

## **Awareness and Use of J-Gate @ UGC-Infonet by Research Scholars, Faculty of Science and Technology, Bangalore University, Bangalore”**

**PAWAN ALGOOD & EAKANATH RATHOD**

Dept of Library and Information Science,  
Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

“Library Consortia” refers to co-operation, co-ordination and collaboration between and among libraries for the purpose sharing information resources. Libraries today are facing increasing demands for services while struggling with the challenges such as the rise in the information resources, high cost of library materials, high expectations from users, budget cuts and much more. Library consortia are created to help libraries obtain better prices by buying joint access for a greater number of users, expanding access to print and electronic collections and developing new services to meet their user's needs.

University Grants Commission ( New Delhi) has launched an ambitious programme to bring about a qualitative change in the academic infrastructure, especially for higher education. Under this initiative, UGC is modernizing the university campuses with state of the art campus wide networks and setting up its own nationwide communication network named UGC-Infonet. UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium provides e-resources and current information in various disciplines. This is the most important consortium providing access to large array of e-resources to all academic universities and colleges in India, and thus facilitates the prompt access and efficient and effective usage of e-resources for teaching and research activities.

### **NEED FOR THE STUDY:**

All likeminded people organization come together and subscribe journals in-group not individually. This saves manual effort. J-Gate is a knowledge portal acts as a gateway to all the UGC-Infonet E-Journals and databases. Existing literature reveals that no specific studies are carried out on J-Gate

and hence the study is taken to understand its awareness, use and problems in using J-Gate by the Research Scholars of Departments of Science and Technology in Bangalore University Bangalore.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

- ◆ To know the purpose of using the J-Gate.
- ◆ To find out the which type of search features they have used.
- ◆ To know how many users are using in different subjects.
- ◆ To know which type of journals they have selected.
- ◆ To know how the users are search and locate the information through J-Gate.
- ◆ To find out any problems relating to J-Gate.

**SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:**

The scope of the study is confined to faculty members and research scholars of the Department of Science and Technology of the University of Gulbarga respectively, regarding the awareness and use of e-resources by J-Gate at UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium.

**STATEMENT OF THE STUDY:**

“Awareness and Use of J-Gate @ UGC-Infonet by Research Scholars, Faculty of Science and Technology, bangalore University, Bangalore .”

**METHODOLOGY:**

Methodology involves various tools, techniques and approaches. In the present study, a survey method has been employed using questionnaire as a tool for data collection to examine the awareness and use of J-Gate @ UGC-Infonet by research scholars, faculty of science and technology departments of Bangalore University, Bangalor.

**ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA****GENERAL INFORMATION:****Table 1: Showing the subject wise distribution of respondents**

Subject	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Applied Electronics	5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Biochemistry	2	3.0	3.0	10.4
Biotechnology	6	9.0	9.0	19.4
Botany	8	11.9	11.9	31.3
Chemistry	8	11.9	11.9	43.3
Materials Science	5	7.5	7.5	50.7
Mathematics	5	7.5	7.5	58.2
Microbiology	11	16.4	16.4	74.6
Physics	10	14.9	14.9	89.6
Zoology	7	10.4	10.4	100.0
Total	67	100.0	100.0	

The subject wise response can be observed from the following table-1. It was found that 16.4% of respondents belongs to Microbiology Subject, 14.9% of respondents belongs to Physics Subject, 11.9% of respondents belongs to Botany Subject, 11.9% of respondents belongs to Chemistry Subject, 10.4% of respondents belongs to Zoology Subject, 9.0% of respondents belongs to Biotechnology Subject and 7.5% of respondents belongs to Applied Electronics Subject.

**Age wise distribution of respondents**

Age (in years)	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
24	1	1.5	2.0	2.0
25	6	9.0	12.2	14.3
26	7	10.4	14.3	28.6
27	9	13.4	18.4	46.9
28	9	13.4	18.4	65.3
29	10	14.9	20.4	85.7
30	4	6.0	8.2	93.9
31	1	1.5	2.0	95.9
32	1	1.5	2.0	98.0
38	1	1.5	2.0	100.0
Total	49	73.1	100.0	
Missing System	18	26.9		
Total	67	100.0		

The responses are analysed based on the respondents age and given table-3. 14.9% of respondents belongs to the age of 29 years, 13.4% of respondents belongs to the age of 28 years, 13.4% of respondents belongs to the age of 27 years, 10.4% of respondents belongs to the age of 26 years, 9.0% of respondents belongs to the age of 25 years, 6.0% of respondents belongs to the age of 30, years, 1.5% of respondents belongs to the age of 24 years, 1.5% of respondents belongs to the age of 31 years, and out of 67 respondents 18 respondents are not mention their age

**Table 4: Category wise distribution of respondents**

Category	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
GM	10	14.9	15.2	15.2
SC	14	20.9	21.2	36.4
ST	5	7.5	7.6	43.9
Cat-I	1	1.5	1.5	45.5
IIA	6	9.0	9.1	54.5
IIB	6	9.0	9.1	63.6
IIIA	4	6.0	6.1	69.7
IIIB	20	29.9	30.3	100.0
Total	66	98.5	100.0	
Missing System	1	1.5		
Total	67	100.0		

Table-4 indicates that the category wise distribution of respondents. 29.9% of responses received from category of IIIB, 20.9% of responses received from category of SC, 14.9% of responses received from category of GM, 9.0% of responses received from category of IIA, 9.0% of responses received from category of IIB, 7.5% of responses received from category of ST, 6.0% of responses received from category of IIIA,, 1.5% of responses received from category of Cat-I and remaining 1.5% of respondents not mention their category

**Frequency of use of J Gate**

Frequency of Use of J Gate	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Daily	4	6.0	6.2	6.2
Once in two days	5	7.5	7.7	13.8
Twice in a week	12	17.9	18.5	32.3
Occasionally	44	65.7	67.7	100.0
Total	65	97.0	100.0	
Missing System	2	3.0		
Total	67	100.0		

The findings of the study shows that most of the respondents used the J-Gate more frequently. It has been found from table-8 that, 65.7% of respondents using J-Gate occasionally, 17.9% of respondents using it twice in a week, 7.5% of respondents using once in a week and 6.0% of respondents using J-Gate as daily. Out of 100%, 3.0% of respondents not answered to this question

**Problems Faced in Using J Gate**

Problems Faced	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes	5	7.5	7.7	7.7
No	60	89.6	92.3	100.0
Total	65	97.0	100.0	
Missing System	2	3.0		
Total	67	100.0		

Table-22 indicates that 92.3% of respondents not faced the problems in using J-Gate and remaining 7.7% of respondents faced the problems in using J-Gate.

## **CONCLUSION:**

The study has shown that e-journals perform an important role in research. Not only current e-journals are required, but research scholars need to be provided the use of significant electronic back runs as well. To enhance the use of e-resources, more awareness programmes should be organized to acquaint them about the facilities and benefits obtained from electronic format as compared to print. A well defined and proper infrastructure remains to be an encouraging factor for the use of e-resources.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- [1] Bhatt, R. K. (2010). Use of UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium resources by research scholars and faculty members of the University of Delhi in History and Political Science: A study. *Library Management*, 31(4/5), 319-343.
- [2] Chakravarty, R. and Singh, S. (2005), “*E-resources for Indian universities: new initiatives*”, *SRELS Journal of Information Management*, Vol. 42 No. 1, pp. 57-79.
- [3] Chand, P., Murthy, T. A. V., & Chandel, A. S. (2005) . Usage of electronic journals under UGC INFONET E-journal consortium in North Eastern University libraries.
- [4] Desale, S. K., Londhe, N. L., & Patil, S. K. (2009). Resource sharing and document supply in India: INFLIBNET and the experience of JCCC@ UGC-INFONET at the University of Pune. *Interlending & Document Supply*, 37(4), 208-214
- [5] Khaiser, N. and Pramodini, B. (2007), “*Use of e-journals and databases by the academic community of University of Mysore: a survey*”, *Annals of Library and Information Studies*, Vol. 54, pp. 19-22.

- [6] Kumbar, B. D., R. M. Vatnal, Gururaj S. Hadagali, and Lata Patil. “ Use Of Ugc-Infonet Consortium By The Faculty Members And Research Scholars Of Department Of Chemistry, Karnatak University, Dharwad: A Study.” (2007).