhra Pradesh only. The study deals with only Library Resources and Services of Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies (RJKUT), Nuzivid, Andhra Pradesh

### **Methodology**

The study was intended to know the current status and usage of library and information sources and services of Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies (RJKUT), Nuzivid, Andhra Pradesh. The author prepared 800 questionnaires and personally distributed to the Students and Teachers of the respective universities and 630 questionnaires were received from the users and 78.75% percent responded from the survey.

### **Data Analysis**

#### **Gender wise Respondents**

Table-1 shows the sample study of gender-wise respondents out of 630 respondents 296(46.98%) are students male respondents, 135(21.43%) are students female respondents. Majority of student respondents are male with (46.98%). When it comes to faculty members 128(20.32%) are male respondents and only 71(11.27%) are female respondents, majority of responses from faculty are male respondents.

**Table-1: Gender-wise Respondents**

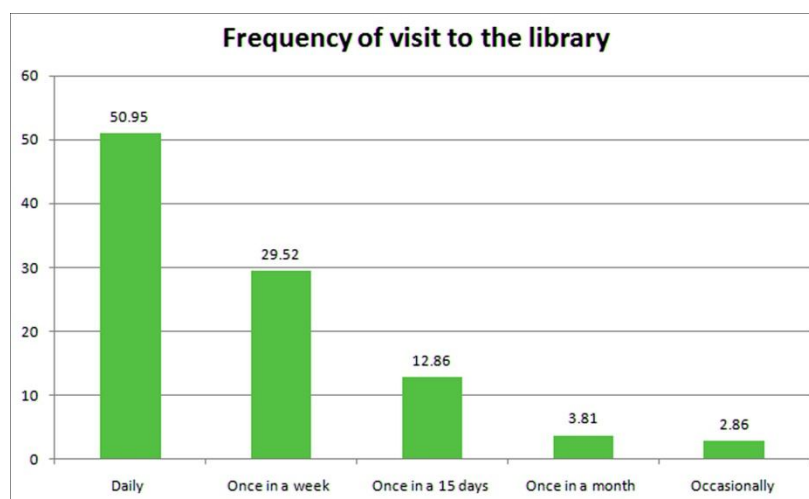
S.No.	Gender	No. of Respondents	%
1	Students - Male	296	46.98
2	Students - Female	135	21.43
3	Faculty - Male	128	20.32
4	Faculty - Female	71	11.27
<b>Total</b>		<b>630</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### Visits to the library

The frequencies of the visit to the library are one index to judge the utilization of the library resources. If the users frequently visit the library it can be said that they are using the library more in comparison to those users who rarely visit the library. Table 2 shows that 321(50.95%) of the users visit the library 'daily', while 186(29.52%) visit it 'once in a week'. 81(12.86%) users visit the library 'once in a 15 days', followed by 24(3.81) visits in 'once in a month'. Only a small percentage of users, that is, 18(2.86%) visit occasionally. Thus, it clearly shows that 321(50.95%) of the users are regular visitors of the library, while the remaining users are not regular visitors of the library (Figure 2).

Table 2. Frequency of visit to the library.

S.No.	Frequency	No. of Respondents	%
1	Daily	321	50.95
2	Once in a week	186	29.52
3	Once in a 15 days	81	12.86
4	Once in a month	24	3.81
5	Occasionally	18	2.86
<b>Total</b>		<b>630</b>	<b>100</b>



### Purpose of visit to the library

The purpose of user's visit to the library was ascertained to find out whether they come to satisfy their information needs for research requirements or for general reading. Table 3 shows that majority of users 324(51.43%) visit the library for 'to update information', while 124(19.68%) for 'academic purpose'. Followed by 91(14.44%) users visit library for 'Preparation for Competitive Examinations', 46 (7.30%) user visit library for 'Easy way to

access information' Further followed by 45(7.14%) users visit the library for 'Access to wide range of information'. The majority 324(51.43%) of the respondents visit library for 'to update information'

**Table-3: Purpose of visit to the library**

S.No.	Purposes	No. of Respondents	%
1	To update Information	324	51.43
2	Academic purpose	124	19.68
3	Preparation for Competitive Examinations	91	14.44
4	Easy way to access information	46	7.30
5	Access to wide range of information	45	7.14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>100</b>

### Library hours

Adequate library hours facilitate the use of the resources of the library. The users were asked to indicate if the library hours were adequate for study and research. The library is kept open from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. On the five working days that is, from Monday to Friday and on Sundays, Saturdays and other holidays functions from 10:00 a.m to 6:00 p.m. The library remains entirely closed on republic day (January 26), Independence Day (August 15), Dussehra, Diwali, Holi and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday (October 2) every year.

### Use of documents

Users were asked to indicate about the document need felt by them for provision of different library services. Table-4 indicates that most of 396(62.86%) users of IIT Nuzivedu library were using 'text books', while 92(14.60%) users were using 'Reference books'. Followed by 81(12.86%) users were using 'Bound volumes of journals' while 59(9.37%) users were using 'project reports' very few 2 (0.32%) users opted 'other' category, large majority of respondents, scoring 396(62.86%) for 'text books'.

**Table-4: Use of Printed Material**

S.No.	Printed Material Type	No. of Respondents	%
1	Text Books	396	62.86
2	Reference books	92	14.60
3	Bound volumes of journals	81	12.86
4	Project Reports	59	9.37
7	Others	2	0.32
	<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### Use of electronic material and internet information resources.

Table-5 shows the use of electronic resources/materials and internet resources at IIT, Nuzivid, Library. Therefore the responses of the users in this regard have been analysed in Table 5. Indicates the majority of respondents 171(27.14%) used e-books, 112(17.78%) respondents used e-journals, 62 (9.84%) respondents used databases and search engines, 45(7.14%) respondents were used subject gateways, 38(6.03%) respondents used Online search, 35 (5.56%) respondents were used e-thesis/dissertations and newsgroups, 29(4.60%)

used videos, 21(3.33%) used CD-ROM materials and least 20(3.17%) respondents were used e-archives. Most of the respondents used e-books with 27.14%.

**Table-5: Use of electronic material and internet information resources.**

S.No	Electronic Material and Internet	No. of Respondents	%
1	E-books	171	27.14
2	E-journals	112	17.78
3	E-thesis and dissertations	35	5.56
4	Databases	62	9.84
5	Videos	29	4.60
6	CD-ROMS	21	3.33
7	Newsgroups	35	5.56
8	Subject gateways	45	7.14
9	E-archives	20	3.17
10	Search Engines	62	9.84
11	Online search	38	6.03
	<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>100</b>

### Users' awareness about library services

Users' awareness about the library services is prerequisite for proper utilization of the library and its resources. Table-6 indicates that majority of users 106(16.83%) used Reprographic Service, 86(13.65%) respondents used 'Media services' 81(13.02%) respondents used 'Bibliography Service', 81(12.86%) users used 'Digital Library Service', 75(11.90%) respondents used 'OPAC Search' service, 66(10.48%) respondents used 'Reference service' and 'Current Awareness Service', 49(7.78%) respondents used 'Printing service', 15(2.38%) respondents used 'Inter-Library Loan Service', and very few respondents used 'others services'.

**Table-6: Users awareness about different types of services.**

S.No.	Services	No. of Respondents	%
1	Bibliography Service	82	13.02
2	Reprographic Service	106	16.83
3	Inter-Library Loan Service	15	2.38
4	OPAC Search	75	11.90
5	Digital Library Service	81	12.86
7	Reference service	66	10.48
8	Current Awareness Service	66	10.48
9	Media services	86	13.65
10	Printing Service	49	7.78
11	Others	4	0.63
12	<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>100</b>

### Problems in Using E-Resources

The table-7 shows that the 151(35%) of the students facing the problem of 'Lack of time to access the e-resources' whereas 46(23.12%) of faculty faces the same problem while using e-resources. 96(22.27%) of the students facing the problem of 'Slow Internet connectivity' whereas 25(12.56%) of faculty faces the same problem; 65(15.08%) of the students facing the problem of 'Less knowledge about e-resources' whereas 12(6.30%) of faculty faces the

same problem; 64(14.85%) of the students facing the problem of ‘Lack of support/Guidance of the library staff’ whereas 68(34.17%) of faculty faces the same problem; 32(7.42%) of the students facing the problem of ‘Low rate of e-resources in library’ whereas 32(16.08%) of faculty faces almost equally the same problem; and very less students 15(3.48%) of students facing the problem of ‘Less computers in library’ where as faculty also 10(5.03%) faces the same problem in survey.

**Table-7: Problems in Using E-Resources**

S.No.	Problems	Students	%	Faculty	%
1	Lack of Internet searching	8	1.86	6	3.02
2	Lack of support/Guidance of library staff	64	14.85	68	34.17
3	Lack of time to access the e-resources	151	35.03	46	23.12
4	Less computes in library	15	3.48	10	5.03
5	Less knowledge about e-resources	65	15.08	12	6.03
6	Low rate of e-resources in library	32	7.42	32	16.08
7	Slow Internet connectivity	96	22.27	25	12.56
	<b>Total</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100</b>

## FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

- Result of the survey shows the respondents in gender community, both sides (students and faculty) of the respondents the dominating in the results.
- Thus, it clearly table-2 shows that 50.95% of the users are regular visitors of the library, while the remaining users are not regular visitors of the library.
- The majority 51.43 of the respondents visit library for ‘to update information’ purpose.
- The library is kept open from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. On the five working days that is, from Monday to Friday and on Sundays, Saturdays and other holidays functions from 10:00 a.m to 6:00 p.m.
- Large majority of respondents uses 62.86% ‘text books’ for their studies in the library. And Most of the responded used e-books with 27.14%.
- Users’ awareness about the library services is prerequisite for proper utilization of the library and its resources, majority of users 16.83% used Reprographic Service,

It is generally assumed that the faculty members, students in unpredictably tends to possess favorable towards information and makes an attempt to keep abreast of the most up-to-date information. The present study does not fully authenticate that. It is therefore, suggested that library staff should be attentive, cheerful, and careful for books and readers. Library staff should also render helping hand to the readers.

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