# **Research Paper**

# **Library Science**



# Print and E-Print Resources: An Evaluative Study

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### **ABSTRACT**

Information and communication technology (ICT) has changed the functioning, structure, services, and mode of learning resources of libraries. It is playing a vital role in satisfying users' need in the present era of digital environment. It is need of the hour to evaluate library resources in order to save time, space, and enhance usability of reading materials. The paper evaluates the use of print and e- print resources of Central Library of Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET) Deemed University Est. by Govt. of India, Longowal, Punjab.

## Keywords: Library Resources; ICT; E-Learning; Academic Library; Library use

### 1. Introduction

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as driving force has affected every activity of human life whether it is banking, post office, railway, telephones, and purchase of grocery items etc.ICT as a means has transformed the society in such a way that nobody can not survive without using it. Computers, printers, fax machine, internet, CD,DVD, mobile phone audio/video tapes etc. has transformed access, storage, retrieval and transfer of information. WWW technology has become global digital library. It is driving force for change in libraries. The fundamental and structural change caused by ICT not only affected administration and technical operation in libraries but also changed all library functions and services significantly.

# Due to some reasons, ICT application in libraries is essential

- a) Time and space Saving
- b) More economical
- c) Easy accessibility
- d) Improved management support
- e) Manipulation of data
- f) Lack of duplicacy
- g) Multi user access and Less manpower involvement
- h) Wide range of new service
- i) Easy resource sharing by making consortia
- i) Easy marketing of information products and services
- k) High accuracy and speed in performing task
- I) Remote location access

### 2. Learning Resources

### 2.1. Print Resource

Print resource is defined as reading material which is available in print form.

### 2.2. E- Print Resource

E-resources are referred to as resources which are available in electronic version of reading material. These e- versions may be in online or offline form. E- resources which are available over network(Intranet/Internet) are called online or virtual e- resources.

Reading materials which are not available online and available in the form of CD, DVD, Video Tapes Pen Drive, Audio Tapes, or any other electronic device in physical form in an organization are called off-line e- resources.

### 3. Central Library of SLIET

Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology (SLIET)

(Deemed University estd. by MHRD Govt. of India) is playing a vital role in fulfilling technical manpower requirement of industry and business sector. Spread over 451 acres of land, the institute was established by Government of India in 1989 to provide technical education in emerging areas of engineering and technology. It was formally inaugurated in the year 1991. It caters to technical manpower requirements at various levels by adopting a new concept of modular system in imparting technical education with emphasis on practical training in industry. The education programmes of the Institute are non-conventional, innovative, practical oriented and contain all aspects of new education policy 1986 of Government of India. The Institute offers various programmes of study from certificate level to Ph.D. level. The Institute is an autonomous body fully funded by Government of India. It has been registered as a society under Society Registration Act 1860 and is managed by Board of Management who is responsible for its general administration, direction and control.

Central Library is one of the rapidly growing libraries in technical education sector in Punjab. Central Library as central facility, it caters to the information needs of faculty, staff, and student community at institute level. Central Library has a network of 11 departmental libraries. Central library and 11 departmental library form the institute library system. The departmental libraries fulfill the immediate informational requirements of students, faculty, and staff at departmental level. Presently, central library is housed in a two storey modern building with 2108.36 sq.meter floor area. It has a spacious reading hall at first floor with modular furniture having sitting capacity of 80 readers. Library remains open throughout year except public holidays Opening hours are 8:30AM to 9:00PM except Saturday and Sunday. It has approx. 4000 registered users except part time research scholars.

### 3.1. Library Resources

### 3.1.1. Learning Resources

### (A) Print Resources

a)Books:- Central library has a total collection of 66326 books including books as shown below:-

Books for SC/ST students : 959
Book Bank for Certificate students : 2496
Books for PWD students : 1385
Departmental Library books : 5974

### b). Periodicals:-

- Bound volumes : 3000

Periodical subscribed c). Magazines subscribed d). Newspapers e). M.Tech. Dissertation (Print)	: : :	79 32 16 474
(B) E- Print Resources f) E-Print Resources (Offline)	·	

- Video Cassettes (Lectures) 689 2500 - CDs (Books) - M.Tech Dissertations 490

### g). E- Print Resources (Online)

Central Library users have access of e- resources shown in table-1 below:-

Table-1: E- Print Resources (Online)

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S. No.	E-Resource Name	URL
1.	IEEE Electronic Library Online (IEL)	http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/
2.	Elsevier's Science Direct	http://www.sciencedirect.com/
3.	Springer Verlag's Link	http://link .springer.de
4.	Applied Science & Technology Plus	http://www.il.proquest.com/ pqdauto
5.	ACM Digital Library	http://portal.acm.org/portal.cfm
6.	ASCE Journals	http:www.pubs.asce.org/journals/ jrns.html
7.	ASME Journals	http:www.asme.org/pubs/journals/
8	J-Gate Custom Content for Consortia (JCCC) –Bibliographical Database	http:jccc-indest.informindia.co.in/
9	Nature	Http://www.nature.com
10	MathScinet	http://www.ams.org/mathscinet
11	IEC Standards	Access through SLIET website
12	ASTM standards and Digital library	Access through SLIET website

### 3.1.2. Manpower Resources

Central Library has staff strength as shown in table-2 below :-

Table-2: Manpower Resources

Table 2 : manperrer recourses			
Post	Sanctioned strength	In Position	
Librarian	2	2	
Assistant Librarian	2	1	
Clerk	1	1	
Multi Tasking Staff	5	5	
Data Entry Operator (Contractual)	1	1	
Security Guards(Contractual)	2	2	
Sanitation Personnel (Contractual)	1	1	

### 3.1.3. ICT infrastructure:-

### a) Hardware Infrastructure

Sr. No.	Item Name	Processor Details & Make	Qty.
1.	Server	HCL Infiniti GL	02
2.	Terminals	Pentium4 HCL	30
3.	Terminals	Pentium4 IBM	10
4.	Printers	HP 1160	04
5.	Network Printer	HP Laserjet 4250n	01
6.	Laptop Computer	HP	10
7.	Coloured TV	29 Inch Samsung	01

### b) Software Infrastructure

- Windows NT Version 4.0
- Windows 95/98
- Windows XP Professional
- CDS/ISIS Version 3.071
- Alice for Windows Version 5.49
- Microsoft Office 2010

### c) Other Equipments

- 1. Multimedia Projector
- 2. LCD Projector
- Slide Projector 3
- Overhead Projector
- 5 VCR
- 6. Plasma TV
- CCTV 7

### 3.1.4. Readers' Services

Central library provides following readers' services:-

- Reference service
- Periodical information (New addition list)
- Book exhibition
- Lending service
- Document tracing service
- **Book Bank**
- Photocopying
- Current awareness service
- Document delivery service
- Press clipping
- **OPAC**
- Online Access service
- Orientation service
- **EDUSAT** service
- Video lecture viewing service

### 4. Objectives of the Study

Objectives of the study are as under:-

- To evaluate availability of print and e-print resources
- To examine the use of resources (Print and e-print)
- To identify the purpose of use of e-print resources
- To familiarize with opinion of library users on print and e-print resources
- To trace out frequency of use of learning resources
- 6. To find out satisfaction level of respondents in relation to use of print and e-print resources

### 5. Scope and Limitations of the Study

The study is limited to the randomly selected 102 teachers including teachers working on Ad-hoc/ prorata basis/contract/ purely temporary basis of SLIET, Longowal, Dist. Sangrur, Punjab.

### 6. Significance of the Study

In today's environment it seems that e- resources are gaining more importance than print resources. It is also felt that print resources are on crossroad due to lack of their proper consultation for research. Therefore, it has become necessary to compare usability of print and e-print resources to chalk out future plan and policy for their subscription or purchase

### 7. Research Methodology

There are 150 teachers at SLIET comprising Asstt. Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor. Survey method has been adopted to collect the data. 102 questionnaires were distributed among teachers. 100% responses were received. Data collected has been analyzed and interpreted by using statistical method.

### 7. Data Analysis and Interpretation

Data was analyzed and interpreted through tables shown below:-

Table 7.1: Population Sample

Sr. No.	Category of Respondent	Total Population	No. of Questionnaire Distributed	No. of Response Received
1	Assistant Professor	58	40	40
2	Associate Professor	65	44	44
3	Professor	27	18	18
Tota	ı	150	102	102

Table 7.1 reveals that there are 150 total number of teachers in various positions. 102 questionnaires were distributed among teachers. All teachers responded.

Table 7.2: Distribution of Respondents by Age

Sr. No	No. of Respondents	Age group
1	25	21 - 30
2	11	31-40
3	53	41-50
4	13	Above 50
Total	102	

Table 2 shows that maximum respondents i.e.53 are in age group of 41—50 year. Only 11 respondents come under age bracket of 31—40 year.

Table 7.3 Distribution of respondents by qualification

Sr. No.	No. of Respondents	Qualification
1	32	B.Tech.
2	32	M.Tech.
3	38	Ph.D.
Total	102	

Table 7.3 depicts that maximum number of teachers hold Ph.D. degree followed by 32 M.Tech

Table 7.4: Use of E-Resources by frequency

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E-Resource	Frequency				
Name	Daily	Weekly	Fortnightly	Monthly	Never
ASTM Standard and Digital Library	 -	15	25	5	57
Nature	-	20	32	4	46
IEEE electronic library	52	45	5	-	-
ASTP	-	-	-	31	71
JCCC	-	-	63	25	14
Springer Verlag	33	17	31	5	16
ASCE	2	7	3	-	90
ASME	6	5	15	4	72
Math Scinet	8	3	-	25	66
IEC	3	5	2	27	65
Elsevier Science Direct	91	11		-	-
ACM Digital Library	-	-	39	-	63

Table 7.4 highlights frequency of use of e-resources by respondents. From the table, it is concluded that e- resources of science direct are widely used followed by IEEE and Springer Verlag.

Table 7.5: Use of Print and E-Print resources by respondents

Name of Resource	Use by respondents
Book (Print)	92
E-book	7
Both printer and E-Print book	3
Journals Print	29
E-print Journals	71
Both Print and E-print Journals	2

Table 7.5 narrates use of print and e-print resources by respondents. Printed books and e-print journals are most preferred source of information for respondents.

Table 7.6: Place of e-resource access by respondent

Sr.No.	No.of respondents	Place of Access
1	20	Central Library
2	70	Departments
3	12	Any place in the SLIET

Table 7.6 highlights place of access of e-print resources. It is evident that large number of faculty members access these resources from their departments.

Table 7.7: Purpose of E-Resource Use by Respondent

Sr.No.	Purpose of E-resource Use	No.of Respondents
1.	Research Needs	42
2.	Professional Achievement	4
3.	Writing research article	23
4.	Education	11
5.	Current awareness	2
6.	Any other	20

Table7.7 reveals that maximum respondents (42) use e-resources for research purpose followed by 23 for writing research article,20 any other purpose and 11 for education

Table 7.8: Does Digital Library Section fulfill needs

Sr.No.	Does Digital Library Section fulfill needs(Yes/No)	No. of Respondents
1.	YES	81
2.	NO	21

Table 7.8 depicts that digital library section of central library of SLIET fulfils the needs of teachers as per opinion of maximum(81) respondents. 21 respondents think that this section does not fulfill the needs.

Table 7.9: Satisfaction Level of Respondents with print and E-print resources

Sr. No.	No. of Respondents	Level of Satisfaction
1.	89	Very satisfied
2.	11	Moderately satisfied
3.	2	To some extent satisfied
4.	NIL	Not satisfied

Table 7.9 shows that 89 respondents are very satisfied followed by 11 moderately and 2 to some extent.

Table7.10: View of Respondents on Quality of service of E-Resources

No. of Respondents	Quality of service
91	Excellent
9	Good
2	Moderately good
NIL	Poor

As per table 7.10 most of the respondents opines that quality of service of e-resources is excellent followed by good and moderately good

### Conclusion:

There is no doubt that print and e- print resources are contributing a lot towards research, development, and higher education. These resources have converted SLIET into knowledge disseminating centre. At SLIET these resources are being accessed by user community at a very fast pace. After analysis it has been found that IEEE and Science Direct e-resources are being used widely by teachers of SLIET. In case of print and e-print resources it has been explored that print books and

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e- print journals are keeping top position in literature consultation. Central Library is not lagging behind in adopting new tools, techniques and technology for maintaining maximum access of reading materials and to provide right information to the right reader at the right time and in the right way.

It is need of today's libraries to purchase print resources along with subscription of e-print resources due to obsoleteness of technology.

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