

# Use and Awareness About N-List Consortia of by Post Graduate Students of Government Kamla Raja Girls College, Gwalior (M.P): A Study

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## ABSTRACTS

These studies aim to explore the elements impacting the optimum usage of N-List, E-resources, place, purpose of use type of e-resources, and level of satisfaction. The current study was carried out at Post Graduate Students of Government Kamla Raja Girls Colleges in Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh). And investigate the use of, and awareness of, N-List electronic resources for intellectual content as well as the various services offered through them in the form of e-resources. And investigate the use of, and awareness of, N-List electronic resources for intellectual content as well as the various services offered through them in the form of e-resources. i.e., e-books, e-journals, & data base . Benefits of using users' N-List e resources are significantly increased as a result of this provision for the use of electronic resources. N-List is an online service that offers scholarly content in electronic format at a reduced cost. This study provided a succinct description of the utilisation and awareness of N-List, as well as E-resources and its users, as well as other difficulties. This article provides a summary of the findings, focusing on the most important discoveries, as well as some suggestions and a conclusion.

**Keywords:** N-List programme, E-Resources Library Consortium, KRG College Students.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

A library is a collection of various resources. It is an essential component of the overall instructional process. It is for the benefit of users. to clarify, this refers to students, staff members, researchers, etc. E-resources have emerged as an important component of today's educational landscape. In the current era of digital knowledge, having rapid and simple access to information, which is a key resource for each and every citizen, is essential for the growth of any nation. This is especially true for developing countries. The idea of libraries working together to share resources, such as books and electronic materials, as well as the practise of interlibrary loan, have paved the way for the formation of library consortia. The transition that academic libraries have made from being organisations that are self-sufficient to becoming members of library consortia for the purpose of joint survival is the most significant change that has taken place over the past few decades. The consortium was the answer for the academic libraries' problem of how to come together and share the resources that were desperately required. E-resources have several advantages, one of which is that they eliminate the need for storage space and provide more control over the proliferation of information. The swift development of information and communication technologies (ICT) drives down the price of communication. E resources have only recently come into existence, but they have quickly become a well-liked and generally accepted instrument for use by humans in this ever-shifting environment.

UGC-INFONET, INDEST-AICTE, the Consortium, and N-List are three significant initiatives that are geared toward patrons of university and college libraries. N-List were submitted to the MHRD, under its national Mission on Education through ICT, to address two challenges, one of which was to offer access to specified electronic resources to more than 6000 government-run and government-aided colleges.

The most recent advances in information and communications technology (ICT), networking, and the use of the Internet and electronic resources have sparked a huge revolution in academic libraries. It has an effect on the process of selection, as well as acquisition and the process of information transfer. ICT, database searching, bibliographic, and full text searching are all examples of applications for the currently available technology. The idea of archiving the materials has been modified as a result of this. E-resources have just recently emerged, yet they have quickly become a widely used and highly accepted tool for human beings. Because of the rapidly shifting nature of the environment, it is now essential to investigate how users make use of and are aware of e-resources. N-LIST website (<http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in>)

### 1.1 What is the N-LIST infrastructure for scholarly content, often known as the National Library and Information Services?

- The present, which is known as the "National Library and Information Services infrastructure for scholarly content (N-LIST)" and is being jointly carried out by the UGCINFONET digital library consortium, the INFLIBNET centre, and the INDEST-AICTE consortium, IIT Delhi, allows for \* cross-subscription to e-resources that are subscribed to by the two consortia. This includes subscriptions to INDEST-AICTE resources for universities and subscriptions to UGC
- Access to a variety of online resources for educational institutions. Students, researchers, and teachers from colleges and other beneficiary institutions are given access to electronic resources as part of the N-List initiative. This access is made possible through services that have been implemented at the INFLIBNET centre. Once they have been properly authenticated as authorised users through services that are deployed at the INFLIBNET centre, authorised users from colleges can now access e-resources and download articles directly from the publishers' websites. This is possible once they have authenticated themselves as authorised users.

## 1.2 N-LIST: Four Components:

1. To subscribe to specified INDEST e-resources, grant access to those resources to selected Colleges, and monitor the utilisation of those resources.
2. To subscribe to and give access to chosen electronic resources for more than 6000 government- or government-aided colleges, as well as to monitor the usage of these resources.
3. To subscribe to and monitor the utilisation of certain UGC-INFONET e-resources by technical institutes (IIT, IISC, IISERS, and NITs), as well as give access to such resources.
4. To perform the functions of a monitoring agency for colleges; to analyse, promote, and instruct in, as well as monitor, all of the actions involved in the process of making available to colleges access that is both effective and efficient to electronic resources.

**Note:** that all colleges are now able to access e-resources and can download the articles they require from the publisher's website once they have used their user ID and password, which can be obtained from the library or the department that is responsible for giving the name. (The N-List programme is administered from its headquarters, which have been established in the INFLIBNET centre in Ahmadabad, Gujarat (India))

## 1.3 Consortia:

It refers to the coming together of different organisations that have similar goals. The library networks of yesteryear are not at all comparable to those of today's digital age, which is when library consortia emerged. The fact that the majority of the materials that are shared in today's context of consortia are in electronic form, such as e-journals, e-books, and databases, is the primary cause for this trend.

## 1.4 Getting Access to the N-LIST and Electronic Resources:

E-resources provided by N-List can be accessed by visiting the website of N-List, which can be found at (<http://nlist.inflibnet.ac.in/user/login.php>). After going to the website, you will need to enter the login id, which is your email address, and the password that was generated. The user can receive their user ID and password from the libraries in their respective locations. This service can be used from anywhere; the only need is that users have access to the internet.

**1.5 Costing and Benefit Analysis Regarding the N-List:** In general, the N-List project offers two distinct types of subscriptions, which can be broken down as follows:

- Colleges that are part of the affiliated group and have received 12B permission from the UGC Act Colleges that want to participate in the N-List project must pay an annual membership fee of Rs. 5,000 plus tax in order to participate.
- The related connected colleges, specifically those that do not have the UGC-Section Act's 12B approval. These colleges are required to pay a total of Rs. 46,000/- plus tax.

After the subscription has been paid for, the user will have access to the collection of more than 6000+ journals, as well as the archives, and more than 3 lakhs+ electronic books covering significant topics. The N-List programme offers a savings of over 99% off the price when it is compared to the market pricing of the journal publishers. For example, the cost of a subscription to the first three electronic journal packages included in the N-List project from the American Institute of Physics and the Physical Society's Annual Reviews is \$ 81,422 (the equivalent price in Indian rupees is around Rs.36,00,000/-).

## 2.0 The following are the goals of the study:

- In order to increase one's knowledge and awareness regarding N-List electronic resources.
- To gain an understanding of the frequency with which users access N-Listed resources.
- In order to acquire knowledge concerning the application of N-List, electronic resources.
- It has successfully filled the void in terms of giving access to electronic resources for users of colleges.
- In order to determine the origin of the user's access to N-List electronic resources.

## 3.0 Methodology:

The title of the study is "Use and Awareness about E-resources through N-LIST by Post Graduate Students of Government Kamla Raja Girls Colleges in Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh: A Study)" (Use and Awareness about E-resources through N-LIST by Post Graduate Students). Using questionnaires as the primary data collection tool, a survey was carried out. The researcher came up with a combined total. A straightforward random sample method was utilised for the selection of the 350 questionnaires for the postgraduate students. Respondents' completed questionnaires were collected in person to ensure accuracy. In total, 260 responses (or 74.29%) were obtained for the questionnaire. To be as comprehensive and pertinent as possible for the data, which are necessary for the purpose of data interpretation and analysis?

## 4.0 Data Analysis and Analysis of Its Interpretation:

The data was obtained using a variety of ways, then evaluated and interpreted, and the results of all of that work have been presented in the tables that follow.

**4.1 Faculty wise Response:**

Stream	No of issued questionnaires	No of received questionnaires	%
M.A	140	114	81.43%
M.Com	120	94	78.33%
M.Sc	90	52	57.78%
Total	350	260	74.29%

Table-1 Showing the faculty wise response

The Student wise distribution of respondents under the study has been shown in table-1 the study were distributed among M.A, M.Com and M.Sc student stream table-1 shows that 140 questionnaires were distributed to M.A Students that 114 received & respondent for survey is 81.43%, 120 questionnaires were distributed to M.Com Students 94 out of 120 received and response rate is 78.33% and 90 questionnaires were distributed to M.Sc students 52 out of 90 received and response rate is 57.78% over all response is total 260 (74.29%).

**4.2 Frequency Use of N-List E-Resources:**

Use of N-List e-resources	Response N-260	%
Daily	98	37.69%
Many times a week	73	28.08%
Weekly	44	16.92%
Monthly	28	10.77%
Never	17	06.54%
Total	260	100%

Table-2 Use of N-List E-Resources

Table-2 shows that 98(37.69%) of respondents use N-List e-resources daily. Followed by 73(28.08%) of respondents are use N-List many times a week, 44(16.92%) of respondents are use N-List in a week, 28(10.77%) users use N-List source in a monthly. 17(6.54%) respondents use N-List sources are never.

**4.3. Learn to use N-List E-Resources:**

Use of N-List e-resources	Response N-260	%
Guidance from the Library Staff	97	37.31%
Self Learning	57	21.92%
Library Training/Orientation, Workshop etc.	76	29.23%
Guidance From friends/ Colleagues	17	06.54%
Others	13	05.00%
Total	260	100%

Table-3 Learn to use N-list E-resources

Table-3 depicts that 97(37.31%) students get information about N-list source from guidance from the library staff. Followed by 76(29.23%) of respondents use that library training /orientation, workshops etc. is a good platform to know about N-List sources. Student also learn about self-learning by 57(21.92%) and 17(06.54%) for student get information about N-List sources from friends. And only 13(05.00%) users state that they get information about e resources from others.

**4.4. Purpose of student using N-List e-resources:**

Purpose of Using N-List	Response of students N-260	%
To update subject knowledge	88	33.85%
To Complete assignment/teaching resources	54	20.77%

To Complete seminar/PPT/Project works	38	14.62%
To prepare dissertation & class note works	26	10.00%
To Reading e-journal, to their subject	31	11.92%
For collecting general information	23	08.85%
Total	260	100%

Table-4 student using N-List e-resources

Table-4 Shows that 88(33.85%) Government Kamla Raja Girls Colleges Post Graduate Students using N-List sources to updated their subject information. Followed by 54(20.77%) students using to complete the assignments & teaching resources. 38(14.62%) respondents are complete their seminar PPT/Project-works. With the help of N-List sources. 26(10.00%) respondents are using N-List sources to solve prepare, dissesation & class note works. Followed by 31(11.92%) and 23(08.85%) respondents are using the reading e-journal, to their subject & for collecting general information about N-list sources.

#### 4.5. Types of N-List Services Use of Academic Work:

Type of N-list services	Responses N=260	%
<b>E-Journals</b>		
American Institute of Physics (18 Title)	11	04.23%
American physical Society (46 Titles)	15	05.77%
Annual Reviews (33 Titles)	18	06.92%
Cambridge University Press (224 titles)	23	08.85%
Economic & Political weekly (1 Titles)	13	05.00%
Indian Journal (250+ titles)	77	29.62%
Institute of physics (46 titles)	09	03.46%
JSTOR (2500+titles)	29	11.15%
Oxford University Press (206 titles)	22	08.46%
Royal society of Chemistry (29 titles)	17	06.54%
H.W.Wilson (3000 + Titles)	26	10.00%
Total	260	100%
<b>E-Books</b>		
Cambridge Books online (1800 titles)	16	06.15%
World e-books Library (3lakh titles)	37	14.23%
E-Library (1,25,000+ titles)	32	12.31%
EBS Cottost-Net Library (936+titles)	15	05.77%
Hindustan Book Agency (65+titles)	17	06.54%
Institute of South East Asian studies Books (382 + Titles)	11	04.23%
Oxford Scholarship (1402 + titles)	13	05.00%
Springer e-books (2300 + titles)	41	15.77%
Sage publication e-books (1000 titles)	20	07.69%
Taylor Francis e-books (1800 titles)	17	06.54%
Myi library Mc Graw Hill (1124 titles)	18	06.92%
Bibliographic Data Base (Math Sci Net)	14	05.38%
E-Resources for Universities (Web of Science)	09	03.46%
Total	260	100%

Table-5 N-List Services Use of Academic Work

Above Table-5 shows that incase of e-journal of Government Kamla Raja Girls Colleges Post Graduate Students used 77(29.62%) respondents are Indian journals. Followed by 29(11.15%) used JSTOR, 26(10.00%) used H.W.Wilson, 23(08.85%) used Cambridge University Press, 22(08.46%) used Oxford University Press, 18(06.92%) used Annual Reviews, 17(06.54%) used Royal society of Chemistry, 15(05.77%) used American physical Society, 13(05.00%) used Economic & Political weekly, 11(04.23%) used American Institute of Physics. and shows that incase of e-Book used 41(15.77%) Springer e-books. Followed by 37(14.23%) respondents are World e-books Library used 32(12.31%) used for E-Library, 20(07.69%) used for Sage publication e-books, 18(06.92%) used Myi library Mc Graw Hill, 17(06.54%) used Hindustan Book Agency & Taylor Francis e-books, 16(06.15%) used Cambridge Books online, 15(05.77%) used EBS Cottost-Net Library, 14(05.38%) used Bibliographic Data Base, 13(05.00%) used Oxford Scholarship, 11(04.23%) used Institute of South East Asian studies Books, 09(03.46%) used E-Resources for Universities (Web of Science).

**4.6 Place of Access to N-List services:**

Place of Access Services	Responses N=260	%
To Department	63	24.23%
To Computer Lab	53	20.38%
To College Library	56	21.54%
To Private browsing Centre	23	08.85%
To Laptop / Mobile and others	38	14.62%
To Home & others	27	10.38%
Total	260	100%

Table-6 Place of Access to N-List services

Above Table-6 shows that regarding the accessing N-List sources among P.G. Students department 63(24.23%) college library about 56(21.54%), Followed by 53(20.38%) computer lab, 38(14.62%) users are use laptop/mobile & others, Followed by 27(10.38%) and 23(8.85%) respondents are used. To home & private browsing centre to search, N-List source by Government Kamla Raja Girls Colleges Post Graduate Students.

**4.7 Preference External Storage Medium of N-List Resources:**

The preference external storage medium by Government Kamla Raja Girls Colleges Gwalior (M.P) for storing downloaded information resources from N-List, e-Resources has been summarised in the form of Table-7.

Storage Media	Responses N=260	%
Pen Drive	127	48.85%
CDs/DVDs	72	27.69%
Memory Card	61	23.46%
Total	260	100%

Table-7 Preference External Storage

The above Table-7 shows that 127(48.85%) students prefer to store downloaded N-List , e-resources in 'Pen drive', followed by 72(27.69%) respondent are prefer in CDs/DVDs and 61(23.46%) respondents are prefer to in memory card for storing N-List , e-resources.

**4.8 Level of Satisfaction of N-List resources:**

Level of Satisfaction	Responses N=260	%
Extremely satisfied	29	11.15%
Satisfied	78	30.00%
Moderately satisfied	43	16.54%
Slightly satisfied	53	20.38%
Not at all satisfied	57	21.92%
Total	260	100%

Table-8 Level of Satisfaction of N-List resources

The above table-8 shows that the majority of Government Kamla Raja Girls Colleges Post Graduate Students expressed their level of satisfaction about N-List, e-resources 78(30.00%) respondents are satisfied. Followed by 57(21.92%) responses are Not at all satisfied, 53(20.38%) are Slightly satisfied, 43(16.54%) are Moderately satisfied and 29(11.15%) are respondents are Extremely satisfied for N-List, e-resources.

**4.9 Benefits of N-List E-Resources:**

Benefits of N-List	Responses N=260	%
To Easily portability of e-resources	42	16.15%
To Access to up-to-date information	70	26.92%
To Better source of information	57	21.92%
To Improvement in the professional work	38	14.62%
To Time savings	29	11.15%
To 24/7 access to e-resources	24	09.23%
Total	260	100%

Table-9 Benefits of N-List E-Resources

The table-9 indicates the benefits that the respondents get due to access N-List sources identified 70(26.92%) respondents are access to up-to-date information. Followed by 57(21.92%) Better source of information, 42(16.15%) Easily portability of e-resources, 38(14.62%) To improvement in the professional work, and 29(11.15%) users are Time savings and 24(9.23%) users respondents are 24/7 access to N-List e-resources.

#### 4.10 Using Problems Faced on N-List Services:

Faced Problems	Responses N=260	%
Varied search pattern	60	23.08%
It is taking more time to get connected to the required site	76	29.23%
Systems hang up	49	18.85%
Virus affected	34	13.08%
Unnecessary pages	25	09.62%
Less Bandwidth	16	06.15%
Total	260	100%

Table-10 Using Problems Faced on N-List Services

Table-10 depicts that 76(29.23%) respondents faced problems are using N-List services to It is taking more time to get connected to the required site. Followed by 60(23.08%) respondents are Varied search pattern, 49(18.85%) respondents are Systems hang up, 34(13.08%) respondents are opinion that while Virus affected, 25(9.62%) respondents are unnecessary pages and 16(6.15%) respondents are Less Bandwidth in post graduate students.

#### 5.0 Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

The current research provides the writers with a necessary summary of the use and knowledge of N-List e-resources by the postgraduate students of Government Kamla Raja Girls Colleges. The most important findings of the study, as well as some suggestions for improving access to and utilisation of these online resources, are outlined in the following paragraphs.

##### 5.1 Findings:

- Majority of students 260(74.29%) are respondents to N-List resources.
- About 98(37.69%) of students used frequency of Daily and 17(6.54%) are never response of N-List resource.
- Majority of student 97(37.31%) Learn to use N-List resources Guidance from the Library staff and 17(6.54%) used Guidance From friends/ Colleagues.
- About 88(33.85%) & 54(20.77%) students are update subject knowledge and assignment teaching resources for purpose of using N-List e-resources.
- Majority of students 77(29.62%) used Indian journal, and 29(11.15%) used JSTOR , N-List e-journals resources. And 41(15.77%) are Springer e-books, 37(14.23%) are World e-books Library N-List e-books.
- Majority of 63(24.23%) and 56(21.54%) are users access to N-list services to the Department and college library.
- Majority of students 127(48.85%) most prepared pen drive storage medium use downloading of N-List E-resources and, students 72(27.69%) used CDs/DVDs.
- Majority of students 78(30.00%) are satisfied and 57(21.92%) users are Not at all satisfied to N-list E-resources.
- Majority of students 70(26.92%) and 57(21.92%) of students access to up to date information & collect the better source of information to benefits of N-List e-resources.
- Majority of respondents 76(29.23%) and susers are It is taking more time to get connected to the required site, and 60(23.08%) Varied search pattern.

##### 5.2 Suggestions:

- More bandwidth is going to be made available to the colleges that are part of the N-List programme.
- Colleges that are not registered with the N-List will have appropriate information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure facilities and Internet access supplied to them.
- It ought to be required by law that all educational institutions sign up for N-List electronic resources.
- The number of internet points and terminals should be increased.
- In order for the students to make greater use of the information that is widely available through e-resources, they should continue to enhance their skills in searching for information.
- The standard amount of time that must pass in order to maintain their familiarity with the most recent advances in information and communications technology (ICT) regarding the teaching and learning process.
- In the search menu of the N-List electronic resources, in order to retrieve pertinent information.
- The computer infrastructure of the college library should be enhanced so that students have a better experience using N-List online resources.
- The Library and information centre should host workshops, seminars, and orientations for literacy programmes in order to raise students' levels of awareness regarding the availability of N-List electronic resources.
- The vast majority of respondents believe that the Library needs an increased number of staff employees.
- In order to subscribe to more digital services, consumers will want additional facilities.

### 5.3 Conclusion:

Postgraduate college students are going to be extremely well served in the future by The N-List. In a relatively short amount of time, the N-List resources have risen to prominence, and as a result, universities are becoming better equipped with electronic resources. Today's academic libraries play an essential part in supporting the use of information and communication technology (ICT), the internet and other electronic resources, as well as library and information services. Regularly scheduled awareness events for library patrons should be held in college and university libraries. Conduct training programmes whenever it's possible. In today's modern higher education system, the use of the internet has evolved into an integral component. The Indian government is investing a significant amount of money in the development of e-resources that may be accessed through consortiums. Because of advancements in information and communications technology, an increasing number of educational resources are now being created, disseminated, and made available to users in digital format. E-resources in the virtual world constitute a significant commitment of time, money, and the collective intelligence of their creators. The users should become familiar with the most recent information resources, and to make the most of electronic information resources, they should read journals covering a wide range of topics. Additionally, the number of e-resources that are currently available in institutions will increase thanks to a programme called N-list, which is being implemented there.

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