



Status of e-resources and ICT in the national institute of fashion technology, (Gandhinagar)Ahmedabad : A case study

Shivani

Masters from NIFT, (Gandhinagar) Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

Email - shivanircsp@gmail.com

Abstract: *The purpose of this study is to investigate overall condition of existing ICT infrastructures, facilities, status, and Collection Development & policy of National institute of fashion Technology (NIFT) in (Gandhinagar)Ahmedabad. In this study I try to find out the importance of Collection Development and policy to the users in the use of resource centre and known the satisfaction level of the users by using collection development policy. In this research, it provides dependable solution of problem, which manifest in various field of study researcher has adopted survey method along with questionnaire technique for data collection. Questionnaires are distributed to librarian and user to get responses. The study found that selected institute has a good collection of print and non-print resources.*

Keyword: *E-Resources, E-Journals, NIFT, OPAC, ETD, C.D. ROM.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

A resource centre is social association, born in civilization literate society, which grow and develop in response to social condition and need for equipping the people with necessary ratio of accumulate knowledge and preparing them for co-operative and purposeful social life. Libraries are rightly called the storehouse of valuable knowledge in the form of invaluable books, journals and other information resources. The main objective of this study is to find out the infrastructure, services, user satisfaction level and facility to access journals of National institute of fashion Technology (NIFT) in Ahmedabad. The Study provides a way for further research. It may add to user awareness regarding the features and facilities and utilities of the online databases and journals. This paper is also providing some useful suggestions to improved resource centre ICT services.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

The proposed study has been conducted on the following objectives:

- To investigate the existing infrastructure and facility to access online journals.
- To investigate usage satisfaction and benefits of online journals user point of views.
- To study the existing online journals at NIFT, resource centre in the Ahmedabad.
- Know the productivity and quality of information retrieved through e-resources.

3. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

The study is based on the usage of online journals by the resource centre users. Today online journals play a great role in all aspects of research instructions. My study limited to only National Institute of fashion Technology, Ahmedabad. Findings of this study are not applicable on broad areas.

4. METHODOLOGY:

Research methodology is important for any study, without adopting proper methodology we cannot perform a study in proper ways. So for this study I was adopted survey method based on structure questionnaire was used for this study which was administrated to the Librarian and users. The purpose of questionnaire was to obtain data regarding to electronic resources available in NIFT resource centre. The analyzed data are presented through tables and graphs supported by interpretation.



5. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

A. Librarian Based Questionnaire analysis

5.1 Personal data about librarian

NIFT	
Experience	+7year's
Year of joining	2012
Grade	R.C Assistant

Table5.1

Interpretation: This table shows that the NIFT librarian have 7 year experience in the resource centre field and he joined the NIFT, Ahmedabad 2012 and the grade of librarian' R.C Assistant.

5.2 General information about resource centre

Name of the resource centre	NIFT, (Gandhinagar)Ahmedabad
Year of establishment	2005
Nature/status of the organization	Autonomous
Parent organization	Under the ministry of textiles, Government of India
Timing	Mon-Fri(8:00am-8:00pm)

Table5.2

Interpretation: This table refers the name of resource centre NIFT, Ahmedabad and establishment in 2005 and it is autonomous organization. Its Parent organization name under the ministry of textiles, Government of India. The resource centre timing Mon-Fri (8:00am-8:00pm)

5.3 Total no. of resource centre staff

NIFT, Ahmedabad		
a.	Librarian	01
b.	Dept. librarian	NO
c.	Cataloguer	NO
d.	Classifier	NO
e.	Binding staff	NO
f.	Research attendant	NO
g.	Resource centre attendant	02

Table 5.3

Interpretation: This table shows that only 01 librarian, 02 resource centre attendants. There is no dept. librarian, catalogue, classifier, binding staff and research attendant.

5.4 Total Collection, users visit in the per day

A	Standard	350
B	Foreign magazines	25+
C	Conference proceeding	-
D	Patent	60
E	Periodical books	Indian 40+25 international
F	Reference books	1500+
G	Non-technical's books	In hand &soft copy
H	Newspapers	12
I	CD-ROMs & microforms	1000+



J	Bound volume periodicals	500+
K	Research paper, reports	36 craft above
L	Maps/atlas	Yes
M	Books	2500+
N	Encyclopedia	Yes

Table 5.4

Interpretation: This table shows that Total Collection in the NIFT resource centre. Foreign magazines, Patent, Periodical books, Reference books, Non-technical's books, Newspapers, CD-ROMs & microforms, Bound volume periodicals, Research paper, reports, Maps/atlas, Books, Encyclopedia and any other materials are available in the resource centre and Conference proceeding are not available in the resource centre.

5.5 Book Selection & acquisition for collection development

NIFT		
COLLECTION	YES	NO
According to quality	-	NO
According to availability	-	NO
According to price of the book	-	NO
By analyzing the content of the book	YES	-
By publisher reputation	-	NO
By popularity of the document	-	NO
Recommended by expert	YES	-
All of them	-	NO
Any other	-	NO

Table 5.5

Interpretation: This table show that book selection and acquisition for collection development in the NIFT resource centre by analyzing the content of the book, recommended by expert in the process of book selection and acquisition for collection development in the resource centre.

5.6 Source of books (printed materials)

NIFT		
A	Book review	√
B	Trade journals	√
C	Book send on approval	√
D	User demand	√

Table 5.6

Interpretation: The given table shows that source of books (printed materials) is book review, trade journals, book send on approval, user demand.

5.7 Consider following factors for the development of collection

NIFT		
A	Survey of existing resource centre materials	√
B	Multiple copies	√
C	Discarded materials	√
D	Popularity of a book	√

Table 5.7

Interpretation: The given table shows that survey of existing resource centre materials, multiple copies, discarded materials, popularity of a book is considered following factor for the development of NIFT resource centre collection.

5.8 Equipment analysis

NIFT		
A	Photocopier	√
B	T.V.	X
C	Scanner	√
D	O.C.R.	X
E	Fax	√
F	Type writer	X
G	C.T.D.	X
H	Projector	If required
I	Printer	√
J	User demand	X
K	Computers	√
L	V.C.R./C.D. player	√
M	Any other	√

Table 5.8

Interpretation: The above table shows that equipments availability in the NIFT resource centre Photocopier, Scanner, Fax, Projector, Printer, Computers, V.C.R. /C.D. player these are available and T.V., O.C.R., Type writer, C.T.D., these are not available in the NIFT resource center.

5.9 Facilities provide in the resource centre

NIFT		
A	Xerox copy	√
B	Electronic transfer of document	√
C	OPAC	√
D	Video conferencing	X
E	Database of document	√
F	Subscribe to electronic journals	√
G	Internet	√

Table: 5.9

Interpretation: The above table shows that Xerox copy, Electronic transfer of document, OPAC, Database of document, Subscribe to electronic journals, Internet facilities provide in the NIFT resource centre.

5.10 Non print material in your resource centre

NIFT		
A	Floppies	X
B	C.D. ROM	√
C	Microforms	X
D	Microfiches	X
E	Optical disc	X
F	Database	√

Table: 5.10

Interpretation: The above table shows that C.D. ROM, Database is available for the collection development of Non print materials in the NIFT resource centre, Ahmedabad.

B. User Based Questionnaire analysis

5.1 What are your daily sources of information?

S.No	Daily sources of information	Respondent	Percentage
1	Resource centre	45	93.75
2	Newspaper	44	91.66
3	Television	30	62.5
4	Radio	17	35.41
5	Internet	42	87.5
6	Mobile	44	91.66
7	Magazine	33	75

Table-5.1

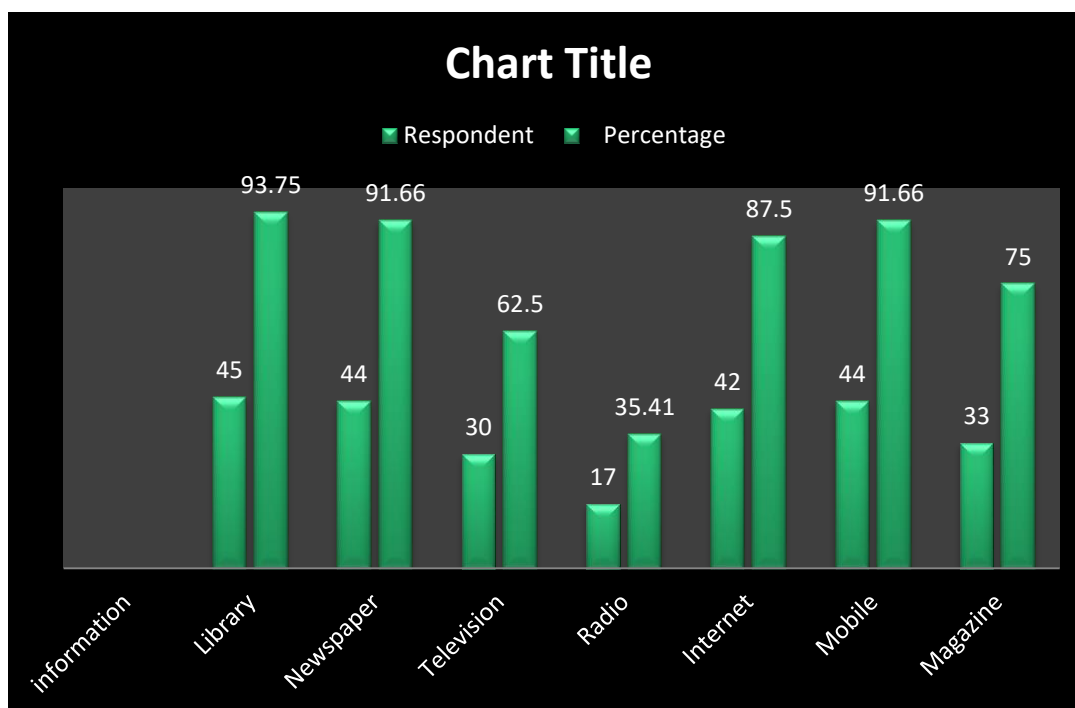


Fig.No.5.1

Interpretation: The above chart described the daily sources of information used by the participants in terms of percentage analyzed data shows that 93.75% user accessed information form resource centre, 91.66% user accessed information form newspaper, 62.5% user accessed information television, 35.41% user accessed information from internet, 91.66% user accessed information from mobile, 75.6% information form magazine.

5.2 What will you prefer to satisfy your information needs?

S.No	Prefer to satisfy your information needs	Respondent	Percentage
1	Digital resources	24	50
2	Print sources	8	16.66
3	Both resources	16	33.33

Table-5.2

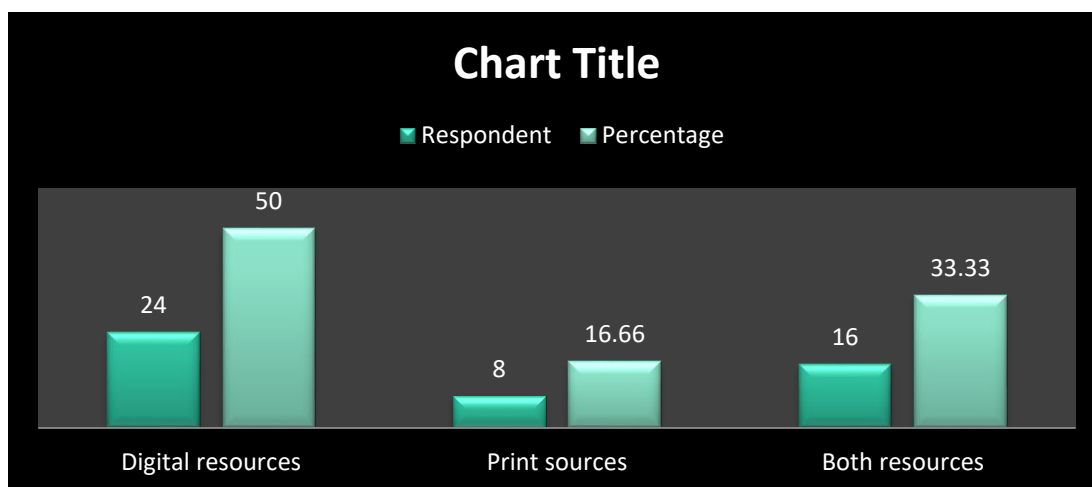


Fig.No.5.2

Interpretation: This table shows that 50% respondent prefers digital resources, 33.33% respondent prefers both resources (print/electronics), and 16.66% respondent prefers print sources.

5.3 Do you read magazines, books newspaper and journal on internet?

S.No.	Magazines, books newspaper and journal on internet.	Respondent	Percentage
1	Yes	48	100
2	No	0	0

Table-5.3

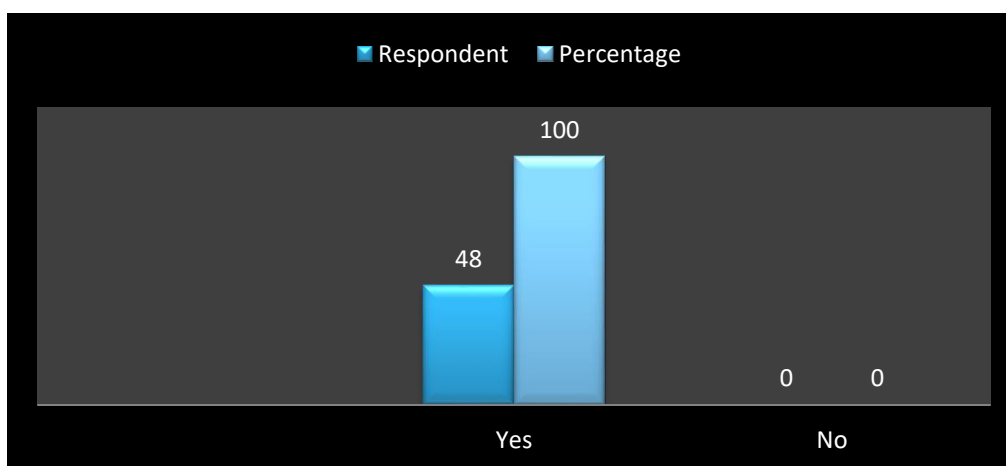


Fig.No.5.3

Interpretation: This table shows that majority of users reads 48(100%) Magazines, books newspaper and journal on internet.

5.4 Frequency of visit to the resource centre

S.No	Frequency	Respondent	Percentage
1	Less than once a month	4	8.33
2	Once a month	2	4.16



3	Once every two weeks	4	8.33
4	Two or three times a week	7	14.58
5	Daily	25	52.08
6	Once a week	6	12.5

Table-5.4

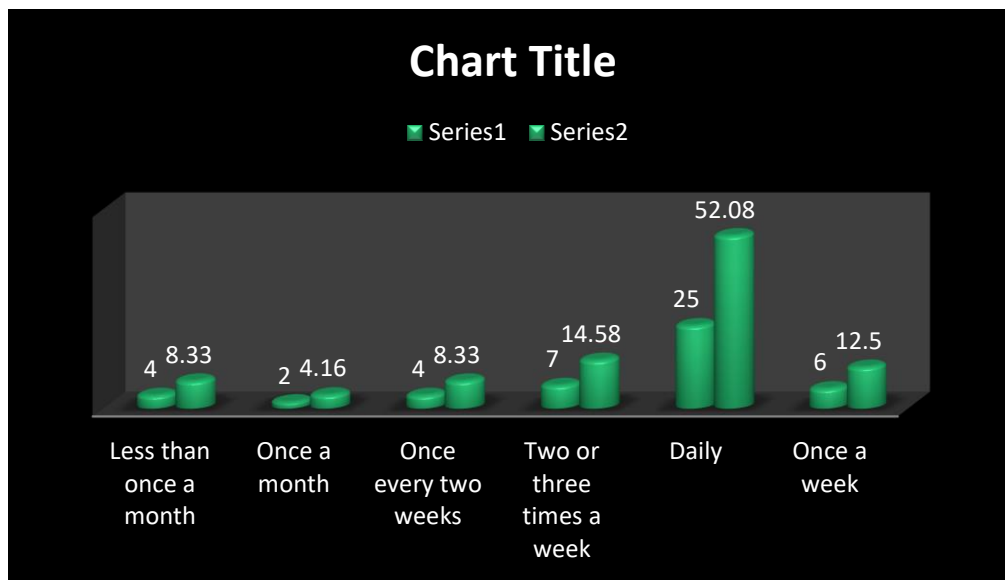


Fig.No.5.4

Interpretation: This table shows that 52.08% respondent using the resource centre daily. 14.58% using two or three times a week 12.5% using once a week, 8.33% using once every two weeks and less than once a month, and 4.16% once a month.

5.5 You are aware with internet, computer or any other digital sources

S.No	Are aware with internet, computer or any other digital sources	Respondent	Percentage
1	Yes	48	100
2	No	0	0

Table-5.5

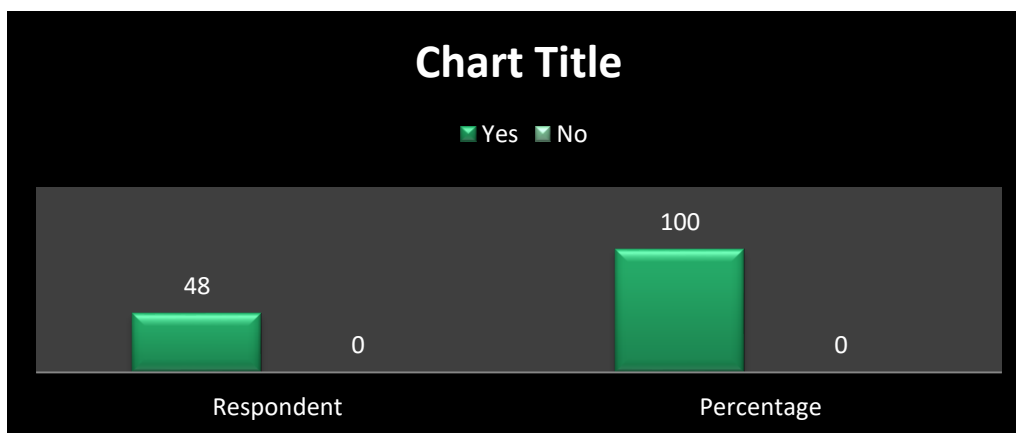


Fig.No.5.5

Interpretation: In above table shows those 100% respondents are aware of internet computer and digital sources.

5.6 Which is more easy to use to find information?

S.No	More easy to use to find information	Respondent	Percentage
1	Digital resources	26	54.16
2	Print sources	3	6.25
3	Both	9	18.75

Table-5.6

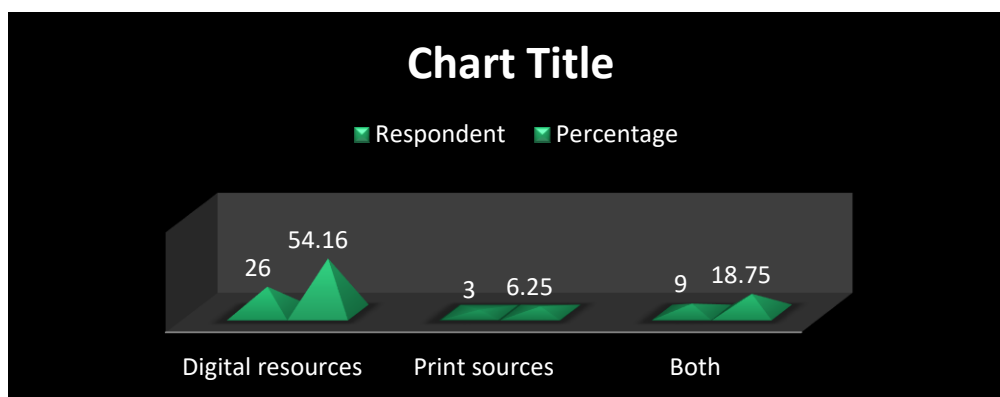


Fig.No.5.6

Interpretation: This table shows that 54.16% use respondents find digital resources more community than print sources respondents, 6.25% print resources.

5.7 Which resource centre facility do you use?

S.No	Which resource centre facility do you use	Respondent	Percentage
1	Printed books	32	66.66
2	Newspaper	44	91.66
3	Magazines	43	89.58
4	Printed journals	31	64.58
5	Internet	42	87.5
6	Online database	22	45.83
7	CD/DVS-ROMs	39	81.25
8	Computer facility	38	79.16
9	Other	6	12.5

Table-5.7

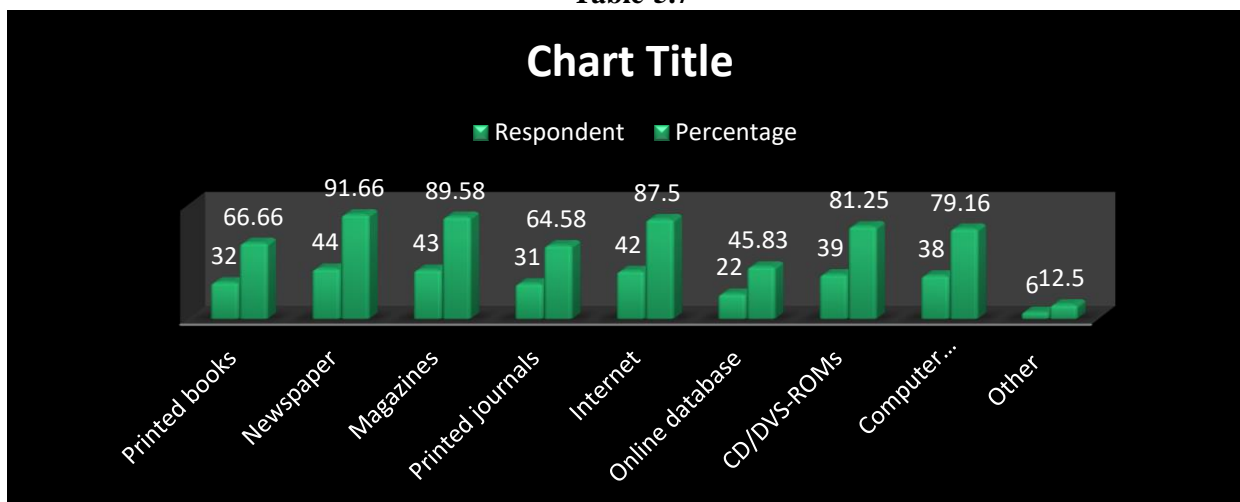


Fig.No.5.7

Interpretation: The above table shows that maximum no. (91.66)% of respondent using Newspaper, 89.58% respondent using Magazines, 87.5% respondent using Internet, only 12.5% respondent using other services.

5.8 Resources for your assignments or projects

S.No	Find resources for your assignments or projects	Respondent	Percentage
1	Digital sources	26	54.16
2	Print sources	6	12.5
3	Both	16	33.33

Table-5.8

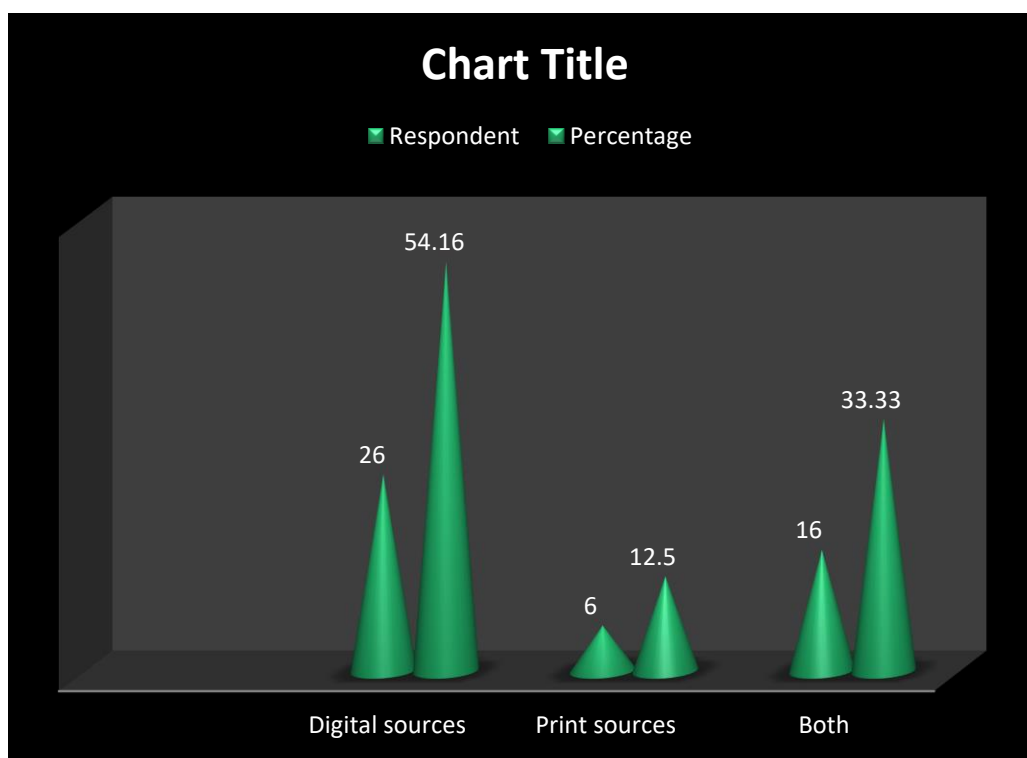


Fig.No.5.8

Interpretation: The table shows that 54.16% user find resources for their assignments or projects from Digital sources and only 12.5% respondent find their resources from Print sources, 33.33% respondent find their resources from both.

5.9 Which are most affordable sources for you for information?

S.No	Most affordable sources for you for information	Respondent	Percentage
1	Digital sources	26	54.16
2	Print sources	3	6.25
3	Both	19	39.58

Table-5.9

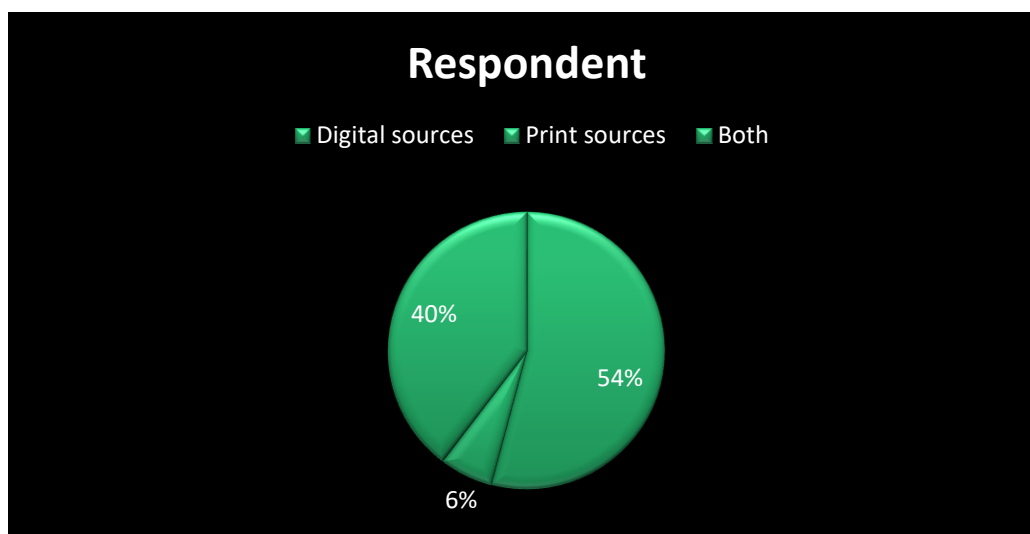


Fig.No.5.9

Interpretation: The above table show that 54.16% Respondent says that Digital sources are more affordable than print sources, 6.2% Respondent given preference to print sources and 39.58% respondents says both are equally affordable.

5.10 In your leisure time if you want to read a book what will you prefer?

S.No	Leisure time if you want to read a book what will you prefer	Respondent	Percentage
1	A digital book on a laptop	17	35.41
2	A printed book	31	64.58

Table-5.10

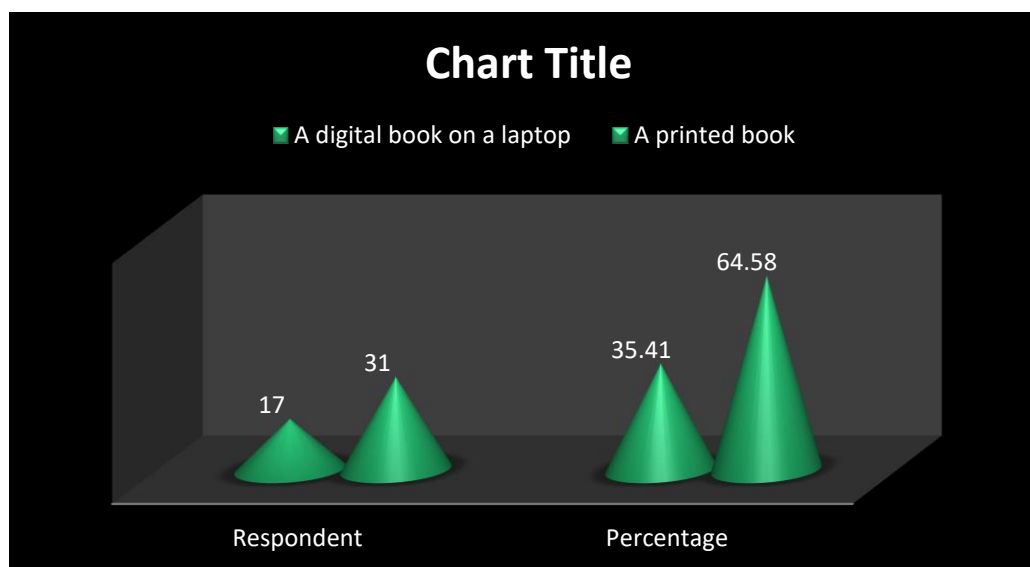


Fig.No.5.10

Interpretation: The above table shows that 64.58% respondents preferred print book on digital book to read in their leisure time.

6. FINDINGS

The major findings of this study are:



- Most of the respondents 48(100.0%) are reading magazines', books, newspaper and journals on internet.
- Maximum no. of respondents 24(50.0%) using Digital source.
- Most of the respondents 25(52.08%) are visiting resource centre daily.
- Most of the respondents 48(100%) are aware with internet.
- Maximum no. of respondents 26 (54.16%) are saying digital sources is more easy to find information.
- Maximum no. of respondents 31 (64.58%) are using a printed book in leisure time.

7. CONCLUSION :

The present study is based on a status of e- resources in the NIFT, Ahmedabad. This resource centre developed day by day and it's planning to connect e-library with other Indian NIFT and e-journal. But in a staff personal belonging this resource centre is not good. It has 03 staff member which include one librarian and two libraries attend. Special libraries of Ahmedabad are an important role of communication of ideas and critique of knowledge stored in various form. So there is a need and plan to explore the way for automation through computer so that information explosion can be tackle in positive manner and the users may be abounding relevant information.

8. SUGGESTION:

- Resource centre may improve resource centre services such translation, inter resource centre loan, e-journals, blogs.
- The training program should organize for the resource centre staff.
- Facility of inter resource centre loan should made explicit.
- Special libraries of Ahmedabad have lack of primary sources of information like journals, periodicals and research reports and so on. That should be there.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhattacharyya G.(1982).Collection Development and Document Circulation in the light of Ranganathan's five laws Bangalore, DRTC Annual seminar,p.9
2. Bibloz, D. (2001).*Guideline for collection development policy using the conspectus model*. USA, p.187.
3. Bryant,B.(1987).The Organizational Structure of Collection Development. *Resource centre resource and technical services*. Delhi, p.27.
4. Dongerkerry, S.R. (2004).Resource centre in University Education: Comparative librarianship. New Delhi, p.15.
5. Faruqi, K.(1997). Development of Collection in Libraries,1st ed. New Delhi, Anmol Publication.p.16.
6. Gopinath, M.A. (1982).Collection Development and Usage: Bangalore, p.2.
7. Ranganathan S.R, (1988).Resource centre manual: Ranganathan Endowment, Bangalore, p.179.
8. Sinha, S.C. &Kumar, A. (2002).*Special Libraries: Research and technical libraries*. NewDelhi.p.154.
9. <https://idp.nift.ac.in/>