

## **CHAPTER– VI**

### **FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION**

#### **6.0 Introduction**

This chapter provides the findings of the study, suggestions for further research, recommendations and conclusions of the study. The main focus is on the findings that the objectives of the study have been achieved. The major findings of this research are discussed, recommendations, topics for future research are suggested and conclusion.

#### **6.1 Findings of the study**

This chapter discusses the results obtained on the different variables studied in the previous chapter's data interpretation, on the basis of this discussion.

##### **Section: - 1 Demographic profile.**

The Majority of responses are from Civil Engineering 104 (19.7%) table 5.1.1 from Birla VishwakaramaMahavidyalaya Institute 32 (6.1%) table 5.1.2, from the group 228 (43.3%) of 31-40 years ( Table 5.1.3) , from Gender wise 363 (68.9%) from Male group ( Table 5.1.4) , Designation wise 432 (82%) from Assistant Professor group ( Table 5.1.5) , Education wise 424 (80.5%) from Post Graduate ( /table 5.1.6), Visiting library 181 (34.3%) from twice in week ( Table 5.1.7) , opening hours suitable for library 480 (91.1%) (Table 5.1.8).

##### **Section: - 2 Mode of using the Library Resources for retrieving information to satisfy the purpose of the visit by respondents towards Print Media and Electronic Resource Media.**

##### **Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit across age group (Table5.2.1).**

- The Proportion of respondent used from both media more than 50 percent while exclusive use of print media for Reading / Studying Text books and other course materials were comparatively higher than Electronic Resource media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for to use back volumes of journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for to refer Old Question Paper exclusive use was

comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for to use current journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found except in age group >50 Print media was higher than Electronic Resource media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for research works exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Higher Studies exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found except in 41-50 age group Print Media and Electronic resource media were usedequally.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Updating Subject Knowledge exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found except in >50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Resource media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Preparing / for presentation / workshop /paper publishing exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Referring Government Publication or referring reference books exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group , 41-50 age group the Print Media is higher thanElectronic Resource Media and Equally use of Print Media and Electronic media in the age group of >50.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Reading News Paper / Magazine was comparatively Print Media were higher than Electronic Resource media within different age group also same pattern was found.

**Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit across gender group (Table 5.2.2)**

- The Proportion of respondent used from both media more than 50 percent while exclusive use of print media for Reading / Studying Text books and other course materials was comparatively higher than Electronic Resource media within Male and female in gender group also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for to use back volumes of journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for to refer Old Question Paper exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for to use current journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for research works exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Higher Studies exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Updating Subject Knowledge exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found .
- The Proportion of respondent used for Preparing / for presentation / workshop /paper publishing exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and female in gender group also same pattern were found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Referring Government Publication or referring reference book exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern were found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Reading News Paper / Magazine was comparatively Print Media were higher than Electronic Resource media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.

**Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit across Status group (Table 5.2.3)**

- The Proportion of respondent used from both media more than 50 percent while exclusive use of print media for Reading / Studying Text books and other course materials was comparatively higher than Electronic Resource media within different status group also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for to use back volumes of journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for to refer Old Question Paper exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for to use current journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Associate Professor and Assistant Professor status group same pattern was found except in Professor group Print Media and Electronic Media was same preferences for retrieving information.
- The Proportion of respondent used for research works exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Higher Studies exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Updating Subject Knowledge exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Preparing / for presentation / workshop /paper publishing exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Referring Government Publication or referring reference book exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Status group also same pattern were found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Reading News Paper / Magazine was comparatively Print Media were higher than Electronic Resource media within status group also same pattern was found.

**Preference for retrieving information to satisfy purpose of visit across Education group (Table 5.2.4)**

- The Proportion of respondent used from both media more than 50 percent while exclusive use of print media for Reading / Studying Text books and other course

materials was comparatively higher than Electronic Resource media within different education group also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for to use back volumes of journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for to refer Old Question Paper exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for to use current journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for research works exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found except in Post-Doctoral group Print Media was higher against the Electronic Media was Nil preferences for the same.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Higher Studies exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found except in Post-Doctoral group Print Media was higher against the Electronic Media was Nil preferences for the same.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Updating Subject Knowledge exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Preparing / for presentation / workshop /paper publishing exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Referring Government Publication or referring reference book exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within education group also same pattern were found except in education group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Reading News Paper / Magazine was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within education group also same pattern were found except in Graduate group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.

**Section: - 3 Opinion about the Accessing the Library Resources by respondent towards Print Media and Electronic Resource Media.**

**Library Resources are easily accessibility across by Age Group (Table 5.3.1).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Books were comparatively higher in Electronic Resource media than Print Media in 21-30 and 31-40 age group while in 41-50 and >50 Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for News Papers exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Journals Articles exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Back Volumes of Journals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Thesis and Dissertations exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Articles / Review of Literature exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Research Reports exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Auto Biographies exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within 31-40 and 41-50 age group while in 21-30 and > 50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Hand Books and Manuals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different age group also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Database exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Yearbooks exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Directories exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Standards and Patents exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.

**Library Resources are easily accessibility across by Gender Group (Table 5.3.2).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Books exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media than Electronic Media within Male while in Female group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for News Papers exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Journals Articles exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Back Volumes of Journals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found
- The Proportion of respondent used for Thesis and Dissertation exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Articles / Review of Literature exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print

Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Research Reports exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Auto Biographies exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Hand Books and Manuals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Male and female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Databases exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Yearbooks exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Directories exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Standards and Patents exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.

**Library Resources are easily accessibility across by Status Group (Table 5.3.3).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Books exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Associate Professor and Assistant Professor while in Professor group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for News Papers exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Journals Articles exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Back Volumes of Journals exclusive use was



comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Thesis and Dissertations exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Articles / Review of Literature exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Research Reports exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Auto Biographies exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Associate Professor and Assistant Professor Group while in Print Media was higher than Electronic Media in Professor Group.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Hand Books and Manuals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Databases exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Yearbooks exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Directories exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Standard and Patents exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.

**Library Resources are easily accessibility across by Education Group (Table 5.3.4).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Books exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Post Graduate while in Graduate and Doctoral education group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for News Paper exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Post Graduate as well as Doctoral education group while in Graduate education group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Journals Articles exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral Education group Print Media was higher value against Electronic Media was none respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Back Volumes of Journals of journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Graduate group Print Media and Electronic Media accessed equally by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Thesis and Dissertation exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral group Print Media and Electronic Media accessed equally by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Articles / Review of Literature exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Research Report exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral Education group Print Media was higher value against Electronic Media .
- The Proportion of respondent used for Auto Biographies exclusive use were

comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post Graduate Print Media were higher then Electronic Media.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Hand Books and Manuals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different education group except in Doctoral Education group Electronic Media was higher value against Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Databases exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral group Print Media and Electronic Media accessed equally by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Year Books exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral Education group Print Media was higher value against Electronic Media was none respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Directories exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral Education group Print Media was higher value against Electronic Media was none respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Standards and Patents exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral Education group Print Media was higher value against Electronic Media was none respondents.

**Section: - 4 Opinion about the suitability the Library Resources to retrieve by respondenttowards Print Media and Electronic Resource Media.**

**Library Resources are easily suitability across by Age Group(Table 5.4.1)**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Books Articles exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for News Papers exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Journals Articles exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group

also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Back Volumes of Journals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group while in 41-50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media and in age group > 50 Print Media and Electronic Media was accessed equally by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Thesis and Dissertations exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group while in 41-50 and >50 Print Media and Electronic Media was accessed equally by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Articles / Review of Literature exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Research Reports exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Auto Biographies exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within 21-30 and 31-40 age group while in 41-50 and > 50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Hand Books and Manuals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different age group except in 31-40 age group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Database exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Yearbooks exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group except in >50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Directories exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group except in > 50

age group Print Media and Electronic Media Equally accessed by the respondents..

- The Proportion of respondent used for Standards and Patents exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group also same pattern was found.

**Library Resources are easily suitability to retrieve across by Gender Group (Table 5.4.2).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Books exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media than Electronic Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for News Papers exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Journals Articles exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Back Volumes of Journals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found
- The Proportion of respondent used for Thesis and Dissertation exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Articles / Review of Literature exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Research Reports exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Auto Biographies exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Hand Books and Manuals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Databases exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Yearbooks exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Directories exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Standards and Patents exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Male and Female in gender group also same pattern was found.

**Library Resources are easily suitability to retrieve across by Status Group(Table 5.4.3).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Books exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for News Papers exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Journals Articles exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Back Volumes of Journals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Thesis and Dissertations exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group except in AssociateProfessor Status group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Articles / Review of Literature exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Research Reports exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Auto Biographies exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Assistant Professor Group while in Print Media was higher than Electronic Media in Professor Group and in Associate Professor Print Media and Electronic Media equally accessed by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Hand Books and Manuals exclusive use was comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Assistant Professor and Associate Professor status group and in Professor status group Print Media and Electronic Media equally accessed by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Databases exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Yearbooks exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Directories exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Standard and Patents exclusive use was comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group also same pattern was found.

**Library Resources are easily suitability to retrieve across by Education Group (Table 5.4.4).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Books exclusive use were comparatively

higher in Print Media than Electronic Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral group Electronic Media was higher against Print Media had accessed none respondent.

- The Proportion of respondent used for News Paper exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media than Electronic Media within Post Graduate as well as Doctoral education group while in Graduate education group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Journals Articles exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Back Volumes of Journals of journals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within different education group except in Graduate group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Thesis and Dissertation exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within different education group except in Graduate group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Review of Articles / Review of Literature exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Processing of Conference / Seminars / Synopsis exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral education group Print media was higher than Electronic Media was accessed none respondents.
- TheProportion of respondent used for Research Report exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within different education group.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Auto Biographies exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within different education group.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Hand Books and Manuals exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within different education group except in Post Graduate Education group Print Media was higher value against



Electronic Media.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Databases exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Year Books exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Directories exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Standards and Patents exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral Education group Print Media and Electronic Media equally accessed by the respondents.

**Section 5: Whether Print Media and Electronic are easily accessible in your Library**  
**Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are Easily Accessible in your Library across by Age Group (Table 5.5.1).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group except in 41-50 and >50 age group Print Media then Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from the collection of library resources are frequently update and similarly useful information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group except from >50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from the collection of library resources are frequently update and similarly useful information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within 21-30 and >50 age group, 41-50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media and equally accessed from 31-40 age group in Print Media and Electronic Media.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources easily search from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group and also same pattern was found.

**Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are Easily Accessible in your Library across by Gender Group. (Table 5.5.2).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from the collection of library resources are frequently update and similarly useful information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from the collection of library resources are frequently update and similarly useful information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found..
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources easily search from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group and also same pattern was found.

**Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are Easily Accessible in your Library across by Status Group (Table 5.5.3).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Assistant Professor group except Professor and Associate Professor Status group Print Media was comparatively higher from Print Media than Electronic Media.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from the collection of library resources are frequently update and similarly useful information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Assistant Professor status group except in Professor and Associate Professor status group Print Media was comparatively higher from Print Media than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from the collection of library resources are frequently update and similarly useful information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Assistant Professor status group, Print Media was higher than Electronic Media from Professor Group and Equally accessed from Associate Professor status group.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources easily search from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Associate Professor and Assistant Professor status group except from Professor group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.

**Print Media and Electronic Resource Media are Easily Accessible in your Library across by Education Group (Table 5.5.4).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from whether the available library resources are suitable for your objectives of the institute from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Doctoral and Post Graduate group except Graduate Education group Print Media was comparatively higher from Print Media than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from the collection of library resources are frequently update and similarly useful information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Graduate , Post Graduate and Post-Doctoral status group except in Doctoral status group Print Media was comparatively higher from Print Media than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources from the collection of library resources are frequently update and similarly useful information from Print Media and

Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for Library resources easily search from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Graduate , Post Graduate and Post-Doctoral status group except from Doctoral status group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- **Section 6 : Viability to access the library resources are ease of use, the authenticity, spend maximum time for getting information, the publicity, the accessibility and the applicability of materials.**

**Viability of Valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across by Age Group (Table 5.6.1.).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the access to resources in ease of use from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the authenticity of resources from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different age group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from spend maximum time for getting information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within 21-30 , 41-50 and >50 age group except in 31-40 age group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the publicity of resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the accessibility of resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within

31-40 and 41-50 age group and Print Media was comparatively higher than Electronic Media from 21-30 and > 50 age group.

- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the applicability of library resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within 31-40 and 41-50 age group , Print Media was comparatively higher than Electronic Media from 21-30 and equally accessed from >50 age group.**Viability of Valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across by Gender Group (Table 5.6.2).**
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the access to resources in ease of use from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the authenticity of resources from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from spend maximum time for getting information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Male group except in Female group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the publicity of resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the accessibility of resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the applicability of library resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media

within Female group while in Print Media was comparatively higher than Electronic Media from Male Group.

**Viability of Valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across by Status Group (Table 5.6.3).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the access to resources in ease of use from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the authenticity of resources from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from spend maximum time for getting information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Professor except in Assistant Professor group and Associate Professor group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the publicity of resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Professor and Assistant Professor group except in Associate Professor group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the accessibility of resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the applicability of library resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.

**Viability of Valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across by Education Group (Table 5.6.4).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the access

to resources in ease of use from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group and also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the authenticity of resources from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Post Graduate and Doctoral while equally access from Graduate education group from Print Media and Electronic Media and in Post Doctoral group Electronic Media were higher then Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from spend maximum time for getting information from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Graduate and Doctoral group except in Post Graduate group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the publicity of resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the accessibility of resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from the applicability of library resource material from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.

**Section 7: Feasibilities to access the library resources through sound knowledge of technical, cost of resources, to useful for updating knowledge, preservation for long tie and authenticity of Resources.**

**Feasibility of Valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across by Age Group (Table 5.7.1).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from you have sound knowledge of technical is required from Print Media and Electronic resource

Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within 21-30 ,31-40 and 41-50 age group and Print Media was higher than Electronic Media from >50 age group.

- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the cost of resources are expensive from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within 21-30 , 31-40 and 41-50 age group and Electronic Media was higher than Print Media from >50 age group.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from to useful for updating knowledge from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within 41-50 and >50 age group while in 21-30 and 31-40 age group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from Preservation for a long time from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group while in >50 age group equally access from Print Media and Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the authenticity of resources from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different age group and also same pattern was found.

**Feasibility of Valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across by Gender Group. (Table 5.7.2).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for viability of Library resources from you have sound knowledge of technical is required from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the cost of resources are expensive from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from to useful



for updating knowledge from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.

- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the preservation for a long time from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the authenticity of resources from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within female gender group and while in Male group Print media was higher than Electronic Media.

**Feasibility of Valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across by Status Group (Table 5.7.3).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from you have sound knowledge of technical is required from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the cost of resources are expensive from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different status group except in Professor group equally access from Print Media and Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from to useful for updating knowledge Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from preservation for a long time from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Associate Professor and Assistant Professor group except in Professor group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the authenticity of resource from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive

use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different status group and also same pattern was found.

**Feasibility of Valuable opinion about use of Library Resources across by Education Group (Table 5.7.4).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from you have sound knowledge of Technical is required from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group and also same pattern was found.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the cost of resources are expensive from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Post Graduate and Doctoral group except from Graduate education group from Electronic Media was higher than Print Media.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from to useful fro updating knowledge from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Graduate and Post Graduate group except in Doctoral group Print Media and Electronic Media was equally access by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from Preservation for a long time from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Doctoral group Print Media and Electronic Media was equally access by the respondents.
- The Proportion of respondent used for feasibility of Library resources from the authenticity of resources from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Post Graduate and Doctoral group, in Graduate group higher value in Electronic Media than Print Media and in Post-doctoral group Print Media and Electronic Media was equally access by the respondents.

**Section 8 Would you prefer to give up Print Media if your library has access to Electronic Resource Media.**

- The proportion of preferences for Textbooks / Reference books, Journals / Magazine, Thesis and Dissertation majority of the respondents were in the favor of Print Media

**Section 9: To what extent do you normally use electronic resources and printed materials through Library.**

- More than 56 % respondent were accessing the resources through Print Media and Electronic Resource Media.

**Section 10: Are you satisfied with the collection of print Media and Electronic Resource Media in your library.**

- Around 89 % respondents were satisfied the collection of Print Media and Electronic Resource Media from their institution libraries.

**Section 11: Do you think that the environment of electronic is more open then printed one.**

- More than 88.2 % respondents were satisfied with the environment of electronic resources uses.

**Section 12: Do you think that electronic resources are most useful for your institution library.**

- The 87.5 % respondents were opinion that their needs for the collections of electronic resources from their own institution libraries.

**Section 13: Do the users get more benefit by electronic resources and services than the hard copy of books and journals.**

- Total 454 (86.1%) of respondents were benefited from the electronic resources rather than hard copy of text.

**Section 14: Opinion about the ideal infrastructures required for having good library in Institute set up.**

In this study, researcher was found perception of respondents about important opinion about the development of Institute library by asking series of questions that:

- Majority of respondents report that Good Infrastructure with good internet Bandwidth capacity where required of search/ fast searching is most important features of E-Resources.
- Respondents have focused that more collection of Digital Library should be addition of new collection.
- More remote access facility and awareness / Training programme should be conducted at regular interval.

### **Section 15: Suggestion about the Print Media and Electronic Resource Media Collection.**

The suggestion about the print Media and Electronic Resource Media collection were elaborate as per below.

- The respondents have suggested that the more collections of print Media as well Electronic resource media should be updated.
- They suggested that the library resources should be purchased through the library Committee.
- Preservation and Conservation is very important role for library resources.
- Collection should be purchased as per the latest editions year.

### **Section 16: Mean comparison of average mean score between Purposes of visit Library through different ten parameters across by Age wise, Gender wise, Status wise and Educationwise.**

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of visit library through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group except in >50 Print Media was higher than Electronic Media.( **Table 5.16.1**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of visit library through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found (**Table 5.16.2**).
- The proportion of respondent used for purpose of visit library through different parameter from Print Media and Electronic resource media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different Status group and also same pattern was found (**Table 5.16.3**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of visit library through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different education group except in Post-Doctoral group equally access from Print Media and Electronic media by the respondents ( **Table 5.16.4**).

### **Section 17: Mean comparison of average mean score between Accessibility of Library Resources of Library through different parameters across by Age wise, Gender wise, Status wise and Education wise.**

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of accessibility of library resources

through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group and also same pattern was found. **(Table 5.17.1).**

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of accessibility of library resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found. **(Table 5.17.2).**
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of accessibility of library resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found **(Table 5.17.3).**
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of accessibility of library resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different Education group except in Post-Doctoral group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media**(Table 5.17.4).**

**Section 18: Mean comparison of average mean score between suitability of Library Resources of Library through different fourteen parameters across by Age wise , Gender wise , Status wise and Education wise.**

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of suitability of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group and also same pattern was found**(Table 5.18.1).**
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of suitability of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found **(Table 5.18.2).**
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of suitability of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found **(Table 5.18.3).**
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of suitability of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media

exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different Education group and also same pattern was found(**Table 5.18.4**).

**Section 19: Mean comparison of average mean score easily accessible in your library between Library Resources of different parameters across by Age wise, Gender wise , Status wise and Education wise.**

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of easily accessible through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group except >50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media (**Table 5.19.1**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of easily accessible through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found(**Table 5.19.2**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of easily accessible through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Assistant Professor group, Print Media was higher than Electronic Media in Professor group and equally access in Associate Professor group from Print Media and Electronic Media by the respondents(**Table 5.19.3**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of easily accessible through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different Education group except in Doctoral and Post-Doctoral group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media(**Table 5.19.4**).

**Section 20 : Mean comparison of average mean score of viability of different variables between your valuable opinions about use of Library Resources across by Age wise , Gender wise, Status wise and Education wise.**

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources through different statement from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different age group except >50 age group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media (**Table 5.20.1**).

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different gender group and also same pattern was found(**Table 5.20.2**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different status group and also same pattern was found(**Table 5.20.3**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of viability of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within different Education group and same pattern was found (**Table 5.20.4**).

**Section 21: Mean comparison of average mean score of feasibility of different five statement between your valuable opinions about use of Library Resources across by Age wise , Gender wise, Status wise and Education wise.**

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources through different statement from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within different age group except 21-30 age group Electronic Media was higher than Print Media(**Table 5.21.1**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media then Print Media within Female group and Print Media was higher than Electronic Media in Male group(**Table 5.21.2**).
- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Print Media then Electronic Media within Assistant Professor group and equally access Print

Media and Electronic Media from Professor and Associate Professor group of respondents in status group (**Table 5.21.3**).

- The Proportion of respondent used for purpose of feasibility of valuable opinion about use of Library Resources through different parameters from Print Media and Electronic resource Media exclusive use were comparatively higher in Electronic Media than Print Media within Graduate education group except in Graduate , Doctoral and Post-Doctoral group Print Media was higher than Electronic Media(**Table 5.21.4**).



## 6.2 Suggestions for Further Research

- ‘Teachers preference for Print Media V/S. Electronic Resource Media: A study of Engineering College’ can be carried out in other state of India.
- ‘Teachers preference for Print Media V/S. Electronic Resource Media: A study of Engineering College’ can be carried out in whole country.
- ‘Teachers preference for Print Media V/S. Electronic Resource Media: A study of Engineering College’ can be carried out difference between two states.
- ‘Teachers preference for Print Media V/S. Electronic Resource Media: A study of Engineering College’ can be carried out to have a view of them to improvement the utilization.
- ‘Teachers preference for Print Media V/S. Electronic Resource Media: A study of Engineering College’ can be carried out to have a view of them in to the barriers in the utilization.
- ‘Teachers preference for Print Media V/S. Electronic Resource Media: A study of Engineering College’ can be carried out to have a view of them in to the promoting the use and access of the utilization.
- ‘Teachers preference for Print Media V/S. Electronic Resource Media: A study of Engineering College’ can be carried out to have a view of them in to the challenges and opportunities to facilities the use and access of the utilization.

## 6.3 Conclusion.

The study seeks to know the pattern of using of Teachers preference for Print Media V/S. Electronic Resources Media: A Study of Engineering College in Gujarat in the field of engineering college. Sixty Two Gujarat State Engineering College was taken as a sample for the study.

The information seeking behavior of teachers has also transformed to a great extent. In past , Teachers wants to require some literature, they visit the libraries and collect the information in the form of print media only like books , journals , magazines and other materials during the specific library opening hours. But due to the technology development,Teacher’s preference has shifted from print mediaas well as electronic resource media due to Internet and Information Communication Technology (ICT) modified their needs for seeking information. The present study has evaluated this revolution among teachers preference for print and electronic resource media. However the this study has taken the parameters of Age, Gender,

Status and Education and this study employs the two way ANOVA to explores significant interaction effects.

This study shows that the majority of the Teachers preference was Electronic Resources compare to the Print Resources because now e-resources provides easy access of E-Journals , E-books , Database and other resources materials available online as well as in the form of CD, DVD etc. or in the form of electronic. Now the reputed publisher can published their information will be very authenticity, well format, easy availableand multi accessing facility to the users. So, regular orientation program from the Librarian and Publishers the e-resources demand will be increased rapidly day by day.