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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### USER AWARENESS TOWARDS USING E- RESOURCES IN UTTARAKHAND BASED ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

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#### ABSTRACT

This article evaluates user awareness towards electronic resources by the users of academic libraries of Uttarakhand State with an objective to ascertain as to what extent internet as well as other traditional resources is being used in the Academic environment. A study was conducted in Academic libraries to know the use of different electronic resources by faculties, Research scholars, and students. The data was collected using questionnaires. Internet was found to be first extensively used E-resource to keep them up to date. This study also examines the problem faced by the users in accessing the E-resource and human interest towards the use of internet and Google search engine & finally paves the way for Academic libraries to plan and provide their services in a better way. The paper explains that the most of all respondent use internets for Email and use Google search engine where internet facilities are available. This paper reveals the different solutions and enhancing good efforts for positive direction also.

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## INTRODUCTION

Presently, we are living in a knowledge society where information is the key item. The progress in this age depends largely on frontline knowledge- information gained by the society. In this era of information, the electronic resources are very important and useful source for fulfilling the requirement of college and university of Uttarakhand State. A library is the fulcrum of support for the entire range of Academic activities on an educational college and universities. Library is defined as any collection of book or non-book material organized for used due to preserving knowledge with the universalization of higher education, universities and colleges expanding their educational field to appeal to students, teachers Research Scholars with a greater variety of interest and are trying out various innovations in their educational program including the incorporation of emerged uses of electronic resources in teaching and library using methods. In recent years different types of electronic resources and searched engines have emerged as a powerful educational tool. With the increasing impact of ICT on higher education all those concerned with

higher education today or attempting to grasp how ICT could help in modernizing the process of teaching, research, and learning. In this context, electronic resources have emerged as a formidable, social and Academic college and university of global proportion facilitating access to a wealth of information on the internet for the Academic society to support their Academic and Research activity. The Academic Libraries act as a transformer or career of knowledge, this regard utilization of ICT has made of tremendous improvement in Accusation, organization and dissemination practices in Academic libraries in Uttarakhand State. All Academic libraries provide higher education and resources and institutional support for the advancement of technology and methodology in all disciplines of education and related fields. The Academic library system was erected in responses to changing needs in higher education development and research. To meet these needs, Academic libraries, at providing seem fewer information services, ranging from the identification and accusation of information and data to complex utilization and modernizing of these sets. The traditionally dedicated service approach paired with the technological depth is critical to success in today's higher education field. This study gives a vivid analysis of electronic information environment and services provided by the Academic libraries of Uttarakhand State in India (Chowdhary and Shokeen, Ashu 2009; Pandey, 1999). E- The collection of

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the modern library is not restricted to print media only but libraries are actively adding E-resources to their existing collections. With the increasing cost of print Publication, the majority of information seekers are opting for E-Resources. Seem at all, has defined E-Resources as those electronic information resources and services that users access electronically the via of computing network from inside the library or remote to a library. The users need not come to the library to meet all informational needs. They may use online Cataloguing, any web-based database, E-journal etc., all remote from the library. E-Resources are heavy number of advancing over printed media like they are convenient to use inexpensive, unlimited access, occupy less space etc. (Das and Chatterjee, 2009; Pandey, 1999) Academic libraries are facing problems related to the paucity of funds, environments, ever increasing prices of journals, space- shortage etc. In addition to this, the Academic libraries of Uttarakhand State are spending lakhs of Rupees on procuring E-Resources for its users. In this paper the effort has been made to study the user's awareness towards using E-Resources in Academic libraries of Uttarakhand State and study is conducted on Postgraduate students, teachers and research fellows and library personals as they are major users of E-Resources (Das and Chatterjee, 2009; Deepa and Sumitha, 2009; Sharma and Pandey, 2000).

**Objectives of Study (Pandey *et al.*, 2009; Nattar and Selva Kumar, 2009; Knowledge Management in Libraries; Samar, and Ram Singh, 1989):**

**The study keeps in its ambit the following aims and objectives:**

1. To identify the use, acceptance, and impact of E-Resources in library activities, teaching research and users educational activities.
2. To find out the most use E-Resources.
3. To know the satisfaction derived by the users while using E-Resources.
4. To ascertain the users' preferences search the engine.
5. To determine the frequency of E-Resources usage.
6. To examine the usefulness of E-Resources based information
7. To know how much time spent in using E-Resources
8. To ascertain the training needs of users in accessing E-Resources
9. To know the problem faced by users while browsing or accessing electronic information.
10. To know the satisfaction level of teachers, students, library staff and Research Scholars based Academic libraries.
11. To determine the use of other E-Resources for their research and Academic work.
12. To demarked the use of E-books as available in the Academic libraries of Uttarakhand.
13. To identify the use of E-Resources by users of Academic libraries.
14. To determine the availability of E-Resources in Academic libraries in Uttarakhand.
15. To provide a clue with evaluating the existing electronic information environment in Academic libraries of Uttarakhand State for a solution of any of these entire problem relating to the use of E-Resources t Methodology (Mahapatra and Chakravorthy, 2008; Agrawal and Barkeeshli, 2001): A structured questionnaire was administered to collect the data to the

study from the Academic library respondents followed by observation and interview as an when become necessary to achieve the survey objections. A total number of 80 main questions were designed on various aspects of Library Management and use of E-Resources challenges, problems and trends and techniques with multiple choice options and for their study more than 33 questionnaires were distributed, Out of which as many as 11 answered /filled questionnaires were received back later. Collected data was tabulated and analyzed; in some of the cases, the personal interviews were also conducted to seek the opening directly from the users. The present study is also based on the perception that the use of E-Resources certainly improved the research and academic capability of the faculty members, students, research Scholars of Academic College and universities like. The basic purpose of the investigation was to determine the kind of relationship that exists between a library and its users in college and university libraries and such other factors like States, working conditions, hurdles, problems faced, infrastructural availability and authoritative co-operation, staffing problems proper training and influence of information on their Academic Work-studies. Direct observations method has been used for the data collection taking on the spot measurement on the concerning topics. The collected data were tabulated and analyzed by using Ms. Excel and Ms. Word. The detailed analysis is discussed as follows: he ways and means.

Table 1 shows that total No. of 33 questionnaires were distributed among randomly selected users in the aforesaid libraries of Uttarakand State, out of 33 distributed questionnaires only 11(33%).would be collected because of the other important assignments of received questionnaires, the opinion of the users and library Staff on various servicing and functioning parts of libraries will be analyzed in the fourth coming tables. This data also reveals that there are 5 University libraries 4 colleges and 2 special and Public library have attended (lastly received questionnaires) for data analysis about using of E-Resources. This table also shows the frequently of using E-Resources and number of users. Kumaon, Himgiri and Grafic Era Universities have not any kind of E-Resources because they have not given any answers for this table questions. Although I.I.T. Roorkee University library is fully automated and given proper answers of each information of E-Resources questions. In I.I.T. Roorkee, there are more than 200 daily users are using different type of E-Resources daily. In L.B.S. the number of users has given also separately and this library is also fully automated but the Doon Public Library has not given any answers about this. This table clearly shows that in Uttarakhand only I.I.T. Roorkee University is the most capable and usable fully automated library and maximum number of users are using E-Resources are using E-Resources at daily basis.

Table 2 & 3 shows that Kumaon University has not given answers as not applicable in this University for the purpose of users awareness about using E-Resources while I.I.T. Roorkee, Himgiri and Graphic Era have been given purpose and users awareness answers. Here it is very clear that Doon University has given also answers for purpose but for awareness, it is given only on M.Phil & Ph.D. level. In college level only S.G.R.R. has given full answers but DAV (PG), DWT, DBS, etc. are fully unaware about E-Resources.

**Table –A. Distribution of Questionnaire & Response of Uttarakhand Based Academic libraries**

S.N.	Name of University and College	Establishment	Type of Library	Form of organization	Questionnaire distributed		Response Received or not	Library Increase
					Post	Individual		
1	Kumaon University, Nainital	1944	Academic	SGFU	No	Yes	Yes	Proof N.C. Dhaundiyal
2	Doon University , D.Dun	1995	Academic	SGFW	No	Yes	Yes	VC & Udit Negi
3	IIT Roorkee University, Roorkee	2001(1853)	Academic	SGFSW	No	Yes	Yes	Dr. Yogendra Sigh
4	Himgiri Zee University D.Dun	2003	Academic	SGA/PW	No	Yes	Yes	Hina Dora
5	Graphic Era University, D.Dun	2008	Academic	SGA/PW	No	Yes	Yes	Balbeer Vandari
6	DAV (PG) College, Dehradun	1944	Academic	SGF/PW	No	Yes	Yes	Dr. V.K. Dixit
7	SGRR (PG) College, Dehradun	1960	Academic	SGA/PMC	No	Yes	Yes	NM
8	DWT. College, D.Dun	1961	Academic	SGA/PMC	No	Yes	Yes	Mrs. Manju Joshi
9	Doon Library and Research Center, D.Dun	2006	Public Academic Research	SGA & Auto PL	No	Yes	Yes	Dr. V.K Joshi
10	Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Mussoorie	1959	Special Academic Working	CGOAL	No	Yes	Yes	Smt. Jaspreet Talwar
11	DBS. College D.Dun	NM	Academic	SGA/PMC	No	Yes	Yes	Dr. Puj Panwar

**Table 1. Frequency of using E-Resources and no of users used E- Resources**

S.No.	Name of college – organization & University	Year	Type of Library	Form of organization	Lib. Frequency	No. of users	Student of PG	Research Sch.	Faculty member	Student	Daily user	2-3 times in week	Weekly	Fort	Monthly	Occai.
1	Kumaon University, Nainital	1944	Academic	SGFU	NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Doon University , D.Dun	1995	Academic	SGFW				E- Resources can be aced at each user desktopin their home								
3	IIT Roorkee University, Roorkee	2001 (1853)	Academic	SGFSW	NM	Mor than 200 daly	NM	NM	NM	NM	Yes	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
4	Himgiri Zee University D.Dun	2003	Academic	SGFU				All of NM except weekly								
5	Graphic Era University, D.Dun	2008	Academic	SGA/PU		All the NM										
6	DAV (PG) College, Dehradun	1944	Academic	SGF/PMC		All the NM										
7	SGRR (PG) College, Dehradun	1960	Academic	SGA/PMC	NM	NM	100-150	1-5	5-10	NM	Yes	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
8	DWT. College, D.Dun	1961	Academic	SGA/PMC	A11	Of NM										
9	Doon Library and Research Center, D.Dun	2006	Academic	SGA/PMC	A11	Of NM										
10	Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Mussoorie	1959	Special (Academic working)	SGOAL			Depend upon strength	NM	20	5to10	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
11	DBS. College D.Dun	NM	Academic	SGA & Auto PL	All	Of	NM									

SGFU-State Govt. Funded Univ., CGFSU-Central Govt. Funded State Univ., SGA/PUState Govt.Affiliated Pvt, University, SGFU-State Govt. Funded University, SGF/PMC-State Govt. Funded & Private Managements college, SGA/PMC-State Govt. Aided& Private Managements college, CGOAL-Central Govt. office Attached library SGA & AUTO PL-State Govt. aided and autonomous/ library.

Table 2. Purpose of using E- Resources

S.No.	Name of college – organization & University	Year	Type of Library	Form of organization	Primary research pursues	Study Response	Update of subject knowledge	Using conf.	Project assignment	Teaching purpose	For publishing article	Current awareness	SDI
1	Kumaon University, Nainital	1944	Academic	SGFU	NA	NA Gireen	NA Answer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Doon University, D.Dun	1995	Academic	SGFSU	NM	Morethen 200 daily	NM	NM	NM	NM	Yes	NM	NM
3	IIT Roorkee University, Roorkee	2003	Academic	SGA/PU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Himgiri Zee University D.Dun	1995	Academic	SGFU						Yes			
5	Graphic Era University, D.Dun	2008	Academic	SGA/PU	Yes	NM	NM	Yes	Yes	NM	NM	Yes	NM
6	DAV (PG) College, Dehradun	1944	Academic	SGF/PMC		NM		NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
7	SGRR (PG) College, Dehradun	1960	Academic	SGA/PMC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	DWT. College, D.Dun	1961	Academic	SGA/PMC	All	Yes	NM	Yes	Yes	NM	NM	NM	NM
9	Doon Library and Research Center, D.Dun	NM	Academic	SGA/PMC	NM	Of NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
10	Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Mussoorie	1959	Special (Academic working)	SGOAL	NM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	DBS. College D.Dun	2002	Academic Research	SGA & Auto PL	AN	Of	NM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 3. Awareness about using E- Resources

S.No.	Name of college – organization & University	Year	Type of Library	Form of organization	Graduation level	PG. level	M.Phil . Phd. Level	Teaching ----	p---teaching level---	Out side user	Schooll/---	Any type
					Awareness time part	Awareness time part	Awareness time part	Awareness time part	Awareness time part	Awareness time part	Awareness time part	Awareness time part
1	Kumaon University, Nainital	1944	Academic	SGFU	Answer has given as not applicable in this university							
2	Doon University, D.Dun	1995	Academic	SGFSU	NM	NM	Yes	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
3	IIT Roorkee University, Roorkee	2001(1853)	Academic	CGFSU	All the user are aware about using E-resources.							
4	Himgiri Zee University D.Dun	2003	Academic	SGA/PU	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Graphic Era University, D.Dun	2008	Academic	SGA/PU	8500	400	90	300	50	NM	NM	NM
6	DAV (PG) College, Dehradun	1944	Academic	SGA/PMC	All of NM							
7	SGRR (PG) College, Dehradun	1960	Academic	SGA/PMC	NM	Yes	Yes	Yes	NM	NM	NM	NM
8	DWT. College, D.Dun	1961	Academic	SGA/PMC	ALL OF NM							
9	Doon Library and Research Center, D.Dun	2006	Academic	SGA&Auto P.I	ALL OF NM							
10	Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Mussoorie	1959	Academic	CGOAL	All users of the Institute having awareness about using E-resources							
11	DBS. College D.Dun	NM	Academic	SGA PMC	All of NM							







**Table 10. Level of satisfaction, users training programs need, user and staff computer literacy and preferred format for reading of E-resources**

S.No.	Name of college – organization & University	Year	Type of Library	Form of organization	Yes Satisfaction with E	No Satisfaction with E	Yes, Training Programs	No, Training Programs	Complete No voice	Some expertise	Expert	Print Media Format	Electronic Media format	Both Media Format
1	Kumaon University, Nainital	1944	Academic	SGFU	YES	NM	YES	NM	NM	YES	NM	NM	NM	YES
2	Doon University, D.Dun	1995	Academic	SGFSU	YES	NM	YES	NM	NM	NM	YES	NM	NM	YES
3	IIT Roorkee University, Roorkee	2001 (1853)	Academic	CGFSU	YES	NM	YES	NM	YES	YES	YES	NM	NM	NM
4	Himgiri Zee University D.Dun	2003	Academic	SGA/PU	YES	NM	YES	NM	NM	YES	NM	YES	NM	NM
5	Graphic Era University, D.Dun	2008	Academic	SGA/PU	YES	NM	YES	NM	NM	NM	NM	YES	NM	NM
6	DAV (PG) College, Dehradun	1944	Academic	SGA/PMC	All of NM							YES	NM	NM
7	SGRR (PG) College, Dehradun	1960	Academic	SGA/PMC	YES	NM	YES	NM	NM	YES	NM	NM	NM	YES
8	DWT. College, D.Dun	1961	Academic	SGA/PMC	ALL OF NM									
9	Doon Library and Research Center, D.Dun	2006	Academic	SGA&Auto P.I.	ALL OF NM									
10	Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Mussoorie	1959	Academic	CGOAL	YES	NM	NM	YES	YES	NM	YES	NM	NM	YES
11	DBS. College D.Dun	NM	Academic	SGA PMC	NM	NM	YES	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM

**Table 11. Sources of reading articles in Library**

S.No.	Name of college – organization & University	Year	Type of Library	Form of organization	Personal subscription source	Print source	Electronic	Both source	Library subscription print/ electronic	Others, preprint, archive, periodical, authors websites
1	Kumaon University, Nainital	1944	Academic	SGFU	NM	YES	YES	YES	YES	NM
2	Doon University, D.Dun	1995	Academic	SGFSU	NM	YES	YES	NM	YES	NM
3	IIT Roorkee University, Roorkee	2001 (1853)	Academic	CGFSU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
4	Himgiri Zee University D.Dun	2003	Academic	SGA/PU	NM	NM	NM	NM	YES	NM
5	Graphic Era University, D.Dun	2008	Academic	SGA/PU	NM	YES	YES	NM	NM	NM
6	DAV (PG) College, Dehradun	1944	Academic	SGA/PMC	YES	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
7	SGRR (PG) College, Dehradun	1960	Academic	SGA/PMC	NM	YES	YES	YES	NM	NM
8	DWT. College, D.Dun	1961	Academic	SGA/PMC	NM	YES	NM	NM	NM	NM
9	Doon Library and Research Center, D.Dun	2006	Academic	SGA&Auto P.I.	ALL OF NM					
10	Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Mussoorie	1959	Academic	CGOAL	NM	NM	NM	YES	YES	NM
11	DBS. College D.Dun	NM	Academic	SGA PMC	All of NM					

**Table 12. Use of E-journal consortia and digital library project**

S.No.	Name of college – organization & University	Year	Type of Library	Form of organization	UGC -INFONET	INDEST	FORSA	J-STOR
1	Kumaon University, Nainital	1944	Academic	SGFU	YES	NM	NM	NM
2	Doon University, D.Dun	1995	Academic	SGFSU	YES	NM	NM	NM
3	IIT Roorkee University, Roorkee	2001(1853)	Academic	CGFSU	NM	YES	NM	NM
4	Himgiri Zee University D.Dun	2003	Academic	SGA/PU	YES	NM	NM	NM
5	Graphic Era University, D.Dun	2008	Academic	SGA/PU	YES	YES	NM	NM
6	DAV (PG) College, Dehradun	1944	Academic	SGA/PMC	NM	NM	NM	NM
7	SGRR (PG) College, Dehradun	1960	Academic	SGA/PMC	YES	YES	NM	NM
8	DWT. College, D.Dun	1961	Academic	SGA/PMC	NM	NM	NM	NM
9	Doon Library and Research Center, D.Dun	2006	Academic	SGA&Auto P.I.	ALL OF NM			
10	Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Mussoorie	1959	Academic	CGOAL	YES	YES	YES	NM
11	DBS. College D.Dun	NM	Academic	SGA PMC	YES	NM	NM	NM



While L.B.S. is fully aware but Doon Library is unaware. This two table clearly shows that maximum purpose point of view, IIT Roorkee, Himgiri, Doon University, Graphic Era, SGRR and LBS are more conscious, capable and in ideal position at present. Table 4 & 5 shows that Kumaon University and I.I.T. Roorkee users are using different learning method while others are not given answers for this. The users satisfaction point of view only the users of Kumaon University, Himgiri University and S.G.R.R. are satisfied while I.I.T. Roorkee, Graphic Era are fully satisfied but the Doon University and other colleges have not given answers as well as L.B.S. and Doon Library. It also shows that Govt. University is not very serious to provide E-Resources facilities to their all type of users. But, except this others are giving excellent services for their users.

Table 6 & 7 shows the problem faced while using E-Resources, in Kumaon University- maximum all type of problems, in I.I.T- slow down loading problem; in Himgiri Zee University- slow down, limited access to computer and finding irrelevant information problem and in SGRR lack of funding problems have been shown. The preference of using search engine and educacy of information point of view, Kumaon to Graphic Era, SGRR, LBS and Doon libraries are giving preference search engine; secondly, Yahoo then ALTA VISTA and lastly MSN search. The I.I.T. Roorkee University is giving preference to all search engines while others are not. In frequency of using E-Resources the maximum educacy has shown in I.I.T Roorkee always, Kumaon –monthly, Himgiri – sometimes and SGRR also-sometimes used E-Resources. This table clears that maximum preference has given Google – search engine for E-Resources search engine.

Table 8 & 9 shows about advantages of using different types of E-Resources and behavior of the staff which clears that Kumaon University, I.I.T. Roorkee, Himgiri SGRR and LBS are getting all type of advantages but Doon University is feeling only time saving. The behavior of the library staff for providing E-Resource service are found excellent in I.I.T. Roorkee and Doon University only while very good in Himgiri, DBS, LBS and SGRR. It is also clear that the Kumaon University, I.I.T Roorkee, Himgiri, Doon University, Graphic Era and SGRR are using maximum type of E-Resources.

Table 9 also shows that the impact of reading article on academic efficiency, Kumaon University, I.I.T. Roorkee, Doon University, SGRR and LBS are fully affected from E-Resources. Table 10 shows the level of satisfaction, user training programme needs, users and staff computer literacy and preferred format for reading of E-Resources. Here Kumaon University, IIT Roorkee, Himgiri, Doon University, Graphic Era, SGRR and LBS are satisfied and demanding training programme for their users and staff also. They also need complete novice and other type of expertisation. Himgiri and Graphic Era give preference to print media format while Kumaon and Doon both media format and others have not shown their choice.

Table 11 shows sources of reading articles, Kumaon University uses print, electronic and library subscription while IIT Roorkee uses all type of sources. Himgiri and Doon use only library subscription, SGRR and LBS use print and electronic with library subscription. Table no. 12 reveals about use of E-Journals consortia and Digital library project. From consortia point of view, Kumaon University likes UGC-

INFONET, IIT Roorkee- INDEST and Himgiri, Doon University, Graphic Era SGRR, DBS and LBS like UGC-INFONET. Graphic Era and LBS also like FORSA and J-STOR consortia for their digital library project.

**Findings (Ram and Malik, 2009; Johnson, 1980; Handerson and William, 1998):**

**The following is the important findings of the study:**

1. It is found that IIT Roorkee is only University whose all users have the awareness of E-Resource, their need and services are excellent. While other Universities and colleges of Uttarakhand are not fully aware with E-Resources.
2. Google–search engine has the highest number of responses as best search engine and Yahoo is a second choice for access their required information. All users, faculty members, research scholars and students want to use as a useful source of information to satisfy their seeking information in Uttarakhand Academic Libraries.
3. It is evident that great majority of respondent demand /research related data bases on academic activity, books and full text, Journals in E-form where E-Resource facilities are available. It is found that nearly one to two hours daily for accessing electronic resources in all university libraries and colleges while nearly three – fourth of and Faculties and students are using daily it but IIT Roorkee University maximum.
4. Maximum users use internet for their day to day information at Central Library of the University while maximum at home in only Doon University.
5. A majority of users use internet in a week to access information. The users who use internet, E-mail are the predominating used and other respondents use for access and collect research materials.
6. Slow access, speed and other problems are the major problems while access the information through internet or E-Resource.

Suggestions by the Respondent and this study (Ramesh, 2009; Pandey *et al.*, 2013): Some of the faculty members and students with research scholars view that electronic resources are extremely useful for research, teaching and extension work as they can provide first hand information on latest research. Moreover, E-information sources can be repeatedly used and shared. In–tandem's the following suggestion offered by the respondents and this study are worthy of examinations:

1. Training on use of E-Resources for the students, research scholars, teachers and employees of library is highly essential.
2. E-Resources should be made available to each department with full proper E-Resource training.
3. Sometimes, it is difficult to access some paid Journals, abstract which do not help us a lot. The Central library of different University and College must develop adequate E-Resource infrastructure and the library must allocate sufficient fund for procurement of E-Resources in Uttarakhand State.
4. Instructions regarding the facility available and assist to the users.
5. Access to E-Resources must be faster.
6. Twenty Four hours internet connectivity is required.

7. Despite their usefulness the availability is sometime questionable.
8. E-library should be connected to each department and library staff and should frequently communicate new arrivals, table of contents of current articles to the faculty members through E-mail alert service.

### Conclusion

Academic libraries invest considerable amount for the procurement, creation and maintenance of E-Resources for setting our best kind of electronic learning environment that suits best to their users. Uttarakhand State academic libraries are no exception to this fact. Though there has been several facilities and service provision from the traditional form to the present electronic form. The usage trend as reflected in the survey is not quite satisfactory. Therefore, it is quite inevitable on the part of the university authority and librarian to market the latest E-Resources and services among the users so that they can explore most potential resources quickly, easily and comfortably. Once the trend of using electronic resources becomes faster, it will surely promote valuable research output in the academic libraries and research ambience of Uttarakhand in days ahead (Pandey *et al.*, 2012).

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