# USE OF UGC INFONET DIGITAL CONSORTIUM BY USERS OF CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD: A SURVEY

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## ABSTRACT

*UGC-INFONET digital library consortium is an one of the biggest project of UGC to provide their e-learning facility in whole country. Electronic scholarly communication with electronic journals is one of the very demanding facility of researchers by which they can evaluate and re-cycle their knowledge. Due the changing nature of atmosphere mode of study can also reflect. In this paper researcher conducted their study on Use of UGC Infonet Digital consortium by users of central University of Allahabad and evaluate the performances of UGC IN FONET.*

**Keywords:** UGC-INFONET, Digital Library UGC, University of Allahabad, Consortium.

## INTRODUCTION

India is one of the leading education system across the world more than 431 university, 20,677 collages are running across the county. The number of student enrolled in Indian education system is more than 116.12 lakes and teaching faculties are 5.05 lakes to fulfil the demand of education system in India so many universities, demand universities, private universities and institution were established[1]. To support education in the above institutions, colleges, universities the library system were established. In the information explosion and rapid change of the information need of the users have changed the functions and activities of the libraries or information centres. Impact of Information technology have can replace the traditional methods of search for the document from the document.

E- Recourses have a new medium of scholarly communication among the researcher or there users. Some of the open sources E-consortium are freely available on internet in every field of human interest but the way of judgement and the  reliability of these consortium are not fully satisfactory because they have lot of limitation like author of publication, reliability of journal, authenticity of article standard report of writing etc. Another way most of reputed brand of E-consortium are fully paid and they are very costly to everyone so it is not possible for individual to parches them. For that University Grant Commission of India launched an ambitious programme for modernization of university libraries to access the e-recourses for scholarly communication in higher education called UGC Info net connectivity program with INFLIBNET[2].  In the year 1991 UGC started a plot project information and library network known as INFLIBNET . The main aim of this project was to interconnect the Indian university with an network of education and also provide a financial assistant to promote the digital environment in university libraries. It's also recommended that a e -learning for higher education[2]. There are several projects are running under the supervision of INFLIBNET program some of called SODH GANGA, UGC INFONET E-CONSORTIUM , SOUL software of university library, IND CAT union data base , E-PG PATSHALA etc.

**UGC INFONET DIGITAL LIBRARY CONSORTIUM:**

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was formally launched by Honorable Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam, the President of India in December, 2003[2]. UGC-Infonet programme started for to provide scholarly journals in the minimum prices to its member's libraries. Consortia offers more than 7500+ peer revived journals and 10 bibliographical database from 26 publishers and aggregators. It includes Full text e-resource, bibliographic databases in their collection for the university libraries.  The total members of the consortia is 419 which includes universities, associate members, institutions, etc. The idea behind to conduct research on the proposed topic was to evaluate the usage of electronic resources available in the infonet consortia because the Govt. of India expending huge amount for subsection of electronic resources under the infonet digital library consortium.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

The main objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To find out awareness about UGC- info net consortia of e-resources among researchers, P.G students & faculty member.
2. To find out measure, e-resources the frequently of access of info-net consortia by researches and faculty member.
3. To find out utility and purpose of e-resources of info net-consortia
4. To find out problems to access Infonet -consortia among researchers and faculty member.
5. To understand the level of satisfaction and rate of using facility.

**METHODOLOGY:**

There are various research method used in the field of library and information science. The researcher has adopted the survey method for the completion of the study. To questionnaire used as an instrument for the collection of the data. The detailed questionnaire was prepared with open and closed ended questions. The researcher personally visited the Allahabad University for the Collection of the data. The total 520 questionnaires were distributed among

the users of Allahabad University and 356 filled questionnaires were collected. The collected data were codified, classified and organised in the logical manner for analysis.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Ram and Karn (2013) found that the awareness and utilization of e-Resources and UGC Infonet consortium in the users of Universities of Jharkhand in Eastern India.

2. Arora and Others (2013)- Ensuring optimal use of E-resources is one of the biggest concerns for the consortium that receives central funding from the government. Libraries and information professionals are required to play a proactive role in promoting usage of resources amongst faculty and resources.

3. Sohil.Md (2011)-  Has examine their study on "Use of E-Resources and UGC-Infonet Consortium by the Teachers and Research Scholars in Aligarh Muslim University" they find out that electronic publishing has been revolutionizing the format of the recorded knowledge. Electronic information services are attracting readers' attention in today's networked environment. E-journals and E-databases bring new challenges before the library and information professionals to give full text access to scholarly publications both in print and electronic version to its end users.

4. Halmiki and Others (2010)- Have conducted their on "Awareness and Use of UGC-INFONET digital library consortium by the faculty member of Karnataka state universities" and they finded out the overall percentage of the awareness and use of UGC-Info net.

5. Mukharjee and Kumar (2010)- Has studied their study on "Use of UGC-INFONET e-journals by research scholars of Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi: A Case Study" and the resulted that 61.90 percentage of research scholar are satisfy the with the existing model of UGC-Infonet.

6. Bhatt (2010)- Studied that UGC Info net Digital library consortia is the most important consortium providing access to a large array of E-resources to all academic universities and colleges in India. It facilities efficient and effective usage of E-resource for teaching and research activities.

7. Gupta and Rawtani (2008) - The users faced problem while accessing E-consortium and lack of awareness of E-resources and lack was suggested that a training programme should be conducted regularly to improve the usage of E-Journal consortium.

8. Borrego,Anget (2007) - A high proportion of teaching and research scholars are aware of the collection of E-journals and there is an increasing preference for the electronic information sources to the detriment of the printed format. The collection of electronic journals is highly valued and most users expect to increase their use the next few years.

9. Raza and Upadhay (2006) - Reveal that all the researchers of Aligarh Muslim University are aware about the availability of E-resources in the university and that on web, now researchers mostly spend their time to surf web.

10. Ali (2005) - Carried out an analytical study on use of E-resources at IIT Delhi libraries and Institutions aid emphasis on the training of Library staff which plays major role in encouraging the use of E-resources. He found that Boolean logic facilities. However, the users feel difficulty because of the lack of printing facilities and inadequate number of terminals which discourse them from accessing E-Journals.

**DATA ANALYSIS:**

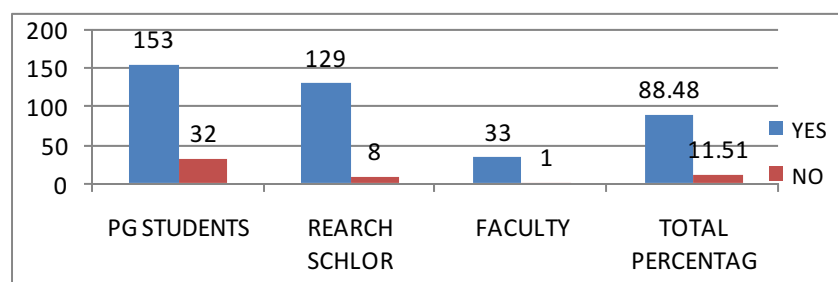**Response of the questionnaire**

**Table 1.1**

| Questionnaire distributed | | | | | | Questionnaire received | | | | | | Total | Response % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PG | | Researcher | | faculty | | PG students | | Research | | faculty | | | |
| M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | |
| 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 20 | 108 | 77 | 63 | 74 | 24 | 10 | 356 | 68.46% |

Table 1 highlighted the response received from the various types of the users like pg students, researchers and faculty members of the Allahabad university. The total   To study the "Productivity of UGC Digital Consortium among the user of Central University of Allahabad: A Survey" researcher distributed 520 questionnaire to the correspondents by which researcher received 356 (68.46%) responses. The details of distributed and received questionnaire are given in table 1.1.

**Well Known with UGC-INFONET**
**Chart-1.1**



**Awareness with UGC INFONET:**

The above chart reflects the percentage value of users which aware with UGC INFONET digital consortium use in Central University of Allahabad. The researcher analysis again the responses of the questionnaire that 88.48% (356) of users are fully aware with UGC-Infonet digital consortium. So that the hypotheses presumed that the Research Scholars, P. G. student and Faculty Members of University of Allahabad, Allahabad aware with UGC-Infonet digital library consortia are tested out of 88.48% of response.
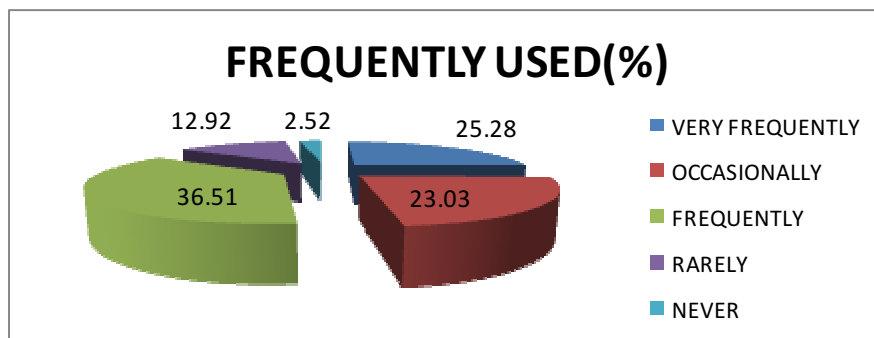
**Awareness about e-recourses available in University of Allahabad**
**Table -1.2**

| S.N. | RESOURCES | FACULTY | RESEARCH SCHOLLAR | P. G. STUDENT | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | SUBSCRIPTION | 18 | 87 | 51 | 156(43.82%) |
| 2. | UGC INFONET | 25 | 69 | 122 | 216(60.67%) |
| 3. | DELNET | 10 | 16 | 23 | 49(13.76%) |
| 4. | INDEST | 2 | 7 | 4 | 13(3.65%) |

The above table shows the percentage value of awareness to the available e-recourses in University of Allahabad .Which include subscription, UGC-Infonet, DELNET, INDEST, after the analysis of reposes collected by the researcher founded that 60.67% of their users are with UGC INFONET, 43.82% are aware with Subscription, 13.76% of respondent are well known with DELNET and only 3.65% are known about INDEST.

**FREQUENTLY USE of E-RESOURES -       Chart 1.2**

## FREQUENTLY USED(%)

12.92      2.52          25.28

36.51          23.03

- VERY FREQUENTLY
- OCCASIONALLY
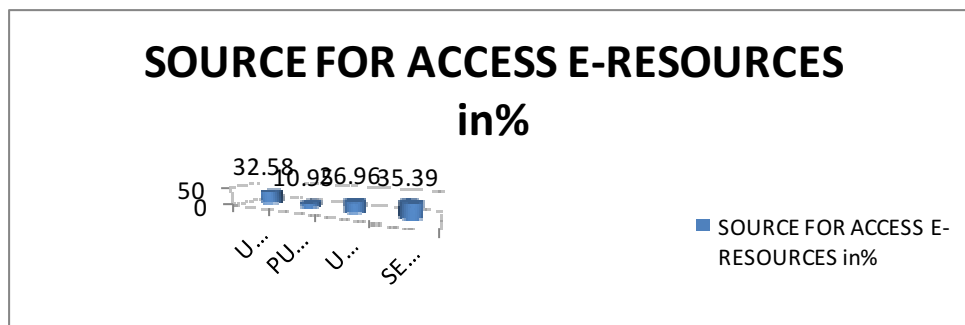- FREQUENTLY
- RARELY
- NEVER

**Frequency of use:**

The above chart describes used of e-resources available in University of Allahabad by their users. Out of 25.28 % user very frequently visit e- resources sites. 23.03 % user are occasionally visit on e-resources site and 36.51% user are frequently visit e-resources site and 12.92 % user rarely visit and the last 2.52 % user never visit e-resources site.

**SOURCE FOR ACCESS E-RESOURCES**

**Chart -1.3**

## SOURCE FOR ACCESS E-RESOURCES in%

32.58  10.95 26.96 35.39

50
0

U... PU... U... SE...
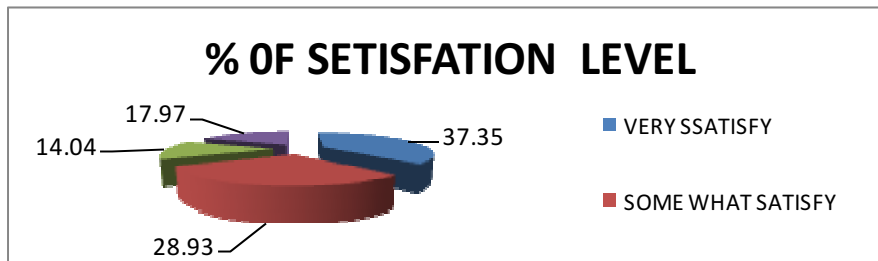
- SOURCE FOR ACCESS E-RESOURCES in%

**SOURCE OF ACCESS OF E-RESOURCES:**

The above charts shows the format in which participants wants to access the E-resources i.e.(university website, publisher website, UGC Infonet website, search website). The surveyed data collected from the participants, it is observed that 32.58% user access of E-resources of university website 10.95% publisher website 26.96% user are UGC Infonet consortia and mostly of the 35.39% user access E-resources search website.

**SATISFACTION LEVEL TO WORDS UGC- INFONET DIGITAL CONSORTUM.**
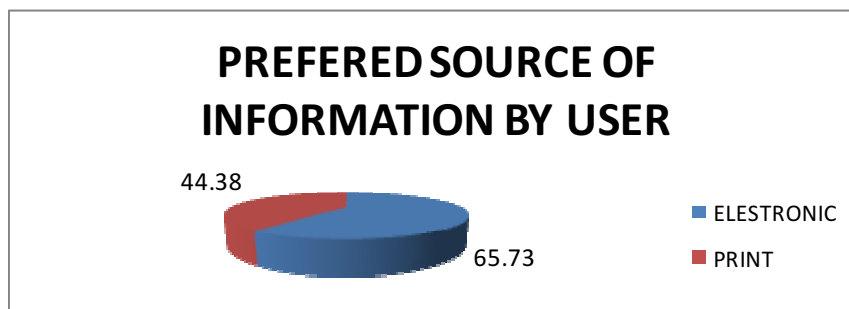
**Chart -1.4**



**SATISFACTION LEVEL:**

The above chart shows that satisfaction level of users.37.35% (133)user are very satisfied with E-resources available in UGC Infonet consortia.28.93% (103) user are somewhat satisfied  14.04%(50) user are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 17.97% (64) user are satisfied with e-resources available in UGC Infonet consortia.

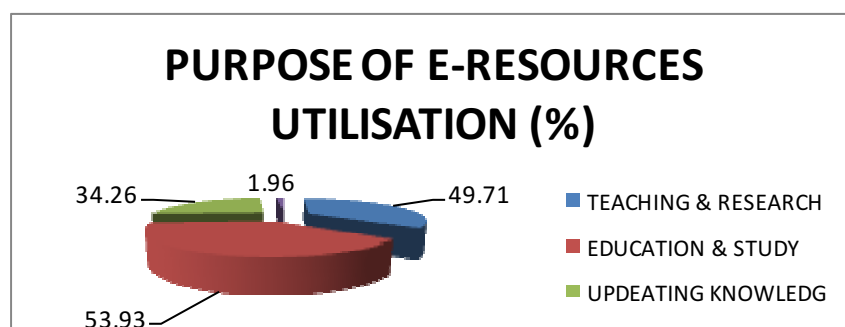**PREFERED SOURCE OF INFORMATION**

**Chart-1.5**



**PREFER SOURCES OF INFORMATION-:**

The above chart shows that which sources user prefer to read for information electronic or oriented. the analyzed data shows that 65.73% (234)user prefer to printed source and other 44.38% (158) user prefer to electronic sources.
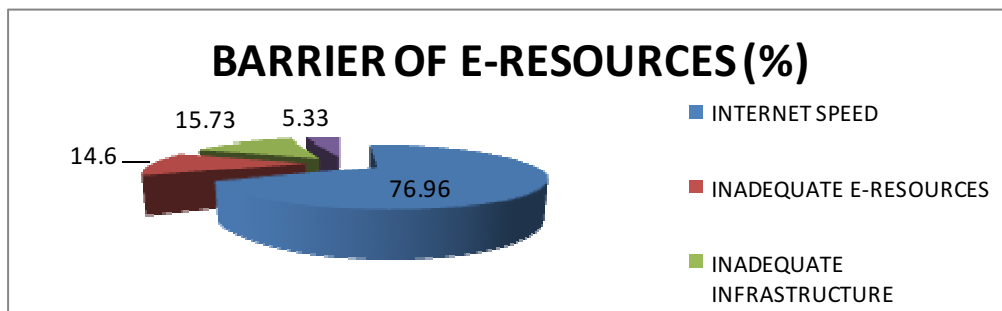
**PURPOSE OF E-RESOURCES UTILISATION**

## PURPOSE OF E-RESOURCES UTILISATION:

The above chart shows the purposes behind accessing the UGC-Infonet by the participants. On the basis of collecting surveyed data is observed that 49.71 %( 177) user participants are accessing E-resources for teaching and research, 53.93 % (192) user used e-resources are education and study, 34.26% (122)updating knowledge, 1.96% (7) any other use.
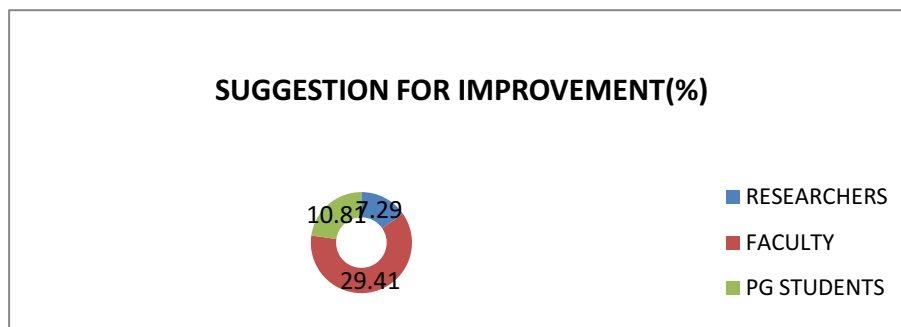
## BARRIERS FOR E-RESOURCES



**BARRIER OF E-RESOURCES (%)**

- INTERNET SPEED
- INADEQUATE E-RESOURCES
- INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE

15.73   5.33
14.6
76.96

## BARRIERS OF E-RESOURCES:

The above chart shows the barriers or obstructions while assessing the E-resources by the participants. On the basis of analyzed data 76.96% (274)user feels the internet speed is a most power full barriers of the access e-resources, 14.60% (52) of participants are as inadequate e-resources, 15.73% (56) user are affected to inadequate infrastructure and other 5.33% (19) user faced any other problems to access E-resources.

## SUGGESTION FOR IMPROVEMENT



**SUGGESTION FOR IMPROVEMENT(%)**

- RESEARCHERS
- FACULTY
- PG STUDENTS

10.81  7.29
29.41

## SUGGESTIONS FOR IMOROVEMENT:

The above chart shows that how many percent users provide the suggestions for improvement. 7.29% (10) researcher provides the suggestions 29.41% (10) faculty members and 10.81 %( 20) P.G students.

## CONCLUSION:

The creation storage, retrieval and dissemination of information's are the functioning of the University Library. The University Library has to perform above mentioned particular function. Innovations in technology are affecting the method of collecting, storing, retrieving, displaying and communicating information. UGC- Infonet consortia offer electronic access to

scholarly Journals and databases which have great impact to university library system. The UGC (University Grant Commission) is funded university to INFONET- consortium website in research work in Academic community.

The study is confined to the use of electronic resources on central university of Allahabad. I have found the following facts. The researcher analysis again the responses of the questionnaire that 88.48% (356) of users are fully aware with UGC-Infonet digital consortium. 60.67% users of Allahabad University accessioning e-recosurses with UGC-Infonet. Against the query asked by the researcher found that 36.51% user are frequently visit e-resources site from Allahabad University and 37.35% (133) user are very satisfied with E-resources available in UGC Infonet consortia. On the basis of analyzed data 76.96% (274)user feels the internet speed is a most power full barriers of the access e-resources, 14.60% (52) of participants are as inadequate e-resources, 15.73%(56) user are affected to inadequate infrastructure and other 5.33% (19) user faced any other problems to access E-resources.

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