Chapter 6

Analysis and Findings

6.1 Data Analysis

Some of the collected information were presented both in tabular and graphical form. Some abbreviations are used in the study such as CLMZU, CLNU, CLTRU, CLTU, KKHLGU, LBCLIITG, LNBLDU, LNEHU, LRGU, MUL, RLAU which means Central Library Mizoram University, Central Library Nagaland University, Central Library Tripura University, Central Library Tezpur University, KKH Library Gauhati University, LBC Library IIT Guwahati, LNB Library Dibrugarh University, Library North Eastern Hill University, Library Rajib Gandhi University, Manipur University Library, and Rabindra Library, Assam University respectively for conveniences.

6.1.1: Staff pattern of different University Libraries

Table 6.1.1: Staff pattern of different University Libraries

Sl	Name of the	Librarian/	Asst	Lib Prof. /	Grade 3	Grade 4
No	Library	Deputy	Librarian /	Lib Asst	Staff	/ MTS
		Librarian	Inf Scient			
1	CLMZU	2	2	14	3	7
2	CLNU	1	2	6	0	5
3	CLTRU	1	2	5	2	6
4	CLTU	2	2	7	2	5
5	KKHLGU	1	5	15	4	18
6	LBCLIITG	1	4	10	4	14
7	LNBLDU	1	3	5	5	21
8	LNEHU	1	4	6	4	8
9	LRGU	1	1	3	1	3

10	MUL	1	2	6	3	7
11	RLAU	1	3	14	5	9

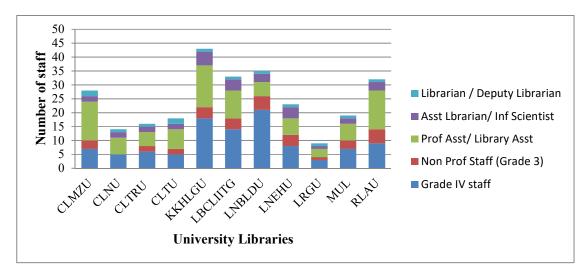


Figure 6.1.1: Staff pattern of different University Libraries

Table 6.1.1 and Figure 6.1.1 shows the staff pattern of different University Libraries. From the data it is found that Professional Staff is more in KKH Library Gauhati University but in some Libraries such as Library, Rajiv Gandhi University and Central Library, Tripura University library staff is very less.

6.1.2: Library Collection of Different University Libraries

Table 6.1.2: Library Collection of Different University Libraries

Sl No	Name of the	Books	Journal	Bound	E-
	Library		S	Periodicals	Resources
1	CLMZU	107209	217	13188	9700
2	CLNU	102760	67	4180	8500
3	CLTRU	122095	137	6920	9000
4	CLTU	86654	212	9661	10500

5	KKHLGU	269369	148	35150	9000
6	LBCLIITG	154564	2291	62415	12500
7	LNBLDU	225672	143	22685	8800
8	LNEHU	265510	218	25970	11000
9	LRGU	64437	92	5500	8000
10	MUL	161085	206	9715	8600
11	RLAU	128763	122	8742	8200

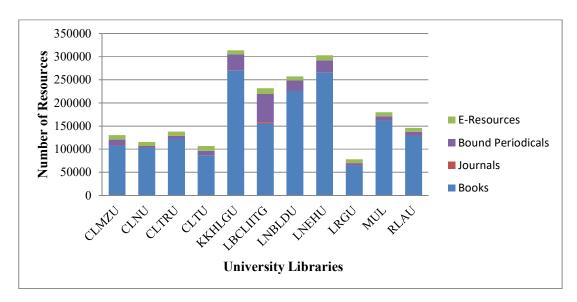


Figure 6.1.2: Library Collection of Different University Libraries

From Table 6.1.2 and Figure 6.1.2 it is found that E-Resource played a major role in collection development in the University Libraries. LBC Library, IIT Guwahati has more number of E-Resource compared to other University Libraries.

6.1.3: Number of Users in Different University Libraries

Table 6.1.3: Number of Users in Different University Libraries

Sl	Name of the	Students	Research	Teachers	Others
No	Library		Scholars		
1	CLMZU	2743	645	232	202
2	CLNU	1764	396	178	189
3	CLTRU	2230	413	141	186
4	CLTU	3131	510	287	235
5	KKHLGU	4320	1107	410	204
6	LBCLIITG	3956	1125	325	268
7	LNBLDU	3460	1087	287	235
8	LNEHU	3803	937	302	236
9	LRGU	2063	347	180	154
10	MUL	2170	702	191	283
11	RLAU	3200	1043	287	230

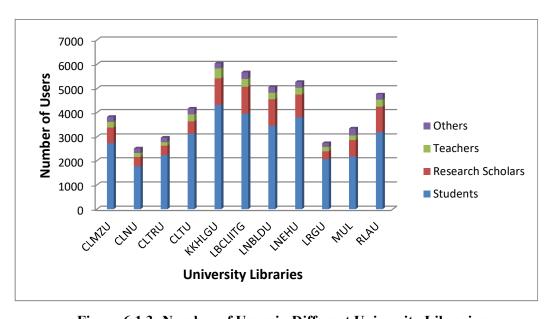


Figure 6.1.3: Number of Users in Different University Libraries

Table 6.1.3 and figure 6.1.3 shows that the number of user is more in KKH Library, Gauhati University than other University Libraries. In other University Libraries also the number of user is much higher.

6.1.4: ILMS Used In Different University Libraries

Table 6.1.4: ILMS Used In Different University Libraries

Sl No	Name of the Library	ILMS
1	CLMZU	Libsys
2	CLNU	SOUL 2.0
3	CLTRU	Koha
4	CLTU	Libsys 4.0
5	KKHLGU	SOUL 2.0
6	LBCLIITG	Libsys
7	LNBLDU	SOUL 2.0
8	LNEHU	Koha
9	LRGU	Koha
10	MUL	SOUL 2.0
11	RLAU	Koha

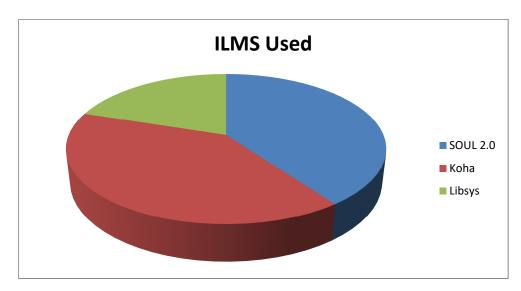


Figure 6.1.4: ILMS used in different University Libraries

Table 6.1.4 and Figure 6.1.4 reveals that all the University Libraries used different ILMS for automation. SOUL 2.0 and Koha were used by 4 University Libraries, while Libsys was used by 3 Libraries.

6.1.5: Websites of the University Libraries

Table 6.1.5: Websites of the University Libraries

Sl No	Name of the	Websites (hyperlinks)	
	Library		
1	CLMZU	http://www.library.mzu.edu.in	
2	CLNU	http://www.library.nagalanduniversity.ac.in	
3	CLTRU	http://www.tripurauniv.in/index.php/general-information	
4	CLTU	http://www.tezu.ernet.in/Library/	
5	KKHLGU	http://www.gauhati.ac.in/k-k-handiqui-library	
6	LBCLIITG	http://www.iitg.ac.in/lib/	
7	LNBLDU	http://www.dibru.ac.in/portals/Inblibrary/temp/index.html	

8	LNEHU	http://www.nehu.ac.in/library/index.html
9	CLRGU	http://www.rgu.ac.in/ext_uploads/library/index.html
10	MUL	http://www.manipuruniv.ac.in/index.php
11	RLAU	http://www.libraryopac.aus.ac.in

All the University Libraries have Websites from where the users can get the required information.

6.1.6: Number of Libraries used open source e-resources

Table 6.1.6: Number of Libraries used open source e-resources

Sl No	Name of the Library	Yes / No
1	CLMZU	Yes
2	CLNU	Yes
3	CLTRU	Yes
4	CLTU	Yes
5	KKHLGU	Yes
6	LBCLIITG	Yes
7	LNBLDU	Yes
8	LNEHU	Yes
9	CLRGU	Yes
10	MUL	Yes
11	RLAU	Yes

All the University Libraries have subscribed to open source E-resources.

6.1.7: Number of University Libraries having Institutional Repository(IR)

Table 6.1.7: Number of University Libraries having Institutional Repository(IR)

Sl No	Name of the Library	Yes / No
1	CLMZU	Yes
2	CLNU	No
3	CLTRU	No
4	CLTU	Yes
5	KKHLGU	Yes
6	LBCLIITG	Yes
7	LNBLDU	Yes
8	LNEHU	Yes
9	CLRGU	Yes
10	MUL	No
11	RLAU	Yes

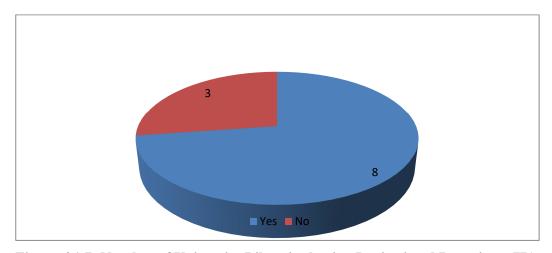


Figure 6.1.7: Number of University Libraries having Institutional Repository(IR)

Table 6.1.7 and Figure 6.1.7 shows that 8 number of University Libraries have Institutional Repository (IR) whereas 3 don't have IR. But these libraries are also planning to provide IR.

6.1.8: Number of libraries which are member of Consortium

Table 6.1.8: Number of libraries which are member of Consortium

Sl No	Name of the Library	Consortium (Yes/No)
1	CLMZU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
2	CLNU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
3	CLTRU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
4	CLTU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
5	KKHLGU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
5	LBCLIITG	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
6	LNBLDU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
8	LNEHU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
9	CLRGU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
10	MUL	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)
11	RLAU	Yes (INFONET, DeLCON)

Table 6.1.8 shows that all the University Libraries are the members of different Consortiums like INFONET, DeLCON etc.

6.1.9: Budget of the libraries for e-resources

Table 6.1.9: Budget of the libraries for e-resources

Sl	Name of the	Budget for e-resource (Rs)				
No	Library	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19		
1	CLMZU	5,90,000.00	5,95,000.00	6,33,000.00		
2	CLNU	4,00,000.00	4,50,000.00	4,10,000.00		
3	CLTRU	NA	NA	NA		
4	CLTU	59,70,000.00	56,81,000.00	54,25,000.00		

5	KKHLGU	55,80,000.00	55,80,000.00	1,37,55,000.00
6	LBCLIITG	NA	NA	NA
7	LNBLDU	NA	NA	NA
8	LNEHU	88,00,000.00	1,55,20000.00	1,55,20000.00
9	LRGU	3,20,000.00	3,80,000.00	4,00,000.00
10	MUL	4,60,000.00	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
11	RLAU	NA	NA	NA

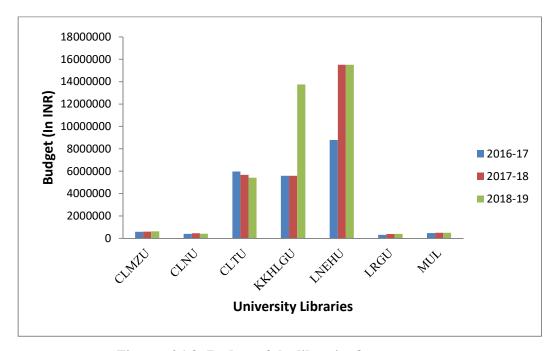


Figure: 6.1.9: Budget of the libraries for e-resources

Table 6.1.9 and figurev 6.1.9 shows the budget of different University libraries. It is found that the budget differs from Library to Library for E-Resources. Some University Libraries did not provide the information about the budget.

6.1.10: Budget of other prominent University Libraries of India for e-resources

Table 6.1.10: Budget of other prominent University Libraries of India for eresources

Sl	Name of the University	Budget for E-Resources			
No		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
1	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Central Library, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), Delhi	6.39 Crore	5 Crore	2.17 Crore	
2	Delhi University Library System, Delhi	1.5 Crore	1.1 Crore	1.2 Crore	
3	Maulana Azad Library, Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), Aligarh	40 lakhs	40 Lakhs	40 Lakhs	
4	Sajaji Rao Gaekwad Cerntral Library, Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi	2.5 Crore	2.1 Crore	1.3 Crore	

(Data source: Annual Report, Secondary data)

From table 6.1.10 we can assume that the budget for e-resources of University Libraries in the other part of the country is much higher than of the selected libraries except a few libraries.

6.1.11: Separate section & number of computers for user for e-resources

Table 6.1.11: Separate section & number of computers for user for e-resources

Sl No	Name of the Library	Separate Section (Yes/No)	Number of Computers (for users)
1	CLMZU	Yes	60
2	CLNU	Yes	25
3	CLTRU	Yes	30
4	CLTU	Yes	30
5	KKHLGU	Yes	50
6	LBCLIITG	Yes	100
7	LNBLDU	Yes	30
8	LNEHU	Yes	50
9	LRGU	Yes	20
10	MUL	Yes	50
11	RLAU	Yes	25

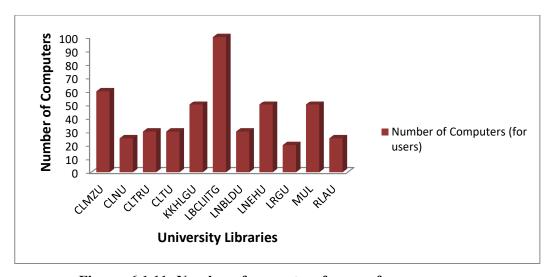


Figure: 6.1.11: Number of computers for user for e-resources

Table 6.1.11 and Figure 6.1.11 shows that University Libraries have Separate Sections and provide computers for user to use e-resources. The libraries also provide computer with internet facility for the users. LBC Library IIT Guwahati has the highest number of computers with 100 nos. and Library Rajib Gandhi University has the lowest with 20 computers.

6.1.12: Training on use of e-resources for library professionals organised by the concern University Library

Table 6.1.12: Training on use of e-resources for library professionals organised by the concern University Library

Sl	Name of the Library	Training (Library Professional)
No		organised by concern University
		Library
1	CLMZU	No
2	CLNU	No
3	CLTRU	No
4	CLTU	No
5	KKHLGU	No
6	LBCLIITG	No
7	LNBLDU	No
8	LNEHU	No
9	LRGU	No
10	MUL	No
11	RLAU	No

Table 6.1.12 shows that none of the University Libraries organizes Training Programme for the Library Professionals on use of E-resources.

6.1.13: Participation in Training/ Workshop/ Seminar on e-resources in other Universities/Institutions

Table 6.1.13: Participation in Training/ Workshop/ Seminar on e-resources in other Universities/ Institutions

Sl No	Name of the Library	Number of Library Professional who undergoes training on e-resources				
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19		
1	CLMZU	3	4	3		
2	CLNU	4	3	2		
3	CLTRU	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4	CLTU	5	4	3		
5	KKHLGU	3	3	4		
6	LBCLIITG	2	4	3		
7	LNBLDU	N/A	N/A	N/A		
8	LNEHU	2	4	3		
9	LRGU	2	3	3		
10	MUL	4	5	4		
11	RLAU	4	2	4		

^{*}N/A – Not Available

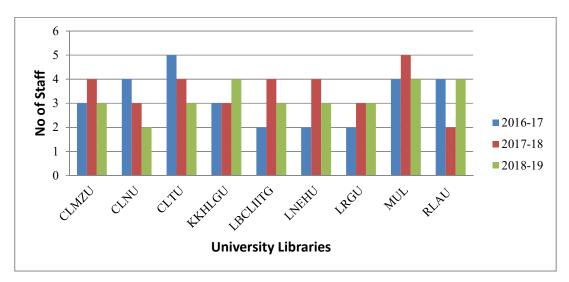


Figure 6.1.13: Participation in Training/ Workshop/ Seminar on e-resources in other Universities/ Institutions

From Table 6.1.14 and Figure 6.1.14 we can reveals that the library staff had participated in diffrent training programmes/ workshops/ serminars held in other Universities or Institutions. Though some Libraries didnot provide the related information but 9 libraries shared provide the information by which we can see that staff from Library North Eastern Hill University participated in maximum number of programmes on e-resources.

6.1.14: Training on use of e-resources for users

Table 6.1.14: Training on use of e-resources for users

Sl	Name of the Library	Training for users (Yes/No)
No		
1	CLMZU	Yes
2	CLNU	Yes

3	CLTRU	Yes
4	CLTU	Yes
5	KKHLGU	Yes
6	LBCLIITG	Yes
7	LNBLDU	Yes
8	LNEHU	Yes
9	LRGU	Yes
10	MUL	Yes
11	RLAU	Yes

Table 6.1.14 shows that University Libraries organizes training programmes for the users on the use of E-resources.

6.1.15: Number of returned questionnaires from user

To collect the information from the users of different University Libraries, 50 nos. of questionnaires were distributed among students, research scholars and teachers in each University. The number of returned questionnaires was as follows:

Table 6.1.15: Number of returned questionnaires from user

Sl	Name of the	No. of	No. of	%
No	Library	Questionnaire	Questionnaire	of
		Distributed	Returned	responses
1	CLMZU	50	36	72
2	CLNU	50	35	70
3	CLTRU	50	38	76

4	CLTU	50	45	90
5	KKHLGU	50	46	92
6	LBCLIITG	50	33	66
7	LNBLDU	50	43	86
8	LNEHU	50	43	86
9	LRGU	50	37	74
10	MUL	50	38	76
11	RLAU	50	44	88
	Total	550	438	79.6

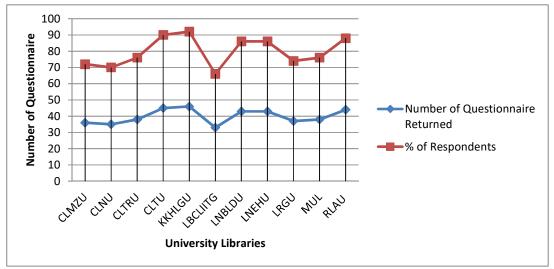


Figure 6.1.15: Number of returned questionnaires from user

Table 6.1.15 and Figure 6.1.15 shows that almost 438 out of 550 number of filled questionnaire were returned by the users which is 79.6%. The number of returned questionnaire is highest in case of KKH Library Gauhati University (92%) followed by Central Library Tezpur University (90%) and Rabindra Library Assam University (88%).

6.1.16: Category of users for data analysis

Table 6.1.16: Category of users for data analysis

Sl No	Name of the Library	Students	Research Scholars	Teachers
1	CLMZU	55.56%	38.89%	5.55%
2	CLNU	51.42%	42.86%	5.72%
3	CLTRU	57.89%	34.21%	7.9%
4	CLTU	48.89%	40%	11.11%
5	KKHLGU	58.7%	30.43%	10.87%
6	LBCLIITG	60.61%	33.33%	6.06%
7	LNBLDU	60.47%	30.23%	9.3%
8	LNEHU	48.84%	44.19%	6.98%
9	LRGU	56.76%	32.43%	10.81%
10	MUL	60.53%	31.58%	7.89%
11	RLAU	54.55%	36.36%	9.09%

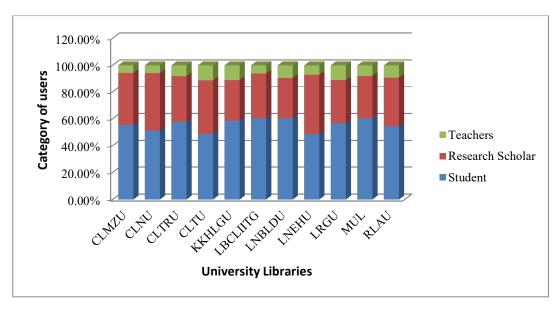


Figure 6.1.16: Category of users for data analysis

Table 6.1.16 and Figure 6.1.16 shows the category of respondents and it reveals that students respondents is highest in LBC Library IIT Guwahati (60.61%) followed by Manipur University Library (60.53%). In case of Research Scholars, Library North Eastern Hill University is the highest (44.19%).

6.1.17: User satisfaction on organization of the library

Table 6.1.17: User satisfaction on organization of the library

Sl	Name of the	Fully Satisfied	Partially	Not	Not
No	Library		Satisfied	Satisfied	Commented
1	CLMZU	72.22%	22.22%	0%	5.56%
2	CLNU	42.86%	48.57%	2.86%	5.71%
3	CLTRU	55.26%	31.59%	5.26%	7.89%
4	CLTU	51.11%	40%	2.22%	6.67%
5	KKHLGU	36.96%	47.82%	6.52%	8.7%
6	LBCLIITG	42.42%	51.52%	0%	6.06%
7	LNBLDU	46.51%	44.19%	4.65%	4.65%
8	LNEHU	48.84%	37.21%	9.3%	4.65%
9	LRGU	43.24%	48.65%	8.11%	0%
10	MUL	44.74%	36.84%	10.53%	7.89%
11	RLAU	40.91%	52.27%	4.55%	2.27%

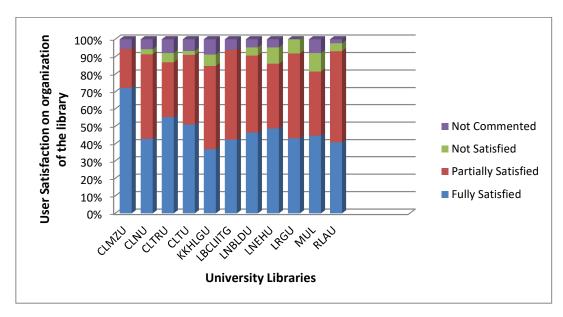


Figure 6.1.17: User satisfaction on organization of the library

From Table 6.1.17 and Figure 6.1.17 which shows the user satisfaction on organization of the library is that 72.22% users of Central Library Mizoram University is fully satisfied followed by Central Library Tripura University (55.26%).

6.1.18: User satisfaction on services provided by the University Library

Table 6.1.18: User satisfaction on services provided by the University Library

Sl	Name of the	Fully	Partially	Not	Not
No	Library	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Commented
1	CLMZU	44.44%	52.78%	0%	2.78%
2	CLNU	37.14%	54.29%	5.71%	2.86%
3	CLTRU	47.37%	50%	2.63%	0%
4	CLTU	60%	40%	0%	0%
5	KKHLGU	41.3%	47.83%	6.52%	4.35%

6	LBCLIITG	69.7%	27.27%	3.03%	0%
7	LNBLDU	46.51%	48.84%	2.325%	2.325%
8	LNEHU	41.86%	53.49%	4.65%	0%
9	LRGU	37.84%	48.65%	5.41%	8.1%
10	MUL	44.74%	47.37%	2.63%	5.26%
11	RLAU	47.73%	43.18%	4.545%	4.545%

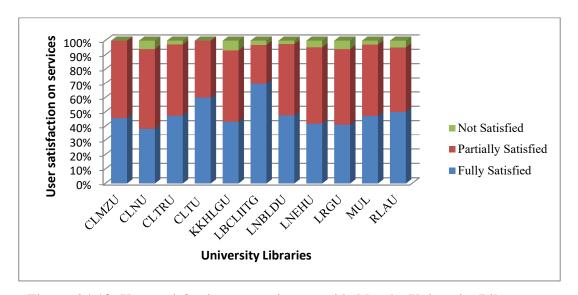


Figure 6.1.18: User satisfaction on services provided by the University Library

Table 6.1.18 and Figure 6.1.18 shows that user satisfaction on services provided by the university library is highest in LBC Library IIT Guwahati (69.7%) followed by Central Library Tezpur University (60%) and Rabindra Library Assam University (47.73%)

6.1.19: Awareness of e-resources among users of University Library

Table 6.1.19: Awareness of e-resources among users of University Library

Sl No	Name of the Library	Yes	No
1	CLMZU	97.22%	2.78%
2	CLNU	94.29%	5.71%
3	CLTRU	94.74%	5.26%
4	CLTU	100%	0%
5	KKHLGU	93.48%	6.52%
6	LBCLIITG	100%	0%
7	LNBLDU	97.67%	2.33%
8	LNEHU	93.02%	6.98%
9	LRGU	86.49%	13.51%
10	MUL	92.11%	7.89%
11	RLAU	95.46%	4.54%

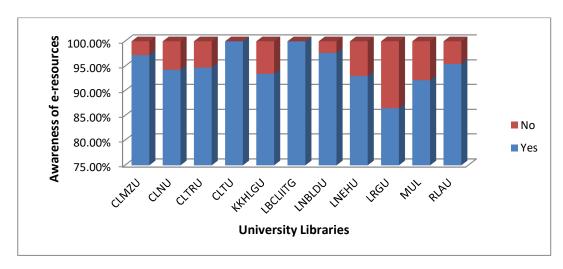


Figure 6.1.19: Awareness of e-resources among users of University Library

Table 6.1.19 and Figure 6.1.19 shows that awareness of using e-resources among users is more in LBC Library IIT Guwahati (100%), followed by LNB Library Dibrugarh University (97.67%) and Central Library Mizoram University (97.22).

6.1.20: User satisfaction on use of e-resource of University libraries

Table 6.1.20: User satisfaction on use of e-resource of University libraries

Sl	Name of the Library	Fully	Partially	Not	Not
No		Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Commented
1	CLMZU	44.44%	47.22%	2.78%	5.56%
2	CLNU	42.86%	48.57%	5.71%	2.86%
3	CLTRU	42.11%	52.63%	2.63%	2.63%
4	CLTU	60%	33.33%	2.22%	4.45%
5	KKHLGU	43.48%	45.65%	4.35%	6.52%
6	LBCLIITG	63.64%	27.27%	6.06%	3.03%
7	LNBLDU	41.86%	51.16%	4.65%	2.32%
8	LNEHU	41.86%	48.84%	2.33%	6.97%
9	LRGU	37.84%	51.35%	5.405%	5.405%
10	MUL	42.11%	47.37%	7.89%	2.63%
11	RLAU	43.18%	47.73%	6.82%	2.27%

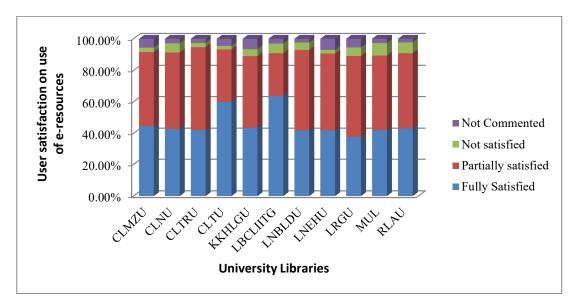


Figure 6.1.20: User satisfaction on use of e-resource of University libraries

From Table 6.1.20 and Figure 6.1.20 it is found that most of the users are satisfied fully with the services and use of e-resources but some users are not satisfied as well as partially satisfied also. Central Library IIT Guwahati has the highest number of fully satisfied users with 63.64% followed by Central Library Tezpur University (60%) and Central Library Mizoram University (44.44%). 2.27% - 6.97% users refuse to comment.

6.1.21: Time spend by a user for e-resources

Table 6.1.21: Time spend by a user for e-resources

Sl	Name of the	Frequently	Sometimes	Occasionally	Not
No	Library				Commented
1	CLMZU	58.33%	33.33%	5.56%	2.78%
2	CLNU	37.14%	42.86%	17.14%	2.86%
3	CLTRU	47.37%	42.11%	7.89%	2.63%

4	CLTU	62.22%	28.89%	6.67%	2.22%
5	KKHLGU	52.17%	26.09%	17.39%	4.35%
6	LBCLIITG	60.61%	33.33%	3.03%	3.03%
7	LNBLDU	51.16%	23.26%	18.6%	6.98%
8	LNEHU	55.81%	32.56%	6.98%	4.65%
9	LRGU	40.54%	37.84%	18.92%	2.7%
10	MUL	50%	42.11%	5.26%	2.63%
11	RLAU	52.27%	40.91%	4.55%	2.27%

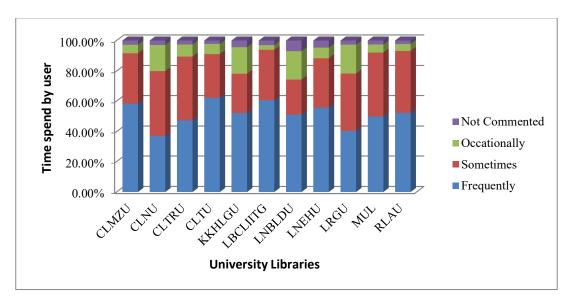


Figure 6.1.21: Time spend by a user for e-resources

Table 6.1.21 and Figure 6.1.21 shows the time spend by the users for e-resources. It is found that users spend time frequently is the highest in Central Library Tezpur University (62.22%) which is followed by LBC Library IIT Guwahati (60.61%) and Central Library Mizoram University (58.33). But in some Libraries about 3.03% - 18.92% users occasionally spend time by accessing e-resources.

6.1.22: User satisfaction on behaviour of staff of the library

Table 6.1.22: User satisfaction on behaviour of staff of the library

Sl	Name of the	Fully	Partially	Not	Not
No	Library	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Commented
1	CLMZU	41.67%	44.44%	8.33%	5.56%
2	CLNU	37.14%	34.29%	17.14%	11.43%
3	CLTRU	36.84%	44.74%	13.16%	5.26%
4	CLTU	37.78%	42.22%	13.33%	6.67%
5	KKHLGU	32.61%	43.48%	19.57%	4.35%
6	LBCLIITG	36.36%	51.52%	9.09%	3.03%
7	LNBLDU	32.56%	41.86%	18.6%	6.98%
8	LNEHU	25.58%	48.84%	18.6%	6.98%
9	LRGU	27.03%	48.64%	16.22%	8.11%
10	MUL	31.58%	42.11%	18.42%	7.89%
11	RLAU	29.55%	45.45%	20.45%	4.55%

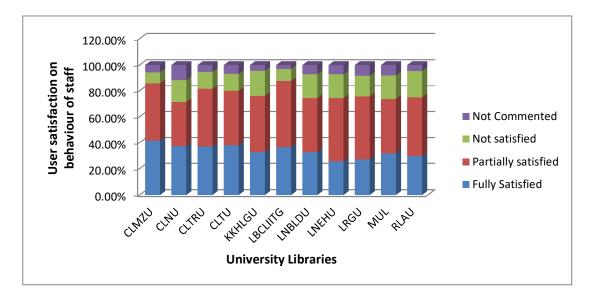


Figure 6.1.22: User satisfaction on behaviour of staff of the library

Table 6.1.22 and Figure 6.1.22 shows that user satisfaction on behaviour of staff is fully satisfied with repondents highest percentage in Central Library Mizoram University (41.67%) followed by Central Library Tezpur University (37.78%) and Central Library Nagaland University (37.14%).

6.1.23: Comparative statement between total number of Library Staff Vs users

Table: 6.1.23: Comparative statement between total number of Library Staff Vs users

Sl No	Name of the Library	Total Staff	Total Library Users
1	CLMZU	28	3942
2	CLNU	14	2527
3	CLTRU	16	2970
4	CLTU	18	4163
5	KKHLGU	43	6041
6	LBCLIITG	33	5674
7	LNBLDU	35	5069
8	LNEHU	23	5278
9	LRGU	9	2744
10	MUL	19	3346
11	RLAU	32	4760

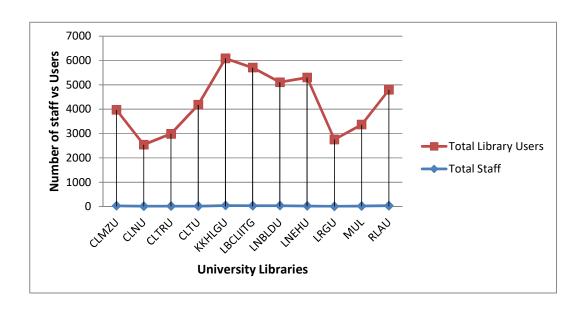


Figure 6.1.23: Comparative statement between total number of Library Staff Vs users

Table 6.1.23 and Figure 6.1.23 shows the comparative statement between total number of library staff vs users. It is found that the number of staff is very less in compared to that of users. So it is very difficult for the University Libraries to satisfy fully the users needs.

6.1.24: Comparative statement between Budget vs collection of e-resources

Table: 6.1.24: Comparative statement between Budget vs collection of e-resources

Sl	Name of the	Budg	Budget for e-resource (Rs)				
No	Library	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19			
1	CLMZU	5,90,000.00	5,95,000.00	6,33,000.00	9700		
2	CLNU	4,00,000.00	4,50,000.00	4,10,000.00	8500		
3	CLTRU	NA	NA	NA	9000		
4	CLTU	59,70,000.00	56,81,000.00	54,25,000.00	10500		
5	KKHLGU	55,80,000.00	55,80,000.00	1,37,55,000.00	9000		
6	LBCLIITG	NA	NA	NA	12500		
7	LNBLDU	NA	NA	NA	8800		
8	LNEHU	88,00,000.00	1,55,20000.00	1,55,20000.00	11000		
9	LRGU	3,20,000.00	3,80,000.00	4,00,000.00	8000		
10	MUL	4,60,000.00	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	8600		
11	RLAU	NA	NA	NA	8200		

Library's budget should be prepared using some appropriate models (Abu Baker et al 2011). From Table 6.1.24 it is found that the budget is not increasing every year in most of the universities subjected to study. On the other hand the demand for acquisition of new resources is ever increasing. Further the price of the e-resources increases at a very fast rate on yearly basis. Most of the e-resources subscribed by the university libraries are of foreign origin and hence their subscription has to be paid with foreign currencies. The rates of exchange of foreign currencies are ever increasing which can be visualized if a comparison is made on rates provided by Good Office Committee periodically for libraries. As against these, in some University Library it is seen that the budget is either stagnant or reduced in successive years due to which satisfaction level of users are less.

6.1.25: Comparative statement between e-resources vs user satisfaction

Table: 6.1.25: Comparative statement between e-resources vs user satisfaction

Sl	Name of the	E-	Fully	Partially	Not	Not
No	Library	Resources	Satisfied	Satisfied	Satisfied	Commente
						d
1	CLMZU	9700	44.44%	47.22%	2.78%	5.56%
2	CLNU	8500	42.86%	48.57%	5.71%	2.86%
3	CLTRU	9000	42.11%	52.63%	2.63%	2.63%
4	CLTU	10500	60%	33.33%	2.22%	4.45%
5	KKHLGU	9000	43.48%	45.65%	4.35%	6.52%
6	LBCLIITG	12500	63.64%	27.27%	6.06%	3.03%
7	LNBLDU	8800	41.86%	51.16%	4.65%	2.32%
8	LNEHU	11000	41.86%	48.84%	2.33%	6.97%
9	LRGU	8000	37.84%	51.35%	5.405%	5.405%
10	MUL	8600	42.11%	47.37%	7.89%	2.63%
11	RLAU	8200	43.18%	47.73%	6.82%	2.27%

Table 6.1.23 shows the comparisation between e-resources of the library and satsfaction of users. It is found that if e-resource is more satisfaction level is more in case of LBC Library IIT Guwahati, Central Library Tezpur University etc.

6.2 Findings

- 1. All the University Libraries of the North Eastern Region have subcribed to different e-resources for the users.
- 2. The use of e-resource in University Libraries are increasing day by day mainly for research purpose. The masters students also use e-resources for preparation of their assignments and seminars.
- 3. Though in some University Libraries staff is less, they provide satisfactory services through e-resources that can also be accessed remotely.
- 4. The collection of e-resources in the University libraries becomes a vital part of the total library collection.
- 5. All the Libraries have there own websites where the users can get the required platform for use of e-resources.
- 6. In almost all Universities the number of students are more. The Universities also give more emphasis on research activities. So the eresources take a vital role in meeting the user needs where physical resources are very limited.
- 7. The University Libraries also give equal importance to the open source e-resources by pviding links to that particular resources in the websites and other search options.
- 8. All the University Libraries joined different consortiums to subcribe more e-resources in a single subscription.
- 9. The budget for the e-resources is not sufficient to meet the growing demand of the users.
- 10. All the University libraries provide separate sections for e-resources to the users for their conveniences
- 11. The University Libraries rarely provide training for the staff in use of eresources. However some staff mainly Librarians, Deputy Librarians, Assistant Librarians, Information Scientists, Proffesional / Library

- Assistants undergoes training in different Workshops, Training sessions oraganized by other Universities or Institutions on use of e-resources.
- 12. The University Libraries organized training and awareness programmes regularly for the users which helps the users a lot in using the eresources.
- 13. Almost 45.76% users are fully satisfied, 45.56% are partially satisfied, 4.62% are not satisfied with the use of e-resources while 4.06% did not give any comment.
- 14. About 51.6% use frequently, 34.84% use sometimes, 11.18% use occasionally and 3.37% did not comments. The users accessed the eresorces by visiting the library physically as well as from outside by various devices like mobile/smart phone, laptops, desktops etc.