Use and Awareness of N-List Journals and Periodicals among the Intellectual Community of Tribal Region: An Analytical Study

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ABSTRACT: *Information and Communication Technologies (I.C.T.s) have erupted various opportunities for Library and Information Science Professionals (LIPS) to offer quality library resources and services at the desired place, time and the least cost, which is the prime motto of the library and information science profession. The prime objective of the study is to explore the utility and awareness of the N-List Databases (E-Books, E-Journals and E-Periodicals, etc.) by the Intellectual community of tribal regions with the particular reference of Shaheed Bhima Nayak (S.B.N.) Govt. P.G. College, Badwani, Madhya Pradesh, India. To know about the user's awareness, perceptions, and usability of N-List E-resources authors used survey methods and data gathered by the structured questionnaire designed and distributed among the Intellectual Community. More than 246 questionnaires were distributed, and more than 79 per cent of respondents gave effective responses which supported and helped fulfil the research objectives and elaborated the study's findings. The study explored that the intellectual community from the tribal regions need more attention to optimum utilization of Library E-resources and services due to less knowledge of technology and its applications.*

1. Introduction

"Man is made by his belief as he believes; so he is-Bhagwat Gita"

The emergence of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)opened various opportunities to communicate with people from across the world and facilitated the optimum harnessing of multiple resources and services. The ICTs play a pivotal

role in the inclusive development of the Human being and society. It offered various means, services and facilities which have been supported for living a quality life with no bar of time and place.

India is a developing country, and more than 68 per cent populations belong to the tribal regions, and there are various challenges and issues for harnessing ICT tools and application.

Our policymakers have taken various initiatives to develop an awareness of Digital Technologies and ensure optimum utilization of ICTs tools and applications and live a quality life. To fill the digital divide gap, our visionary lawmakers started a Digital India mission in 2010, and the prime motto of the task is to provide digital literacy among the citizen of India. The tagline of the mission is "At least one person digitally literate from each family.

The data on the utilization of ICT tools and applications showed that Digital India Mission has been a grand success and helped to live a quality life of the human being.

Information Communication Technology supported and helped in every sector of human beings viz—education, health, Economics, Industry, Research, Space and many more. Education has played a vital role in the inclusive development of human beings. Without education, we cannot access and harness the available resources and services, which affects our quality of life.

The target place for study-Devi Ahilya Vishv Vidylaya Indore (DAVV, Indore):
Devi Ahilya Vishvvidylaya Indore is a crucial national academic institution situated in the cleanest city of India, i.e. Indore. The inception year of the University is 1964 with the motto of ""धियोयोनःप्रचोदयात्"" which means god help us to improve our intellect and guide it towards what is right.
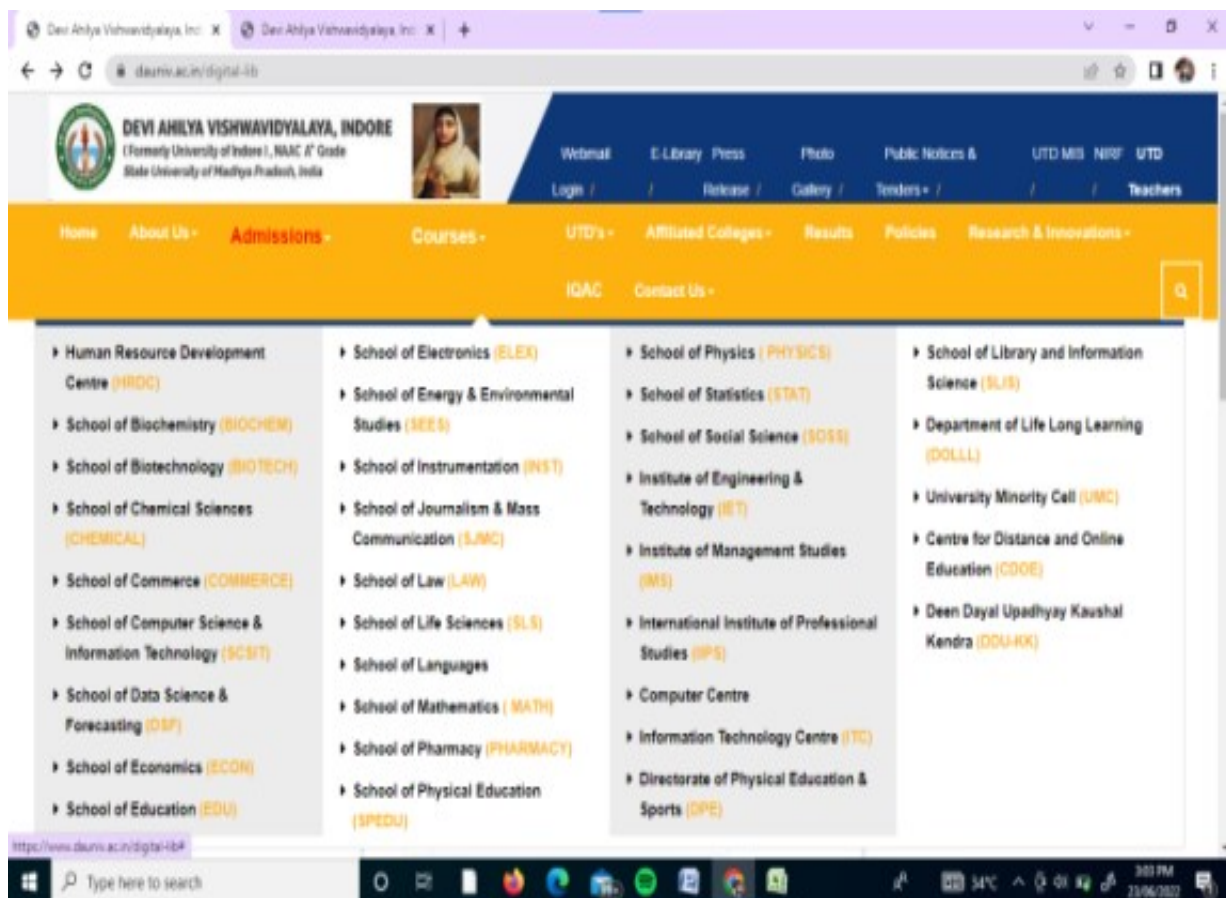

Figure 1. The gargantuan views of the DAVV, Indore

NAAC accredits the University with A+ grade. The University provides quality education to the intellectual society. The vision of the University is to emerge as a leading higher education institution by generating, advancing and disseminating the knowledge for inclusive development. The following figure briefly explains the gargantuan views of the DAVV, Indore.

The University's Library and Information Centre have been provided with quality and enormous intellectual resources and developed a user-centric model of library services. The enhanced and supported to fulfil the thrust of knowledge of the knowledge seeker.

S.B.N Govt. P.G. College, Badwani:
In education sectors, all most academic institutions have been utilizing the tools and applications of I.C.T.s for the utmost satisfaction of the end users. S.B.N. Govt. P.G. College, Badwani, is situated in Madhya Pradesh, where surrounding of the population belongs to the tribal region. The institution was established in the year of 1957. The institution's mission is to provide quality education and nurture the tribal regions' community or their upliftment and living quality and everyday life. Since its inception, it has continued striving to provide quality and value education among intellectuals. It offers various facilities and services which help

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The above table shown that the intellectual size of it is significant.

The Eye bird view of Intellectual Community							
Sl. No.	Students	Enrolled (2020-21)	ST	%	SC	%	Total % (ST & SC)
1	Under Graduate students	7103	4260	60	800	11	**71**
2	Post Graduate students	4413	2686	61	615	14	**75**
3	Research Scholar	22	Research are being conducted in various discipline				
4	Faculty	205	Professors, Asst. Prof. and Guest faculties and etc.				
5	Department	24	B.A. B.Sc. B.Com, M.A. M.Com, M.Sc. and various disciplines courses are offered. (Figure 01 explained briefed)				

Figure 2. Eye bird view of Intellectual Community

The Library and Information Center:
The Library and Information Center of the institution is striving to offer quality resources, facilities and services to the intellectual community of the trial region for fulfilling the thirst for knowledge and contributing their role to the upliftment of the tribal region's people.

The library and Information Centre of Badwani college has an enormous collection of books, Journals, News Papers, and theses and also subscribed to various E-databases, E-Journals, E-Books, and E-resources, which helped the intellectual community for getting the desired information resources in a jiffy. Figure no. 03 depicts the details of library resources.

N-List Database:
N-LIST is an abbreviated word derived from the National Library. Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content is a joint venture of E-ShodhSindhu Consortium, INFLIBNET centre, and INDEST-AICTE Consortium, I.I.T. Delhi, to offer the subscription of E-resources among the academic institutions. Table 01 depicts the N-List resources to the Central Library of

S.B.N. Govt subscribes. P.G. College, Badwani, M.P.

Sl. No.	Particular	Details	Remarks
1	Books	92590 Volumes	
2	Journals & Periodicals	28	
3	News Paper	15	
4	Dissertations	45	
5	Projects Reports	69	
6	Research Papers	102	
7	Library Software	SOUL	
8	Database	N-LIST	
9	Digital Library	22 terminals	
10	Internet Connectivity	Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi) System	
11	Reprography Services	Scan, Xerox, Print	
12	Circulation	24000 per user	
13	Library Team	8 Library and Information Science Professionals	
14	Facilitates	Bar-coding, E-Library, Reading Rooms	
15	Specifications	E-Library more than 10 terminal with internet connectivity, 55 seats for Pin-drop silent zone	

Figure 3. The Details of Library Resources

Sl. No.	Name of Database	Access Title	Remarks
1	American Institute of Physics	18	
2	Annual Review	33	
3	Economical and Political Weekly(EPS)	1	
4	H.W. Wilson	2801	
5	Indian Journals	303	
6	Institute of Physics	45	
7	JSTOR	3165	
8	Oxford University Press	263	
9	Royal Society of Chemistry	29	

Table 1. Details of N-List Databases

Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content is a joint venture of E-ShodhSindhu Consortium, INFLIBNET centre, and INDEST-AICTE Consortium, I.I.T. Delhi, to offer the subscription of E-resources among the academic institutions. N-LIST is an abbreviated word derived from the National Library. Table 01 depicts the N-List resources to the Central Library of S.B.N. Govt subscribes. P.G. College, Badwani, M.P.

Research Issues

The prime research thrust is to sense the awareness and utilization of subscribed digital information treasury, which is the N-List in the selected user population. As mentioned above, the target population is the users attached to the S.B.N. Govt. P.G. College, Badwani, M.P. We will conclude by providing the reasons for this work below.

The essential requirement for optimum utilization of information is the extent of awareness of the available data. Thus any usage study goes to know to measure the understanding, and hence we fixed it as the first question is the awareness of the N-LIST resources

The study of the frequency of use of the information lies in understanding the information use maximization. If the user is at the optimum level, one can conclude whether the user is reported up to the expected level. Thus, we fix this purpose as one of the primary ones in this study, which is to know the utility frequency of digital resources

How do users recognize and accept the harnessing of digital content? This purpose can help us understand how users exploit the various contents available.

Digital content use is ensured when the resources are harnessed. Hence, we fix it for one purpose. To understand the challenges for the optimum harnessing of the resources

As the conclusive part of our exercise, we would like to solicit recommendations from the users for the maximum utilization of the resources.

2. Early Related Works

Measuring digital resource use is a primary concern in LIS studies. Many such studies are reported in the literature in different conditions, domains, and types of users. A study was initiated by Mostafa (2011), who monitored the use of digital resources in the Library and Information Centers. He claimed that such a Study could measure how the centres fulfil the desires of the intellectuals of the University of Bangladesh. The Study suggested that the digital infrastructure facility improved and provided 24/7 accessibility to internet facilities.

Sujatha (2011)explained that the academic community has been interested and focused on harnessing the internet and digital resources. Library and Information Science Professionals strived to provide digital resources to the intellectual community for the utmost satisfaction of the end-user community. The Study recommended that the internet speed and availability of internet facilities be focused on.

Thanuskodi and Ravi (2011) enunciated that faculty and students used internet resources and services in their learning and research activities. Ample resources are available on the digital platform. These resources and services enhanced the quality of academic and research productivity. The study also elaborated that by dint of these amenities, we nurtured the skilful intellectual, which is the need of the hour.

Patil and Parameshwar (2009) explained that E-resources help and support the intellectual community. Amriipal Kaur and Randhawa(2010)analyzed that E-resources provide helpful information to the research scholar and research guide, which need the library and information centre. The Study recommended that Information literacy plays a crucial role in the optimum harnessing of E-resources.

Singh, Madhuri Devi, and Raychaudhury (2009) concluded that internet services played a pivotal role in harnessing E-resources. The Study recommended that developing the digital infrastructure and creating a digital environment in academic institutions is the need of the hour.

Anuradha, Gopakumar and Baradol (2011) enunciated in their case study of BITS Pilani's Intellectual Community on the theme of "Awareness and Use of Open Access and Online Resources. The Study briefed that the emerging trend of utilization of E-resources has increased due to 24/7 availability and ease of access with no bar of time and place.

Kanniyappan, Nithyanandan, and Ravichandran (2008) conducted a study and got various significant findings which helpful for the sustainable development of society. The Study enunciated that E-resources played a crucial role in fulfilling the thrust of knowledge of the intellectual community.

Manjunath and Millinath (2008) discussed e impact of digital resources on the intellectual community creating interest among the students and faculty members. These interests supported quality research and nurtured intellectuals.

3. Methodology

The study used the survey methods for the detailed information and data collection of the harnessing of resources and satisfaction by the end users. To accomplish the study's objectives, a structured questionnaire was designed as a tool for data collection. More than 246 questionnaires were distributed among students and faculty members of Shaheed Bhima Nayak (S.B.N.) Govt. P.G. College, Badwani, and Madhya Pradesh, India. More than 214responded submitted and took active participation, and only 194 respondents' submitted effective responses and used them for the study. The study's data analysis and interpretation section elaborate on the reactions' details.

4. Scope of the study

The scope of the study is to know the perceptions, awareness, and use of electronic resources by the intellectual community of the Shaheed Bhima Nayak (S.B.N.) Govt. P.G. College, Badwani, Madhya Pradesh, India. This study also highlighted the E-resources, E-databases, E-journals and other intellectual resources, which are available in the Library and Information Resource Centre, Badwani.

Data Analysis and Interpretation
A study conducted on the utilization of N-List resources showed zero effects on gender, age, etc., and it helped save respondents' time. This part of the study briefed and explained the data, which produced concrete results for fulfilling the prime objectives of the study. There is no need to include the demographical data of the study.

4.1. Awareness of N-List Resources
The intellectual community of S.B.N. Govt. P.G. College, Badwani, provides quality education and Library and Information Resource Centre offers quality Library resources and services that are supported to fulfil academic and research needs. Following table no. 02 depicted that more than 84 per cent of end users were well aware of the resources.

Sl.No.	Know about N-LIST	Respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	163	84
2	No	31	16
Total	194	100	

Table 2. Awareness of N-LIST Resources

Table 03 illustrates the sources of end users' awareness of N-List resources and facilities. Figure No. 04 shows the details of the awareness source of End Users. Data depicted that 40 per cent of end users' basis of understanding was Library professionals and 22 per cent of the students.

S.N.	Sources of Awareness	Respondents	Percentage
1	Teachers	15	8
2	Students	43	22
3	Library Professionals	78	40
4	Friends	31	16
5	Library Websites	27	14
	Total	194	100

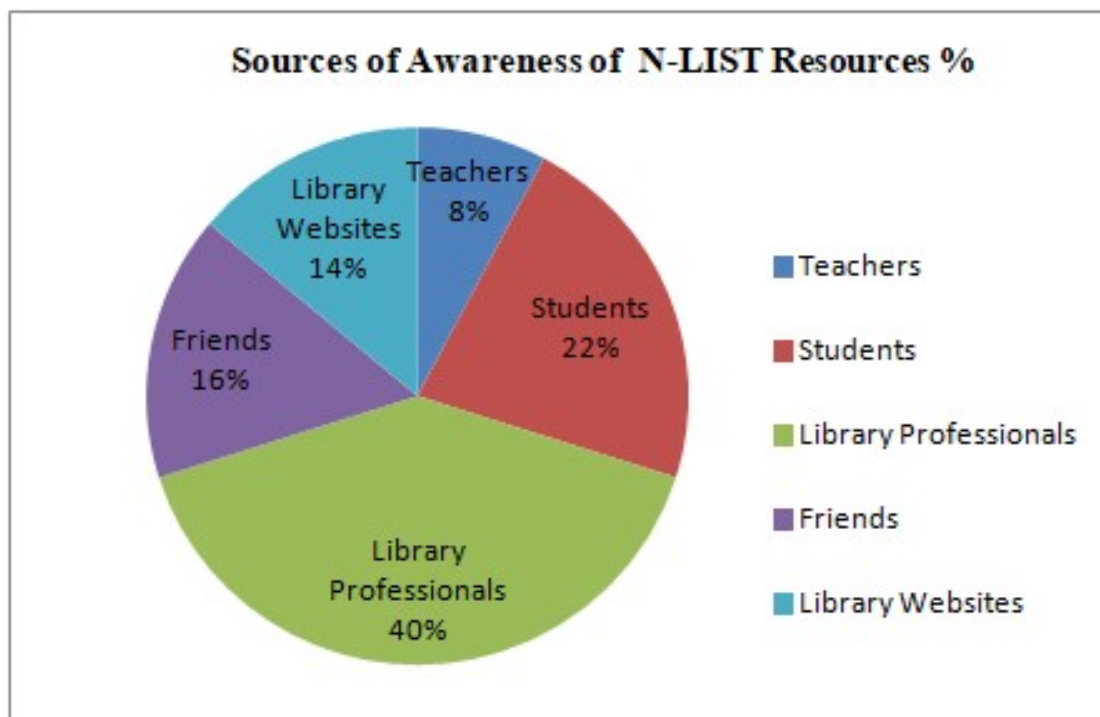Table 3. Sources of Awareness of N-LIST Resources

Figure 4. Sources of Awareness of N-List Resources

4.2. Frequency of using N-LIST Resources

Table 4 explicates the data about the frequency of N-List resources. The data explicated that 25 per cent responded using a daily basis, and 47 per cent used twice a week of N-List resources.

Twenty-five per cent of users used the weekly basis, and 3 per cent used the N-List once a month or rarely. The data explained that more than (25+47) 72 per cent used frequently. It shows that N-List resources help fulfil the intellectual community's academic and research needs.

S.N.	Using of Years N-LIST	Respondents	Percentage
1	Daily	48	25
2	Twice a week	92	47
3	Weekly	49	25
4	Monthly	5	3
	Total	194	100

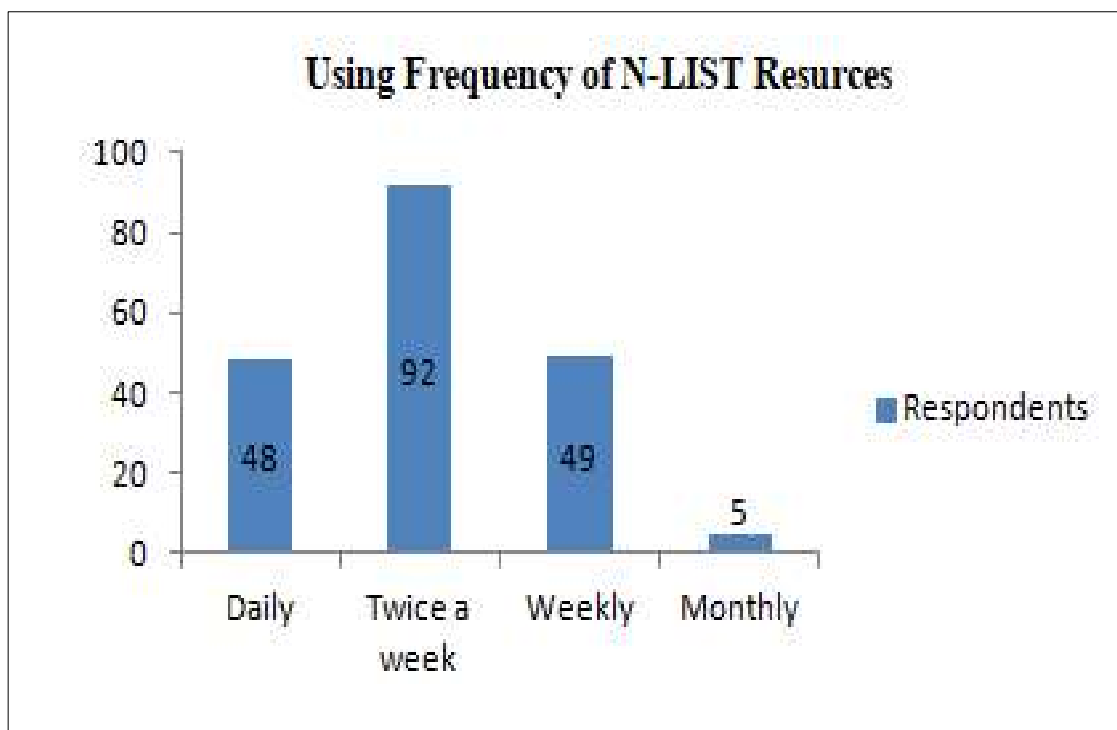Table 4. Using Frequency of N-LIST Resources

Figure 5. Using Frequency of N-LIST data bases

4.3.Using period of the N-LIST resources

The following table depicts the using period of N-List resources. More than 4 per cent of users using these resources in the last ten years. It means N-List resources are quality resources and fill the thirst for knowledge of end users.

According to the data in the table mentioned above and its explanation showed that N-List resources fulfil the Return of Investment (ROI) of the Library and Information Resources Centre, Badwani College. For clarification of the data, figure no. 06 supported understanding the end user's perception of the N-List resources.

4.4. Motto of using N-List resources

Table 6 illustrated about objectives of the harnessing of the resources. This showed that N-List resources provided quality resources to fulfil the end users' research and project needs. It is explained that more than 39 per cent of end-users use it to meet research needs, and 34 per cent accomplish the project works.

S.N.	Using of Years N-LIST	Respondents	Percentage	Explanation
1	0<N=2	71	37	Greater than 0 but less than or equal to 2 Years
2	2<N=5	90	46	Greater than 2 but less than or equal to 5 Years
3	5<N=10	25	13	Greater than 5 but less than or equal to 10 Years
4	10<N	8	4	More than 10 years
Total		194	100	
N= Years of using N-List Resources				

Table 5. Using for Years of N-LIST
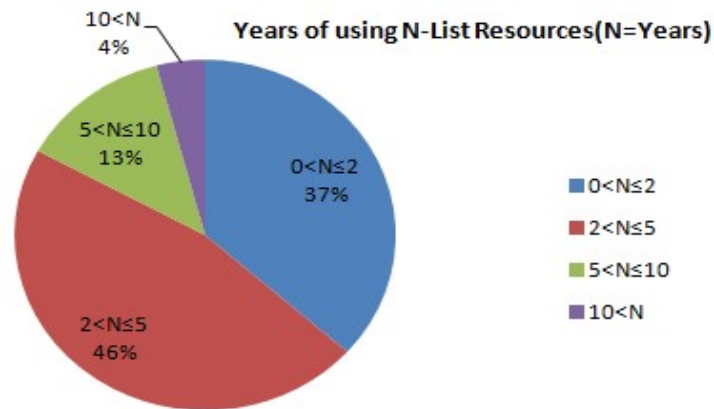
Figure 6. Using Year

Sl. No.	Motto for using of N-List Resources	Respondents	Percentage
1	To accomplish academic Works	21	11
2	To complete the project Works	66	34
3	To help for research activities and articles	75	39
4	To updated knowledge and Reference works	32	16
	Total	194	100

Table 6. Motto for using of N-List Resources

4.5. Using place of N-List resources

S.N.	Location for accessing N-LIST E- Resources	Respondents	Percentage	Remarks
1	Library	47	24	In campus used (24+25+26) =76
2	Department	49	25	
3	Computer Center	51	26	
4	Home	35	18	Other than Campus (18+6) =24
5	Any Other	12	6	
	Total	194	100	

Table 7. Location accessing N-LIST E-Resources

The table 7 shows that 76% of end-users harnessed the N-List resources on campus, whereas 24% used resources off campus.

4.6. Quality of Resources (N-List)

Table 08 expresses the quality of resources offered in the N-List resources. As per the data, more than 90 per cent of end users described that N-List offered quality resources, which helped to accomplish the academic and research study. The following table illustrates that 51 percent of end users said excellent quality, and 40 per cent said good quality resources.

Sl.No.	Quality of Resources	Respondents	Percentage
1	Excellent	98	51
2	Good	78	40
3	Average	15	8
4	Poor	3	2
	Total	194	100

Table 8. Quality of N-LIST Resources

4.7. Users satisfaction of the N-List Resources:

Sl.No.	Satisfaction	Respondents	Percentage
1	Fully Satisfied	61	31
2	Satisfied	78	40

3	Partially Satisfied	45	23
4	Not Satisfied	10	5
	Total	194	100

Table 9. User Satisfaction of N-LIST resources

4.8. Challenges for Harnessing the N-LIST resources

Sl.No.	Particular	Respondents	Percentage
1	Lacuna of Adequate ICT Infrastructure	12	6
2	Speed of Internet	15	8
3	Power Interruptions	8	4
4	Lacuna of IT Skills	59	30
5	Lacuna of Supporting staff	45	23
6	Motivation for harnessing of resources	55	28
	Total	194	100

Table 10. Challenges for Harnessing the N-LIST resources

4.9. Barrier for N-LIST

Sl.No.	Barrier for using N-LIST	Respondents	Percentage
1	Time Crises	27	14
2	Appropriate Information	38	20
3	Communication Skills	49	25
4	Insufficient Systems	29	15
5	Digital Illiteracy	51	26
	Total	194	100

Table 11. Barrier for N-LIST

4.10. Suggestions for maximum utilizing N-LIST

Sl.No.	Particular	Respondents	Percentage
1	Promotion for Harnessing	25	13
2	Need more Computer Systems	10	5
3	Appintment of Supporting staff	37	19
4	Need orientation Programme twice in a year	41	21
5	Organize Digital Illiteracy Programme twice in a year	35	18
6	Design User manual	28	14
7	Design FAQ(Frequently Asked Questions)	18	9
	Total	194	100

Table 12. Suggestions for maximum utilizing N-LIST

5. Conclusion

Shaheed Bhima Nayak (S.B.N.) Govt. P.G. College, Badwani, Madhya Pradesh, India, developed and nurtured the intellectual to participate actively in the inclusive development of India and the world. The alumnae of this institution play a vital role in the nation's growth and in performing accountable jobs and duties. Various renowned personalities viz Dr Sumer Singh Solanki Ho'ble Member Rajysabha, Shri Gajendra Singh Patel, Member of Parliament, Dr Shiv Narayan Yadav, Vice Chancellor of Shri Avdhesh Pratap university, Reeva, and various folk dancers, singer and multidimensional personality, and many more character created and nurtured by this institution. It is not exaggerated the intellectuals of these institutions have their unique quality and serve better in their respective area of interest.

This study aims to understand and enable the libraries to support and cooperate with the intellectual works and offer quality library resources to the academic community of Shaheed Bhima Nayak (S.B.N.) Govt. P.G. College, Badwani, Madhya Pradesh, India.

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