



Use of Library Resources and Services by Students of PESITM and JNN College of Engineering in Shivamogga: A Comparative Study

Geetha M.*, Sadashiv Shurpani, Sandeep Kumar G.B. and Supriya A.S.

Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta-577 451, Shimoga
geetha.m@outlook.com

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Abstract

This research has been undertaken to identify and document how the resources and services of libraries are being utilised by the students of two engineering college libraries (PESITM and JNNCE) in Shivamogga city. Study sample consisted of 194 students from two colleges. The findings of the study revealed that the difficulties in locating the needed materials by the students and lack of latest collection are true for both college libraries, and are the major causes amongst other problems. The observed difference between PESITM and JNNCE in this comparative study is significant. Services offered in both libraries differ in some cases such as: Digital library, Virtual library and E-resources. Recommendations from the study presented are: two studied libraries should improve physical facilities such as study rooms; proper lighting and ventilation, etc.; and speed up and complete the computerization of services.

Keywords: Library Resources, Library Services, PESITM, JNNCE.

Introduction

Information plays pivotal role in this digital environment. This is due to the technological advancements and changing information needs of the users. Technology has dominated all spheres of human activity and the libraries are not an exception one. The new storage media have appeared after the invention of storage devices like microforms, magnetic tapes, compact discs, etc., have found their places in modern libraries, and are playing vital role in storage and dissemination of information.

An academic library is an inexhaustible store house of knowledge, where one can go at will, unrestricted to help himself to the whole field of knowledge and practical life of the past, present and prognostications for the future. If a library is well stocked and the students know they can find more information than what they are taught, they will use the library maximally¹. This study proposed an exploratory analysis to understand how the library resources and/or services are being utilized and satisfied by engineering patrons from selected colleges under study.

Review of Literature: Singh² conducted a comparative study of reader services provided by IIT libraries of India. It has been found that reader services namely circulation, inter-library loan, reference, current awareness service, photocopy, translation, document reservation, and bibliographical services were existing in all the IIT libraries. The CD-ROM search was most popular service. Biradar and Kumar³ evaluated the information services and facilities at DVS Polytechnic College library in India. Their main findings were: 1) 37.5% of students and 46.88% of teachers were satisfied with the lending service; 2)

48.75% of student and 50% of teachers were happy with the book bank facility of the college library. Mallaiah, Kumbar and Mudhol⁴ analyzed the main tasks of a library to include collection, storage and distribution of the reading materials keeping in view the user requirements⁴. Another study conducted by Kumar⁵ found that most users visit the library to borrow books, study, search for information, or reading. Internet, e-journals, or CD-ROMs are used less often due to the lack of availability of these resources as well as personal skill to use them. Gunashekar⁶ in his study found that the undergraduate students are overall satisfied with available library resources, services, and facilities, but they are not being fully utilized by undergraduates. Murugan et.al⁷ revealed that reference books are the most often used source in the library in comparison with other source such as textbook, journals, back volumes.

Objectives of the Study: This study aimed at achieving the following objectives. i. To determine the frequency of library use by the students of PESITM and JNN colleges under study, ii. To study the extent of use of library resources and services by the students, iii. To know the level of satisfaction towards utilization of library resources and services, iv. To study the problems faced while using the library resources and services, v. To suggest ways to improve the utilization of library resources and services at PESITM and JNN colleges.

Methodology

The research has been carried out at two colleges in Shivamogga city namely PESITM and JNNCE during the academic year 2012-13. The study used random sampling technique to select

200 students from two colleges. The structured questionnaire is used for gathering information about some important factors associated with the utilization of library resources and services. The researchers personally went to distribute the copies of questionnaire to all the respondents in colleges under study. Two hundred copies of questionnaire were distributed to the students from PESITM and JNNCE (PESITM; 100, JNNCE; 100). Out of 200 copies of the questionnaire administered to the two colleges, the total of 194 copies (PESITM; 98, JNNCE; 96) was returned constituting a 97% response rate.

Results and Discussion

The collected data has been analyzed and reported in the following tables. The comparison of selected two college libraries under study is made on the basis of library access, usage of its resources and level of satisfaction of the respondents.

Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents: The students were requested to give information concerning department, gender, age and social background. The following tables depict all these characteristics.

The Table shows that department wise distribution of respondents among the engineering colleges under study. It is found that majority of respondents 39(39.79%) are from the department of E and CE from PESITM and 21(21.87%) JNNCE from computer science department followed by 5(5.1%) and 20(8.3%) students from Information science department of PESITM and JNNCE respectively, 20(20.4%) and 18(18.75%) students from Electrical and Electronics, 8(8.16%) and 18(18.75%) from Mechanical Engineering and another department consisting respondents is Electronic and communication Engineering from both colleges with 39(39.79%) and 19(19.79%) respectively. It is to be noted that the study sample consisted of majority of respondents (98) from PESITM college than JNNCE.

Table-1
Respondents by Department

Department/Branch	PESITM	JNNCE
	Respondents (%)	Respondents (%)
Computer Science	26(26.53%)	21(21.87%)
Information Science	5(5.1%)	20(20.83%)
Electrical and Electronics	20(20.4%)	18(18.75%)
Mechanical Engineering	8(8.16%)	18(18.75%)
Electronic and Communication Engineering	39(39.79%)	19(19.79%)
Total	98(100%)	96(100%)

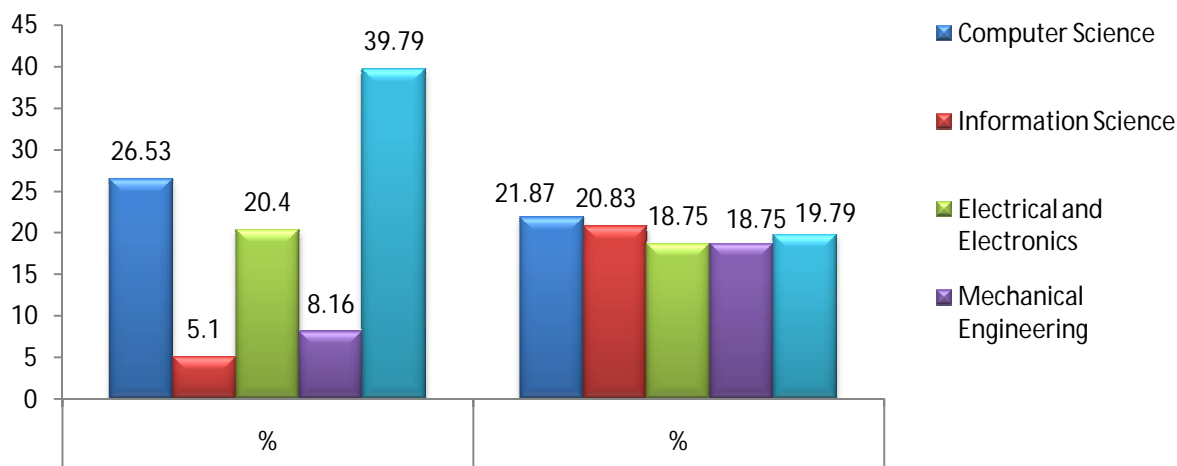


Figure-1
Department wise distribution of Respondents

Table-2
Respondents by Gender

Gender	PESITM	JNNCE	Total
Male	42(42.85%)	59(61.45%)	101(52.06%)
Female	56(57.14%)	37(38.54%)	93(47.93%)
Total	98(100%)	96(100%)	194(100%)

A personal attribute of the students analyzed in this study was gender. The study sample consisting of 42 (42.85%) male and 56 (56.14%) female students from PESITM college followed by 59 (61.45%) male and 37 (38.54%) female students from JNNCE college. It is evident that majority of the respondents are male with 59(61.45%) which is found from JNNCE college in comparing with PESITM college.

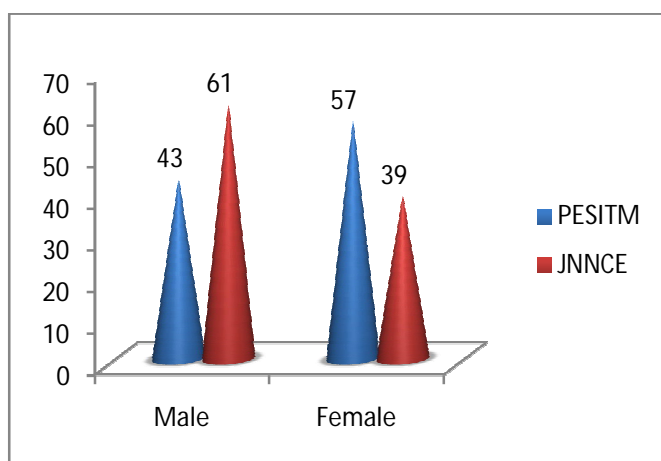


Figure-2
Respondents by Gender

Table-3
Social background of Respondents

Social background	PESITM	JNNCE
	Respondents (%)	Respondents (%)
Urban	62(63.26%)	63(65.62%)
Rural	36(36.73%)	33(34.37%)
Total	98(100%)	96(100%)

The Table-3 indicates the social background of respondents. Among the total 98 students from PESITM college, 62(63.26%) of them from urban and 36 (36.73%) students are from rural background. In JNNCE, 63(65.62%) students are from urban and 33 (34.37%) from rural background. The study shows that majority of respondents are from urban background from both colleges.

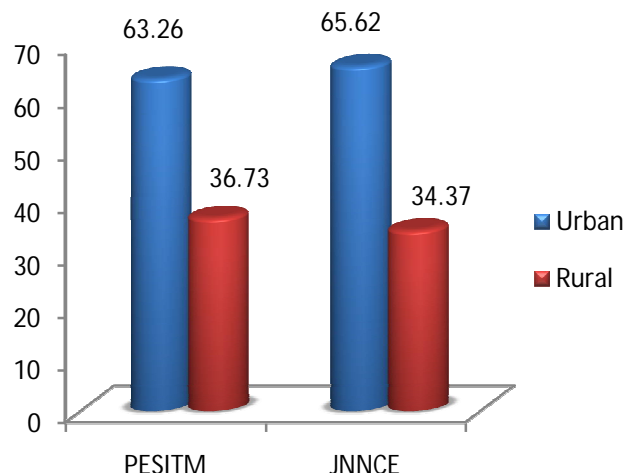


Figure-3
Social background of Respondents

Table-4
Respondents by Age wise

Age	PESITM		JNNCE	
	Respondents	%	Respondents	%
18	25	25.51	23	23.95
19	16	16.32	13	13.54
20	13	13.26	15	15.62
21	34	34.69	25	26.04
22	10	10.2	20	20.83
Total	98	100	96	100

Table 4 shows that age wise distribution of respondents. The categorization of age of the respondents is ranging from 18 to 22 and it is found that majority of the students are at 21 years of age i.e. 34 (34.69%) from PESITM and 25(26.04%) respondents from JNNCE college. In PESITM college 25(25.51%) students from 18 year and 16 (16.32%) and 13(13.26%) students are from 19 and 20 years respectively and 10(10.2%) of them are belonging to 22 year. In JNNCE college, 23 (23.95%) belongs to 18 years, 20 (20.83%) of them belongs to 22 years and 15 (15.62%) and 13 (13.54%) students of JNNCE are at 20 and 19 years respectively.

Use of Library: The use of library by users depends upon the nature of their information requirements and the nature of library collection and its services etc. The following table depicts the use of library by the respondents.

Table-5
 Use of Library

Response	PESITM	JNNCE
Yes	98(100%)	96(100%)
No	0(0%)	0(0%)
Total	98(100%)	96(100%)

It is found that all 98(100%) students of PESITM College and 96 (100%) students of JNNCE College were found using the library.

Frequency of Use of Library: Library is an agency of communication which provides maximum and relevant information as per requirements of the users. A library is effective only if it can maximize satisfaction of the users needs and minimize time loss of the users. Satisfaction of the user can be best gauged through frequency of their visit to the library. The following table shows frequency of library visit by the respondents.

Table-6
 Frequency of Use of Library

Frequency	PESITM		JNNCE	
	Respondents	%	Respondents	%
Daily	47	47.95	31	32.29
Weekly	46	46.93	41	42.7
Occasionally	4	4.08	8	8.33
Never	1	1.02	16	16.66
Total	98	100	96	100

The Table indicates the frequency of use of library. It is found that the majority 47 (47.95%) respondents from PESITM College were found visited the library daily followed by 46 (46.937%) of them weekly, very few of them visited occasionally 4 (4.08%) and only 1 (1.02%) student never used their library.

On the other hand, the majority of JNNCE college students are use the library 41 (42.7%) weekly; followed by 31 (32.24%) of them used the library daily, very few i.e. 8 (8.33%) students used the library occasionally and 16 (16.66%) students are not used their library.

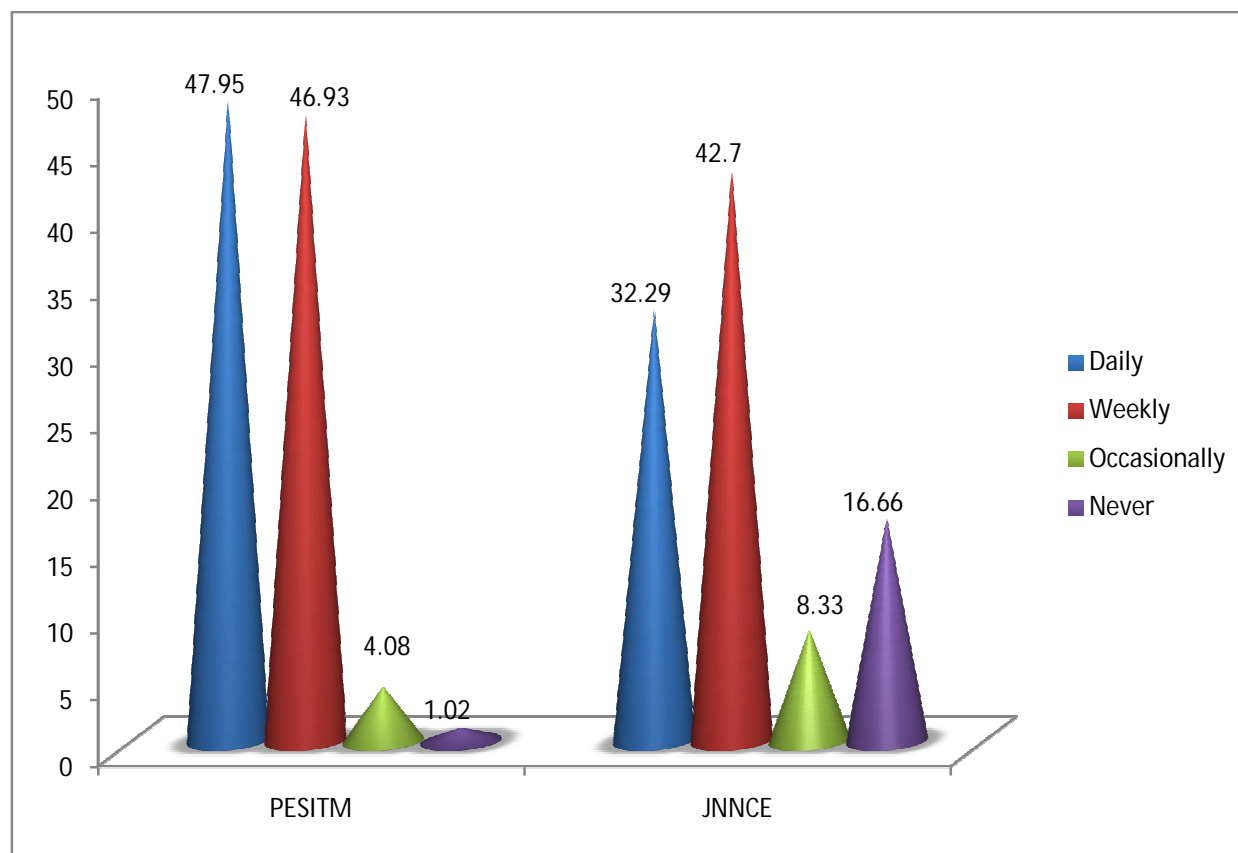


Figure-4
 Frequency of Use of Library

Table-7
Purpose of Use of Library

Purpose	PESITM			JNNCE		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Getting book issue/ return	78 (79.59%)	20 (20.4%)	98 (100%)	52 (54.16%)	44 (45.83%)	96 (100%)
To read books	56 (57.14%)	42 (42.85%)	98 (100%)	60 (62.5%)	36 (37.5%)	96 (100%)
To write assignments	8 (8.16%)	90 (91.83%)	98 (100%)	10 (10.41%)	86 (89.58%)	96 (100%)
To read newspapers/ magazines	53 (54.08%)	45 (45.91%)	98 (100%)	45 (46.87%)	51 (53.12%)	96 (100%)
To refer Journals	33 (33.67%)	65 (66.32%)	98 (100%)	18 (18.75%)	78 (81.25%)	96 (100%)
For research purpose	18 (18.36%)	80 (81.63%)	98 (100%)	5 (5.2%)	91 (94.79%)	96 (100%)
To use online/ electronic resources	46 (46.93%)	52 (53.06%)	98 (100%)	1 (1.04%)	95 (98.95%)	96 (100%)
To take photocopies (Xerox)	12 (12.24%)	86 (87.75%)	98 (100%)	18 (18.94%)	77 (81.05%)	96 (100%)
To consult reference sources	19 (19.38%)	79 (80.61%)	98 (100%)	18 (18.75%)	78 (81.25%)	96 (100%)
For Internet browsing	36 (36.73%)	62 (63.26%)	98 (100%)	5 (5.2%)	91 (94.79%)	96 (100%)

Purpose of Use of Library: It is found that 78(79.59%) students of PESITM college using the library with the purpose of getting book issued/return, followed by 56(57.14%) of them for the purpose of reading books, 90(91.83%) of them for writing assignments. Further 53(54.08%) of them used for reading newspapers. The other purposes found as: to refer journals (33.67%), for research purpose (18.36%), to use online electronic resources (46.93%) and for taking photocopies (Xerox) 12(12.24%) and for Internet browsing 36(36.73%).

Where as in case of JNNCE college students used their library for getting books 52(54.16%) followed by 60(62.5%) students made use of library for the purpose of reading books. For reading news papers 45(46.87%), for referring journals the students are use the library only the 18(18.75%), and for research purpose 5(5.2%) of them made use of library, only 1.4% respondents used the library for using online/electronic resources, 18(18.94%) of them for taking photo copies and 18.75% for consulting reference services, and only 5(5.2%) students used for the purpose of browsing Internet.

Use of Information Sources and Services: The respondents were asked to indicate the information sources, services and facilities, frequency of their use, and tools used for locating

reading materials. These aspects have been presented and discussed in the following tables.

Table 8 indicates that use of information sources in library. It is evident from the above table that 76(77.55%) students of PESITM college referred General books, followed by 92(93.87%) of them referred reference books, 31(31.63%) of them referred periodicals/journals, usage of competitive exam books by students is 55(55.12%), 37(37.75%) of them referred the electronic journals, 8(8.16%) students used CD ROM databases, 40(40.81%) of them used project reports. 69(70.4%) of the students visit the library for reading news papers.

On the other hand, JNNCE college students indicates that 70(72.91%) respondents were made use of General books, followed by reference books 81(84.37%), periodicals/journals 38(40%), books on competitive exam 47(48.95%), electronic journals 19(19.79%), CD-ROM database 15(15.62%), project reports (37.5%) and news papers (60.4%).

It can be observed that more than three quarters of students from both colleges consult general books and reference books than other sources to meet their information needs. Further JNNCE students were found more users of these sources than PESITM students.

Table-8
Use of Information Sources

Information Sources	PESITM			JNNCE		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
General books	76 (77.55%)	22 (22.44%)	98 (100%)	70 (72.91%)	26 (27.08%)	96 (100%)
Reference books	92 (93.87%)	6 (6.12%)	98 (100%)	81 (84.37%)	15 (15.62%)	96 (100%)
Periodicals/Journals	31 (31.63%)	67 (68.36%)	98 (100%)	38 (40%)	57 (60%)	96 (100%)
Books on competitive exams	55 (56.12%)	43 (43.87%)	98 (100%)	47 (48.95%)	49 (51.04%)	96 (100%)
Electronic journals	37 (37.75%)	61 (62.24%)	98 (100%)	19 (19.79%)	77 (80.2%)	96 (100%)
CD ROM databases	8 (8.16%)	90 (91.83%)	98 (100%)	15 (15.62%)	81 (84.37%)	96 (100%)
Project reports	40 (40.81%)	58 (59.18%)	98 (100%)	36 (37.5%)	60 (62.5%)	96 (100%)
News papers	69 (70.4%)	29 (29.59%)	98 (100%)	58 (60.41%)	38 (39.58%)	96 (100%)

Table-9
Use of Tools for Locating Reading Materials

Tools	PESITM			JNNCE		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Browsing through shelves	56 (57.14%)	42 (42.85%)	98 (100%)	41 (42.7%)	55 (57.29%)	96 (100%)
Using OPAC (Catalogue)	25 (25.51%)	73 (74.48%)	98 (100%)	7 (7.29%)	89 (92.7%)	96 (100%)
Seeking assistance from library staff	42 (42.85%)	55 (56.12%)	98 (100%)	64 (66.66%)	32 (33.33%)	96 (100%)
Seeking assistance from friends	31 (31.63%)	67 (68.36%)	98 (100%)	18 (18.75%)	78 (81.25%)	96 (100%)
Seeking assistance from teachers	9 (9.18%)	89 (90.81%)	98 (100%)	16 (16.66%)	80 (83.33%)	96 (100%)

Table 9 shows the tools used by the students for locating materials in their library. In PESITM college it is observed that 56(57.14%) respondents browsing the reading materials through shelves, 25(25.51%) respondents have been using OPAC (Catalogue), 42(42.85%) of them seeking assistance from library staff, 31(31.63%) respondents seeking assistance from friends, 9(9.18%) respondents seeking assistance from teachers.

On the other hand, in JNNCE college it is observed that 41(42.7%) respondents browsing through shelves, 25(25.51%) respondents using OPAC (Catalogue), 64(66.66%) of them

seeking assistance from library staff, 18(18.75%) of them seeking assistance from friends, 16(16.66%) them seeking assistance from teachers.

It is observed that majority of the respondents from two colleges studied locate their reading materials by browsing the shelves (57.14%) and by seeking assistance from library staff (66.66%). While comparing the response received from respondents of selected colleges under study one can observed that seeking assistance from library staff ranks highest among other tools which is found from JNNCE students.

Table-10
Use of Services by Respondents

Services	PESITM			JNNCE		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
User orientation program	22 (22.44%)	76 (77.55%)	98 (100%)	27 (28.12%)	69 (71.87%)	96 (100%)
Current Awareness Services	20 (20.4%)	78 (79.59%)	98 (100%)	18 (18.75%)	78 (81.25%)	96 (100%)
Reference services	43 (43.87%)	55 (56.12%)	98 (100%)	59 (61.45%)	37 (38.54%)	96 (100%)
New arrival display	46 (46.93%)	52 (53.06%)	98 (100%)	28 (29.16%)	68 (70.83%)	96 (100%)
Reprographic services	15 (15.3%)	83 (84.69%)	98 (100%)	10 (10.41%)	86 (89.58%)	96 (100%)
Inter Library Loan	5 (5.1%)	93 (94.89%)	98 (100%)	8 (8.33%)	88 (91.66%)	96 (100%)
Digital library	86 (87.75%)	12 (12.24%)	98 (100%)	15 (15.62%)	81 (84.37%)	96 (100%)
OPAC	36 (36.73%)	62 (63.26%)	98 (100%)	8 (8.33%)	88 (91.66%)	96 (100%)
E-Resources	40 (40.81%)	58 (59.18%)	98 (100%)	7 (7.36%)	87 (91.57%)	96 (100%)
E-mail and web services	50 (51.02%)	47 (47.95%)	98 (100%)	14 (14.58%)	80 (83.33%)	96 (100%)

The table-10 indicates that use of services by respondents. It is found that the PESITM students made use of User orientation program 22(22.44%), followed by Current awareness services 20(20.4%), Reference services 43(43.87%), New arrival display 46(46.93%), Reprographic services 15(15.3%), Inter library loan 5(5.1%), Digital library 86 (87.75%), OPAC 36(36.73%), E- resources 40 (40.8%), Email and Web 50(51.02%).

On the other hand, JNNCE students 27(28.12%) made use of User orientation program followed by Current awareness services 18(18.75%), Reference services 59 (61.45%), New arrival display 28(29.16%), Reprographic services 10(10.41%), Inter library loan 8(8.33%), Digital library 15(15.62%), OPAC 8(8.33%), E- resources 7 (7.36%), Email and Web 14(14.58%).

The above table indicates the areas to be improved in their library. It is noted that 50(51.02%) PESITM students have opined that their library needs to provide computer with higher

configuration, followed by 52(53.06%) of them need high Internet speed, 10(10.2%) of them need improvement in the field of Barcode/RFID, 37(37.75%) of the require improvement in access online database and 49(50%) students about digital library. Half of them students are need not improvisation in their library facilities/services.

As for as JNNCE college students concern 56(58.94%) respondents are needed improvement in the computer with higher speed configuration, followed by 53(55.2%) High Internet access speed, 31(32.29%) Barcode/RFID, 54(56.25%) access to online database and 56(57.33%) of them need improvement in Digital library.

It can be revealed from the above data that both of the libraries need to improve in above mentioned areas for the benefits of their users.

Table-11
Areas to be improved in the Library

Areas	PESITM			JNNCE		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Computers with higher configuration	50 (51.02%)	48 (48.97%)	98 (100%)	56 (58.94%)	39 (41.05%)	96 (100%)
High Internet access speed (Bandwidth)	52 (53.06%)	46 (46.93%)	98 (100%)	53 (55.2%)	43 (44.79%)	96 (100%)
Barcode/RFID applications	10 (10.2%)	88 (89.79%)	98 (100%)	31 (32.29%)	65 (67.7%)	96 (100%)
Improved access to online databases/ journals	37 (37.75%)	61 (62.24%)	98 (100%)	54 (56.25%)	42 (43.75%)	96 (100%)
Digital library	49 (50%)	49 (50%)	98 (100%)	56 (58.33%)	40 (41.66%)	96 (100%)

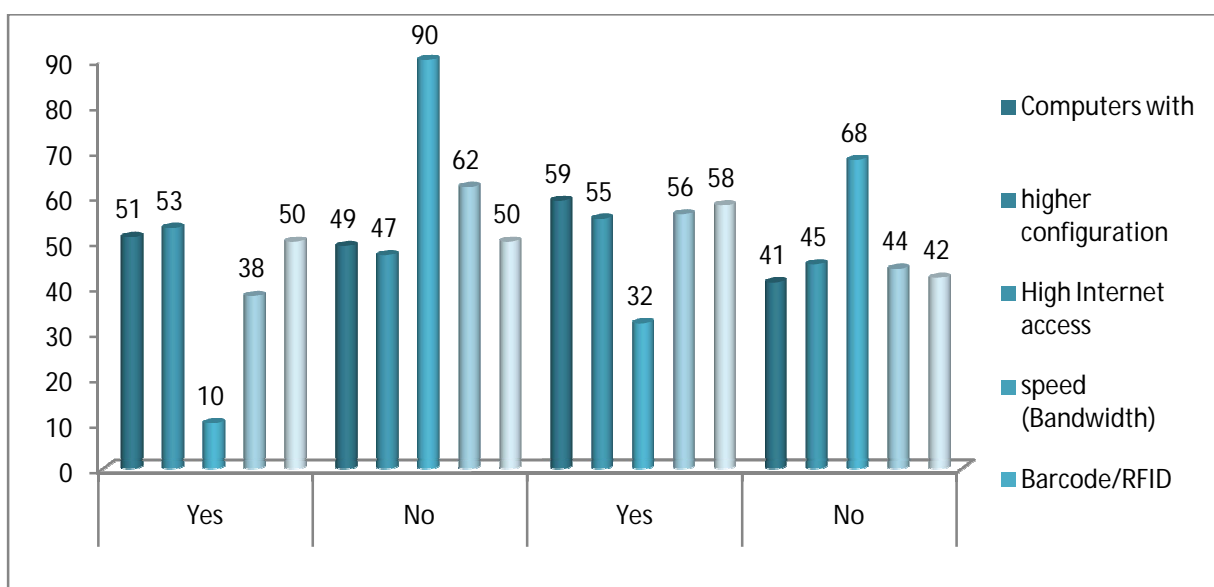


Figure-5
Areas to be improved in the Library

Table-12
Level of Adequacy of Library Facilities

Library Facilities	PESITM			JNNCE		
	Adequate	Inadequate	Total	Adequate	Inadequate	Total
Study rooms	53 (54.08%)	45 (45.91%)	98 (100%)	56 (58.33%)	40 (41.66%)	96 (100%)
Study tables	59 (60.2%)	39 (39.79%)	98 (100%)	57 (60%)	38 (40%)	96 (100%)
Study carrels	31 (31.63%)	66 (67.34%)	98 (100%)	36 (37.5%)	60 (62.5%)	96 (100%)
Reading space	54 (55.1%)	44 (44.89%)	98 (100%)	45 (46.87%)	50 (52.08%)	96 (100%)
Computer/Internet stations	34 (34.69%)	64 (65.3%)	98 (100%)	38 (39.58%)	57 (59.37%)	96 (100%)
Audio-visuals materials	30 (30.61%)	68 (69.38%)	98 (100%)	19 (19.79%)	76 (79.16%)	96 (100%)

The Table-12 describes the level of adequacy of library facilities in PESITM and JNNCE colleges. The PESITM students have indicated the level of adequacy of facilities in their library as follows: Study rooms 53(54.08%), Study tables 59(60.2%), Study carrels 31 (31.63%), Reading space 54(55.1%), Computer and Internet stations 34(34.69%), and Audio- visuals materials 30(30.61%).

On the other hand JNNCE students indicated their level of adequacy of facilities with Study rooms 56(58.33%), Study tables 57(60%), Study carrels 36 (37.5%), Reading space 45(46.87%), Computer and Internet stations 38(39.58%), and Audio- visuals materials 19(19.79%).

Problems in using Library Resources and Services: To identify the problems faced while using library resources and services is another important objective of the study which helps libraries to improve their collection and services. For this purpose the study identified some problems and respondents were asked to indicate their problems in the questionnaire.

It is found that PESITM college students identified the problems as Lack of ICT skills 23(23.46%), followed by 24(24.74%)

Inadequacy of recent publications and current co- journals, 29(29.59%) Difficulties in locating the needed materials, 15(15.3%) In sufficient space, materials and equipment, 4(4.08%) In competent and unqualified staff, 27(27.53%) Old, damaged, multiplied books and journals, 17(17.34%) Lack of awareness about the library services, 13(13.26%) improper guidance about use of library resources and services, and 6(6.12%) improper arrangement of books.

As for as JNNCE students are concerned, 30(31.25%) respondents are having Lack of ICT skills, followed by 31(32.29%) respondents said inadequacy of recent publications and current co- journals, 33(34.37%) of them found Difficulties in locating the needed materials, 27(28.12%) of them found insufficient space, materials and equipment, 16(16.66%) respondents opined the library has incompetent and unqualified staff, 38(39.58%) Old, damaged, multiplied books and journals, 26(27.08%) of them having Lack of awareness about library services, 26(27.08%) improper guidance about use of library resources and services, and 15(15.62%) improper arrangement of books.

Table-13
Problems faced while using Library Resources and Services

Problems	PESITM			JNNCE		
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Lack of ICT skills	23 (23.46%)	75 (76.53%)	98 (100%)	30 (31.25%)	66 (68.75%)	96 (100%)
Inadequacy of recent publications and current journals	24 (24.74%)	73 (75.25%)	98 (100%)	31 (32.29%)	65 (67.7%)	96 (100%)
Difficulties in locating the needed materials	29 (29.59%)	69 (70.4%)	98 (100%)	33 (34.37%)	63 (65.62%)	96 (100%)
Insufficient space, material and equipment	15 (15.3%)	83 (84.69%)	98 (100%)	27 (28.12%)	69 (71.87%)	96 (100%)
Incompetent and unqualified staff	4 (4.08%)	94 (95.91%)	98 (100%)	16 (16.66%)	80 (83.33%)	96 (100%)
Old, damaged, mutilated books and journals	27 (27.55%)	71 (72.44%)	98 (100%)	38 (39.58%)	58 (60.41%)	96 (100%)
Lack of awareness about library services	17 (17.34%)	81 (82.65%)	98 (100%)	26 (27.08%)	70 (72.91%)	96 (100%)
Improper guidance about use of library resources and services	13 (13.26%)	85 (86.73%)	98 (100%)	26 (27.08%)	70 (72.91%)	96 (100%)
Improper arrangement of books	6 (6.12%)	92 (93.87%)	98 (100%)	15 (15.62%)	81 (84.37%)	96 (100%)

Table-14
Need for Training

Response	PESITM	JNNCE
Yes	33(33.67%)	52(54.16%)
No	65(66.32%)	44(45.83%)
Total	98(100%)	96(100%)

It is found from the above table that 33(33.67%) students of PESITM college and 52(54.16%) students from JNNCE college students need training for using library resources and services. Accordingly the remaining 65(66.32%) PESITM students and 44(45.83%) JNNCE students are not required training for utilization of library resources and services.

Findings: The following findings have been found from this present study. i. Comparatively more number of students (47.95%) from PESITM found using the library daily as compared to students of JNNCE who visited the library weekly (42.7%). ii. More than three quarters (79.59%) of PESITM College students used library with the purpose of getting books issued or return compared to JNNCE College students whereby they visit with the purpose of reading books (62.5%). iii. 79.59% of students from PESITM made use of library for getting book issue/ return. Whereas 62.5% of students from JNNCE College were found using library to read newspapers/magazines. iv. Reference books were found to be most dominant resources used by majority of respondents from PESITM College (93.87%) and JNNCE College (84.37%) compared to other resources in the library. v. Majority (57.14%) of respondents from PESITM College were found locating the materials by browsing through shelves. Whereas, 66.66% of respondents from JNNCE College were found locating the reading materials with the assistance of library staff. vi. Majority (44.89%) of students from PESITM College used the Digital library services as compared to JNNCE college students (15.62%). vii. 51.02% of students from PESITM College needed high Internet access speed (Bandwidth). Whereas, 58.33% of JNNCE students required improvement in digital libraries. viii. Comparatively 69.38 % of PESITM students were found inadequate audio-visual materials as compared to JNNCE students (79.16%). viii. Difficulty in locating the needed materials is the major problem faced by 23.46% of students from PESITM. Whereas, 39.58% of JNNCE students found Lack of old, damaged, mutilated books and journals. ix. The level of satisfaction is more in students of PESITM college as they felt satisfied (58.16%) compared to students of JNNCE as they were moderately satisfied (56.25%) with their library resources and services.

Conclusion

The study revealed that the library resources are being used by the students to meet their academic needs at the two colleges (PESIT and M and JNNCE) and use of library resources increases as their level of study increases but the level of usage is low when compared the two colleges studied. The study found that majority of the students from two colleges studied do not used more resources and services; this may be due to lack of awareness about library resources and services, lack of updated collection and lack of technology facilities in their libraries. However, unless the libraries provide with good facilities, users may find it extremely difficulty in utilizing the potentials

of new technology. There is a need for digitization in order to provide quick access of information. Announcements about arrival of new books, journals or other reading materials should bring into notice of users as and when they are acquired by the library. It can be done by organizing awareness programmes and by implementing Web 2.0 tools in library website. In this regard, the library staff should trained to help students in proper use of library resources.

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