



USE AND AWARENESS OF E-RESOURCES OF INFLIBNET'S NLIST IN GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE MUMBAI LIBRARY: A CASE STUDY

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Abstract:

Present research paper represents the usage and awareness of the N-LIST E-resources among Government law College,(GLC)Mumbai. Google form is used as a tool for the collection of data from GLC users. The response to the question is (86.66%). Maximum use of NLIST during Pandemic period in the year 2020 and user are aware of NLIST from college website. Few Users are not satisfied with the information available in NLIST. The purpose of using NLIST for up-gradation of their knowledge and preparation of assignments and seminar presentations

Keywords: NLIST, INFLIBNET, Consortium, GLC library Mumbai, E-resources,

Introduction:

About NLIST: The Project entitled "National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content (N-LIST)", is being jointly executed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium, INFLIBNET Centre and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi provides for i) cross-subscription to e-resources subscribed by the two Consortia, i.e. subscription to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and UGCINFONET resources for technical institutions; and ii) access to selected e-resources to colleges. The N-LIST project provides access to e-resources to students, researchers, and faculty from colleges and other beneficiary institutions through server(s) installed at the INFLIBNET Centre. The authorized users from colleges can now access e-resources and download articles required by them directly from the publisher's website once they are duly authenticated as authorized users through servers deployed at the INFLIBNET Centre. All colleges covered under Sections 12(B) and 2(f) of the UGC Act and Non-aided Colleges (except for colleges imparting education in Agriculture, Engineering, Management, Medical, Pharmacy, Dentistry, and

Nursing) are eligible to access selected e-resources subscribed for the colleges under e-Shodh Sindhu. These resources include 6,150 e-journals and 31,64,309 e-books.

Current status of NLIST: All colleges covered under section 12B of the UGC Act and non-aided colleges (Except Agricultural, Engineering, Management, Medical, Pharmacy, Dentistry, and Nursing) are eligible to register for the N-LIST programme and get access to e-Resources subscribed under N-LIST. Current status of NLIST as Total Beneficiary colleges 3424, Total Active users 477526 and 5328 users activated in April 2022 (04/04/2022)

About GLC Mumbai Library:

Government Law College (GLC), established in 1855, has the distinction of being the oldest Law College in Asia, dating even prior to the University of Mumbai, and enjoys a pre-eminent reputation for excellence in the field of legal education. There is only one Government Law College, Mumbai of Maharashtra State. The library is a knowledge resources center of every institute. Government Law College library is known for its rare collection of books and treatises on various subjects not limited to law. Government Law college Library's collection of total books is 43990 which includes textbooks reference books and rare books as well as 15 journals and periodicals and 4 legal databases for accessing legal information and for e-resource library has subscribed NLIST. Now Library is on the way fully computerized by using SLIM 21 Software, GLC Library has to digitize more than 700 rare books and the library is on the way of digital library. The library has well equipped ERR (Electronic Research Room) Users used ERR for their research purpose.

Review of Related Literature:

Several studies have been undertaken across the globe to explore the consortia initiatives and information-seeking behavior of users in this digital era. Kumar, Rajeshwar (2013) briefly described the awareness of N-LIST programme, its components, availability of e-resources, how to access these resources, and outlines the structure and their role. He also discussed and suggested that the college libraries should organize awareness and training programmes and

seminars to educate the users on seeking information from e-resources and to maximize the use of library resources and services. More than that he indicated that colleges should develop e-infrastructures of computer networks and sufficient LIS professional staff to make this programme successful and help users to go beyond the walls of the library of their colleges. The study was carried out at the University of Mysore constituent colleges by Kumbar Mallinath (2013). Aim of the study is to examine the factors affecting the optimum utilization of N-LIST services, place of access, the purpose of use, types of services, level of satisfaction, problems faced while accessing, training/orientation program, and preferred external storage media for storing information resources downloaded via N-LIST services. Singh (2015) described how 'N-LIST programme has impacted the college users in Western Odisha'. It is further recorded that users preferred e-journals over print journals as it has enhanced their knowledge and contributed in the growth of career development. In his study, Arul Pragasam (2016) highlighted that the majority of users are aware of and use NLIST and it has enabled faculty, researchers, and students to excel in their academic endeavors. He further reports that users are satisfied with the information available in NLIST consortium. Veeresh B. Hanchinal (2019) has conducted a study on the topic "Awareness and usage of e-resources of N-LIST consortium: The research study is with reference to affiliated academic colleges of Mumbai". The main objective of this study was to know whether the users are aware of N-LIST consortium, the main purpose of accessing N-LIST, is to examine its usefulness, identify the highly used electronic resources, to know the difficulties faced while accessing, suggested ways and means to maximize the use of N-LIST electronic resources. The findings also revealed that 89 respondents were not aware of the electronic resources of N-LIST consortium and 50% of the respondents had not accessed it. Electronic books are highly used by most students. It was found that the purpose of using N-LIST e-resources was to prepare class notes and projects. Lack of proper infrastructure and slow net speed were the two main problems faced by the users.

The Objective of the Study:

1. To know awareness of E- resources among students and faculty members. NLIST.
2. To study users satisfaction.
3. To know the resources of NLIST.
4. To study the usage of E- resources from 2017 to 2021.

Scope and Limitation of the study

According to the title of the study, the scope and limitations of the study;

1. The Present study is limited to only Government Law College, Mumbai Library.
2. Present study is limited to only the Academic years 2017 to 2021.
3. Present Study is limited to only Law Students and Faculty users.

Methodology:

A structured online questionnaire prepared using Google Forms was used as the data collection tool. The data has been gathered from the library users (students and the faculty) of the Government Law College Mumbai. The online questionnaire was sent to 600 library users out of which 526 (86.66%) responded to the questionnaire. The collected data has been analyzed and presented using frequency tables and percentages.

Analysis and interpretation of Data :

The main purpose of the questionnaire was to collect details of the attitude and uses of users towards the NLIST by faculty members and students of the Government law college, Mumbai. The data is collected and have been analyzed with relevant statistical tools and presented in tabular forms.

Q.1- To get aware of N-LIST consortium Sources of Information?

Table No.1

SN	Source of Information	Responses	Percentage
1	College Website	110	20.91
2	Library Orientation	84	15.96%
3	Library Notice board	90	17.11%

4	From Teachers	67	12.73%
5	From Librarian and Library staff	100	19.01%
6	Friends	75	14.25%
	Total	526	100%

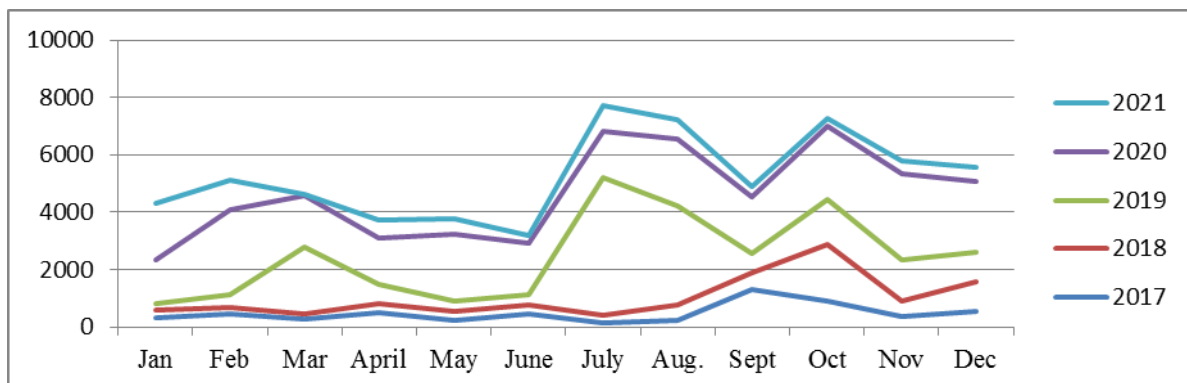
From above table no.01 it reveals that 20.19% Maximum user gets aware about NLIST Consortium from college website. Whereas 19.01% of users get aware from librarians and library staff.15.96% of users get aware of N-LIST from Library orientation. Users to get aware of NLIST from Friends (14.25%) and Teachers (12.73%) respectively.

Q.02. Pages view from NLIST by users during the last five years?

Table No.02

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2017	325	451	254	514	245	451	145	214	1328	899	365	564
2018	254	210	189	298	310	302	250	569	555	1984	546	1012
2019	255	452	2359	689	354	369	4820	3459	689	1545	1445	1038
2020	1515	2954	1756	1601	2331	1798	1608	2319	1966	2567	3000	2451
2021	1978	1045	58	613	530	287	897	658	365	254	453	487

Figure no. 01



From above table no.02 it is found that maximum pages view by users the year 2020 during pandemic period and very less pages view by user during year 2017. In the year 2018 in the month from July to October maximum pages vies by users and in the year 2019 months of June to September maximum pages views

by users. While the years 2020 and 2021 Maximum page views from Jan to March. Maximum pages views from July to October.

Q.03. Problems while using NLIST E- Resources?

Table No.3

SN	Problems while using NLIST	Responses	Percentage
1	Lack of Technical knowledge	98	18.63%
2	Provide irrelevant Information	100	19.01%
3	Lack of Library support	55	10.45%
4	Not provide update Information	68	12.92%
5	Not subject -related information	205	38.97%
	Total	526	100%

From the above table no.03 it is found that 38.97% users have problems while using N-LIST E-resources that they are not found subject-related information, whereas 19.01% users have problems that NLIST provide Irrelevant information. 16.63% of users lack technical knowledge while using NLIST, whereas very less use say that lack of library support.

Q.04. Level of Satisfaction of Sources Available in N-LIST Consortium?

Table NO.4

SN	Level of Satisfaction	Responses	Percentage
1	Full Satisfied	74	14.06%
2	Satisfied	201	38.21%
3	Partially satisfied	69	13.11%
4	Neutral	100	19.01%
5	Not satisfied	82	15.58%
	Total	526	100.00%

From the above table no.04 it reveals that 38.21% of users are satisfied with available sources in NLIST consortium,19.01% users are Neutral about NLIST

sources. Whereas 14.06% of users are fully satisfied and only 13.11% of users are partially satisfied with available sources of Information in NLIST.

Q.05. Purpose of using NLIST?

Table no5

SN	Purpose of Using NLIST	Responses	Percentage
01	Preparation of Assignment	86	16.34%
02	Preparation of Seminar presentation	74	14.06%
03	Moot Court Competition	56	10.64%
04	For updated knowledge	211	40.11%
05	Preparation of Examination	99	18.82%
	Total	526	100%

From the above table no.5 it is found that purpose of using NLIST for Update knowledge (4.11%) and preparation of examination (18.82%), Preparation of Assignment(16.34%), Preparation of Seminar Presentation (14.06%) respectively and very less use of NLIST for Moot Court competition (10.64%)

Findings: Based on the results of the analysis of the data following some of the major findings

1. To get aware of NLIST E-resources by College website and Librarian and Library staff.
2. Maximum Pages views during the pandemic period in the year 2020.
3. Problems while using NLIST that the not subject-related information found.
4. Maximum users are satisfied with NLIST and few users are not satisfied.
5. Most of the user's purpose for using NLIST is up-gradation of Knowledge.
6. Very few users are using NLIST for the MOOT COURT competition.
7. Users use NLIST for the Preparation of Assignments and presentations and seminars.

Conclusion:

Maximum use of NLIST E-Resources during the Pandemic period in the year 2020 and user are aware of NLIST from the college website. Few Users are

not satisfied with the information available in NLIST. The purpose of using NLIST for up-gradation of their knowledge and preparation of assignments and presentations of seminars.

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