

**CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SELECT UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
WEBSITES OF INDIA: AN EVALUATIVE STUDY**

ABSTRACT

Submitted for the Degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

IN

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Supervisor

Prof. SHILPI VERMA

DLISc, BBAU

**BABASAHEB
BHIMRAO
AMBEDKAR
UNIVERSITY**



Submitted by

NILESH KUMAR

Research Scholar

Department of Library and Information Science

(School for Information Science and Technology)

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University

(A Central University)

Vidya Vihar, Raebareli Road, Lucknow- 226 025, Uttar Pradesh

Enrolment No-055/15

Year 2019

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this entitled **CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SELECT UNIVERSITY LIBRARY WEBSITES OF INDIA: AN EVALUATIVE STUDY** submitted by me for the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Library and Information Science to the Department of Library and Information Science, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow is an outcome of my own efforts and is an original work. The contents of this thesis did not form a basis for the award of any previous degree to anyone else. It is also undertaken that thesis is essentially free from all kinds of plagiarism.

I hereby also undertake that the thesis submitted by me to Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow satisfies all the requirements as stipulated in the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) regulations -1999 as amended in 2013 and it is fit for submission and evaluation for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Library and Information Science of the University.

Date: 11-01-2019

Place: Lucknow

Nilesh Kumar

(Nilesh Kumar)

Research Scholar

Department of Library and Information Science

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University

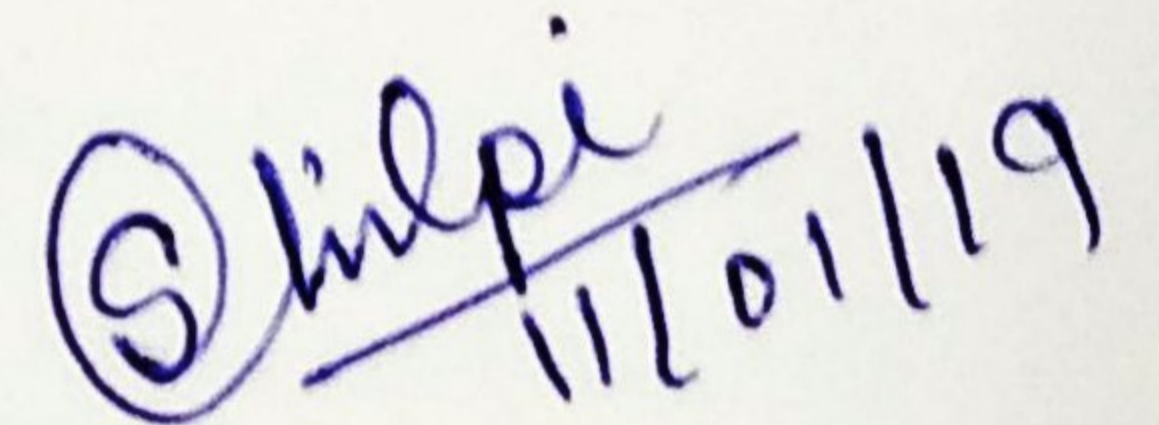
Vidya Vihar, Raebareli Road, Lucknow-226025 (U.P.)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the thesis titled **CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SELECT UNIVERSITY LIBRARY WEBSITES OF INDIA: AN EVALUATIVE STUDY** submitted by Mr. Nilesh Kumar is an original research work and has not been previously submitted in part or full for the award of any other degree or diploma to this or any other university.

The thesis submitted to Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University Lucknow satisfies all the requirements as stipulated in the *Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) regulations-1999 as amended in 2013* and it is fit for submission and evaluation for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of the University.

Date:

 11/01/19

Supervisor



Head of Department

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to thanks to God who has given courage, serenity and motivation to complete this study.

There are many people whom I would like to acknowledge for enabling me to stand at the significant milestone of completing doctorate degree. With great pleasure, I consider myself lucky to have Prof. Shilpi Verma, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Central University, Lucknow as my research work supervisor. I offer her heartfelt gratitude for his innumerable guidance, help, support, affection and encouragement throughout the research study. Her precious guidance helped me in all the time of research, from the stage of planning research to analyzing results, discussions and compilation of the thesis.

I wish to acknowledge Prof. N. M. P. Verma, Present Vice-Chancellor & Prof. R.C Sobti, Ex-Vice Chancellor, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow for providing all the support, facilities and excellent environment during the course of doctoral study.

I am deeply thankful to Professor M. P. Singh, Professor and Head, Department of Library and Information Science, for his valuable suggestions, ideas and all kind of support that enriched my thesis.

Words are not enough to express my sincere thanks to Professor K. L. Mahawar, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, BBAU, Lucknow, for his great support, valuable and crucial suggestions.

I am highly thankful to Dr. Sharad Sonkar, Dr. Ranjeet Choudhary and Dr. Vineet Kumar faculty members of the Department of Library and Information Science, BBAU for their encouragement, cooperation and valuable suggestions for the study.

I am also thankful to Professor R.B.Ram, Registrar, BBAU, Lucknow for his invariable inspirations and blessings.

I am extrrmely thankful to Dr. Sunil Gorla, Librarian, Gautam Buddha Central library for his kind support and encouragement. I am grateful to him for his valuable suggestions in innumerable ways.

I am grateful to Professor Sanjay Kumar, Professor, Department of Plant Science and Horticulture and Professor B.B. Malik, Department of Sociology, BBAU for his blessings and encouragement.

My sincere thanks goes to Mr. O. P. Saini and Mr. Nitesh Kumar Verma, Assistant Librarian, GBL, BBAU for his unfailing help, and moral support. When I had been in the midst of my editing both bailed me out of crisis by willingly accepting each draft and offering comments with needed

meaningful incorporations wherever required despite the pressure of their own work. I express my deepest regards as they deserves much more.

I owe my sincere thanks to Mr. Somesh Chandra, Section Officer, BBAU for his constant inspirations, valuable suggestions and encouragement for his endeavour. I am extremely thankful for his co-operation and support.

I give my special thanks to Mr. R K Gupta, Mr. J. P. Chaudhary, Mr. A.K. Mishra, Mr. Ramsaran, Dr. S.K. Dixit, Mr. Amit, Mrs Rina Kumari, Mrs. Awinash Kaur, Mrs. Satvinder Kaur, Mr. B.N. Pradhan and Mr. Daya Shankar, BBAU, Lucknow for their kind support.

I am thankful to Mr. Amit Sahu, Miss Neha Kanojia, Mrs. Anuradha Pal, Miss Purnima, Mr. Mritunjay Kumar, Mr. Rajesh, Mr. Aashish Gautam, Mr. Ajeet and Mr. Abhishek for their kind support and help.

I am also thankful to Dr. Ashwani Kumar, Dr. Ravindra Kumar, Dr. Divya Mishra, Mithilesh Kumar, Mrs. Shreya Gupta, Dr. Shiv Kumar, Kureel Uncle (Neta Ji), Mr. Aditya Shukla for their moral support, motivation and cooperation.

I am also thankful to Professor Manoj Singh Gaur, Director, IIT Jammu, Professor D. K Pandya, Dean (Admin) & Officiating Registrar, IIT Jammu, Cmde Naresh Kumar, OSD, IIT Jammu, Dr. Samrat Rao, Assistant Professor, IIT Jammu and Mr. Rajan Kumar, Jr. Assistant (Library), IIT jammu for their invariable inspirations and kind support.

I will be failing if I do not express my gratitude to my wife Mrs Archana Sinha. I am deeply obliged for her care and sustained efforts that helped me to achieve my target.

I am very much thankful to my loving son Akarsh, he is the main source of my happiness, whose affection, support and sacrifices helped me to carry out this work. My son helped me a lot during my research.

I will be failing if I do not express my gratitude to Mrs. Rinki Shukla & Mr. Subodh Kumar Shukla, M/s Dhara Business Point, Rajnki Khand, Lucknow for their kind help and support.

At last but not least I would like to extend my special thanks to my near and dear ones who gave me encouragement and enlightened my research work.

Thank you all once again!

(Nilesh Kumar)

CONTENT

Page No.

• Declaration	i
• Certificate	ii
• Ph.D. Course Work Certificate	iii
• Acknowledgement	iv-v
• List of Tables	vi-vii
• List of Chart	viii-x
• List of Images	xi-xiii
• Abbreviations	xiv-xvii
• Preface	xviii

CHAPTER-1 : INTRODUCTION	1-17
CHAPTER-2 : REVIEW OF LITERATURE	18-35
CHAPTER-3 : CONTENT ANALYSIS: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	36-47
CHAPTER-4 : PROFILE OF THE CENTRAL LIBRARIES OF NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE UNIVERSITIES OF INDIA	48-176
CHAPTER-5 : ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA	177-356
CHAPTER-6 : FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	357-386
• BIBLIOGRAPHY	i-xxi
• APPENDICES	

List of Table

Table No.	Table Title	Page No.
4.2.1	List of Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of North Zone of India	49-51
4.3.1	List of Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of South Zone of India	78-80
4.4.1	List of Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of East Zone of India	117
4.5.1	List of Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of West Zone of India	124-125
4.6.1	List of Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of Central Zone of India	152
4.7.1	List of Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of North-East Zone of India	157s
5.1.1	Zone Wise NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of India	178
5.1.2	Library Websites Retrieved	179
5.2.1	Accessibility of Library websites of North Zone of India	180

5.2.2	General Library Information of University of North Zone	183-187
5.2.3	Library Collection of North Zone University Library Websites	188-189
5.2.4	Library Services of North Zone University Library Websites	192-194
5.2.5	E-Resources and Digital services of North Zone University Library	197-199
5.2.6	Sections of North Zone University Library	202-204
5.2.7	Responsible Body/Authorization of North Zone University Library	207
5.2.8	North Zone University Library on Social Networking	210
5.2.9	Total Score obtained by NAAC accredited 'A' grade University Library Websites of North Zone of India	213-214
5.3.1	Total Points of NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University Library Websites of North Zone and its Ranking	216-217
5.4.1	Accessibility of Library Websites of South Zone of India	219-220
5.4.2	General Library Information of University of South Zone	222-225
5.4.3	Library Collection	228-229
5.4.4	Availability of Library Services on South Zone University	232
5.4.5	E-Resources and Digital Services	235
5.4.6	Library sections of South Zone University	238
5.4.7	Responsible Body/Authorization	241
5.4.8	Social Networking	244
5.4.9	Total Score obtained by NAAC accredited 'A' grade University Library of Websites of South Zone of India	247
5.5.1	Ranking of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of South Zone of India.	249-250
5.6.1	Accessibility of Library websites	251
5.6.2	General Library Information	253
5.6.3	Library Collection	256
5.6.4	Library Services	258
5.6.5	E-Resources and Digital services	261
5.6.6	Section of the Library	263
5.6.7	Responsible Body/Authorization	265
5.6.8	Social Networking	266
5.6.9	Total score obtained by Library website	268
5.7	Ranking of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University of East Zone of India	269
5.8.1	Accessibility of Library Websites	271
5.8.2	General Library Information	274-277
5.8.3	General Library Collection	280-282
5.8.4	Library services	285-287
5.8.5	E-Resources and Digital Services	290-291
5.8.6	Section of the Library	294-295
5.8.7	Responsible Body/Authorization	298
5.8.8	Library on Social Networking	300

5.8.9	Total Points obtained by NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University Library Websites of West Zone of India	303
5.9.1	Ranking of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of West Zone of India	306-307
5.10.1	Accessibility of Library websites of Central Zone of India	308
5.10.2	General Library Information	309
5.10.3	General Library Collection	312-313
5.10.4	Library Services of Central Zone University	314-315
5.10.5	E-Resources and Digital Services	317-318
5.10.6	Section of the Library	319-320
5.10.7	Responsible Body/Authorization	321
5.10.8	Central Zone University Library on Social Networking	323
5.10.9	Total Score of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University Library websites of Central Zone of India	324
5.10.10	Ranking of NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University Library Websites of Central Zone and its Ranking	325
5.11.1	Accessibility of Library websites	326
5.11.2	General Library Information of North-East Zone University	327
5.11.3	Library Collection Information on North-East Zone University Library Websites	330
5.11.4	Library Services	332
5.11.5	E-Resources and Digital Services of North East Zone University Library Websites	334
5.11.6	Section of the Library	336-337
5.11.7	Responsible Body/Authorization	338
5.11.8	Library on Social Networking	5.11.8
5.11.9	Total Score obtained by NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University Library websites of North East Zone of India.	341
5.12.1	Ranking of the NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University Library Websites of North-East Zone of India.	343
5.13.1	Ranking of Parameter or Content	344-350
5.14.1	Average Searching links/hyperlinks for E-Resources	351
5.15.1	Total points of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University and its Ranking	352-356

List of Chart

Chart No.	Chart Title	Page No.
1	Zone Wise NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University in India	178
2	Accessibility of Library Websites of North Zone of India	181
3	Score obtained by University of North Zone on Accessibility of Library Websites	181
4	General Library Information of North Zone University of India	186
5	Score on General Library Information	187

6	Library Collection of North Zone University Library Websites	190
7	Score of University Library websites of North Zone on Library Collection	191
8	Library services of North Zone University Library	195
9	Score on Library services	196
10	E-Resources & Digital Services	200
11	Score of North Zone University Library on E-Resources and Digital services	201
12	Sections of North Zone University Library	205
13	Score on Sections of the Library	206
14	Responsible Body/Authorization	208
15	Score on Responsible Body/Authorization	208
16	North Zone University Library on Social Networking	211
17	Score on Social Networking	211
18	Total Score obtained by the Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of North Zone of India	215
19	Accessibility of Library Websites of South Zone of India	221
20	Score of South Zone University on Accessibility of Library website	221
21	General Library Information	226
22	Score on General Library Information	227
23	Library Collection	230
24	Score on Library Collection of South Zone University	231
25	Library services	233
26	Score on Library Services of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of South Zone of India	234
27	E-Resources and Digital Services	236
28	Score on E-Resources and Digital Services	237
29	Library Sections	239
30	Score obtained on Library Sections	240
31	Responsible Body/Authorization	242
32	Score on Responsible Body/Authorization	242
33	Library on Social Networking	245
34	Score on Social Networking	245
35	Total Score of NAAC accredited 'A' Grade University Library Websites of South Zone Of India and Ranking	248
36	Accessibility of Library websites	252
37	Score gained by library websites on Accessibility of Library websites	252
38	General Library Information	254
39	Score obtained by university of East Zone	255
40	Library Collection	257
41	Score obtained on Library Collection	257

42	Library Services	259
43	Score obtained on Library services	260
44	E-Resources and Digital Services	262
45	Score on E-Resources and Digital Services	265
46	Sections of the Library	264
47	Score on Library Sections	264
48	Responsible Body/Authorization	265
49	Score on Responsible body/Authorization	266
50	Social Networking	267
51	Total Score of University Library Websites of East Zone	267
52	Accessibility of Library Websites	272
53	Score on Accessibility of Library Websites	272
54	General Library information	278
55	Score on General Library Information	279
56	General Library Collection	283
57	Score on Library Collection	284
58	Library Services	288
59	Score on Library Services	289
60	E-Resources and Digital Services	292
61	Score on E-Resources and Digital Services	293
62	Sections of Library	296
63	Score obtained by West one University on Library section	297
64	Information about Responsible Body/Authorization	299
65	Score on Responsible Body/Authorization	299
66	Library on Social Networking	301
67	Score obtained on Social Networking	301
68	Total score obtained by Library websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of West Zone of India	304
69	Accessibility of Library websites	309
70	General Library Information	311
71	Score on General Library Information	312
72	General Library Collection	313
73	Score on Library collection	314
74	Library Services of Central Zone University	316
75	Score on Library services	317
76	E-Resources and Digital Services	318
77	Score on E-resources and Digital services	319
78	Section of the Library	320
79	Score on Sections	321

80	Responsible Body/Authorization	322
81	Score on Responsible body/Authorization	322
82	Central Zone University Library on Social Networking	323
83	Score on Social Networking	324
84	Total Score of NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University Library Websites of Central Zone of India	325
85	Accessibility of Library websites	327
86	General Library Information	329
87	Score on General Library Information	329
88	Information about library collection	331
89	Library services	333
90	E-Resources and Digital Services	335
91	Score on E-resources and Digital Services	336
92	Sections of the Library	337
93	Score obtained on Sections of the Library	338
94	Responsible Body/Authorization	339
95	Score on Responsible Body/Authorization	339
96	North-East Zone University Library on Social Networking	340
97	Score obtained on Social Networking	341
98	Total Score obtained by North-East Zone University Library Websites and Ranking	342

List of Images

Image No	Title of Image	Page No.
1	Zones of India	48
2	Allama Iqbal Library of University of Kashmir	52
3	Central Library of University of Jammu	53
4	Bhai Gurdas Library Guru Nanak Dev University	54
5	A. C. Joshi Library of Punjab University	55
6	Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha Library of Punjabi University	56
7	Library of Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law	57
8	Nava Nalanda Central Library of Thapur Institute of Engineering and Technology University	58
9	Central Library of Kumaun University	59
10	Maulana Azad Library of Aligarh Muslim University	60
11	Gautam Buddha Central Library Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	61
12	Sayaji Rao Gaekwan Library of Banaras Hindu University	62
13	Central Library of Dayal Bagh Educational Institute	63
14	Library of Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science	64
15	Saraswati Bhawan Library of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University	65
16	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Library of Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology	66
17	Library of Kurukshetra University	67
18	Vivekananda Library of Maharshi Dayanand University	68
19	Dr. O.P. Bhalla Central Library Manav Rachna International University	69
20	Library of O P Jindal Global University	70
21	University Information Resources Centre of Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University	71
22	Central Library of Jamia Hamdard University	72
23	Dr Zakir Husain Library Jamia Milya Islamia	73
24	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Central Library of Jawahar Lal Nehru University	74
25	Justice T.P.S. Chawla Library of National Law University: Delhi	75
26	Library of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	76
27	Library of TERI University	77
28	V.S.Krishna Memorial Library of Andhra University	81
29	Knowledge Resource Centre of GITM	82
30	Central Librayr of Koneru Laksmiah Education Foundation	83
31	Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhiramasastri Granthalayah of Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	84
32	Central Library of Sri Venkateswara University	85

33	Library of Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research	86
34	Library of Bangalore University	87
35	Library of International Institute of Information Technology	88
36	Library of Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University	89
37	Central Library of Kannada University	90
38	Prof. S. S. Basavanal Library of Karnatak University	91
39	Dr. S. G. Desai Library of KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research	92
40	Library of Mangalore University	93
41	Library of University of Mysore	94
42	Library of Yenepoya University	95
43	Library of Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit	96
44	Library of University of Kerala	97
45	Library of Algappa University	98
46	Central Library of Amrita Vishwa Vidyalayam	99
47	University Library of Anna University	100
48	Dr. C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library of Annamalai University	101
49	Library of Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women	102
50	Central Library of BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology	103
51	Library of Bharathiar University	104
52	Library of Bharathidasan University	105
53	Central Library of Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education	106
54	Library of Madurai Kamraj University	107
55	Library of Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education	108
56	Library of Periyar University	109
57	Library of Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA)	110
58	Library of Sri Ramachandra University (Deemed to be University)	111
59	Library of SRM Institute of Science and Technology	112
60	Central Library of Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology	113
61	Central Library of Vellore Institute of Technology (Deemed to be university)	114
62	Ananda Rangapillal of Pondicheerry University	115
63	Library of Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth	116
64	Library of Chanakya National Law University	118
65	Library of Centurion University of Technology & Management	119
66	Central Library of KIIT	120
67	Central Library of Jadavpur University	121
68	Central Library of Rabindra Bharati University	122

69	University Library of University of Calcutta	123
70	Library of Banasthali Vidyapeetha	126
71	Library of Birla Institute of Technology and Science (Deemed University)	127
72	Vardhman Granthagar of Jain Viswa Bharti Institute	128
73	Central Library of Mohanlal Sukharia University	129
74	Central Library of University of Rajasthan	130
75	Library of Gujrat National Law University	131
76	Central Library of Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University	132
77	Library Resource Center of Nirma University	133
78	Central Library of Saurashtra University	134
79	Library Sumandeep Vidyapeeth	135
80	Library of D Y Patil Education Scoiety	136
81	Library of Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science	137
82	Library of Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute	138
83	Knowledge Resource Center of Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University	139
84	Dhananjayarao Gadgil Library of GIPE	140
85	Library of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences	141
86	Rahul sanskritayan Central library of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalya	142
87	Library of Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University	143
88	Knowledge Resource Centre of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University	144
89	Jayakar Knowledge Resource Centre of Savitribai Phule Pune University	145
90	Barr. Balasaheb Kharadekar Knowledge Resource Center of Shivaji University	146
91	Library of Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thaskersy Womens University	147
92	Library of Swami Ramanand Terth Marathwada University	148
93	Central Library of Symbiosis International University	149
94	Sir Dorabji Tata Memorial Library of Tata Institute of Social Sciences	150
95	Library of University of Mumbai	151
96	Jawaharlal Nehru Library of Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalya	153
97	Central Library of Jiwaji University	154
98	Maharaja Jiwaji Rao Library of Vikram University	155
99	University Library of Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalya	156
100	Library of North-Eastern Hill University	158
101	Central Library of Mizoram University	159

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

2.B-U	Bharathiar University
ALAGAPPAUNIVERSITY	Algappa University
AMITY	Amity University
AMRITA	Amrita Vishwa Vidyalayam
AMU	Aligarh Muslim University
ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	Andhra University
ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	Annamalai University
ANNAUNIV	Anna University
AUD	Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar University
AVINUTYMAINCAMPUS	Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women
BAMU	Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University
BANASTHALI	Banasthali Vidyapeeth
BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	Bangalore University
BBAU	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University
BDU	Bharathidasan university
BHU	Banaras Hindu University
BITS-PILANI	Birla Institute of Technology and Science
BVUSDE	Bharti Vidyapeeth University
CALUNIV	University of Calcutta
CGPA	Cumulative Grade Point Average
CHETTINA	Chettinad Academy of Research and Education
CNLU	Chanakya National Law University
CRESCENT	BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology
CUTM	Centurion University of Technology & Management
DAUNIV	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya
DCPUNE	Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute
DDS	Document Delivery Service
DEI	Dayal Bagh Educational Institute
DHSGSU	Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya
DMIMSU	Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science
DPU	Dr. D Y Patil Vidyapeeth
DYPATIL	D Y Patil University
DYPATILUNIKOP	D Y Patil Education Society
GEU	Graphic Era University
GIPE	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics
GITAM	Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management
GJUST	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology

GKV	Gurukul Kangri Vishwvidyalya
GNDU	Guru Nank Dev University
GNLU	Gujrat National Law University
HBNI	Homi Bhabha National Institute
HEIS	Higher Education Institutions
HINDIVISHWA	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalya
HNBGU	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IIFT	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
IIITB	International Institute of Information Technoloy
IKSV	Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalya,
ILL	Inter Library Loan
IPU	Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University
JADUNIV	Jadavpur University
JAMIAHAMDARD	Jamia Hamard University
JAMMUUNIVERSITY	University of Jammu
JGU	O P Jindal Global University
JIWAJI	Jiwaji University
JMI	Jamia Milya Islamia
JNU	Jawahar Lala Nehru University
JSSUNI	Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University
JVBI	Jain Viswa Bharti Institute
KALASALINGAMSITE	Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education
KANNADAUNIVERSITY	Kannada University
KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	The University of Kashmir
KERALAUNIVERSITY	University of Kerala
KIIT	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology
KIMSKARAD	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences
KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY	KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research
KLUNIVERSITY	Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation
KSWU	Karntaka State Women's University
KUD	Karnatak university
KUK	Kurukshetra Univesity
KUNAINITAL	Kumaun University
LAN	Local Area Network
MANAVRACHNA	Manav Rachna International University
MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	Mangalore university
MDUROHTAK	Maharshi Dayanand University

MGCGV	Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakot Gramodya Vishwvidyalya
MGMUHS	MGM Institute of Health Science
MKUNIVERSITYNEW	Madurai Kamraj University
MLSU	Mohanlal Sukharia University
MMUMUL	Maharshi Markandeswar University
MUPORTAL	University of Mumbai
MZU	Mizorum Univesity
NAAC	National Assessment and Accreditation Council
NAGPURUNIVERSITY	Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University
NEHU	North-Eastern Hill Univesity
NGU	Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University
NIRMAUNI	Nirma University
NITTE	Nitte University
NIUNIV	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education
NLUDELHI	National Law University
NMIMABOUT	Shri Vile Parle Kelavari Mandals Narsee Manjee Institute of Management studies University
NMU	North Maharastra University
OPAC	Online Public Access Catalogue
PERIYARUNIVERSITY	Periyar University
PONDIUNI	Pondicherry University
PUCHD	Punjab University
PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	Punjabi University
QR	Quick Response
RBU	Rabindra Bharti University
RGNUL	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law
RSVIDYAPEETHA	Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth
RURALUNIV	Gandhigram Rural Institute
SAHE	Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education
SANSKRIT	Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan
SASTRA	Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA) University
SAURASHTRA	Saurastra University
SAVEETHA	Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Science
SBVU	Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth
SGBAU	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
SHIATS	Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science
SIU	Symbiosis International University

SLBSRSV	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha
SNDT	Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thaskersy Womens University
SRIRAMACHANDRA	Sri Ramachandra University
SRMUNIV	SRM Institute of Science and Technology
SRTMUNEN	Swami Ramanand Terth Marathwada University
SSSIHL	Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning
SSUS	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit
SSVV	Sampurnanand Sanskrit University
SUMANDEEP	Sumandeep Vidyapeeth
SVUNIVERSITY	Sri Venkateswara University
TERISAS	TERI University
THAPAR	Thapur Institute of Engineering and Technology University
TISS	Tata Institute of Social Sciences
UGC	University Grants Commission
UNI-MYSORE	University of Mysore
UNIPUNE	Savitri Phule Pune University
UNIRAJ	University of Rajasthan
UNISHIVAJI	Shivaji University
UNOM	University of Madras
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
VELTECH	Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology
VIGNANUNIVERSITY	Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research
VIKRAMUNIV	Vikram University
VIT	Vellore Institute of Technology
YENEPOYA	Yenepoya University

Preface

The World Wide Web has changed the concepts of time-honored and physical visit to information access window of any organizations to desktop, laptop, and smart phone access resources and services available virtually. The WWW has now become one of the main sources of information on academic and research activities of an organization. The universities have always tried to use the latest available technology for information dissemination. Universities are using information and communication technologies to provide informative information to their users almost in digital format in the present era. It provides information to their users mostly via websites in this era of the technology boom. Now days it is a most effective tool to disseminate information to its users. Libraries are also shifting their role from preservation and conservation of resources to being providers of web-access based digital information resources. Libraries are trying to disseminate the variety of information to their users through websites. In current era, library home page functions as a single access point and provides various services including digital reference services, online inter library loan, tutorials, collection, OPAC, rules and regulations, etc. The study deals with the content analysis of select university library websites of India.

The first chapter discuss about the background of the study, higher education, definition of key term, objectives of the study, scope of the study, hypotheses, research methodology, statistical tools and techniques and significance of the study.

The second chapter, review of literature discusses all recent study on content analysis of various websites, library websites with special reference to university library websites, institute library websites of national and international level. It encompasses such as content analysis of medical library websites, deemed university library websites, private university library websites, other library general studies on ICT.

The third chapter describes the content analysis and its various aspects. This chapter also describes the conceptual aspects of content available on library websites. It is also discusses in this chapter that different categories of content like contents of library services, library collection, e-resources, different sections, etc.

Fourth chapter presents the brief introduction of the NAAC Accredited 'A' grade university libraries.

Fifth chapter presents the tabulation, statistical analysis, interpretation and graphical representation of the collected data from libraries.

Sixth and last chapter presents the findings and suggestions of the study and concluded with suggestions in future to improve the information communication technologies applications and uses in the university libraries. It offers a conclusion based on findings.

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Preamble

The Information and Communication Technology creates a new environment for governments, semi governments, businesses, educational institutions, research organizations and individuals. ICT enables them to disseminate any information via websites by using multimedia tools. The World Wide Web can provide information about anything to anyone at anywhere. The WWW has changed the concepts of time-honored and physical visit to information access window of any organizations to desktop, laptop, and smart phone access resources and services available virtually. The WWW has now become one of the main sources of information on academic and research activities of an organization. The universities have always tried to use the latest available technology for information dissemination. Universities are using information and communication technologies to provide informative information to their users almost in digital format in the present era. It provides information to their users mostly via websites in this era of the technology boom. Now days, it is a most effective tool to disseminate information to its users. Libraries are also shifting their role from preservation and conservation of resources to being providers of web-access based digital information resources. Libraries are trying to disseminate the variety of information to their users through websites.

Nilelsen and Tahir highlights how links can transform a website into a house in which every single window is also a door. According to Leethe, designing of a library website is an evolutionary process. As “good” design principles continue to evolve, so too should library websites and website evolution should be incorporated into general web management principles. Ward and Mervar describe that a library’s websites are a powerful gateway that can provide information to patrons, but often users access Google or other sources of information even though library websites provide more authentic, reliable and organized information and internet sources than the “general” internet. The website design and architecture plays a significant role to the usability of the website. Most organizations tend to create and display various and variety of

content as a way of maximizing their information communication potential with their stakeholders. However, if this is not done properly, it makes browsing through such website more complex than it should be.

Present days a university home page functions as the main window and provides various services like academics, admission, administration, faculty, facilities, central library, etc. At the same time, library home page functions as a single access point and provides various services including digital reference services, online inter library loan, tutorials, collection, OPAC, rules and regulations, etc. As the use of e-resources increasing rapidly and the new generations have utilized and depended on the e-resources, library websites have become the starting point for looking for academic or scholarly information. In this changing information environment, universities and its libraries have to thrive for understanding user's information need and preferences to cater and developing methods, tools and techniques for net surfing users. Universities in India also are moving towards offering web-based services. Universities are the part of educational systems. These come under the category of the higher education system. The higher education system of India is currently the third largest education system in the world and is likely to surpass that of the US in the next five years and that of China in the next 15 years to be the largest system of higher education in the world. Indian higher education system has a complex structure riddled with many contradictions but still has great possibilities. It is predicted that by 2030, India would have nearly 140 million people in the college-going age group; one in every four graduates in the world will be a product of the Indian education system.

It is expected that higher education in India over the last 50 years, India has emerged as one of the countries that provided fully policy support and substantial public funds to create one of the world's largest systems of higher education. Making policy, framing guidelines and funding for all of India's higher education systems are controlled by the UGC and the various Councils.

1.2 University Grants Commission (UGC)

Initially, the University Grants Committee was formed in 1945 on the recommendation of Sargeant Report to look at the work of the three central

universities of AMU, BHU and Delhi University. It was the need of the country to formulate a national education system. Central Advisory Board of Education on Post War Educational Development in India reported in 1944. The report is known as the Sargent Report. Before the formation of this committee, the higher education system looked after by Inter-University Board. In 1947, the Committee was entrusted with the responsibility of dealing with all the then existing Universities.

The UGC, however, was formally established only in November 1956 as a statutory body of the Government of India through an Act of Parliament for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of university education in India. To ensure effective region-wise coverage throughout the country, the UGC has decentralized its operations by setting up six regional centers at Pune, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Bhopal, Guwahati and Bangalore. The head office of the UGC is located at New Delhi. Presently, there are 882 universities are running across the country as per the UGC guidelines. Universities are further divided in four categories. These four categories area central university, state university, deemed university and state private university. Presently, there are 48 central universities, 392 state universities, 125 deemed universities and 317 state private universities exist in India. It is very difficult to find out the quality of the education in term of educational process, curriculum, infrastructure, a teaching-learning process in the existing universities of India. To the assess these universities and colleges, UGC has established an autonomous body NAAC with the vision to make quality the defining element of higher education in India through a combination of self and external quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance initiatives in 1994.

1.3 National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is an autonomous body established by the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country. NAAC was established in 1994; it is the outcome of the recommendations of the National Policy in Education (1986) which laid special emphasis on upholding the quality of higher education in India. Headquarter of NAAC is at Bangalore. The NAAC conducts assessment and accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) such as colleges,

universities or other recognized institutions to derive an understanding of the 'Quality Status' of the institution. NAAC evaluates the institutions for its conformance to the standards of quality regarding its performance in relation to the educational processes and outcomes, curriculum coverage, teaching-learning processes, faculty, research, infrastructure, learning resources, organization, governance, financial well-being, and student services.

1.3.1 Vision and Mission of NAAC

The NAAC was established with the vision to make quality the defining element of higher education in India through a combination of self and external quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance initiatives.

The missions for NAAC are as under:

- To arrange a periodic assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education or units or specific academic programmes or projects.
- To stimulate the academic environment for the promotion of quality of teaching-learning and research in higher education institutions;
- To encourage self-evaluation, accountability, autonomy, and innovations in higher education;
- To undertake quality-related research studies, consultancy and training programmes, and
- To collaborate with other stakeholders of higher education for quality evaluation, promotion, and sustenance.

1.3.2 Criteria and Grading of NAAC

NAAC has certain criteria and procedure for assessment of HEIs of India. By these criteria, NAAC started procedure for assessment of HEIs. The assessment procedure has been carried out by the NAAC with a set of seven criteria. These criteria are as under:

- Curricular Aspects
- Teaching-learning & Evaluation
- Research, Innovations & Extension
- Infrastructure & Learning Resources
- Student Support & Progression
- Governance, Leadership & Management
- Institutional Values & Best Practices

NAAC has categorized the Higher Educational Institutions into three major types. These are:

- University
- Autonomous College, and
- Affiliated/Constituent College

The above three categories of HEIs has been assigned different weightages under the seven criteria of different key aspects based on the functioning and organizational focus of the three types of HEIs. The final result of the Assessment and Accreditation exercise will be an ICT based score, which is a combination of evaluation of qualitative and quantitative metrics and denoted in CGPA and outcome of the assessment of these HEIs has been presented in four categories, viz. A, B, C, and D, denoting Very good, Good, Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory levels respectively. The Grade table of assessment of HEIs is presented below:

Range of institutional Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Letter Grade	Status
3.51 - 4.00	A++	Accredited
3.26 - 3.50	A+	Accredited
3.01 - 3.25	A	Accredited
2.76 - 3.00	B++	Accredited
2.51 - 2.75	B+	Accredited
2.01 - 2.50	B	Accredited
1.51 - 2.00	C	Accredited
<= 1.50	D	Not accredited

It is mandatory for the HEIs to display the grade on their institutional website apart from NAAC hosting it on its website. Website of an institution is the face of the institution in the public domain. All the institutions of higher education are using the ICT application to enable their aspirants to their day-to-day activities. This is essential for institutions to host a structural and dynamic website with all possible content, which they want to generalize for the public.

1.4 Importance of websites in Higher Education

This is the need for higher education institutions in the present era to have a reliable, effective, efficient and attractive web presence. In the modern era of ICT, the website is becoming an important part of the educational process. The higher education institutions play a vital role in the development of society while higher education websites have many roles to fulfill. The Internet is the major medium for communication and dissemination of information in the modern era. Every organization wants to advertise their products to awareness to its user. They used several media for the disseminating the information. The website is one of the medium to disseminate the information. Universities and its libraries also want to provide their services to the academicians, researcher or its user. They also use the website to cater the need of their users. Website is one of the bridges to send the information to its aspirants through the Internet. Websites are playing the role of mediator between user and information provider. Having a good website of their own has become one of the important tool for higher education. This work as a bridge between the institution and its aspirants for those who are staying in far away places. The educational institutions play a vital role in the development of a society. They often need to include realms of information in a way that makes everything easy to explore and it's a great challenge. At this stage the available web-based data is not relevant to all disciplines. However, most studies concerned with attitudes, preferences, opinions, and behavior of users, whether in social sciences, human-computer interaction or in other disciplines, can benefit from the free web content (Inhwa and Jasna 2010). The web based data comes in a variety of formats and is mostly unstructured, so an analysis is to be undertaken. Therefore conducting content analysis certainly benefits the university website in general and library websites in

particular to develop a sturdy and strong websites, which cater the information need of net users.

1.5 Definition of the key terms

1.5.1 Content Analysis

Content analysis falls in the interface of observation and document analysis. Content analysis is defined as a method of observation in the sense that instead of asking people to respond to questions, it takes the communications that people have produced and asks questions of communications (Kerlinger, 1973). It is a research technique for the objective, systematic, and quantitative description of the manifest content of communication. According to Berelson, Content Analysis is a research technique for the objective, systematic and quantitative description of the manifest content of Communication.

1.5.2 Website

It is a collection of related web pages, including multimedia content, typically identified with a common domain name, and published on at least one web server. A web site may be accessible via a public Internet Protocol (IP) network, such as the Internet, or a private Local Area Network (LAN), by referencing a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) that identifies the site. All publicly accessible websites collectively constitute the World Wide Web, while private websites are typically a part of an intranet. It can also be defined that a connected group of pages on the World Wide Web regarded as a single entity, usually maintained by one person or organization and devoted to a single topic or several closely related topics. Further, a website is a collection of publicly accessible, interlinked Web pages that share a single domain name. Websites can be created and maintained by an individual, group, business or organization to serve a variety of purposes. Together, all publicly accessible websites constitute the World Wide Web. It is also known as a web site or web presence. Websites have endless varieties including educational sites, news sites, social media sites, e-commerce site and so on. Basically websites are categorized by their domain name for example Govt. websites = .gov Educational institutions websites = .edu or .ac.in Nonprofit organizations websites = .org Commercial websites = .com

information sites = .info. Many countries specify their name in websites like .ac.in, .uk, etc.

1.6 Objectives of the Study

The study aims to determine the information context on the web portal of libraries of the Universities in India, accredited 'A' grade by NAAC.

The following objectives have been set for this study:

- To find out general information available in the library websites of universities of India accredited 'A' grade by NAAC.
- To evaluate the contents of the library websites of Universities accredited 'A' grade by NAAC in India with identified criteria.
- To identify the university library (is) regarding better services.
- To find out the availability of services and facilities at the university libraries websites in India.
- To identify the differentiating factors available at the websites in the studied Universities, i.e., Central, State, Deemed and Private.
- To identify, whether the library web portals make provision for searching information including Web OPAC and feedback form.
- To suggest measures for the improvement of university library websites.
- To suggest the information content of library web portals in an academic environment.

1.7 Hypotheses of the Study

- Web-OPAC is present in most of the university library websites.

- Searching links/ hyperlinks for e-resources are available on most of the university library websites.
- Institutional Repository (IR) is least available on most of the university library websites.
- ‘Library Chat’ and ‘Library Forum’ services are less available in most of university library websites.

1.8 Scope and Limitations of the study

There are 850+ universities established in India, but universities accredited ‘A’ grade by NAAC are better regarding services, infrastructure and other aspects, therefore, only NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university as on 13-04-2016 has been selected for the study. 'A' grade includes 'A', 'A+' and 'A++'. There are one hundred twenty-five universities have been accredited ‘A’ grade by NAAC. Out of 125 NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of India; the study is limited to 100 university library websites. The remaining 25 university library websites were either under construction or did not respond or not retrieved during our analysis period.

The present study mainly focuses on the evaluative study of contents of all those university library websites which is accredited “A” grade by NAAC. This includes all NAAC accredited ‘A’, ‘A+’ and ‘A++’ grade central, state, private universities and deemed universities of India. The whole study is divided as per the zonal map of India. India is divided into six zones namely

- North Zone
- South Zone
- East Zone
- West Zone
- Central Zone and
- North East Zone.

The study is confined to examine the contents of all those university library websites, which are accredited 'A' grade by NAAC. The home page and its links of university library websites are taken for examination and evaluation of the contents of its information. No other university websites have been taken other than 'A' graded university by NAAC.

1.9 Research Methodology

Methodology is the main part in of any research work. The success of the research depends upon the methodology applied in the study. So, methodology should be very systematic, it shows the pathway from begin to end the research studies. The nature of the present research was exploratory and applied qualitative research methods with the elements of quantitative analysis. Maxwell (2005) stated that, the ability to elucidate local processes, meanings, and contextual influences in particular settings or cases are the main strength of qualitative research. Strauss and Corbin (1998) stated that qualitative research appeals to non-mathematical process of interpretation, carried out for the purpose of discovering concepts and relationships in raw data and then organizing these into a theoretical explanatory scheme.

This study was being conducted in multi-phase. The methods and procedures which are followed in the present study are described in the following ways:

1. Literature search
2. Design of the study
3. Sample selection
4. Details of the tools employed
5. Procedure of data collection
6. Statistical methods employed
7. Citation style used

1.9.1 Literature Search

To carry out literature search the researcher primarily searched the various e-resources such as Springer, Taylor and Francis, Emerald, Google Scholar and other Internet resources regarding the research topic. Researcher has also consulted many primary sources such as books, journals, theses and conference proceedings etc., related to the research topic.

1.9.2 Design of the Study

List of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university websites are taken from the official website of the NAAC (NAAC, 2016). The library website of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university are selected for the present study.

1.9.3 Sample Selection

As per the NAAC, there are 125 university accredited 'A' grade in different states of India up to 13-04-2016. There are 100 university library websites were functional at the time of study and 25 library websites were not retrieved or functional during the time of study.

1.9.4. Details of the tools Employed

There is no standard parameter available to analyse the contents of the university library websites. In this study, the researcher has adopted the necessary elements from the following standards, guidelines and thesis to analyse the contents of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites.

1. Homepage usability, 50 websites deconstructed (Nielsen & Tahir, 2001).
2. Guidelines for Indian government websites: An integral part of central secretariat manual of office procedure, NIC (Ministry of Communication and Information technology [GOI], 2009).
3. Content Analysis of Medical College Websites in India. (Rekha & Chandrashekhara, 2015).

4. Web Content and Design Trends of Indian Institute of Management (IIMs) Libraries Website: An Analysis (Verma & Devi, 2016)

1.9.5 Procedure of Data Collection

The entire study was done in two phases- pilot study and main study

1.9.5.1 Pilot Study

A pilot study was conducted at the very beginning of the research work to find out the feasibility of the tools employed. Central Zone library websites were taken for the pilot study. After the pilot study, researcher made arrangements and classifications of the contents based on its features but not on adopting the common standards. It was found that the Central Zone university library websites selected for this study have adopted their own methods to develop their websites.

1.9.5.2 Main Study

In the main study, a checklist of 155 parameters was finalized. These parameters were used as a data collection tool. A checklist is a list of terms, which is used whether the term is presented or not over the library websites. In the present study data, collection method is used through an online survey. The researcher collected data from selected university library websites through an online survey during the study period with the help of a defined checklist. The zone wise library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university were visited by the researcher for data collection. The checklist inherently is closed questions (dichotomous type) relating to various evaluation aspects. These checklists mainly divided into the following major eight categories:

1. Accessibility of Library website
2. General Lib. Information
3. Library Collection
4. Library Services
5. E-resources & Digital Services
6. Sections of Library

7. Responsible Body/Authorization

8. Library on Social Networking

1.9.6 Statistical Methods Adopted

A number of methods were used to analyze the data collected. The quantitative rating system (1 and 0) was designed to determine evaluation checklist. '1' is used for 'Yes,' i.e., the terms present on the library websites and 0 is used for 'No,' i.e., the terms not available on the library websites of the university. The system of using 1 and 0 makes easy data analysis and provides a quantitative result. Microsoft Excel was used to generate the necessary tables and graphs.

- **Percentage Analysis**

Simple percentage analysis was conducted for final values in all the eight category of evaluation under six zones.

1.9.7 Citation Style Used

References and bibliographies are prepared as per the American Psychological Association (APA) 6th edition which is widely accepted for social science also for library and information science.

1.10 Significance of the study

The study attempts to examine the content of websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of India. It helps to measure library websites in the context of structure, design, collection, services of the library and general information. The present study involves the analysis of library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in India, where the significance of web elements are described. The challenges observed in the area of enhancing library websites. Presently the researcher is working in the university system, which has motivated the researcher to research the content analysis of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites. The working with the central university library helped the researcher to acquire knowledge and experience, in preparing a checklist and collecting information about web pages of university libraries

1.11 Structure of the Thesis

The present study is divided into the following six chapters:

Chapter- 1: Introduction

In the first chapter, following points have been discussed such as the background of the study, higher education, Content analysis, Brief about UGC, NAAC, website, objectives of the study, scope of the study, hypotheses, research methodology, statistical tools and techniques and significance of the study.

Chapter- 2: Review of literature

The second chapter, review of literature discusses all recent study on content analysis of various websites, library websites with special reference to university library websites, institute library websites of national and international level. It encompasses such as content analysis of medical library websites, deemed university library websites, private university library websites, other library general studies on ICT.

Chapter-3: Content analysis: A Theoretical Framework

This chapter describes the content analysis and its various aspects like advantage of content analysis, measuring aspect of content analysis. It is also discusses in this chapter that different categories of content like contents of library services, library collection, e-resources, different sections, etc.

Chapter-4: Profile of the Central Libraries of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade

Universities of India

This chapter presents the brief introduction of the NAAC Accredited 'A' grade university libraries details as covered in scope of the study.

Chapter-5: Analysis and Interpretation of Data

This chapter presents the tabulation, statistical analysis, interpretation and graphical representation of the collected data from libraries.

Chapter-6: Findings, Conclusion and Suggestions

This chapter presented the findings and suggestions of the study. This study concluded the best library of India and most available content on library websites. It offers a conclusion based on findings.

1.12 Conclusion

The advancement in technology has given opportunities for all the universities, institutions and colleges to have their own website. The websites of university library have become a major source of information for its aspirants especially for those who want to know about the library regarding their services, places, sections and general awareness about the library. These websites provide information about general library information, library collection, library services, etc. Website needs to regularly update with the new services, new outcome and upgrade with the latest ICT. Websites need to be more user-friendly and should satisfy the information need of the user.

According to the researcher, there are three important reasons which describe the necessity to carry out a systematic study on the library websites of universities. Firstly, the study will provide a better idea regarding the content, coverage, and depth of information that is present in the library home pages of all the universities of India. Secondly, the study reveals the kind of information that is supposed to be present on the websites of the university library websites, which would help in the prospective design of the websites. Thirdly, carrying out an analysis of the websites of all library websites will give a thorough understanding of most important and needful contents of the library page. The present study helps to develop a model of university library websites in particular and academic library websites in general.

References

- Agrawal, Pulkit & Ahmed, Taiba (2015). Higher Education in India Present Scenario and Future Prospects. *International Inventive Multidisciplinary Journal*, 3(XI), 13-22.
- Bauer, C. & Scharl, A. (2000). A quantitative evaluation of web site content and structure. *Internet research: Electronic networking applications and policy*, 10, 31-43
- Berelson, B. (1952). *Content analysis in communication research*, New York: The Free Press
- Budd, R.W., Thorp, R.K, & Donohew, L. (1967). *Content analysis of communications*. New York: Macmillan.
- Harwood, T. & Garry, T. (2003). An Overview of Content Analysis. *The Marketing Review*, 3. 479–498.
- Holsti, O. R. (1969). *Content Analysis for the Social Sciences and Humanities*, Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing.
- National Assessment and Accreditation Council (2017). NAAC - About Us. Accessed on 20 May 2017 <http://naac.gov.in/index.php/about-us#vision>
- National Assessment and Accreditation Council (2017). NAAC - Assessment and Accreditation. Accessed on 20 May 2017 <http://naac.gov.in/index.php/assessment-accreditation#units>
- Techopedia (2017). What is a website- Definition from techopedia. Accessed on 22 May 2017 <https://www.techopedia.com/definition/5411/website>
- Jaipuria, Sharad (2014, July 21). Higher Education in India: introspection. *Times of India*. Accessed on 30 May 2017 http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/38776482.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst
- Kinnear, T. C. & J.R. Taylor, J. R. (1991). *Marketing Research: An Applied Approach*. London: McGraw-Hill Inc,
- Krippendorff, K. (1980). *Content analysis: An Introduction to its Methodology*. London: Sage Publications.
- Lee, K.H. (2009). Evaluation of academic library websites in Malaysia. *Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science*, 5(2). 95-108.

- Maxwell, J. A. (2005). *Qualitative research design: An interactive approach* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Neuendorf, K.A. (2002). *The Content Analysis Guidebook*. London: Sage Publications.
- Nielsen J. & Tahir, M. (2001). *Home page usability: 50 websites Deconstructed*. San Francisco: New Riders.
- Qutab, Saima & Mahmood, Khalid (2009). Library websites in Pakistan: an Analysis of Content. *Electronic Library and Information Systems*, 43(4), 430-445.
- University Grants Commission:: Genesis (2017). Accessed on 16 Aug. 2017
<https://www.ugc.ac.in/page/Genesis.aspx>
- Strauss, A. & Corbin, J., (1998). *Basis of qualitative research techniques and procedures for developing grounded theory* (2nded.). Sage publication.
- (PDF) The importance of Higher Education Website and its Usability. Accessed on 20 Aug. 2017:
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/274470588_The_importance_of_Higher_Education_Website_and_its_Usability.
- Verma & Devi (2016). Web content and design trends of Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) libraries websites: an analysis, *DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information science Technology*, 36(4), 220-227.
- Ward, J. and Warner, D. (2003). Beyond the web: promoting the value of Library websites. *Florida Libraries*, 46(2), 15-17.

CHAPTER - 2

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Introduction

Literature review is an important, necessary and primitive step in any research work, because it provides available content of knowledge to researcher in their selected subject area. It helps researcher to identify what the several studies are already been done in the selected area of research and what new researcher can investigate in it. Review of literature can be either descriptive or it can be critical assessment of the literature when the work is restricted to a specific field. The literature review can also motivate the researcher for framing the objectives, methodology and other important aspects of the study. In other way, literature review prevents the duplication of research that has already been carried out and gives a broader approach to understand the defined problem.

2.2 Review of Literature

Several studies have been conducted throughout globe relating to the present research problem. The present study is “Content Analysis of Select University Library Websites of India: An Evaluative study”. For the purpose of literature review, it mainly include studies of scholarly publications on content analysis of websites, studies related to web usability and studies on institution and other websites. The websites included institution websites in general and specific library websites in particular. The following are the broad categories under which this chapter is going to discuss on the review of the studies having relevance to the research problem defined:

- Content analysis on general websites
- Content analysis on academic library websites

2.3 Content Analysis of General Websites

According to **Hurwitz et al. (2016)**, there are one hundred branded websites of food and beverages to examine and evaluate the multitude of online marketing

practice and relegation between marketing technique and nutritional profile. The study was conducted with the aims to know about the websites of child-oriented content and gaming features of the websites. It was concluded that, food companies have to adopt self regulatory measures on healthful online marketing.

According to **Grana & Ling (2014)**, content analysis of e-cigarette websites were analyzed and they concluded that health claims and smoking-cessation messages that are unsupported by current scientific evidence are frequently used to sell e-cigarettes. Implied and overt health claims, the presence of doctors on websites, celebrity endorsements, and the use of characterizing flavors should be prohibited.

Halpern & Regmi (2013) conducted a study for analysis of seventy European Airport websites under the main categories are passenger services & information, aviation related business, non-aviation related business and corporate communications. The study concluded that, passenger services information is the main important content and have greatest presence. Aviation related business and corporate related business, corporate communication have high presence, and non-aviation areas have less presence.

John (2013) conducted a survey to analyze the contents of the websites related to law enforcement of eight different countries. The study was mainly focused to analyze the contents of navigation, a product description or functions, customer services and claims of superiority. The study concluded that, the layout designs of these websites are fairly user-friendly.

Gow et al. (2012) conducted a study on entertainment magazine website, which have large number of viewers. These magazines basically concerned to published news on celebrities. They have studied on the experience of pregnancy and new motherhood. Nine different categories were selected for the analysis. This study provides an initial description of depictions of celebrity body image in pregnancy and postpartum.

Hidayat (2011) conducted a study to analyze twenty eight Indonesian five stars hotel websites. The study includes some main categories. These were property identity, customer relationship, transactional means, sales and marketing, informational means and communication means. Study concluded that the most of

selected websites were outdated, underused, included lot of grammatical errors and lacked online reservation system & many other key attributes. Hence in the international standards, it created large gap between the expectations from the websites and their actual outcome.

McGowan (2011) conducted a study on web page publishing policy: developing taxonomy for private higher education settings based on current practice. The publishing of webpages has expanded rapidly in higher educational settings as administrative, faculty, staff, and student users lobby for server space. Increasingly, web publishing policies are needed to help maintain an institutional brand and insure that civil rights are not violated. Institutions that publish or host individual web pages must grapple with issues concerning web page ownership as well as style and content compliance.

Saiki (2010) studied on a content analysis of 153 Museum education websites. The study conducted on the features of interactive, narrative, communicative, productive and adaptive. Study concluded that the most common and general features found were within the lowest level and the results contribute to an understanding of the adoption of technology to educate and can be used as baseline data to assess future changes in online education by museums.

Stein (2009) examines US-based social movement organization internet use at one of its most visible points of access, the World Wide Web. Drawing on alternative media studies, the study develops a typology of communication functions central to social movements and surveys a random sample of SMO websites in order to determine whether and to what degree they exhibit features or attributes related to these types. The survey concluded that the majority of US-based SMOs are not utilizing the web to its full potential, and posits a number of reasons why this might be the case, including organizational objectives, organizational resources and resource sharing.

Choia et al. (2007) conducted a study to analyzing the contents of a variety of web information sources of Macau official tourism website, online travel magazine and guide websites, tour operators and travel agents websites and online travel blogs of Macau travel related websites. The study concluded that the image of Macau

projected online varies by the various types of online information sources. These variations could mainly be explained by the different communication objectives and targeted audiences of the different web information sources.

Vaughan & Kipp (2006) conducted a study on content analysis approach for the analysis the hyperlinks for business sites. There were 280 North American IT companies were searched through search engine Yahoo!. The country location and the type of the site where the link came from were also identified. The study concluded that most of the links were created for business purpose, confirming findings from early numerous studies that links contain useful business information. Links to competitors were very much rare but competitors were often co-linked; suggesting that co-link analysis is the direction to pursue for information on competitive intelligence.

Shelstad (2005) suggested after his study on university of Wyoming's American Heritage Center (AHC) websites that

- General information about the AHC such as an hour's location and statistics
- A Telnet connection to the catalogue
- Online exhibits
- Facts about different departments, this functions and services; and
- A page with links to other archives library, history and affiliated sites

Govers & Go (2004) conducted a study to analyze 20 Dubai based websites belongings to the use of photographic imagery and narratives in an online environment in the context of marketing a fast growing tourist destination. These websites, covering various aspects of the industry, were content analyzed in terms of the photographic material and textual representations presented. The study concluded that the considerable discrepancies are found in the way of the private and public player's project Dubai's identity. In the Private sector organizations particularly in hospitality and transport, are product oriented and projected images relate primarily to the specific facilities and tourist activities on offer. It was also concluded that the destination marketing organization focuses on the projection of cultural identity and heritage.

Kaaya (2004) was evaluated content analysis to conclude the condition of 98 government websites of three different countries like Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. In their study they used visibility and usability attributes and year of establishment for the analysis of the websites. The study concluded that approximately 83% of the webpages were established during 2000 - 2003. Their website visibility test ranged from 27% to 40%. Usability analysis depicts more interactivity features for Tanzanian and Ugandan websites than Kenyan websites. The average for three countries was 32%. The realistic implications of the study are a move toward a consistent use of the website evaluation attributes among various students to determine the stages of e-Government implementation. Their study concludes that the selected websites are at the primary and secondary stages of the website development and corresponding e-Government services. These parameters can also serve as indicators for individual governments to strive toward advanced stages of e-Government implementation

Li, X et al. (2003) conduct a study on connection among the WIFs or links of computer science division in UK and their RAE ratings. They found that educational websites are more grown-up than the other domains in the World Wide Web.

2.4 Content Analysis of Academic Library Websites

The researcher has explored different academic library websites for the purpose of literature search. These websites were belongs to universities, engineering institutions, management institutions and institutional library websites. The outcome of the study on the content analysis of various studies of the various authors is presented as under:

Savitha (2016) conducted a study on content analysis of deemed university library websites of Karnataka state. The study concluded that 100% library websites of deemed university are providing information about Institutions, About Library, Copyright, Books and Journals. Almost 89% of deemed university library websites of Karnataka state provided information about library sections, working hours, and Back volume of journals, in their study it is also revealed from the present study that all the deemed university libraries are subscribing e-books, e-journals, and e-databases, and 44% of deemed universities provided Facebook and twitter facilities.

Rekha & Chandrashekara (2016) conducted an evaluative study on content analysis of 43 library websites of medical colleges in Karnataka. The study analyze the content of basic information about library, library collections, librarian contact information, library services, policies and e-resources provided in the library websites. The study concluded that the library website need to update properly as per the need of the end users, updating the library books, journals and e -resources information and suggested to follow common guidelines for library websites.

Verma & Devi (2016) conducted a study to analyze web content and design trends of Indian Institutes of Management libraries website. In the study a checklist was designed and the library web-pages were evaluated. The study concludes that all the IIMs library websites are different in themselves in many aspects and highlighted all the facilities provided by their institute in their library websites and also stated that all the library websites of IIMs are familiar with Web 2.0 applications and also suggested that library web page must be updated and maintained regularly, this will make the demand for the users of the library web pages.

Kaushik (2015) conducted a study with the aims to assess and analyze the services, other information and facilities available on the library websites of 28 National Institute of Technology (NITs). Their study concluded that the most of the NIT library websites are providing information related to their name, logo, about library, collection, accuracy, electronic resources, sections and diverse services but missing of library mission currency, statements, search interfaces, reliability, Web 2.0, applications and cutting edge technologies like cloud-based services.

Rekha & Chandrashekara (2015) conducted study on content analysis of 12 medical college library websites of Bangalore district. The study aims to carry out to know the general library information, e -resources, library section and facilities available in the library websites. The study concluded that the information about sections of library, its collection and services not focused very much in the websites.

Mohammed, Garba & Umar (2014) conducted a study to analyze the contents of the university library websites in Nigeria. The study was mainly focused to determine the facilities and services provided in university library websites and to suggest measures for the advancement of improvement of Nigerian university

library websites. The study was concluded that the general information about the selected libraries, about library services and their physical holdings was all inadequate.

Haridasan & Uwesh (2014) conducted an evaluative study of content analysis of central university library websites in India. The study concluded that majority of the university library websites in India provide informative link to contacts, news and events. The study revealed that, library services should be specifically described as recent literature, research, administrative and conferences. The least of library websites provide the opportunity to interaction of user in the form of Feedback.

Nasajpour et al. (2014) conducted a study to evaluate the quality of the 146 college library websites in Iranian Medical Universities. This study basically uses an analytical survey method and is an applied study. It was conducted on 146 websites. The websites were analyzed in three dimension such as search and research tools of the content, search and research tool to the website and tools provided for users. The study concluded that qualities of websites in the three dimensions are below average.

Haridasan (2014) conducted content analysis of central university library websites in India: a study. Academic University Libraries plays important role in acquiring, assembling and transferring information and its services through library websites. A study of these websites will help to identify the content available on them that the evaluation may help to get better the active sites to provide wealthy and linked information to the library users. Checklist was geared up for data collection to conduct this study. The checklist consisted of library general information; library services, types of collection, use of social networking sites by libraries, application of web 2.0.

Soria, Fransen & Nackerud (2013) conducted a study on academic library of University of Minnesota under thirteen library access point. In their study of educational libraries like other university departments, are being asked to reveal their value to their parent institution. Their study evaluated the impact of library use on the maintenance and academic success of first-time, newly admitted undergraduate

students at a large, public research university. Analysis of the data suggests very first-time to first-year undergraduate students who use the library have a higher GPA for their first semester and higher retention from fall to spring than non-library users.

Suresh (2013) in their study of University Library web sites in Kerala as marketing tools: an Evaluation in which they evaluated that educational University libraries are going through a major meta-morphisms following to the growth of Information Communication Technology. Website acts as a digital platform of e-marketing. Many of the educational university libraries are now trying to provide their library collection in the form of online e-resources. The main objectives of their study are to analyze the present promotional activities of University Libraries in Kerala to analyze and evaluate the contents of university libraries websites in a marketing point of view and (iii) to build a model of webpage for university libraries in Kerala.

Khan (2013) in their study entitled A Study of the Usability and Design Components of Academic Libraries Websites in Pakistan resulted that the quality of website designing and development is a decisive achievement issue for any organization possessing a appearance on World Wide Web.

Khatri & Baheti (2013) conducted a study to evaluate the university websites and their library web pages of 21 deemed university from entire Maharashtra state. The study aims to analyze the various prospects of the credibility and accountability of deemed university websites of Maharashtra. The analysis of the data depicts the extent and level of credibility possessed by these website of universities. The study concludes that credibility of website is a major issue in those days and the website and library pages need to be evaluated continuously on certain intervals using established criteria like accessibility, web design, and arrangement etc, these will help for advancement and improve websites according to the user's need, credibility and reliability issue.

According to study by **Pareek & Gupta (2013)** on academic library websites in Rajasthan. The aims of the study explores the detailed analysis of library website of Rajasthan with 133 parameters. The study concluded with the major findings that library part is neglected in the websites, skilled manpower is required to maintain the library websites features like speed, access, navigation, help etc., are available on the

library websites but OPAC, reference, circulation and other interactive services are unavailable.

Panwar et al. (2012) evaluated the content of agricultural universities websites of north-western part of India. This study was conducted with the aim to evaluate the contents of the websites for Agromet advisory component and examine the linkage between ages of the officer in-charge and concluded that only few websites kept good amount of contents / features related to Agromet-advisory.

Sarkar (2012) in their study entitled Prevalence of widget applications on library websites: an analytical study analyzed how educational libraries making library resources effortlessly and handily reachable to their users. They investigated the character, properties and purposes of use and their types of widget website applications. Their study focuses to identify function of online technology on different educational libraries in selected area.

Vasishta (2011) in their study entitled A content analysis of the library websites of technical university libraries in North India in which they find that educational library websites acts as a best communication platform to extensive information about their online resources and their Library website works as bridge between in between them which enhances the maximum use of their library online resources and services.

Mahmood & Richardson (2011) conducted a survey of websites of the academic libraries of the Association of Research Libraries (USA). The study started with the aims regarding the adoption of Web 2.0 technologies. The 100 websites academic libraries of the Association of Research Libraries were surveyed. It was concluded that all libraries were found to be using various tools of Web 2.0. Blogs, microblogs, instant messaging, RSS Feed, mashups, social networking sites, podcasts, and vodcasts were widely adopted. In other hand wikis, presentation sharing, photo sharing, customized webpage, virtual worlds and vertical search engines were used very less. Basically ARL were using these tools for marketing their services, sharing news, providing information literacy instruction, providing information about print and digital resources, and feedback of users.

Leung & Law (2011) conducted an analysis of various hyperlinks of sixteen websites belonging to health discipline. They was found after a thorough investigation that in order to acquire information regarding the health issues, teenagers are using web services in large numbers of their population. According to the study it was concluded that this was a unique approach and it was never used before.

Mansor (2010) conducted a study on Perceptions, awareness and acceptance of library 2.0 applications among librarians at the international Islamic University Malaysia. The study concluded that an implication and advancement of latest technology offers great opportunities for the libraries to reach out to its user far beyond the traditional aspects of library i.e. physical building. Implications of web 2.0 are the coming up due to Library 2.0 phenomenon, in which libraries are deploying Web 2.0 tools in enhancing the delivery of their services.

Choudhury (2010) in their study entitled Identification of the characteristics of e-commerce websites , the online e-commerce websites have to hold definite kind of information, in order to draw customers/users attention. Although many previous studies have been conducted to establish these characteristics of different categories of websites, but the characteristics are unique to e-commerce websites.

Chua & Goh (2010) concluded the study with suggestion that the popularity of Web 2.0 applications implemented in libraries are blogs, RSS Feed, instant messaging, social networking services, wikis, and social tagging applications. It was also concluded that libraries have recognized how different Web 2.0 applications can be used complementarily to increase the level of user engagement. The presence of Web 2.0 applications was found to be associated with the overall quality, and in particular, service quality of library websites. The study highlighting the implications for both librarians and scholars interested to delve deeper into the implementation of Web 2.0 applications.

Raju & Harinarayana (2010) conducted study on 135 Indian academic library websites to analyze content of library service, service offered via websites, e-resource offered by the university websites and additional

web content features of websites. The major findings of this study that libraries were still providing basic information about their services and significant difference among library websites. The study concluded that to improve quality of website, follow web design guidelines of Indian library association, developing the quality indicator to train library professionals and to provide financial and infrastructure facility to the libraries.

Konnur & Madhusudhan (2010) in their Evaluation of Academic Library Websites in Bangalore City, India: An Evaluative Study related to five academic library websites of Bangalore city. In their study, Indian Institute of Science (IISc) library website is first-rated than other academic library websites in comparison to other university library websites.

Nwagwu (2008) in their study of Nigerian university websites: A web metric analysis stated that in the early 1991, Internet was based on only hypertext system. World Wide Web (WWW) has contained huge figure of various documents formats in the structure of hypertext web-pages. Internet based Web technology offers to provide information resources online on library website. Their users can get their information sources from any place. Online internet based web technology chains in distance education by providing online resources and acts as a virtual class to their users. The hyperlinks between websites in the similar or diverse educational websites are a wealthy foundation of information about the content and their use of the internet. Educational library websites act as platform for academic publications as well as also act as advertising of information in higher academic organization.

Michalec (2006) in his study of content analysis of library websites concluded the contact information, about the library and its collection, hours of operations, library website page location on the host institute websites and number of clicks required to navigate library website. He also concluded the availability of search engines, local resources, electronic databases and links to reference assistance along with other basic library related information contents.

As per the **Kanamadi (2006)** study entitled *Web Based Services Expected from Libraries: A Case Study of Management Institutes in Mumbai City* discusses the library websites and their web based library resources and services at management organizations in Mumbai City. They conducted their study to check the availability of library website which directs that the none of the students are interested in the library website because insufficient and static information being made available on their institutes library websites. Their study also shows that users expected services from the library websites is to get access of library sources and services through the Internet as per their convenience.

Bostock (2006) in their study entitled “Sociology of the Web” explained that Many new scholars in their initial stage of their careers ask on the many website that how to get published their research work. A suitable reply to this trouble is provided by the internet, which is in fact that it is scholarly academia's wealthy new frontier, which provides many more brilliant opportunities for publication of their research work in the world highest peer review journals, with the advantage of being indexed by Google.

Chandrashekara & Kumar (2005) conducted a study to analyze the home pages of Indian universities websites. The main aims of this study are to reveals the scope, content, coverage and depth of information mentioned on the homepages of universities and also to study the prospective design of university websites. The study was also conducted keeping the aims that which type of information should be made available on the university websites. It recommended that, university website of India should contain all sorts of information related to courses offered, universities achievements and contact addresses, etc.

Noruzi (2005) conducted a study on web Impact factors for Iranian Universities. This Study shows the investigation of web impact factors (WIFs) for Iranian universities and introduce a new system of measurement. Counts of links to the websites of Iranian universities were calculated from the output of Alta Vista search engine. The WIFs for Iranian Universities were calculated by dividing link page count by the number of pages found by Alta Vista for each university at a given point of time.

Mansouarian (2004) conducted a study on similarities and differences between Web search procedure and searching in the pre-web information retrieval systems, this study deals with searching and retrieval process of information on website including classic information retrieval systems and e-database.

Spink (2004) conducted Web Search: Public Searching of the Web. The study conducted to know Information searching process on Internet. Internet based websites services acts as a platform for scholarly publications. It targets their client based aspects of user information needs and their patterns. Their study was focused on three main areas including information seeking, information retrieval and interface of human with computers.

Brower (2004) conducted an analysis forty-one academic health sciences library (HSL) websites. The study analyzed home pages and persistent navigational tools (PNTs) technology, links, and other general site metrics. All forty-one sites were evaluated in four specific areas: library services, library general information, website aids and tools, and electronic resources. Metrics taken for electronic resources included orientation of bibliographic databases alphabetically by title or by subject area and with links to specifically named databases. A formula for determining obligatory links was developed, listing items that should appear on all academic HSL Web home pages and PNTs. Study concluded that the links demonstrate a series of best practices that may be followed in the design and construction of HSL Websites.

Nelson & Tahir (2002) stated that an institution's home page is its face to the world and its links can transform a website into a home in which every single window is also a door.

Still (2001) carried out an evaluative study of 150 university library websites of four English speaking countries such as UK, USA, Australia and Canada. The study revealed that there were only cultural differences in the library websites of the four English speaking countries, but all the websites included database, provision to access respective library catalogues and a brief overview on the services offered. It was also concluded that the information on remote access was the least available and less significant content on all the websites under study.

Cohen & Still (1999) conclude after the studies of the content of library & information science websites that larger institutions made greater use of freely available e-resources and were more likely to create web version of paper documents. This study also concluded that the content of library and information websites is studied rarely.

2.5 Summary

The literature was reviewed by the researcher from the literature available on various forms. It was reviewed from the primary and secondary source of information. It includes research works, papers presented in seminar/conference and research articles published in several journals either published in print form or online. Researcher also made literature review from the existing literature published in some books related to the present research work. It can be concluded from the literature review that few of the researchers have made an attempt to similar research work but no any researcher has given contributions on the present research topic undertaken by the researcher. The present research work appears to be the first one of its kind. The present study of content analysis of excellent academic library websites tries to explore the useful content for libraries and also try to give recommendation of improvements of websites of HEIs. It can be noted from the literature review discussed that, no standard practice or universal criteria exist for content analysis of academic library website so far. For the contents at informative level, no standard guidelines are being followed. It is clear from the literature review that the present study has never been explored and none of the researcher has carried out any research on this topic.

References

- Bostock, W.W. (2006). Editorial Sociology of the Web. *Webology*, 1-3.
- Brower, S. M. (2004). Academic health sciences library Website navigation: an analysis of forty one Websites and their navigation tools. *Journal of the Medical Library Association*, 92(4), 412.
- Choi, S., Lehto, X. Y., & Morrison, A. M. (2007). Destination image representation on the web: Content analysis of Macau travel related websites. *Tourism management*, 28(1), 118-129.
- Choudhury, M.M. & Chaudhury, A.M. (2010). Identification of the characteristics of ecommerce. *Webology*, 1-11.
- Chua, A. Y., & Goh, D. H. (2010). A study of Web 2.0 applications in library websites. *Library & information science research*, 32(3), 203-211.
- Cohen, L and Still, J.(1999). A Comparison of university and two-year college library websites: content, function and form. *College and Research Libraries*, 60, 275-89.
- Govers, R., & Go, F. M. (2004). Projected destination image online: Website content analysis of pictures and text. *Information Technology & Tourism*, 7(2), 73-89.
- Gow, R.W., Lydecker, J.A., Lamanna, J.D., & Mazzeo, S.E. (2012). Representations of celebrities' weight and shape during pregnancy and postpartum: A content analysis of three entertainment magazine websites. *Body Image*, 9,172–175.
- Grana, R. A., & Ling, P. M. (2014). “Smoking revolution”: a content analysis of electronic cigarette retail websites. *American journal of preventive medicine*, 46(4), 395-403.
- Halpern, N., & Regmi, U.K. (2013). Content analysis of European Airport websites. *Journal of Air Transport Management*, 26, 8-13.
- Haridasan and Uwesh (2014). Content Analysis of Central University Library Websites In India: A Study. *Journal of Information Management*, 1(2), 59-71.
- Haridasan, S. & Uwesh, M. (2014). Content analysis of central university library websites in India: A study. *Journal of Information Management*, 1(2), 59-71.
- Hidayat, I. (2011). A content analysis of Indonesian hotel website. UNLV Theses/Dissertations/Professional Papers/Capstones. 1096.

- Hurwitz, L. B., Montague, H., & Wartella, E. (2016). Food marketing to children online: A content analysis of food company websites, *Health Communication*, 32(3), 366- 371.
- Ip, C., Leung, R., & Law, R. (2011). Progress and development of information and communication technologies in hospitality. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 23(4), 533-551. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1108/095961111111130029>
- John, T. R. (2013). An exploratory content analysis of law enforcement websites: An eight nation study. *American International Journal of Social Science*. (8), 39-44.
- Kaaya, J. (2004). Implementing e-government services in East Africa: Assessing status through content analysis of government websites. *Electronic Journal of E-government*, 2(1), 39- 54.
- Kanamadi, S. & Kumbar, B. (2006). Web-based services expected from libraries: a case study of management institutes in Mumbai city. *Webology*, 1-17.
- Kaushik, Anna (2015). An Evaluation of National Institutes of Technology (NITs) Library Websites. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 35(3),223-234.
- Khan, A. et al. (2013). A study of usability and design components of academic libraries websites in Pakistan. *Webology*, 1-10.
- Khatri, A.B., & Baheti, S.R. (2013). Evaluative study of university web sites and their library web pages. *International Journal of Digital Library Services*. 3(1), 1-11. Retrieved from www.ijodis
- Konnur, P. & Madhusudan, M. (2010). Academic library websites in Bangalore city, India: an evaluative study. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-5
- Li, x et al., (2003). The relationship between the WIFI's or in links of Computer Science Departments in UK and their RAE ratings or research productivities, *Scientometrics*, 57(2), 239-55.
- Mahmood, K., & Richardson Jr, J. V. (2011). Adoption of Web 2.0 in US academic libraries: a survey of ARL library websites. *Program*, 45(4), 365-375.
- Mansor, Y. (2010). Perception, awareness and acceptance of library 2.0 applications among librarian at the International Islamic University Malaysia. *Webology*, 1-7.
- Mansouarian, Y. (2004). Web search: Public searching of the web. *Webology*, 1-3.

- McGowan, V. F. (2011). Web page publishing policy: Developing taxonomy for private higher education settings based on current practice. *Webology*, 1-8.
- Michalee, M. A. (2006). Content analysis of art library websites. *Art Documentation*, 25(2), 46-54.
- Mohammed, A., Garba, A., & Umar, H. (2014). University library websites in Nigeria: An analysis of content. *Information and Knowledge Management*, 4(3), 16-22. Retrieved from www.iiste.org
- Nasajpour, M.R., Ashrafi-rizi, H., Soleymani, M.R., Shahrzadi, L., & Hassanzadeh, A. (2014). Evaluation of the quality of the college library websites in Iranian medical Universities based on the Stover model. *Journal of Education and Health Promotion*, 3(121). Retrieved from doi: Education and Health Promotion, 3(121).
- Nielsen J. and Tahir, M. (2002). Home page usability: 50 websites Deconstructed. New Riders, Indian Pols.
- Noruzi, A. (2005). Hyperlinks and their role in web Information Retrieval. *Webology*, 1-5.
- Nwagwu, W.E. & Agarin, O. (2008). Nigerian university websites: A webometric analysis. *Webology*, 1-16.
- Panwar, R., Nain, A.S., Gorla, S., & Sharma, U. (2012). Content analysis of websites of agricultural universities in North-Western part of India for agrometadvisory component. *Journal of Agricultural Physics*, 12(2), 152-161.
- Pareek, S., & Gupta, D.K. (2013). Academic library websites in Rajasthan: An analysis of content. *Library Philosophy and Practice* Retrieved from <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/913>
- Raju, V.N., & Harinarayana, N. S. (2010, October 19-22). Looking at the Indian academic library web sites: A content analysis approach. In: Sixth International Conference on Webometrics, Informetrics and Scientometrics & Eleventh COLLNET Meeting, University of Mysore.
- Rekha, H.R., & Chandrashekara, M. (2015). Content analysis of medical college library websites of Bangalore District in India. *Indian Journal of Library and Information Technology*, 5(1), 1-7. ISSN 2249-8494.
- Rekha, H.R., & Chandrashekara, M. (2016). Library websites of medical colleges in Karnataka: A Content Analysis. *International Journal of Information Sources and Services*, 3(3), 88-10,

- Saiki, D. (2010). Interacting online: A content analysis of museum education websites. *Journal of Learning Design*, 52-62.
- Sarkar, T. D. (2012). Prevalence of widget applications on library websites: an analytical study. *New Library World*, 110-131.
- Savitha K. S. (2016). Content analysis of deemed university library websites of Karnataka state: a study. *International Journal of Digital Library Services*, 6(1), 87-93.
- Shelstad, M. (2005). Contents matters: analysis of a website redesign. *OCLC Systems & Service*, 21(3), 209-25.
- Soria, K. M., Fransen, J., & Nackerud, S. (2013). Library use and undergraduate student outcomes: New evidence for students' retention and academic success. portal: Libraries and the Academy, 13(2), 147-164.
- Spink, A. & Jansen, B. J. (2004). A study of web search trends. *Webology*, 1-8.
- Stein, L. (2009). Social movement web use in theory and practice: A content analysis of US movement websites. *New Media & Society*, 11(5), 749-771.
- Still, J. M. (2001). A content analysis of university library web sites in English speaking countries. *Online Information Review*, 25(3), 160–165.
- Suresh (2013). University library websites in Kerala as marketing tools: an evaluation. *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*, 1-16.
- Vasishtha, S. (2011). A content analysis of the library websites of technical university libraries in North India. *Dissemination of electronic Journals*, 278-289.
- Vaughan, L., Gao, Y., & Kipp, M. (2006). Why are hyperlinks to business Websites created? A content analysis. *Scientometrics*, 67(2), 291-300.
- Verma, M. K. & Devi, K.K. (2016). Web content and design trends of Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) libraries website: An analysis. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 36(4), 220-227.

CHAPTER-3

CONTENT ANALYSIS: A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 Introduction

Content analysis is a more flexible research technique that has been widely used in library and information science studies. This method is applied in qualitative, quantitative, and sometimes mixed modes of research frameworks and employs a wide range of analytical techniques to generate findings and put them into context. Content analysis is a systematic, rigorous approach to analyzing documents obtained or generated in the selected research work. Content analysis of library websites serves the purposes of both quantitative and qualitative research (White, M. D., 2006).

3.2 Content Analysis

Content of a book display the division of whole books in various chapters. It denotes chapter details along with page number. It shows whole information of chapter in a condense form. Content is necessary for all print and non-print books because it saves the time of readers while searching their desired information. Without this, it can't be searched easily. So, the content which analyzes can be in any form, to begin with, but it is often converted into written words before it is analyzed. The source can be printed publications, broadcast programs, other recordings, the internet, or live situations. Content analysis is a method of measuring content heading whatever information is given or not on particular content. Similarly, content analysis of websites measures the links of websites. According to Berelson, Content Analysis is a research technique for the objective, systematic and quantitative description of the manifest content of Communication. Another definition of Content analysis that Any technique for making inferences by systematically and objectively identifying special characteristics of messages (Holsti, 1968). According to Ethnography observation research, it is an interpretive and naturalistic approach. It is both observational and narrative in nature and relies less on the experimental elements normally associated with scientific research (reliability, validity, and generalizability) (from Ethnography, Observational Research, and Narrative Inquiry, 1994-2012). content analysis also

defined as “a research technique for making replicable and valid inferences from data to their context” (Krippendorff, K. 2004). Content analysis enables the analysis of data to be structured and may be used in both qualitative and quantitative studies. Typically based on an individual’s perspective, qualitative content analysis is similar to textual analysis in that it is primarily interpretive in nature, and often does not utilize statistics for data analysis. Quantitative content analysis on the other hand is a research technique used to make valid and reliable inferences from the data to their context.

It is also defined that content analysis is a research technique for making a replicable and valid inference from data to their context. Content analysis of websites is a kind of subject analysis based on the content available on the websites or context. The content analysis has been applied for studies of print i.e. traditional form as well as modern web-based application. Applying content analysis to Web-based content faces many challenges like sampling and coding. The complexity of web-based content in current era consists various media characteristics within the web content that affects generalizability and representativeness.

3.3 Steps for Measuring of Content Analysis

There are several steps involved while measuring of content analysis. These steps describe as mentioned below:

3.3.1 Preparation of data: there are many ways by which a researcher can collect the data for qualitative content analysis. However, researcher required to transform the data before the analysis can be initiated.

3.3.2 Elucidate parameter for analysis: Parameters of analysis means classifying the content into themes which can be a word, phrase or a sentence. When deciding the parameter of analysis, the researcher should present an “idea.” This means the data related to the parameter has to be added under that particular term or parameter. Parameter should be based on the objectives of the study.

3.3.3 Developing categories and coding scheme: after defining the parameter, the next step is to develop sub-categories and coding scheme for the analysis. This is extracted from three sources, the primary data, theories on a similar topic and

empirical studies. Since the qualitative content analysis can be based on both inductive and deductive approach, the categories and codes need to be developed based on the approach adopted. Therefore, it is necessary to evaluate secondary sources of information to stimulate original ideas.

3.3.4 Pre-testing of the coding scheme on sample: Same as the quantitative data, pre-testing qualitative data is also important. For ensuring consistency, the researcher needs to code the sample of existing data.

3.3.5 Coding all the text: Researcher need to apply the coding process of data, it has been applied after the coding consistency in the previous stage.

3.3.6 Assessing the consistency of coding of parameter employed: In this step of evaluation of content, validity and reliability should be checked after the coding process of data.

3.3.7 Drawing inferences by coding or parameter: Researcher has to draw inferences by codes and categories generated. It is important to explore the properties, dimensions and identify the relationship and uncover patterns to present the analysis.

3.3.8 Presentation of results: It is important for the researcher to present the results under each parameter with conclusions the results should be supported by secondary data and quotes from the developed code. Further, based on the analysis and interpretations of data, the researcher can also present the results in the form of tables, graphs, matrices, or conceptual frameworks. The results should be presented in such a way that the reader can understand the basis of interpretations.

3.4 Advantages of Content Analysis

Content analysis has several advantages. Krippendorff identifies several advantages of content analysis such as:

- It is unstructured.
- It is an unobtrusive means of analyzing interactions
- It is context sensitive and able to cope with a large quantity of data.
- It examines the artifact (e.g., text, images) of communication itself and not the individual directly.
- It looks directly at communication through texts or transcripts

- Content analysis can allow for both quantitative and qualitative operations
- can provide valuable historical/cultural insights over time through analysis of texts
- allows a closeness to text which can alternate between specific categories and relationships and also statistically analyzes the coded form of the text
- can be used to interpret texts for purposes such as the development of expert systems (since knowledge and rules can both be coded regarding explicit statements about the relationships among concepts)
- provides insight into complex models of human thought and language use

These benefits of content analysis are useful for researchers who intended to want to investigate phenomena without their investigation influencing the procedure. Therefore, the outcome may be less biased compared to other techniques such as questionnaire surveys, interviews, and projective tests.

3.5 Content Analysis of Library Websites

It is necessary to prepare a checklist for evaluation of websites. Here, checklist is a list of terms or parameter, which is used whether the term is presented or not over the websites. Library websites are also evaluated under the predefined parameters. These parameters were used as a data collection tool. These parameters mainly divided into the following eight major categories:

3.5.1 Accessibility of Library website

Accessibility of library website is important that the library website be accessible to everyone in order to provide equal access and equal opportunity. How library webpage is linked with the university homepage? It should be clear over homepage of university, so that users can directly enter into the library webpage. There are many practices to link the library websites to their respective university home page. Some of these are listed below and also taken for present study:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library | 4. Link with other Way |
| 2. Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet | 5. Link with the image of Library |
| 3. Link with Facilities/Central Facilities | 6. Link library with campus life |
| | 7. Link with student corner |

3.5.2 General Library Information

A library is a collection of sources of information and similar resources, made accessible to a defined community for reference or borrowing. There are four major types of libraries, which are categories according to their nature but all library have some similar type of information. Some general library information term was taken for the purpose of content analysis of selected study: These are as under:

1. Library Name
2. Library Introduction/ About it
3. History
4. Mission Statement
5. Location
6. Site Map
7. Information about building
8. Library Hours
9. Library Rules & Regulation
10. News and Events
11. Membership
12. Library Tour
13. FAQ
14. Date of Updating
15. Contact Address
16. Feed Back
17. Administrative Activity
18. E-mail
19. Fax No
20. Phone No
21. Visitor No.
22. web Counter
23. Floor Plan
24. Library Committee
25. Annual Report
26. Staff Directory
27. Information about Departmental
Library/Branch Library
28. Property Counter/ locker
29. Photo Gallery
30. Know your Library
31. Member login
32. Funding Agency
33. Library Quotes
34. Budget Head
35. Vendor List

3.5.3 Library Collection

What is a library collection? Many people would answer that it consists either books or journals and both. Basically, it is the resources of a library owns or leases to serve the needs and aspirations of its community. There are many types of library collections. Some of these are traditional and other one the transformed form in the digital format. The researcher has taken the following types of library collection for the purpose of evaluation of content analysis of selected research work:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Books | 10. Faculty Publications |
| 2. Audio/Video/CD/DVD | 11. Legal Reports |
| 3. Journal | 12. Reports |
| 4. Microform | 13. Manuscripts |
| 5. Maps | 14. standards/Specification |
| 6. Photographs | 15. Grey Literature |
| 7. Dissertation | 16. Special Collection |
| 8. Theses | 17. Question paper |
| 9. Projects | 18. E-Reader/Kindle |
| | 19. Digests/Abridgement |

3.5.4 Library Services

Library services means any activity associated with Library information resources, Library facilities, assets, staff or resources including in person, online, via telephone or correspondence. In the present era, libraries are IT based service oriented and these are known by their services. Librarians are always undergoing dynamic changes to meet this today's demand. The most important changes are the acceptance of information communication technology for providing library services. There are 33 type of library service defined for the content analysis of selected research. These are enumerated below:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Web OPAC | 12. IT Facilities |
| 2. RFID | 13. ILL |
| 3. Document Delivery Service | 14. Information Desk |
| 4. Reference Service | 15. Internet Access Service |
| 5. Bibliographic service | 16. Reading Room |
| 6. Reprographic Service | 17. Renewal of Material |
| 7. Indexing Service/CAS/SDI | 18. Fine accrued |
| 8. Service for Researcher | 19. Material reservation |
| 9. Training & Guidance | 20. Ask Librarian/Library chat/Library Forum |
| 10. Anti-Plagiarism | 21. Book Recommendation |
| 11. Current addition/New Arrivals | 22. Outsider membership |
| | 23. Printing Facility |

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 24. Press Clippings | 29. Institutional Repository |
| 25. Download forms | 30. Library alert/What's New |
| 26. Offline search service | 31. Moot Court |
| 27. Citation management | 32. Mobile view/QR Code |
| 28. Statistical analysis | 33. Book Lending Service |

3.5.5 E-Resources & Digital Services

E-resources are known as Electronic Resources or electronic information resources. These are collections of information in electronic or digital format that are accessed on an electronic device, such as a laptop, Palmtop, smart phone, computer, etc. These are published resources in electronic versions/format such as encyclopedias, pamphlets, e-books, e-journals, databases etc. It may also be defined as “electronic resources”, has broadly been defined as information accessed by a computer, maybe useful as bibliographic guides to potential sources but, as of yet, they infrequently appear as cited references in their own right (Graham, 2003). Moreover, electronic resources refer to that kind of documents in digital formats which are made available to library users through a computer based information retrieval system. Because of the effective presentation with multimedia tools, electronic resources have become the source of information. In other way, there are a wide range of functions in physical libraries are referred to as services. The two major categories of these are technical services and user services (Lancaster, 1993). Library services involve a client and a provider, but even more important than that is the notion of value: that a service produces value for both the client and the provider. The idea that services are valuable is not novel in librarianship, of course; it has a long history in the literature on both physical and digital libraries (Spohrer et al. 2007). In this section researcher has defined 23 types of e-resources and digital services. Present study was evaluated on the basis of these parameters. These parameters are as under:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. E-Books | 6. Signal Window search |
| 2. E-Journals | 7. Remote Access |
| 3. Online Database | 8. Trial Resources |
| 4. Online Seminars | 9. Subject Gateways |
| 5. Institutional Repository | 10. Open Access |

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11. ETD | 18. Patent Database |
| 12. E-Standards | 19. E-Paper |
| 13. E-Patents | 20. Offline Database |
| 14. Online Exhibition | 21. Convocation speech/Videos |
| 15. Online Catalogue | 22. Quick links/useful links |
| 16. Data Portal | 23. Knimbus |
| 17. Bibliographic database | |

3.5.6 Sections of Library

There are different sections of the library which perform different tasks. For example, circulation section is one of the most important sections to the library where books and other materials are to be checked in or checked out to their users. Another one is Periodical Section; it contains both local and foreign journals, magazines, newspapers and publications of societies, organizations and corporations. Bound periodicals are arranged on shelves by subject. Same as, there are many sections in the library performs their task accordingly. Researcher has taken 21 types of sections in this category of evaluation. These sections are mentioned below:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Computer/Cyber Section | 11. Library/Faculty Publication |
| 2. Periodical/Back Vol. Section | 12. Property Counter |
| 3. Circulation Section | 13. Library Office |
| 4. Acquisition Section | 14. Stack Area |
| 5. Book Bank | 15. 24*7/Reading Hall |
| 6. Micrographic/ Photocopy Section | 16. Manuscripts/Rare Section |
| 7. Technical Section | 17. Reference Section |
| 8. Documentation Section | 18. Theses/Text Book |
| 9. SC/ST Book Bank Section | 19. Special collection |
| 10. kids Section | 20. Conference Room |
| | 21. Other Division |

3.5.7 Responsible Body/Authorization

It is essential to technology service providers who collect data via website interfaces must adhere to the provisions of the Privacy Statement and must post a privacy statement to notify users regarding the types and uses of data that is gathered. Online service providers may include the certain responsibility criteria for creation, hosting and updation of websites. The followings are parameter, which has been taken by the researcher for the evaluation of the study.

1. Web Development Team
2. Webmaster e-mail
3. Purpose
4. Targeted Audience
5. Website Update Date
6. Spellings and Grammar error
7. Privacy Statement
8. Disclaimer Statement

3.5.8 Library on Social Networking

Social networking is the use of internet-based social media programs to make connections with family, friends, colleagues, classmates, near and dear, customers and clients. Social networking can occur for social purposes, business purposes or both through sites such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Yelp.

Presently, library is also taking advantage of social networking to connect the library to its user. There are 9 type of social networking platform has been taken for the study. These are:

1. Facebook page of the library
2. Twitter
3. Blogs
4. RSS Feed
5. Instagram
6. YouTube
7. LinkedIn
8. Vimeo
9. Android Ap

3.6 Conclusion

India had a broad education system with more than 850+ universities. The advancement of the information technology compelled to the society as well as education system. Libraries are also modernizing their activities and services with the adopting of ICT. Hence it is necessary for all the educational system to make use of the same technology in order to display their significant features to maximize the uses of their offered services. This can be done by designing their websites properly and hence website play key role in utilization of modern ICT based services. The present study will certainly help to librarian or library manager to design an effective and dynamic websites.

References

- Aldrich, D. M., & Stefanelli, G. (2006). Library Services for a Digital Future. *EDUCAUSE Quarterly*, 29(1). <http://www.educause.edu/apps/eq/eqm06/eqm06112.asp>
- Bauer, C. & Scharl, A. (2000). A quantitative evaluation of web site content and structure. *Internet research: Electronic networking applications and policy*, 10, 31–43.
- Berelson, B. (1952). *Content analysis in communication research*, New York: The Free Press
- Budd, R.W., Thorp, R.K, & Donohew, L. (1967). *Content analysis of communications*. New York: Macmillan.
- Content Analysis (2017). *Content Analysis*. Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health. Accessed on 28 May 2017 <https://www.mailman.columbia.edu/research/population-health-methods/content-analysis>
- Ebunuwele Eseoh, G., Ola, Olalekan Simeon Usen, Uduebor Ehikioya, A. (2014). Application of information Communication Technology in academic libraries in Nigeria. *International Journal of Education and Research*, 2(12), 423-432.
- Haggarty, L. (1996). What is content analysis?. *Medical Teacher*, 18(2), 99-101.
- Holsti, O. R. (1968). Content analysis. *The handbook of social psychology*, 2, 596-692.
- How to write effective website privacy statement. Accessed on 30 May 2017 <https://security.berkeley.edu/how-write-effective-website-privacy-statement>
- Inhwa, K. & Jasna, K. (2010). Applying content analysis to web -based content. *Journal of Computing and Information Technology-CIT*, 18(4), 369-375.
- Introduction to Web Accessibility (2017). Accessed on 26 May 2017 <https://www.w3.org/WAI/fundamentals/accessibility-intro/>
- John, B (2017). The future of Higher Education. *ZLA*, 3(2),45-67. Available at <http://www.dfes.gov.uk/hestrategy/>

- Kannappanavar, B.U., & Biradar, S.B. (2011). Credibility of Dental college websites in Karnataka. *International Journal of Digital Library Services*, 1(1), 62-70
- Karanjkar, Neeti S. (2017). Use of open access e-resources for management users. Retrieved on 28th September, 2017 from <http://www.imdr.edu/> (n.d).
- Kassarjian, H. H. (1977). Content analysis in consumer research. *Journal of consumer research*, 4(1), 8-18.
- Krippendorff, K. (2004). Reliability in content analysis: Some common misconceptions and recommendations. *Human communication research*, 30(3), 411-433.
- Library- Wikipedia (2017). Library Wikipedia. Accessed on 26 May 2017 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Library>
- Peters, T. A. (2000). Introduction. *Library Trends*, 49(2), 221-227.
- Rajashree, N.P. (2014). Indian education system: A historical journey, *International Journal for Research in Education*, 46-49
- Social Networking. Accessed on 30 May 2017 <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/social-networking.asp>
- The Evaluations Library Collections (2017). Accessed on 28 May 2017 <http://publiclibrariesonline.org/2013/10/the-evolution-of-library-collections/>
- The University of California Libraries. (2005). Rethinking How We Provide Bibliographic Services for the University of California. University of California. Accessed on 30 May 2017 <http://libraries.universityofcalifornia.edu/sopag/BSTF/Final.pdf>
- W. Y. (2000). Automated Digital Libraries: How Effectively Can Computers Be Used for the Skilled Tasks of Professional Librarianship? *D-Lib Magazine*, 6(7/8). <http://dx.doi.org/10.1045/july2000-arms>
- Weise, F. (2004). Being there: the library as place. *Journal of the Medical Library Association*, 92(1), 6-13. Accessed on 30 May 2017 <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=314099>
- What is library collection? (2017). Accessed on 28 May 2017 <https://www.slideshare.net/joh5700/what-is-a-library-collection-1524161>
- White, M. D., & Marsh, E. E. (2006). Content analysis: A flexible methodology. *Library trends*, 55(1), 22-45.

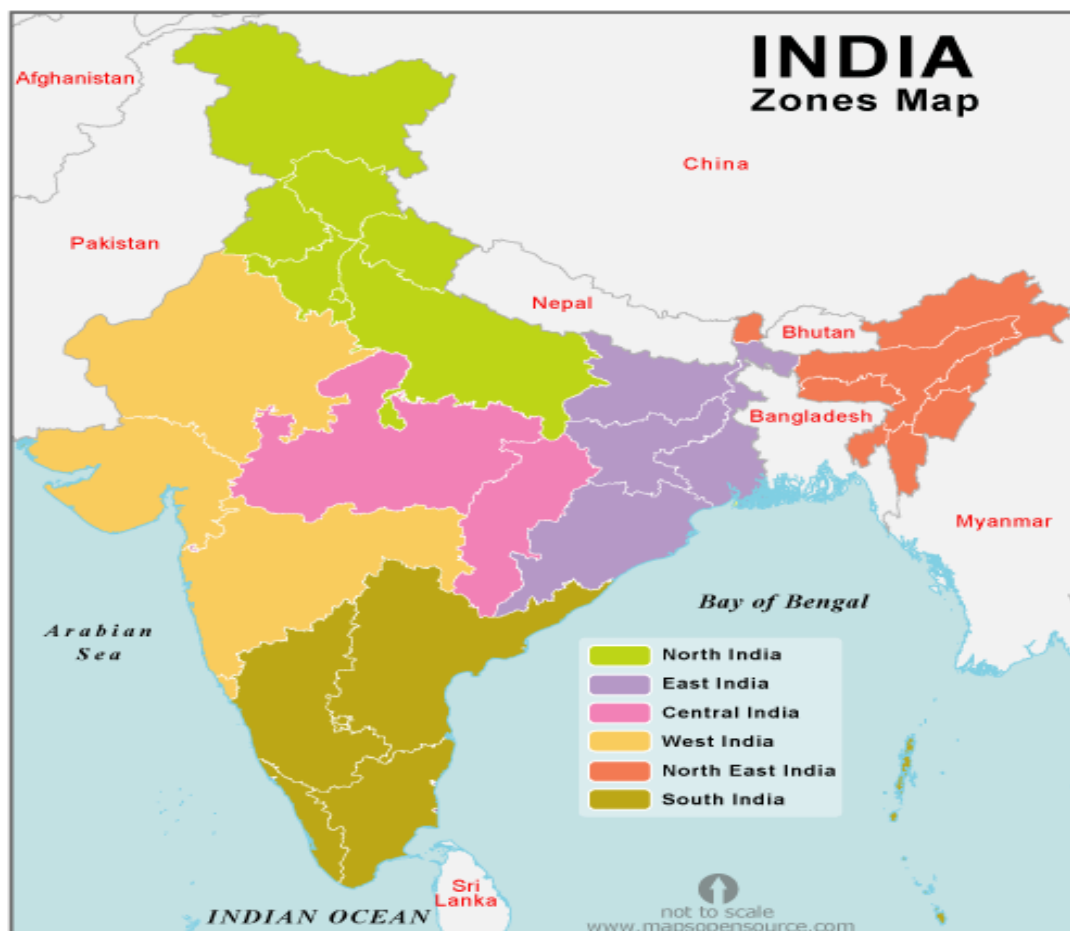
CHAPTER - 4

PROFILE OF THE CENTRAL LIBRARIES OF NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE UNIVERSITIES OF INDIA

4.1 Introduction

There are one hundred twenty-five universities has been accredited 'A' grade by NAAC in India. Only 100 university library websites are taken for the present study out of 125. The remaining 25 university library websites were either under construction or did not respond or not retrieve or not functional during the analysis period. All the selected universities is divided as per the zonal map of India. India is divided into six zones namely North Zone, South Zone, East Zone, West Zone, Central Zone and North East Zone.

Image: 1 Zones of India



(Source: <http://www.mapsopensource.com/images/india-zones-outline-map.gif>)

4.2 Profile of Central Libraries of Universities of North Zone of India

There are six states and two union territories in North Zone of India. The states of this zone are Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and Haryana and union territories are Delhi and Chandigarh. There are only twenty-six (26) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of North Zone out of 36 have been evaluated under the present study. The brief of all the twenty six 'A' grade university library is being presented in this section of the chapter. The below table shown the name of university, its location, abbreviation, URL and date of 'A' grade accreditation.

Table: 4.2.1 List Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of North Zone of India

Sl. No	Name of the University	Location	Abbreviation	URL of University	Date of 'A' Grade Accreditation
1	The University of Kashmir	Srinagar, Kashmir	KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	http://www.kashmiruniversity.net/	01-10-2002 & 16-09-2011
2	University of Jammu	Jammu	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	http://www.jammuuniversity.in/	
3	Guru Nank Dev University	Amritsar	GNDU	http://www.gndu.ac.in/	22-12-2007 & 16-12-2014
4	Punjab University	Chandigarh	PUCHD	http://puchd.ac.in/	29-01-2009 & 25-06-2015
5	Punjabi University	Patiala	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	http://www.punjabiuniversity.ac.in/	16-09-2008 & 19-02-2016
6	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law	Patiala	RGNUL	https://rgnul.ac.in/	05-11-2015

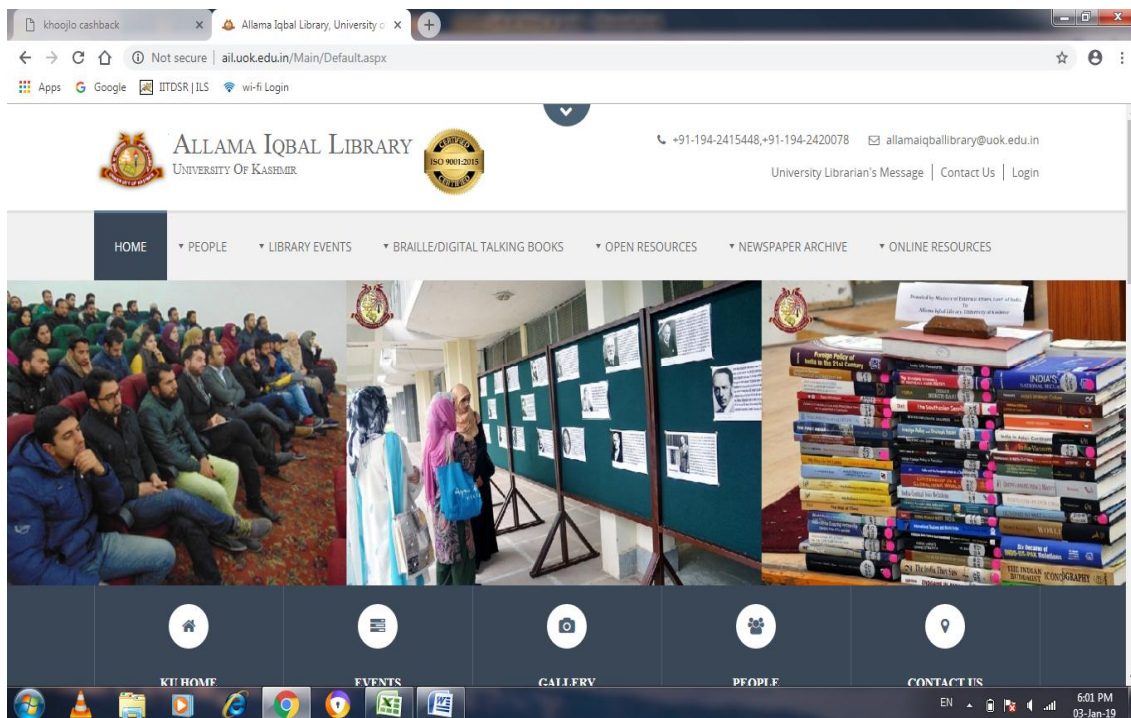
7	Thapur Institute of Engineering and Technology University	Patiala	THAPAR	http://www.thapar.edu/	30-09-2009 & 25-05-2016
8	Kumaun University	Nainital	KUNAINITAL	http://www.kunainital.ac.in/	19-02-2016
9	Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	AMU	https://www.amu.ac.in/	03-03-2015
10	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	Lucknow	BBAU	http://www.bbau.ac.in/new/index.aspx	05-01-2015
11	Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	BHU	http://www.bhu.ac.in/	21-05-2006 & 03-03-2015
12	Dayal Bagh Educational Institute (Deemed University)	Agra	DEI	https://www.dei.ac.in/dei/	25-10-2013
13	Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science (Deemed University)	Allahabad	SHIATS	http://www.shiats.edu.in/	25-10-2013
14	Sampurnanand Sanskrit University	Varanasi	SSVV	http://www.ssvv.ac.in/	12-10-2014
15	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology	Hisar	GJUST	http://www.gjust.ac.in/	01-10-2002, 15-06-2009 & 16-12-2014
16	Kurukshetra University	Kurukshetra -136119	KUK	http://www.kuk.ac.in/	29-01-2009
17	Maharshi Dayanand University	Rohtak	MDUROHTAK	http://www.mdurohtak.ac.in/	08-07-2013
18	Manav Rachna International University	Faridabad	MANAVRACHNA	http://manavrachna.edu.in/	

19	O P Jindal Global University	Sonepat	JGU	http://jgu.edu.in/	17-03-2016
20	Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University	Delhi	IPU	http://www.ipu.ac.in/	31-03-2007 & 25-10-2013
21	Jamia Hamard University	Delhi	JAMIAHAMDARD	http://jamiahamdard.edu/	21-03-2003 & 08-01-2011
22	Jamia Milya Islamia	New Delhi	JMI	https://jmi.ac.in/	03-03-2015
23	Jawahar Lala Nehru University	New Delhi	JNU	https://www.jnu.ac.in/	07-05-2012
24	National Law University	New Delhi	NLUDELHI	http://nludelhi.ac.in/	19-01-2016
25	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha	New Delhi	SLBSRSV	http://www.slbsrsv.ac.in/home.asp	25-06-2015
26	TERI University	New Delhi	TERISAS	http://www.terisas.ac.in/	23-03-2013

4.2.1 Allama Iqbal Library of University of Kashmir

The Kashmir University Library established in 1948 with the inception of University of Jammu and Kashmir. It was established with the motto to cater to the academic and research needs of the scholars, students and teachers of University of Kashmir. The library was renamed as Iqbal Library in 1984 and as Allama Iqbal Library in July 2002. The Library is presently the Centre of the University Library System. It has fifty-seven (57) Seminar Libraries attached with different Departments, Centers, and the Institutes of the University. The ‘Career Corner’ was started at First floor of the library. It comprises latest material for the students preparing for Competitive tests and Civil Service examinations. The Career corner has individual Study corner for students and Research Scholars.

Image: 2 Allama Iqbal Library of University of Kashmir



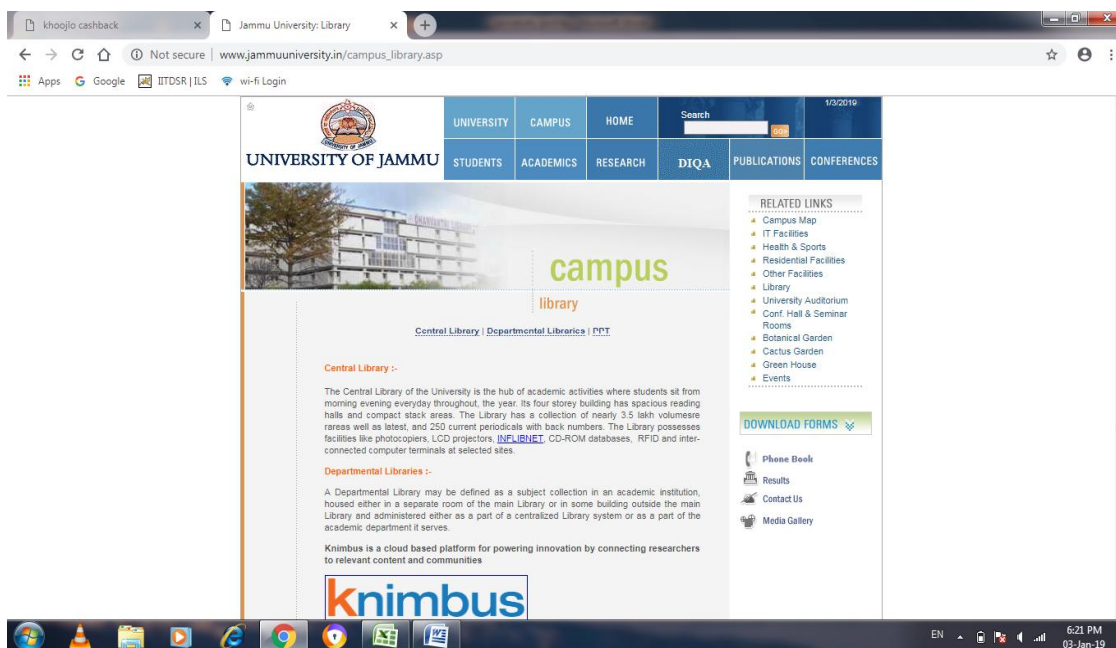
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Allama Iqbal Library
Establishment of the Library	1948
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Prof. G. M. Peerzada
Contact No.	+91-194-2415448, +91-194-2420078
E-mail:	allamaiqballibrary@uok.edu.in

4.2.2 Central Library of University of Jammu

The Central Library of the University is the four story building. It is hub of academic activities where students sit from morning to evening everyday throughout the year. It has spacious reading halls and compact stack areas. The Library has a collection of about 3.5 lakh volume as well as latest, and 250 current periodicals with back numbers.

Image: 3 Central Library of University of Jammu



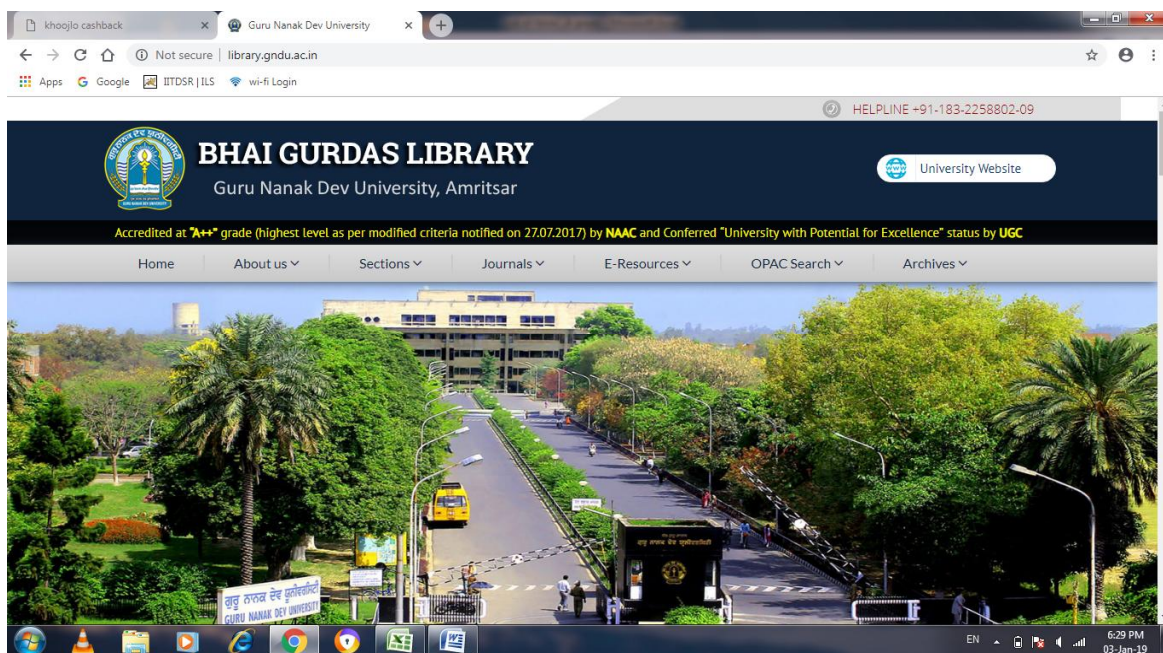
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1969
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Vivek Gupta
Contact No.	9419102467
E-mail:	vivekgupta@jammuuniversity.in

4.2.3 Bhai Gurdas Library of Guru Nanak Dev University

GNDU established in the year 1969 to commemorate the 500th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev Ji. University Library has been named after the great Sikh Scholar Bhai Gurdas, who had the privilege of taking dictation from the reverend fifth Sikh Guru, Guru Arjan Dev Ji for the compilation of the holy scripture of the Sikhs, the ADI GRANTH. Bhai Gurdas Library was established in March 1970. The University library building is a marvel and a masterpiece of architecture. This building is five storied, inverted pyramids shaped magnificent building directly visible from the main gate of the university on the Grand Trunk Road. It is centrally located with teaching departments all around.

Image: 4 Bhai Gurdas Library Guru Nanak Dev University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Bhai Gurdas Library
Establishment of the Library	1969
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Prof. (Dr.) Amit Kauts
Contact No.	+91-183-2258850
E-mail:	gndu_librarian@yahoo.com

4.2.4 A. C. Joshi Library of Punjab University

The Punjab University Library known as A.C. Joshi Library, after the name of an illustrious Vice-Chancellor of this University. It was established in the U.S. Club, Shimla in the year 1947 after the Partition of the country. The foundation stone of the new Library building was laid in 1958 by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the then Vice-President of India. Presently, library has collection of more than six lakh volumes and has a seating accommodation of 500 readers. The Library has a collection of more than 6.4 lakh volumes. It include books, theses/dissertations, rare books, reports, government documents, bound volumes of journals, back files of newspapers, and a prized collection of 1490 manuscripts. The Library subscribes to about 600 current

periodicals. Library subscribes to Math SciNet online comprising of current Mathematical publications & Mathematical Reviews, and it has access to 225 online fulltext journals as part of print journals subscription. Also access to approximately 5000 online full text journals is available through INDEST- Consortium and UGC-INFONET.

Image: 5 A. C. Joshi Library of Punjab University



Brief about library

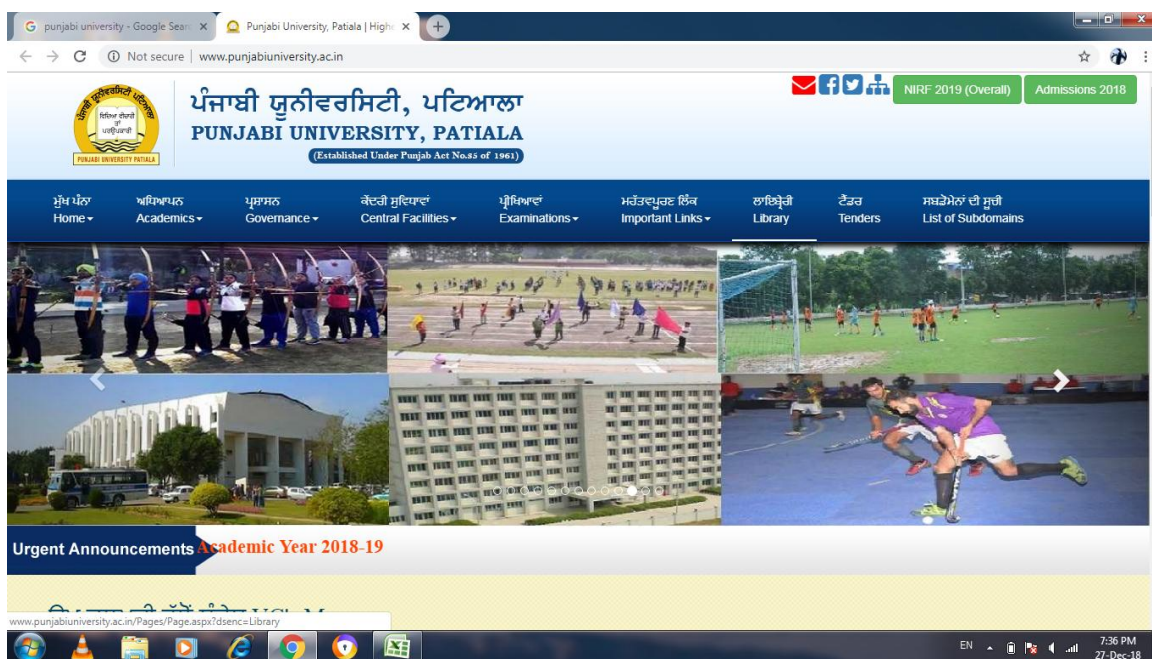
Name of the Library	A. C. Joshi Library
Establishment of the Library	1947
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Rashmi Yadav
Contact No.	2534551, 9915083362
E-mail:	rashmi@pu.ac.in, librarian@pu.ac.in

4.2.5 Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha Library of Punjabi University

The University Library is known as Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha Library. It has sufficient space with Air-Conditioned, Wi-Fi enabled building stocks about 5,20,000 volumes and subscribes to more than three hundred and fifty journals. The library has a majestic reading hall, which has a capacity for more than 500 readers where they can sit and consult reference books and other desired documents. Dr. Ganda Singh

Punjabi Reference Library- it is a new specialized wing called the Punjabi Reference Library has been added in the recent years. The rich collection of this library comprises of more than 1.5 lakh documents. It has about 125 important daily, weekly, newspapers and periodicals published anywhere in the world are received regularly in this library. Nearly 70,000 documents have been collected from eminent historians and literatures.

Image: 6 Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha Library of Punjabi University



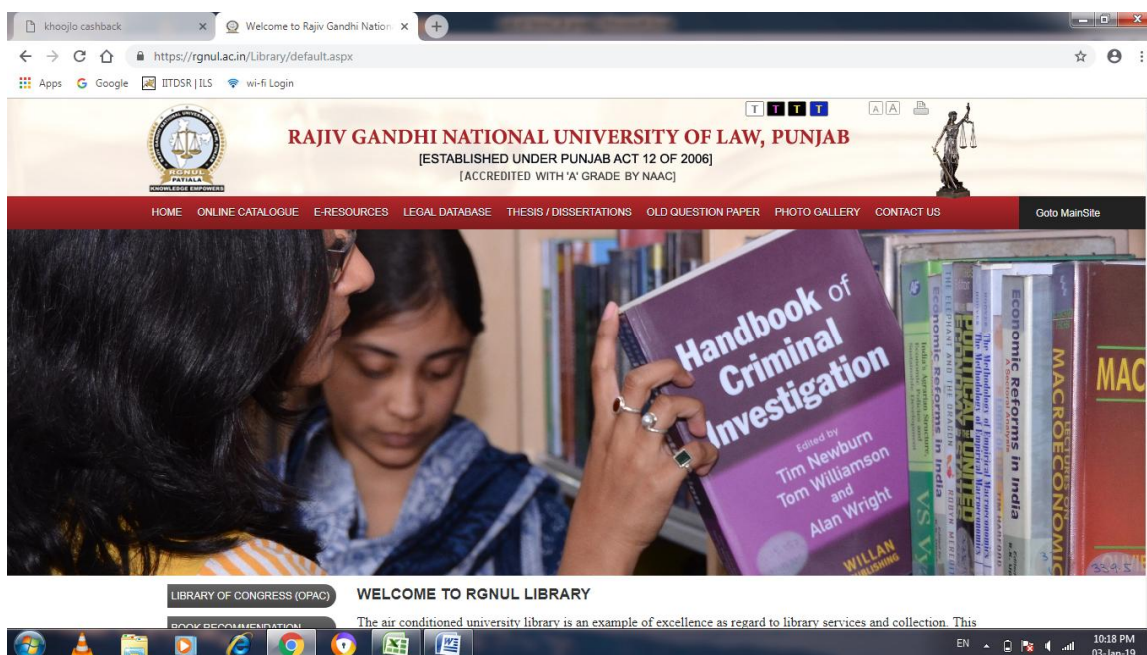
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha Library
Establishment of the Library	1962
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Jagtar Singh
Contact No.	+91-9855444785
E-mail:	jagtardeep@gmail.com

4.2.6 RGNUL Library of Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law

The air conditioned university library is an example of excellence with regard to their services and collection. It is fully computerized Wi-Fi library has more than 34, 163 volumes which include a comprehensive array of legal resources in both print and electronic formats in addition to 109 periodicals. Library has implemented Radio Frequency Identification technology which facilitates self issue and return of library materials. Two fully air-conditioned reading halls, fully equipped moot court room, conference room; spacious lobby on first floor is unique sample of ambience of library collection and furniture.

Image: 7 Library of Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law



Brief about library

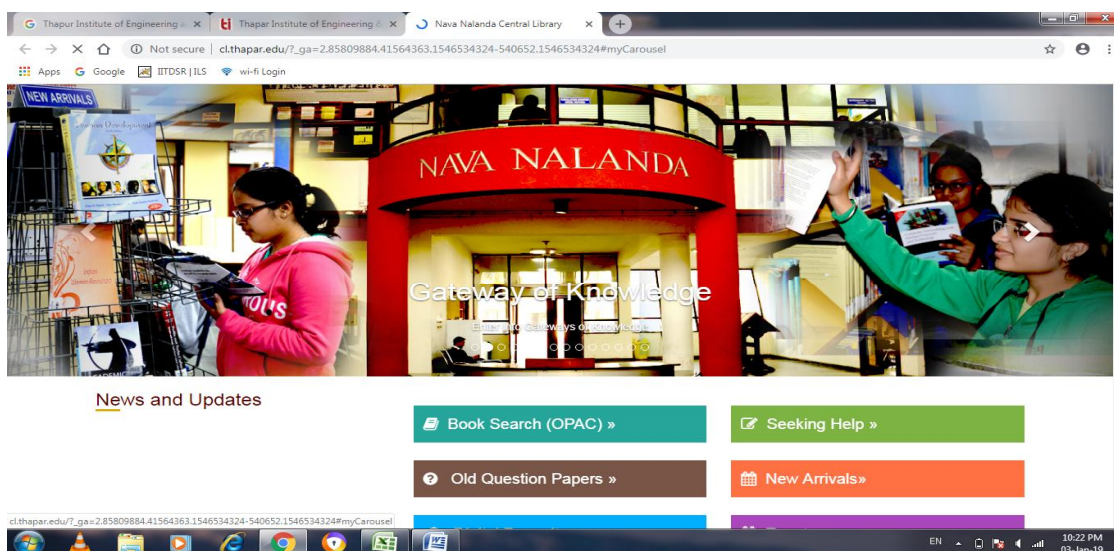
Name of the Library	RGNUL Library
Establishment of the Library	2006
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	0175-2304188, ext-251

E-mail:	library@rgnul.ac.in
---------	---------------------

4.2.7 Nava Nalanda Central Library of Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology University

The Central Library of Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology is housed in a centrally air conditioned spacious premises covering an area of 25,000 sq ft. It is the core of academic services, and therefore, become a key place in academic and research activities. It has housed over 89746 books, it provides the ready to use information support to its users. Besides printed books and journals, central library collection includes books, e-Books, bound volume of journals, CD-ROMs, DVD, On-line databases, audio-video material, standards, specifications, theses, reports etc. The library services are fully automated with modern web based library management system with automatic alert system.

Image: 8 Nava Nalanda Central Library of Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Nava Nalanda Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1956

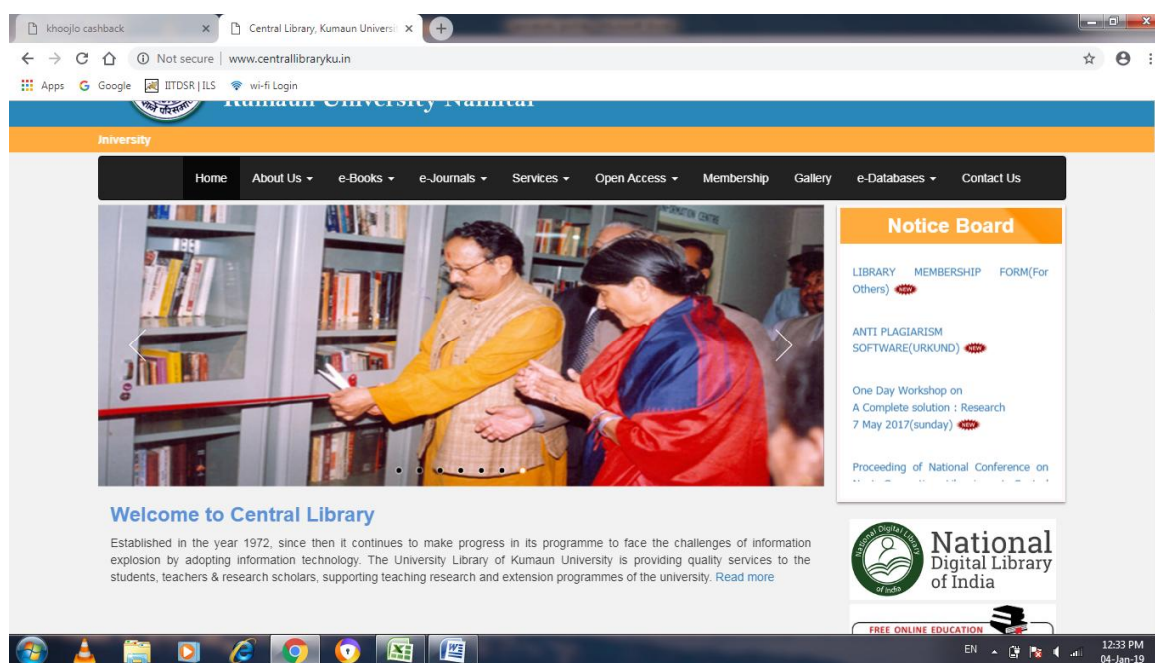
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Shri Ram
Contact No.	0175-2393140, +918288083191
E-mail:	shriram@thapar.edu

4.2.8 Library of Kumaun University

Established in the year 1972, since then it continues to make progress in its programme to face the challenges of information explosion by adopting information technology. The University Library of Kumaun University is providing quality services to the students, teachers & research scholars, supporting teaching research and extension programmes of the university.

At present this library provides many services, current news, and research article for the research scholar. The library is frequently used by the faculty members, student, and research scholars of the University as well as non-teaching staff.

Image: 9 Central Library of Kumaun University



Brief about library

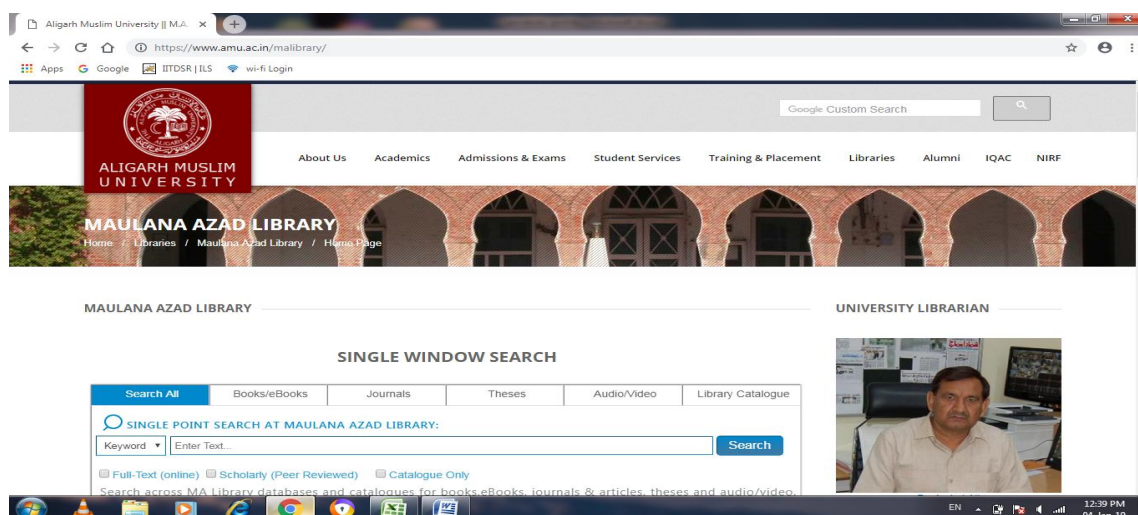
Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1972

Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	05942239269, 05942232294
E-mail:	centrallibrary@rediffmail.com

4.2.9 Maulana Azad Library of Aligarh Muslim University

The Central Library of the Aligarh Muslim University popularly known as Maulana Azad Library. It is one of the largest university libraries of the World which possesses about 18,00,000 volumes of books and 55,097 current journals in hard and soft copies. The foundation of the library was laid in 1877 at the time of establishment of the Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College by Lord Lytton, the then Viceroy of India and it was named after him as Lytton Library. M.A.L. is the Central Library of the University with more than 110 sister libraries. M.A. Library has introduced state of the art information technology and it is fully automated with LibSys 7.0 software which connects almost all 3,000 computers within the University as well as the centers in distant states. The 3M security system and three dozen CCTV cameras ensure safety of the Library material. Over 8,000 students, teachers and other members visit the Library almost every day.

Image: 10 Maulana Azad Library of Aligarh Muslim University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Maulana Azad Library
Establishment of the Library	1877
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Amjad Ali
Contact No.	0571-2700512 (O)
E-mail:	amjadalig@yahoo.com

4.2.10 Gautam Buddha Central Library of Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University

Keeping with the vision and mission of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (BBAU), Lucknow, the Central Library was established in January 1998 to promote knowledge and application through its effective dissemination of knowledge and information. The Central Library of BBAU has named as Gautam Buddha Central Library. The library building has its own four storied building with fully air-conditioned and Wi-Fi enabled. It has seating capacity of more than 300 users at a time. The library services are also open to the University staff and visitors. The Library is member of 'E-ShodhSindhu' National Consortium for Higher Education Electronic Resources of INFLIBNET (Information and Library Network), Gandhinagar.

Image: 11 Gautam Buddha Central Library Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University



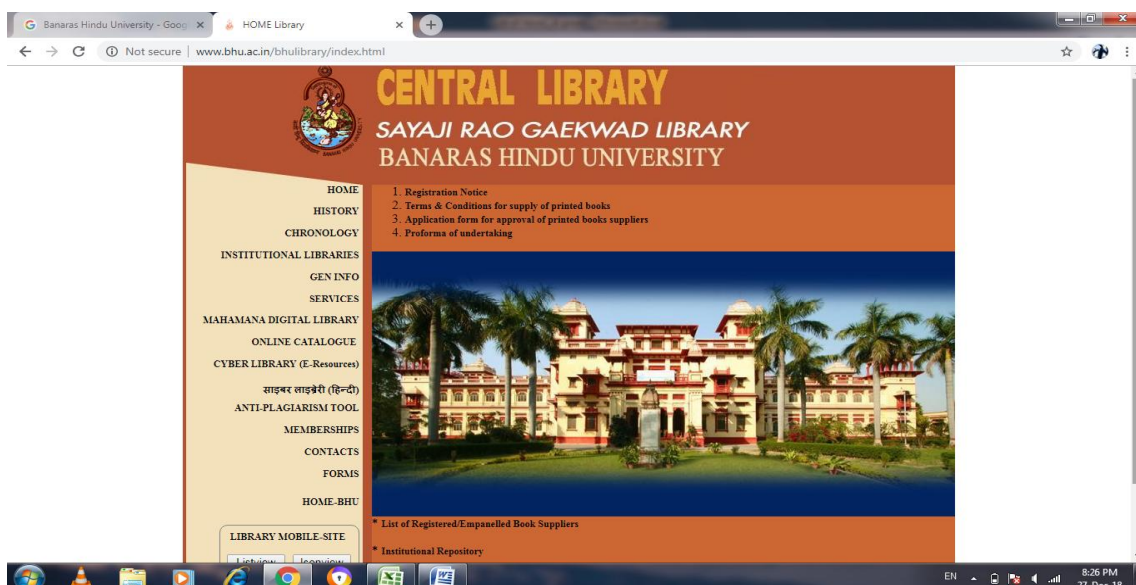
Name of the Library	Gautam Buddha Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1998
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr.Sunil Gorla
Contact No.	+ 91-9997983067
E-mail:	sunilgorla@yahoo.com

4.2.11 Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Library of Banaras Hindu University

The library was started by precious collection donated by Prof. P.K. Telang in the memory of his father Justice K.T. Telang in 1917. Present majestic building built in 1941 with the munificent donation from Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda, on the pattern of the great library British Museum in London on the suggestion of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Presently the BHU Library System consists of Central Library at apex and 3 Institute Libraries, 8 Faculty Libraries, 25 Departmental Libraries, with a total collection of over 13 lakh volumes to serve the students, researchers, faculty members and technical staff of fourteen faculties consisting of 126 subject departments of the university.

Image: 12 Sayaji Rao Gaekwan Library of Banaras Hindu University



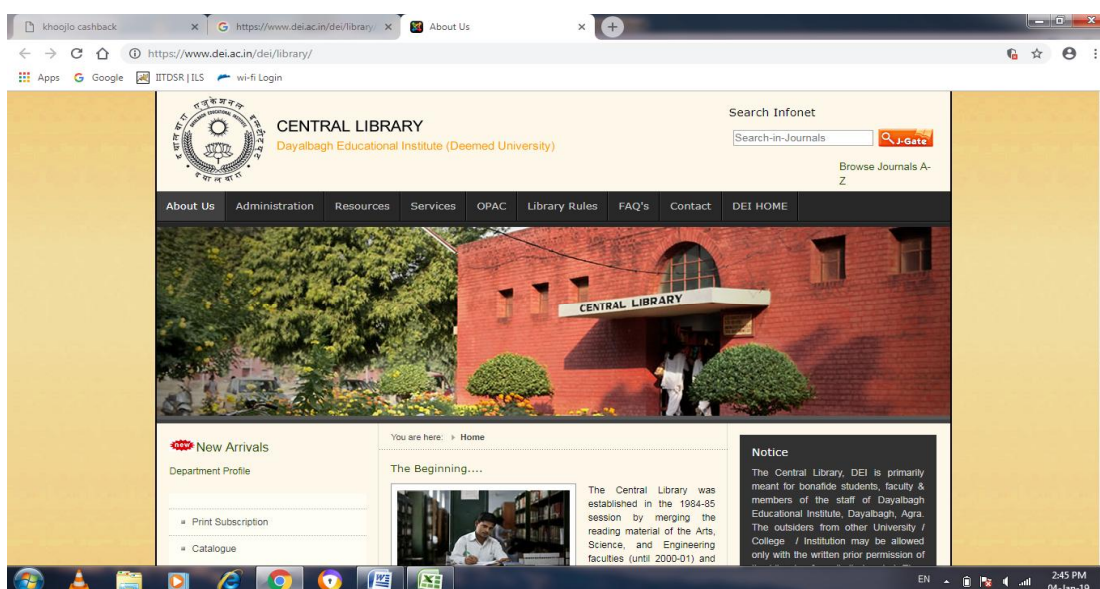
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Sayajirao Gaekwad Library
Establishment of the Library	1941
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Prof. H. N. Prasad
Contact No.	(+91)9415336709
E-mail:	hnprasad.bhu@gmail.com

4.2.12 Central Library of Dayal Bagh Educational Institute (Deemed University)

The Central Library was established in the 1985 session by merging the reading material of the Arts, Science, and Engineering faculties. Presently, Libraries have about 1.83 lac volumes. Library is subscribing 86 journals of national and international repute, along with magazines and newspapers for general reading. In addition to above, the library is also equipped with the latest e-journals by the e-ShodhSindhu Digital Library Consortium, accessible through campus-wide LAN. The library also provides access to Internet as well as CD/DVD based electronic resources.

Image: 13 Central Library of Dayal Bagh Educational Institute



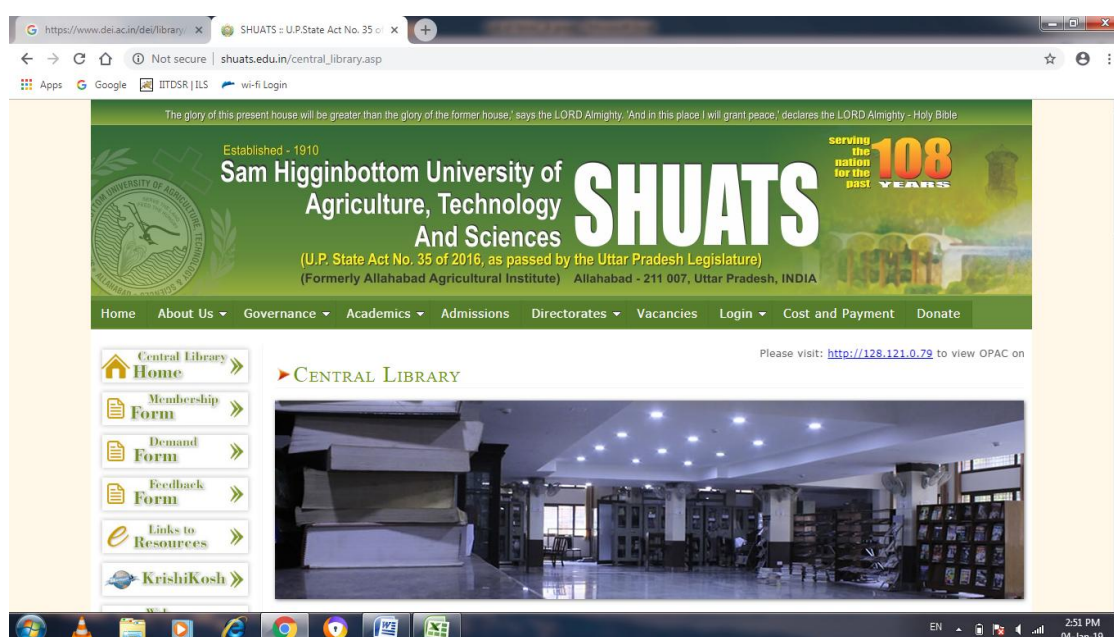
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1985
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Sh. Mange Ram
Contact No.	09410254503
E-mail:	mram721@rediffmail.com

4.2.13 Library of Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science (Deemed University)

Presently, the library has more than 1,13,900 volumes, which include text books, and research material reference books. It also subscribes regularly to a large number of technical journals and magazines, both Indian and Foreign. A separate periodical section is maintained with book numbers while the latest issues are displayed in the periodical section of the main reading room. Book bank facilities are provided for the economically weaker section of students. Library facilities are also available to the faculty members and staff of the University.

Image: 14 Library of Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science



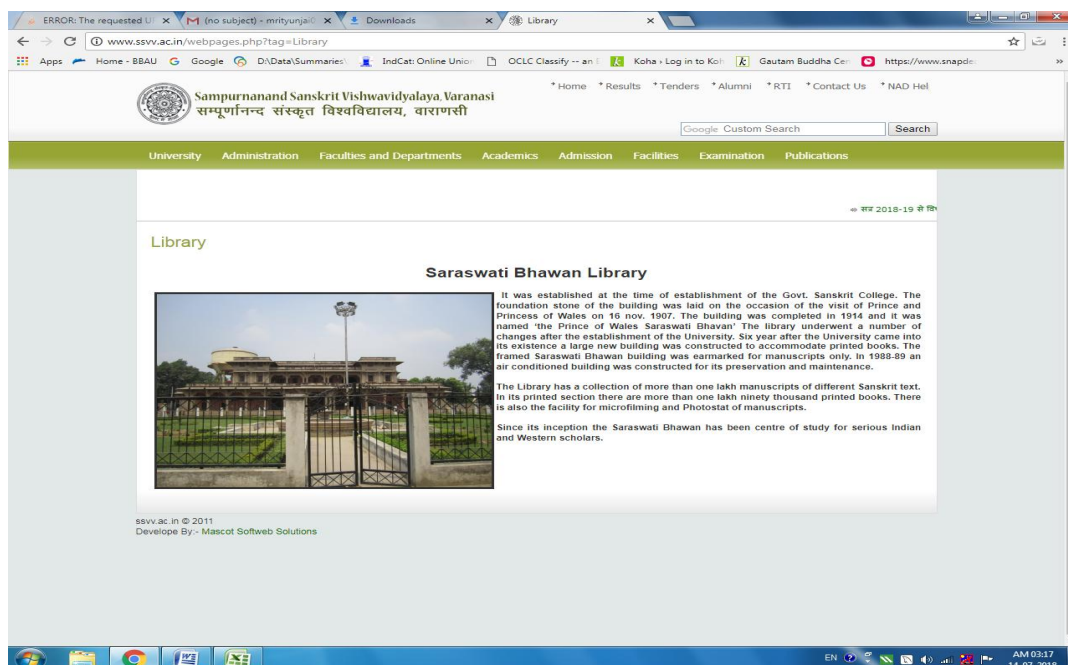
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	2000
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. (Mrs.) G. Gnana Sekari
Contact No.	-
E-mail:	central.library@shiats.edu.in, gnana.sekari@shiats.edu.in

4.2.14 Saraswati Bhawan Library of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University

It was established at the time of establishment of the Govt. Sanskrit College. The foundation stone of the building was laid on the occasion of the visit of Prince and Princess of Wales on 16 nov. 1907. The building was completed in 1914 and it was named 'the Prince of Wales Saraswati Bhavan'. The Library has a collection of more than one lakh manuscripts of different Sanskrit text. In its printed section there are more than one lakh ninety thousand printed books.

Image: 15 Saraswati Bhawan Library of Sampurnanand Sanskrit University



Brief about library

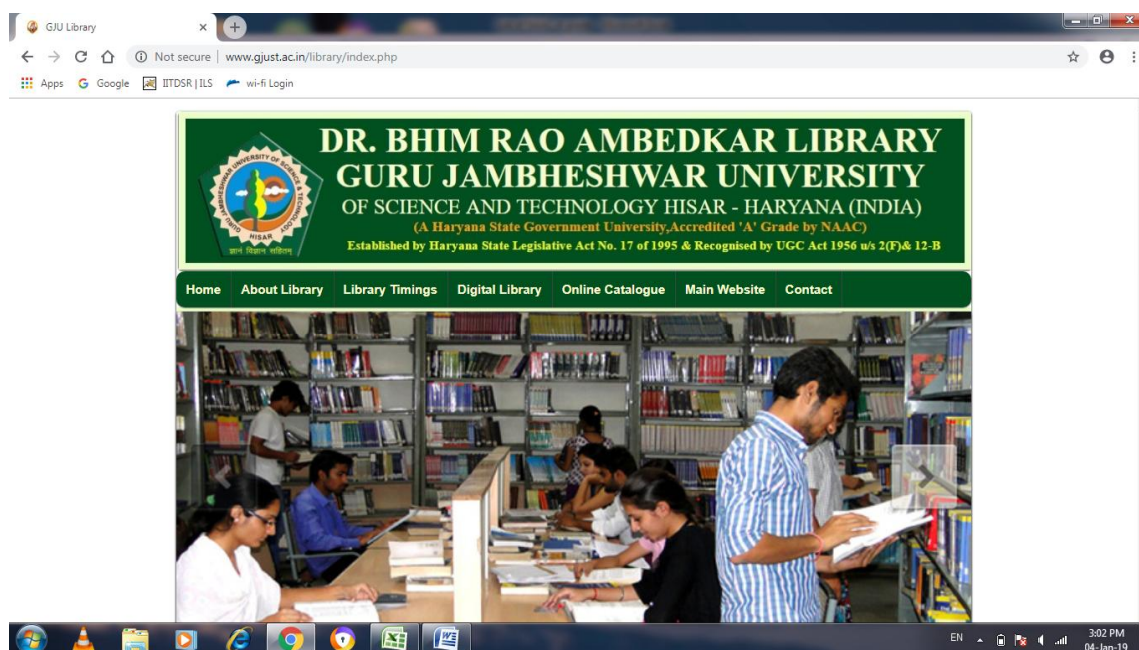
Name of the Library	Saraswati Bhawan Library
---------------------	--------------------------

Establishment of the Library	1907
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Suryakanta Yadav
Contact No.	0542-2207018
E-mail:	-

4.2.15 Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Library of Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology

The University Library came into existence in 1996 and is housed in a circular designed three-story large building. The University Library is named after the great Indian Jurist, Economist, Politician and Social Reformer Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar. The Library has a collection of 105381 books and 5622 bound volumes of journals. The Library has received 284 printed Indian Journals and subscribed 41 Magazines and 20 Newspapers.

Image: 16 Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Library of Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology



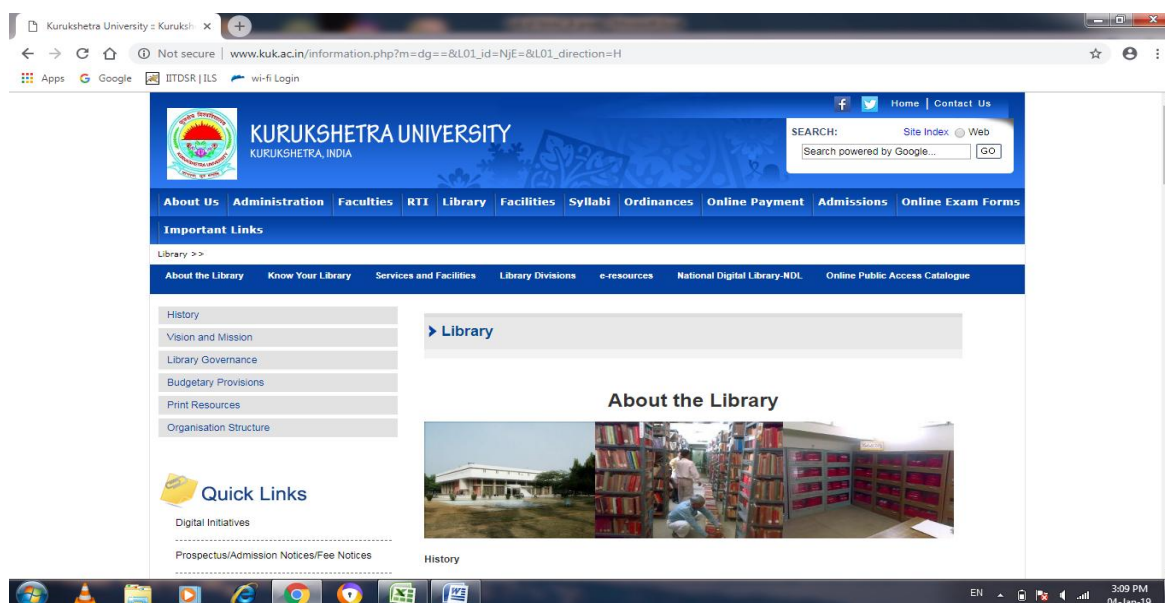
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Library
Establishment of the Library	1995
Name of the Librarian /Library-in-charge	Dr. Vinod Kumar
Contact No.	01662-263118,115
E-mail:	librarygju@yahoo.com

4.2.16 Library of Kurukshetra University

The University Library was started in Kalsia House with Sanskrit books. Afterwards it was housed at two places i.e the main library in the College of Education and Indic Studies Section in the top floor of the Administrative Block. The foundation stone of the present building was laid down on 17th July, 1967 by the then Chief Minister Rao Virender Singh and ultimately library was shifted in its new building in July 18, 1972 having plinth area 33000 Sq ft in three storeys. Again, in order to provide adequate reading space 57500 sq ft. area was added in the golden jubilee year of the university. This reading area is now known as Golden Jubilee Reading Hall. Presently, this library has area of 1,06,730 sq ft. Library reading capacity has increased from 470 users to 1270 users. Library has 1270 reading seat capacity.

Image: 17 Library of Kurukshetra University



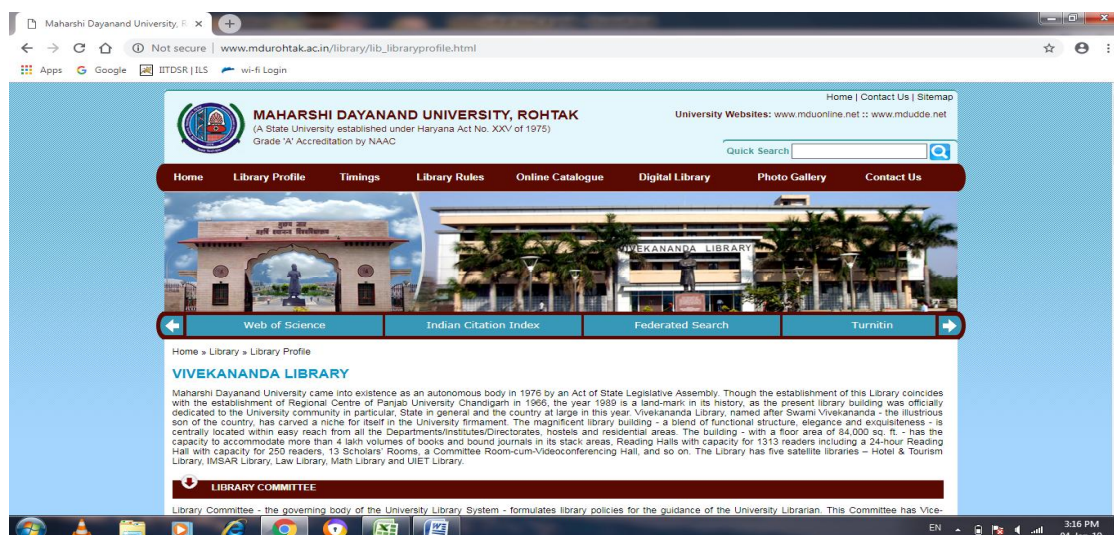
Brief about library

Name of the Library	JLN Library
Establishment of the Library	1967
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Sanjay Kaushik
Contact No.	7082113143
E-mail:	deputylibrarian2@kuk.ac.in

4.2.17 Vivekananda Library of Maharshi Dayanand University

Maharshi Dayanand University came into existence as an autonomous body in 1976 by an Act of State Legislative Assembly. Though the establishment of this Library coincides with the establishment of Regional Centre of Panjab University Chandigarh in 1966, the year 1989 is a land-mark in its history, as the present library building was officially dedicated to the University community in particular, State in general and the country at large in this year. Vivekananda Library, named after Swami Vivekananda - the illustrious son of the country, has carved a niche for itself in the University firmament. The building - with a floor area of 84,000 sq. ft. - has the capacity to accommodate more than 4 lakh volumes of books and bound journals in its stack areas, Reading Halls with capacity for 1313 readers including a 24-hour Reading Hall with capacity for 250 readers, 13 Scholars' Rooms, a Committee Room-cum-Videoconferencing Hall, and so on. The Library has five satellite libraries – Hotel & Tourism Library, IMSAR Library, Law Library, Math Library and UIET Library.

Image: 18 Vivekananda Library of Maharshi Dayanand University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Vivekananda Library
Establishment of the Library	1976
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Satish Kumar Malik
Contact No.	01262-393004
E-mail:	uls.ul@mdurohtak.ac.in

4.2.18 Dr. O.P. Bhalla Central Library Manav Rachna International University

Manav Rachna Educational Institutions (MREI) founded in 1997, has grown to become one of the best educational entities in the country and is recognized for excellence in professional education and research. MREI is a brainchild of the Founder Visionary Dr. O.P. Bhalla, a renowned educationist, and philanthropist.

Image: 19 Dr. O.P. Bhalla Central Library Manav Rachna International University



Brief about library

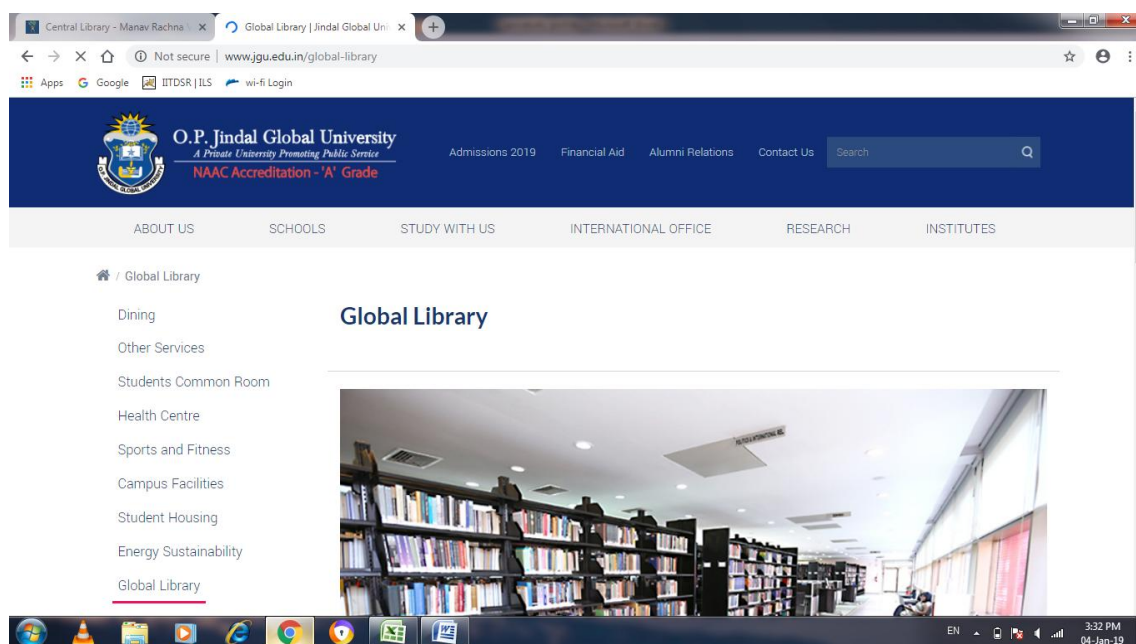
Name of the Library	Dr. O.P. Bhalla Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1997

Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Vikram Kumar Sharma
Contact No.	91-129-4268800 EXT. 8901,8902
E-mail:	info.library@mriu.edu.in

4.2.19 Library of O P Jindal Global University

The Global Library aims to play a proactive and important role in the teaching learning process. It occupies about 10000 square feet of area in T-2 Block of Academic Building. The Library has an adequate collection of about 48000 print volumes and an array of electronic resources. Reference Collection comprises a comprehensive collection of encyclopedias, directories, dictionaries, handbooks; subordinate legislations, legislations, case law digests, multi-volume treatises on specialized subjects.

Image: 20 Library of O P Jindal Global University



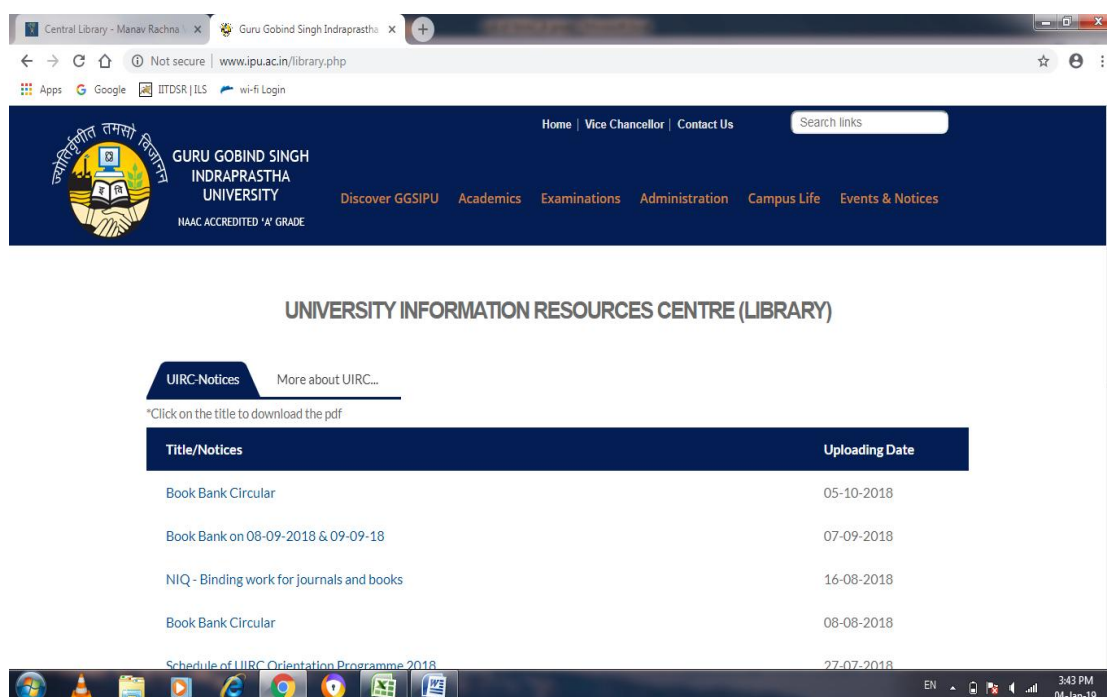
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Global Library
Establishment of the Library	2009
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Buddhi Prakash Chauhan
Contact No.	+91-130-409 1845
E-mail:	bpchauhan@jgu.edu.in

4.2.20 University Information Resources Centre of Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University

The library of IPU has established in 1998 with the establishment of the university. Presently library has adequate number of print collection to cater the need of its user. Library is focusing towards increasing the e-resources to fulfill the need of users in the era of ICT.

Image: 21 University Information Resources Centre of Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University



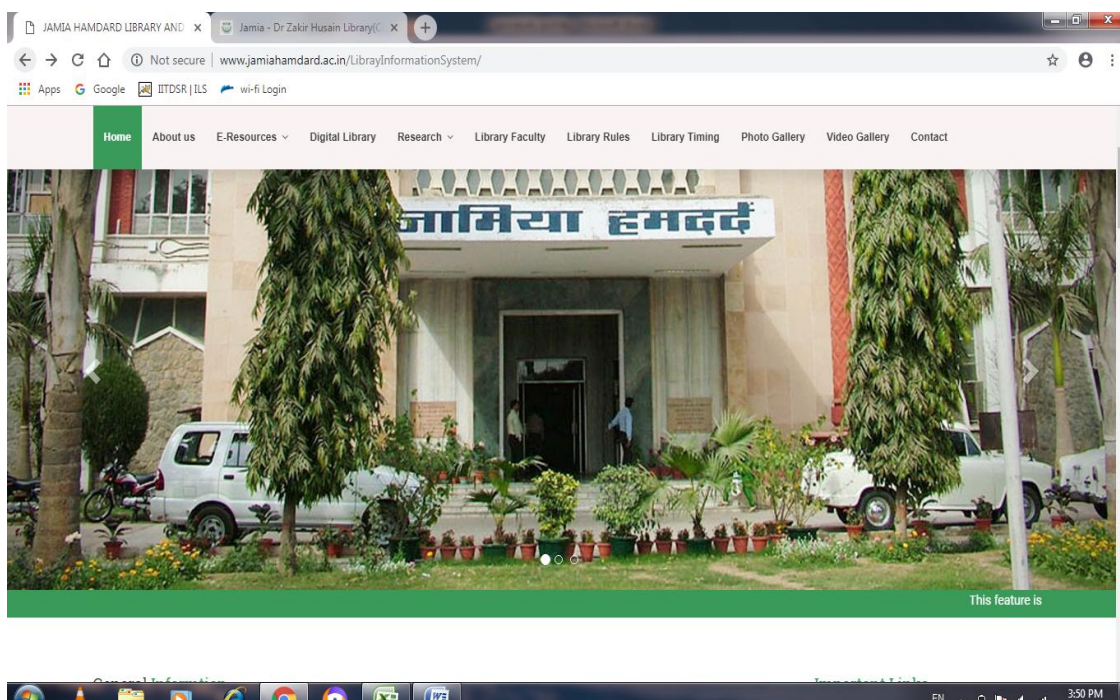
Brief about library

Name of the Library	University Information Resources Centre (Library)
Establishment of the Library	1998
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Prof. J. K. Garg
Contact No.	011-25302218, 25302219, 25302371
E-mail:	jkgarg@ipu.ac.in

4.2.21 Central Library of Jamia Hamdard University

Library was established in 1960 with a small beginning as a library attached to Hamdard Dawakhana (Wakf). All collections of this library were merged to constitute the Central Library of the JAMIA Hamdard after the establishment of JAMIA Hamdard in 1989. The library has more than 175000 items including 30,000 rare books, 18,500 back sets of journals. Library subscribes to foreign and Indian journals. It has acquired quite a large number of CDs, micro-films, micro-fiche and more than 4000 manuscripts in Urdu, Arabic and Persian languages.

Image: 22 Central Library of Jamia Hamdard University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Jamia Hamdard Library
Establishment of the Library	1960
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Sh. Mohammed Shoaib
Contact No.	011-26059688
E-mail:	mshoaib@jamiahamdard.ac.in

4.2.22 Dr Zakir Husain Library Jamia Milya Islamia

Dr Zakir Husain Library is the university's central library. Established in 1920, it was named after Dr. Zakir Husain, former President of India and Jamia's former Vice-Chancellor in 1973.

Image: 23 Dr Zakir Husain Library Jamia Milya Islamia



Brief about library

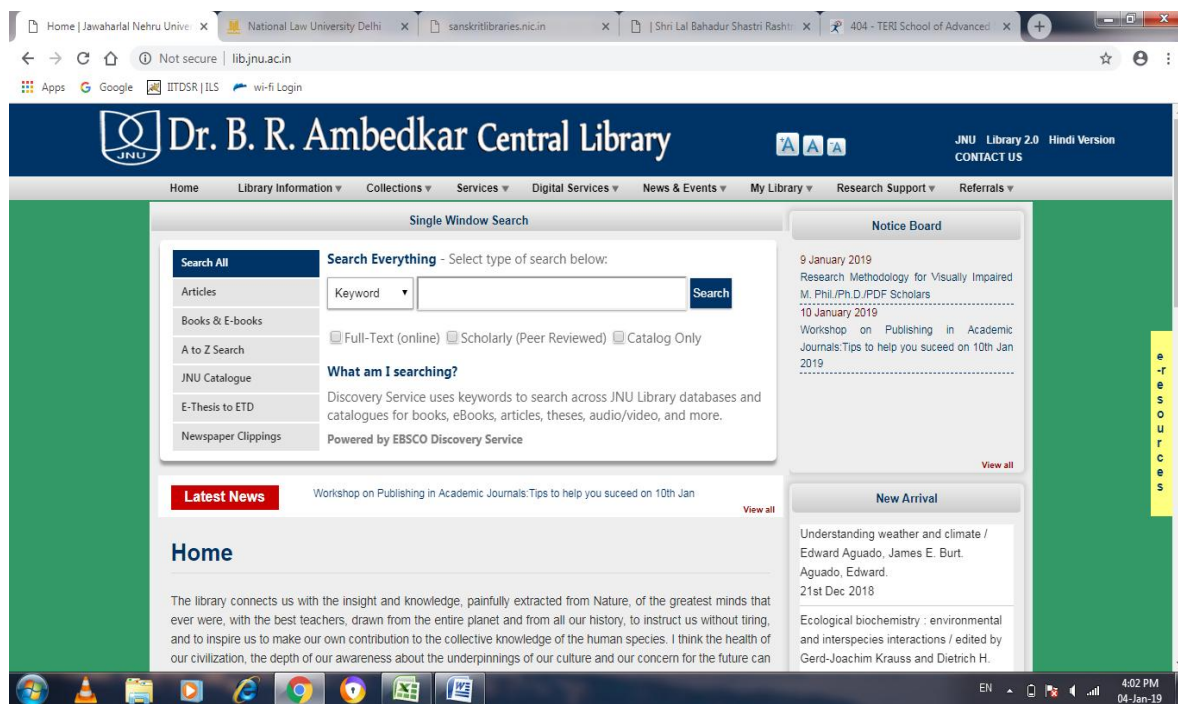
Name of the Library	Dr. Zakir Husain Library
Establishment of the Library	1920
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Mr. Shahbuddin Azmi
Contact No.	26981717
E-mail:	universitylibrarian@jmi.ac.in

4.2.23 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Central Library of Jawahar Lal Nehru University

Library established in 1969, it incorporates the library of the prestigious Indian School of International Studies which was later merged with Jawaharlal Nehru University. The JNU Library is a depository of all Govt. publications and publications of some important International Organisations like European Union, WHO, United

Nations and its allied agencies etc. Central Library is knowledge hub of Jawaharlal Nehru University, It provides comprehensive access to books, journals, theses and dissertations, reports, surveys covering diverse disciplines.

Image: 24 Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Central Library of Jawahar Lal Nehru University



Brief about library

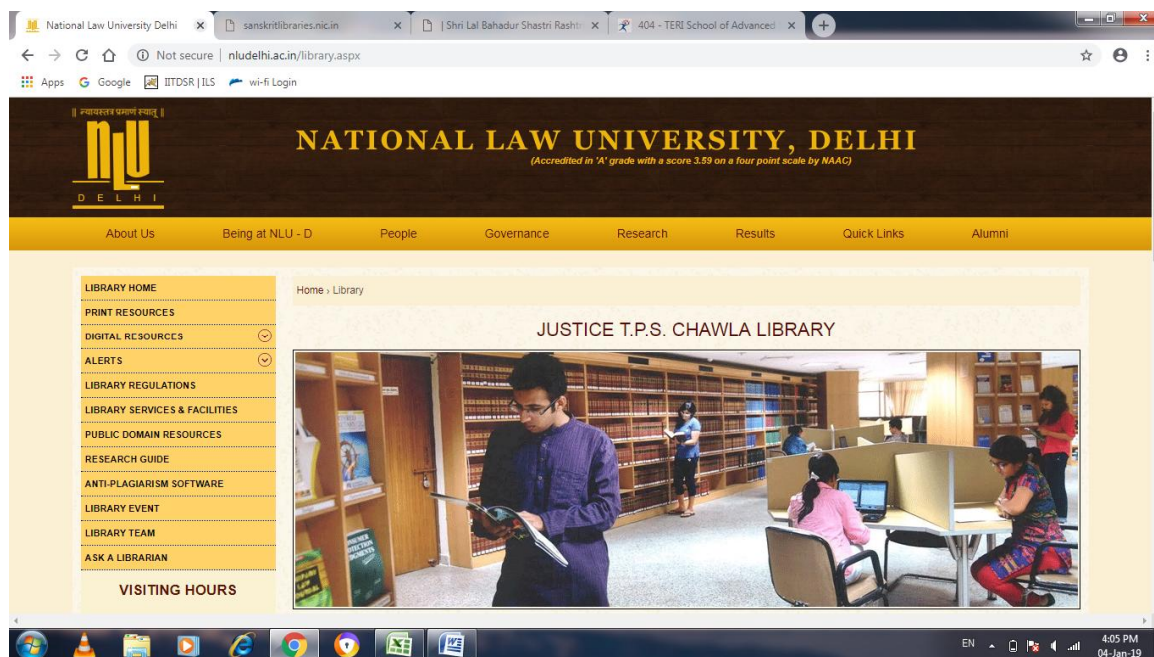
Name of the Library	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Central University
Establishment of the Library	1969
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Manorama Tripathi
Contact No.	011-26742605
E-mail:	librarian@mail.jnu.ac.in

4.2.24 Justice T.P.S. Chawla Library of National Law University: Delhi

The National Law University Delhi maintains a State of the Art Library and has been named after the Hon'ble Justice Tejinder Pal Singh Chawla former Chief Justice of Delhi High Court. Library collection development policy emphasizes the acquisition of primary and secondary resources of law and allied subjects. To meet the growing

challenges of internet usage and e-learning the library has established legal information resource centre. The LIRC is well equipped with 20 high end desktop with Microsoft operating system and heavy duty printer and scanners, beside this a separate bay is also provided for laptop users.

Image: 25 Justice T.P.S. Chawla Library of National Law University: Delhi



Brief about library

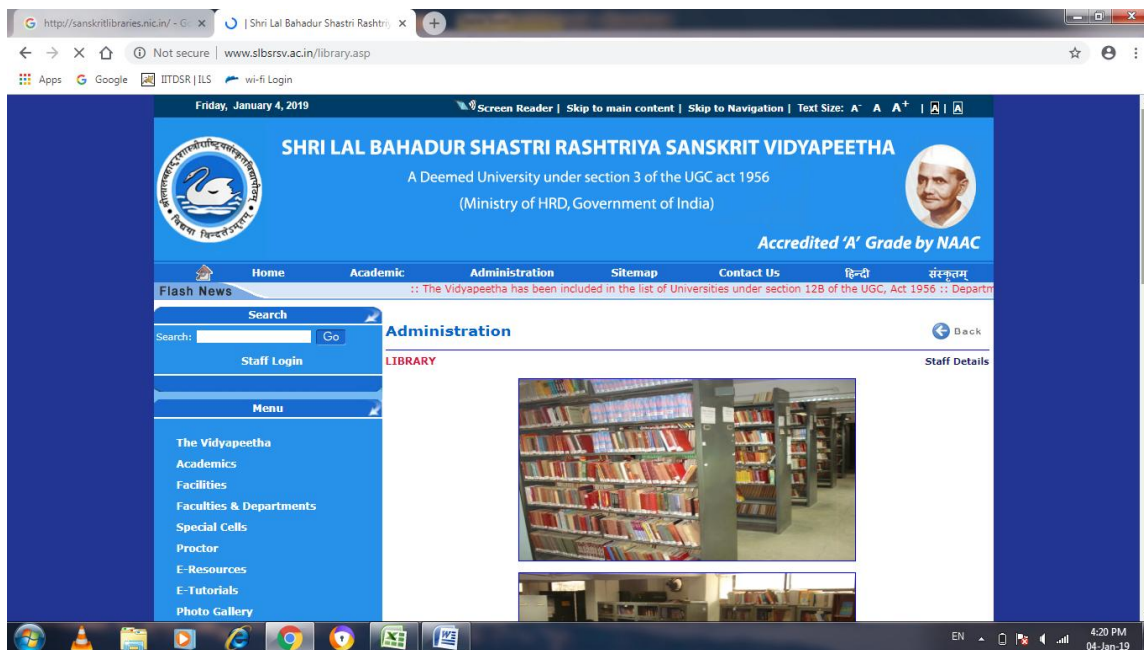
Name of the Library	Justice T. P. S. Chawla Library
Establishment of the Library	1986
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Priya Rai
Contact No.	+91 11 28035818
E-mail:	priyanlud@gmail.com

4.2.25 Library of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (Deemed University)

The Vidyapeetha library is housed in a commodious building having a total floor area of 586 sqm. on the ground and first floors with 290 sqm. of stocking accommodation. It has the collection of about 63926 books on various subjects. There are 35 journals

are subscribed by the library. The library also provides Book Bank facility to the needy students. By the year 2003-2004 the Book Bank had a collection of 4550 books. Seats have been earmarked to facilitate undisturbed and effective use of the library.

Image: 26 Library of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Vidyapeetha Library
Establishment of the Library	1962
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Sh. Rajesh Kumar Pandey
Contact No.	9868257530
E-mail:	rajeshpandey@slbsrsv.ac.in

4.2.26 Library of TERI University (Deemed University)

The TERI SAS library supports the Deemed University's academic and research programmes by meeting the information requirements of students, Ph.D. scholars, researchers, faculty, scientists, and institutions in India and across the world. The

library's services are offered electronically on users' desktops, in an IT and Wi-Fi enabled campus.

Image: 27 Library of TERI University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	TERI SAS Library
Establishment of the Library	1974
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	0 11 71800222 Ext. 4912/13
E-mail:	-

4.3 Profile of Central Libraries of Universities of South Zone of India

There are five states and three union territories are situated in the South Zone of India. These states are Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Telangana and union territories are Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Puducherry.

There are only thirty-six (36) NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library websites of North Zone out of 44 have been evaluated under the present study. The brief of all the thirty-six ‘A’ grade university library is being presented in this section of the chapter. The below table shown the name of university, its location, abbreviation, URL and date of ‘A’ grade accreditation.

Table: 4.3.1 List Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University of South Zone of India

Sl. No	Name of the University	Location	Abbreviation	URL of University	Date of ‘A’ Grade Accreditation
1	Andhra University	Vishakhapatnam	ANDHRA UNIVERSITY	http://andhrauniversity.edu.in/	15-05-2002, 16-09-2008 & 19-02-2016
2	Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (Deemed to be university)	Vishakhapatnam	GITAM	http://www.gitam.edu/	16-09-2011 & 28-03-2017
3	Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (Deemed to be University)	Vadewaram	KLUNIVERSITY	https://www.kluniversity.in/	01-05-2003
4	Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University)	Tirupati	RSVIDYAPEETHA	http://rsvidyapeetha.ac.in/	16-09-2003 & 15-11-2015
5	Sri Venkateswara University	Tirupati	SVUNIVERSITY	https://www.svuniversity.edu.in/	15-05-2002 & 08-03-2009
6	Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research	Guntur	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	http://vignanuniversity.org/	16-11-2015
7	Bangalore University	Bangalore	BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	http://bangaloreuniversity.ac.in/	12-02-2002, 16-09-2008 & 05-11-2016
8	International Institute of Information Technology (Deemed to be University)	Bangalore	IIITB	https://www.iiitb.ac.in/	05-05-2014
9	Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University	Mysore	JSSUNI	https://www.jssuniversity.edu.in/JSSWeb/WebHome.aspx	07-08-2013
10	Kannada University	Hampi	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	http://www.kannadauniversity.org/kannada/	15-09-2012

11	Karnatak university	Dharwad	KUD	http://www.kud.ac.in/	04-02-2008 & 10-12-2014
12	KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University)	Belagavi Karnataka, India	KLEDEE MEDUNIVERSITY	http://kledeemeduniversity.edu.in/	28-03-2016 & 15-11-2015
13	Mangalore university	Mangalore	MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	https://mangaloreuniversity.ac.in/	05-05-2014
14	University of Mysore	Mysore	UNI-MYSORE	http://www.uni-mysore.ac.in/	17-10-2006 & 05-01-2013
15	Yenepoya University	Mangalore	YENEPOYA	http://www.yenepoya.edu.in/	16-11-2015
16	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit	Ernakulam	SSUS	http://www.ssus.ac.in/	24-09-2014
17	University of Kerala	Thiruvanthapuram	KERALA UNIVERSITY	https://www.keralauniversity.ac.in/	03-03-2015
18	Alagappa University	Karaikudi	ALAGAPP AUNIVERSITY	http://alagappauniversity.ac.in/	20-05-2005 & 30-11-2011
19	Amrita Vishwa Vidyalayam (Deemed to be University)	Coimbatore	AMRITA	https://www.amrita.edu/	29-01-2009 & 24-09-2014
20	Anna University	Chennai	ANNAUNIV	https://www.annauniv.edu/	24-09-2014
21	Annamalai University	Annamalainagar	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	http://annamalaiuniversity.ac.in/	12-10-2014
22	Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women	Coimbatore	AVINUTY	http://avinuty.ac.in/maincampus/	07-08-2013
23	BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be university)	Chennai	CRESCENT	http://crescent.education/	05-05-2014
24	Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	2.B-U	http://2.b-u.ac.in/	29-04-2003, 28-03-2010 & 29-03-2016
25	Bharathidasan university	Tiruchirappalli	BDU	http://www.bdu.ac.in/	21-03-2003 & 15-09-2012
26	Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education	Srivilliputtur (tk), Krishnankail	KALASALINGAM	http://kalasalingam.ac.in/site/	16-11-2015

27	Madurai Kamraj University	Madurai	MKUNIVERSITY	http://mkuniversity.ac.in/new/	21-05-2006 & 10-07-2014
28	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education	Thuckalay	NIUNIV	http://www.niuniv.com/	16-11-2015
29	Periyar University	Salem	PERIYAR UNIVERSITY	http://www.periyaruniversity.ac.in/	05-01-2015
30	Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA) University (Deemed to be university)	Tirumalaisamudrum	SASTRA	http://www.sastra.edu/	28-03-2008 & 11-05-2015
31	Sri Ramachandra University (Deemed to be University)	Chennai	SRIRAMACHANDRA	http://www.sriramachandra.edu.in/	29-01-2009 & 24-09-2014
32	SRM Institute of Science and Technology	Kattankulathur	SRMUNIV	http://www.srmuniv.ac.in/	01-05-2013
33	Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology	Chennai	VELTECH	https://veltech.edu.in/	16-11-15
34	Vellore Institute of Technology (Deemed to be university)	Vellore	VIT	http://www.vit.ac.in/	29-01-2009 & 03-03-2015
35	Pondicherry University	Pondicherry	PONDIUNI	http://www.pondiuni.edu.in/	30-11-2011
36	Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth	Pondichery	SBVU	http://sbvu.ac.in/	

4.3.1 V.S. Krishna Memorial Library of Andhra University

The Andhra University Library was established in the year 1927, renamed as V.S. Krishna Memorial Library in 1968 as a mark of respect to the former Vice-Chancellor Dr. V.S. Krishna. The Library has two branch Libraries, one in Engineering College and other in Law College. The total area of the building is about 60,000 sqft. The main functionaries of the Library are the Circulation, Periodicals, Reference, Acquisition, Binding and Technical sections apart from the Administrative and Computers sections.

Image: 28 V.S. Krishna Memorial Library of Andhra University

Brief about library

Name of the Library	V. S. Krishna Memorial Library
Establishment of the Library	1968
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Prof. K. Visweswara Rao
Contact No.	91-891-2844255
E-mail:	librarian@andhrauniversity.edu.in

4.3.2 Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (Deemed to be university)

GITAM library has established with the establishment of this university in 1980.

Presently it functions under many campuses across the country. All library of GITAM

has its own OPAC and subscribing e-resources for their users. Library of GITAM is equipped with Wi-Fi.

Image:29 Knowledge Resource Centre of GITM



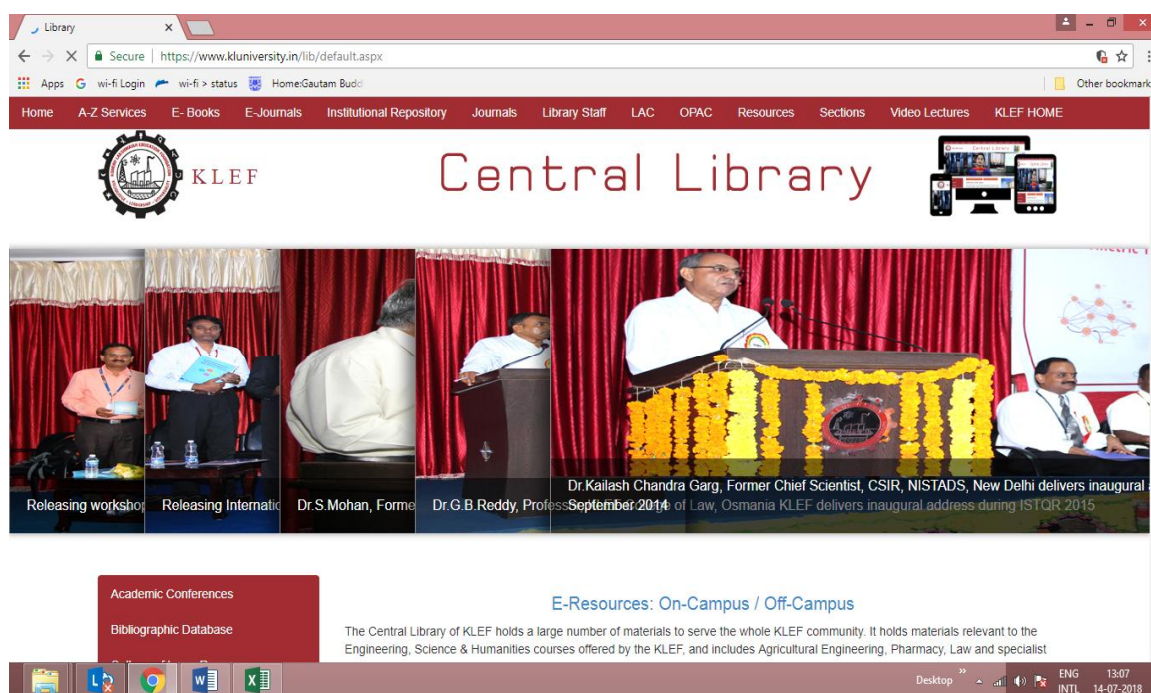
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Knowledge Resource Centre
Establishment of the Library	1980
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. G. Nagaratnamani
Contact No.	91-9492458546
E-mail:	librarian@gitam.edu.in

4.3.3 Central Librayr of Koneru Laksmiah Education Foundation (Deemed to be University)

The library system has the collection of more than 1,50,000 books and five hundred hard copy of periodicals on all subjects related to the teaching and research interests of the KLEF students, faculty and staff. The library has access of more than 21,300 electronic journal titles, academic databases and about 30 lakhs eBooks which includes World E-Books Collection. Access is available on campus on student computers and remotely.

Image: 30 Central Library of Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation



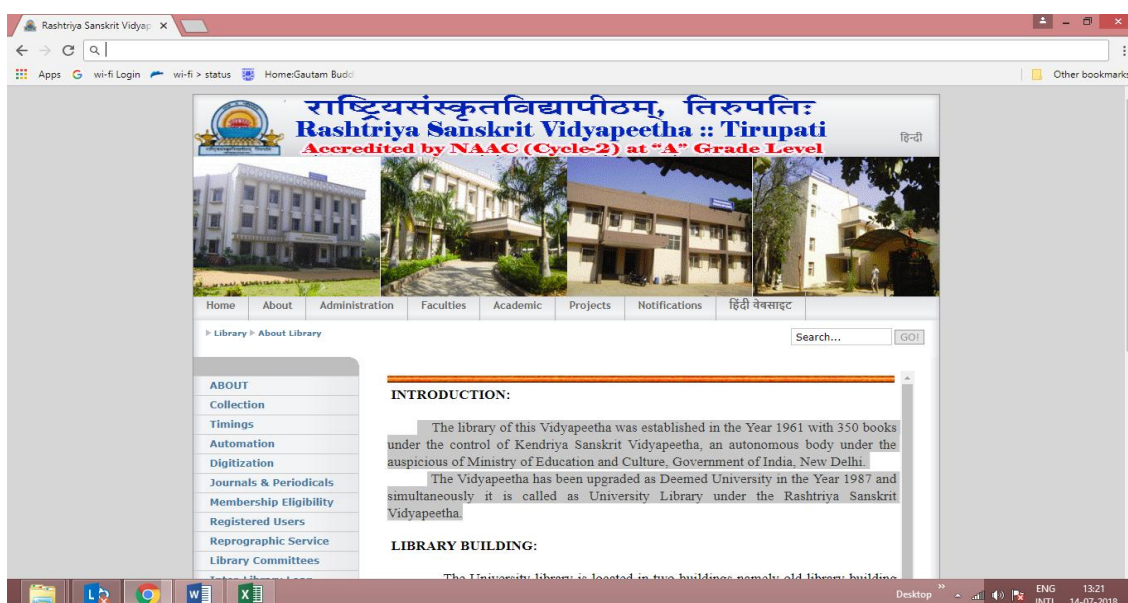
Brief about library

Name of the Library	KLEF Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1980
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. K.S. Shivraj
Contact No.	9942557347
E-mail:	-

4.3.4 Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhramasastri Granthalayah of Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University)

The library of this Vidyapeetha was established in the Year 1961 with 350 books under the control of Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, an autonomous body under the auspicious of Ministry of Education and Culture, Government of India, New Delhi. The Vidyapeetha has been upgraded as Deemed University in the Year 1987 and simultaneously it is called as University Library under the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha. The University library is located in two buildings namely old library building and new library building. The library is having 2438.14 sq. mts. of floor space. It is having a seating capacity of 140.

Image: 31 Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhiramasastri Granthalayah of Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth



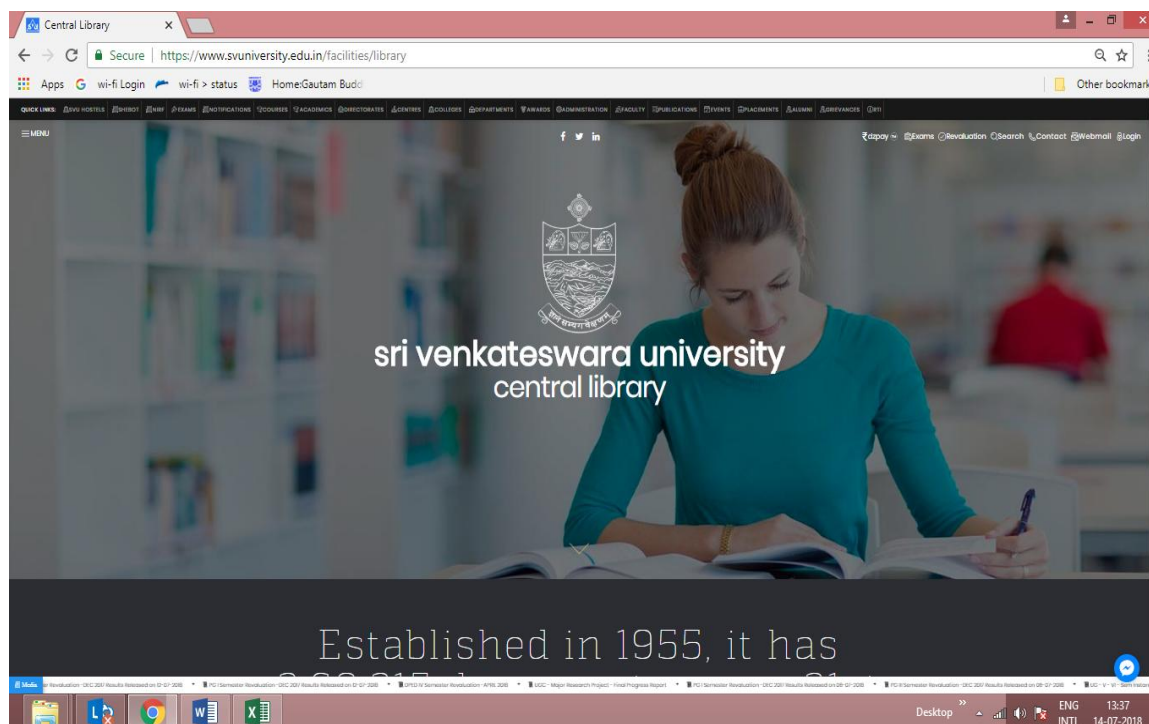
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Mahamahopadhyaya Pattabhiramasastri Granthalayah
Establishment of the Library	1961
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. P. Giri Naidu
Contact No.	9490819539
E-mail:	rsvp_library@yahoo.co.in

4.3.5 University Library of Sri Venkateswara University

The S.V. University Library was started in 1955 with a collection of 6,700 books taken from the Sri Venkateswara College, Tirupati, administered by Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams. The University Library, centrally situated and easily accessible to all the departments on the campus has steadily grown over the years and it has 3,68,315. The library has four reading halls with the seating capacity for 400 readers at a time.

Image: 32 Central Library of Sri Venkateswara University



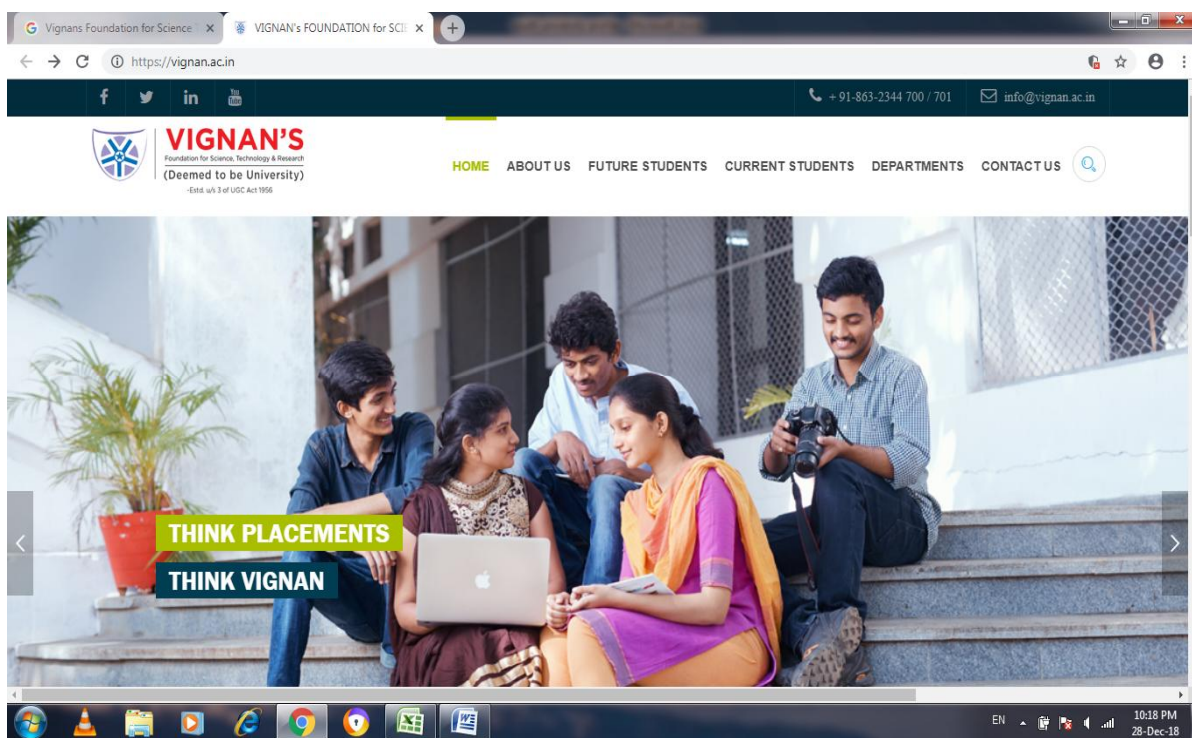
Brief about library

Name of the Library	S. V. University Library
Establishment of the Library	1955
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. K. Surendra Babu
Contact No.	0877-2289310
E-mail:	surendrasvul@gmail.com

4.3.6 Library of Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research

A well designed library conducive to learning with an area of around 3000 sq. mt with 720271 volumes and 25,041 titles, 10605 reference books, 232 e-books, 261 regular journals, 3748 e-journals. Digital section of this library has comprising 50 systems enable to access knowledge resources.

Image: 33 Library of Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research



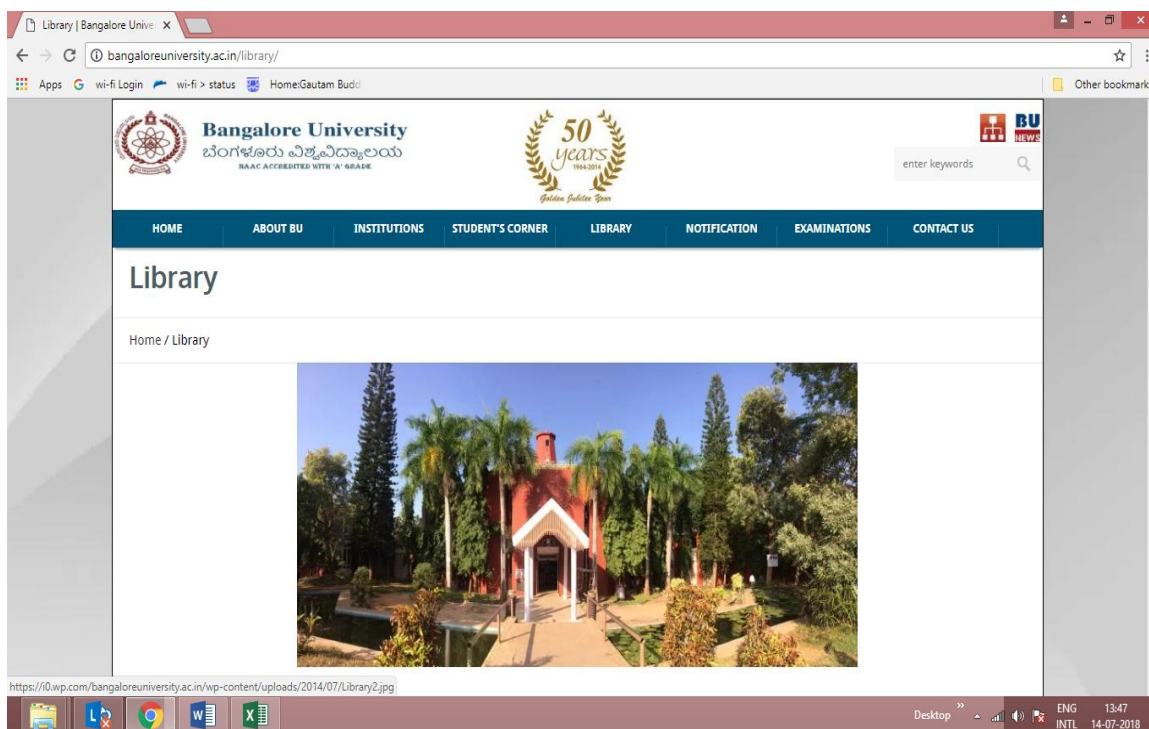
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment of the Library	2008
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Smt. A. Rajani Kumari
Contact No.	0863-2344737, 09533562529
E-mail:	librarian@vignanuniversity.org

4.3.7 Library of Bangalore University

Library came into existence in the year 1966 by inheriting document collection of about 58000 books and several bound volumes of periodicals held by Central College Library then affiliated to University of Mysore. The Library was shifted to Jnana Bharathi Campus in the year 1975. The present Library Building is built on star modular structure enabling each section to function independently.

Image: 34 Library of Bangalore University



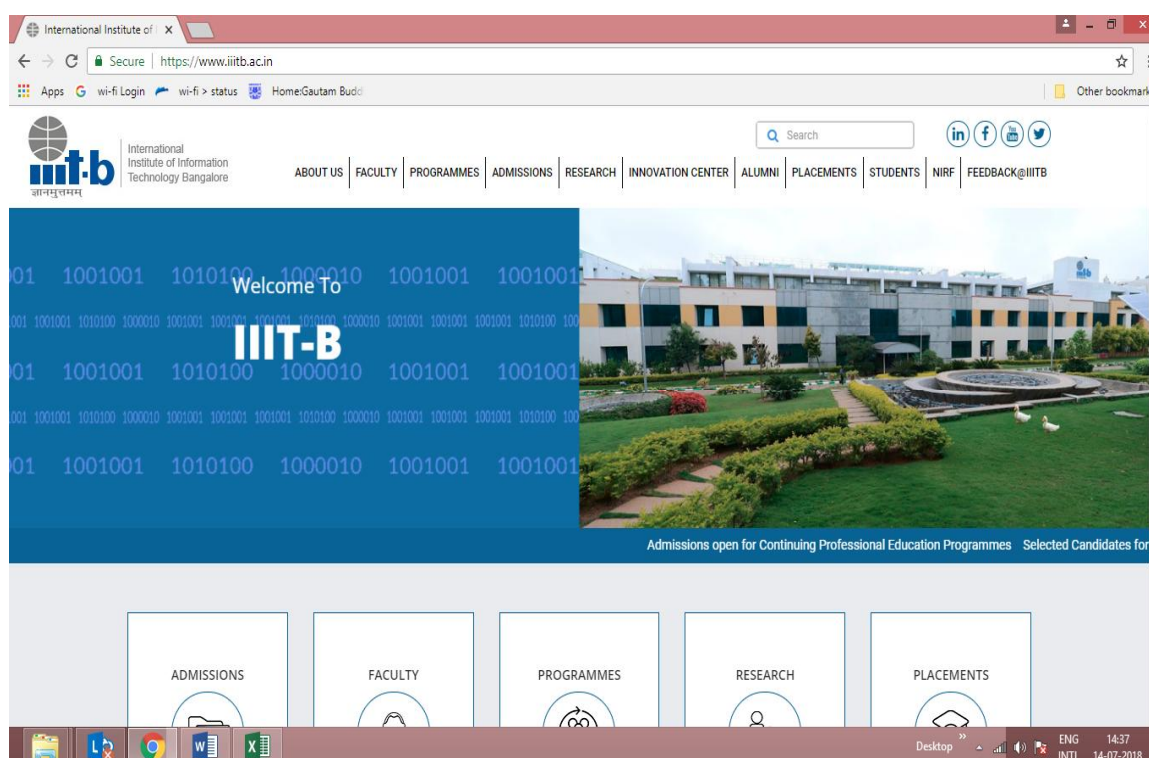
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment of the Library	1966
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. M. Anjanappa
Contact No.	080-22961131
E-mail:	manjanappal123@gmail.com

4.3.8 Library of International Institute of Information Technology (Deemed to be University)

Library of IIITB was established in the year 1999 with the mission to provide educational resources, support the academic and research activities of the institution. Presently library has more than 12000 books and reference books. Library is also subscribing e-resources of ACM digital Library, IEEE Xplore and having access of about 3000 e-journals.

Image: 35 Library of International Institute of Information Technology



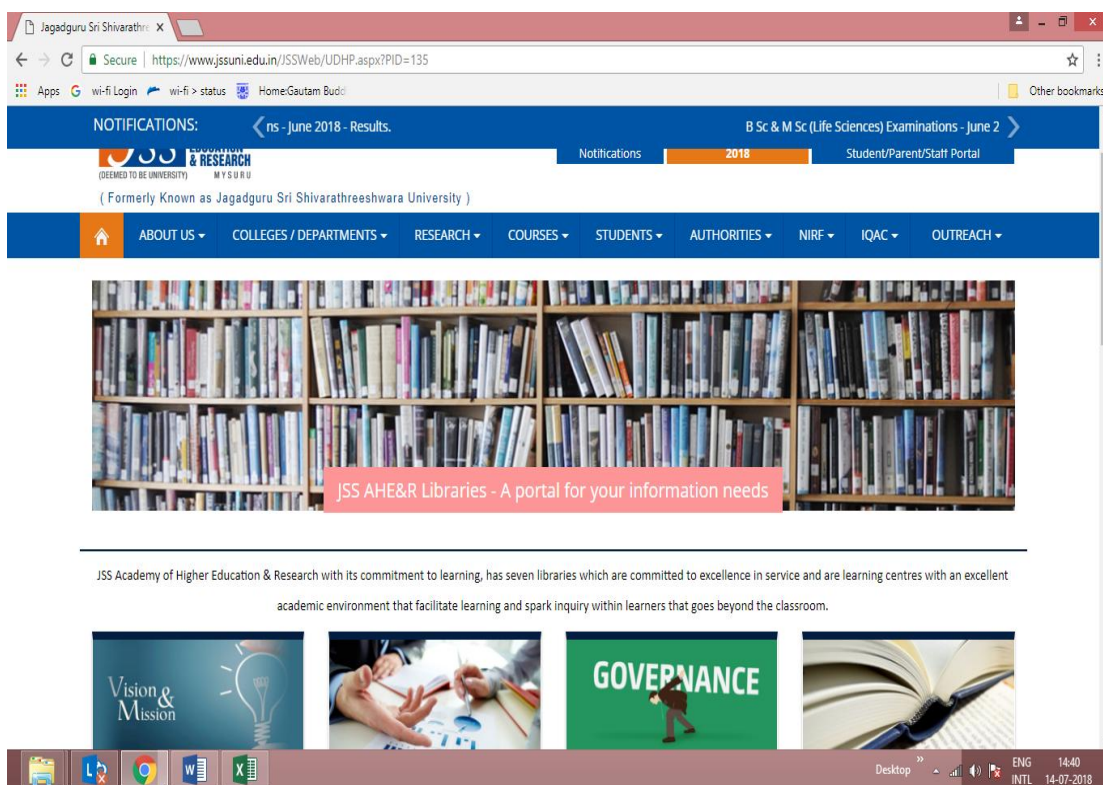
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment of the Library	1999
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	vsridhar@iiitb.ac.in
Contact No.	080-41407777
E-mail:	manjanappal123@gmail.com

4.3.9 Library of Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University

JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research with its commitment to learning has seven libraries which are committed to excellence in service and are learning centres with an excellent academic environment that facilitate learning and spark inquiry within learners that goes beyond the classroom.

Image: 36 Library of Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University



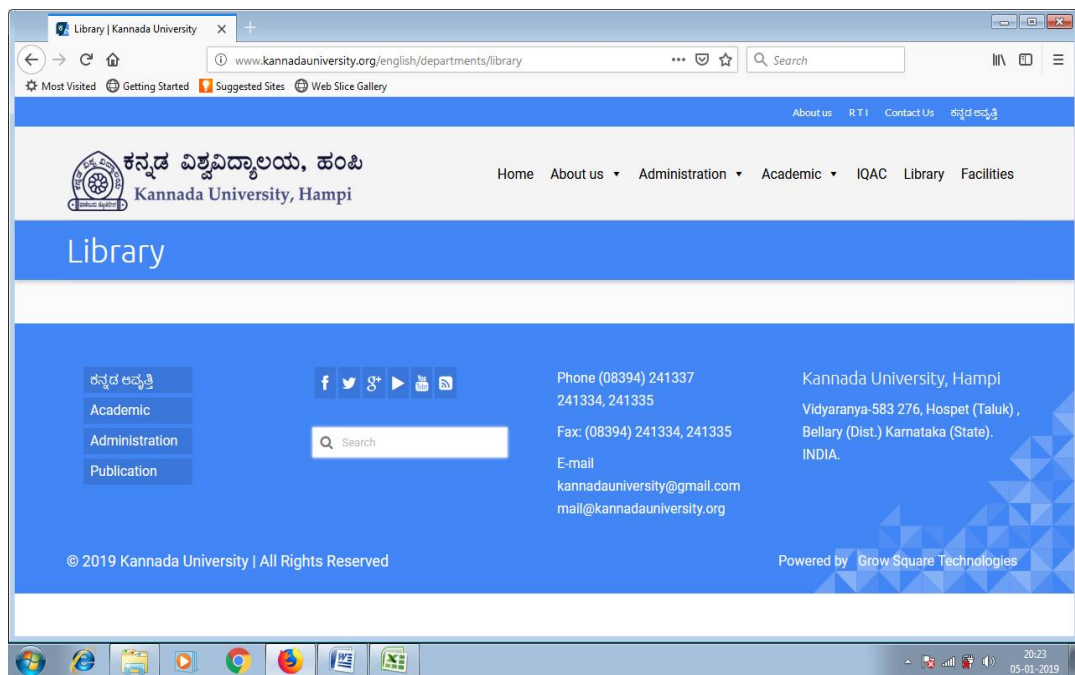
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment of the Library	2008
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	N.P. Shivshankar
Contact No.	0821-2548416/400
E-mail:	jssmclibrary@jssuni.edu.in

4.3.10 Library of Kannada University

Kannada University was established in 1992 with the aim to promote the study, research and development in language, literature, culture and all related aspects of Kannada and Karnataka. The library building has the area of around 5463 sq. mt, in which it is being used to accommodate Acquisition Section, an office, Technical section, Periodicals Section, E- Resources Section, Circulation Section and Librarian's room. At present the library has a collection of about 2,08, 488 books, (including reference books 67,592), Rare books -1433, E-Books -104, Bound volumes – 2,371, Kannada Journals -08 and English Journals -26.

Image: 37 Central Library of Kannada University



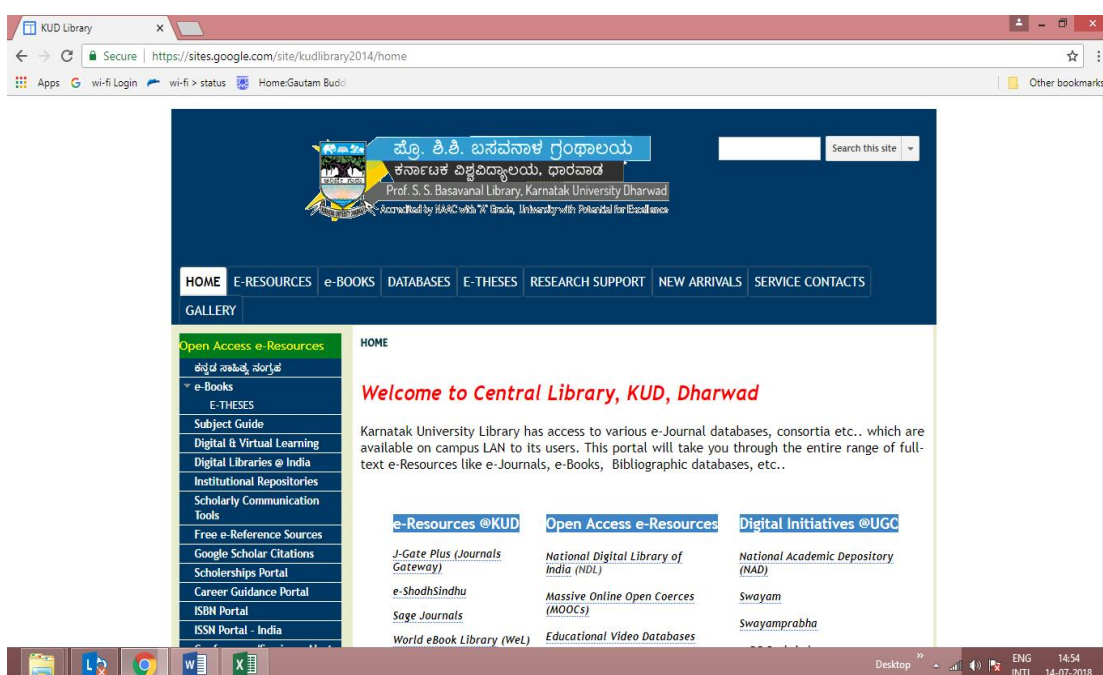
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Akshara Granthalaya
Establishment of the Library	1991
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. H. Nagaveni
Contact No.	08394-241337
E-mail:	-

4.3.11 Prof. S. S. Basavanal Library of Karnatak University

The Library was established in 1950 along with the university in a small hall. Now it has its own building located behind "Gandhi Bhavan" surrounded by beautiful natural greenery. The carpet area of building has 4030 sq. mtrs. It accommodates more than 5 lakhs books in its four stack rooms and around 300 students at a time to read in the reading halls of the library. Karnatak University Library has access to various e-Journal databases, consortia etc., which are available on campus LAN to its users. This portal will take you through the entire range of full-text e-Resources like e-Journals, e-Books, Bibliographic databases, etc.

Image: 38 Prof. S. S. Basavanal Library of Karnatak University



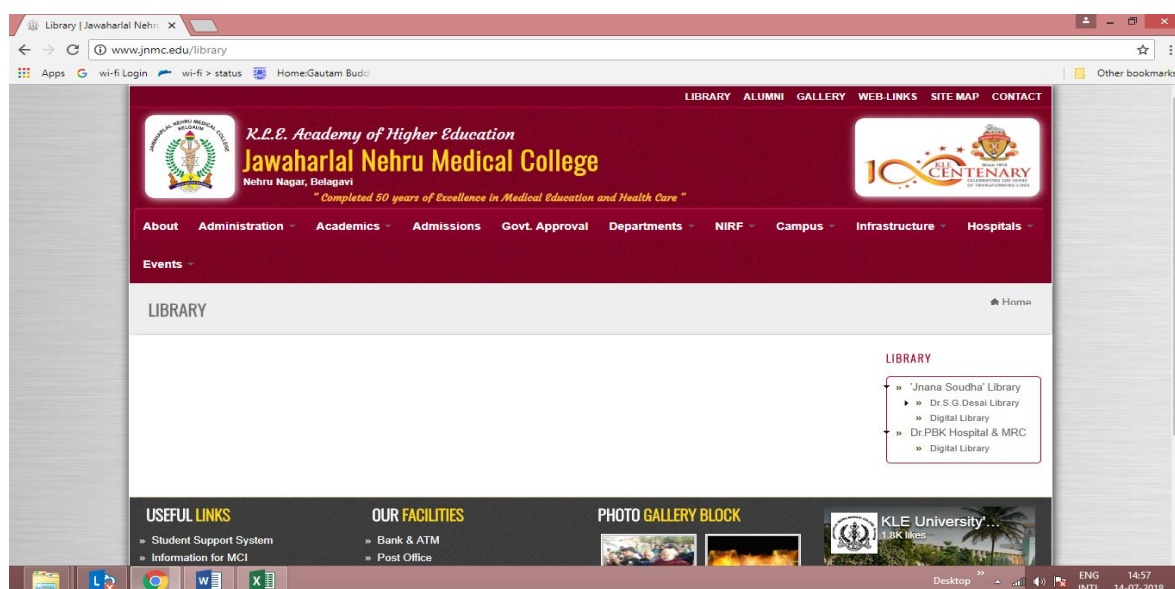
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Prof. S. S. Basavanal Library
Establishment of the Library	1950
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	-
E-mail:	librarian@kud.ac.in

4.3.12 Dr. S. G. Desai Library of KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University)

Library has its independent two - storied building. The interiors of this building have the necessary infrastructure suitable for study into various aspects of human health, care and cure. Library has the collection of about 28716 books for their users. It has 10003 back volumes of journals of relevant fields. Library has been subscribing to as many as 204 well known national and international journals. The central library has a rich collection of books, reference books and journals and a state of the art digital library with high speed connectivity providing access to wide range of e-learning resources.

Image: 39 Dr. S. G. Desai Library of KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research



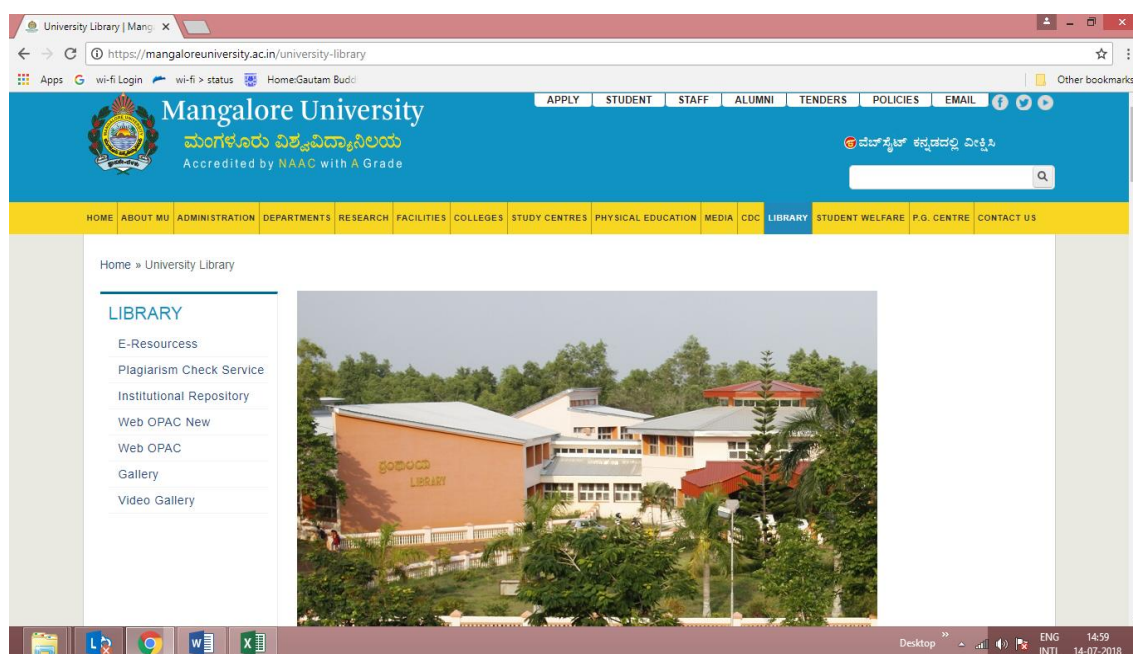
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Dr. S. G. Desai Library
Establishment of the Library	1963
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	(0831) 2470386/24091638,247377 Extn:4185
E-mail:	jnmclibrary@gmail.com

4.3.13 Library of Mangalore University

The Mangalore University Library was established in 1980 afterwards it moved to an independent building in 1993. The carpet area of this library has 9000 sq. mt. Presently, around 6250 sq. meters area is being used to accommodate the Browsing, Circulation, Periodicals, Reference, Stack, Textbooks and Language Sections. At present the library has total collection of 2,05,320 books, 23,085 back volumes apart from Reports, Theses etc. In his stack area. These collections include a wide variety of subjects. It has a rich collection of about 293 research and general interest journals on a wide range of subjects.

Image: 40 Library of Mangalore University



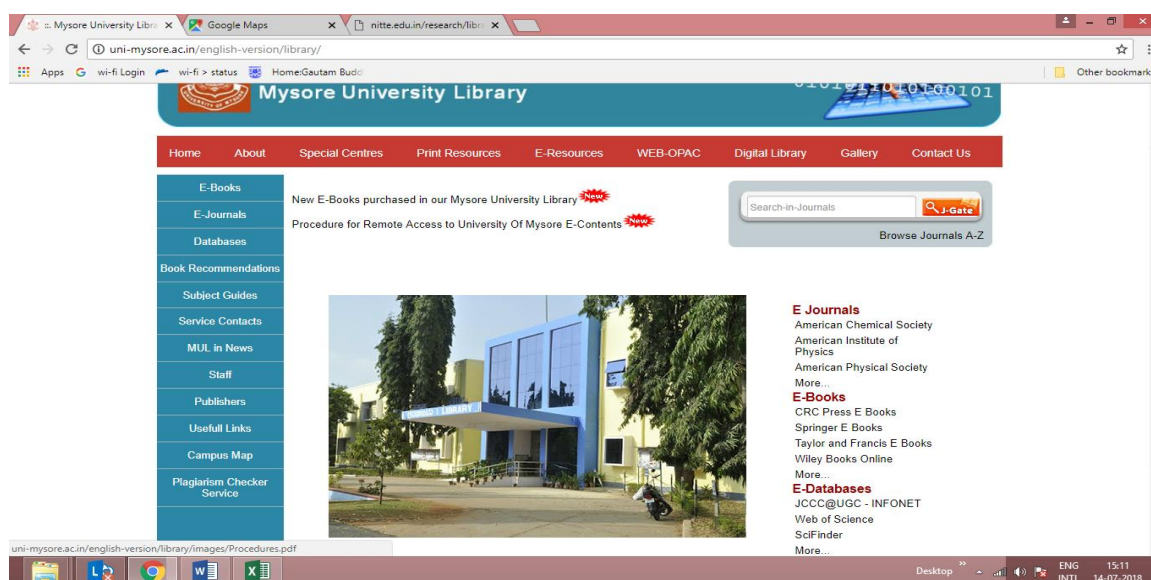
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Mangalore University Library
Establishment of the Library	1980
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. Purushotham Gowda
Contact No.	-
E-mail:	mpgowda@gmail.com

4.3.14 Library of University of Mysore

Mysore University library is one of the oldest and largest University Library in the country and mother of other University Libraries in Karnataka. It was started functioning in the year 1918. It has a prestigious record of 91 years of worthy service with collection about 6 Lakhs volumes in its systems today. The inception collection of the library was around 2311 books which was housed in Jubilee building and later moved to Maharaja's college campus. the library shifted to new building at Manasagangotri Campus in 1965. Foundation stone of this functional building was laid by first UGC Chairman Prof. C.D. Deshmukh on 11th July 1960. It was inaugurated by the then President of India Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan on 7th Dec. 1965.

Image: 41 Library of University of Mysore



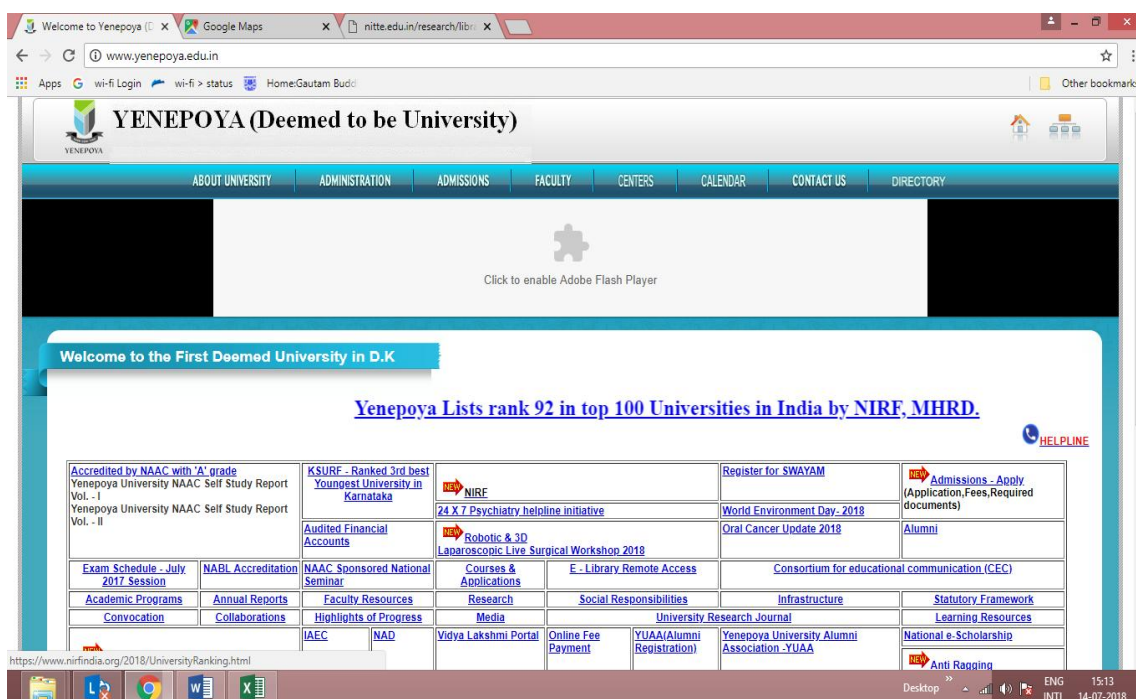
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Mysore University Library
Establishment of the Library	1918
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. R T D Ramesh Gandhi
Contact No.	0821-2419388, 2514808
E-mail:	rtdrameshgandhi@gmail.com

4.3.15 Library of Yenepoya University

The Yenepoya Library was established with the starting of Yenepoya Dental College in 1992. It shifted in another campus named Deralakatte campus in the year 2000 with the starting of the Yenepoya Medical College. It was later known as University Library after the Yenepoya University was formed. It is a member of the E-journals consortium (HELINET) of Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUHS). Library users can access over 482 e-journals. Library also subscribes three databases from the EBSCO, which is available on the University-wide network.

Image: 42 Library of Yenepoya University



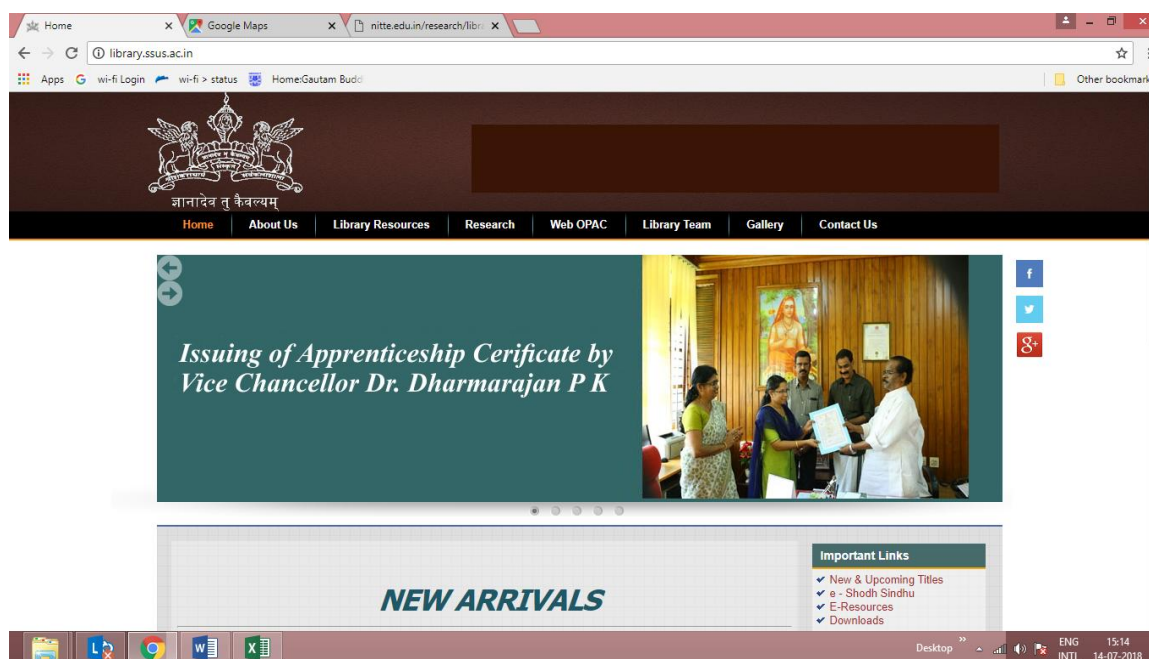
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Yenepoya Library
Establishment of the Library	1992
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	-
E-mail:	-

4.3.16 Library of Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit

The Central Library has been functioning in the main campus at Kalady, since the establishment of the University. Library has the collection of 77800 volumes include books, Manuscripts, CD ROMs, Journals & Periodicals, Thesis and Dissertations. Our Sections include Circulation, Acquisition, Technical, Reference, Journal, Magazine, Newspaper, Maintenance, Information Technology section. The present library building is a two storied structure with a total area of 27,000 Sq. ft.

Image: 43 Library of Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit



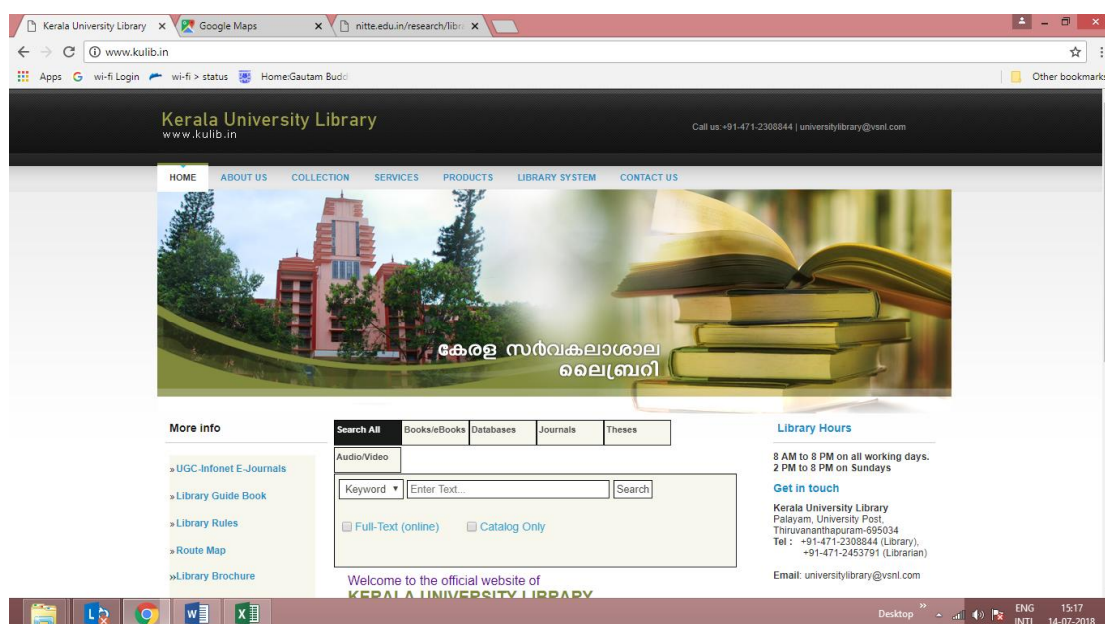
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1993
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. A. Vijaya Kumar
Contact No.	0484 - 2463585
E-mail:	ssuslibrary@gmail.com

4.3.17 Library of University of Kerala

The Kerala University Library established in 1942. It is the oldest and biggest university library in Kerala and is situated adjacent to the University Senate Hall campus in the Thiruvananthapuram city. It has the total collection of over 3,50,000 books and subscribes to nearly 500 journals/periodicals/ magazines. It also provides digital services such as UGC Infonet. The University in Travancore, founded in 1937 had at its disposal the Trivandrum Public Library until a separate library was started in the present Arts College building. The Kerala University Library has number of specialised Department Libraries and also Campus Library at Karyavattom and Study Centre Libraries at Alappuzha, Kollam and Pandalam.

Image: 44 Library of University of Kerala



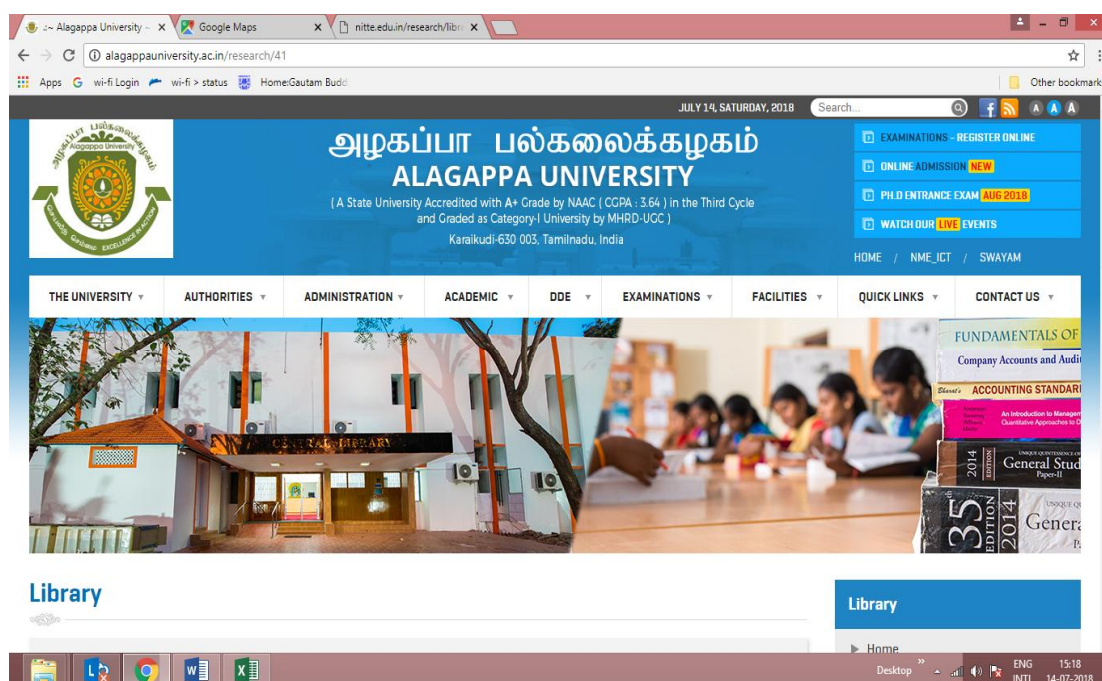
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Kerala University Library
Establishment of the Library	1942
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	A. Hamsa
Contact No.	9447213780; 0471-2453791
E-mail:	universitylibrary@vsnl.com

4.3.18 Library of Alagappa University

The Central Library of Alagappa University was established in 1987 and shifted to the present building in 1990. The Library collection includes one lakh volumes of printed books, subscriptions to 149 printed periodicals, 492 items of non-book materials, and 1446 volumes of theses in print form. Access to more than 6242 online journals and 1,31,000+ numbers of e-theses are also available.

Image: 45 Library of Alagappa University



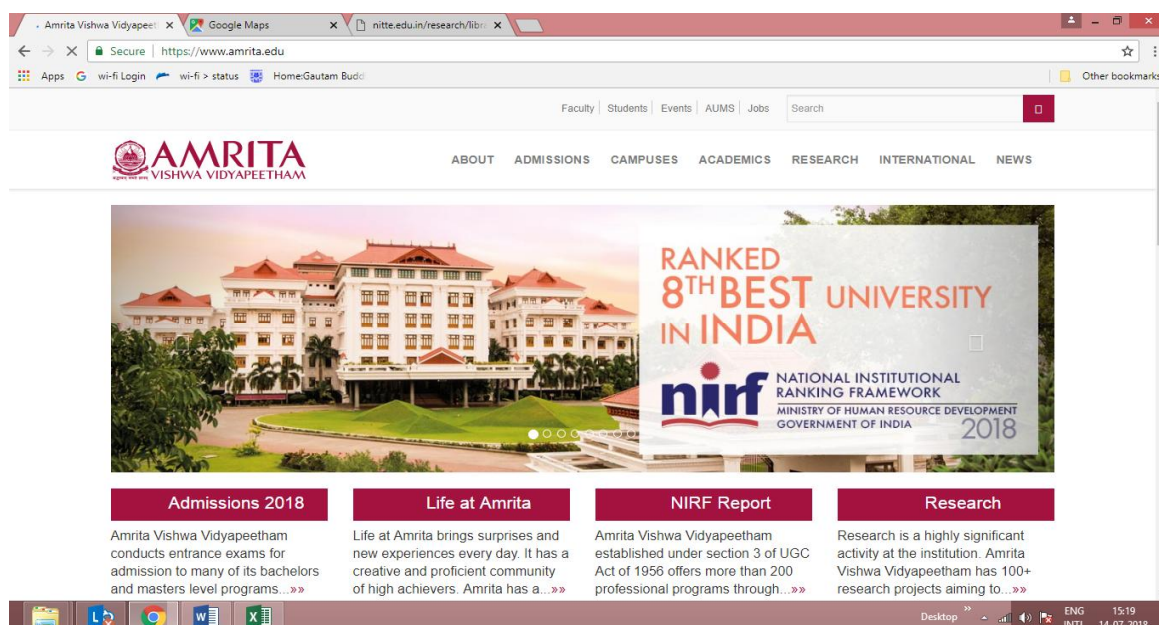
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1987
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. A. Thirunavukkarasu
Contact No.	-
E-mail:	-

4.3.19 Central Library of Amrita Vishwa Vidyalayam (Deemed to be University)

Central Library is the hub of academic activity of the Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham. It is a Learning Resource Centre and supports the teaching and learning activities of all the Students, Research Scholars, Faculty Members and all other staff members. The books are encoded, cataloged and computerized according to the new technology system in order to meet with the rapid growth of visitors and researchers who would come to read and request for lending.

Image: 46 Central Library of Amrita Vishwa Vidyalayam



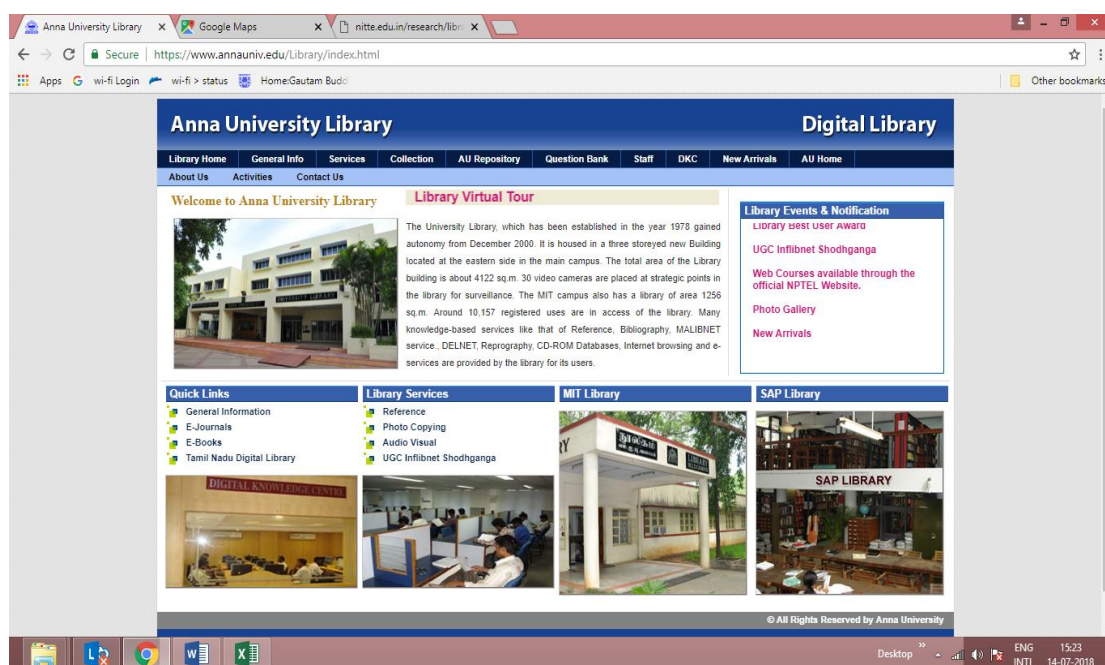
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1994
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	M. Prasad
Contact No.	0476-2806402
E-mail:	prasadm@am.amrita.edu

4.3.20 University Library of Anna University

The University Library, which has been established in the year 1978 gained autonomy from December 2000. It is housed in a three storeyed new Building located at the eastern side in the main campus. The total area of the Library building is about 4122 sq.m. 30 video cameras are placed at strategic points in the library for surveillance. The MIT campus also has a library of area 1256 sq.m. Around 10,157 registered users are in access of the library.

Image: 47 University Library of Anna University



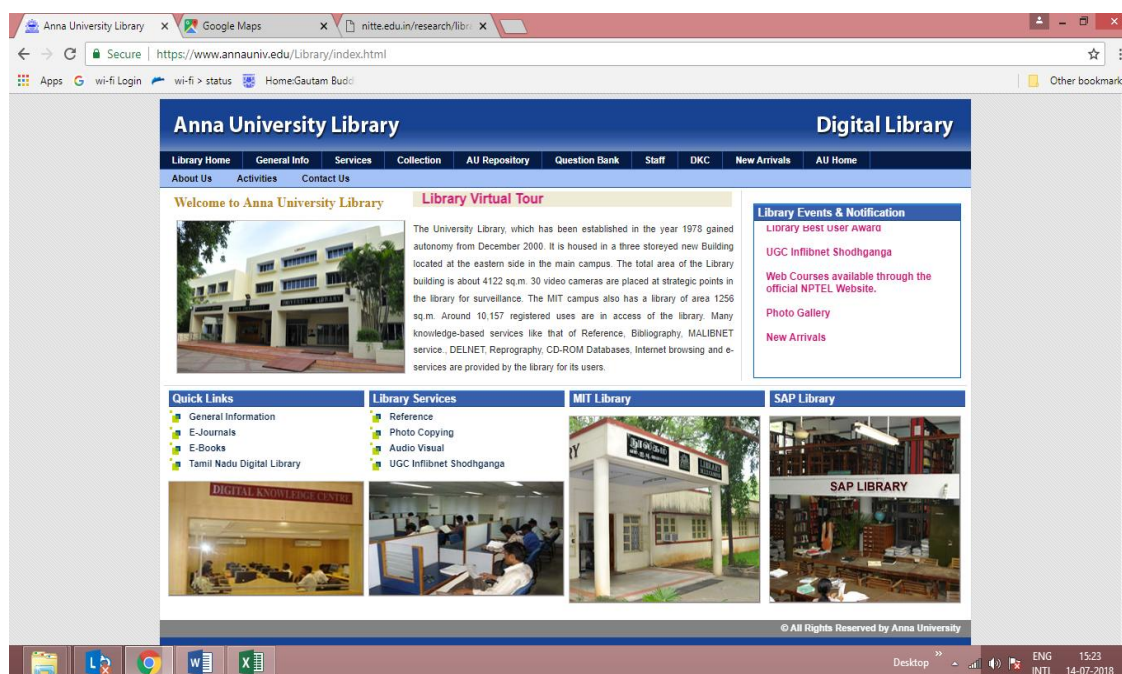
Brief about library

Name of the Library	University Library
Establishment of the Library	1978
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. G. Krishnamoorthy
Contact No.	22352174
E-mail:	krishnamoorthyg@annauniv.edu

4.3.21 Dr. C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library of Annamalai University

The University Library, which has been established in the year 1920 with a collection of 200 books. It is housed in the present building in 1959. The total area of the Library building is about sq.m. 30 video cameras are placed at strategic points in the library for surveillance. The library has an area 36000 sq. ft. The building has ‘H’ shaped structure. Library has huge collection of books about 4,6300 books, presently subscribing 340 current journals.

Image: 48 Dr. C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library of Annamalai University



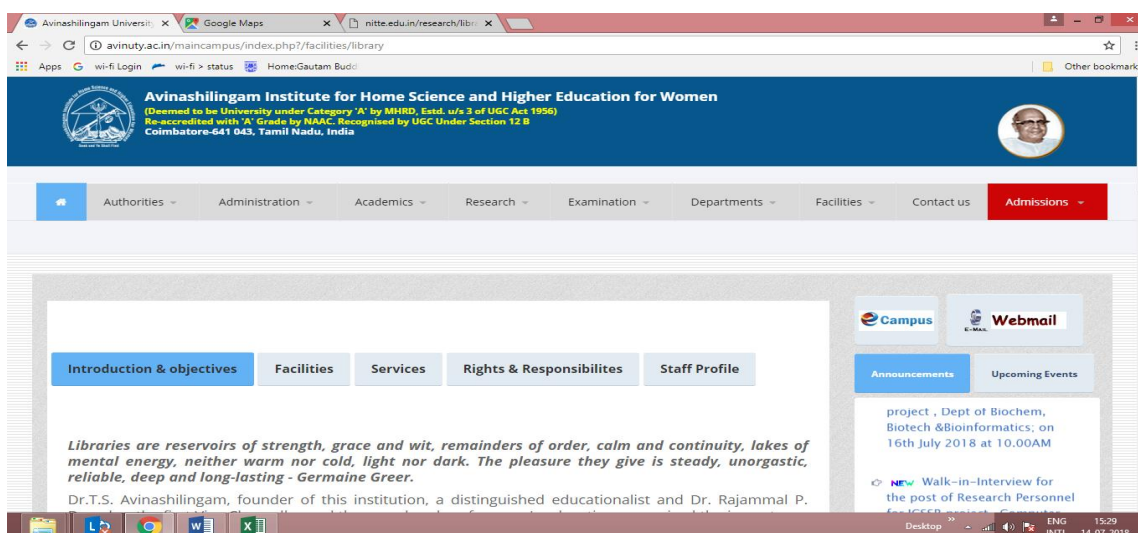
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Dr. C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library
Establishment of the Library	1920
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	04144-238348
E-mail:	-

4.3.22 Library of Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women

Dr. T.S.Avinashilingam, founder of this institution, a distinguished educationist and Dr. Rajammal P. Devadas, the first Vice-Chancellor and the spearhead of women’s education recognized the importance and the place of the Library in the university education and established one (along with this Institution) in 1958. With dynamic changes towards positive fruition as the university library in 1988, its service is enhanced by its extensions in the Faculty of Engineering (1998) Faculty of Education (2003) and Self Finance Library (2017) in the Campus II, at Varapalayam. The library has a rich collection of more than 2,47,543 volumes comprising of books, journals, thesis, back volumes and non-book materials, etc.

Image: 49 Library of Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women



Brief about library

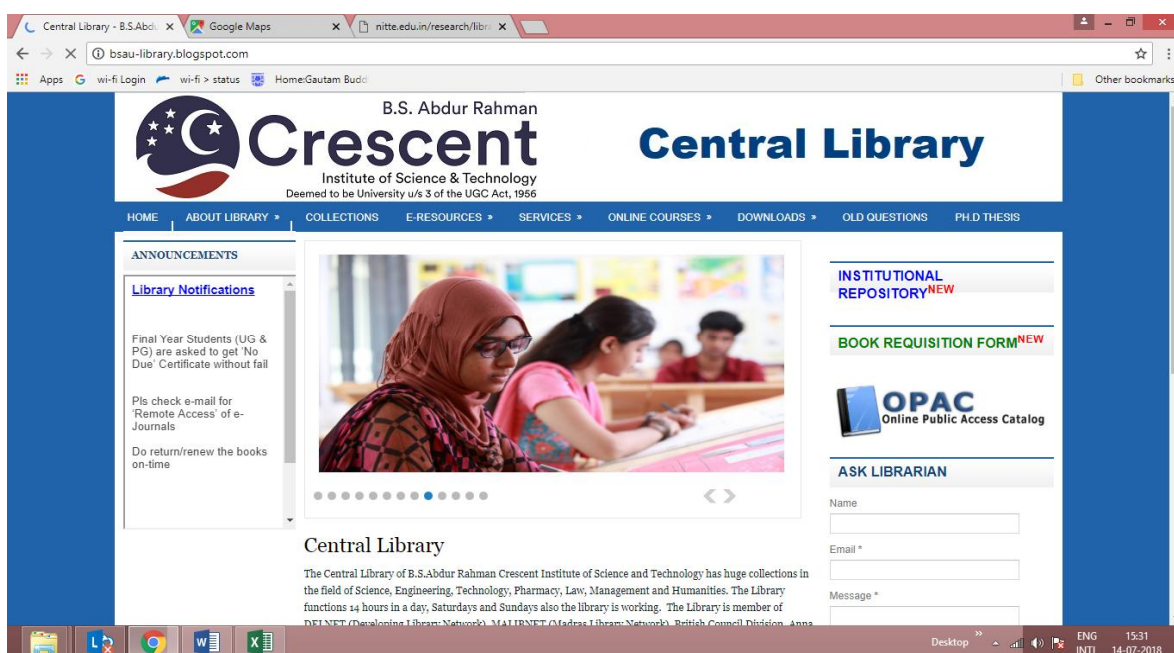
Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1988

Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Mrs. P. Pricilla Rani
Contact No.	0422-2435649
E-mail:	library@avinuty.ac.in

4.3.23 Central Library of BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be university)

The Central Library of B.S.Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology has huge collections in the field of Science, Engineering, Technology, Pharmacy, Law, Management and Humanities. The Library functions 14 hours in a day, Saturdays and Sundays also the library is working. The Library is member of DELNET (Developing Library Network), MALIBNET (Madras Library Network), British Council Division, Anna University - Chennai, American Information Resource Centre and Structural Engineering Resource Centre (SERC), Chennai.

Image: 50 Central Library of BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology



Brief about library

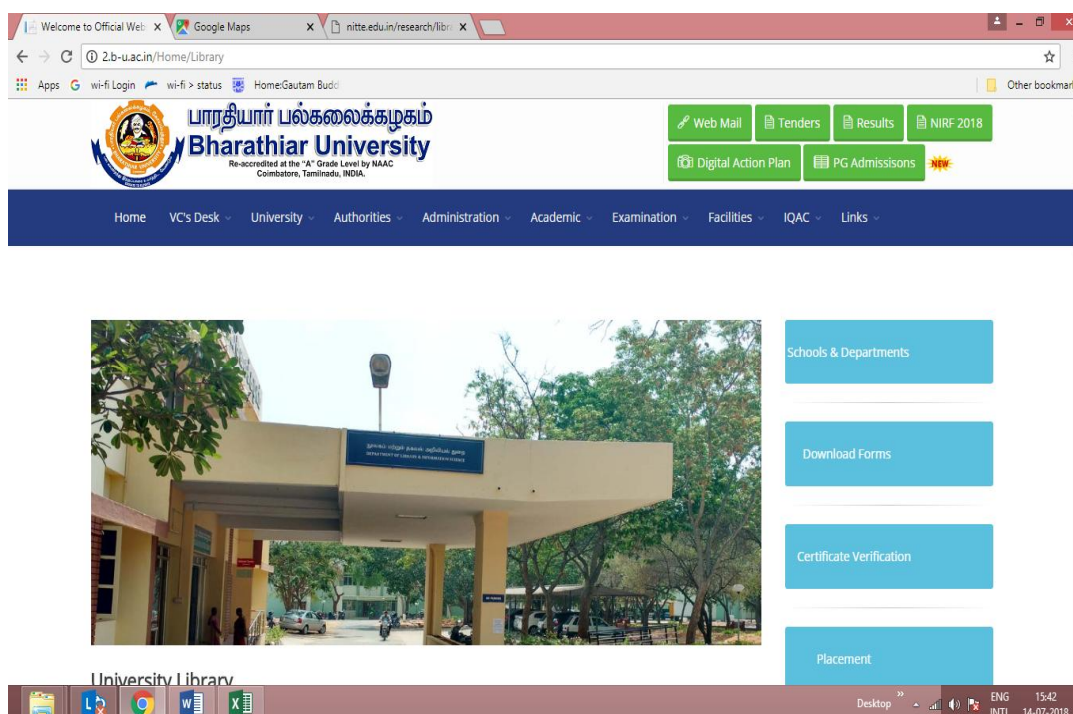
Name of the Library	Central Library
---------------------	-----------------

Establishment of the Library	1984
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. P. Panneerselvam
Contact No.	044-22751347
E-mail:	-

4.3.24 Library of Bharathiar University

The Library of Bharathiar University was established in the year 1981 at the Madras University Autonomous Postgraduate Centre of the University is an area of 11,750 sq.feet. The seating capacity currently is about 300, and has over 1,47,350 volumes covering all disciplines. The library subscribes to 153 National and International journals and seven leading news papers. 150 journals magazines and periodicals are received on gratis. Back issues of journals are available some dating back to 1880`s. Photocopying facility is also available inside the library.

Image: 51 Library of Bharathiar University



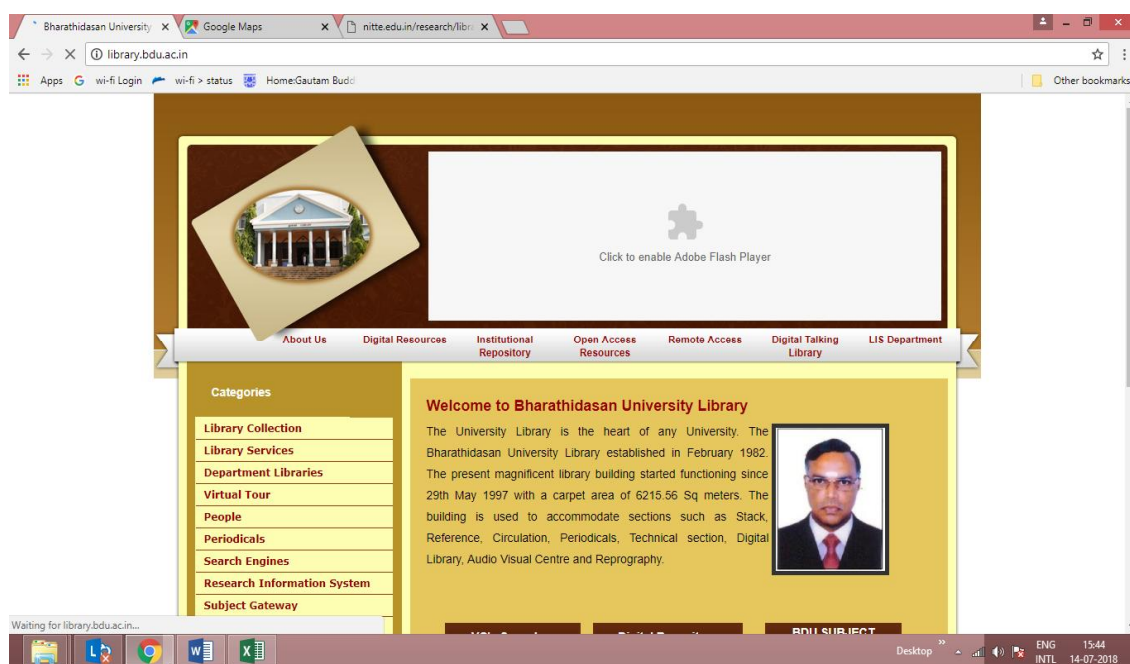
Brief about library

Name of the Library	University Library
Establishment of the Library	1981
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. R. Sarangapani
Contact No.	0422-2428236
E-mail:	-

4.3.25 Library of Bharathidasan University

The University Library is the heart of any university. The Bharathidasan University Library established in February 1982. The present magnificent library building started functioning since 29th 1997 with a carpet area of 6215.56 sq meters. The building is used to accommodate sections such as stack, reference, circulation, periodical section, digital library, audio visual centre and reprography.

Image: 52 Library of Bharathidasan University



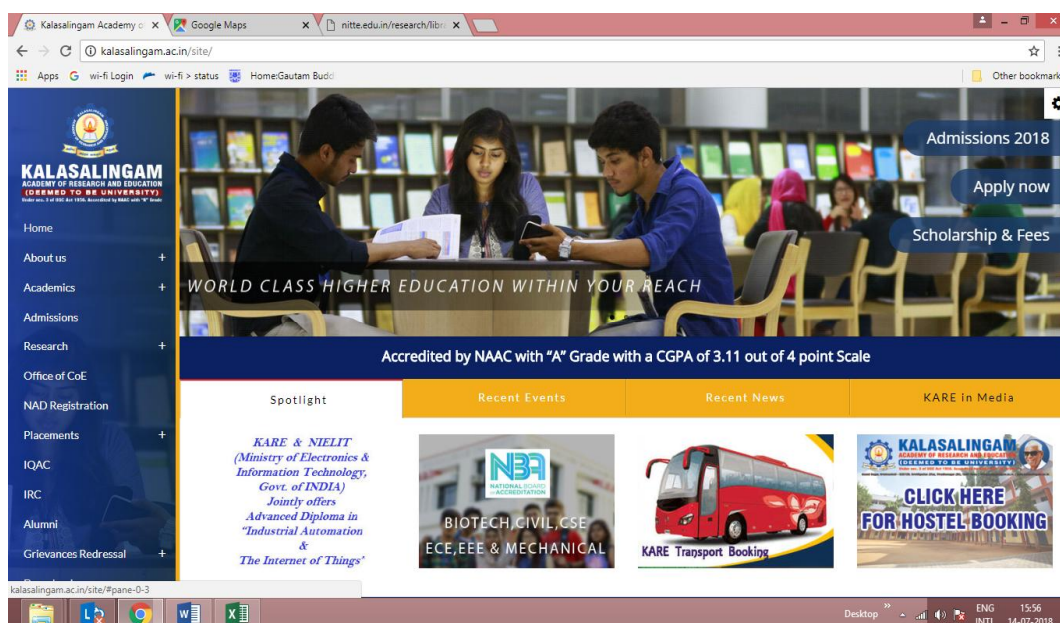
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Bharathidasan University Library
Establishment of the Library	1982
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. S. Srinivasaragavan
Contact No.	0431-2407037
E-mail:	bdulib@gmail.com

4.3.26 Central Library of Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education

The Central Library was started along with the institution in the year 1984. It is a two storied building built on a land area of 1,01,822 square feet and fully air-conditioned with the seating capacity of 750. The Central Library strives to its readers in the interest of creativity and innovation, the predecessors of Research and Development. It has a well-equipped library stacking 88323 volumes of choice books in various engineering, management, advanced sciences and general. The library subscribes to 409 periodicals in print at national and international level. Besides, the library has 3383 bound volumes of periodicals, 5708 Project Reports.

Image: 53 Central Library of Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education



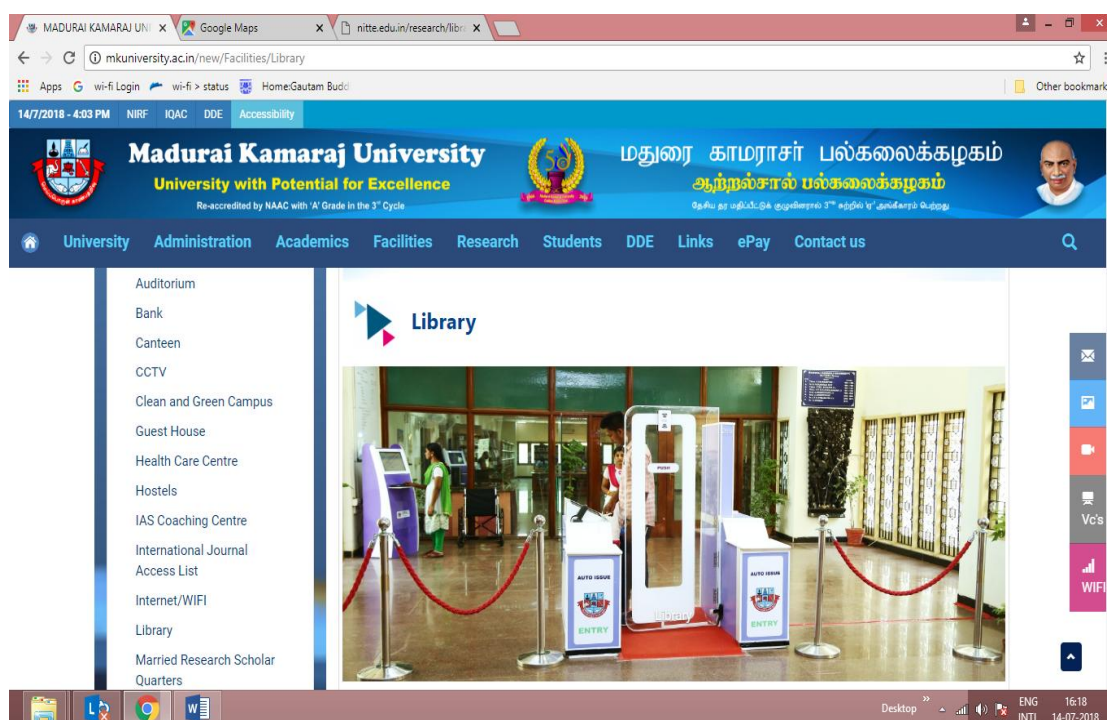
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1984
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	04563-289042
E-mail:	info@kalasalingam.ac.in

4.3.27 Library of Madurai Kamaraj University

Madurai Kamaraj University Library is fully air-conditioned, Well protected and CCTV security systems RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) MKU is the first of its kind among the State Universities to implement this Technology. RFID Technology for effective operations of Library activities. The Madurai Kamaraj University is the First University in South India to introduce such facility of Auto Issue of Books Working hours in 8.00a.m to 8.00pm in all working days and 10.00a.m to 5.00pm in all Saturdays & Sundays.

Image: 54 Library of Madurai Kamaraj University



Brief about library

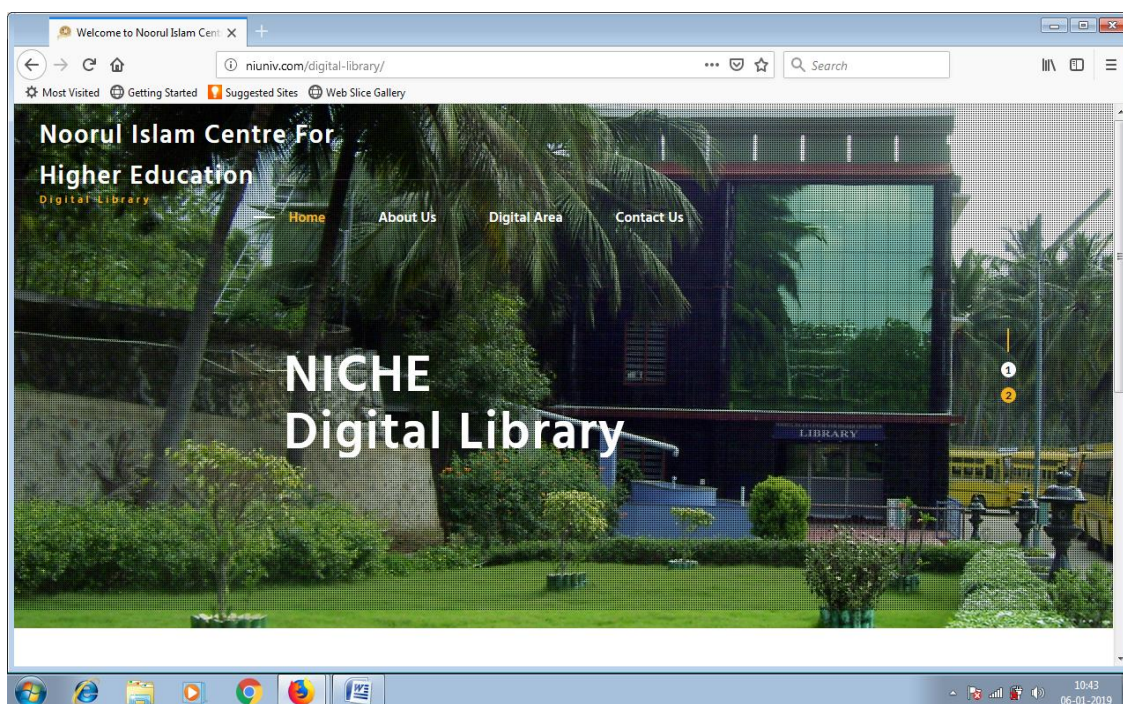
Name of the Library	Dr.T.P.M. Library
Establishment of the Library	1966
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr.B.Suresh
Contact No.	91-452-2458471

E-mail:	librarian@mkuniversity.org
---------	----------------------------

4.3.28 Library of Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education

Library was established with the mission to develop the institution as Centre of Excellence. Keeping pace with the advances in the field, it support to provide quality higher education to the student and in still in them high standards of discipline and ethics so that they become enlightened individuals in the service of humanity and to carry out focused research in the frontier in the areas of science and technology.

Image: 55 Library of Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education



Brief about library

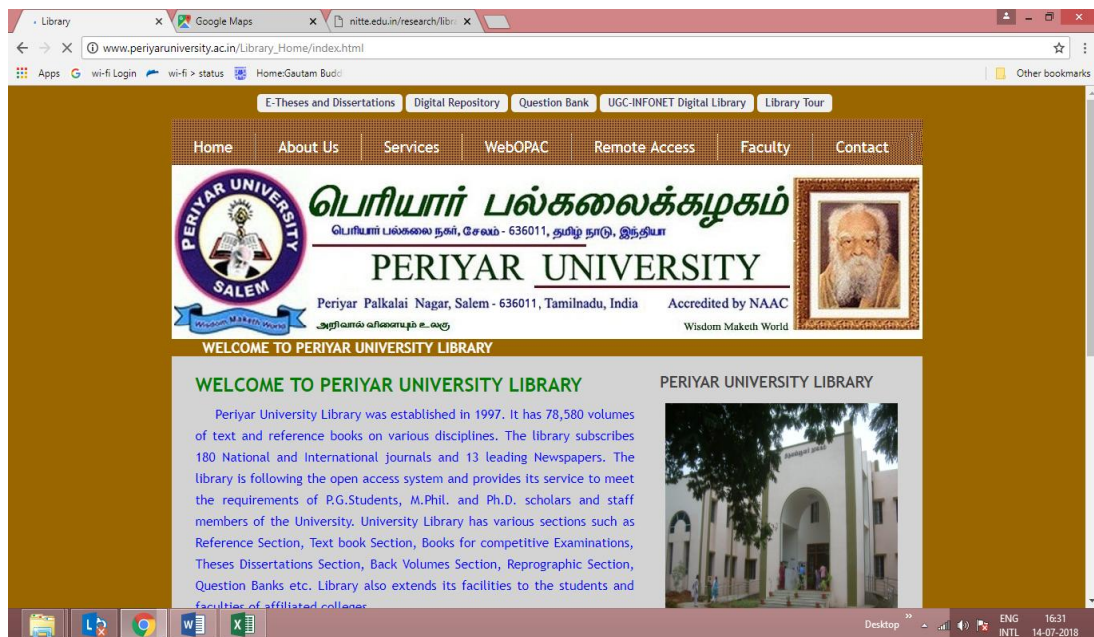
Name of the Library	Library
Establishment of the Library	1989
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	04651-250462

E-mail:	-
---------	---

4.3.29 Library of Periyar University

Periyar University Library was established in 1997. It has 78,580 volumes of text and reference books on various disciplines. The library subscribes 180 National and International journals and 13 leading Newspapers. The library is following the open access system and provides its service to meet the requirements of P.G. students, M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars and staff members of the University. University Library has various sections such as Reference Section, Text book Section, Books for competitive Examinations, Theses Dissertations Section, Back Volumes Section, Reprographic Section, Question Banks etc. Library also extends its facilities to the students and faculties of affiliated colleges.

Image: 56 Library of Periyar University



Brief about library

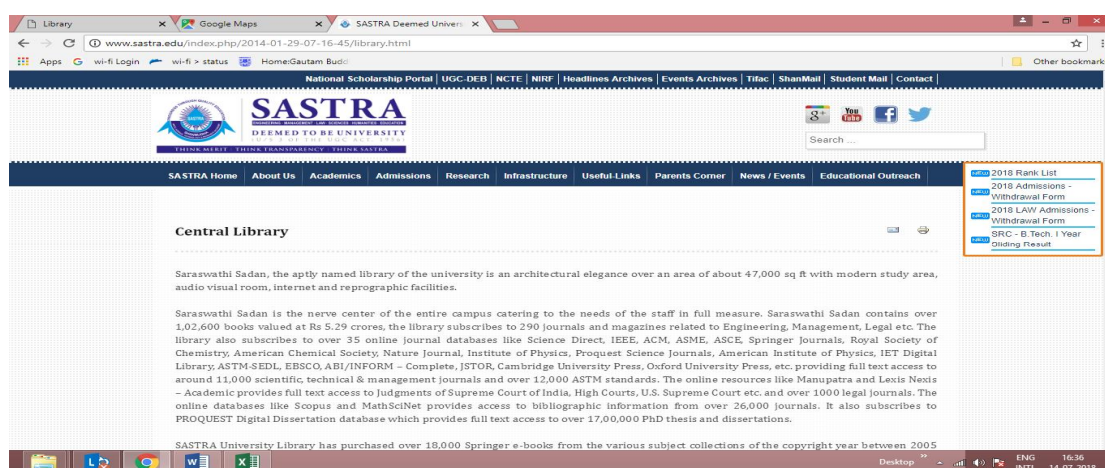
Name of the Library	Periyar University Library
Establishment of the Library	1997

Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. N. Subramanian
Contact No.	94435 57872
E-mail:	pulib@rediffmail.com

4.3.30 Saraswati Sadan Library of Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA) University (Deemed to be university)

Saraswathi Sadan, the aptly named library of the university is an architectural elegance over an area of about 47,000 sq ft with modern study area, audio visual room, internet and reprographic facilities. The library has the collection of over 1,02,600 books. It subscribes 290 journals and magazines related to Engineering, Management, Legal etc. The library also subscribes to over 35 online journal databases like Science Direct, ASME, ASCE, IEEE, ACM, Springer Journals, American Chemical Society, Nature Journal, Royal Society of Chemistry, Institute of Physics, Proquest Science Journals, American Institute of Physics, IET Digital Library, ASTM-SEDL, EBSCO, ABI/INFORM – Complete, JSTOR, Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, etc. providing full text access to around 11,000 scientific, technical & management journals and over 12,000 ASTM standards.

Image: 57 Library of Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA)



Brief about library

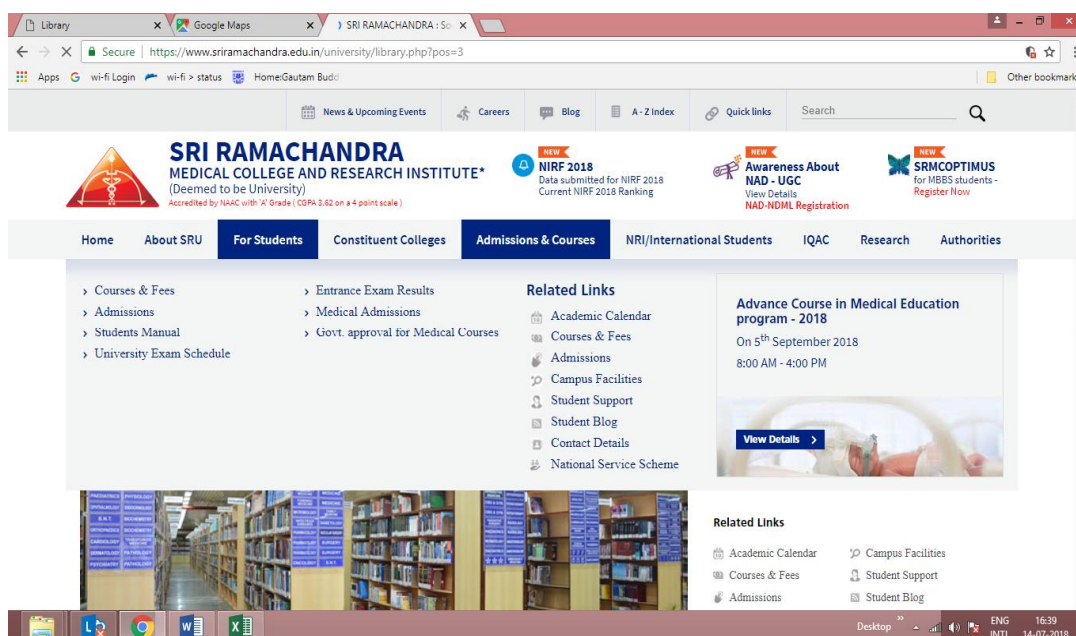
Name of the Library	Saraswati Sadan Library
---------------------	-------------------------

Establishment of the Library	1984
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	04362-264101
E-mail:	-

4.3.31 Sri Ramachandra Central Library of Sri Ramachandra University (Deemed to be University)

Sri Ramachandra Central Library is the fruit of the vision of a great visionary Sri. N.P.V. Ramasamy Udayar, the Founder Chancellor of our University. In the year 1997, Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University) entered into a historical inter institutional alliance with the Harvard Medical International, Boston, USA. To reminiscence this historical alliance this library was renamed as Sri Ramachandra Central Library. Any member of this University has free access to a rich collection of 54500 books classified under “Dewey Decimal Classification” and more than 700 hard copies of journals and more than 100000 back issues.

Image: 58 Library of Sri Ramachandra University (Deemed to be University)



Brief about library

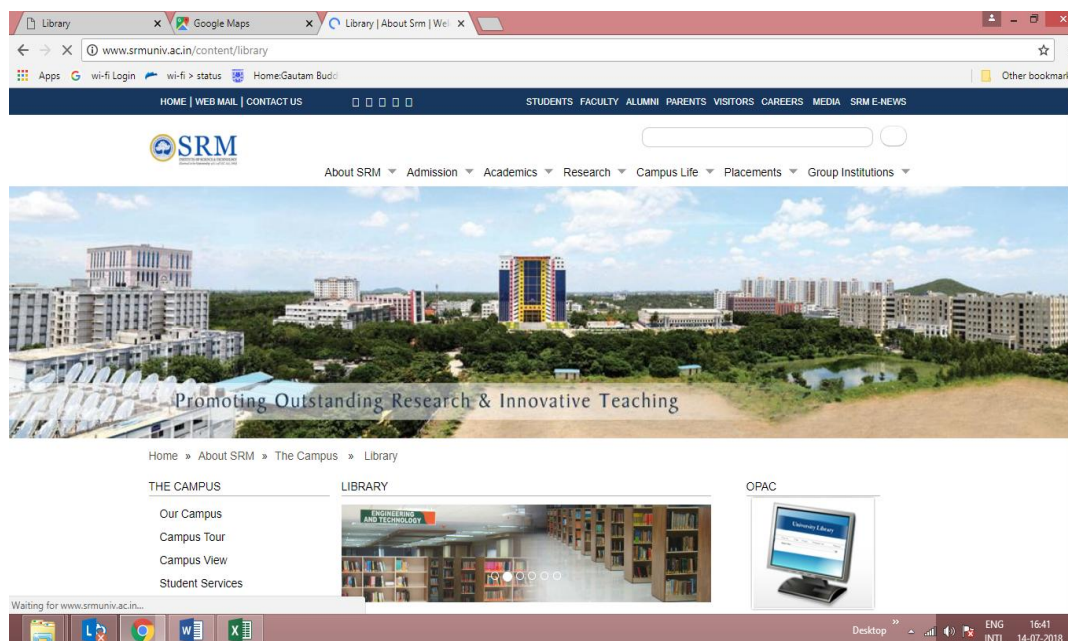
Name of the Library	Sri Ramchandra Central Library
---------------------	--------------------------------

Establishment of the Library	1985
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	91-44-45928500
E-mail:	librarian@sriramachandra.edu.in

4.3.32 Library of SRM Institute of Science and Technology

The library is located in the 15-Storey University Administrative Block, and is spread over Ground + 3 floors of 1.50 Lakh sq ft area. The library building is Fully air-conditioned and automated with RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) technology, Well protected with fire alarms and CCTV security systems, Equipped with reading halls in all the floors, with reference collection

Image: 59 Library of SRM Institute of Science and Technology



Brief about library

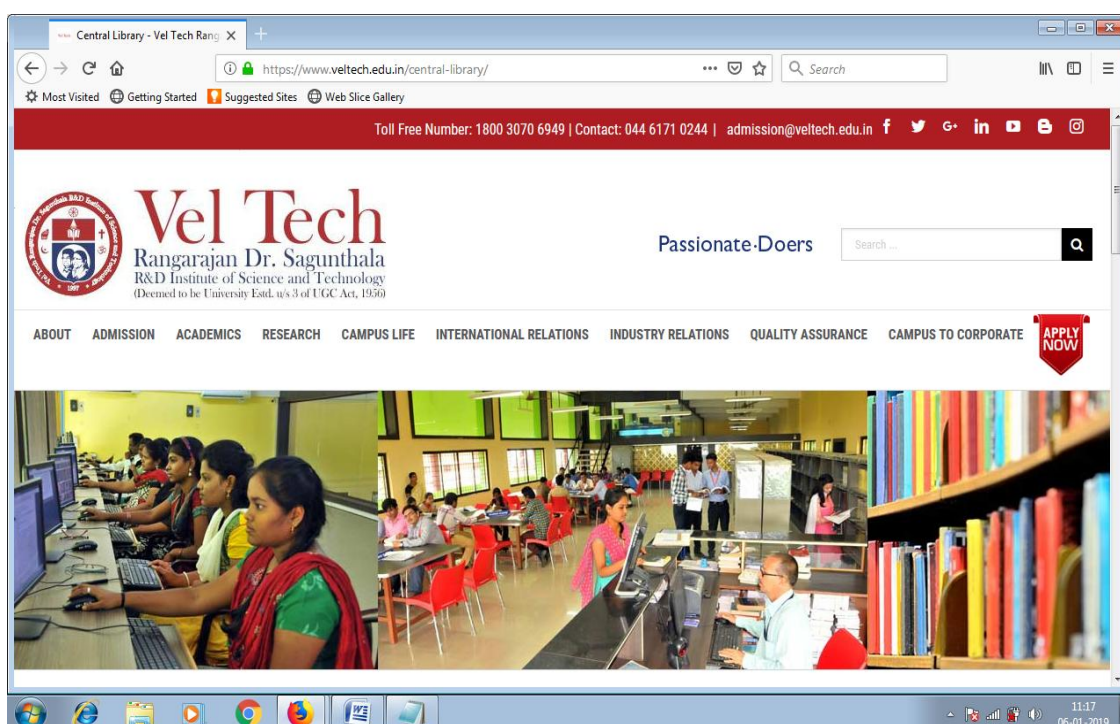
Name of the Library	Library
Establishment of the Library	1985
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. P. Rajendran
Contact No.	27456274 ext. 7336

E-mail:	librarian@srmuniv.ac.in
---------	--

4.3.33 Central Library of Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology

The Central Library serves as a constructive learning environment that promotes learning, research and self-improvement. The collection is developed and maintained to support the current curriculum and diverse interests of students, faculty and researchers. The University Library has built with an area of 2500 sq.m.

Image: 60 Central Library of Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology



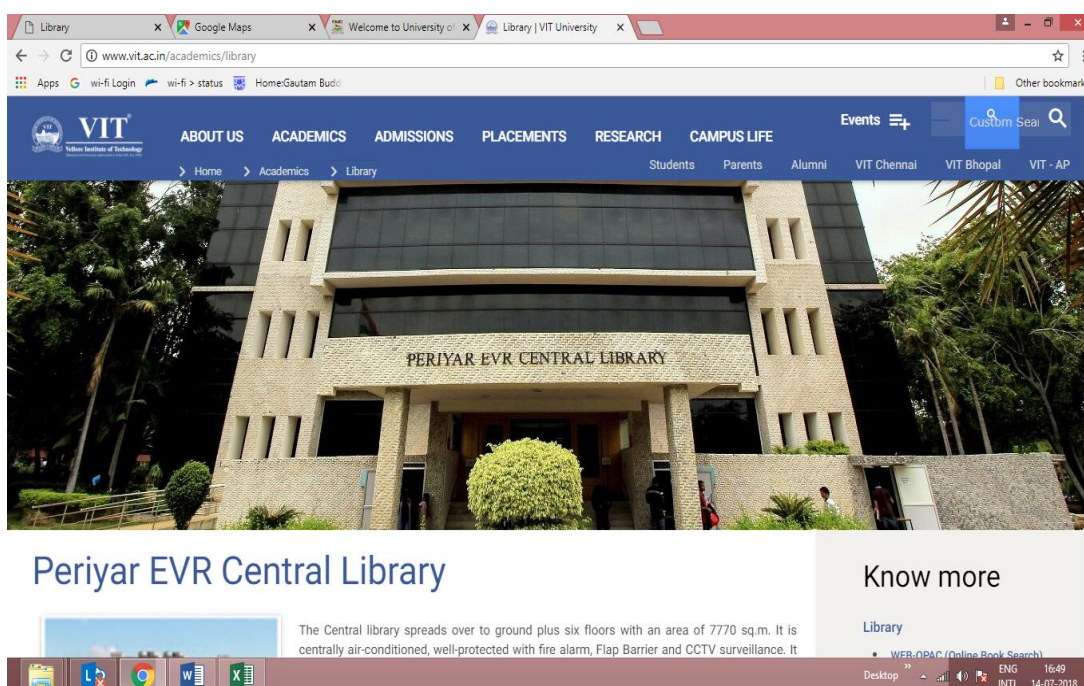
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1997
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. M. Mohan Kumar
Contact No.	044-61710244
E-mail:	librarian@veltech.edu.in

4.3.34 Central Library of Vellore Institute of Technology (Deemed to be university)

The Central library spreads over to ground plus six floors with an area of 7770 sq.m. It is centrally air-conditioned, well-protected with fire alarm, Flap Barrier and CCTV surveillance. It has specialized collections of Books, Journals & other resources in Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Biotechnology, Humanities, Social Sciences and Management ranging from printed books, e-books, back volumes and CDs\DVDs.

Image: 61 Central Library of Vellore Institute of Technology (Deemed to be university)



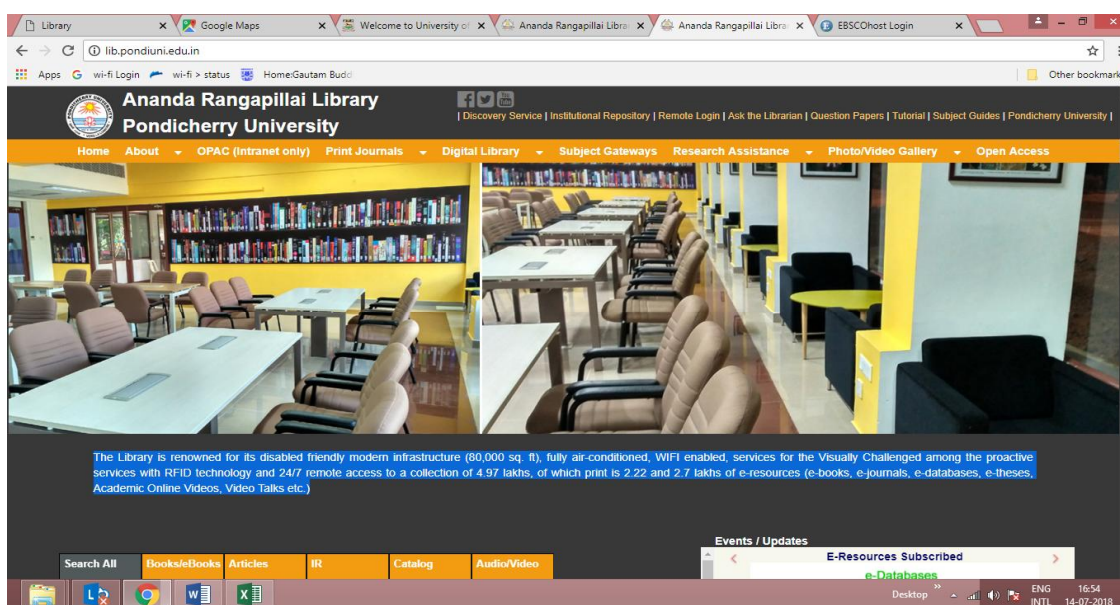
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Periyar EVR Central Library
Establishment of the Library	1984
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. R. Vijayaraghvan
Contact No.	0416-2243091
E-mail:	directot.library@vit.ac.in

4.3.35 Library of Pondicherry University

The Library is renowned for its disabled friendly modern infrastructure (80,000 sq. ft), fully air-conditioned, WIFI enabled, services for the Visually Challenged among the proactive services with RFID technology and 24/7 remote access to a collection of 4.97 lakhs, of which print is 2.22 and 2.7 lakhs of e-resources (e-books, e-journals, e-databases, e-theses, Academic Online Videos, The Library is renowned for its disabled friendly modern infrastructure (80,000 sq. ft), fully air-conditioned, WIFI enabled, services for the Visually Challenged among the proactive services with RFID technology and 24/7 remote access to a collection of 4.97 lakhs, of which print is 2.22 and 2.7 lakhs of e-resources (e-books, e-journals, e-databases, e-theses, Academic Online Videos, Video Talks etc.).

Image: 62 Ananda Rangapillai of Pondicherry University



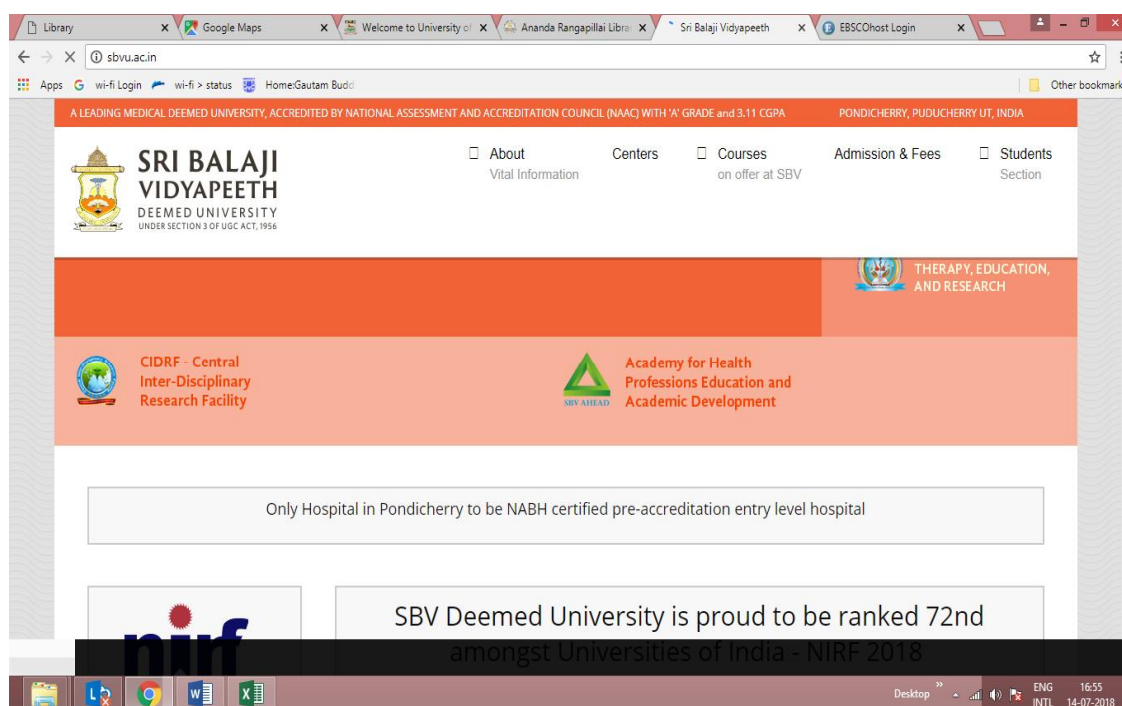
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Ananda Rangapillai Library
Establishment of the Library	1985
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	Dr. R. Samyuktha
Contact No.	91 - 413 – 2655213
E-mail:	librarian@pondiuni.edu.in

4.3.36 Library of Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth

The central library was established in the year 2001. The Library renowned for its disabled friendly modern infrastructure (80, with RFID technology and 24/7 remote access to a collection of 4.97 lakhs, of which print is 2.22 and 2.7 lakhs of e-resources (e-books, e-journals, e-databases, e-theses, Academic Online Videos, Video Talks etc.). The kiosks resemble the Islamic Architecture in India.

Image: 63 Library of Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the Library	2001
Name of the Librarian/Library-in-charge	-
Contact No.	0413-2615449
E-mail:	-

4.4 Profile of Central Libraries of Universities of East Zone of India

There are six states in East zone having six 'A' grade university. The brief of all the six 'A' grade university library is being presented in this section of the chapter. The below table shown the name of university, its location, abbreviation, URL and date of 'A' grade accreditation.

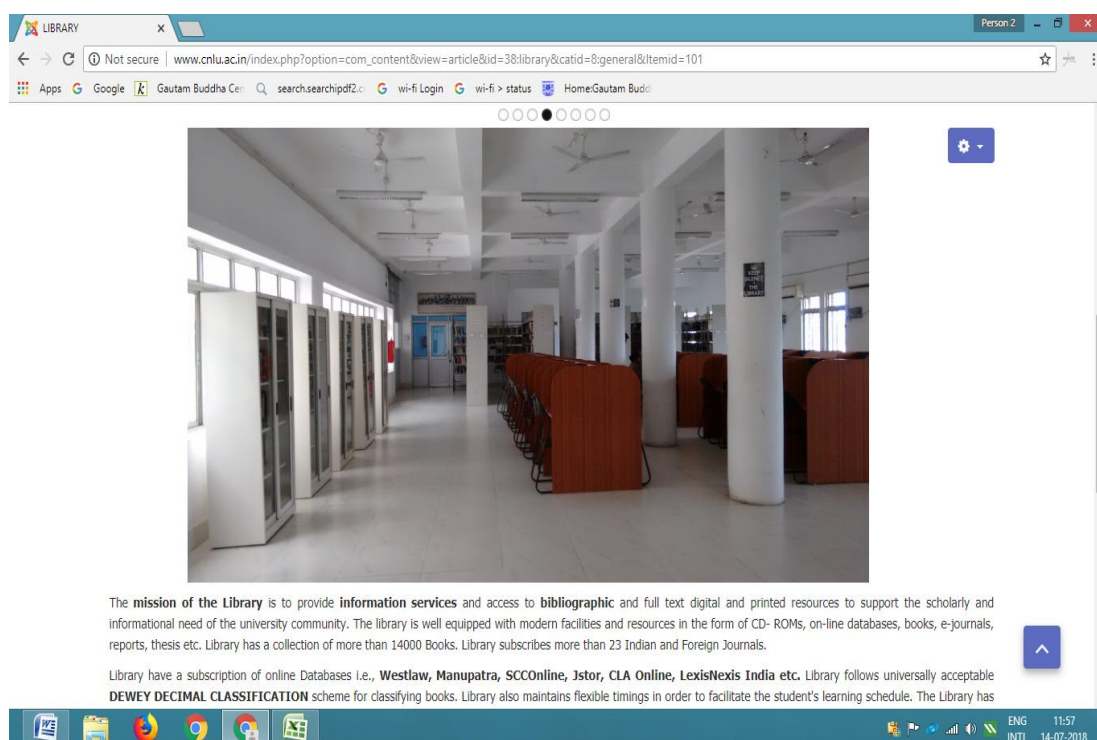
Table: 4.4.1 List Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of East Zone of India

Sl. No	Name of the University	Location	Abbreviation	URL of University	Date of 'A' Grade Accreditation
1	Chanakya National Law University	Patna	CNLU	http://www.cnlu.ac.in/	17-03-2016
2	Centurion University of Technology & Management	Parlakhemndi, Odhisa	CUTM	https://www.cutm.ac.in/	15-11-2015
3	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubneswar	KIIT	http://kiit.ac.in/	28-03-2010 & 25-05-2016
4	Jadavpur University	Kolkata	JU	http://www.jaduniv.edu.in/	19-09-2008 & 24-09-2014
5	Rabindra Bharti University	Kolkata	RBU	http://rbu.ac.in/	19-02-2016
6	University of Calcutta	Kolkatta	UC	http://www.caluniv.ac.in/	31-12-2009 & 23-01-2017

4.4.1 Central Library of Chanakya National Law University

The library was established with the mission to provide information services and access to bibliographic and full text digital and printed resources to support the scholarly and informational need of the university community. Library has a collection of more than 14000 Books. Library subscribes more than 23 Indian and Foreign Journals. (About Library, CNLU, 2017)

Image: 64 Library of Chanakya National Law University



Brief about Library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment of the library	2006
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr.Nehal Ashraf
Contact No.:	+91-9304431800
E-mail:	cnlulibrary@gmail.com,

4.4.2 Centurion University of Technology & Management

The Central Library of CUTM is housed in an independent, two-storied building and located in the centre of the Campus. Digital library of CUTM is subscribing different electronics resources like IEEE, Elsevier, ASME, Science direct, J-Gate and Industrial outlook from CMIE

Image: 65 Library of Centurion University of Technology & Management

Library

The Central Library, housed in an independent, two-storied building is located in the centre of the Campus. The floor-wise distribution of services and resources in the Library is indicated below

Ground Floor

- Issue Counter(Regular Issue of Books)
- Technical section
- Old volume section
- Librarian's Office
- Server Room

First Floor:

Reference section

- Issue Counter (Reference Books for Reading Room and Night Issue)
- Periodicals and Newspapers.
- Digital library (subscribe different electronics resources like IEEE, Elsevier, science direct, ASME, J-Gate, Industrial outlook from CMIE, N-List programme from Infolibnet)
- Light Reading Materials

TIMING:

DAY	FOR STUDY & REFERENCE	CIRCULATION
MONDAY TO SATURDAY	24 hours	9.30am -5.30 pm (EXCEPT MONDAY)

Brief about Library

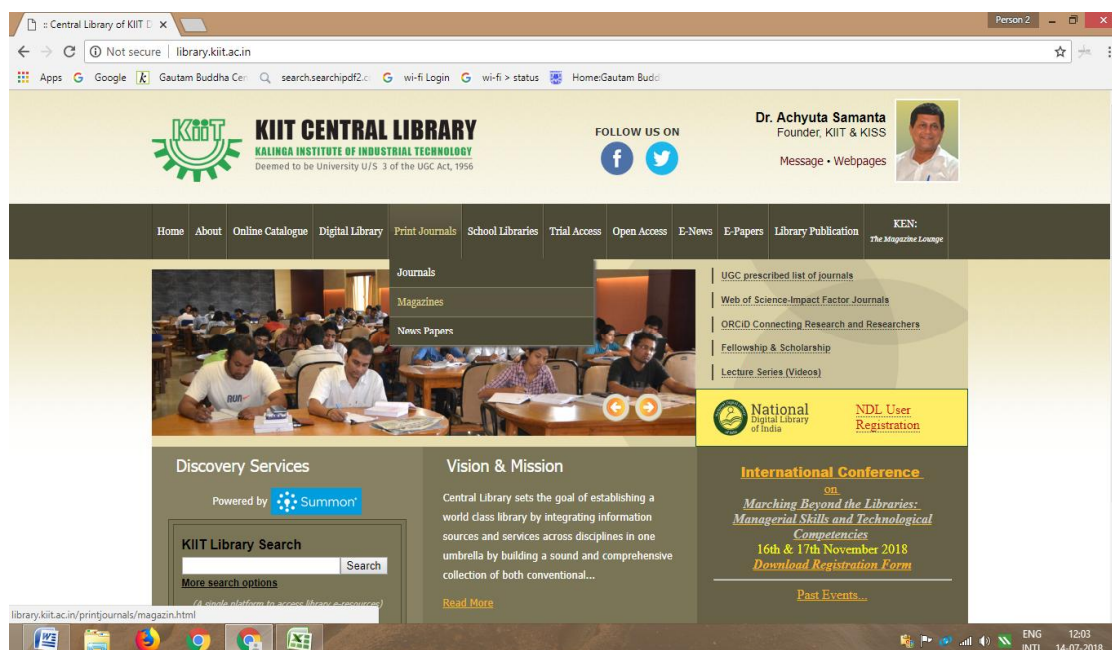
Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment of the library	2005
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	-
Contact No.:	(06815) 222999
E-mail:	-

4.4.3 Central Library of Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology

Central Library acts as the main learning resource centre of the University. The library is providing services since 1992 being housed in a modern and well equipped four storied building. The library has over the years built a robust collection of over 3,08,071 books, 6806 bound volumes, 553 current subscription to print journals, magazines, newspapers, and many other resources like student's project reports, CDs (2813), videos (555) and etc.

It is also providing e-resources through its subscription to 17 e-databases and more than 12,000 e-journals consisting of scholarly contents round the clock all across the campus via wi-fi network.

Image: 66 Central Library of KIIT



Brief about Library

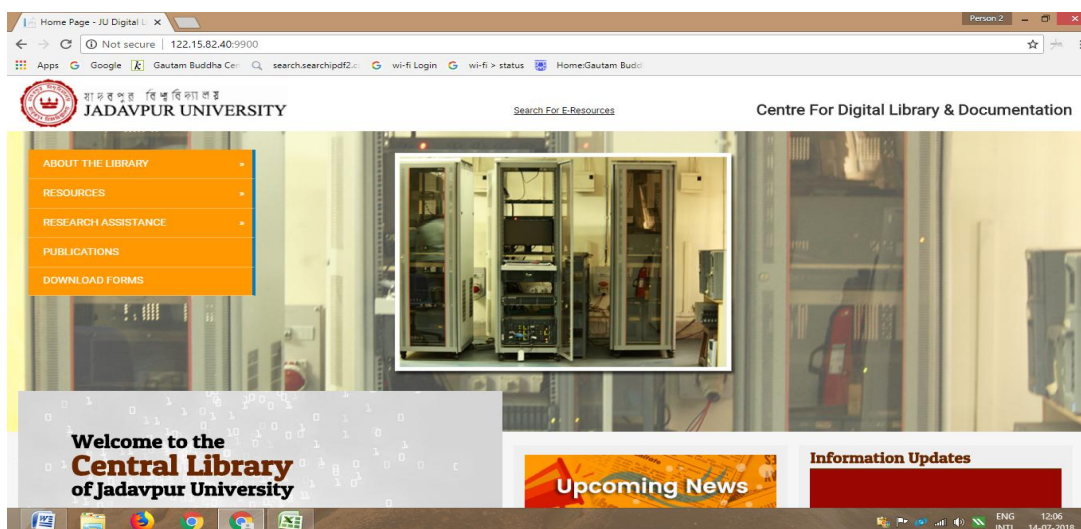
Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	1992
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Bijaylaxmi Rautaray
Contact No.:	(06815) 222999
E-mail:	centrallibrary@kiit.ac.in

4.4.4 Central Library of Jadavpur University

Jadavpur University Library was started along with the establishment of the University in 1955. The library system comprises the Central Library, 36 Departmental Libraries under the Faculty of Arts, Science, Engineering and Technology, Salt Lake Campus Library and about 23 Libraries attached with the Schools and Centres for studies under the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies Law and Management. The Central Library of Jadavpur University is one of the central facilities used by all types of members of this University and also by the scholars of other institutions.

Under the potential for excellence programme of UGC, Centre for Digital Library and Documentation with Learning Resource Centre has been established in the year 2003 which is being largely used by the different categories of users.

Image: 67 Central Library of Jadavpur University



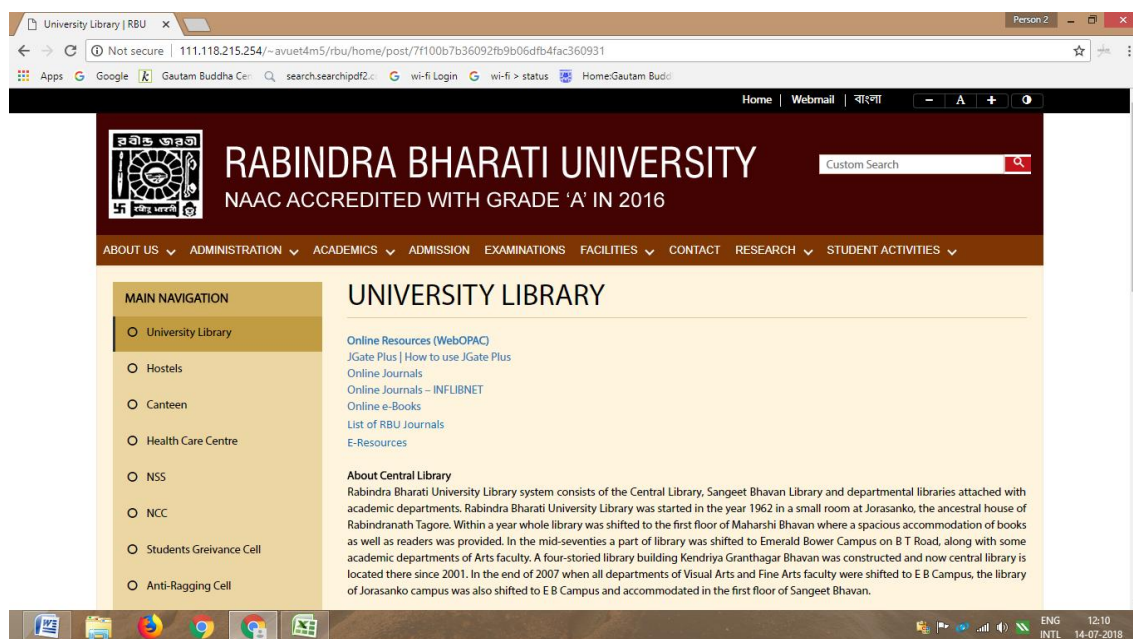
Brief about Library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	1955
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	
Contact No.:	033 24146460/6866
E-mail:	chief librarian@jadavpuruniversity.in

4.4.5 Central Library of Rabindra Bharati University

Rabindra Bharati University Library was started in the year 1962 in a small room at Jorasanko, the ancestral house of Rabindranath Tagore. Within a year whole library was shifted to the first floor of Maharshi Bhavan where a spacious accommodation of books as well as readers was provided. In the mid-seventies a part of library was shifted to Emerald Bower Campus on B T Road, along with some academic departments of Arts faculty. A four-storied library building Kendriya Granthagar Bhavan was constructed and now central library is located there since 2001. In the end of 2007 when all departments of Visual Arts and Fine Arts faculty were shifted to E B Campus, the library of Jorasanko campus was also shifted to E B Campus and accommodated in the first floor of Sangeet Bhavan.

Image: 68 Central Library of Rabindra Bharati University



Brief about Library

Name of the Library	University Library
Establishment year of Library	1962
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	-
Contact No.:	-

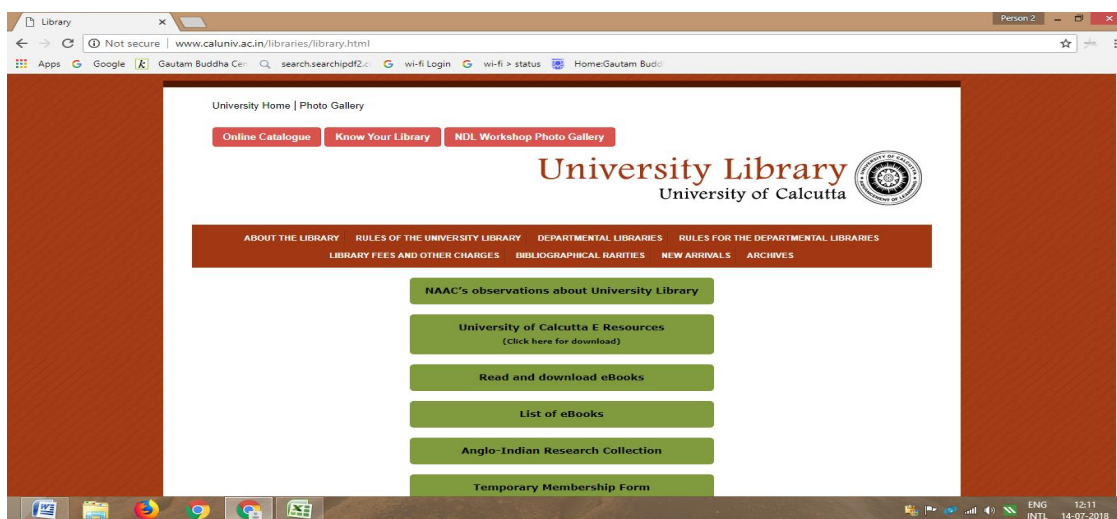
E-mail:	-
---------	---

4.4.6 University Library of University of Calcutta

The Central Library serves the entire University community. Computerisation and networking of the University Library has been undertaken under the INFLIBNET programme of the UGC. The University Library has started automation of the library activities using SOUL, versatile and user-friendly software from INFLIBNET Centre. The library has its own local Network connected with a server with terminals inside the library. Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) of the library has databases of books, journals, theses, CD-ROMs and microfilms. In addition to the above, the University provides access to nearly 4,000 electronic journals to its users in all the campuses under the UGC-INFONET programme.

The immense popularity of the University Library is testified by its steady growth in the number of users. At present on an average one thousand users use the Central Library facilities.

Image: 69 University Library of University of Calcutta



Brief about Library

Name of the Library	University Library
Establishment year of Library	1872
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Soumitra Sarkar

Contact No.:	22410071
E-mail:	soumitrasarkar@caluniv.ac.in

4.5 Profile of Central Libraries of Universities of West Zone of India

The West Zone of India comprises four states and two union territories. These four states are Goa, Gujrat, Rajasthan, and Maharashtra. Two union territories are Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. This zone thirty-three (33) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. There are only twenty-six (26) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of West Zone have been evaluated under the present study. The brief of all the twenty six 'A' grade university library is being presented in this section of the chapter. The below table shown the name of university, its location, abbreviation, URL and date of 'A' grade accreditation.

Table: 4.5.1 List of Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of West Zone of India

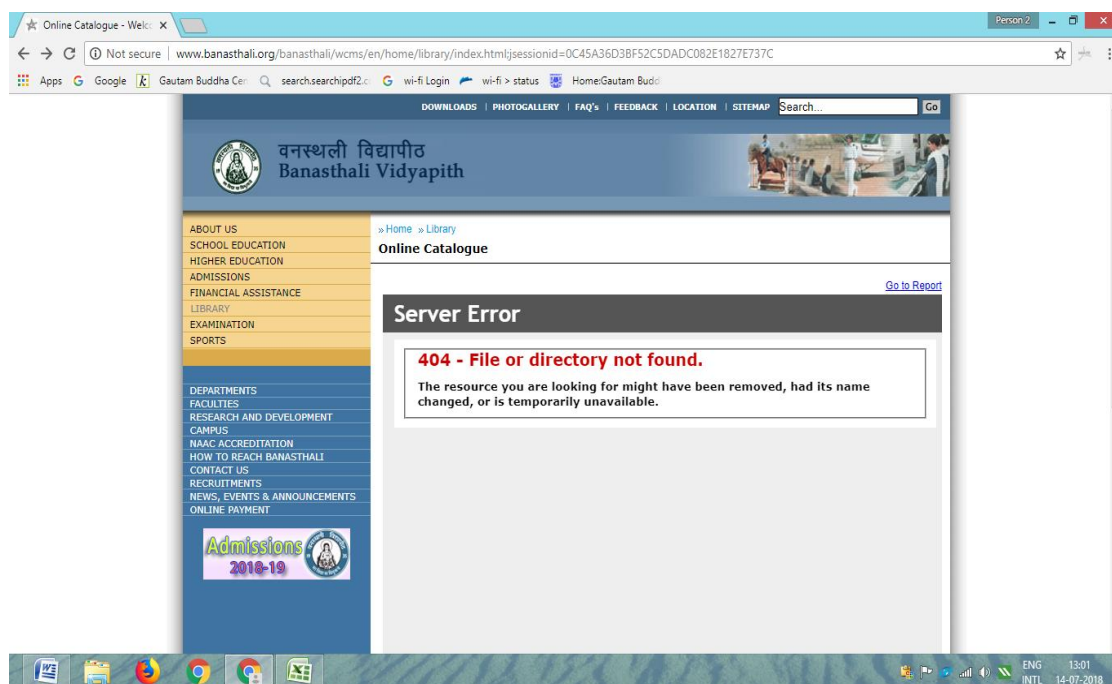
Sl. No.	Name of University	Abbreviation	URL of University	Date of 'A' Grade Accreditation
1	Banasthali Vidyapeeth (Deemed University)	BANASTHALI	http://www.banasthali.org/banasthali/wcms/en/home/	21-03-2003 & 30-11-2011
2	Birla Institute of Technology and Science (Deemed University)	BITS-PILANI	http://www.bits-pilani.ac.in/Pilani/index.aspx	29-01-2009 & 16-12-2016
3	Jain Viswa Bharti Institute (Deemed-to-be University)	JVBI	http://www.jvbi.ac.in/	08-07-2013
4	Mohanlal Sukharia University	MLSU	https://www.mlsu.ac.in/	05-05-2014
5	University of Rajasthan	UNIRAJ	https://www.uniraj.ac.in/	17-03-2016
6	Gujrat National Law University	GMLU	https://www.gmlu.ac.in/GMLU/Home	19-02-2016
7	Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University	HNGU	http://www.ngu.ac.in/	19-02-2016
8	Nirma University	NIRMAUNI	http://www.nirmauni.ac.in/	15-11-2015
9	Saurashtra University	SU	http://www.saurashtrauniversity.edu/UserSideSaurashtr_Dyanamic/Default.aspx	24-09-2014
10	SumandeepVidyapeeth (Deemed university)	SV	http://sumandeepvidyapeethdu.edu.in/index.php?lang=en	16-11-2015
11	D Y Patil Education Scoiety (Deemed University)	DYPATILUNI KOP	http://dypatilunikop.org/	21-04-12

12	Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science (Deemed to be University)	DMIMSU	http://www.dmimsu.edu.in/	31-03-2007 & 13-03-2013
13	Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed University)	DCPUNE	http://www.dcpune.ac.in/	03-03-2015
14	Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University	BAMU	http://www.bamu.ac.in/	25-10-2013
15	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (Deemed to University)	GIPE	http://www.gipe.ac.in/	08-01-2004 & 17-03-2016
16	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences	KIMSKARAD	http://www.kimskarad.in/	16-11-2015
17	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalaya	MGAHV	http://www.hindivishwa.org/	03-03-2015
18	Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University	NAGPURUNIVERSITY	http://www.nagpuruniversity.org/rtmnu/home/	12-10-2014
19	Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University	SGBAU	http://www.sgbau.ac.in/	19-01-2016
20	Savitri Phule Pune University	UNIPUNE	http://www.unipune.ac.in/	22-02-2017
21	Shivaji University	UNISHIVAJI	http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/	12-10-2014
22	Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thaskersy Womens University	SNDT	https://sndt.ac.in/	19-01-2016
23	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University	SRTMUN	http://www.srtmun.ac.in/en/	03-03-2015
24	Symbiosis International University	SIU	https://www.siu.edu.in/	29-01-2009 & 29-01-2016
25	Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Deemed to University)	TISS	http://www.tiss.edu/	31-12-2009 & 19-02-2016
26	University of Mumbai	MU	http://mu.ac.in/portal/	21-04-2012

4.5.1 Central Library of Banasthali Vidyapith

The Banasthali Vidyapith library came into existence in 1935; till 1939 the library procured 1700 books and a Reading Room for students. “Veerbala” a quarterly journal was also brought out for students to improve their creative ability and writing. Today, the Central Library’s collection exceeds 200000 records including books, reports, theses, dissertations, bound journals, manuscripts, albums, pamphlets, maps, charts, audio/video cassettes, gramophone records, CDs/DVDs, atlas, slides and many more. The library currently receives over 300 national and international journals. About 9000+ journals are accessible online under UGC-INFONET Consortia.

Image: 70 Library of Banasthali Vidyapeetha



Brief about Library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	1935
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Ms. Asha Sharma
Contact No.:	01438-228953
E-mail:	asha_res@yahoo.com

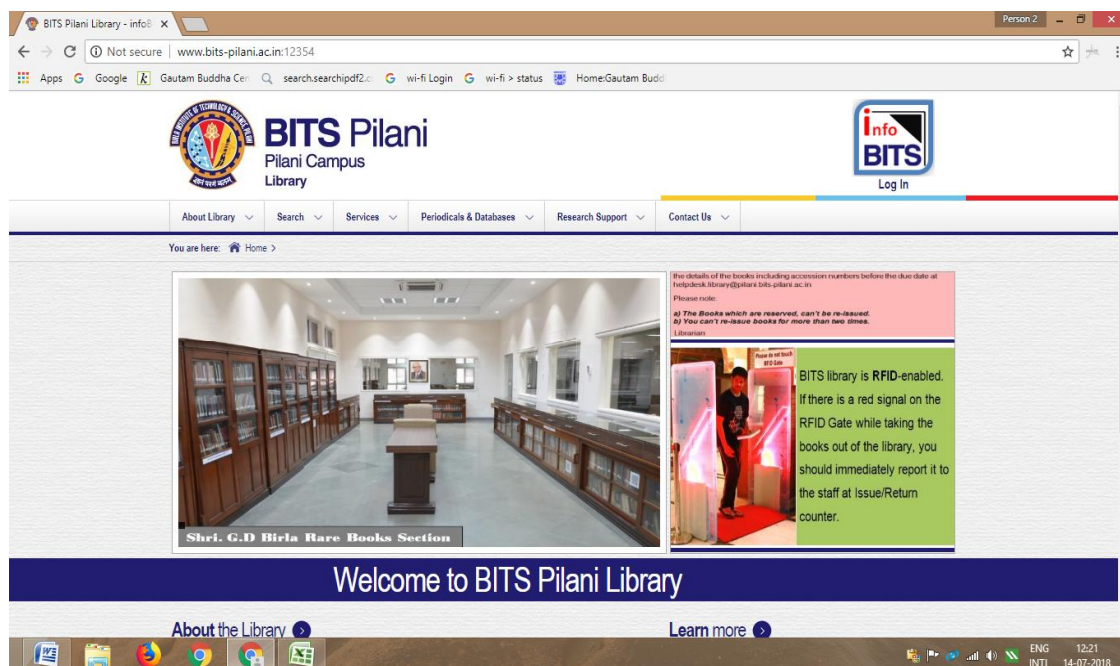
4.5.2 Library of Birla Institute of Technology and Science (Deemed University)

The BITS Pilani library is housed in a state-of-the-art new building, covering about 65000 sq. ft area and is located close to all academic blocks of the Institute with seating capacity of 750.

The library is fully automated with a collection of over 2,41,981 books, manuscripts, a good collection of rare books with bound volumes of journals since 1920s. Library

subscribes to over 230 printed National and International journals. About 38,000 full-text e-journals and as many as 35 databases have been made available on the campus network and can be accessed in the hostel rooms and staff residences.

Image: 71 Library of Birla Institute of Technology and Science (Deemed University)



Brief about library

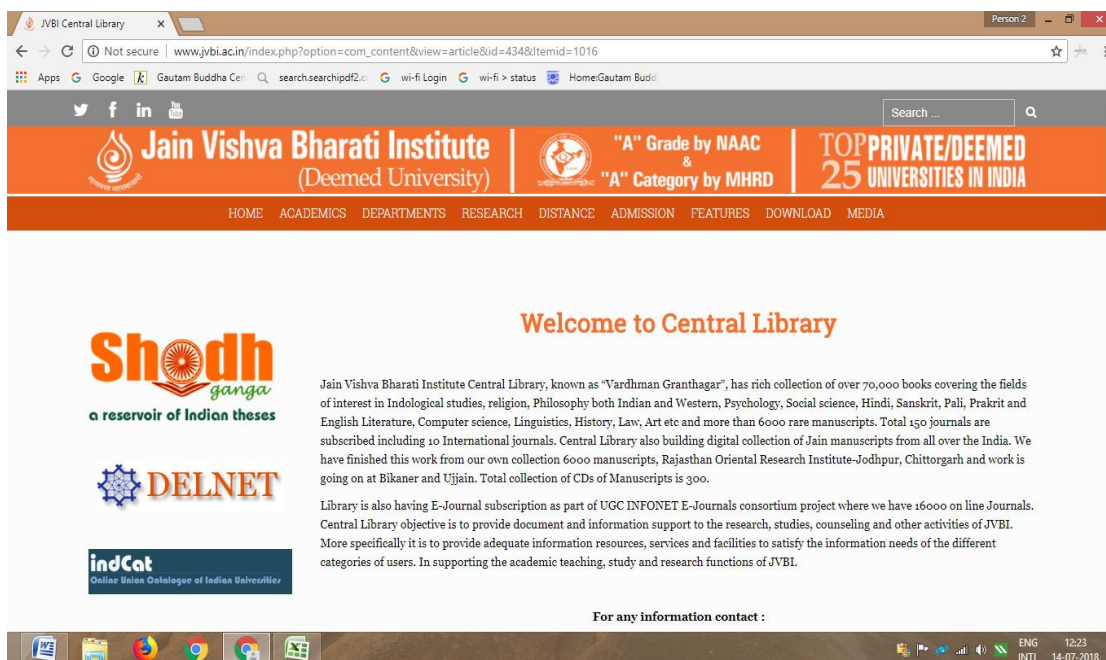
Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	1964
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Mr. Giridhar Kunkur
Contact No.:	9414082759
E-mail:	giridhar.kunkur@pilani.bits-pilani.ac.in

4.5.3 Vardhman Granthagar of Jain Viswa Bharti Institute (Deemed-to-be University)

Jain Vishva Bharati Institute Central Library known as Vardhman Granthagar. It has rich collection of over 70,000 books and more than 6000 rare manuscripts. Total 150 journals are subscribed including 10 International journals. Library is also having E-Journal subscription as part of UGC INFONET E-Journals consortium project where

it has 16000 on line Journals. Library objective is to provide document and information support to the research, studies, counselling and other activities of JVBI. More specifically it is to provide adequate information resources, services and facilities to satisfy the information needs of the different categories of users. In supporting the academic teaching, study and research functions of JVBI.

Image: 72 Vardhman Granthagar of Jain Viswa Bharti Institute



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Vardhman Granthagar
Establishment year of Library	1991
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr.Jasbir Singh
Contact No.:	01581-227662
E-mail:	library@jvbi.ac.in

4.5.4 Library of Mohanlal Sukharia University

The University Central Library was constituted in 1962 and the Extension Library of the University of Rajasthan working in the Udaipur was merged into it in 1966. The College Libraries were created gradually with the establishment of the Colleges. In 1987 the Rajasthan Agricultural University was spilt up from the University and all

the College Libraries of Agricultural wing became the part of the Rajasthan Agricultural University

Image: 73 Central Library of Mohanlal Sukharia University



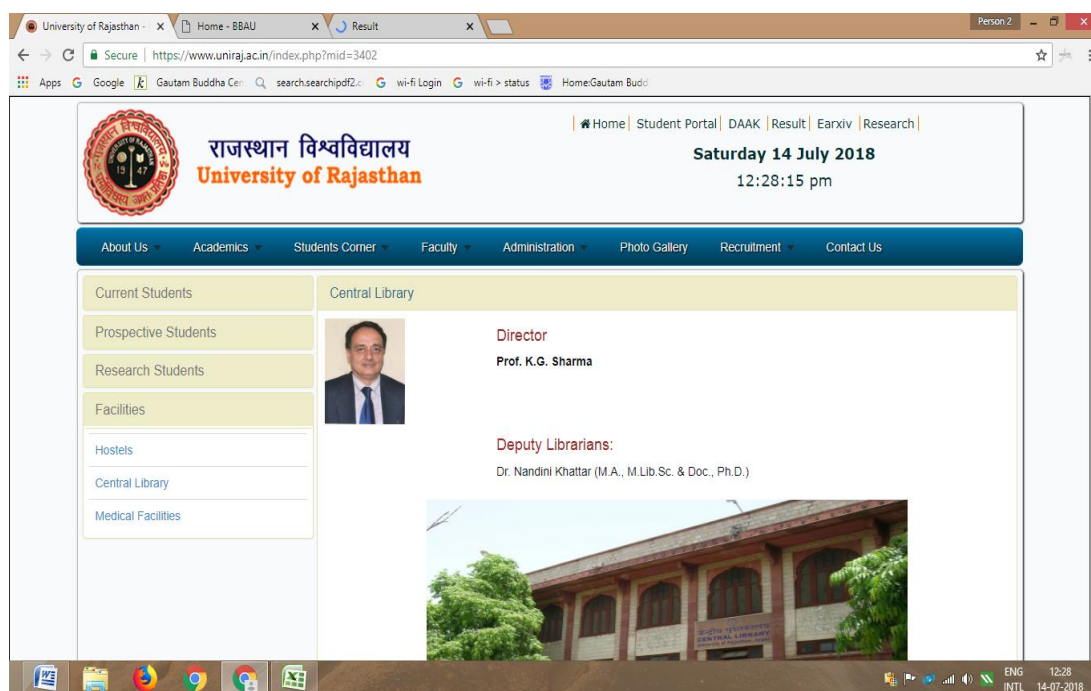
Brief about Library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	1962
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Prof. Hanuman Prasad
Contact No.:	9414343358
E-mail:	Drhanu73@yahoo.com

4.5.5 Central Library of University of Rajasthan

The Central library is located near the main gate of the University. It has a seating capacity of about 400 users. Total collection of library has 4.7 lac books and bound periodicals etc. The Library subscribes about 150 current journals and magazines relating to various disciplines. In addition to above, about 7000 E-Journals are available for online access under UGC-INFONET E-Journals consortium.

Image: 74 Central Library of University of Rajasthan



Brief about Library

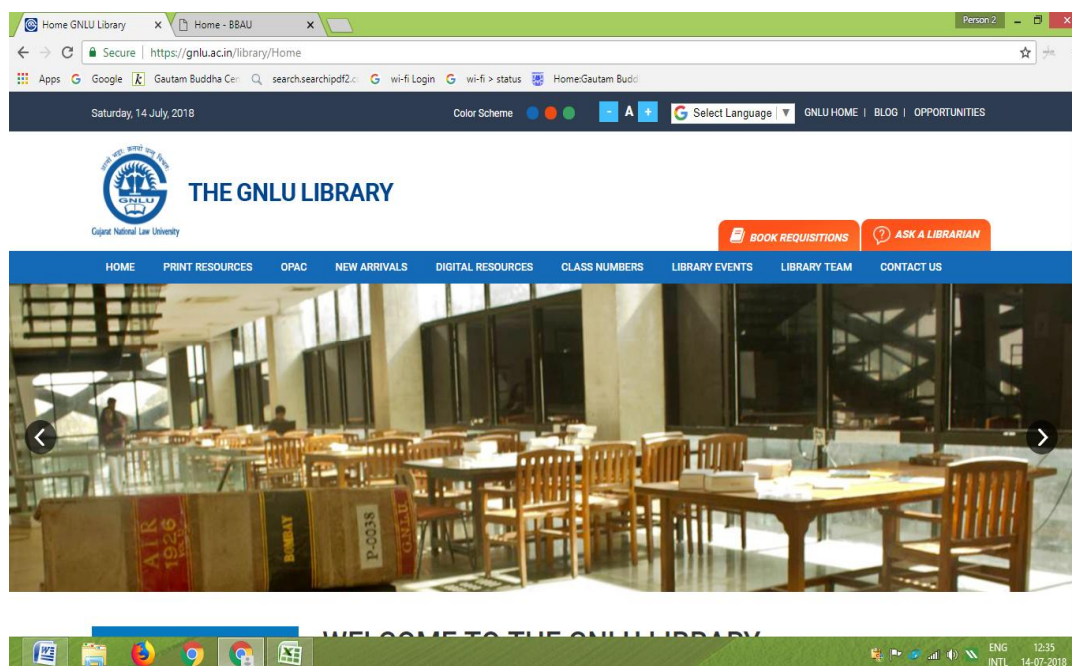
Name of the Library	Central library
Establishment year of Library	1949
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Prof. K G Sharma
Contact No.:	09460124663
E-mail:	kgsharma19@gmail.com

4.5.6 Library of Gujrat National Law University

The mission of the library is to connect people to the World of legal literature. It is spread over four-floors with seating capacity for 300 readers at a time. The library has a vast collection of more than 35,000 volumes of books, law reports and subscribes 150 print journals, newspapers, reference books and e-books. The GNLU library has

huge resources in the field of law and other allied subjects such as Management, Sociology, Science & Technology, History, Economics and English Literature.

Image: 75 Library of Gujrat National Law University



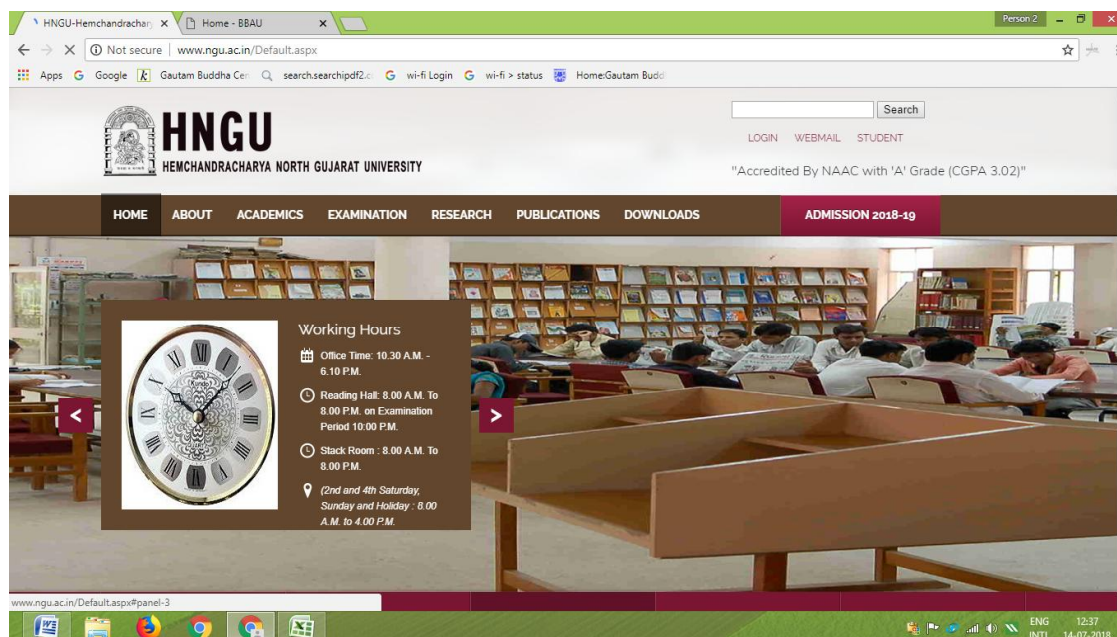
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	2003
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Lagdhir Rabari
Contact No.:	+91-79-23276611/12
E-mail:	lrabari@gnlu.ac.in

4.5.7 Central Library of Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University

The Central library of GNLU started on 2003 with the establishment of university. Presently library has the collection of books 79110, Dissertation 1904, Thesis 1499 and Back Volume periodical 25517. Library has the membership of Delnet, J-Gate and Bentham.

Image: 76 Central Library of Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University



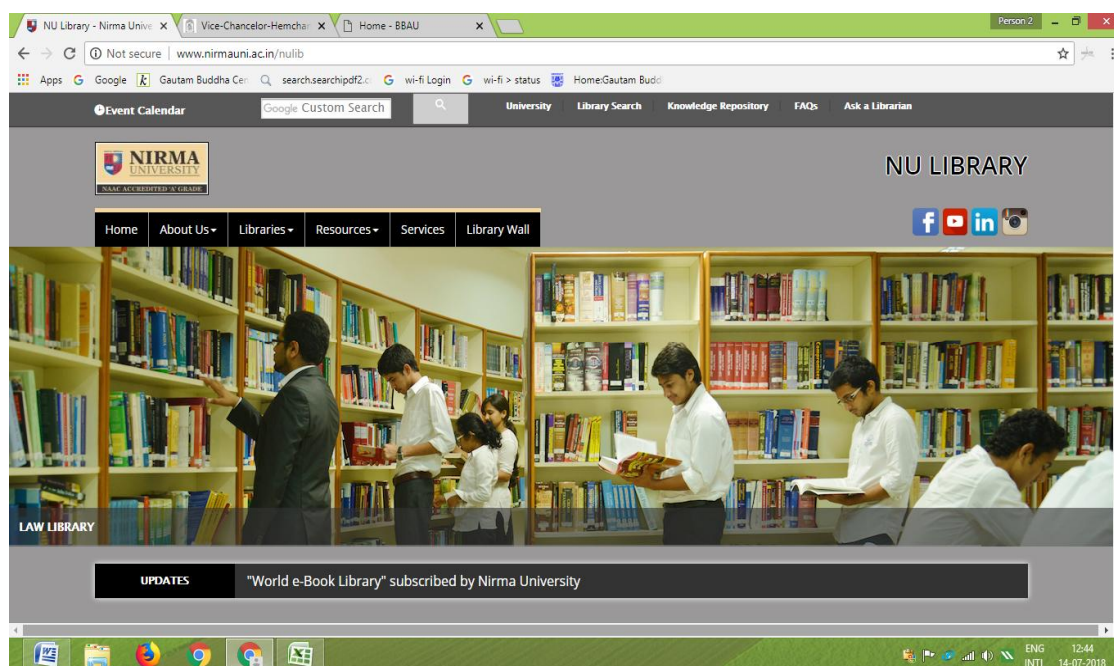
Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	2003
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Kanakbala A Jani
Contact No.:	99250 46202
E-mail:	kjani_hngu@yahoo.com

4.5.8 Library Resource Centre of Nirma University

Dwelling on new digital initiatives the Nirma University Library Resource Canters cater to the academic interests and research needs of the students and faculty members of the University. There are seven Institutes namely, Institute of Technology, Institute of Management, Institute of Pharmacy, Institute of Science, Institute of Law, Institute of Architecture & Planning and Institute of Commerce offering Under Graduate, Post Graduate, Executive Diploma

programme and Doctoral Studies in varied branches of human knowledge. Each Institute has a full-fledged Library Resource Centre (LRC).

Image: 77 Library Resource Center of Nirma University



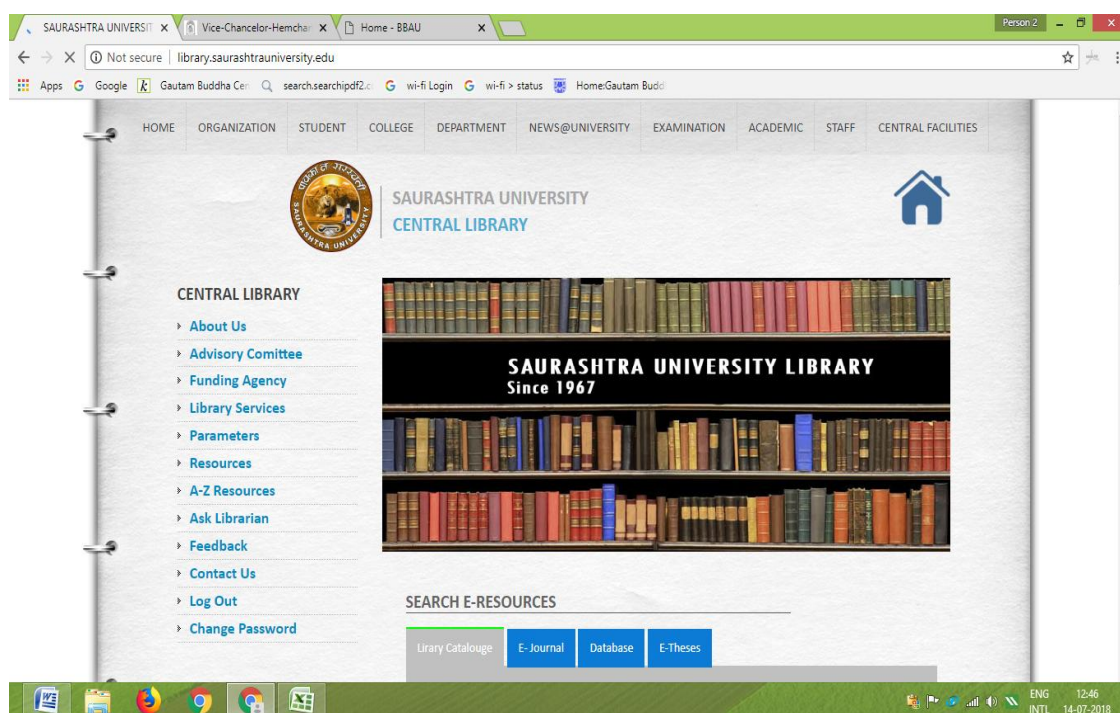
Brief about Library

Name of the Library	Library Resource Center
Establishment year of Library	1990
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Ms. Monita Shastri
Contact No.:	079-30642661
E-mail:	lib.im@nirmauni.ac.in

4.5.9 Central Library Saurashtra University

The Saurashtra University Library started functioning along with the University in 1967 in a rental building 'Dharampur No Utaro'. On the 1st Aug 1967 the Library was shifted to another building called 'NandVihar' in the Jagnath Plot Area. The library was finally shifted to its own newly constructed building at the University Campus on 20th June 1973 with the area of 3056.15 Sq. Mt.

Image: 78 Central Library of Saurashtra University



Brief about library

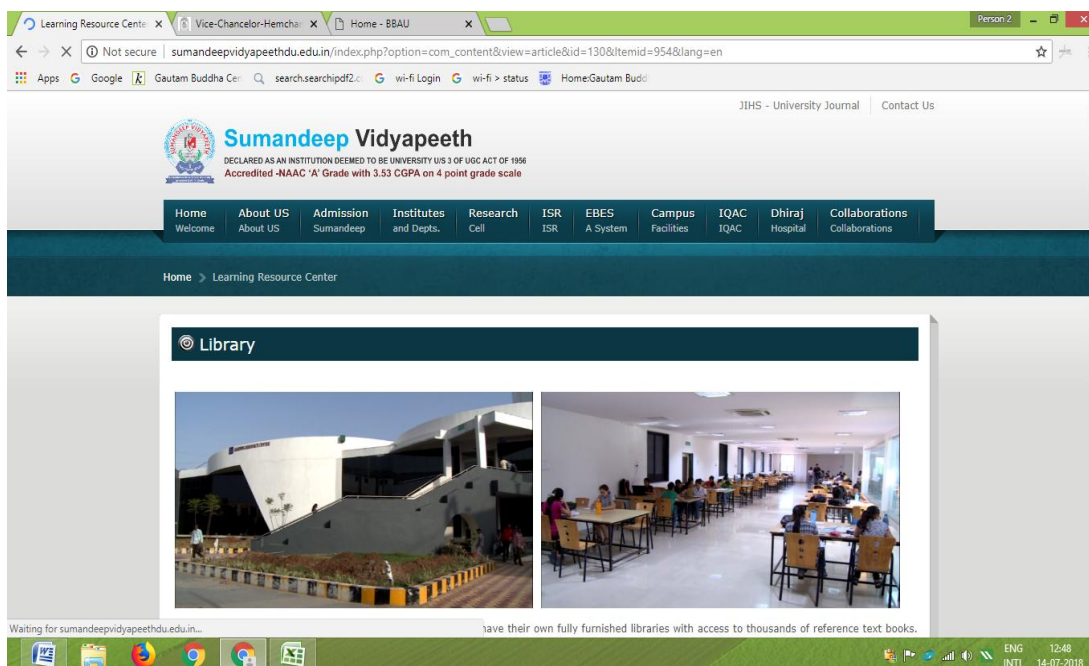
Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	1967
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Shri Nilesh Soni
Contact No.:	0281-2588146
E-mail:	sulnilesh@yahoo.co.uk

4.5.10 Library Sumandeep Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University)

All Institutes have their own fully furnished libraries with access to thousands of reference text books, Journal subscriptions, catalogues and CD ROMs. The Institutes continue to invest in learning resources to provide the students with the best in the field. Friendly library staff is ever ready to assist the students in making the best

utilization of the library and its resources. The Library is equipped with a vast array of reference text books, journals and online journal subscription Library is equipped with a computer room for internal access, and an audio-visual room for viewing of compact discs.

Image: 79 Library Sumandeep Vidyapeeth



Brief about library

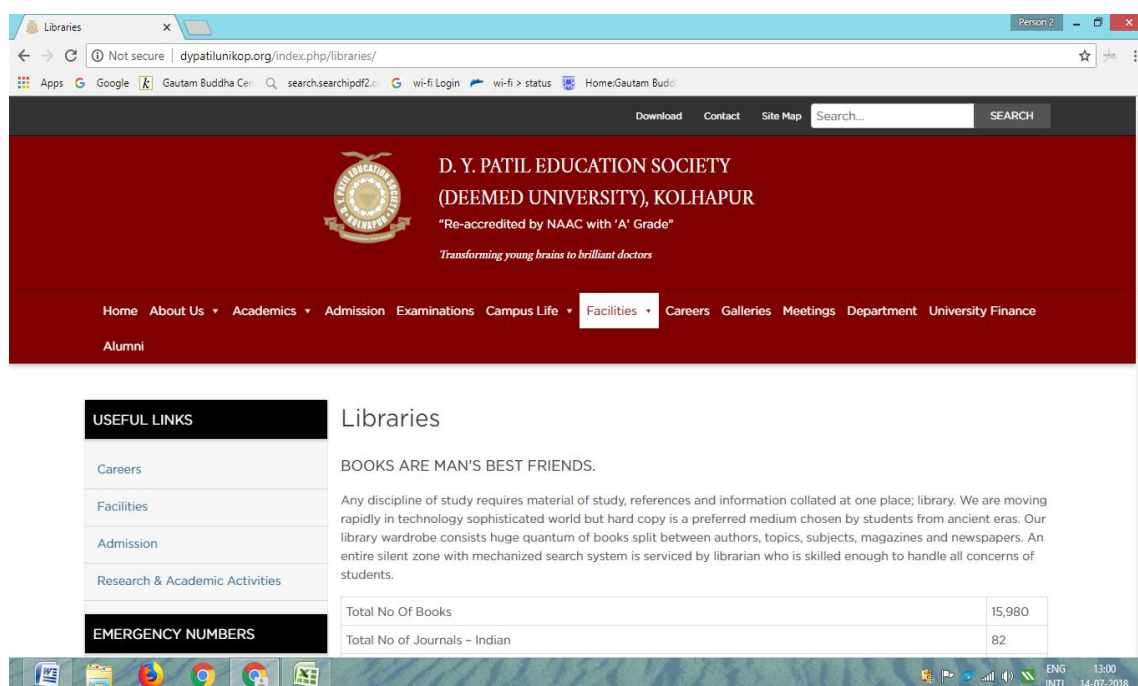
Name of the Library	Learning Resource Center
Establishment year of Library	2007
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	-
Contact No.:	-
E-mail:	-

4.5.11 Library of D Y Patil Education Society (Deemed University)

Any discipline of study requires material of study, references and information collated at one place; library. Library of DY Patil are moving rapidly in technology sophisticated world but hard copy is a preferred medium chosen by students from ancient eras. Our library wardrobe consists huge quantum of books split between

authors, topics, subjects, magazines and newspapers. An entire silent zone with mechanized search system is serviced by librarian who is skilled enough to handle all concerns of students.

Image: 80 Library of D Y Patil Education Society



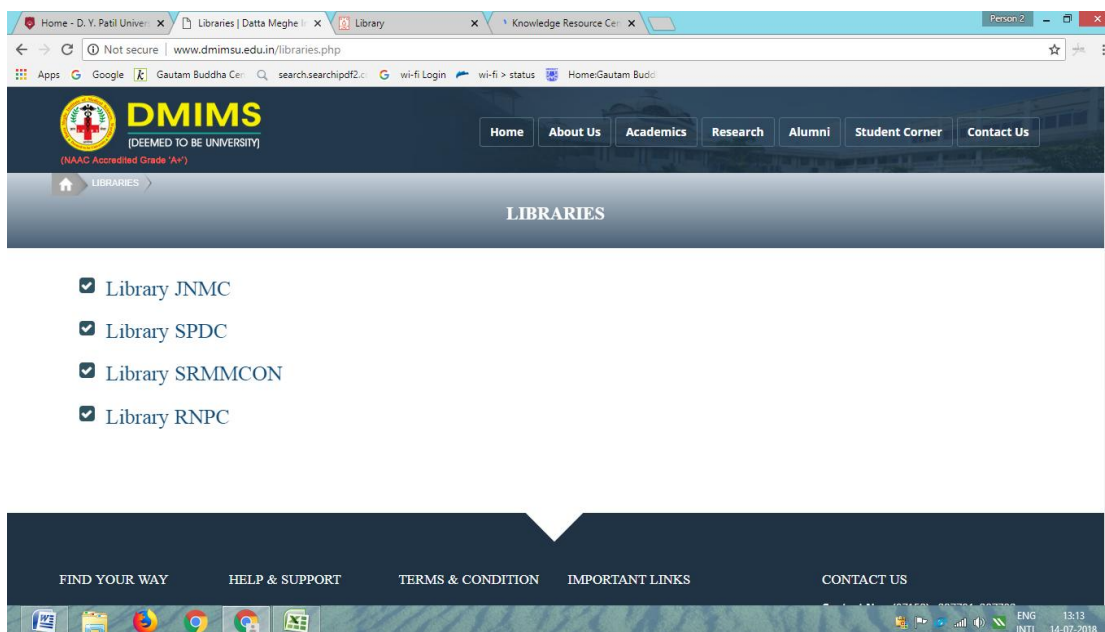
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	2005
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	-
Contact No.:	-
E-mail:	-

4.5.12 Library of Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science (Deemed to be University)

DMIMSU has chain of libraries in its several campuses. Presently main campus has 35176 books, 23672 reference books. Total numbers of journal library have 2231. Library has the membership of DELNET, INFLIBNET and BCL.

Image: 81 Library of Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science



Brief about library

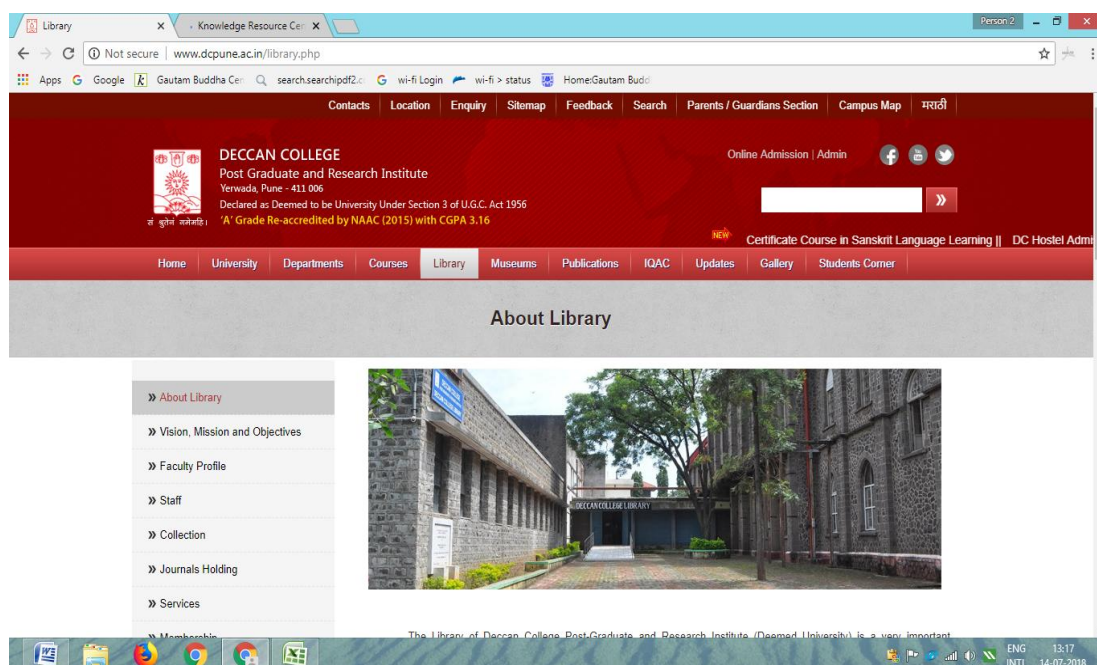
Name of the Library	Central Information Resource Centre
Establishment year of Library	2005
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. V. P. Bharambe
Contact No.:	8550991138
E-mail:	vp_bharambe@rediffmail.com

4.5.13 Library of Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed University)

The Library of Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed University) is a very important component of the University and has a special place in the world of higher learning and research, both at the national and international levels. It is a unique library having collections mainly in the fields of Archaeology, Ancient

Indian History, Medieval History, Anthropology, Linguistics, Sanskrit, Philosophy and Religion. It has inherited a rare collection of books from the old Deccan College whose origins go back to 1821. Now it has a collection of more than one lakh seventy thousand documents. The Institute's library occupies a total carpet area of about 42,000 square feet, with spacious stack-rooms, reference and reading rooms and 40 independent study rooms for research scholars. The first floor houses periodicals and reference section with two spacious reading rooms and the ground floor houses the administrative wing (acquisition section and circulation counter), a reading room and two stack rooms for books.

Image: 82 Library of Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute



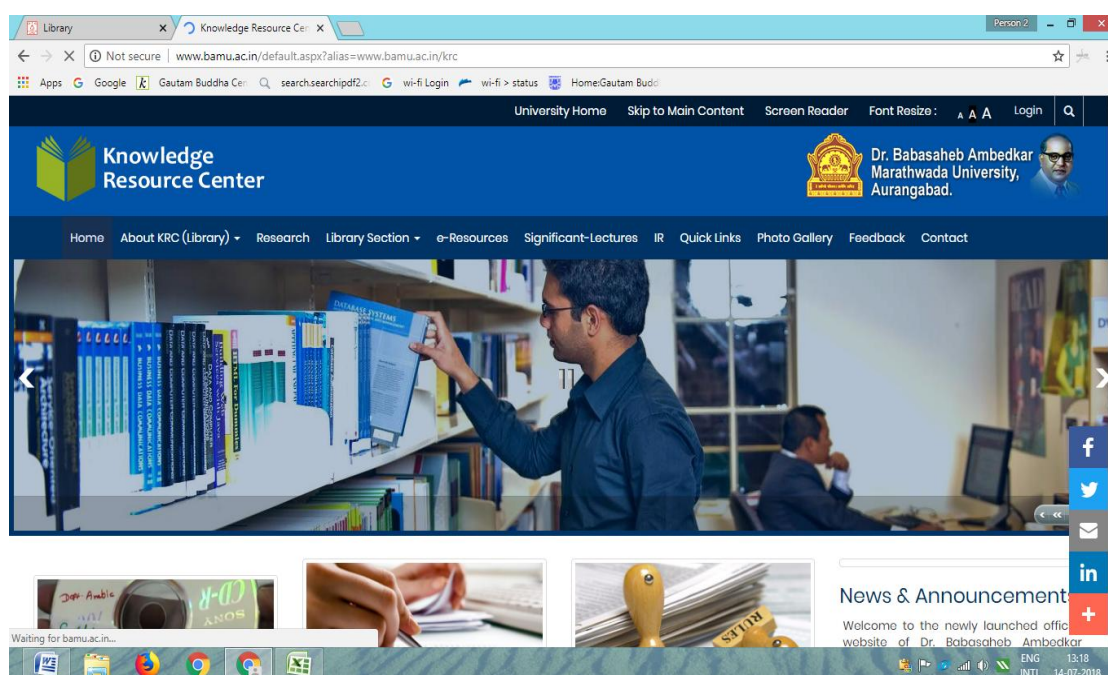
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	1821
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Trupti D. More
Contact No.:	020-26513211(O)
E-mail:	library@dcpune.ac.in

4.5.14 Knowledge Resource Centre of Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University

The library is a key to the world of knowledge and acquisition of knowledge will help enlighten the personality of an individual at the vital, spiritual and mental levels and will inculcate social virtues and foster intellectual development to make him a worthy citizen. A well-housed and well-managed library is the foundation of modern educational structure. To keep pace with the ever-expanding field of knowledge the library is being updated from time to time.

Image: 83 Knowledge Resource Center of Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Knowledge Resource Center
Establishment year of Library	1960
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. D. K. Veer
Contact No.:	91-240-2403192-95
E-mail:	librarian@bamu.ac.in

4.5.15 Dhananjayarao Gadgil Library of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (Deemed to be University)

The library of GIPE is functioning from 1905. The Name of its library is Dhananjayarao Gadgil Library. It serves as the Library of Gokhale Institute of Politics

and Economics since 1930. It extends membership to public also and thereby performs the dual function of academic and public library as well. It has one of the largest and most important collections of social science documents in India catering to the needs of scholars, academicians, policy makers and other users working in social science subjects in India and abroad. Presently the Library is housed in a majestic four-storey building, which has a rare combination of colonial and modern architecture. Library is fully computerized from year 2000 with its OPAC

Image: 84 Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library of GIPE



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library
Establishment year of Library	1905
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr Nanaji Shewale
Contact No.:	020-25650287
E-mail:	shewale@gipe.ac.in

4.5.16 Library of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences

The library was started in 1984. Presently library has the collection of 35326 books, 252 current journals. It has reach collection of e-resources with 20593 e-journals,

5672 e-books, and 3050 other e-resources. Library is also providing some of the databases like EBSCO, ProQuest. It has membership of DELNET.

Image: 85 Library of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	1984
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Mr. A. A. Pawar
Contact No.:	02164-241555/Ext.-320
E-mail:	library@kimskarad.in

4.5.17 Rahul Sanskritayan Central Library of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalya

The library of MGAHV is established in 1997 with the establishment year of its university. Presently library has the collection of more than 122000 books. Library is using DDC classification for the classification of books. Many journals is also subscribing by the library for the use of its user. Library has its own OPAC and IR.

**Image: 86 Rahul sanskritayan Central library of Mahatma Gandhi
Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalya**



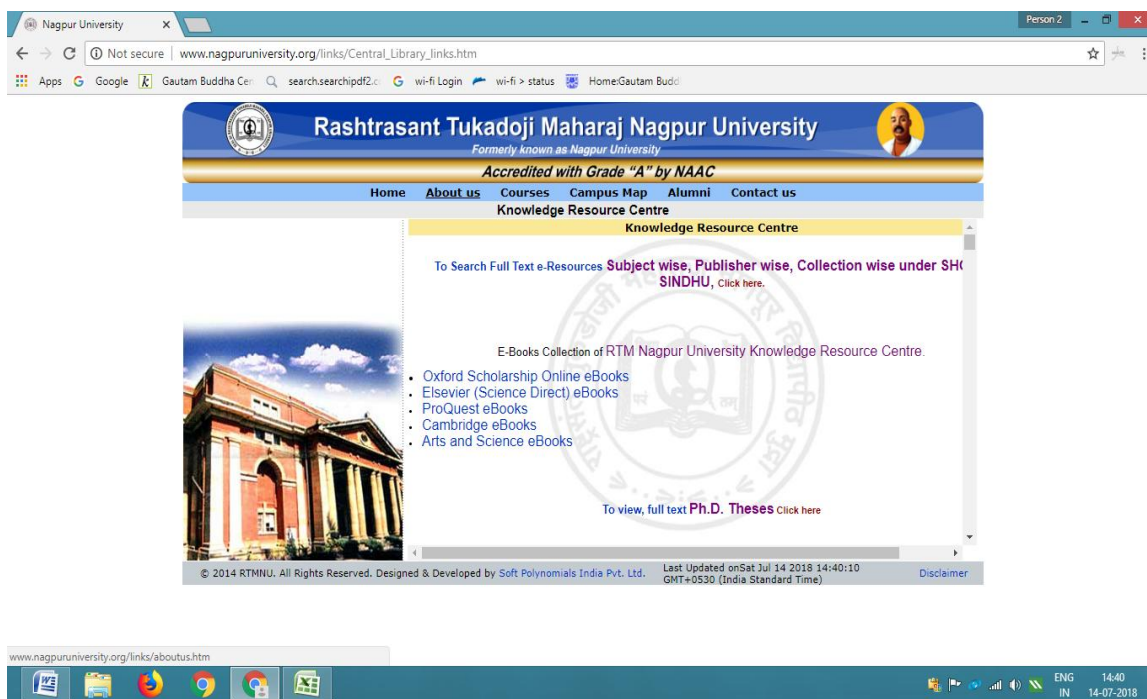
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Rahul Sanskritayan Central library
Establishment year of Library	1997
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Maitreyi Ghosh
Contact No.:	07152-248007
E-mail:	maitrayee@hindivishwa.org

4.5.18 Library of Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University

Library of Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University was established in 1923. The university library has not its own building before 1957. The library building was designed in 1954 with the total area of 57480 sq ft. Presently library have the collection of more than 350000 books, 10355 theses, 14313 manuscripts and 33775 bound volume journals.

Image: 87 Library of Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University



Brief about library

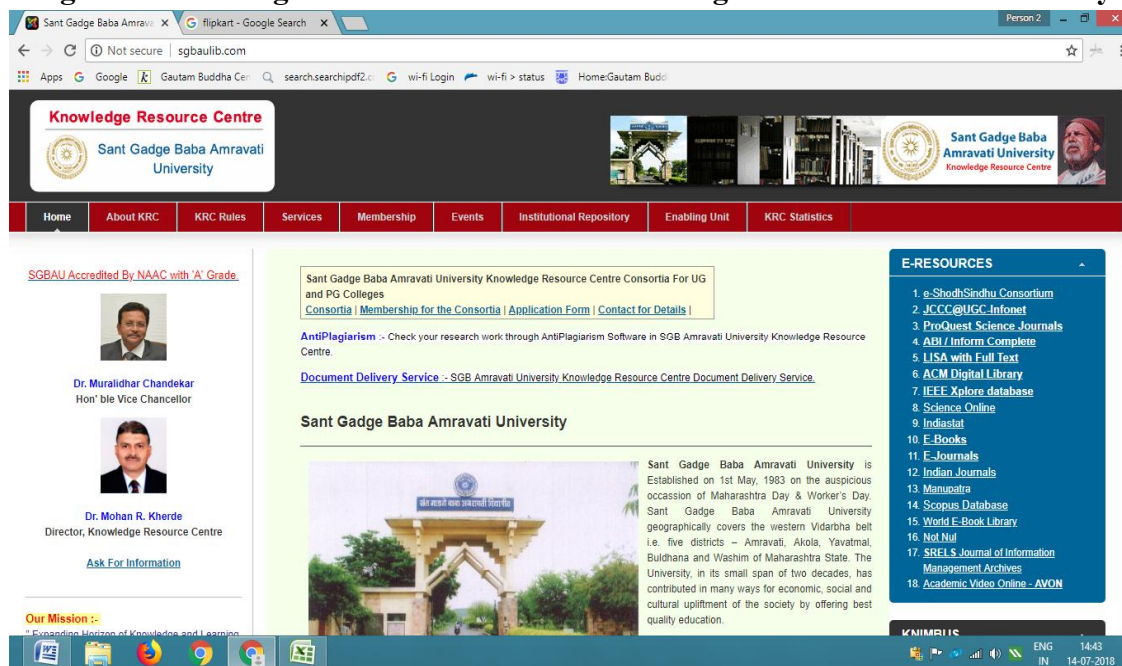
Name of the Library	Knowledge Resources centre.
Establishment year of Library	1923
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Kishor B. Kale
Contact No.:	09850969900
E-mail:	librarianrtmnul@gmail.com

4.5.19 Knowledge Resource Centre of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University library came into existence on 1983 with the establishment of Amravati University. The University Library building is located in the midst of the university having 8094 sq. meters built up area. The building is planned on functional basis in order to render effective and efficient services to users. The library has rich collection on science and Technology, Social Science, Management, Education, Physical education and Home science. It covers Books,

Reference Books, E-books, Journals, Theses, Dissertation, Online Databases, Reports, back holdings of Journals, Proceedings of Seminar, and conferences.

Image: 88 Knowledge Resource Centre of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University



Brief about library

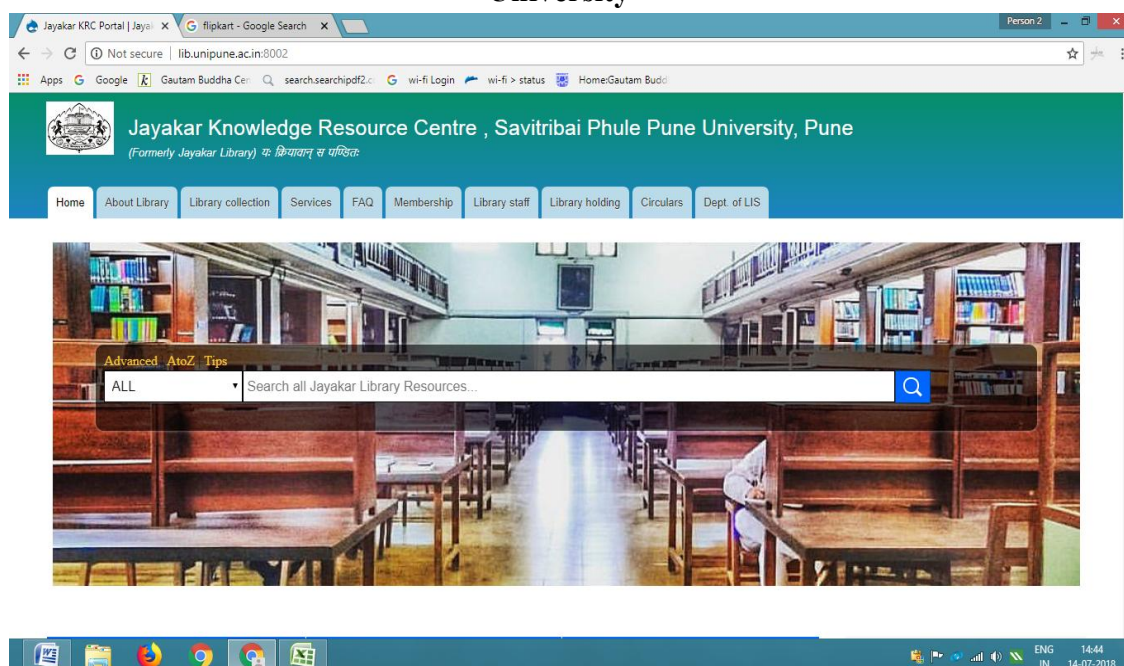
Name of the Library	Knowledge Resource Centre
Establishment year of Library	1983
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Mohan R. Kherde
Contact No.:	9604010299, 9890231211
E-mail:	mohan_kherde2@rediffmail.com

4.5.20 Jayakar Knowledge Resource Centre of Savitribai Phule Pune University

Jayakar Knowledge Resource Centre is the name of central library of Savitribai Phule Pune University. It was established in January 1950. Presently library has the access of more than 8000 journals through Inflibnet eSS. Library has implemented RFID technology in the library along with smart cards to faculty and students. It has internet center for students of the university. Library has the manuscripts written in Sanskrit,

Hindi and Marathi languages. Extends inter library loan system facility to affiliated colleges and recognized institutions. Library periodically conducts orientation programmes for new students. It provides guidance in respect of technical and organizational matters to college libraries.

Image: 89 Jayakar Knowledge Resource Centre of Savitribai Phule Pune University



Brief about library

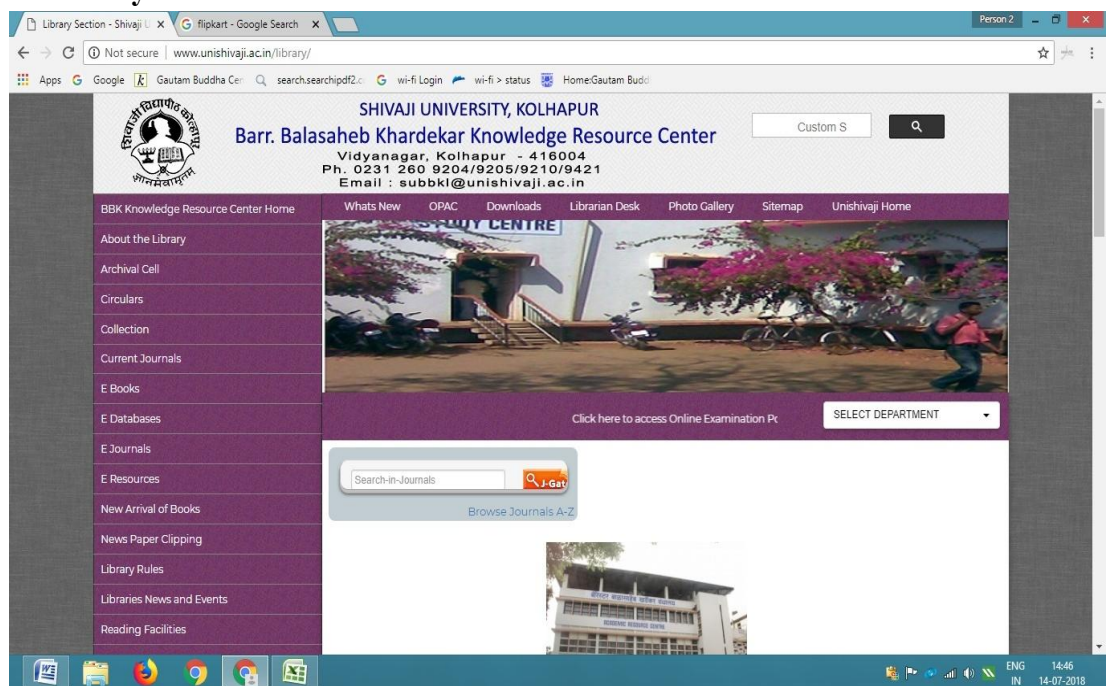
Name of the Library	Jayakar Knowledge Resource Centre
Establishment year of Library	1950
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr.Rajendra Aparna Rushikesh
Contact No.:	9604010299, 9890231211
E-mail:	mohan_kherde2@rediffmail.com

4.5.21 Barr. Balasaheb Kharadekar Knowledge Resource Center of Shivaji University

The Barr. Balasaheb Kharadekar Knowledge Resource Center, Shivaji University is one of the leading university libraries in Southern Maharashtra. It caters to the academic needs of students, faculty and other user groups of university and visitors from other universities and institutes. The library has over 2.9 lakhs printed documents and it subscribes to over 283 national and international journals. Library is

also a member of UGC/INFONET Digital Library consortium of INFLIBNET, under which it has access to over 5000+ electronic journals and few electronic databases. It has established contacts with universities, national and international organizations libraries for inter-library loan arrangement. The University Library was named after Late Barr. Balasaheb Khardekar on 24 October, 1981. Barr. Balasaheb Khardekar, who was a true sportsman, a notable democrat, the Member of the Parliament, an eminent educationist, a lover of English Literature and a disciplinarian to the core.

Image: 90 Barr. Balasaheb Kharadekar Knowledge Resource Center of Shivaji University



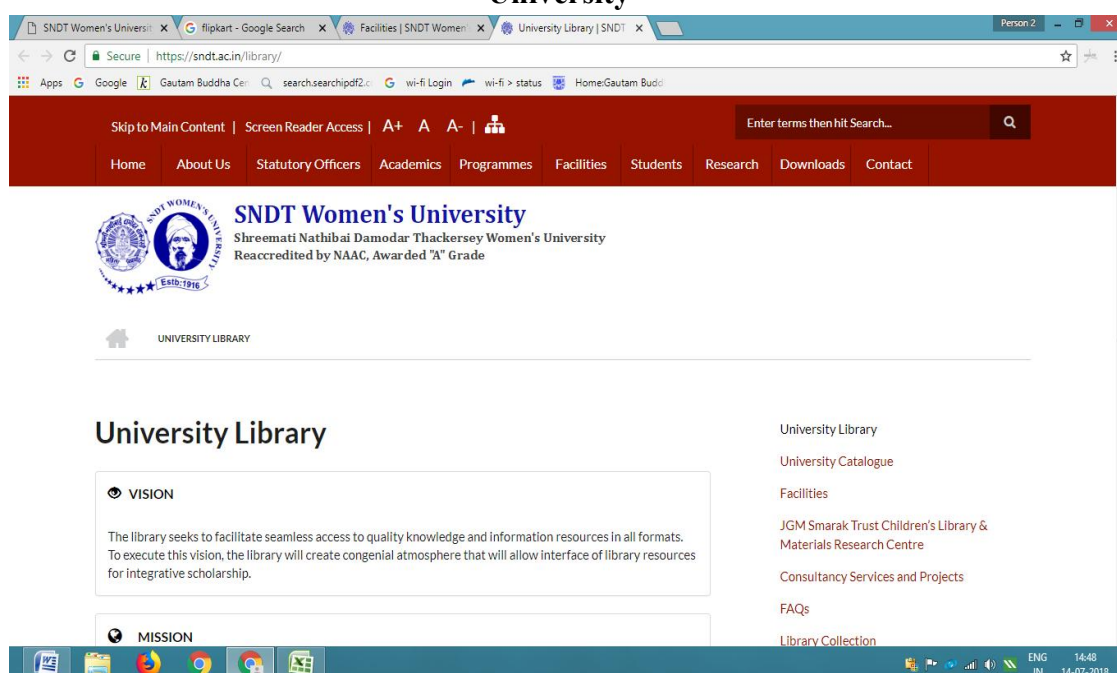
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Barr. Balasaheb Kharadekar Knowledge Resource Center
Establishment year of Library	1962
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Mrs. Namita B. Khot
Contact No.:	+91-231-2609204
E-mail:	nbk.ul@unishivaji.ac.in

4.5.22 Library of Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thaskersy Womens University

The library seeks to facilitate seamless access to quality knowledge and information resources in all formats. To execute this vision, the library will create congenial atmosphere that will allow interface of library resources for integrative scholarship. Mission: The SNTD Women's University Library is committed to empowerment of women by providing resources & services with ICTs that are essential to teaching, learning, research and creation of knowledge systems. To realize this mission, the library is committed to create hospitable physical and virtual environment for study, teaching and research.

Image: 91 Library of Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thakersey Womens University



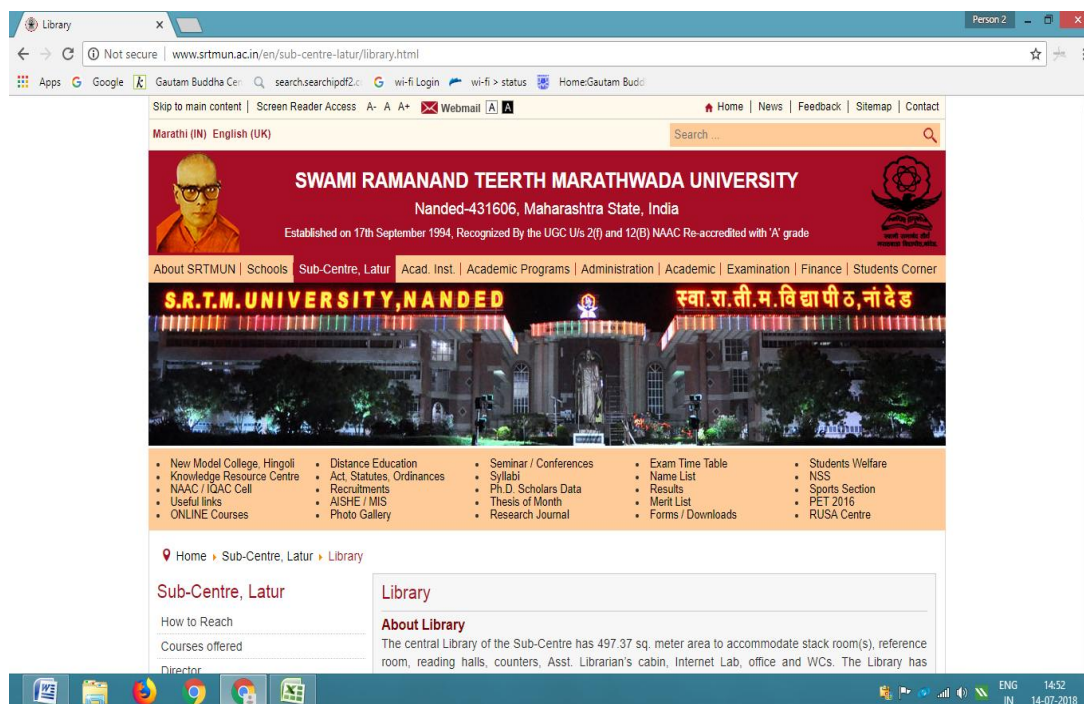
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	1916
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Subhash P. Chavan
Contact No.:	022-22085439
E-mail:	librarian@sndt.ac.in

4.5.23 Library of Swami Ramanand Terth Marathwada University

The central Library of the Sub-Centre has 497.37 sq. meter area to accommodate stack room(s), reference room, reading halls, counters, Asst. Librarian's cabin, Internet Lab, office and WCs. The Library has enhanced its collection of books, periodicals and journals to satisfy need of different types of users.

Image: 92 Library of Swami Ramanand Terth Marathwada University



Brief about library

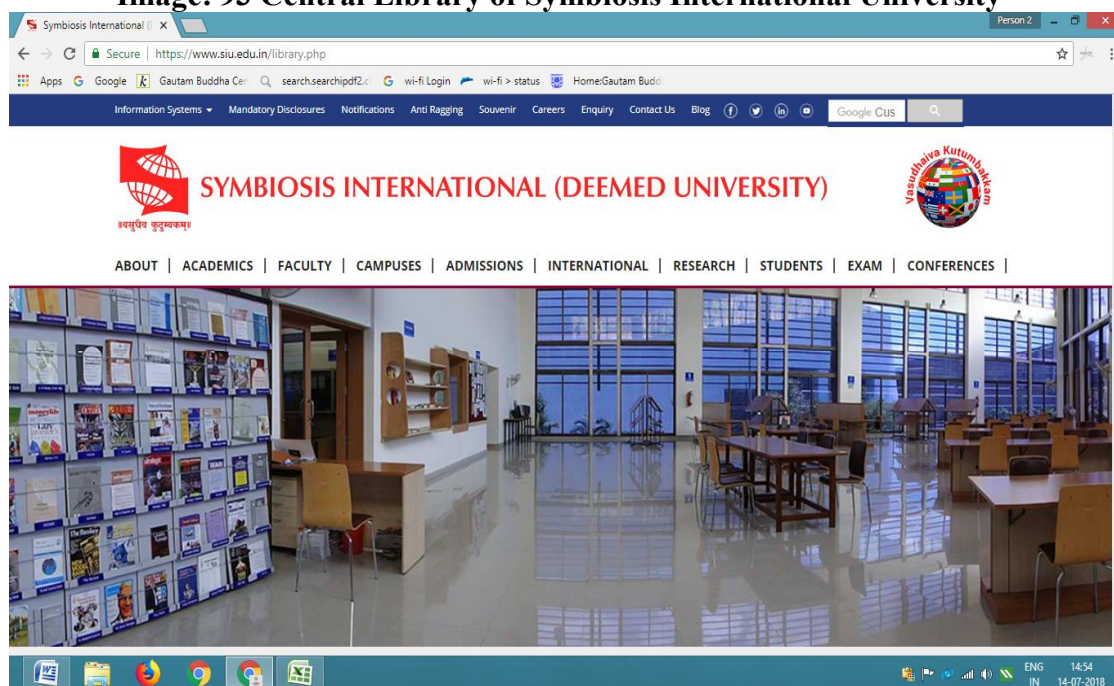
Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	1982
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Mrs. PatilSmitaShamrao
Contact No.:	-
E-mail:	smitapatil379@gmail.com

4.5.24 Central Library of Symbiosis International University

There is a rapid increase in the library's collection of books and journals/periodicals in both, print and digital form, using state-of-the-art facilities. Library has motto to trying to bring the entire collection available to search with just one click. SIU has

implemented KOHA integrated library Management software for all its constituent units. The SIU Central Library is housed in a newly constructed, independent and spacious building located at the Lavale campus. University subscribes 130,000 e-books for their users of all institutes and made accessible to them. SIU also subscribes to a total of 33 online databases as per the requirements of the institutes. EBSCO, Emerald, Scopus, JSTOR, Frost and Sullivan, EMIS, are the major databases accessible to all institutes and other online Databases subscribe by institutes are accessible to respective institutes on their IP address of the campus. The Central Library is trying to establish an excellent co-operative arrangement with many resourceful libraries and consortia with INFLIBNET in the country. The Central Library has developed a Library Portal to provide remote access to its E-resources for all.

Image: 93 Central Library of Symbiosis International University



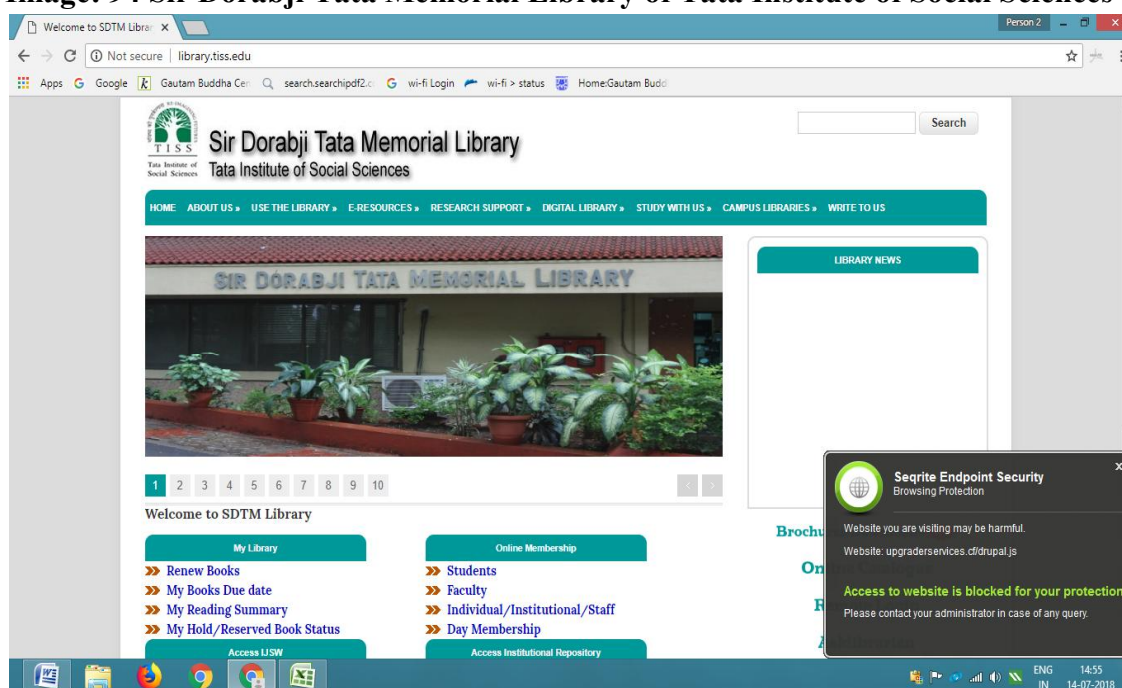
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	2002
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Samgita Paliwal
Contact No.:	020-28116051
E-mail:	librarian@siu.edu.in

4.5.25 Sir Dorabji Tata Memorial Library of Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Deemed to be University)

Sir Dorabji Tata Memorial Library at TISS has been consistently making efforts to develop a strong collection of learning resources and to provide a human moderated access to knowledge. Currently, it holds about 123,000 books in principle domains of social sciences. Journals subscription base (including e-Journals), which was 2835 in 2007 has gone up to 10,298 journals in 2015. To make learning resources available to visually challenged students, library started a centre with assistive technologies “M K Tata Centre for the Visually Challenged”. Institutional repository has been set up. Library also spends considerable amounts to subscribe online databases/e-journals, needed for the institute academic programmes. In order to share and exchange expertise, library has established several national and international collaborations. Major institutions with which library has collaboration are London School Of Economics Library, UK, Mahasarakham University, Thailand, International Federation of Library Association (IFLA, The Hague, Netherlands).

Image: 94 Sir Dorabji Tata Memorial Library of Tata Institute of Social Sciences



Brief about library

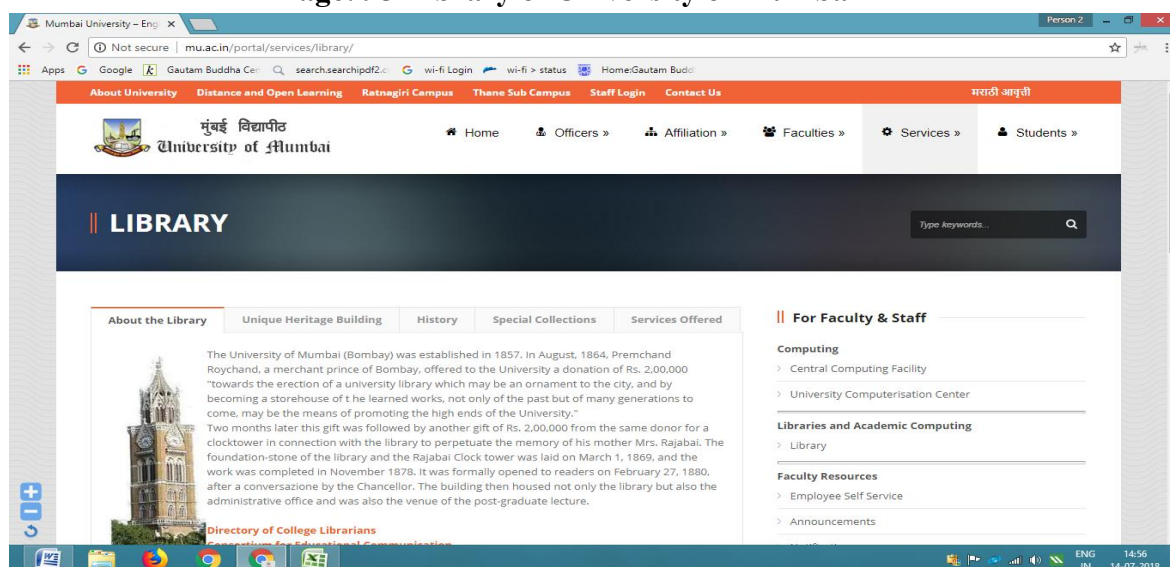
Name of the Library	Sir Dorabji Tata Memorial Library
Establishment year of Library	1936

Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Satish Kanamadi
Contact No.:	+91-22-2552 5283
E-mail:	satish@tiss.edu

4.5.26 Library of University of Mumbai

The University of Mumbai was established in 1857. In August, 1864, Premchand Roychand, a merchant prince of Bombay, offered to the University a donation of Rs. 2,00,000 "towards the erection of a university library which may be an ornament to the city, and by becoming a storehouse of the learned works, not only of the past but of many generations to come, may be the means of promoting the high ends of the University." Two months later this gift was followed by another gift of Rs. 2,00,000 from the same donor for a clocktower in connection with the library to perpetuate the memory of his mother Mrs. Rajabai. The foundation-stone of the library and the Rajabai Clock tower was laid on March 1, 1869, and the work was completed in November 1878. It was formally opened to readers on February 27, 1880, after a conversation by the Chancellor. The building then housed not only the library but also the administrative office and was also the venue of the post-graduate lecture.

Image: 95 Library of University of Mumbai



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	1864
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Shri. B. K. Ahire
Contact No.:	26528201 Ext. 20/ 26526679
E-mail:	-

4.6 Profile of Central Libraries of Universities of Central Zone of India

Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh are the two states in Central zone having six 'A' grade university. The link of two universities is not open during the period of study. So, the content of these websites are not included in the present study. This section of the chapter contains the brief information about these libraries listed in below table.

Table: 4.6.1 List Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of Central Zone of India

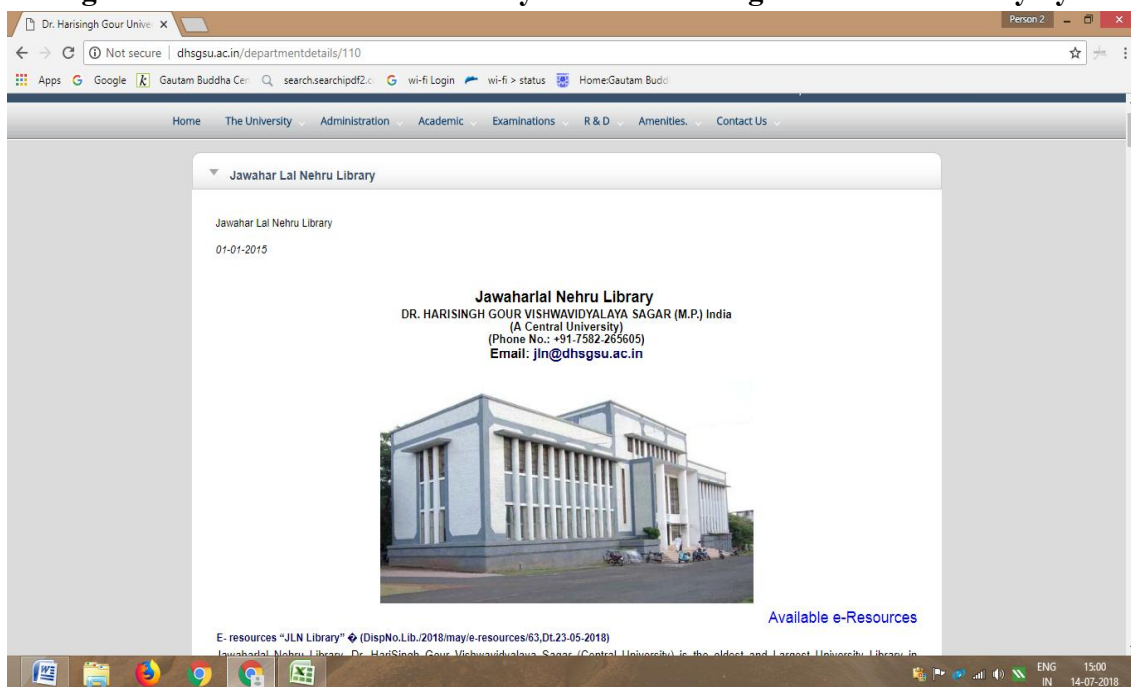
Sl. No	Name of the University	Location	Abbreviation	URL of University	Date of 'A' Grade Accreditation
1	Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya	Sagar	DHSGV	http://www.dhsgsu.ac.in/	31-03-2007 & 25-06-2015
2	Jiwaji University	Gwalior	JIWAJI	http://www.jiwaji.edu/	03-03-2015
3	Vikram University	Ujjain	VU	http://vikramuniv.ac.in/	15-11-2015
4	Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya,	Khairagarh, Dist.-Rajnand Gaon	IKSV	http://www.iksv.ac.in/	24-09-2014

4.6.1 Jawaharlal Nehru Library of Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya

Jawaharlal Nehru Library is the central library of Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya situated in Sagar District of Madhya Pradesh. It is Located at the

Centre of the University. The library has three story's Stack area, in which accommodated more than 3.5 lacs volumes. Library has the seating capacity of 500 readers with an extension wing. Presently it has 5052 members. This comprise 961 staff members, 3942 students 736 research scholars and 140 others. An average visitor per day in the library is over Four hundred.

Image: 96 Jawaharlal Nehru Library of Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalya



Brief about library

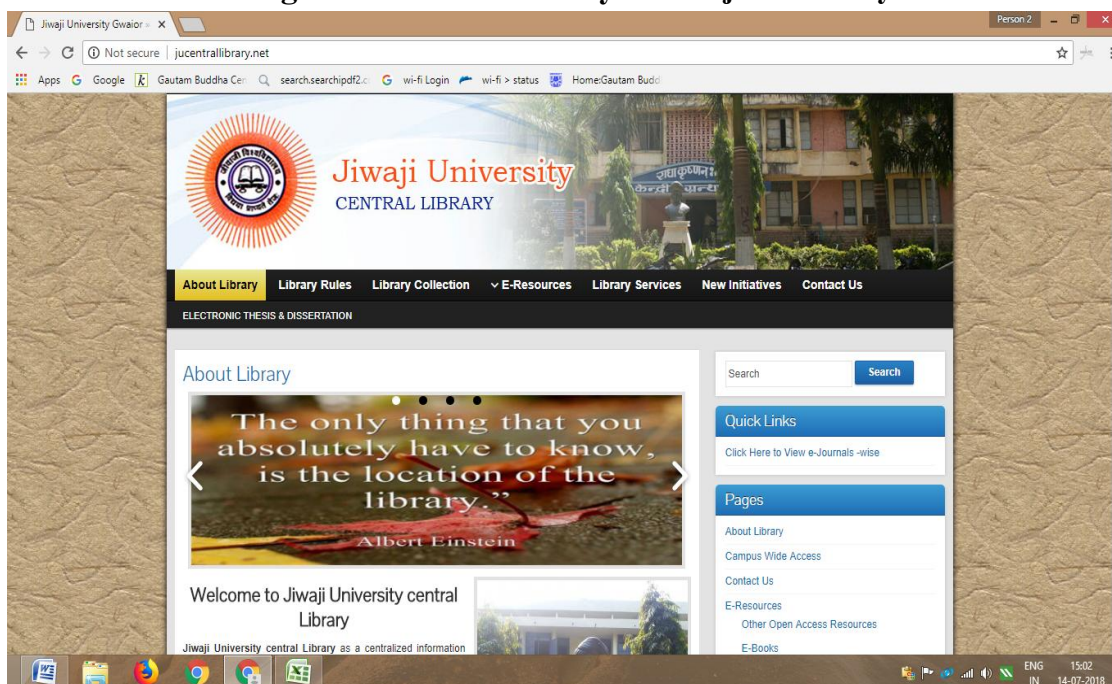
Name of the Library	Jawaharlal Nehru Library
Establishment year of Library	1946
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Prof.Diwakar Shukla
Contact No.:	9425437203
E-mail:	jln@dhsgsu.ac.in

4.6.2 Central Library of Jiwaji University

Jiwaji University Central Library as a centralized information resources and allied facilities was established in 1966 in a separate multi-storeyed building fully equipped with furniture, equipments, reading resources and other accessories with a Great study environment. Its resources, activities and services cater and fulfill the informational

needs and demands of various users' categories as students, researchers, faculties, academicians, administrators, policymakers and others. it also enhance, and aid, to teaching and research activities of approx. 450 Government/ Private colleges of Gwalior –Chambal Division affiliated to Jiwaji University, Gwalior.

Image: 97 Central Library of Jiwaji University



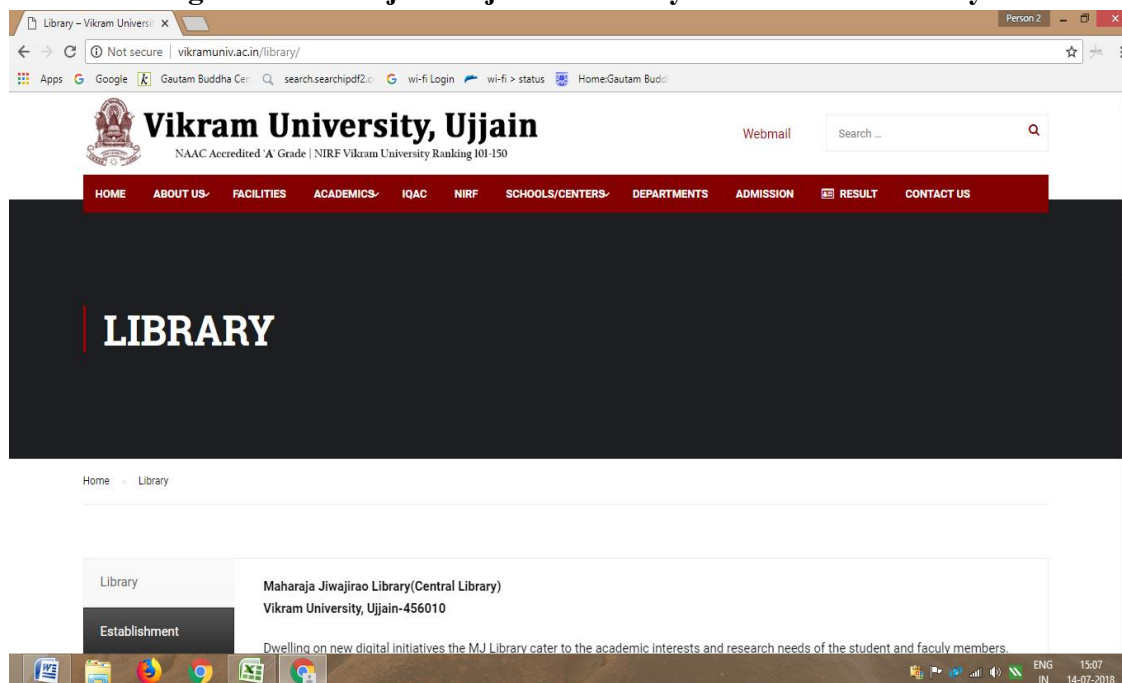
Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	1966
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Prof. J.N. Gautam
Contact No.:	0751-2442727
E-mail:	cljiwajiuniversity@gmail.com

4.6.3 Maharaja Jiwaji Rao Library of Vikram University

The library is well stocked having more than 1,60,856 print books and 4800 back sets of periodicals, 26 news papers and more than 80 electronic media like CDs/DVDs. Library have a rich collection on various subjects like business, technology, pharmacy, management, sciences, law etc.

Image: 98 Maharaja Jiwaji Rao Library of Vikram University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Maharaja Jiwaji Rao Library
Establishment year of Library	1957
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Kaushik Bose
Contact No.:	0734-2511214
E-mail:	Mjlibrary_vu@rediffmail.com

4.6.4 University Library of Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalya

This is the unique library in the country having the collection of Indian Classical music and visual arts established in the year 1958. The State Library of the Khairagarh State called Edward Library was merged in the Janpad Library and later the Janpad Library was merged in the university library, therefore this library is having very useful and rare books on contemporary history, literature and some other disciplines. Our university had been funded by state government till 1971, therefore due to low financing the growth of the university was very slow and that reflected the development of the university library. The university was recognized by the U. G. C. in the year 1971. After receiving the grants from the U. G. C. the university library started to develop faster.

Image: 99 University Library of Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya

The University Library was established in the year 1958. This is a unique library in the country devoted primarily to the study and research on Indian Classical Music and Visual arts.

The State Library of the Khairagarh State called Edward Library was merged in the Janpad Library and later the Janpad Library was merged in the university library, therefore this library is having very useful and rare books on contemporary history, literature and some other disciplines. Our university had been funded by state government till 1971, therefore due to low financing the growth of the university was very slow and that reflected the development of the university library. Our university was recognized by the U. G. C. in the year 1971. After receiving the grants from the U. G. C. the university library started to develop faster. The separate library building was constructed during the sixth five-year plan by 100% U. G. C. grants.

Brief about library

Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	1958
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Shri R. K. Patel
Contact No.:	+ 91 94241 15537
E-mail:	rkpatel_iks@yahoo.com

4.7 Profile of Central Libraries of Universities of North-East Zone of India

There are only two university accredited 'A' grade by NAAC in the North-East Zone of India. This section presents the brief about the library of below mentioned universities.

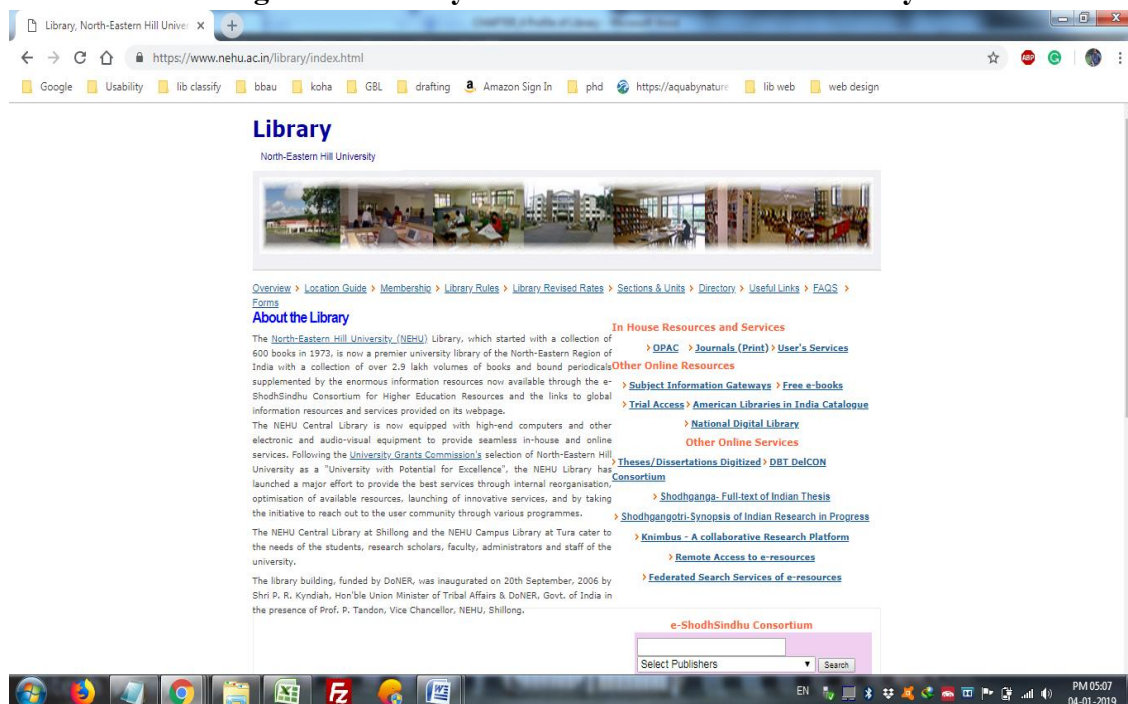
**Table: 4.7.1 List Functional Library Websites of NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade
University of North-East Zone of India**

Sl. No	Name of the University	Location	Abbreviation	URL of University	Date of ‘A’ Grade Accreditation
1	North-Eastern Hill University	Shillong	NEHU	https://www.nehu.ac.in/	30-09-2009 & 09-06-2017
2	Mizorum University	Aizawl	MZU	https://www.mzu.edu.in/	21-02-2014

4.7.1 Library of North-Eastern Hill University

The Library of NEHU started with a collection of 600 books in 1973. Now it is a premier university library of the North-Eastern Region of India. It has a collection of more than 2.9 lakh volumes of books and bound periodicals. Library is also enrich with the enormous information resources, which is available through the e-ShodhSindhu Consortium. The NEHU Central Library is now equipped with high-end computers and other electronic and audio-visual equipment to provide seamless in-house and online services. The NEHU Central Library at Shillong and the NEHU Campus Library at Tura cater to the needs of the students, faculty, research scholars and staff of the university. The library building, funded by DoNER and inaugurated on 20th September, 2006.

Image: 100 Library of North-Eastern Hill University



Brief about library

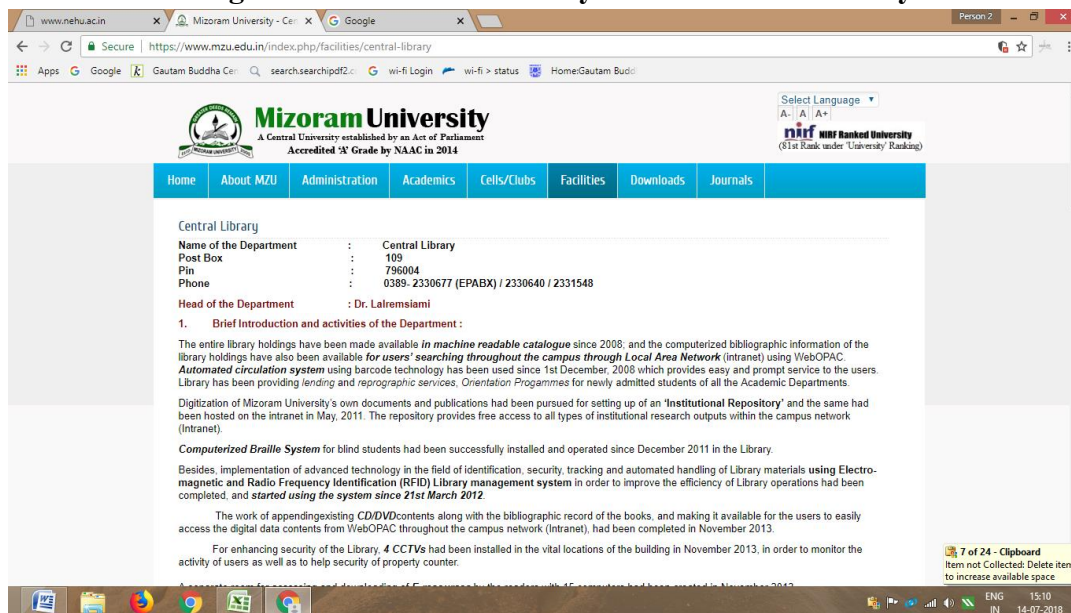
Name of the Library	Library
Establishment year of Library	1973
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	F. R. Sumer
Contact No.:	0364-2721251/1253
E-mail:	frsumer@nehu.ac.in

4.7.2 Central Library of Mizoram University

The central library of Mizoram university is established with the establishment of university in 2001. Presently library is housed in an area of 4496.6 sq m. Library has the collection of 101726 books. The entire library holdings have been made available in machine readable catalogue since 2008; and the computerized bibliographic information of the library holdings have also been available for users' searching throughout the campus through Local Area Network (intranet) using WebOPAC. Automated circulation system using barcode technology has been used since 1st December, 2008 which provides easy and prompt service to the users. Library has been providing lending and reprographic services, Orientation Programmes for newly admitted students of all the Academic Departments. Digitization of Mizoram

University's own documents and publications had been pursued for setting up of an 'Institutional Repository' and the same had been hosted on the intranet in May, 2011. The repository provides free access to all types of institutional research outputs within the campus network (Intranet).

Image: 101 Central Library of Mizoram University



Brief about library

Name of the Library	Central Library
Establishment year of Library	2001
Name of the Librarian/Library In-charge	Dr. Lalremsiami
Contact No.:	0389-2330640 (O)
E-mail:	lib.mzu@gmail.com

References

- Algappa University (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://alagappauniversity.ac.in/>
- Algappa University (2017). Alagappa university Central Library. Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://alagappauniversity.ac.in/research/41>
- Aligarh Muslim University (2017). Accessed on 20 February 2017 <https://www.amu.ac.in/>
- Aligarh Muslim University (2017). Maulana Azad Library. Accessed on 20 February 2017 <https://www.amu.ac.in/malibrary/>
- Amity University (2017). Accessed on 22 February 2017 <http://www.amity.edu/>
- Amrita Vishwa Vidyalayam (Deemed to be University) (2017). . Accessed on 06 March 2017
- Amrita Vishwa Vidyalayam (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <https://www.amrita.edu/>
- Andhra University (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://andhrauniversity.edu.in/library.html>
- Andhra University (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://andhrauniversity.edu.in/>
- Anna University (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <https://www.annauniv.edu/Library/index.html>
- Anna University (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <https://www.annauniv.edu/>
- Annamalai University (2017). . Accessed on 07 March 2017
- Annamalai University (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://annamalaiuniversity.ac.in/>
- Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://avinuty.ac.in/maincampus/>
- Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women (2017). Library. Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://avinuty.ac.in/maincampus/index.php?/facilities/library>

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (2017). Accessed on 22 February 2017
<http://www.bbau.ac.in/new/index.aspx>

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (2017). Home: Gautam Buddha Library.
Accessed on 22 February 2017 <http://14.139.228.238/>

Banaras Hindu University (2017). Accessed on 22 February 2017
<http://www.bhu.ac.in/>

Banaras Hindu University (2017). Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Library. Accessed on 22
February 2017 <http://www.bhu.ac.in/bhulibrary/index.html>

Banasthali Vidyapeeth (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 15 March 2017
<http://www.banasthali.org/banasthali/wcms/en/home/>

Banasthali Vidyapeeth (Deemed University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 15 March
2017
[http://www.banasthali.org/banasthali/wcms/en/home/library/index.html;jsessio
nid=0C45A36D3BF52C5DADC082E1827E737C](http://www.banasthali.org/banasthali/wcms/en/home/library/index.html;jsessionid=0C45A36D3BF52C5DADC082E1827E737C)

Bangalore University (2017). Accessed on 03 March 2017 <http://bangaloreuniversity.ac.in/>

Bangalore University (2017). Library. Accessed on 03 March 2017
<http://bangaloreuniversity.ac.in/library/>

Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017
<http://aud.ac.in/index.html>

Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar University (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 February
2017 <http://aud.ac.in/services/facilities/library>

Bharathiar University (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://2.b-u.ac.in/>

Bharathiar University (2017). University Library. Accessed on 07 March 2017
<http://2.b-u.ac.in/Home/Library>

Bharathidasan university (2017). . Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://library.bdu.ac.in/>

Bharathidasan university (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://www.bdu.ac.in/>

Bharti Vidyapeeth University (Deemed-to-be- university) (2017). . Accessed on 20 March 2017

Bharti Vidyapeeth University (Deemed-to-be- university) (2017). Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://bvusde.com/>

Birla Institute of Technology and Science (Deemed university) (2017). Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://www.bits-pilani.ac.in/Pilani/index.aspx>

Birla Institute of Technology and Science (Deemed university) (2017). BITS Pilani Library. Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://www.bits-pilani.ac.in:12354/>

BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://crescent.education/>

BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be university) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://bsau-library.blogspot.com/>

Centurion University of Technology & Management (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <https://www.cutm.ac.in/>

Centurion University of Technology & Management (2017). Library. Accessed on 13 March 2017 https://www.cutm.ac.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=362&catid=132&Itemid=437

Chanakya National Law University (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://www.cnlu.ac.in/>

Chanakya National Law University (2017). Library. Accessed on 13 March 2017 http://www.cnlu.ac.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=38:library&catid=8:general&Itemid=101

Chettinad Academy of Research and Education (2017). . Accessed on 09 March 2017

Chettinad Academy of Research and Education (2017). Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://www.chettinadhealthcity.com/care/index.htm>

D Y Patil Education Society (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://dypatilunikop.org/>

D Y Patil Education Society (Deemed University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://dypatilunikop.org/index.php/libraries/>

D Y Patil University (Deemed University) (2017). . Accessed on 20 March 2017

D Y Patil University (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 20 March 2017
<http://www.dypatil.edu/>

Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science (Deemed to be University) (2017).
Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://www.dmimsu.edu.in/>

Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science (Deemed to be University) (2017). Library.
Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://www.dmimsu.edu.in/libraries.php>

Dayal Bagh Educational Institute (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 24
February 2017 <https://www.dei.ac.in/dei/>

Dayal Bagh Educational Institute (Deemed University) (2017). Central Library.
Accessed on 24 February 2017 <https://www.dei.ac.in/dei/library/>

Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed university) (2017).
Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://www.dcpune.ac.in/>

Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed university) (2017).
Library. Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://www.dcpune.ac.in/library.php>

Devi Ahilya Vishwvidyalaya (2017). . Accessed on 28 March 2017

Devi Ahilya Vishwvidyalaya (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017
<http://www.dauniv.ac.in/>

Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017
<http://www.bamu.ac.in/>

Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University (2017). Central Library KRC.
Accessed on 24 March 2017 [http://www.bamu.ac.in/default.aspx?
alias=www.bamu.ac.in/krc](http://www.bamu.ac.in/default.aspx?alias=www.bamu.ac.in/krc)

Dr. D Y Patil Vidyapeeth (deemed University) (2017). . Accessed on 24 March 2017

Dr. D Y Patil Vidyapeeth (deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017
<http://www.dpu.edu.in/>

Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017
<http://www.dhsgsu.ac.in/>

Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalya (2017). Jawahar Lal Nehru Library. Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://dhsgsu.ac.in/departmentdetails/110>

Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://www.gitam.edu/>

Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (Deemed to be university) (2017). GITAM Library. Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://library.gitam.edu/welcome>

Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://www.ruraluniv.ac.in/>

Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed University) (2017). DR. G Ram Chandran Library. Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://www.ruraluniv.ac.in/facilities?content=library>

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (Deemed to University) (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.gipe.ac.in/>

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (Deemed to University) (2017). Dhananjayarao Gadgil Library. Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.gipe.ac.in/index.php?id=486>

Graphic Era University (2017). . Accessed on 18 February 2017

Graphic Era University (2017). Accessed on 18 February 2017 <http://www.geu.ac.in/>

Gujrat National Law University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <https://www.gnlu.ac.in/GNLU/Home>

Gujrat National Law University (2017). The GNLU Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 <https://gnlu.ac.in/library/Home>

Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology (2017). Accessed on 26 February 2017 <http://www.gjust.ac.in/>

Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology (2017). DR. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Library. Accessed on 26 February 2017 <http://www.gjust.ac.in/library/index.php>

Guru Nank Dev University (2017). Accessed on 14 February 2017 <http://www.gndu.ac.in/>

Guru Nank Dev University (2017). Bhai Gurdas Library. Accessed on 14 February 2017 <http://library.gndu.ac.in/>

Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://www.ipu.ac.in/>

Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://www.ipu.ac.in/library.php>

Gurukul Kangri Vishwvidyalya (2017). Accessed on 18 February 2017 <http://www.gkv.ac.in/>

Gurukul Kangri Vishwvidyalya (2017). Gurukula kangri . Accessed on 18 February 2017 http://www.gkv.ac.in/?page_id=6643

Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://www.ngu.ac.in/>

Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University (2017). Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://www.ngu.ac.in/Default.aspx>

Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University (2017). Accessed on 20 February 2017 <http://www.hnbgu.ac.in/>

Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University (2017). Central Library Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna. Accessed on 20 February 2017 <http://www.hnbgu.ac.in/forms/contentpage.aspx?lid=226>

Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University) (2017). . Accessed on 24 March 2017

Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.hbni.ac.in>

Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (Deemed to be University) (2017). . Accessed on 27 February 2017

Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://tedu.iift.ac.in/iift/index.php>

Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalya, (2017). Accessed on 29 March 2017 <http://www.iksv.ac.in/>

Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalya, (2017). University Library. Accessed on 29 March 2017 <http://www.iksv.ac.in/university-library>

International Institute of Information Technology (Deemed to be University) (2017). . Accessed on 04 March 2017

International Institute of Information Technology (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://www.iiitb.ac.in/>

Jadavpur University (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://www.jaduniv.edu.in/>

Jadavpur University (2017). Central Library of Jadavapur University. Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://122.15.82.40:9900/>

Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://www.jssuni.edu.in/JSSWeb/WebHome.aspx>

Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University (2017). Library. Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://www.jssuni.edu.in/JSSWeb/UDHP.aspx?PID=135>

Jain Viswa Bharti Institute (Deemed-to-be university) (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://www.jvbi.ac.in/>

Jain Viswa Bharti Institute (Deemed-to-be university) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 http://www.jvbi.ac.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=434&Itemid=1016

Jamia Hamard University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://jamiahamdard.edu/>

Jamia Hamard University (2017). Jamia Hamdard Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://www.jamiahamdard.ac.in/LibrayInformationSystem/>

Jamia Milya Islamia (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <https://jmi.ac.in/>

Jamia Milya Islamia (2017). DR.Zakir Husain Library. Accessed on 01 March 2017 <https://jmi.ac.in/studyatjamia/library/zhl/introduction>

Jawahar Lala Nehru University (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <https://www.jnu.ac.in/>

Jawahar Lala Nehru University (2017). DR.B.R.Ambadkar Central Library. Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://lib.jnu.ac.in/>

Jiwaji University (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://www.jiwaji.edu/>

Jiwaji University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://jucentrallibrary.net/>

Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education (2017). Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://kalasalingam.ac.in/site/>

Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://kalasalingam.ac.in/site/academics-2/library/>

Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://kiit.ac.in/>

Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (2017). KIIT Central Library. Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://library.kiit.ac.in/>

Kannada University (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <http://www.kannadauniversity.org/kannada/>

Kannada University (2017). Akshara Granthalaya. Accessed on 04 March 2017 <http://www.kannadauniversity.org/english/akshara-granthalaya>

Karnatak university (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <http://www.kud.ac.in/>

Karnatak university (2017). Central Library KUD Dharwad. Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://sites.google.com/site/kudlibrary2014/home>

Karntaka State Women's University (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://kswu.ac.in/>

Karntaka State Women's University (2017). Library. Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://kswu.ac.in/aboutlibrary>

KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://kledeemeduniversity.edu.in/>

KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University) (2017). Jnana Soudha Library. Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://www.jnmc.edu/library>

Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <https://www.kluniversity.in/>

Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (Deemed to be University) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 02 March 2017 <https://www.kluniversity.in/lib/default.aspx>

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.kimskarad.in/>

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences (2017). Library. Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.kimskarad.in/Liab-Resource>

Kumaun University (2017). Accessed on 20 February 2017 <http://www.kunainital.ac.in/>

Kumaun University (2017). Central Library Kumaun university. Accessed on 20 February 2017 <http://www.centrallibraryku.in/>

Kurukshetra University (2017). Accessed on 26 February 2017 <http://www.kuk.ac.in/>

Kurukshetra University (2017). Library. Accessed on 26 February 2017 http://www.kuk.ac.in/information.php?m=dg==&L01_id=NjE=&L01_direction=H

Madurai Kamraj University (2017). Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://mkuniversity.ac.in/new/>

Madurai Kamraj University (2017). DR. T.P.M. Library. Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://mkuniversity.ac.in/new/Facilities/Library>

Maharshi Dayanand University (2017). Accessed on 26 February 2017 <http://www.mdurohtak.ac.in/>

Maharshi Dayanand University (2017). Vivekananda Library. Accessed on 26 February 2017 http://www.mdurohtak.ac.in/library/lib_libraryprofile.html

Maharshi Markandeswar University (2017). . Accessed on 26 February 2017

Maharshi Markandeswar University (2017). Accessed on 26 February 2017 <https://www.mmumullana.org/>

Mahatma Gandhi Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalya (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.hindivishwa.org/>

Mahatma Gandhi Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalya (2017). Mahapandit Rahul Sankkriyan Central Library. Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.hindivishwa.org/contentdtl.aspx?category=13&cgid=34>

Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakot Gramodya Vishwvidyalya (2017). . Accessed on 28 March 2017

Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakot Gramodya Vishwvidyalya (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://www.mgcvchitrakoot.com/>

Manav Rachna International University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://manavrachna.edu.in/>

Manav Rachna International University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://manavrachna.edu.in/central-library/>

Mangalore university (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <https://mangaloreuniversity.ac.in/>

Mangalore university (2017). Library. Accessed on 05 March 2017 <https://mangaloreuniversity.ac.in/university-library>

MGM Institute of Health Science (Deemed-to-be University) (2017). . Accessed on 24 March 2017

MGM Institute of Health Science (Deemed-to-be University) (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <https://www.mgmuhs.com/>

Mizorum Univesity (2017). Accessed on 29 March 2017 <https://www.mzu.edu.in/>

Mizorum Univesity (2017). Library. Accessed on 29 March 2017 <https://www.mzu.edu.in/index.php/facilities/central-library>

Mohanlal Sukharia University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <https://www.mlsu.ac.in/>

Mohanlal Sukharia University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 <https://www.mlsu.ac.in/Central-Library>

National Law University (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://nludelhi.ac.in/>

National Law University (2017). Justice T.P.S. Chawla Library. Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://nludelhi.ac.in/library.aspx>

Nirma University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://www.nirmauni.ac.in/>

Nirma University (2017). Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://www.nirmauni.ac.in/nulib>

Nitte University (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://nitte.edu.in/>

Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education (2017). . Accessed on 10 March 2017

Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.niuniv.com/>

North Maharashtra University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.nmu.ac.in/>

North Maharashtra University (2017). Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://nmu.ac.in/en-us/studentcorner/eresources/ejournals.aspx>

North-Eastern Hill University (2017). Accessed on 29 March 2017 <https://www.nehu.ac.in/>

North-Eastern Hill University (2017). Library. Accessed on 29 March 2017 <https://www.nehu.ac.in/library/index.html>

O P Jindal Global University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://jgu.edu.in/>

O P Jindal Global University (2017). Global Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://jgu.edu.in/global-library>

Periyar University (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.periyaruniversity.ac.in/>

Periyar University (2017). Periyar University Library. Accessed on 10 March 2017 http://www.periyaruniversity.ac.in/Library_Home/index.html

Pondicherry University (2017). Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://www.pondiuni.edu.in/>

Pondicherry University (2017). Ananda Rangapillai Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://lib.pondiuni.edu.in/>

Punjab University (2017). A.C. Joshi Library. Accessed on 16 February 2017
<http://library.puchd.ac.in/>

Punjab University (2017). Accessed on 16 February 2017 <http://puchd.ac.in/>

Punjabi University (2017). Accessed on 16 February 2017 <http://www.punjabiuniversity.ac.in/>

Punjabi University (2017). Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha Library. Accessed on 16 February 2017 <http://www.punjabiuniversity.ac.in/Pages/Page.aspx?dsenc=Library>

Rabindra Bharti University (2017). Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://rbu.ac.in/>

Rabindra Bharti University (2017). University Library. Accessed on 15 March 2017
<http://www.rbu.ac.in/home/post/7f100b7b36092fb9b06dfb4fac360931>

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (2017). Accessed on 16 February 2017
<https://rgnul.ac.in/>

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (2017). Rajiv Gandhi National University Library. Accessed on 16 February 2017 <https://rgnul.ac.in/Library/default.aspx>

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.nagpuruniversity.org/rtmnu/home/>

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University (2017). Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.nagpuruniversity.org/rtmnu/home/>

Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan (Deemed to be university) (2017). . Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://sanskritlibraries.nic.in/>

Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://www.sanskrit.nic.in/>

Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 03 March 2017 <http://rsvidyapeetha.ac.in/>

Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 03 March 2017 <http://rsvidyapeetha.ac.in/lib.htm>

Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 24 February 2017 <http://www.shiats.edu.in/>

Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science (Deemed University) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 24 February 2017 http://shuats.edu.in/central_library.asp

Sampurnanand Sanskrit University (2017). . Accessed on 24 February 2017 <http://www.ssvv.ac.in/webpages.php?tag=Library>

Sampurnanand Sanskrit University (2017). Accessed on 24 February 2017 <http://www.ssvv.ac.in/>

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.sgbau.ac.in/>

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (2017). Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://sgbaulib.com/>

Saurashtra University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 http://www.saurashtrauniversity.edu/UserSideSaurashtr_Dyanamic/Default.aspx

Saurashtra University (2017). Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://library.saurashtrauniversity.edu/>

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Science (2017). . Accessed on 10 March 2017

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Science (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://saveetha.com/home/contactus.html>

Savitri Phule Pune University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.unipune.ac.in/>

Savitri Phule Pune University (2017). Jayakar Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://lib.unipune.ac.in:8002/>

Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA) University (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.sastra.edu/>

Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA) University (Deemed to be university) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.sastra.edu/index.php/2014-01-29-07-16-45/library.html>

Shivaji University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/>

Shivaji University (2017). Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/library/>

Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thaskersy Womens University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <https://sndt.ac.in/>

Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thaskersy Womens University (2017). University Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <https://sndt.ac.in/university-library/ul-intro.htm>

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://www.slbsrsv.ac.in/home.asp>

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (Deemed University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 01 March 2017 http://www.slbsrsv.ac.in/library_fac.asp

Shri Ville Parle Kelavari Mandals Narsee Manjee Institute of Management studies University (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017 <http://www.nmims.edu/about/>

Shri Ville Parle Kelavari Mandals Narsee Manjee Institute of Management studies University (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 March 2017 <http://www.nmims.edu/about/image-gallery/library/>

Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://www.ssus.ac.in/>

Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (2017). University Library. Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://library.ssus.ac.in/>

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://sbvu.ac.in/>

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://sbvu.ac.in/central-library-2/>

Sri Ramachandra University (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.sriramachandra.edu.in/>

Sri Ramachandra University (Deemed to be University) (2017). Sri Ramchandra Central Library. Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.sriramachandra.edu.in/university/library.php?pos=3>

Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (2017). . Accessed on 03 March 2017

Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (2017). Accessed on 03 March 2017
<http://www.sssihl.edu.in/>

Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education (2017). . Accessed on 05 March 2017

Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017
<http://www.sahe.in/>

Sri Venkateswara University (2017). Accessed on 03 March 2017
<https://www.svuniversity.edu.in/>

Sri Venkateswara University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 03 March 2017
<https://www.svuniversity.edu.in/facilities/library>

SRM Institute of Science and Technology (2017). Accessed on 12 March 2017
<http://www.srmuniv.ac.in/>

SRM Institute of Science and Technology (2017). Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017
<http://www.srmuniv.ac.in/content/library>

Sumandeep Vidyapeeth (Deemed university) (2017). Accessed on
<http://sumandeepvidyapeethdu.edu.in/index.php?lang=en>

Sumandeep Vidyapeeth (Deemed university) (2017). Library. Accessed on
http://sumandeepvidyapeethdu.edu.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=130&Itemid=954&lang=en

Swami Ramanand Terth Marathwada University (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017
<http://www.srtmun.ac.in/en/>

Swami Ramanand Terth Marathwada University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 27 March 2017
<http://www.srtmun.ac.in/en/sub-centre-latur/library.html>

Symbiosis International University (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017
<https://www.siu.edu.in/>

Symbiosis International University (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 March 2017
<https://www.siu.edu.in/library.php>

Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Deemed to University) (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017
<http://www.tiss.edu/>

Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Deemed to University) (2017). SDTM Library. Accessed on 27 March 2017 <http://library.tiss.edu/>

TERI University (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://www.terisas.ac.in/>

TERI University (Deemed University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://www.terisas.ac.in/teri-university-library>

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology University (2017). . Accessed on 18 February 2017

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology University (2017). Accessed on 18 February 2017 <http://www.thapar.edu/>

The University of Kashmir (2017). Accessed on 14 February 2017 <http://www.kashmiruniversity.net/>

The University of Kashmir (2017). Allama Iqbal Library. Accessed on 14 February 2017 [http://ail.uok.edu.in/Main/Default.aspx"](http://ail.uok.edu.in/Main/Default.aspx)

University of Calcutta (2017). Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://www.caluniv.ac.in/>

University of Calcutta (2017). University Library. Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://www.caluniv.ac.in/libraries/library.html>

University of Jammu (2017). Accessed on 14 February 2017 <http://www.jammuuniversity.in/>

University of Jammu (2017). Jammu University: Library. Accessed on 14 February 2017 http://www.jammuuniversity.in/campus_library.asp

University of Kerala (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <https://www.keralauniversity.ac.in/>

University of Kerala (2017). Kerala University Library. Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://www.kulib.in/>

University of Madras (2017). Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://www.unom.ac.in/>

University of Madras (2017). Madras University Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://www.unom.ac.in/index.php?route=library/library>

University of Mumbai (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017 <http://mu.ac.in/portal/>

University of Mumbai (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 March 2017
<http://mu.ac.in/portal/services/library/>

University of Mysore (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://www.uni-mysore.ac.in/>

University of Mysore (2017). Mysore University Library. Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://uni-mysore.ac.in/english-version/library/>

University of Rajasthan (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <https://www.uniraj.ac.in/>

University of Rajasthan (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017
<https://www.uniraj.ac.in/index.php?mid=3402>

Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology (2017).
Accessed on 12 March 2017 <https://veltech.edu.in/>

Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology (2017).
Central Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017 <https://veltech.edu.in/central-library/>

Vellore Institute of Technology (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 12
March 2017 <http://www.vit.ac.in/>

Vellore Institute of Technology (Deemed to be university) (2017). Periyar EVR
Central Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017
<http://www.vit.ac.in/academics/library>

Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research (2017). Accessed on 03
March 2017 <http://vignanuniversity.org/>

Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research (2017). Library. Accessed
on 03 March 2017 <http://vignanuniversity.org/libhome.php>

Vikram University (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://vikramuniv.ac.in/>

Vikram University (2017). Maharaja Jiwajirao. Accessed on 28 March 2017
<http://vikramuniv.ac.in/library/>

Yenepoya University (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://www.yenepoya.edu.in/>

CHAPTER - 5

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

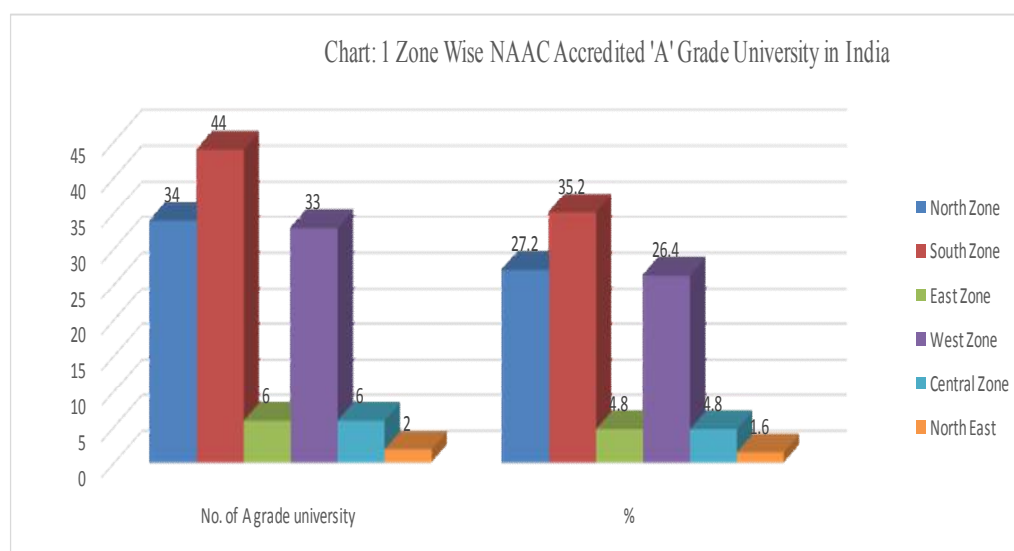
5.1 Introduction

In this chapter of data analysis and interpretation, an attempt has been made to study the content analysis of library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of India. For this purpose, observation method was employed to collect primary data from 100 library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities of India. The quantitative rating system (1 and 0) was designed to determine the evaluation checklist. 1 is used for 'Yes' i.e. the terms present on the library websites and 0 is used for 'No' i.e. the terms not available on the library websites of the university. The system of using 1 and 0 makes the data analysis easy and provides quantitative result. The collected data were arranged into simple tabular form in Microsoft Excel Worksheet. There were several table made for collection of huge amount of data. These data were collected university wise. Further, universities have been taken according to their location. Location of the university has been divided according to several zones of India. There are six zones in India namely North, South, East, West, Central and North-East Zone. These zones have been taken as per zonal map of India. Further, information has been collected under eight categories of total 155 parameters. These parameters come under the category of accessibility of library websites, general library information, library collection, library services, e-resources & digital services, library sections, responsible body and social networking sites. Further, the library websites were compared and constructed based on those scores ranking.

This study analyses the content of the Library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade University in India. There are 125 universities obtained 'A' grade by NAAC. All the universities have been taken under study as per the zone of India.

Table: 5.1.1 Zone Wise NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University in India

Sl. No.	Zone of India	No. of “A” grade university	%
1	North Zone	34	27.2
2	South Zone	44	35.2
3	East Zone	6	4.8
4	West Zone	33	26.4
5	Central Zone	6	4.8
6	North East	2	1.6
Total		125	



The above chart depicts that 35.2% NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade universities are located in South Zone of India, 27.2% are situated in North Zone, 26.4% are situated in West Zone, while East and Central Zone have an equal number of percentage i.e. 4.8%. Only 1.6% university having NAAC accreditation ‘A’ grade is situated in North-East Zone of India.

Table: 5.1.2 Library Websites Retrieved

Sl. No.	Zone of India	No. of 'A' Grade University	Library Website Retrieved	Library website Not Retrieved
1	North Zone	34	26	8
2	South Zone	44	36	8
3	East Zone	6	6	0
4	West Zone	33	26	7
5	Central Zone	6	4	2
6	North East	2	2	0
Total		125	100	25

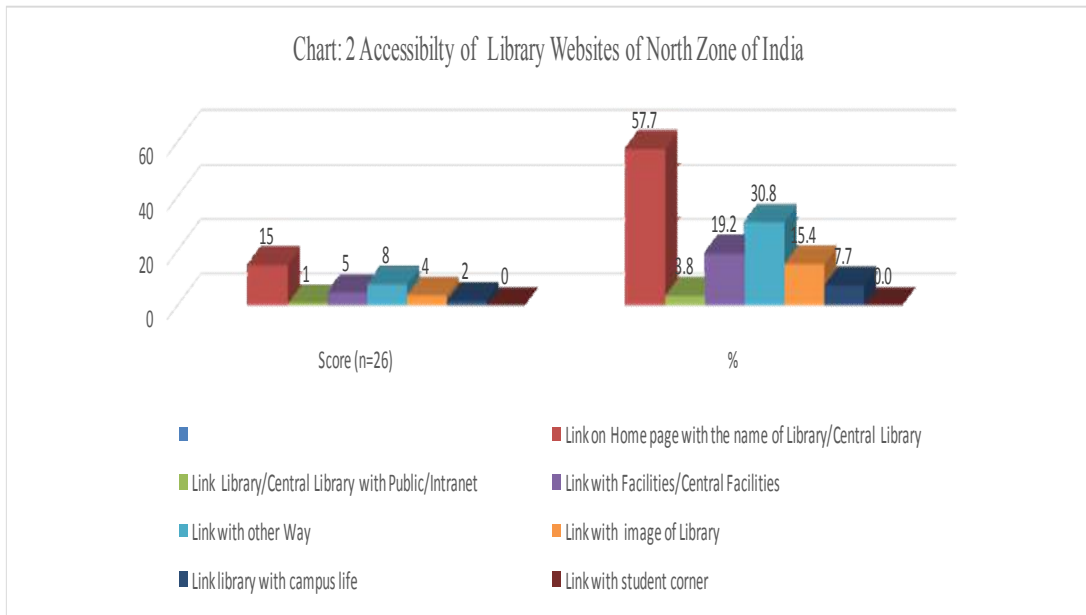
Above table shows that 26 library website of North Zone was retrieved at the time of the study. Thirty-Six library websites of South Zone was functional out of 44 in the south zone of India at the time of evaluation. All six library websites of East Zone were functional, while twenty-six library websites of West Zone were functional of thirty-three at the time of evaluation of websites. Similarly, 04 was functional out of 06 in the Central Zone and all two library websites of North-East Zone was functional during the period of evaluation.

5.2 Analysis and Interpretation of Data of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of North Zone of India.

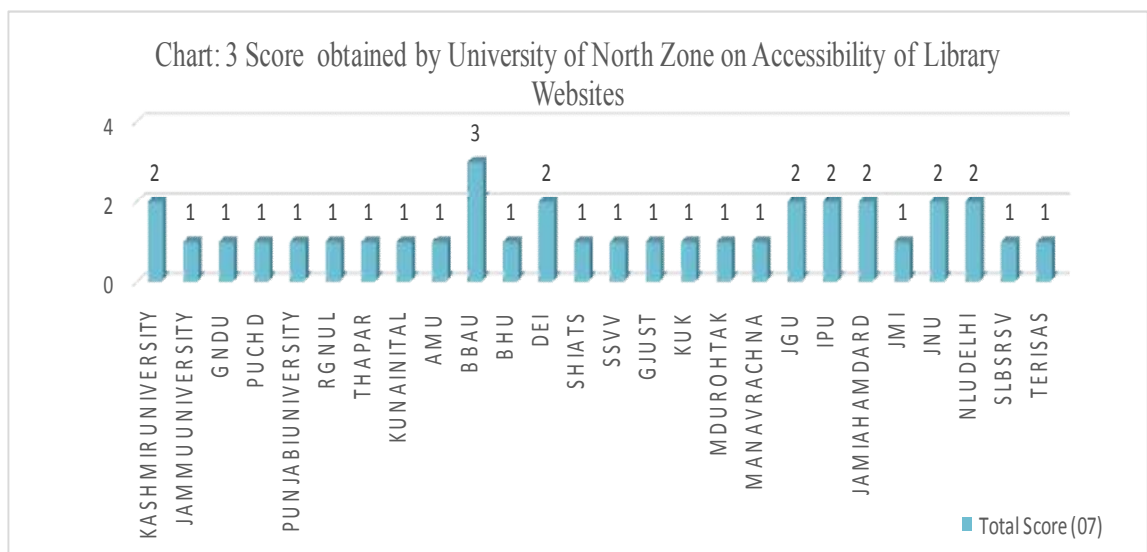
There are six states and two union territories in North Zone of India. The states of this zone are Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and Haryana and union territories are Delhi and Chandigarh. All the states and union territories of North Zone has thirty-four (34) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. There are only twenty-six (26) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of North Zone have been evaluated under the present study. Eight university library websites of North Zone GEU, GKV, HNBSGU, AMITY, MMUMULLANA, AUD, IIFT and SANSKRIT University have not been included in the study. These eight library websites were not functional or retrieve at the time of evaluation. By the prepared checklist, data was collected through internet surfing of thirty-six university and contents of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of North Zone of India are organized and tabulated. The qualitative and quantitative outcome of the selected university is presented in the following tables and charts.

Table: 5.2.1 Accessibility of Library websites of North Zone of India

Sl. No	Accessibility of Library Websites	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%		
		KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	KGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MDUROHTAK	MANAVRACHNA	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU	NLUDELHI			SLBSRSV	TERISAS
1	Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	57.7
2	Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8
3	Link with Facilities/Central Facilities	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19.2
4	Link with other Way	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	30.8
5	Link with image of Library	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	15.4	
6	Link library with campus life	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.7
7	Link with student corner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (07)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1		



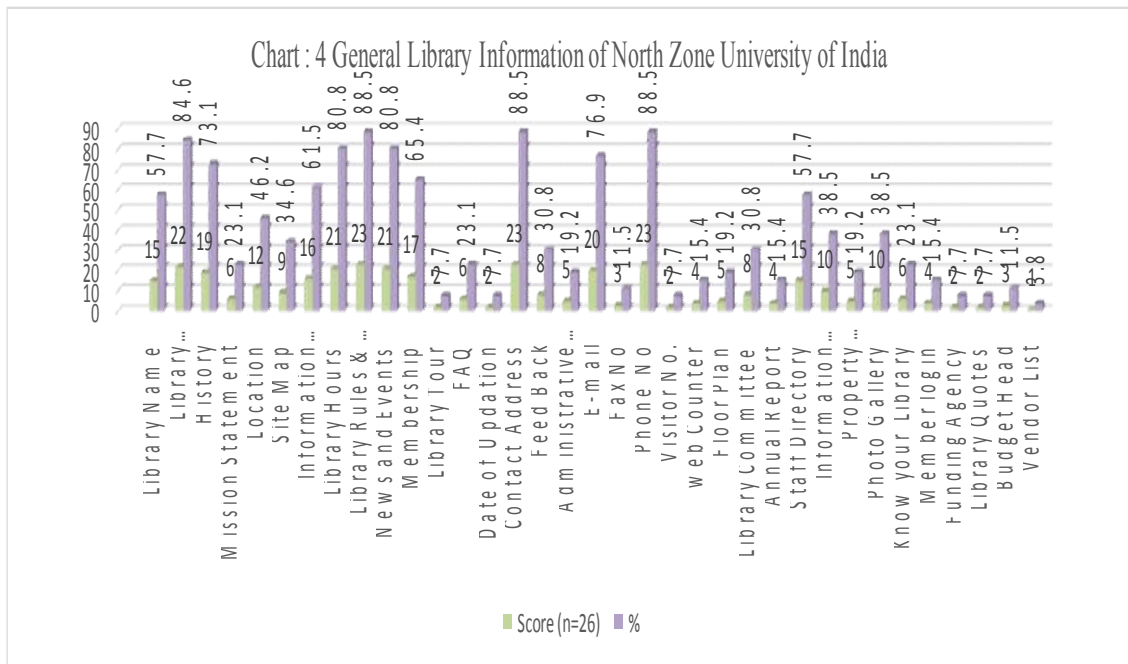
The above chart shows that 57.8% of university library websites of North Zone of India link on university homepage with the name of Library/Central Library. 30.8% of them have link to Home Page of University in other way. 19.2% of library websites have link under the title of Facilities/central facilities, while 15.4% are having link with the image of the library. 7.7% of library websites have link to the university home page with the term Campus Life, while 3.8% of them link Library/Central library with Public/Intranet terminology and none of the library of North Zone University have link with Student Corner.



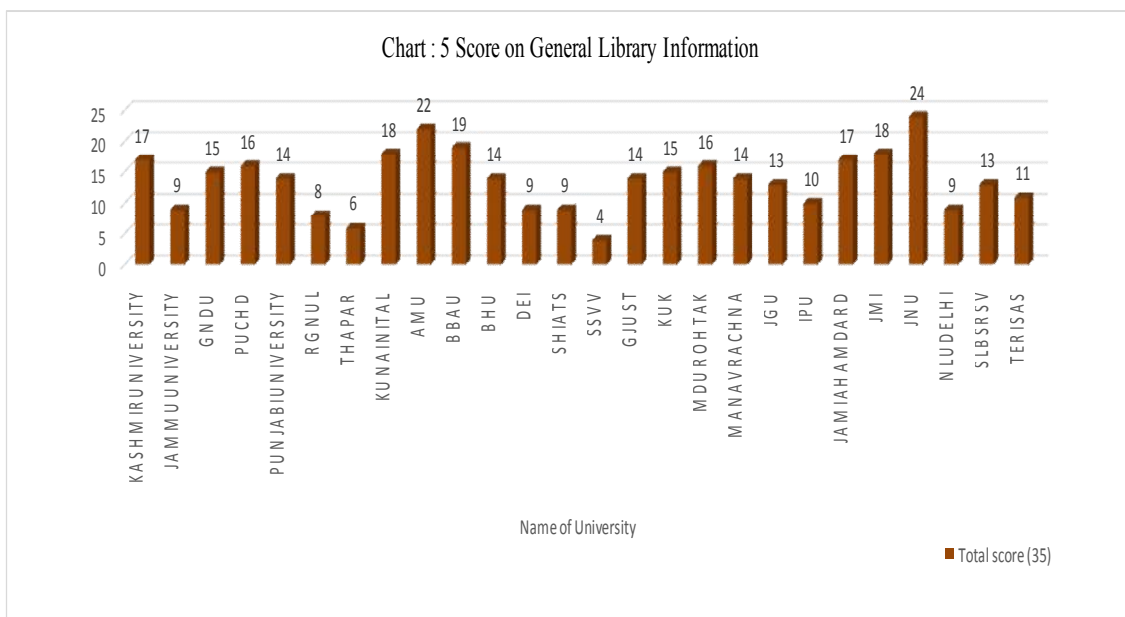
The above chart imparts that BBAU have maximum links option to enter into library websites from the university homepage. BBAU score 03 in the accessibility of library websites category. KASHMIRUNIVERSITY, DEI, JGU, IPU, JAMIAHAMDARD, JNU, NLUDELHI got equal score 02-02 in this category. JAMMUUNIVERSITY, GNDU, PUCHD, PUNJABIUNIVERSITY, RGNUL, THAPAR, KUNAINITAAL, MU, BHU, SHIATS, SSVV, GJUST, KUK, MDUROHTAK, MANAVRACHNA, TERISAS and SLBSRSV each obtained 01 score.

Table: 5.2.2 General Library Information of University of North Zone

Sl. No.	General Library Information	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%		
		KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	JAMMUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	RGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MDUROHTAK	MANAVRACHNA	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU	NLUDELHI			SLBSRSV	TERISAS
1	Library Name	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	15	57.7
2	Library Introduction / About it	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	22	84.6
3	History	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	19	73.1
4	Mission Statement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	23.1
5	Location	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	12	46.2
6	Site Map	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	9	34.6
7	Information about building	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	16	61.5
8	Library Hours	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	80.8
9	Library Rules & Regulation	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	88.5



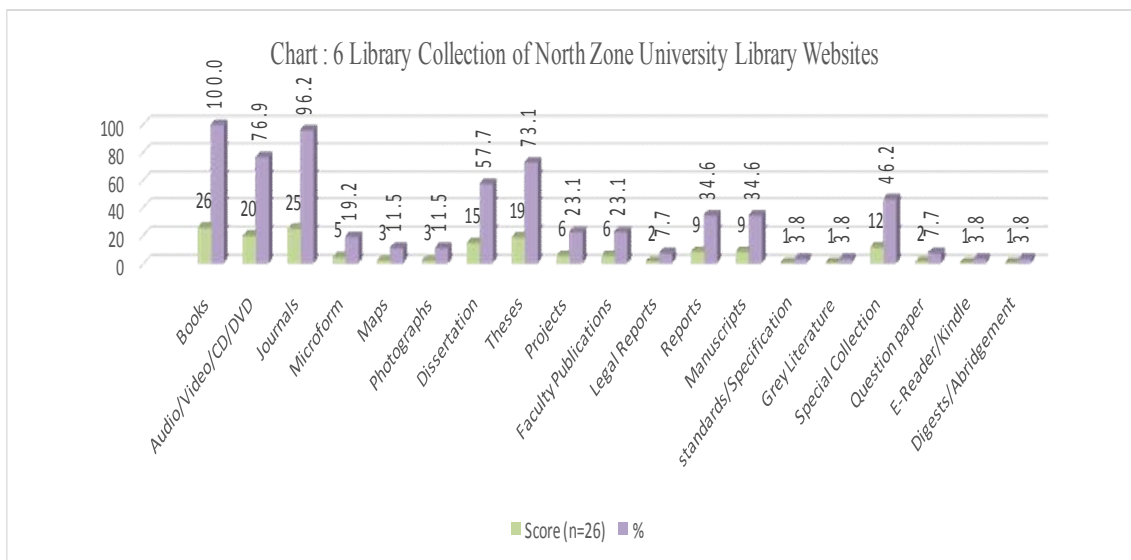
The above chart clearly shows that 88.5% of library websites have the content of Library Rules & Regulation, Contact address and Phone no. 84.6% library websites mentioned the Library Introduction/About it. 80.8% uses the term over their webpage is Library Hours and News & Event. 76.9% library websites of North Zone of India have mentioned E-mail, 73.1% of library websites gives the History about the library. 65.4% of them mentioned the information related to Membership. 61.5% library websites provide the information related to buildings of the library, 57.7% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of North Zone of India has mentioned the information related to Library Name and Staff Directory. 46.2% of them have given information related to Location of the library. 38.5% library websites mentioned information about Departmental Library and Photo Gallery. Information of Site Map is mentioned by 34.6% library websites of North Zone. 30.8% library websites mentioned Feed Back and Library Committee. 29.1% have given the facility of Mission Statement, FAQ and Know Your Library. Rests of the term of the checklist have been mentioned by less than 25% library websites of the North Zone.



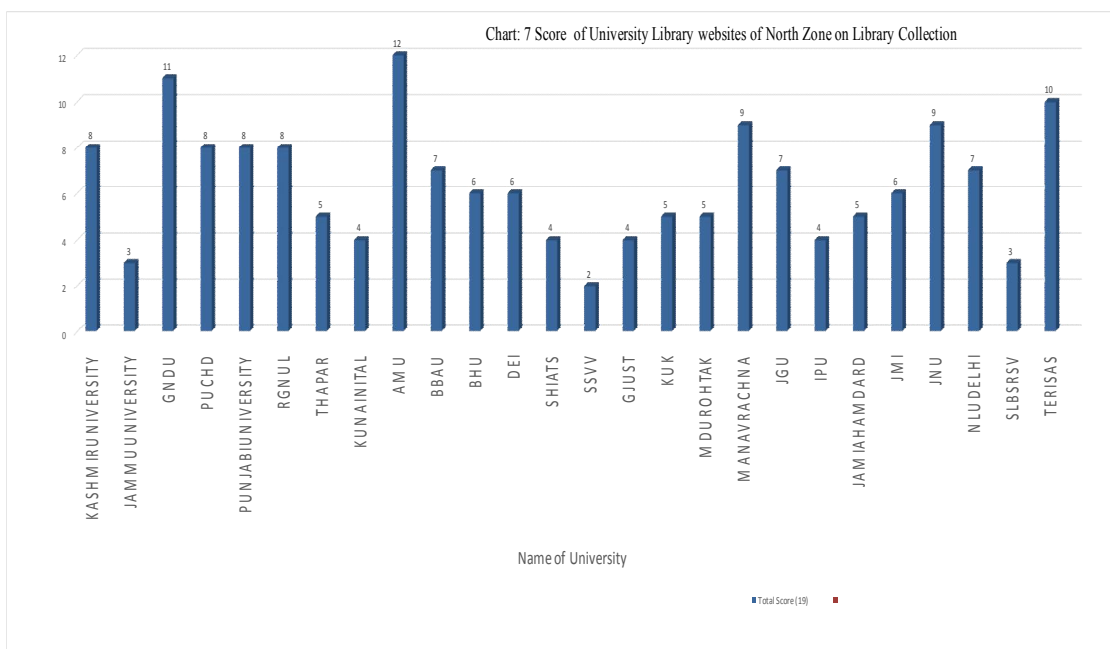
The above chart indicates that the maximum score obtained by JNU with having 24 general library information out of 35 on their websites. AMU obtained 22, BBAU obtained 19, Jamiya Miliya Islamiya (JMI) and Kumaun University obtained 18 points while Jamia Humdard and Kashmir University obtained equal score 17-17 each. MD University, Rohtak and Punjab University, Chandigarh obtained 16 points each. Kurukshetra University and GNDU, Amritsar obtained score 15-15 each out of 35 in the category of general library information. Punjabi University, BHU and Manav Rachna got equal score 14-14 each. JGU and SLVSRVS got 13-13 each. Library websites of TERISAS obtained 11 and IPU obtained score 10 in this category of evaluation. Rest of the library website of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of North Zone of India obtained score less than 10 in the category of general library information.

Table -: 5.2.3 Library Collection of North Zone University Library Websites

S. I. No.	Library Collection	Name of University																							Score (n=26)	%										
		KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	RGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MDUROHTAK	MANAVRACHNA	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU			NLUDELHI	SLBSRSV	TERISAS							
1	Books	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	100.0
2	Audio/Video/CD/DVD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	76.9	
3	Journals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	96.2		
4	Microform	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	19.2		
5	Maps	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	11.5		
6	Photographs	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5		
7	Dissertation	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	15	57.7			
8	Theses	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	19	73.1			
9	Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	23			



The above chart presents that 100% library websites of North Zone have given information related to Books, 96.2% library websites mentioned the information about Journals, and 76.9% gives the information over their websites about Audio/Video/CD. 73.1% mentioned about Theses, 57.7% library website of this zone has mentioned about Dissertation. 46.2% of them mentioned the information related to the Special collection on their websites. A similar number of universities mentioned their collection Manuscripts and Reports on library websites, which is 34.6%. Other information related to Library collection is less than 25%, which are Microforms, Maps, Photographs, Projects, Faculty Publications, etc.



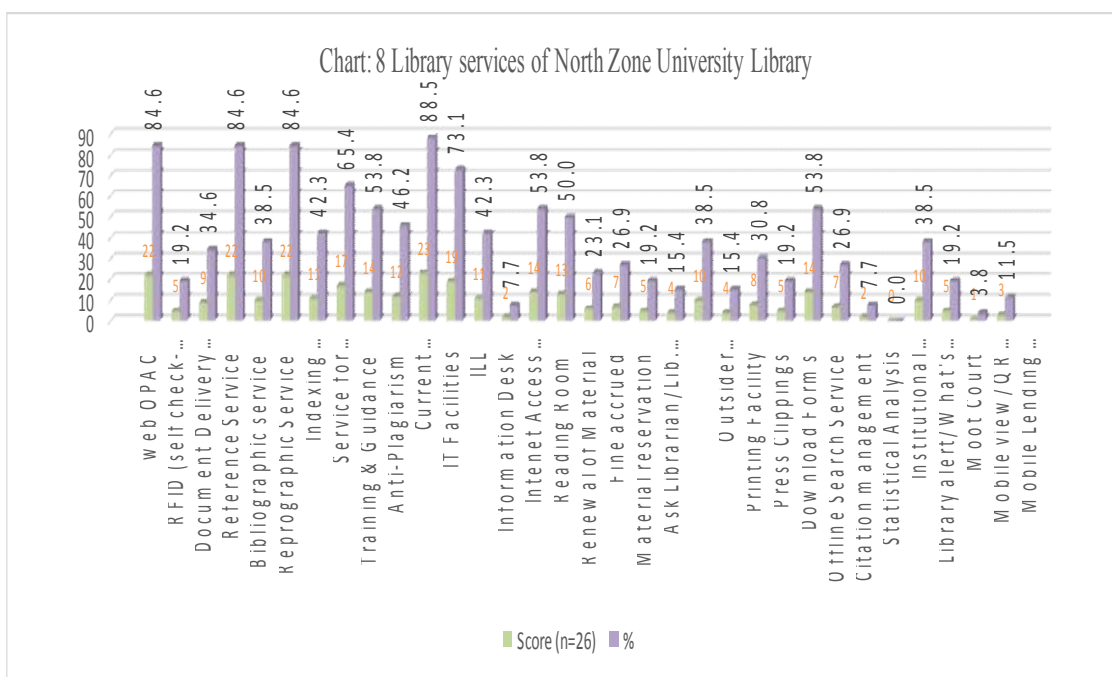
The above chart shows that AMU obtained the highest score 12 out of 19 in library collection category. GNDU obtained 11, TERISAS obtained score 10, JNU got score 09. Library websites of KASHMIRUNIVERSITY, PUCHD, PUNJABI and RGNUL got equal score 08-08 each out of 19, while BBAU, JGU and NLUDELHI scored 07. BHU, JMI and DEI obtained 06 score. THAPAR, MDU ROHTAK and JAMIA HUMDARD secure score 05-05 each. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of North Zone of India have scored less than 05 out of 19.

Table: 5.2.4 Library Services of North Zone University Library Websites

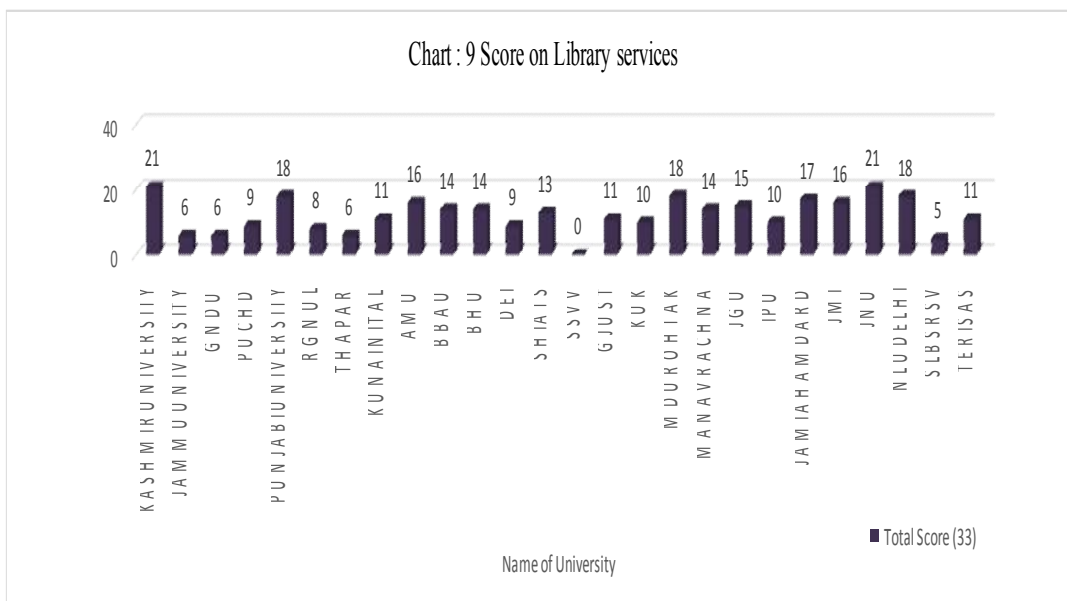
Sl. No	Library Services	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%	
		KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	UNIVERSITY	RGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MDUROHTAK	MANAVRACHNA	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU	NLUDELHI			SLBSRSV
1	web OPAC	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	22	84.6
2	RFID (self check-in/out)	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19.2
3	Document Delivery Service	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	34.6
4	Reference Service	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	84.6
5	Bibliographic service	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	38.4
6	Reprographic Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	22	84.6
7	Indexing Service/CAS/SDI	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	42.3
8	Service for Researcher	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	17	65.3
9	Training & Guidance	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	14	53.8
10	Anti-Plagiarism	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	46.1
11	Current addition/New Arrivals	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	88.4
12	IT Facilities	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	19	73.0
13	ILL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	11	42.3

14	Information Desk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	7.6
15	Internet Access Service	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	14	53.5
16	Reading Room	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	13	50
17	Renewal of Material	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	6	23.0	
18	Fine accrued	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	7	26.9
19	Material reservation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	19.2	
20	Ask Librarian/Lib. Chat/Lib. Forum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	15.3
21	Book Recommendation	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	38.4
22	Outsider Membership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	15.3
23	Printing Facility	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	30.7
24	Press Clippings	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	19.2	
25	Download Forms	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	14	53.8
26	Offline Search Service	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	26.9
27	Citation management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.6
28	Statistical Analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Institutional Repository	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	38.4
30	Library alert/What's New	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	19.2
31	Moot Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.8
32	Mobile view/QR Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5

33	Mobile Lending (Issue-Return)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total Score (33)	21	6	6	9	18	8	6	11	16	14	14	9	13	0	11	10	18	14	15	10	17	16	21	18	5	11



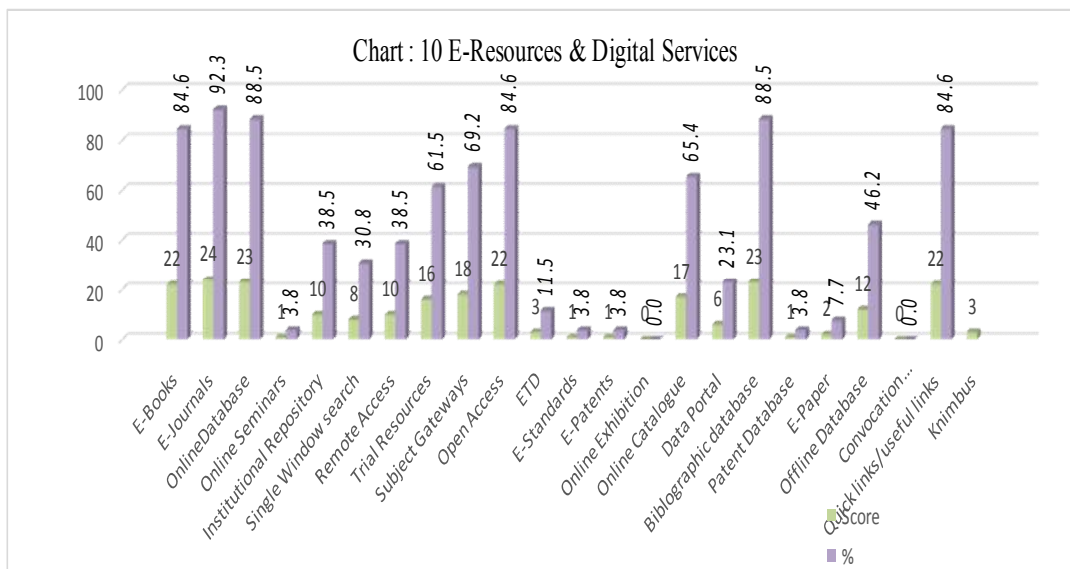
The above chart reveals that 88.5% of library websites provide information related to Current Edition/New Arrivals. 84.6% library websites provide the information regarding Web OPAC, Reference Service, and Reprographic service. 73.1% of them provide the information regarding IT facilities, while 65.4% of them is providing the information related to Service for Researcher. 53.8% library websites of North Zone University are giving the information related to Internet Access Service and Downloads Forms and Training & Guidance. 38.2% of them is having the information related to Reading Room facility over their websites. 46.2% of library websites are giving information related to Anti-Plagiarism, while 42.3% of them have mentioned the information related to Indexing service/CAS/SDI and ILL. 38.5% mentioned about Bibliographic Service, Book Recommendation Form and IRs. Only 15.4% library websites of North Zone are providing the information about Ask Librarian/ Library chat/Library forum and Outsider Membership.



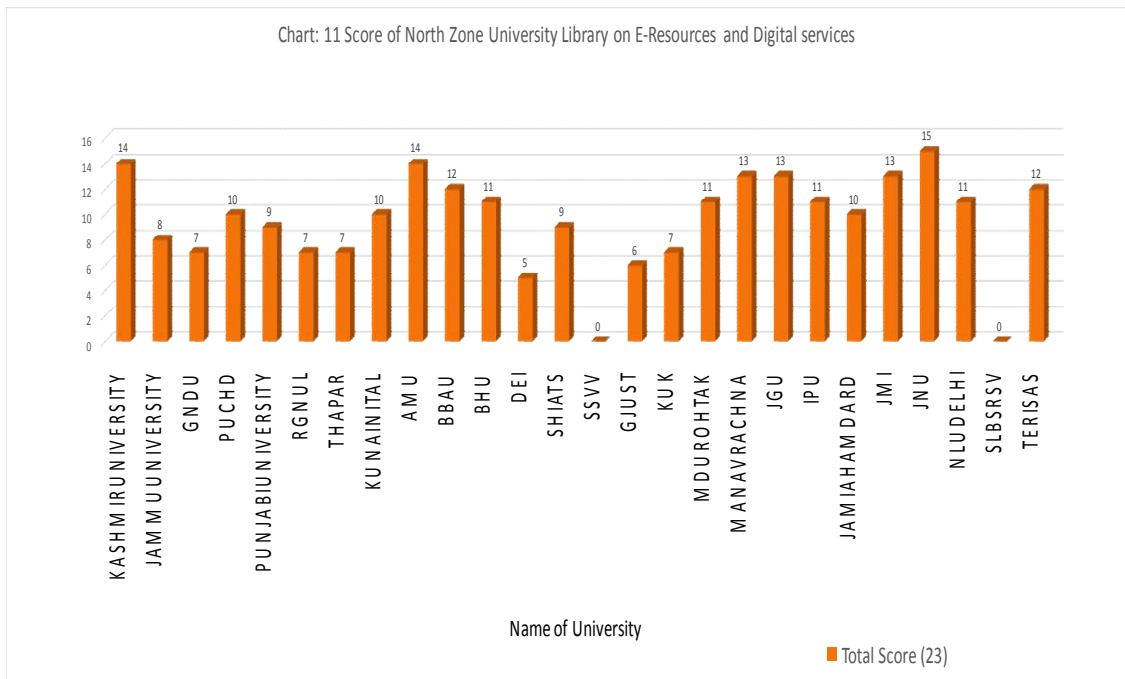
The above chart shows that JNU library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade University of North Zone of India obtained highest marks 21 out of 33 in the category of library services. Library websites of PUNJABI UNIVERSITY, MDU ROHTAK and NLU DELHI obtained equal marks 18-18 each in this category of evaluation. JAMIAHAMDARD obtained score 17, while AMU and JMI got equal score 16-16 each. JGU obtained 15. Library websites of BBAU, BHU and MANAVRACHNA got score 14-14 each out of 33 in this category of evaluation. SHIATS obtained 13, KUNAINITAL, GJUST and TERISAS obtained same score 11-11 each. KUK and IPU obtained score 10-10 each out of 33. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade University of North Zone of India has obtained score less than 10 out of maximum score 33 in the category of Library Services.

Table: 5.2.5 E-Resources and Digital services of North Zone University Library

Sl. No.	E-Resources & Digital Services	Name of University																								Score	%		
		KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	RGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MDUROHTAK	MANAVRACHNA	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU	NLUDELHI			SLBSRSV	TERISAS
1	E-Books	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	22	84.6	
2	E-Journals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	24	92.3	
3	Online Database	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	23	88.5	
4	Online Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8	
5	Institutional Repository	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	38.5	
6	Single Window search	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	8	30.8
7	Remote Access	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	38.5	
8	Trial	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	16	61.	



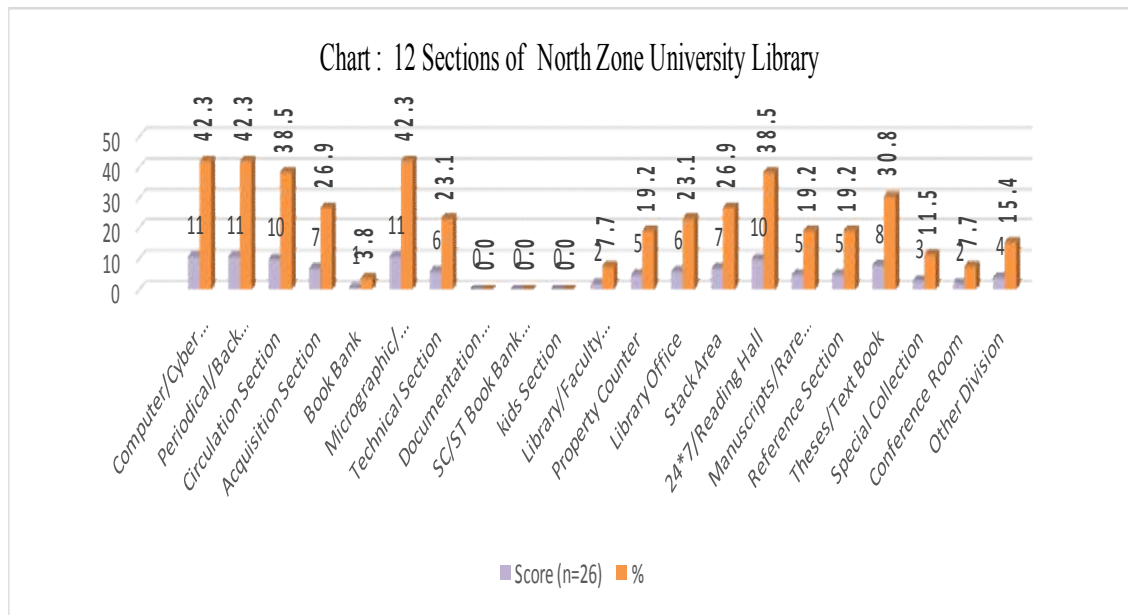
The above chart presents that 92.3% of library websites is providing information related to E-Journals under the categories of E-Resources and Digital Services. 88.5% of library websites are giving the information about Online Database and Bibliographic Database. 84.6% of them are giving the information related to E-Books, Open Access, Quick links/Useful links. 69.2% library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university provides information on Subject Gateway, while 65.4% of them are giving the information related to Online Catalogue on their websites. Information about Trial Access have been provided by 61.5% university library websites of North Zone. 46.2% library websites providing the information on Offline Database and 38.5% are providing information on IRs and Remote Access. 30.8% provide Single Window Search. Other e-resources and digital services are providing by less than 25% university library websites of North India. None of the university library websites of North Zone have mentioned information about Online Exhibition and Convocation Speeches over their websites.



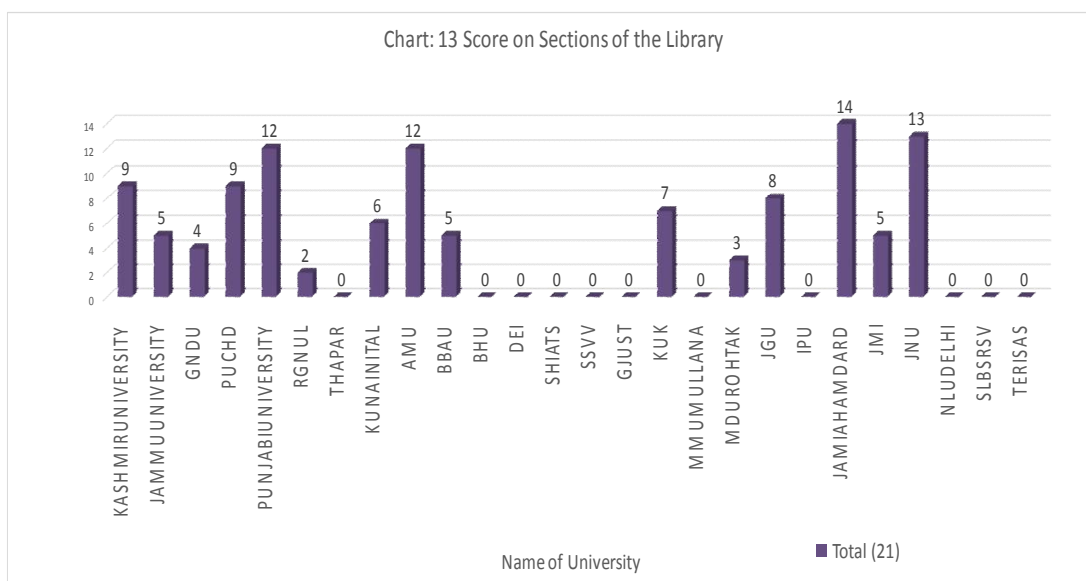
Above chart depicts that JNU library websites have obtained highest score 15 out of 23 for providing information on websites in the category of E-Resources and Digital services. AMU obtained 14, while MANAVRACHNA, JGU, and JMI obtained equal score 13-13 each out of maximum score 23. Library websites of BBAU and TERISAS obtained equal score 12-12 each in this category of evaluation. BHU, MDU ROHTAK, IPU and NLU DELHI obtained 11-11 each, while PUCHD, KUNAINITAL and JAMIA HAMDARD obtained score 10 out of maximum evaluation point of this category 23. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of North Zone of India obtained score less than 10 out of 23 in the evaluation category of E-Resources and Digital Services

Table: 5.2.6 Sections of North Zone University Library

Sl No.	Sections	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%		
		KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	RGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MMUMULLANA	MDUROHTAK	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU	NLUDELHI			SLBSRSV	TERISAS
1	Computer/Cyber Section	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	11	42.3
2	Periodical/Back Vol. Section	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	11	42.3
3	Circulation Section	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	10	38.5
4	Acquisition Section	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	26.9
5	Book Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8
6	Micrographic/Photocopy Section	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	11	42.3
7	Technical Section	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	23.1
8	Documentation Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0



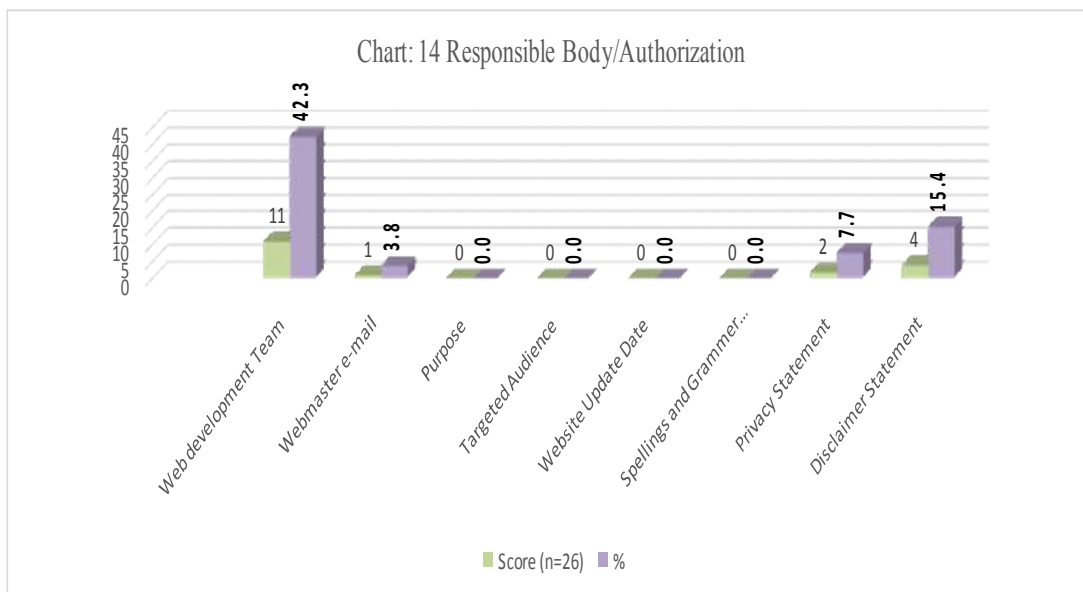
The above chart reveals that 42.3% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library of North Zone of India have mentioned about the Computer/Cyber Section, Periodical/Back Vol. Section and Micrographic/Reprographic Sections. 38.5% of them have given the information related to 24*7/Reading Room, while 30.8% has mentioned about the Theses/Text Book Sections. 26.9% of them have mentioned about the Acquisition Section and Stack Area, while 23.1% given the information about Technical Section and Library Office. 19.2% have mentioned about Property Counter, while 15.4% mentioned about Other Division and 11.5% library websites of this zone has mentioned about Special Collection. Rest of the evaluation term of this category has been mentioned less than 10% of library websites of this zone.



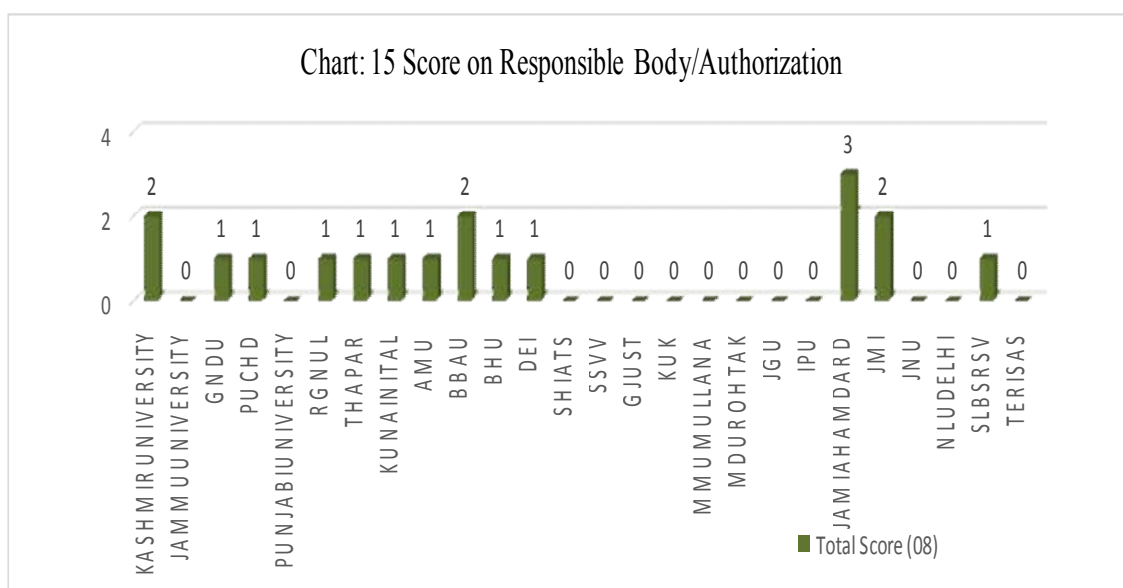
The above chart depicts that library websites of JAMIA HAMDARD obtained maximum score 14 out of 21. JNU obtained score 13, while PUNJABI UNIVERSITY and AMU obtained equal score 12-12 each in the evaluation category of library sections. KASHMIR UNIVERSITY and PUCHD obtained equal score 09-09 each. JGU obtained 08 and KUK obtained 07 score. KUNANITAL got 06, BBAU and JAMMU UNIVERSITY obtained equal score 05-05 each in this category. THAPAR, BHU, DEI, SHIATS, SSVV, GJUST, MMUMULLANA, IPU, NLUDELHI, SLBSRSV and TREISAS have failed to mention their sections information on their library websites. All these library websites got zero out of 21.

Table: 5.2.7 Responsible Body/Authorization of North Zone University Library

Sl. No	Responsible Body/Authorization	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%										
		KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	RGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MMUMULLANA	MDUROHTAK	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU	NLUDELHI			SLBSRSV	TERISAS								
1	Web development Team	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	42.3
2	Webmaster e-mail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8
3	Purpose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4	Targeted Audience	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Website Update Date	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Spellings and Grammar error	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Privacy Statement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.7	
8	Disclaimer Statement	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	15.4		
	Total Score (08)	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0											



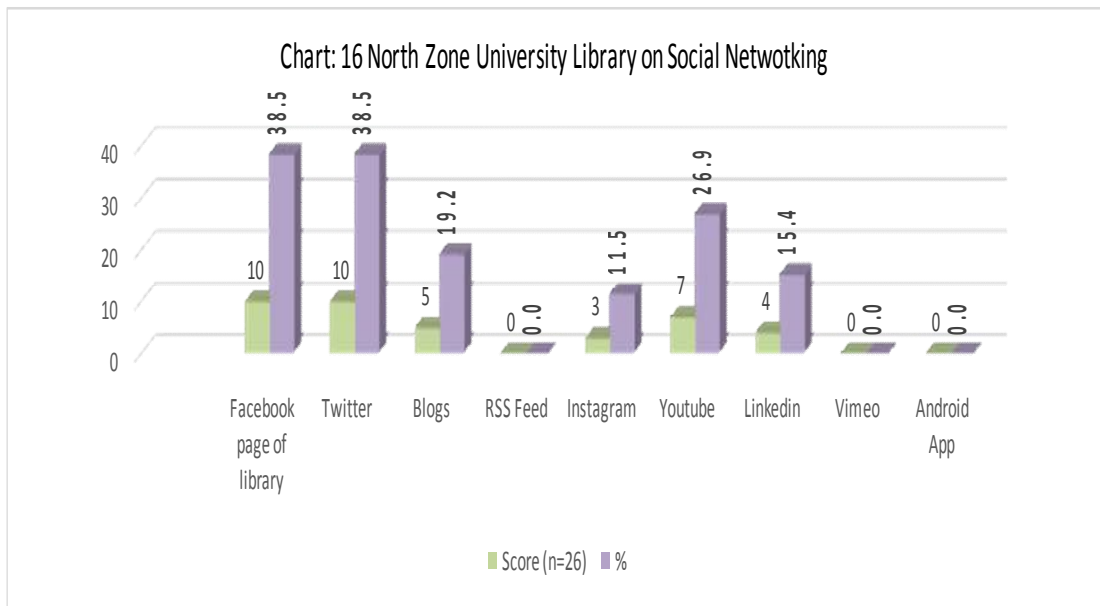
The above chart shows that 42.3% library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of North Zone of India have mentioned the information related to Web Development Team. 15.4% of them have mentioned about Disclaimer Statement. 7.7% library websites of this zone have mentioned about Privacy Statement, while only 3.8% library websites mentioned about Webmaster e-mail. None of the library of this zone have mentioned about Purpose, Targeted Audience, Website Update Date and Spelling and Grammar.



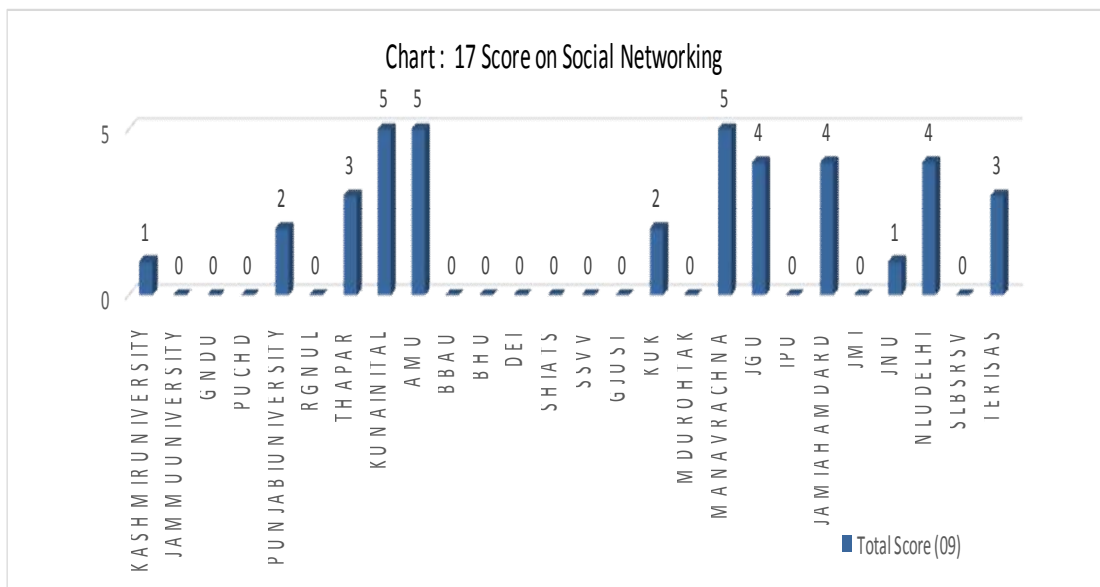
The above chart depicts that JAMIA HAMDARD library websites obtained highest score 03 out of maximum score 08 in the category of Responsible Body/Authorization. KASMIRUNIVERSITY, BBAU and JMI obtained equal score 02-02 each. Library websites of GNDU, PUCHD, RGNLU, THAPR, KUNAINITAL, AMU, BHU, DEI and TERISAS obtained equal score 01-01 in this category of evaluation. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of North Zone of India failed to obtain any score in this category of evaluation.

Table: 5.2.8 North Zone University Library on Social Networking

Sl No.	Social Network ing	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%		
		KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	RGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MDUROHTAK	MANAVRACHNA	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU	NLUDELHI			SLBSRSV	TERISAS
1	Facebo ok page of library	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	38.5	
2	Twitter	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	38.5	
3	Blogs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	19.2	
4	RSS Feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Instagr am	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5	
6	YouTu be	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	26.9	
7	Linkedi n	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	15.4	
8	Vimeo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
9	Androi d App	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Total Score (09)	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	4	0	4	0	1	4	0	3			



The above chart presents that 38.5% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of North Zone of India have mentioned Facebook page of Library and Twitter. 26.9% of them mentioned about YouTube. 19.4% of library websites provide Blogs, 15.4% has mentioned about Linkedin, while 11.5% mentioned about Instagram. None of the websites of this zone have mentioned about RSS Feed, Vimeo and Android App.

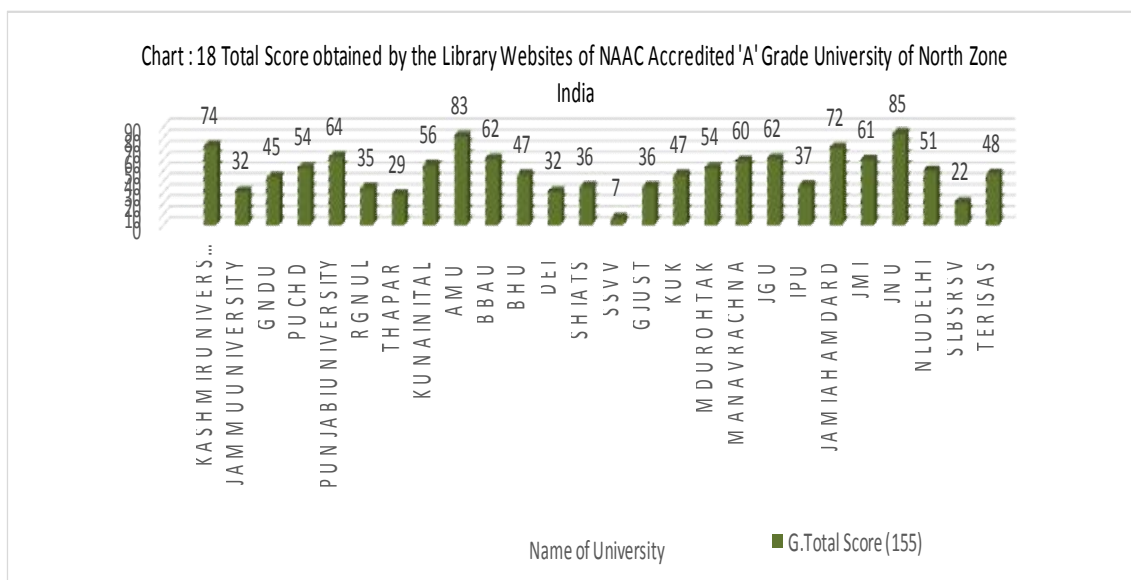


The above chart reveals that library websites of KUNAINITAL, AMU and MANAVRACHNA obtained equal and highest score 05-05 each, JGU and JAMIA HAMDARD obtained 04-04 each, THAPAR and TERISAS obtained 03, PUNJABI UNIVERSITY and KUK obtained score 02-02 in the category of Social Networking. KASHMIR UNIVERSITY and JNU obtained score 01-01, while other NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of North Zone of India have failed to obtain any marks in this category of evaluation.

Table: 5.2.9 Total Score obtained by NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade University Library Websites of North Zone of India

Sl No.	Evaluation Criteria	Name of University																											
			JAMMUUNIVERSITY	GNDU	PUCHD	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	RGNUL	THAPAR	KUNAINITAL	AMU	BBAU	BHU	DEI	SHIATS	SSVV	GJUST	KUK	MDUROHTAK	MANAVRACHNA	JGU	IPU	JAMIAHAMDARD	JMI	JNU	NLUDELHI	SLBSRSV	TERISAS		
1	General Library Information (35)	35	17	9	15	16	14	8	6	18	22	19	14	9	9	4	14	15	16	14	13	10	17	18	24	9	13	11	
2	Library Collection (19)	19	8	3	11	8	8	8	5	4	12	7	6	6	4	2	4	5	5	9	7	4	5	6	9	7	3	10	
3	Library services (33)	33	21	6	6	9	18	8	6	11	16	14	14	9	13	0	11	10	18	14	15	10	17	16	21	18	5	11	
4	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	23	14	8	7	10	9	7	7	10	14	12	11	5	9	0	6	7	11	13	13	11	10	13	15	11	0	12	
5	Sponsored Body/Authorization(08)	8	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	
6	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	1	

7	Sections (21)	21	9	5	4	9	12	2	0	6	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	4	8	0	14	5	13	0	0	0
8	Social Networking, etc (9)	9	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	4	0	4	0	1	4	0	3
	G. Total Score (155)	74	32	45	54	64	35	29	56	83	62	47	32	36	7	36	47	54	60	62	37	72	61	85	51	22	48	



The above table that JNU library websites have obtained highest score 85 in all the category of evolution among NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of North Zone of India and secure 1st Position. Library websites of AMU obtained score 83 and secured 2nd position in this Zone. KASHMIR UNIVERSITY obtained 74, while JAMIA HUMDARD obtained score 72 out of total score of 155 in all eight categories of evaluation. PUNJABIUNIVERSITY obtained score 64, while BBAU and JGU obtained score equal score 62-62 each. JMI obtained 61 and MANAVRACHANA obtained score 60 out of 155. Similarly, RGNLU got 35 and JAMMU UNIVERSITY and DEI obtained equal score 32-32 each. Library websites of SLVSLRV obtained 22 and SSVV obtained minimum score of 07 in all categories of evaluation.

5.3 Ranking of the NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University Library Websites of North Zone of India

There are six states and two union territories in the North Zone of India. This zone has thirty-four (34) NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university. Only twenty-six NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library websites of North Zone have been evaluated under the present study. The reason behind that the eight library websites of this zone were not functional at the time of evaluation. Ranking of the study on websites are based on the content available on websites and evaluated under eight categories. The following table shows the ranking of the NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of North Zone of India by evaluation of the content of their library websites.

Table : 5.3.1 Total Points of NAAC Accredited ‘A’ grade University Library Websites of North Zone and its Ranking

		General Library Information (35)	Library Collection (19)	Library Services (33)	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	Responsible Body/Authorization(08)	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	Sections (21)	Social Networking, etc. (09)	G. Total Score (155)	Rank in North India
Sl. No.	Name of University	35	19	33	23	8	7	21	9	155	
1	JNU	24	9	21	15	0	2	13	1	85	1st
2	AMU	22	12	16	14	1	1	12	5	83	2nd
3	KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	17	8	21	14	2	2	9	1	74	3rd
4	JAMIAHAMDARD	17	5	17	10	3	2	14	4	72	4th
5	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	14	8	18	9	0	1	12	2	64	5th
6	BBAU	19	7	14	12	2	3	5	0	62	6th
7	JGU	13	7	15	13	0	2	8	4	62	6th
8	JMI	18	6	16	13	2	1	5	0	61	7th
9	MANAVRACHNA	14	9	14	13	0	1	4	5	60	8th
10	KUNAINITAL	18	4	11	10	1	1	6	5	56	9th
11	PUCHD	16	8	9	10	1	1	9	0	54	10th
12	MDUROHTAK	16	5	18	11	0	1	3	0	54	10th
13	NLUDELHI	9	7	18	11	0	2	0	4	51	11th
14	TERISAS	11	10	11	12	0	1	0	3	48	12th
15	BHU	14	6	14	11	1	1	0	0	47	13th
16	KUK	15	5	10	7	0	1	7	2	47	13th
17	GNDU	15	11	6	7	1	1	4	0	45	14th
18	IPU	10	4	10	11	0	2	0	0	37	15th
19	SHIATS	9	4	13	9	0	1	0	0	36	16th
20	GJUST	14	4	11	6	0	1	0	0	36	16th
21	RGNUL	8	8	8	7	1	1	2	0	35	17th

22	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	9	3	6	8	0	1	5	0	32	18th
23	DEI	9	6	9	5	1	2	0	0	32	18th
24	THAPAR	6	5	6	7	1	1	0	3	29	19th
25	SLBSRSV	13	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	22	20th
26	SSVV	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	21st

Ranking of library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university situated in North Zone of India is presented above by doing evaluation of library websites with the help of a pre-defined checklist. Above table of total point ranking of North Zone of India clearly shows that JNU (Jawaharlal Nehru) library websites obtained highest score 85 out of 155. It ranked first among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in North Zone of India according to the content available of its library websites. AMU library websites (Aligarh Muslim University) got the second rank with score 53, while JU (Jadavpur University) library website secured the third rank with score 44. CMTU (Centurion University of Technology & Management) library website got 4th rank with 38 points. CNLU (Chanakya National Law University) obtained 37 points and got 5th rank and RBC (Rabindra Bharti University) is in the last position with the score of 33.

5.4 Analysis and Interpretation of Data of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of South Zone of India.

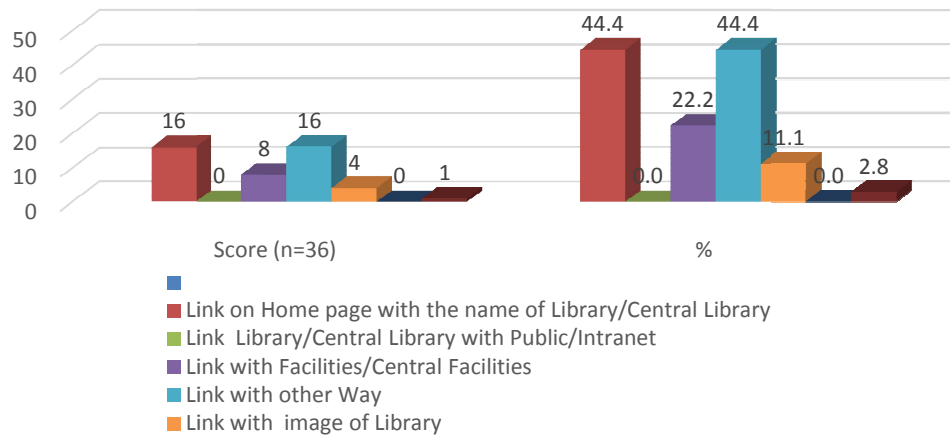
There are five states and three union territories are situated in the South Zone of India. These states are Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Telangana and union territories are Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Puducherry. The South Zone has forty four (44) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. There are only thirty-six NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of South Zone have been evaluated under the present study. Eight university library websites of South Zone SSIHL, KSWU, NITTE, SAHE, CHETTINADHEALHCITY. RURALUNIV, SAVEETHA and UNOH has not been included in the study. These eight library websites were not functional or retrieved at the time of evaluation. By the prepared checklist, data was collected through internet surfing of thirty-six university and contents of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of South Zone of

India are organized and tabulated. The qualitative and quantitative outcome of the selected university is presented in the following tables and charts.

Table: 5.4.1 Accessibility of Library Websites of South Zone of India

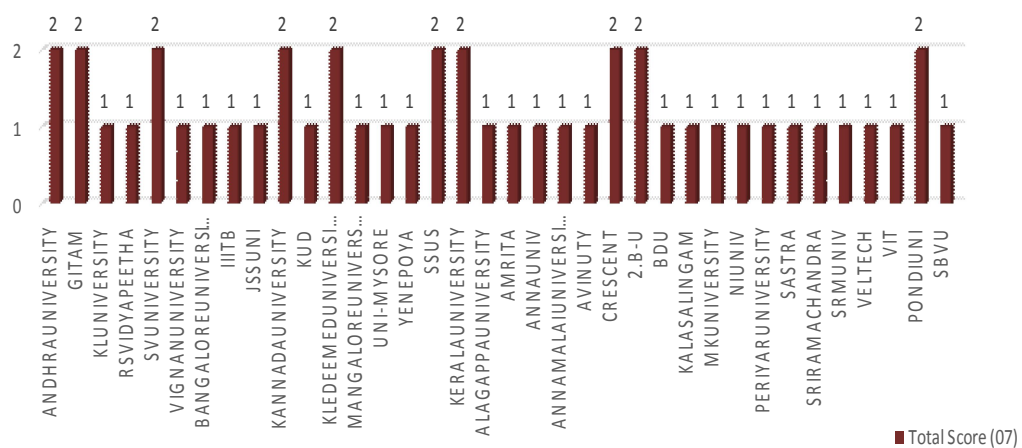
Sl. No.	Accessibility of Library Websites	Name of University																										Score (n=36)	%											
		ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	GITAM	KLUNIVERSITY	RSVIDYAPEETHA	SVUNIVERSITY	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	IITB	JSSUNI	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	KUD	KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY	MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	UNI-MYSORE	YENEPOYA	SSUS	KERALAUNIVERSITY	ALAGAPPAUNIVERSITY	AMRITA	ANNAUNIV	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	AVINUTY	CRESCENT	2.B-U	BDU	KALASALINGAM			MKUNIVERSITY	NIUNIV	PERIYARUNIVERSITY	SASTRA	SRIRAMACHANDRA	SRMUNIV	VELTECH	VIT	PONDIUNI	SBVU	
1	Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	44.4
2	Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3	Link with Facilities/Central Facilities	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	22.2
4	Link with other Way	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	6	44.4
5	Link with image of Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	11.1	
6	Link library with campus life	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Link with	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.8	

Chart: 19 Accessibility of Library Websites of South Zone of India



The above chart shows that 44.4% library websites of South Zone of India have linked with its university home page under the name of the Library/Central library and link with other way. 22.2% of library websites link with the home page of the university under Facilities/Central Facilities. 11.1% of library websites of South Zone linked with the image of the library on university home page. Only 2.8% library websites of South Zone link with Student Corner on the university homepage. Not a single library of South Zone link under Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet.

Chart: 20 Score of South Zone University on Accessibility of Library website



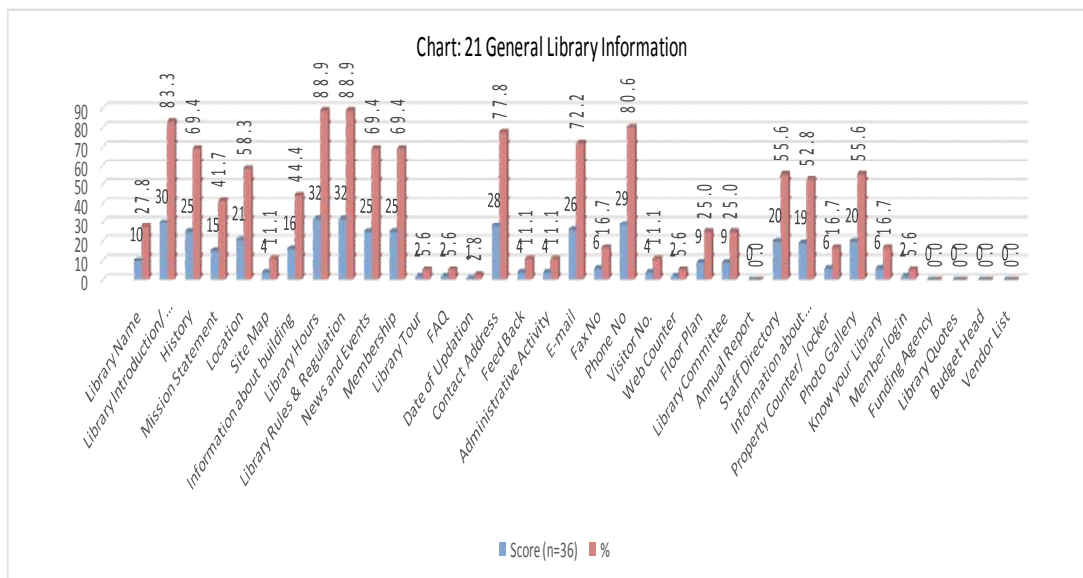
The above chart presents that ANDHRAUNIVERSITY, GITAM, SVUNIVERSITY, KANNADAUNIVERSITY, KLDEEMEDUNIVERSITY, SSUS, KERALAUNIVERSITY, CRESCENT, 2.B-U, and PONDIUNI got score 02-02 each. Rest of the university library websites of South Zone of India has at least one link at university home page.

Table: 5.4.2 General Library Information of University of South Zone

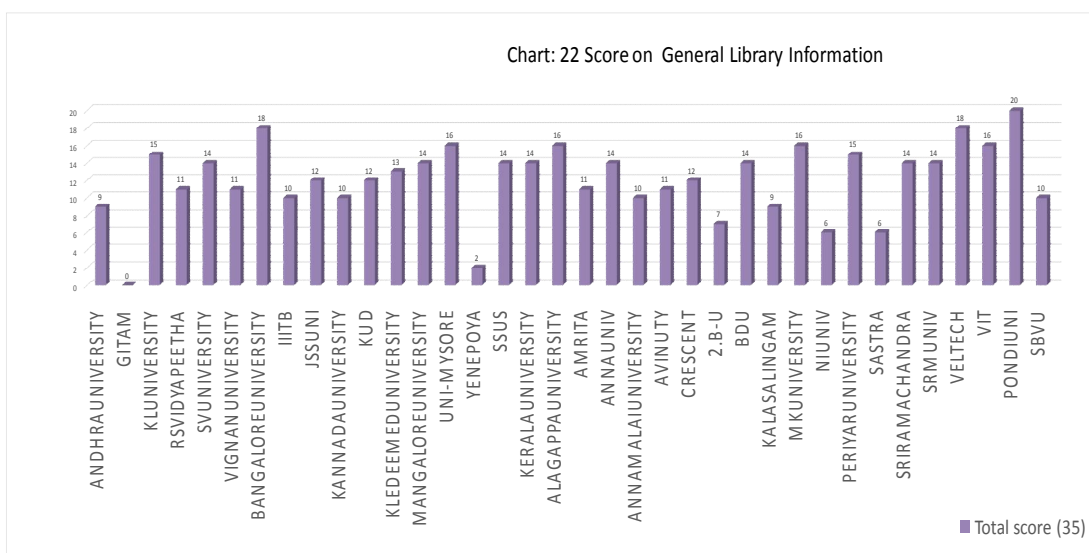
S l o .	General Library Informat ion	Name of University																												Score (n=36)												
		ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	GITAM	KLUNIVERSITY	RSVIDYAPEETHA	SVUNIVERSITY	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	IIITB	JSSUNI	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	KUD	KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY	MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	UNI-MYSORE	YENEPOYA	SSUS	KERALAUNIVERSITY	ALAGAPPAUNIVERSITY	AMRITA	ANNAUNIV	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	AVINUTY	CRESCENT	2.B-U	BDU	KALASALINGAM	MKUNIVERSITY	NIUNIV	PERIYARUNIVERSITY	SASTRA	SRIRAMACHANDRA	SRMUNIV	VELTECH	VIT	PONDIUNI	SBVU	Score	%			
1	Library Name	1		0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	27.8
2	Library Introduct ion/ About it	1		0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	83.3
3	History	1		0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	25	69.4	
4	Mission Statemen t	1		0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	15	41.7	
5	Location	0		0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	58.3	
6	Site Map	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	11.1		
7	Informati on about building	1		0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	44.4	

19	Fax No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	6	16.7					
20	Phone No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	29	80.6				
21	Visitor No.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	11.1			
22	Web Counter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5.6			
23	Floor Plan	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	9	25.0		
24	Library Committee	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	25.0		
25	Annual Report	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0		
26	Staff Directory	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	20	55.6
27	Information about Departmental Library/Branch Library	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	19	52.8	
28	Property Counter/locker	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	16.7	

29	Photo Gallery	0		1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	20	55.6
30	Know your Library	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	16.7	
31	Member login	0		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5.6	
32	Funding Agency	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
33	Library Quotes	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
34	Budget Head	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
35	Vendor List	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
	Total score (35)	9	0	15	11	14	11	18	10	12	10	12	13	14	16	2	14	14	16	11	14	10	11	12	7	14	9	16	6	15	6	14	14	18	16	20	10			



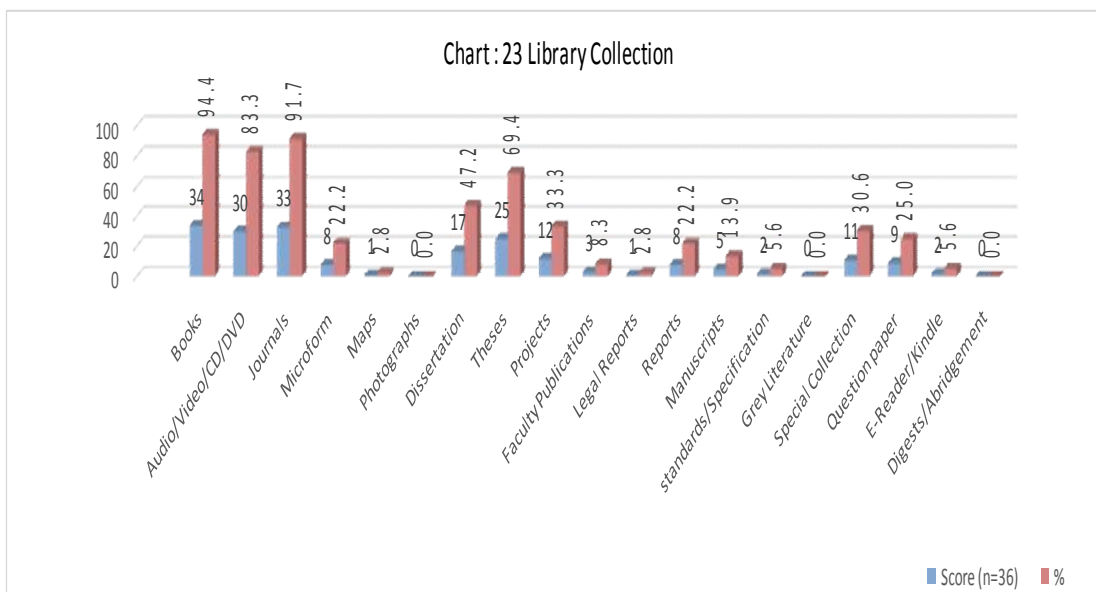
The above chart shows that 88.9% library of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of South Zone of India have mentioned the information related to Library Hours and Library Rules & Regulation on their websites. 83.3% of them mentioned the Library Introduction/About it, 80.6% library websites have mentioned the information related to Phone No., 77.8% library websites mentioned Contact Address, while 72.2% mentioned their E-mail on the websites. 69.4% library websites in this zone have mentioned the information related to History, News & Events and Membership. 58.3% library websites have given the information related to Location, while 55.6% of them have mentioned Staff Directory and Photo Gallery. Information about Departmental library have been mentioned by 52.8% library websites of this zone. 44.1% given information about Buildings, while 41.7% has given the information related to Mission Statement on library websites. Library Names has been mentioned by 27.8% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of South Zone of India. 25.0% library mentioned the information related to Floor Plan and Library Committee on their websites. Rest of the general library term has mentioned by less than 25% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of South Zone of India.



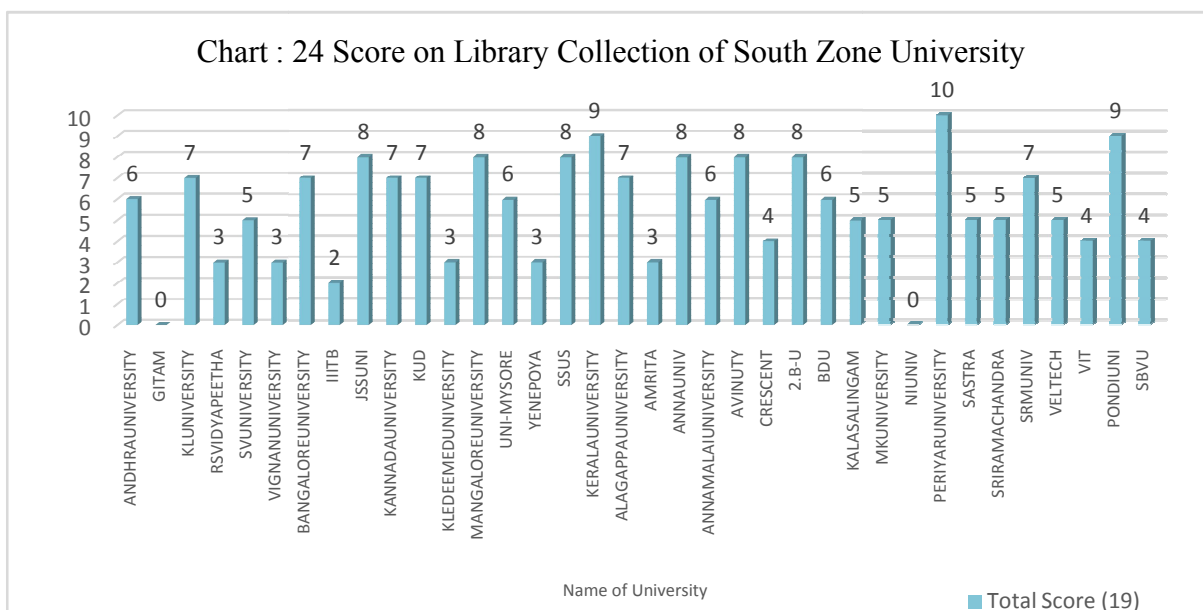
The above chart presents that library websites of PONDUNI obtained highest score 20 out of maximum score of 35 in the category of general library information. BANGLOREUNIVERSITY and VELTECH obtained equal score 18-18 each. Library websites of UNI-MYSORE, ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY, MKUNIVERSITY and VIT gained equal score 16-16 each in the category of general library information. KLUNIVERSITY and PERIYARUNIVERSITY library websites got equal score 15-15 each out of 35. SVUNIVERSITY, MANGALOREUNIVERSITY, SUSS, KERALAUNIVERSITY, ANNAUNIV, BDU, SRIRAMCHANDRA and SRMUNIV library websites obtained equal score 14-14 each in the category of general library information. KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY obtained score 13, while library websites of JSSUNI, KUD and CRESCENT gained equal score 12-12 each. RSVIDYAPEETHA, VIGNANUNIVERSITY, AMRITA and AVINUTY obtained score 11-11 each in the category of general library information. IITB, KANNADAUNIVERSITY, ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY, and SBVU got 10-10 score out of 35. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university has obtained scoreless than 10 out of maximum score 35 in the category of general library information.

Table: 5.4.3 Library Collection

S I N O	Library Collecti on	Name of University																											Score (n=36)	%												
		ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	GITAM	KLUNIVERSITY	RSVIDYAPEETHA	SVUNIVERSITY	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	IITB	JSSUNI	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	KUD	KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY	MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	UNI-MYSORE	YENEPOYA	SSUS	KERALAUNIVERSITY	ALAGAPPAUNIVERSITY	AMRITA	ANNAUNIV	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	AVINUTY	CRESCENT	2.B-U	BDU	KALASALINGAM	MKUNIVERSITY			NIUNIV	PERIYARUNIVERSITY	SASTRA	SRIRAMACHANDRA	SRMUNIV	VELTECH	VIT	PONDIUNI	SBYU			
1	Books	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	94.4
2	Audio/V ideo/CD/ DVD	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	83.3
3	Journals	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	91.7
4	Microfor m	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	22.2
5	Maps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.8
6	Photogra phs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Dissertat ions	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	17	47.2	
8	Theses	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	25	69.4		



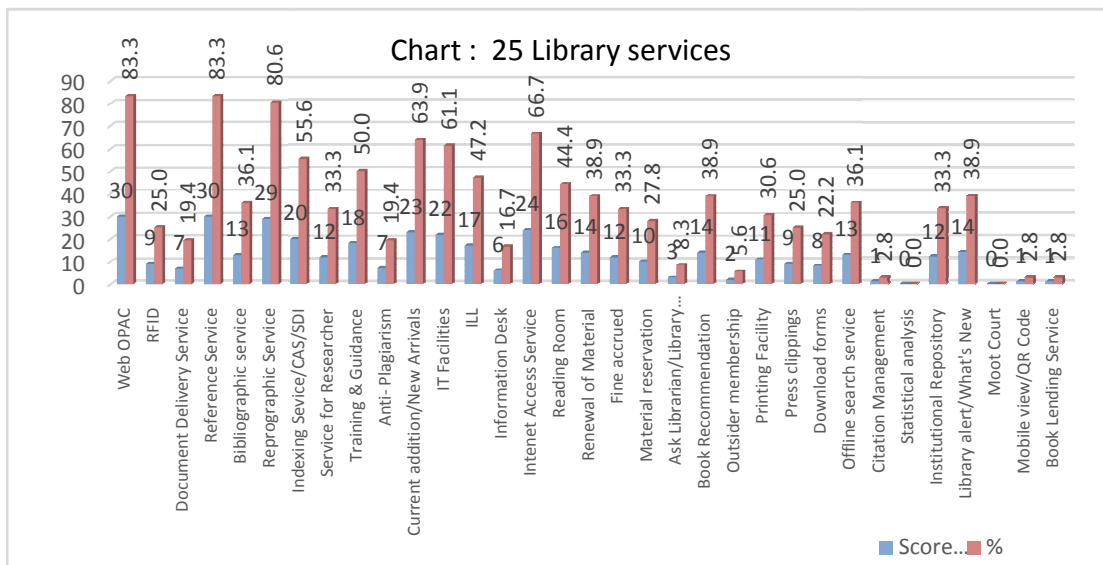
The above chart represents that 94.4% library websites have given information related to Books, 91.7% mentioned about Journals and 83.3% library websites of South Zone has mentioned information related to Audio/Video/CD/DVD. 69.4% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of South Zone of India has mentioned the information related to Theses, while 47.2% of them mentioned the information related to Dissertations. Projects have been mentioned by 33.3% library websites of South Zone, while 30.6% of them mentioned the information related to the Special collection. 25.0% of library websites have given the information about Question Paper and 22.2% of them mentioned the term Reports and Microform on their websites. Manuscripts have been mentioned on 13.9% library websites of South Zone of India. 8.3% of library websites have given the information related to Faculty Publication. 5.6% of them has provided the information related to Standards/Specification and E-Reader/Kindle. Photographs, Grey Literature and Digests/Abridgement have not been mentioned on any library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of South Zone of India.



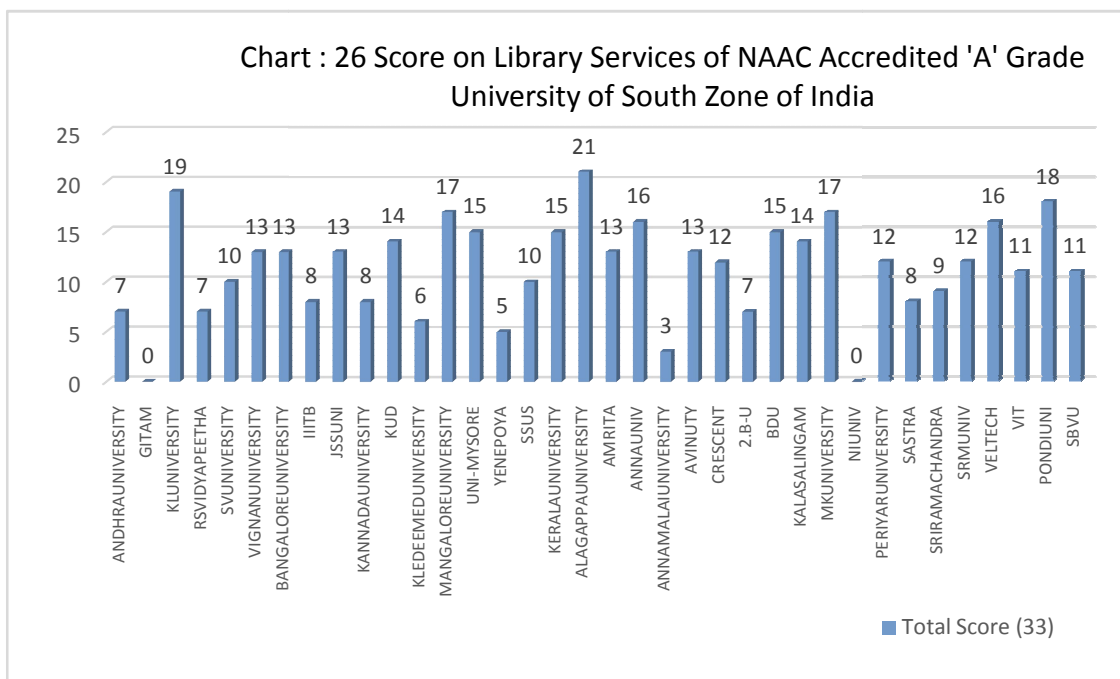
The above charts represent that PERIARUNIVERSITY obtained highest score 10 out of 19 in the category of the library collection. PONDIUNI and KERALAUNIVERSITY library websites obtained equal score 09-09 each out of maximum score of 19 in the category of the library collection. JSSUNI, MANGALOREUNIVERSITY, SUSS, ANNAUNIV, and 2.B-U gained equal score 08-08, while KLUNIVERSITY, BANGALOREUNIVERSITY, KANNADAUNIVERSITY, KUD, ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY and SRIRAMCHANDRA library websites obtained equal score 07-07 each in the category of the library collection. UNI-MYSORE, ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY and BDU obtained 06-06 each. Library websites of SVUNIVERSITY, KALASALINGAM, MKUNIVERSITY, SASTRA, SRIRAMCHANDRA and VELTECH library websites obtained equal score 05-05 each out of 19 in the category of the library collection. Library websites of VIT and SBVU obtained equal score 04-04 each and RSVIDYAPEETHA, VIGYANUNIVERSITY, KLDEEMEDUNIVERSITY, YENEPOYA and AMRITA gained equal score 03-03 each, IITB obtained score 02. Library websites of GITAM and NIUNIV fail to obtain any marks in the category of general library information.

Table: 5.4.4 Availability of Library Services on South Zone University

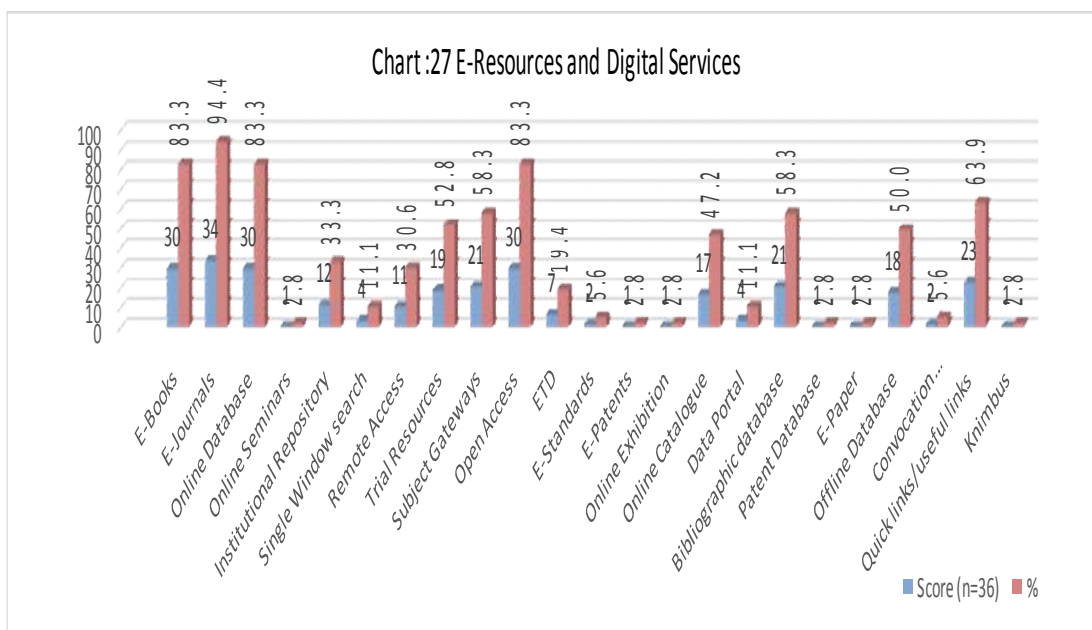
Sl. No.	Library Services	ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	CETAM	KLUNIVERSITY	RSVIDYAPEETHA	SUNIVERSITY	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	IIITB	JSSUNI	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	KJOD	KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY	MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	UNI-MYSORE	YENEFOYA	SSUS	KERALAUNIVERSITY	ALACAPPAUNIVERSITY	AMRITA	ANNALNIV	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	AVINUTY	CRESCENT	2.BU	BDU	KALASALINGAM	MKUNIVERSITY	NIUNIV	PERIYARUNIVERSITY	SASTRA	SRIRAMACHANDRA	SRMLNIV	VELTECH	VIT	PONDIUNI	SERU	Score (n=36)	%			
1	Web OPAC	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	83.3		
2	RFID	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	9	25.0		
3	Document Delivery Service	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	7	19.4			
4	Reference Service	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	30	83.3		
5	Bibliographic service	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	13	36.1		
6	Reprographic Service	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	29	80.6		
7	Indexing Service/CAS/SDI	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	20	55.6		
8	Service for Researcher	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	33.3		
9	Training & Guidance	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	18	50.0		
10	Anti-Plagiarism Current addition/New Arrivals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	19.4			
11	IT Facilities	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	23	63.9		
12	ILL	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	17	47.2		
13	Information Desk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6	16.7			
14	Intenet Access Service	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	24	66.7		
15	Reading Room	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	16	44.4		
16	Renewal of Material	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	14	38.9		
17	Fine accrued	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	33.3		
18	Material reservation	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	10	27.8			
19	Ask Librarian/Library chat/Library Forum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	8.3		
20	Book Recommendation	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	38.9		
21	Outsider membership	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5.6		
22	Printing Facility	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	30.6		
23	Press clippings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	25.0	
24	Download forms	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	22.2		
25	Offline search service	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	13	36.1		
26	Citation Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2.8		
27	Statistical analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Institutional Repository	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	33.3		
29	Library alert/What's New	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	14	38.9		
30	Moot Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Mobile view/QR Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.8		
32	Laptop Lending Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2.8		
33	Total Score (33)	7	0	19	7	10	13	13	8	13	8	14	6	17	15	5	10	15	21	13	16	3	13	12	7	15	14	17	0	12	8	9	12	16	11	18	11					



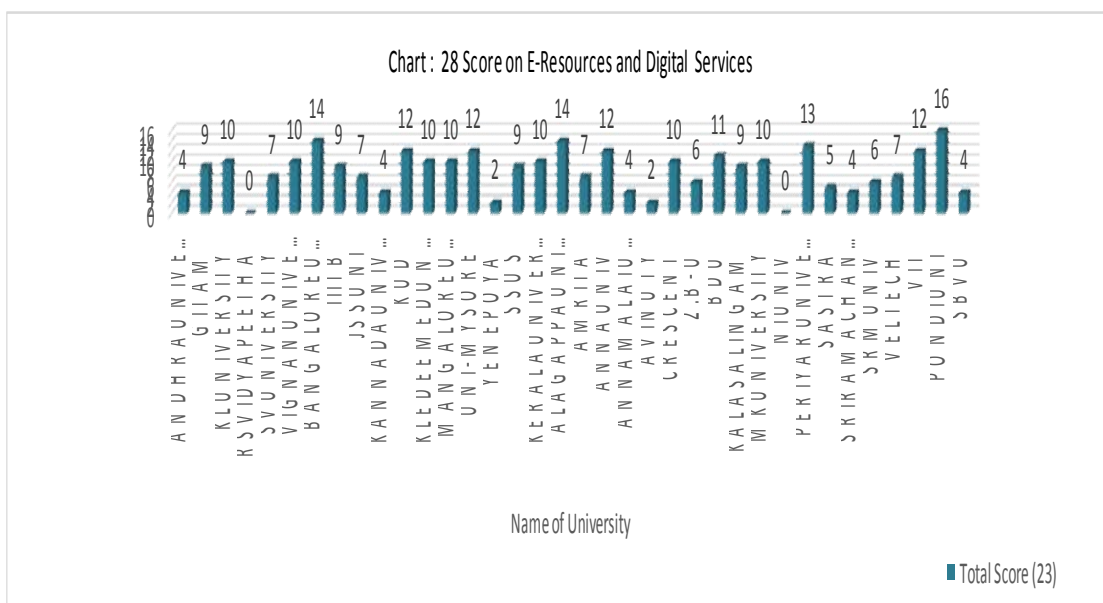
The above chart clearly shows that 83.3% of library websites have mentioned the Web OPAC and Reference Service. 80.6% library websites of South Zone have mentioned Reprographic Service, while 66.7% library websites mentioned the term Internet Access service, 63.9% of them mentioned the information related to Current addition/New arrivals, 61.1% has given the information related to IT Facilities. 55.6% library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of South Zone of India has mentioned the information related to Indexing Service/CAS/SDI. 50% library websites of this zone mentioned Training & Guidance, 47.2% of them mentioned about ILL, 44.4% has given the term Reading Room, 38.9% used the term Library alert/What's New, Renewal of Material and Book Recommendation. Bibliographic Service and Offline search have been mentioned by 36.1% library websites of South Zone of India. 33.3% library websites have given the information on Service for Researcher; Fine accrued and Institutional Repository. 30.6% has mentioned Printing Facility. 25.0% library websites mentioned RFID. Rest of the term under the category of library services has mentioned less than 25% library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of South Zone of India.



The above charts present that the library website of ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY obtained highest score 21 out of 33 in the category of library services. KLUNIVERSITY library websites gain 19 points in this category, while library websites of PONDIUNI have obtained 18 scores out of total score of 33. MANGALOREUNIVERSITY and MKUNIVERSITY got equal score 17-17 each, while ANNAUNIV and VELTECH got equal score 16-16 each. Library websites of UNI-MYSORE, KERLAUNIVERSITY, and BDU obtained 15-15 each in the category of library services. KUD and KALASALINGAM library website obtained 14-14 each. VIGNANAUNIVERSITY, BANGALOREUNIVERSITY, JSSUNI, AMRITA and AVINUTY library websites have got 13-13 each in the category of library services. CRESCENT, PERIYARUNIVERSITY, and SRMUNIV obtained equal score 12-12 each. VIT and SBVU obtained score 11-11 each in this category. Library websites of SVUNIVERSITY and SSUS obtained equal score 10-10 each out of total score of 33 in the category of library services. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of South Zone of India has obtained score less than 10 out of 33 in the category of library services.

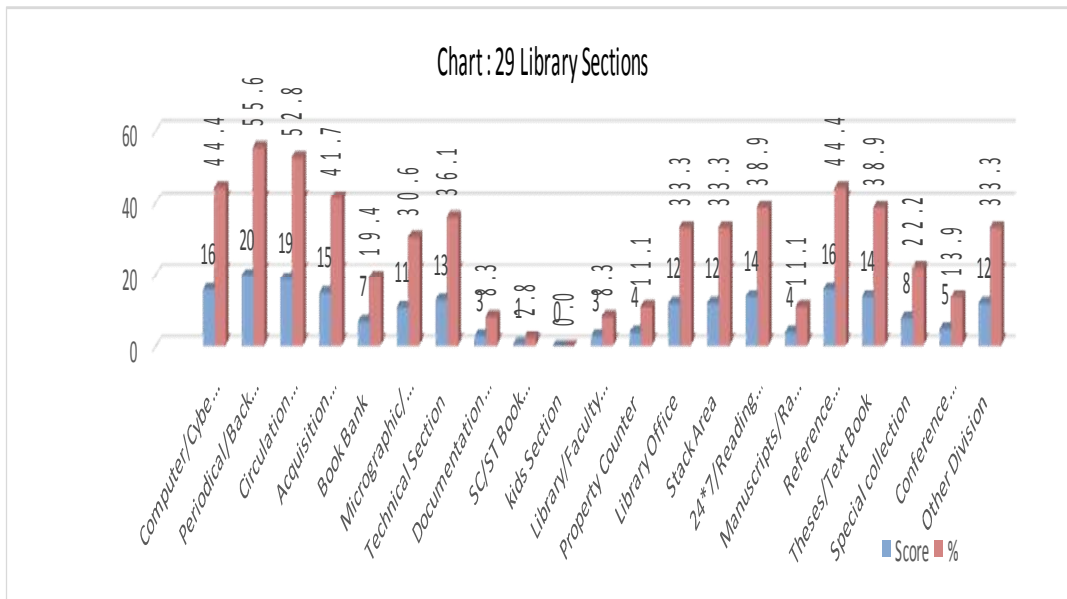


The above chart reveals that 94.4% library websites of South Zone of India have mentioned E-journals, while 83.3% library websites mentioned E-books, Online Database and Open Access. 63.9% library websites have given Quick links/Useful links. 58.3% library websites have mentioned subjects Gateways and Bibliographic Database. 52.8% library websites given information related to Trial Access, 50.0% has given Offline Database information on their websites. 47.2% provided information related to the Online catalog. 33.3% of them mentioned IR, 30.6% has mentioned Remote Access. 19.4% library websites of this zone have given information about ETD, 11.1% of them provided Single Window Search and Data Portal. Rest of the term of E-Resources and Digital Services has been mentioned on the library websites of South Zone of India is less than 10%.

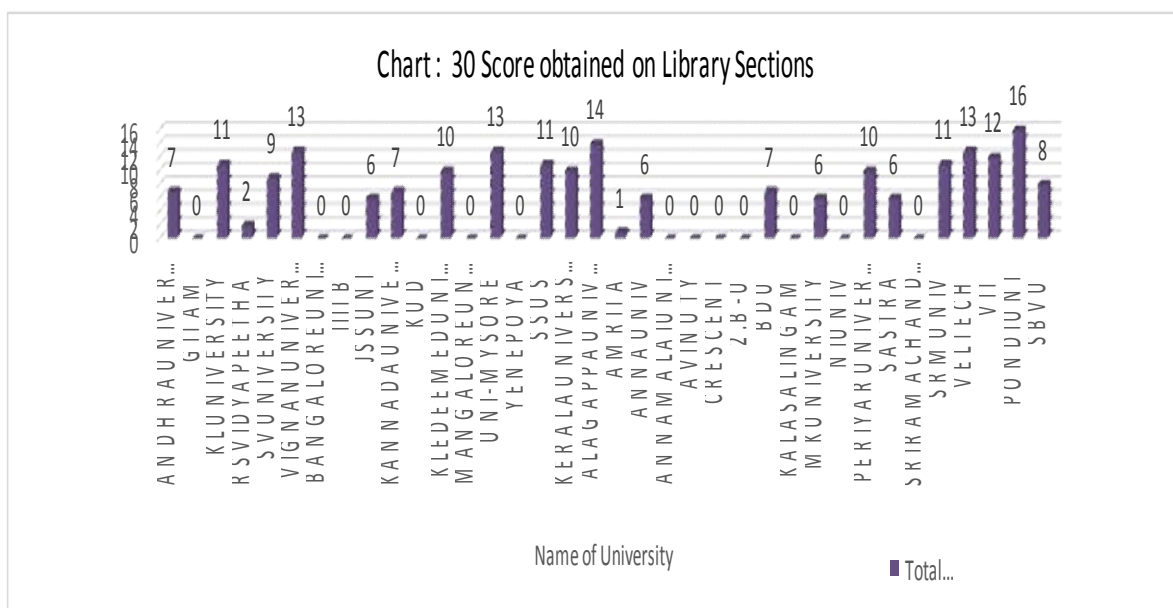


The above chart shows that PUNDIUNI obtained highest score 16 out of 23 in the category of E-Resources and Digital Services. BANGALOREUNIVERSITY and ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY obtained equal score 14-14 each in this category of evaluation. PERIYARUNIVERSITY obtained 13, while KUD, UNI-MYSORE, ANNAUNIV and VIT obtained equal score 12-12 each out of maximum score 23. BDU obtained 11, Library websites of KLUNIVERSITY, VIGNANUNIVERSITY, KLDEEMEDUNIVERSITY, MANGALOREUNIVERSITY, KERALAUNIVERSITY, CRESCENT and MKUNIVERSITY obtained equal marks 10-10 each in this category of evaluation. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of South Zone of India obtained less than ten marks in the category of E-Resources and Digital Services.

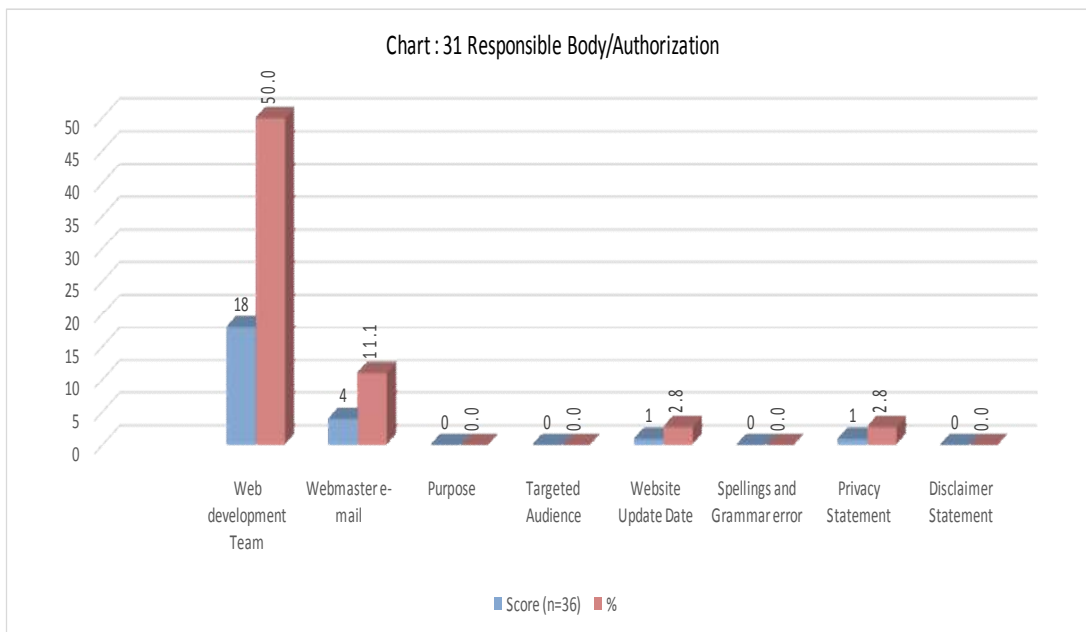
Table: 5.4.6 Library sections of South Zone University



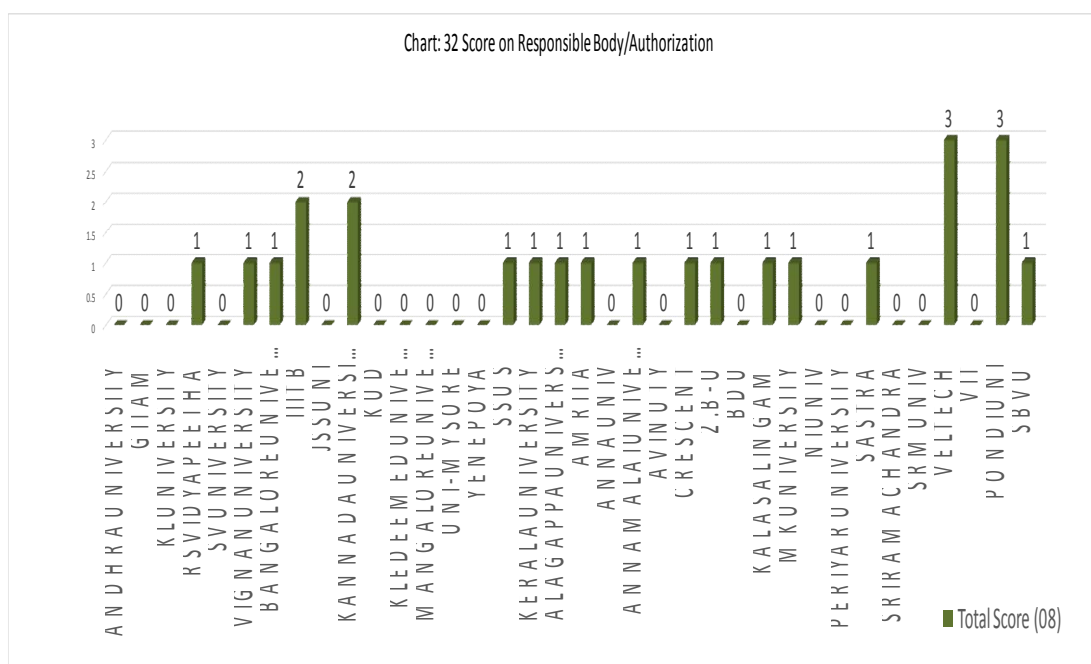
The above chart reveals that 55.6% of library websites mentioned about the Periodical Sections, 52.8% has mentioned about the Circulation Sections. 44.4% of them provide the information related to Computer/Cyber Section and Reference Section. 41.7% has mentioned about the Acquisition Section, while 38.9% library websites given the information about 24*7/Reading Hall and Theses/Text Book. 36.1% have mentioned about Technical Section, while 33.3% library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university has mentioned Library Office, Stack Area and Other Division. 30.6% has mentioned about Micrographic/Reprography Section. 22.2% mentioned about Special Collection and 19.4% mentioned Book Bank. 13.9% given the information related to the Conference Room, 11.1% mentioned about Property Counter and Manuscripts/rare Section. None of the library of this zone has mentioned about the Kids Section.



The above chart presents that PONDUNI got maximum score 16 out of 21. ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY gained score 14 and VIGNANUNIVERSITY, UNIMYSORE and VELTECH got equal score 13- 13 out of maximum score 21. VIT SCORE 12, WHILE KLUNIVERSITY, SSUS and SRMUNIV got equal score 11-11 each in the category of library section. Library websites of KLDEEMEDUNIVERSITY, KERALA UNIVERSITY and PERIYARUNIVERSITY obtained equal score 10-10 each in this category of evaluation. Library websites of GITAM, IITB, BANGALOREUNIVERSITY, KUD, MANGALOREUNIVERSITY, YENEPOYA, ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY, AVINUTY, CRESCENT, 2.B-U, KALASALINGAM, NIUNIV and SRIRAMCHANDRA has not mentioned any sections name.



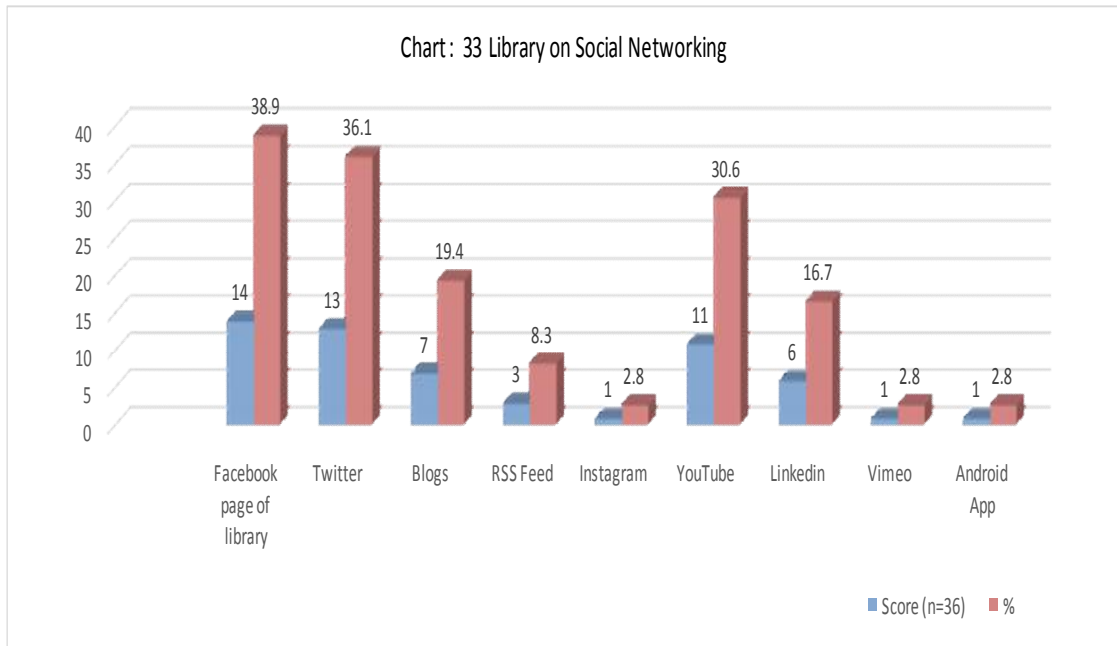
It is revealed from the above chart that 50.0% library websites have given the information about Web Development Team, while 11.1% has mentioned about Webmaster e-mail, while only 2.8% library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of South Zone of India has mentioned about Website update Date and Privacy Statement. None of the library of this zone has mentioned the information related to Purpose, Targeted Audience, Spelling and Grammar and Disclaimer Statement.



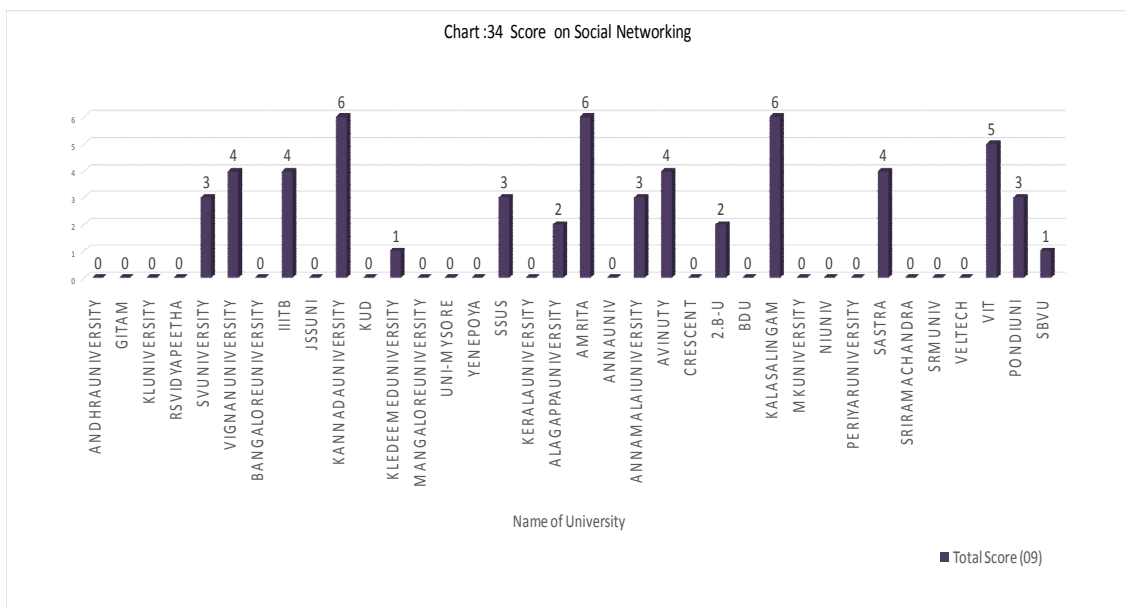
The above chart shows that PONDIUNI and VELTECH library websites obtained highest score 03 out of 08 in the category of responsible body/authorization. IITB and KANNADAUNIVERSITY gained equal score 02-02 each. Most of the university library websites of south zone score 01 in the category of responsible body/authorization. These are RSVIDYAPEETHA, VIGNANUNIVERSITY, BANGALOREUNIVERSITY, SSUS, KERALAUNIVERSITY, ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY, AMRITA, ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY, CRESCENT, 2.B-U, KKALASALINGA MKUNIVERSITY, SASTRA and SBVU. Library websites of ANDHRAUNIVERSITY, GIITAM, KLUNIVERSITY, SVUNIVERSITY, JSSUNI, KUD, KLDEEMEDUNIVERSITY, MANGALOREUNIVERSITY, UNI-MYSORE, YENEPOYA, ANNAUNIV, AVINUTY, BDU, NIUNIV, SRIRAMCHANDRA, SRMUNIV and VIT are failed to get the score in this category.

Table: 5.4.8 Social Networking

Sl. No.	Social Networking	Name of University																												Score (n=36)	%										
		ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	GITAM	KLUNIVERSITY	RSVIDYAPEETHA	SVUNIVERSITY	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	BANGALOREUNIVERSIT	IITB	JSSUNI	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	KUD	KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSI	MANGALOREUNIVERSI	UN-MYSORE	YENEPOYA	SSUS	KERALAUNIVERSITY	ALAGAPPAUNIVERSITY	AMRITA	ANNAUNIV	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSIT	AVINUTY	CRESCENT	2.B-U	BDU	KALASALINGAM	MKUNIVERSITY	NIUNIV			PERIYARUNIVERSITY	SASTRA	SRIRAMACHANDRA	SRMUNIV	VELTECH	VIT	PONDIUN	SBVU		
1	Facebook page of library	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	14	38.9	
2	Twitter	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	13	36.1
3	Blogs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	19.4	
4	RSS Feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8.3	
5	Instagram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.8	
6	YouTube	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	11	30.6	
7	Linkedin	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	16.7	
8	Vimeo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.8	
9	Android App	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.8	
	Total Score (09)	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	6	0	3	4	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	3	1			



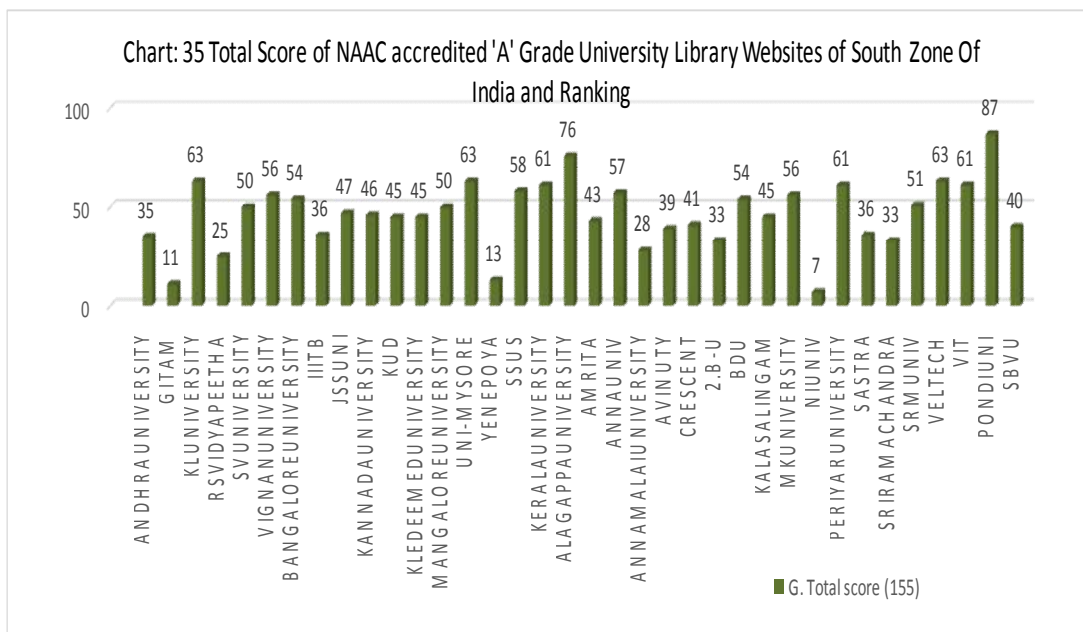
The above chart shows that 38.9% of library websites have mentioned the Facebook page, while 36.1% of library websites mentioned Twitter. 30.6% of them are using YouTube as they mentioned it on their websites. 16.7% are available on LinkedIn, while 2.8% library websites mentioned Instagram and Android App. 2.8% library websites of South Zone of India has provided information about Vimeo.



The above chart reveals that AMRITA, KANNADAUNIVERSITY and KALASALINGAM library websites obtained highest score 06-06 each out of maximum score 09 in the category of social networking. VIT has obtained score 05 and SVUNIVERSITY, IIITB, AVINUTY and SASTRA library websites gained equal score 04-04 each in this category of evaluation. Library websites of SVUNIVERSITY, SSUS, ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY, and PONDUNI has got equal score 03-03 each. ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY, 2.B-U obtained score 02 each and KLDEEMEDUNIVERSITY and SBVU has obtained score 01. Other library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of South Zone of India has not got any point in this category of evaluation.

Table: 5.4.9 Total Score obtained by NAAC accredited 'A' grade University Library of Websites of South Zone of India

Sl. No.	Evaluation Criteria	Name of University																																				
		ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	GITAM	KLUNIVERSITY	RSVIDYAPEETHA	SVUNIVERSITY	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	IIITB	JSSUNI	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	KUD	KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY	MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	UNI-MYSORE	YENEPOYA	SSUS	KERALAUNIVERSITY	ALAGAPPAUNIVERSITY	AMRITA	ANNAUNIV	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	AVINUTY	CRESCENT	2.B-U	BDU	KALASALINGAM	MKUNIVERSITY	NIUNIV	PERIYARUNIVERSITY	SASTRA	SRIRAMACHANDRA	SRMUNIV	VELTECH	VIT	PONDIUNI	SBVU	
1	General Library Information (35)	35	9	0	15	11	14	11	18	10	12	10	12	13	14	16	2	14	14	16	11	14	10	11	12	7	14	9	16	6	15	6	14	14	18	16	20	10
2	Library Collection (19)	19	6	0	7	3	5	3	7	2	8	7	7	3	8	6	3	8	9	7	3	8	6	8	4	8	6	5	5	0	10	5	5	7	5	4	9	4
3	Library services (33)	33	7	0	19	7	10	13	13	8	13	8	14	6	17	15	5	10	15	21	13	16	3	13	12	7	15	14	17	0	12	8	9	12	16	11	18	11
4	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	23	4	9	10	0	7	10	14	9	7	4	12	10	10	12	2	9	10	14	7	12	4	2	10	6	11	9	10	0	13	5	4	6	7	12	16	4
5	Responsible Body/Authorization(08)	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3	1
6	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	7	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
7	Sections (21)	21	7	0	11	2	9	13	0	0	6	7	0	10	0	13	0	11	10	14	1	6	0	0	0	0	7	0	6	0	10	6	0	11	13	12	16	8
8	Social Networking,etc (9)	9	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	6	0	3	4	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	3	1
	G. Total score	155	35	11	63	25	50	56	54	36	47	46	45	45	50	63	13	58	61	76	43	57	28	39	41	33	54	45	56	7	61	36	33	51	63	61	87	40



The above chart shows that library websites of PONDIUNIV obtained highest score 87 out of 155 in all the eight categories of evaluation. ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY library website got to score 76, while KLUNIVERSITY, UNI-MYSORE and VELTECH obtained equal score 63 each. KERALAUNIVERSITY, PERIYARUNIVERSITY, and VIT obtained equal score 61-61 each out of maximum score of 155. Library websites of SSUS obtained score 58 and ANNAUNIV obtained 57. VIGNANUNIVERSITY and MKUNIVERSITY library website has gained equal score 56. BANGALOREUNIVERSITY and BDU obtained 54. Library websites of SVUNIVERSITY and MANGALOREUNIVERSITY have obtained 50 out of 155 in all the evaluation category. Similarly, library websites of KANNADAUNIVERSITY got 46 and JSSUNI got 47. Library websites of GITAM obtained score 11, while NIUNI is in the last position in the south zone by obtaining 07 points in all categories.

5.5 Ranking of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University of South Zone of India.

The evaluation of library websites was done by predefined criteria. There are thirty-six university library websites of South Zone have been evaluated out of forty-four. The reason behind that the eight library websites of this zone were not functional at the time of evaluation. Ranking of the study of Websites prepared by highest points obtained by the library websites from the study of the websites of South Zone. Each library websites are evaluated under eight categories with the help of 155 checklists. The following table shows the points obtained by the South Zone University Library websites under all eight categories. It also defined the ranking of the NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University Library Websites of South Zone of India.

Table: 5.5.1 Ranking of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University of South Zone of India.

Sl. No.	Name of University	General Library Information (35)	Library Collection (19)	Library services (33)	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	Responsible Body/Authorization(08)	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	Sections (21)	Social Networking, etc (9)	G. Total score (155)	Ranking
		35	19	33	23	8	7	21	9	155	
1	PONDIUNI	20	9	18	16	3	2	16	3	87	1 st
2	ALAGAPPAUNIVERSITY	16	7	21	14	1	1	14	2	76	2 nd
3	KLUNIVERSITY	15	7	19	10	0	1	11	0	63	3 rd
4	UNI-MYSORE	16	6	15	12	0	1	13	0	63	3 rd
5	VELTECH	18	5	16	7	3	1	13	0	63	3 rd
6	KERALAUNIVERSITY	14	9	15	10	1	2	10	0	61	4 th
7	PERIYARUNIVERSITY	15	10	12	13	0	1	10	0	61	4 th
8	VIT	16	4	11	12	0	1	12	5	61	4 th
9	SSUS	14	8	10	9	1	2	11	3	58	5 th
10	ANNAUNIV	14	8	16	12	0	1	6	0	57	6 th
11	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	11	3	13	10	1	1	13	4	56	7 th
12	MKUNIVERSITY	16	5	17	10	1	1	6	0	56	7 th

13	BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	18	7	13	14	1	1	0	0	54	8th
14	BDU	14	6	15	11	0	1	7	0	54	8th
15	SRMUNIV	14	7	12	6	0	1	11	0	51	9th
16	SVUNIVERSITY	14	5	10	7	0	2	9	3	50	10th
17	MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	14	8	17	10	0	1	0	0	50	10th
18	JSSUNI	12	8	13	7	0	1	6	0	47	11th
19	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	10	7	8	4	2	2	7	6	46	12th
20	KUD	12	7	14	12	0	0	0	0	45	13th
21	KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY	13	3	6	10	0	2	10	1	45	13th
22	KALASALINGAM	9	5	14	9	1	1	0	6	45	13th
23	AMRITA	11	3	13	7	1	1	1	6	43	14th
24	CRESCENT	12	4	12	10	1	2	0	0	41	15th
25	SBVU	10	4	11	4	1	1	8	1	40	16th
26	AVINUTY	11	8	13	2	0	1	0	4	39	17th
27	IIITB	10	2	8	9	2	1	0	4	36	18th
28	SASTRA	6	5	8	5	1	1	6	4	36	18th
29	ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	9	6	7	4	0	2	7	0	35	19th
30	2.B-U	7	8	7	6	1	2	0	2	33	20th
31	SRIRAMACHANDRA	14	5	9	4	0	1	0	0	33	20th
32	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	10	6	3	4	1	1	0	3	28	21th
33	RSVIDYAPEETHA	11	3	7	0	1	1	2	0	25	22nd
34	YENEPOYA	2	3	5	2	0	1	0	0	13	23rd
35	GITAM	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	0	11	24th
36	NIUNIV	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	25th

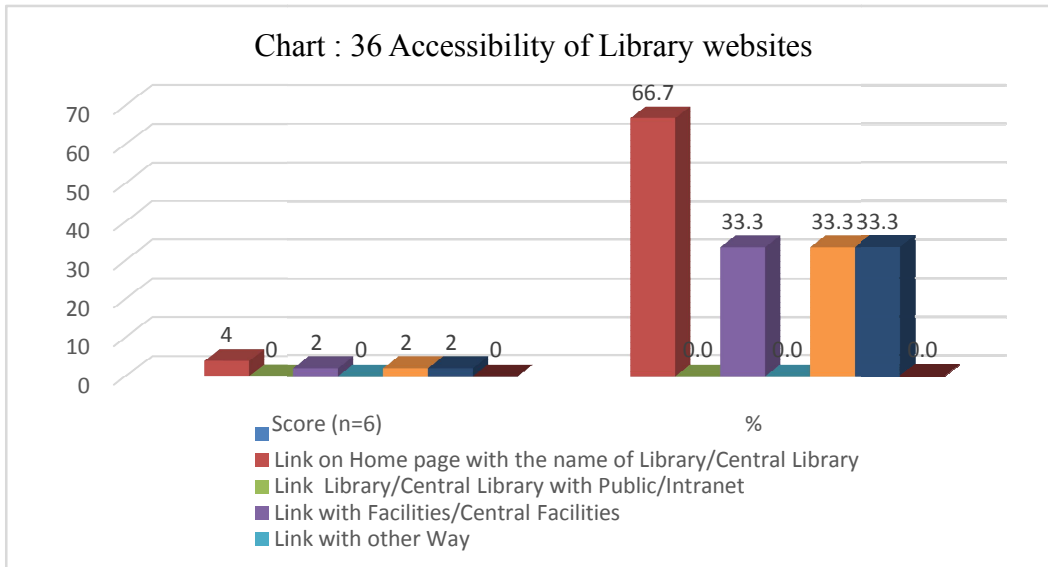
The Ranking of library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university situated in South Zone of India is presented above by evaluation of library websites with the help of a pre-defined checklist. PONDIUNIV (Pondicherry University) obtained maximum points and secured 1st Position. It obtained 87 points out of 155. ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY secured 2nd position by obtained the score 76 out of 155. KLUNIVERSITY, VELTECH and the UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE got equal points i.e. 63 points and secured 3rd position. KERLEAUNIVERSITY, PERIYAR UNIVERSITY and VIT are in 4th position. Each of them obtained equal points 61 out of 155. NIUNIV (Nirma University) is in the last position. It has obtained 07 marks in all the category.

5.6 Analysis and Interpretation of Data of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of East Zone of India.

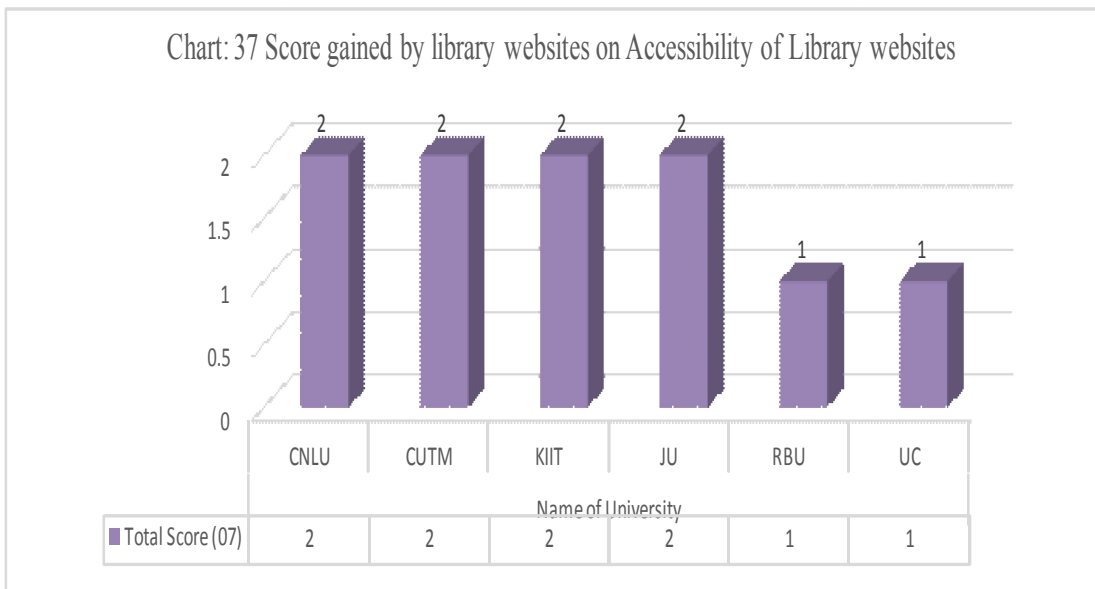
The East Zone of India is comprised of states of Bihar, Orissa, Jharkhand, and West Bengal. All the states of East Zone have six (06) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. These all six NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of East Zone have been evaluated under the present study. By the pre-defined checklist, data was collected through internet surfing and contents of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library of East Zone of India are evaluated, organized and tabulated. The qualitative and quantitative outcome of the selected university is presented in the following tables and charts.

Table: 5.6.1 Accessibility of Library websites

Sl. No.	Checklist	Name of University						Score	%
		CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC		
1	Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	66.7
2	Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3	Link with Facilities/Central Facilities	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	33.3
4	Link with other Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Link with image of Library	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	33.3
6	Link library with campus life	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	33.3
7	Link with student corner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Score (07)	2	2	2	2	1	1		



The above chart shows that 66.7% of university library websites of East Zone of India link on university home page with the name of Library/Central Library. 33.3% of them have link to home page of the university with Facilities/Central facilities, link with an image of library and link with Campus Life respectively. None of the library websites of the north zone are linked under the heading of Library/Central library with public/Intranet, link with Campus Life and link with Student Corner.

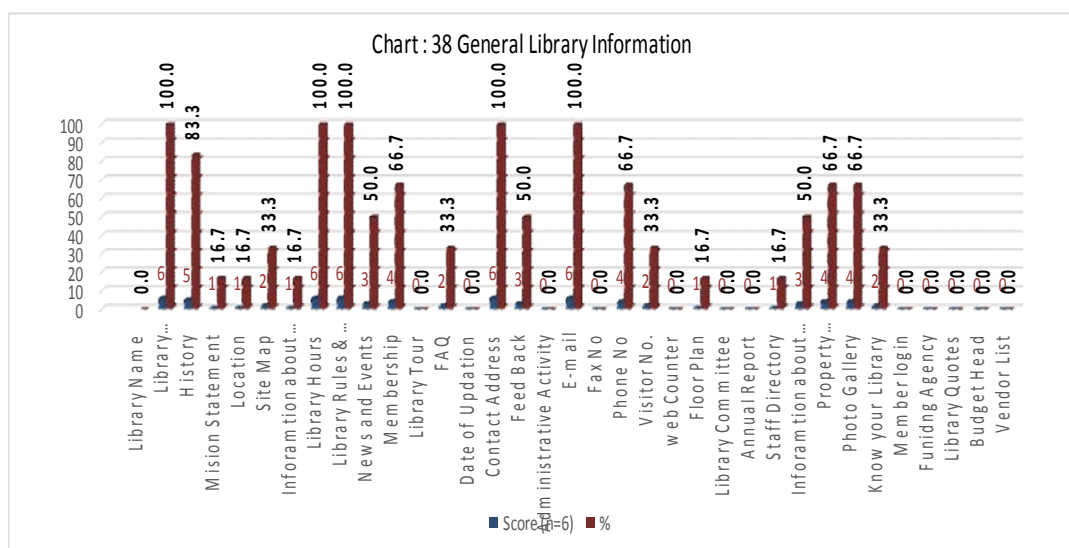


It is shown in the above chart that CNLU, CUTM, KIIT and JU obtained equal score 02-02 each in the category of accessibility of library websites. Library websites of RBU and UC gained score 01-01 each in this category.

Table: 5.6.2 General Library Information

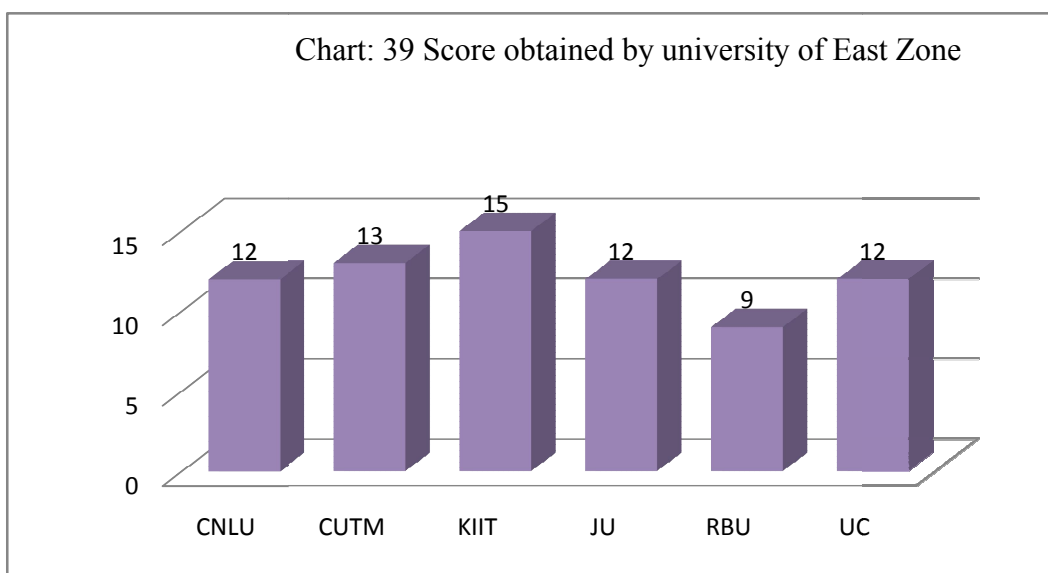
Sl. No.	Checklist	Name of University						Score	%
		CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC		
1	Library Name								0.0
2	Library Introduction/About it	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
3	History	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	83.3
4	Mission Statement	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7
5	Location	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16.7
6	Site Map	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	33.3
7	Information about building	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16.7
8	Library Hours	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
9	Library Rules & Regulation	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
10	News and Events	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	50.0
11	Membership	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	66.7
12	Library Tour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
13	FAQ	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	33.3
14	Date of Updating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	Contact Address	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
16	Feed Back	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	50.0
17	Administrative Activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
18	E-mail	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
19	Fax No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
20	Phone No	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	66.7
21	Visitor No.	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	33.3
22	web Counter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
23	Floor Plan	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16.7

24	Library Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
25	Annual Report	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
26	Staff Directory	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16.7
27	Information about Departmental Library/Branch Library	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	50.0
28	Property Counter/locker	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	66.7
29	Photo Gallery	1	1	1	0	0	1	4	66.7
30	Know your Library	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	33.3
31	Member login	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
32	Funding Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
33	Library Quotes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
34	Budget Head	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
35	Vendor List	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total score (35)	12	13	15	12	9	12		



The above chart clearly shows that 100% of library websites have the content of Library Introduction/About it, Library hours, Library Rules and Regulation, Contact Address and E-mail. 88.3% library websites of East Zone have mentioned the History of the library. 66.7% of library uses the term over their webpage is

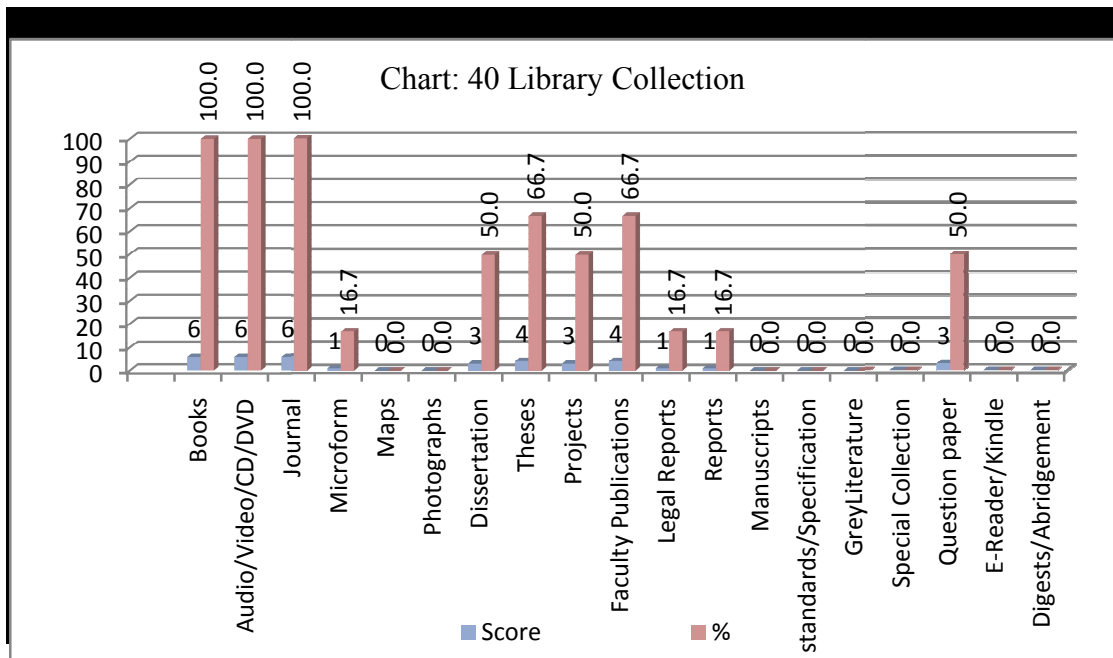
Membership, Phone no., Property Counter/Locker and Photo Gallery. 50.0% library websites of East Zone mentioned the term News & Events, Feedback and information about Departmental Library over their sites. Content like Site Map, FAQ, Visitor no. and Know Your Library have been mentioned by 33.3% library websites of East Zone. 16.7% of the library have used Mission Statement, Location, Information about Building, Floor Plan and Staff Directory over their websites. Library Name, Library Tour, Date of updation, Administrative Activity, Fax no. Web Counter, Library Committee, Annual Report, Member Login, Library Quotes, Budget Head and Vendor List have not been mentioned over any library websites of East Zone.



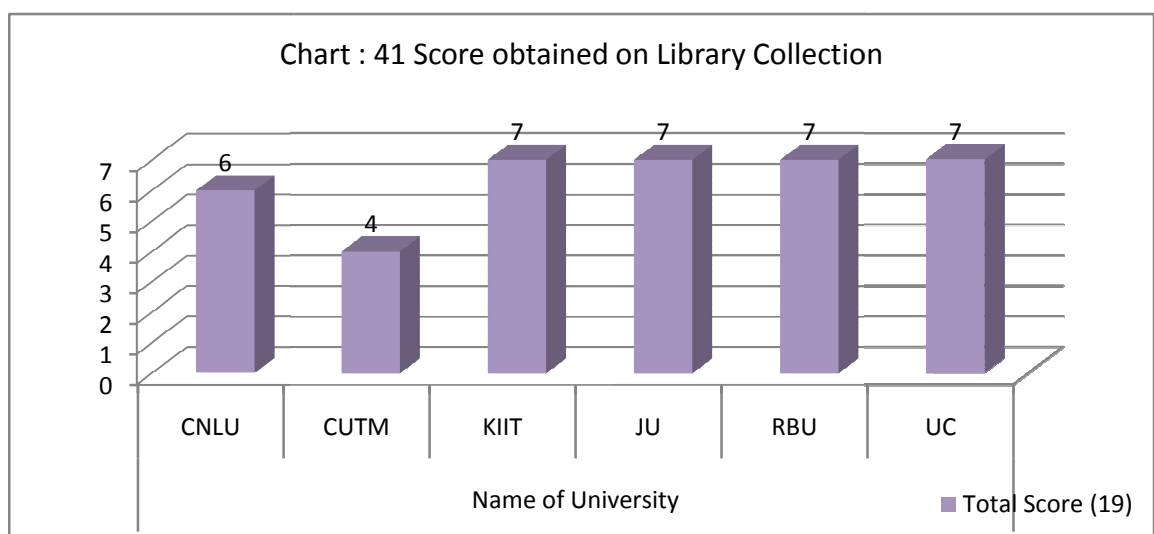
The above chart indicates that KIIT library websites have mentioned maximum number of general library information over their website. They have mentioned 15 general library terms over their websites out of 35. CUTM mentioned 13 terms. CNLU, JU, and UC have mentioned 12 general library terms out of 35 over their websites.

Table: 5.6.3 Library Collection

Sl. No.	Checklist	Name of University						Score	%
		CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC		
1	Books	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
2	Audio/Video/CD/DVD	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
3	Journal	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
4	Microform	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16.7
5	Maps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Photographs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Dissertation	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	50.0
8	Theses	1	0	0	1	1	1	4	66.7
9	Projects	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	50.0
10	Faculty Publications	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	66.7
11	Legal Reports	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7
12	Reports	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16.7
13	Manuscripts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
14	standards/Specification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	Grey Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
16	Special Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
17	Question paper	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	50.0
18	E-Reader/Kindle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
19	Digests/Abridgement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (19)	6	4	7	7	7	7		



It is presented in the above chart that 100% library websites of East Zone mentioned the library collection information of Books, Audio/Video/CD/DVD and Journal over their webpage. 66.7% of university library websites mentioned the collection about theses and faculty publications. 50% of them have used the library collection information about the dissertation, projects and question paper. 16.7% gives the information over their websites about microform, legal reports and reports. It is quite interesting that none of the library websites of East Zone mention about the library collection Maps, Photographs, Manuscripts, Standards/Specifications, Special Collection, E-reader/kindle and Digest/Abridgement.

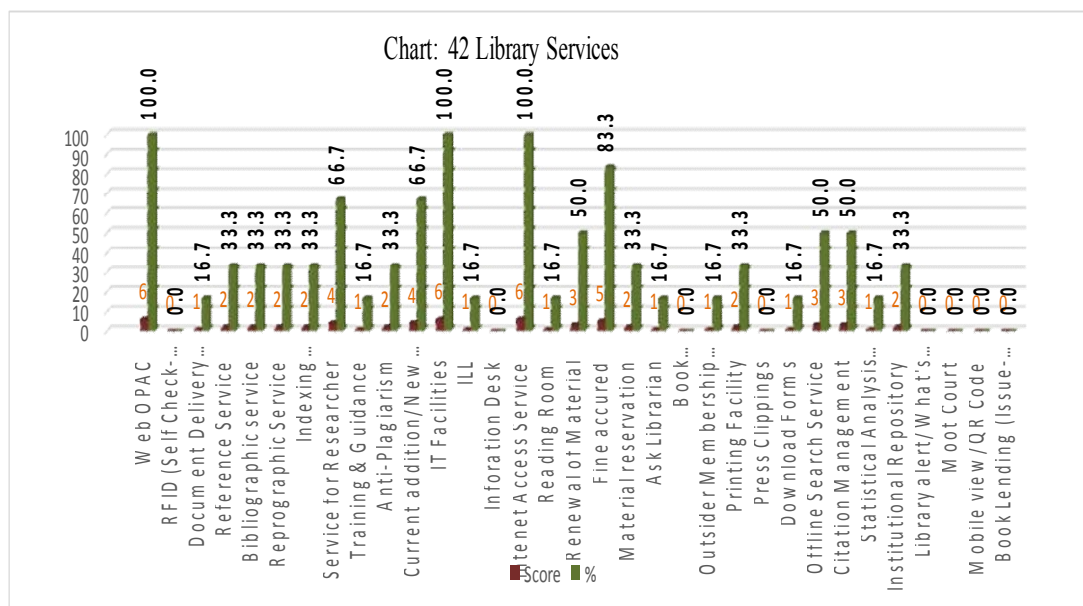


It is clearly shown from the chart that KIIT, JU, RBU, and UC obtained highest and equal score 07 out of 19 in library collection category. CNLU mention 06 terms under library collection category while CUTM has mentioned only 04 library collection term over their websites.

Table: 5.6.4 Library Services

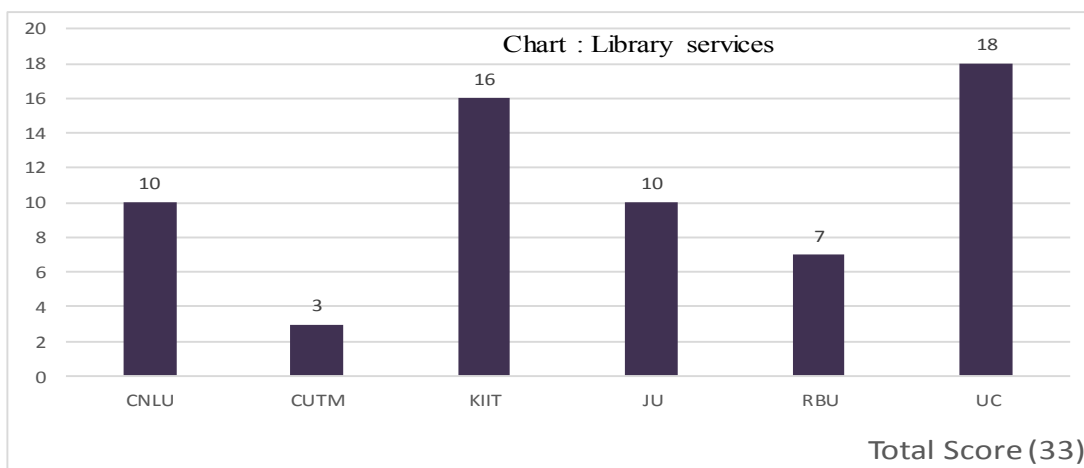
Sl. No.	Library Services	Name of University						Score	%
		CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC		
1	Web OPAC	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
2	RFID (Self-Check-in/out)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3	Document Delivery Service	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	16.7
4	Reference Service	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	33.3
5	Bibliographic service	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	33.3
6	Reprographic Service	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	33.3
7	Indexing Service/CAS/SDI	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	33.3
8	Service for Researcher	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	66.7
9	training & Guidance	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	16.7
10	Anti-Plagiarism	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	33.3
11	Current addition/New Arrivals	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	66.7
12	IT Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
13	ILL	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16.7
14	Information Desk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	internet Access Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
16	Reading Room	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	16.7
17	Renewal of Material	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	50.0
18	Fine accrued	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	83.3
19	Material reservation	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	33.3

20	Ask Librarian	1	0	0	0	0	1	16.7
21	Book Recommendation Form	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
22	Outsider membership Service	0	0	0	0	1	1	16.7
23	Printing Facility	1	0	0	0	1	2	33.3
24	Press Clippings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
25	Download forms	0	0	0	1	0	1	16.7
26	Offline search service	0	0	1	0	1	3	50.0
27	Citation management	0	0	1	1	0	3	50.0
28	Statistical analysis service	0	0	1	0	0	1	16.7
29	Institutional Repository	0	0	1	1	0	2	33.3
30	Library alert/What's New	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
31	Moot Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
32	Mobile view/QR Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
33	Book Lending (Issue-Return)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (33)	10	3	16	10	7	18	



The above chart reveals that 100% library have mentioned Web OPAC, IT facilities and Internet Access Service over their websites. 83.5% library mentioned about Fine Accrued i.e. they take fine from their users. 66.7% of library websites provide information relating to Service for Researcher and Current addition/New Arrivals. 50% have mentioned Renewal of Material, Offline Search Service and Citation Management. 33.3% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library websites of East Zone of India have mentioned about the services of Reference, Bibliographic, Reprographic, Indexing/CAS/SDI, Anti-Plagiarism, Material Reservation, Printing facility and IR over their webpage. Only 16.7% library websites have mentioned about the DDS, Training & Guidance, ILL, Reading Room service, Ask Librarian, Outsider membership service, Download Forms, and Statistical Analysis Service. Library services like RFID (Self-check in/Out), Information Desk, Book Recommendation Form, Press Clippings, Library Alert/What’s new, Moot Court, Mobile View, and Book lending has not been mentioned by any of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of East Zone of India.

Chart: 43 Score obtained on Library services

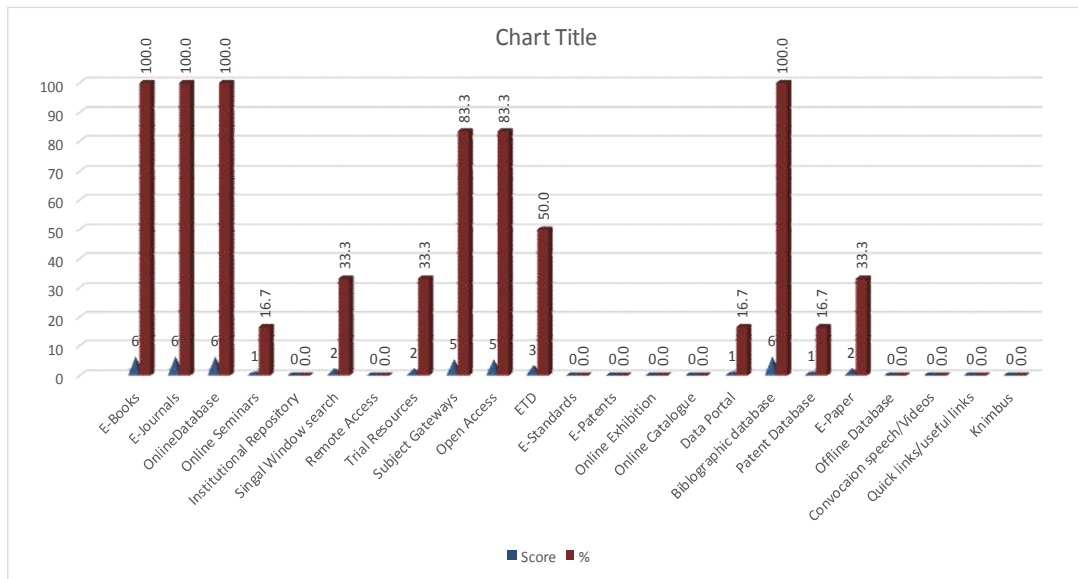


The above chart reveals the score of university library websites in respect of library services. UC has obtained maximum score 18 out of 33. KIIT gain 16 score, while CNLU and JU got 10 points each out of 33. RBU obtained 7 points and CNLU brings the lowest score i.e. 03 and secure the last position among all six NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in the East Zone of India.

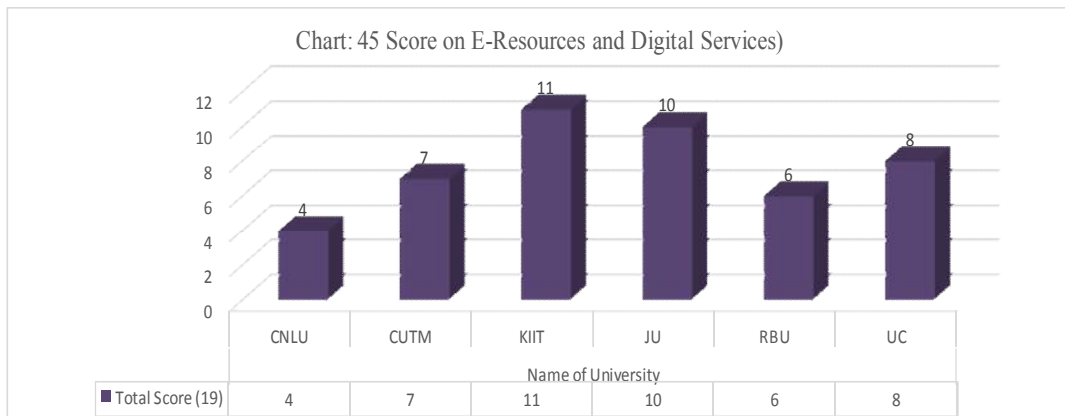
Table: 5.6.5 E-Resources and Digital services

Sl. No.	Checklist	Name of University						Score	%
		CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC		
1	E-Books	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
2	E-Journals	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
3	Online Database	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
4	Online Seminars	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16.7
5	Institutional Repository	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Single Window search	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	33.3
7	Remote Access	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8	Trial Resources	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	33.3
9	Subject Gateways	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	83.3
10	Open Access	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	83.3
11	ETD	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	50.0
12	E-Standards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
13	E-Patents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
14	Online Exhibition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	Online Catalogue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
16	Data Portal	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	16.7
17	Bibliographic database	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	100.0
18	Patent Database	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16.7
19	E-Paper	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	33.3
20	Offline Database	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
21	Convocation speech/Videos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
22	Quick links/useful links	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
23	Knimbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (23)	4	7	11	10	6	8		

Chart: 44 E-Resources and Digital Services



The above chart presents that 100% of library websites are providing information related to e-books, e-journals, Online Database and Bibliographic database. 83.3% of library websites are giving the information pertaining to Subject Gateways and Open Access. 50% of university library websites mentioned the term ETD over their websites. 33.3% of them uses the term Single window search, Trial Resources and E-paper. 16.7% library websites of East Zone mentioned the term Online Seminar, Data Portal and Patent Database. IR, Remote Access, E-standards, E-patents, Online Exhibition, Online catalog, Offline Database, Convocation Speech/videos, Quick links/useful links and Knimbus have not mentioned by the any of the East Zone NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library websites.

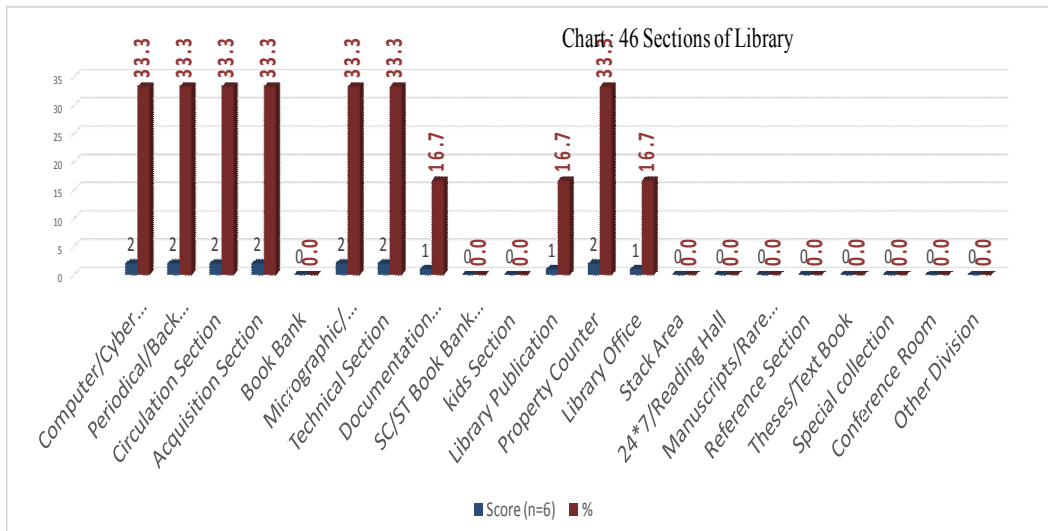


Above chart reveals that KIIT library websites gained maximum score 11 out of 19 in this category of evaluation. JU obtained score 10, UC obtained score 08, CUTM gained 07,

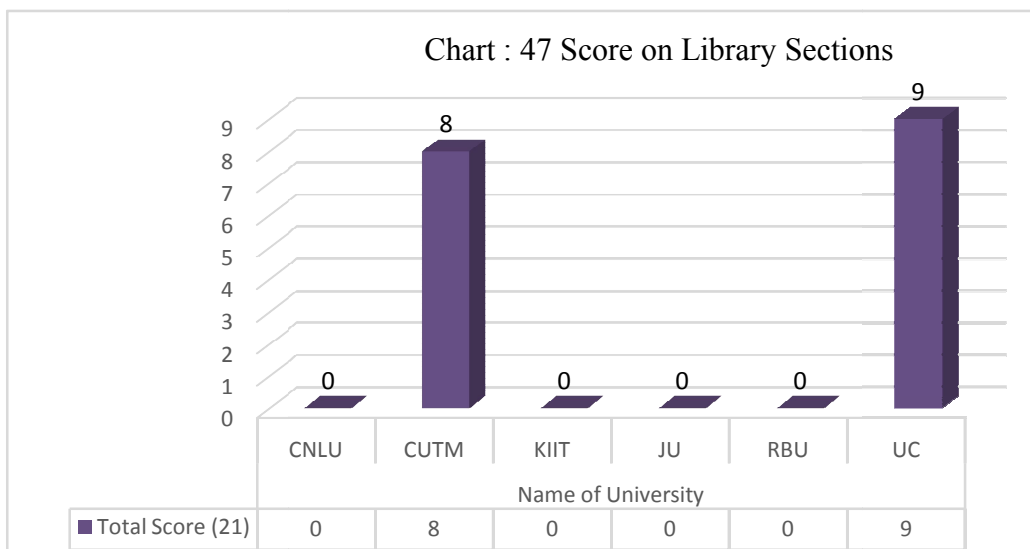
while RBU got 06 and CNLU got 04 score out of maximum score 19 in the category of E-Resources and digital services.

Table: 5.6.6 Section of the Library

Sl. No.	Checklist	Name of University						Score (n=6)	%
		CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC		
1	Computer/Cyber Section	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	33.33
2	Periodical/Back Vol. Section	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	33.33
3	Circulation Section	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	33.33
4	Acquisition Section	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	33.33
5	Book Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
6	Micrographic/ Photocopy Section	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	33.33
7	Technical Section	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	33.33
8	Documentation Section	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	16.67
9	SC/ST Book Bank Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
10	kids Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
11	Library Publication	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16.67
12	Property Counter	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	33.33
13	Library Office	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	16.67
14	Stack Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15	24*7/Reading Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
16	Manuscripts/Rare section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
17	Reference Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
18	Theses/Text Book	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
19	Special collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
20	Conference Room	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
21	Other Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total (21)	0	8	0	0	0	9		



Above chart depicts that the Computer/Cyber Section, Periodical/Back Vol. Section, Circulation section, Acquisition Section and Property counter have been mentioned by only 33.3% library websites of East Zone. 16.7% library websites have mentioned the Documentation Section, Library publication and Library office in their webpage. None of the library have mentioned about the Book Bank, SC/ST Book Bank Section, Kids Section, Stack Area, 24*7/Reading Hall, Manuscripts/Rare Sections, Reference Section, Thesis/Text Book Section, Special Collection, Conference room and Other Division over their library websites.

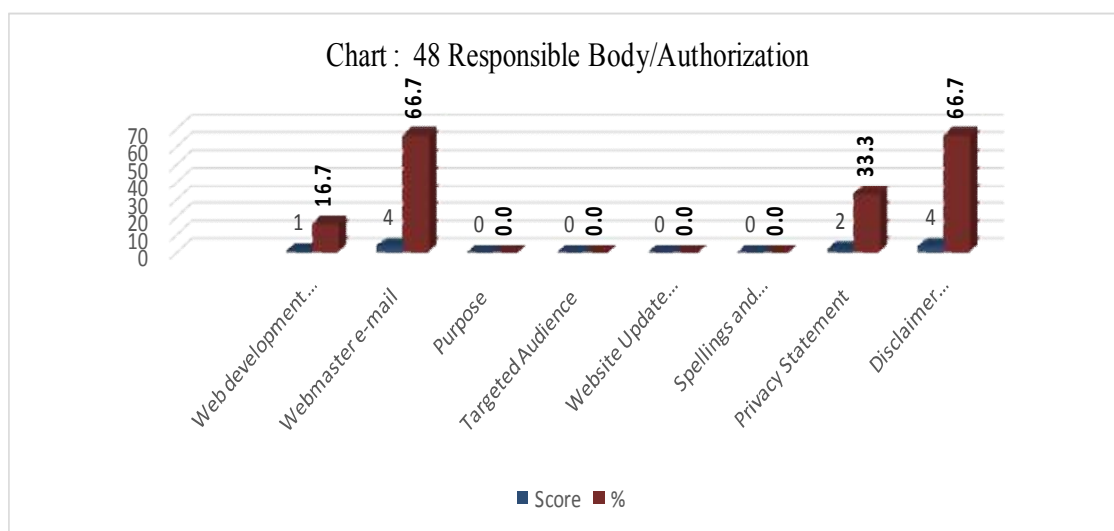


The above chart reveals the scores of university library websites in respect of sections of the library that UC has obtained 09 scores from total score 21 and CUTM obtained

08 scores, while none of the library has mentioned name of sections over their websites because it has 0 scores.

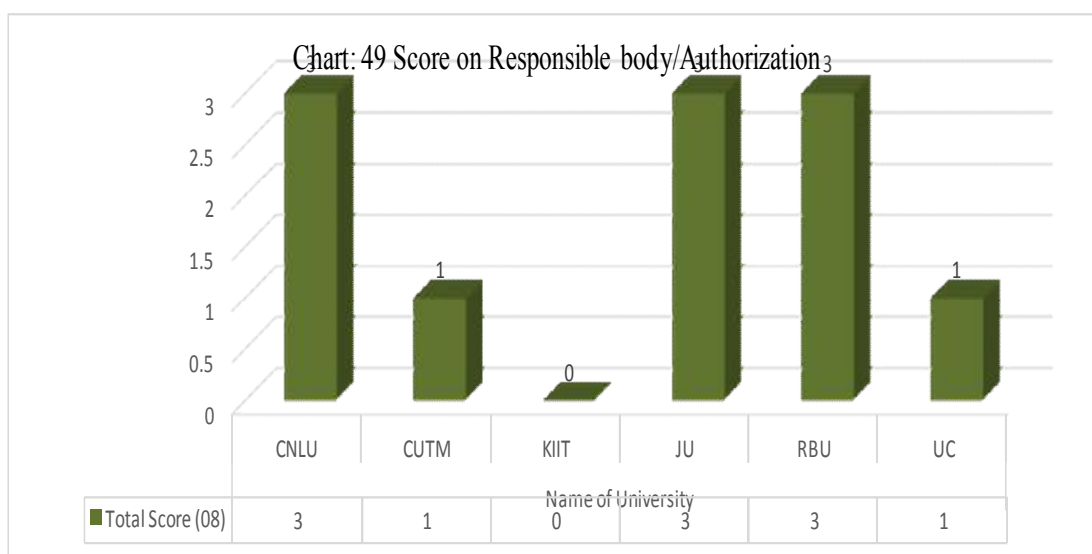
Table: 5.6.7 Responsible Body/Authorization

Sl. No.	Checklist	Name of University						Score	%
		CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC		
1	Web development Team	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7
2	Webmaster e-mail	1	0	0	1	1	1	4	66.7
3	Purpose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4	Targeted Audience	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Website Update Date	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Spellings and Grammar error	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Privacy Statement	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	33.3
8	Disclaimer Statement	1	1	0	1	1	0	4	66.7
9	Total Score (08)	3	1	0	3	3	1		



It is shown in the above chart that 66.7% of library websites have given the information about Webmaster E-mail and Disclaimer Statement. 33.7% has mentioned about Web Development Team while none of the library have mentioned

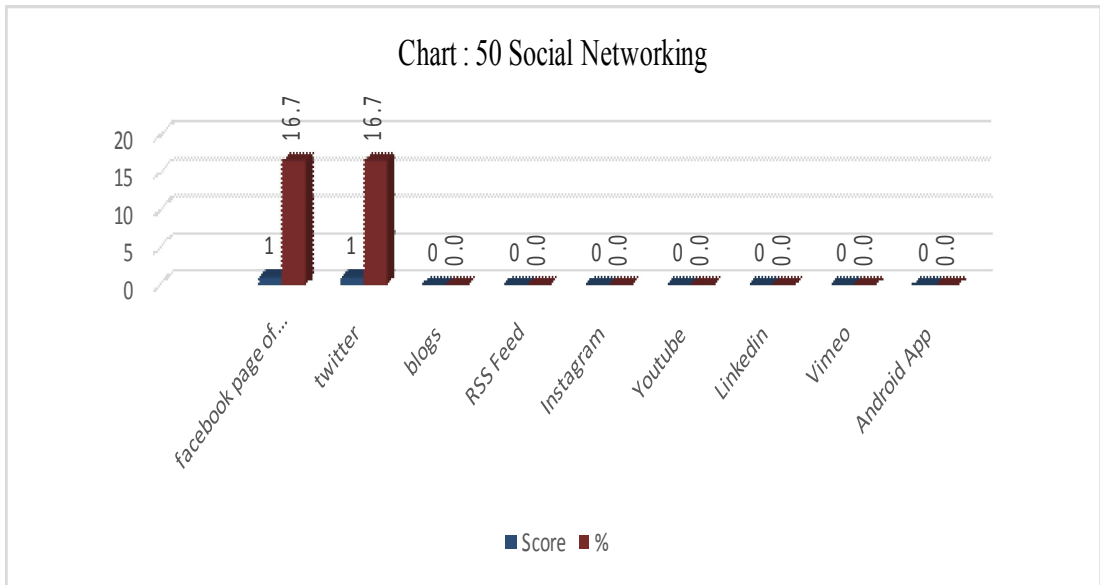
the term Purpose, Targeted Audience, Website Update Date, Spelling and Grammar over their webpage.



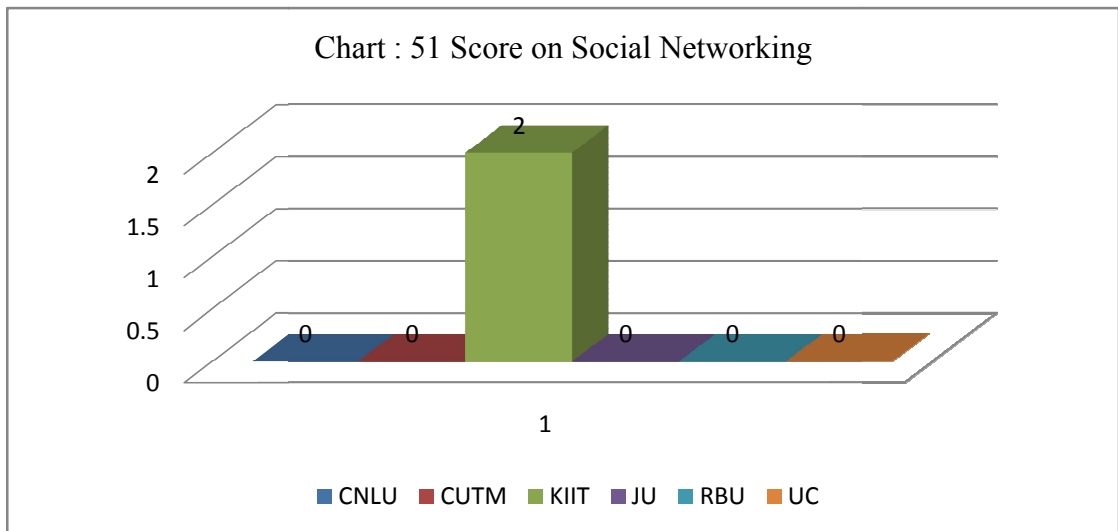
The above chart depicts that library websites of CNLU and RBU obtained the highest and equal score 03-03 each in this category. CUTM and UC got CUTM and UC obtained equal score 01-01. KIIT library website fails to obtain any score in this category of evaluation.

Table: 5.6.8 Social Networking

Sl. No.	Social Networking	Name of University						Score	%
		CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC		
1	Facebook page of library	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16.7
2	Twitter	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16.7
3	Blogs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
4	RSS Feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Instagram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Youtube	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Linkedin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8	Vimeo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
9	Android App	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (09)	0	0	2	0	0	0		



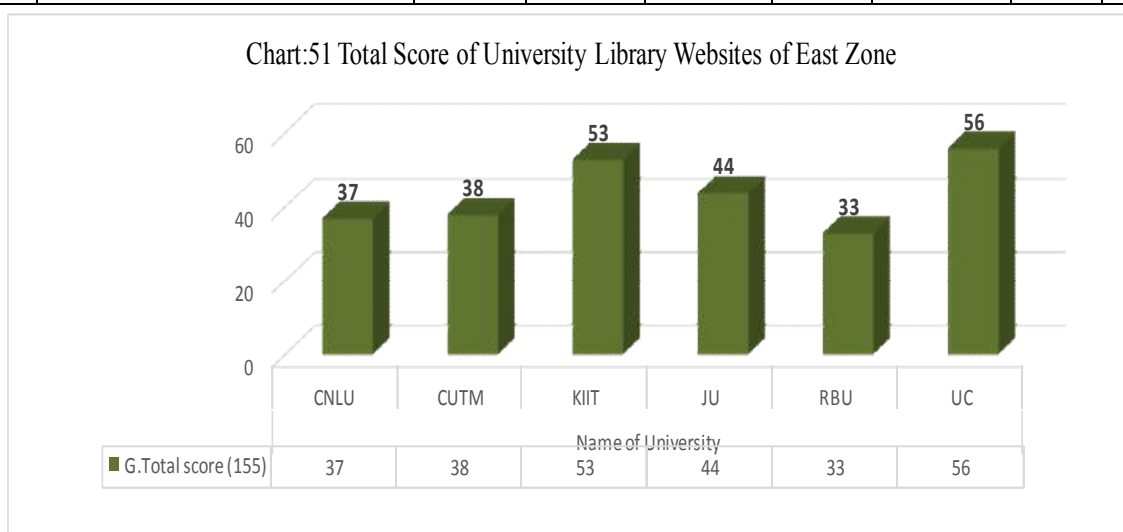
The above chart indicates that 16.7% library has mentioned the Facebook page of library and Twitter over their webpage. Blogs, RSS feed, Instagram, YouTube, LinkedIn, Vimeo and Android app has not mentioned by any of library websites of NAAC accredited A grade university of East Zone of India.



It is revealed in the above chart that only KIIT obtained 02 scores out of 09. Rest of the university library failed to mention the term in respect to social networking or web 2.0 application on their websites.

Table: 5.6.9 Total score obtained by Library website

S. No.	Evaluation Criteria	Total Score	Name of University					
			CNLU	CUTM	KIIT	JU	RBU	UC
1	General Library Information (35)	35	12	13	15	12	9	12
2	Library Collection (19)	19	6	4	7	7	7	7
3	Library services (33)	33	10	3	16	10	7	18
4	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	23	4	7	11	10	6	8
5	Sponsored Body/Authorization(08)	8	3	1	0	3	3	1
6	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	7	2	2	2	2	1	1
7	Sections (21)	21	0	8	0	0	0	9
8	Social Networking, etc (9)	9	0	0	2	0	0	0
	G. Total score	155	37	38	53	44	33	56



It is revealed from the above chart that UC library websites obtained highest scores 56 from maximum score 155 among the NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of East Zone of India. It's rank first among 06 ‘A’ grade university in East Zone of India. The second rank library websites are KIIT library websites. KIIT obtained 53 scores. JU obtained 44 scores and secured the third rank, while CUTM obtained 38 scores and CNLU got 37 and RBU obtained 33 scores. RBU is last in the ranking.

Table: 5.7 Ranking of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University of East Zone of India

Sl. No.	Name of University	General Library Information (35)	Library Collection (19)	Library services (33)	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	Sponsored Body/Authorization(08)	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	Sections (21)	Social Networking, etc (9)	G. Total score (155)	Rank in East Zone of India
		35	19	33	23	8	7	21	9	155	
1	UC	12	7	18	8	1	1	9	0	56	1st
2	KIIT	15	7	16	11	0	2	0	2	53	2nd
3	JU	12	7	10	10	3	2	0	0	44	3rd
4	CUTM	13	4	3	7	1	2	8	0	38	4th
5	CNLU	12	6	10	4	3	2	0	0	37	5th
6	RBU	9	7	7	6	3	1	0	0	33	6th

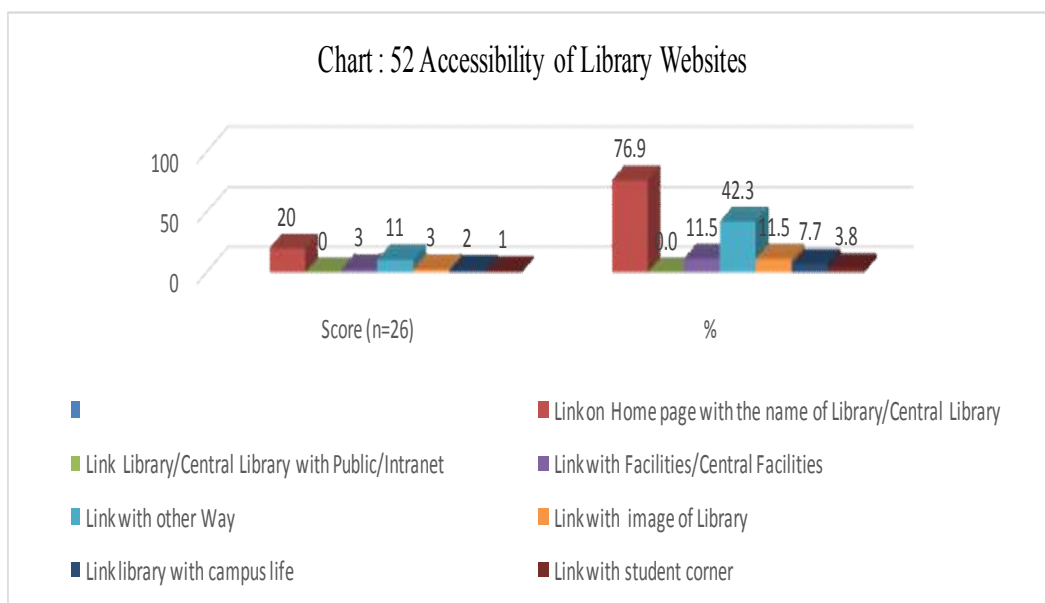
Above table of total point ranking of East Zone of India clearly shows that UC (University of Calcutta) library websites obtained highest score 56 out of 155. It ranked first among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in East Zone of India according to the content available of its library websites. KIIT library websites (Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Deemed to be University) got the second rank with a score of 53, while JU (Jadavpur University) library website secured the third rank with score 44. CMTU (Centurion University of Technology & Management) library website got 4th rank with 38 points. CNLU (Chanakya National Law University) obtained 37 points and got 5th rank and RBC (Rabindra Bharti University) is in the last position with the score of 33.

5.8 Analysis and Interpretation of Data of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of West Zone of India.

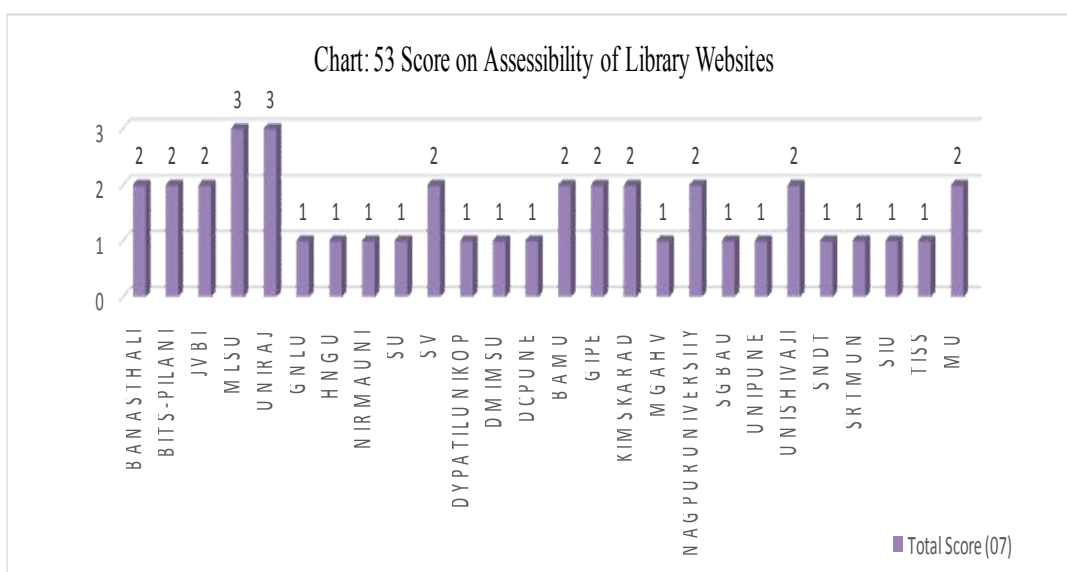
The West Zone of India comprises four states and two union territories. These four states are Goa, Gujrat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra. Two union territories are Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman& Diu. This zone thirty-three (33) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. There are only twenty-six (26) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of West Zone have been evaluated under the present study. Seven university library websites of West Zone like BVUSDE, DYPATIL, DPU, HNBI, MGMUHS, NMU and NMIMS have not been included in the study. These seven library websites were not functional or not retrieve at the time of evaluation. By prepared checklist, data was collected through internet surfing of twenty-six university library websites and contents of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library of West Zone of India are organized and tabulated. The qualitative and quantitative outcome of the selected university is presented in the following tables and charts.

Table: 5.8.1 Accessibility of Library Websites

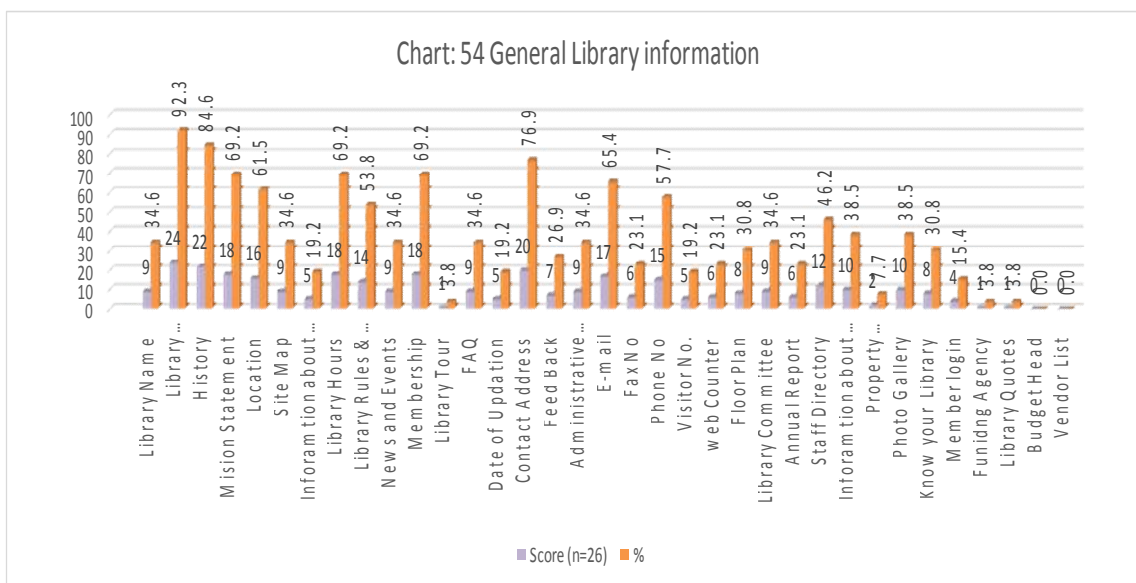
Sl. No.	Accessibility of Library Websites	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%	
		BANASTHALI	BITS-PILANI	JVBI	MLSU	UNIRAJ	GNLU	HNGU	NIRMAUNI	SU	SV	DYPATILUNIKOP	DMIMSU	DCPUNE	BAMU	GIPE	KIMSKARAD	MGAHV	NAGPURUNIVERSITY	SGBAU	UNIPUNE	UNISHIVAJI	SNDT	SRTMUN	SIU			TISS
1	Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	20	76.9
2	Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3	Link with Facilities/Central Facilities	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5
4	Link with other Way	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	11	42.3
5	Link with image of Library	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5
6	Link library with campus life	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.7
7	Link with student corner	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8
	Total Score (07)	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	



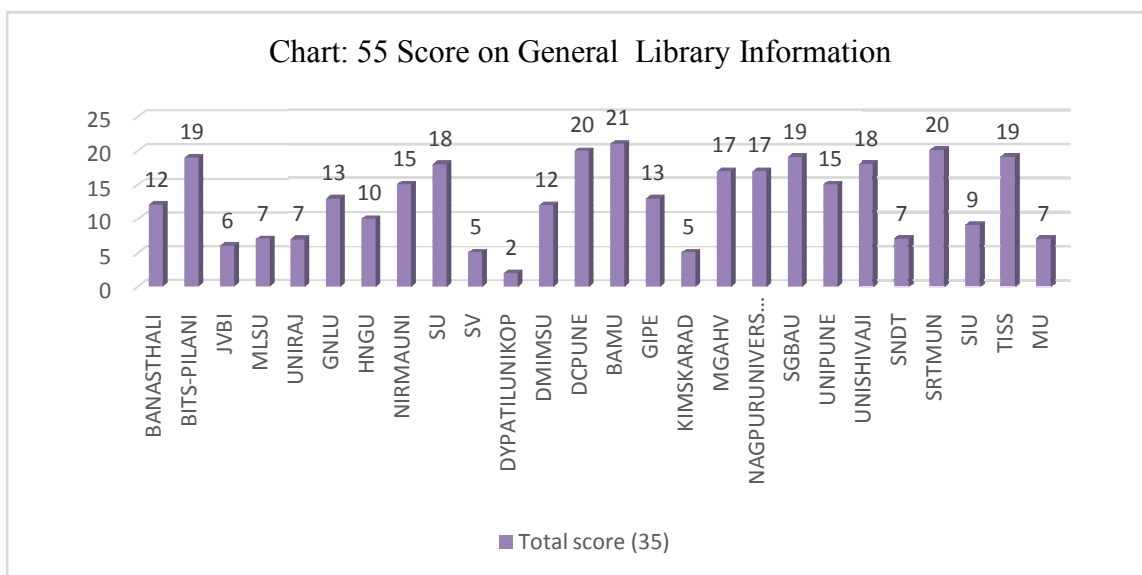
The above chart shows that 76.9% library websites of West Zone have link with Home page of the university under the link of Library/Central Library. 42.3% library websites of the zone have link with anyway with the home page of the university. 11.5% of library websites of West Zone link with the home page of the university under Facilities/Central Facilities. 7.7% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone link with the university home page under the link with Campus life, while 3.8% library websites have linked under the name of Student Corner on university homepage. None of the library of West Zone links with Public/Intranet to their university home page.



The above chart presents that library websites of MLSU and UNIRAJ have linked with the home page of the university in three ways and having maximum link option in the west zone of India because they obtained equal and highest score 03-03 each. BANASTHALI, BITS-PILANI, JVBI, SV, BAMU, GIPE, KIMSKARAD, NAGPURUNIVERSITY, UNISHIVAJI and MU library websites are linked with their respective university home page in two ways. They all obtained equal score 02. Rest of the library websites are linked with only one way to their university home page. All obtained score 01 out of total score 07.



The above chart represents that 92.3% of library websites have mentioned Library Introduction, 84.5% of them mentioned History of the library. 76.9% library websites have a Contact address, 69.2% library websites of West Zone mentioned Mission Statement, library Hours and Membership, 65.4% library websites have mentioned about the information related to E-mail, while 57.7% of them mentioned Phone No. over their websites. 53.8% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university has mentioned about Library Rules & Regulation. Staff Directory have been mentioned by the 46.2% of library websites of West zone. 38.5% of library websites given the information over websites related to Information about Departmental library/Branch library and Photo Gallery. 34.6% have given information related to Library Name, Site Map, News & Events, FAQ, Administrative Activity and Library Committee. 30.8% library websites of the West Zone mentioned about Floor Plan and Know Your Library. 26.9% have mentioned information related to Feed Back over their websites. 23.1% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university has mentioned about Web Counter and Annual Report. Information about Library Buildings, Date of Updation and Visitor No. have been mentioned by 19.2% library websites of West Zone. 15.4% Library have provided Member Login over their webpage, while 7.7% of library websites mentioned property counter/Locker on their websites and only 3.8% of library websites have mentioned the information related to Library Tour, Funding Agency and Library quotes. None of the library of West zone has mentioned about the Budget Head and Vendor List over their webpage.

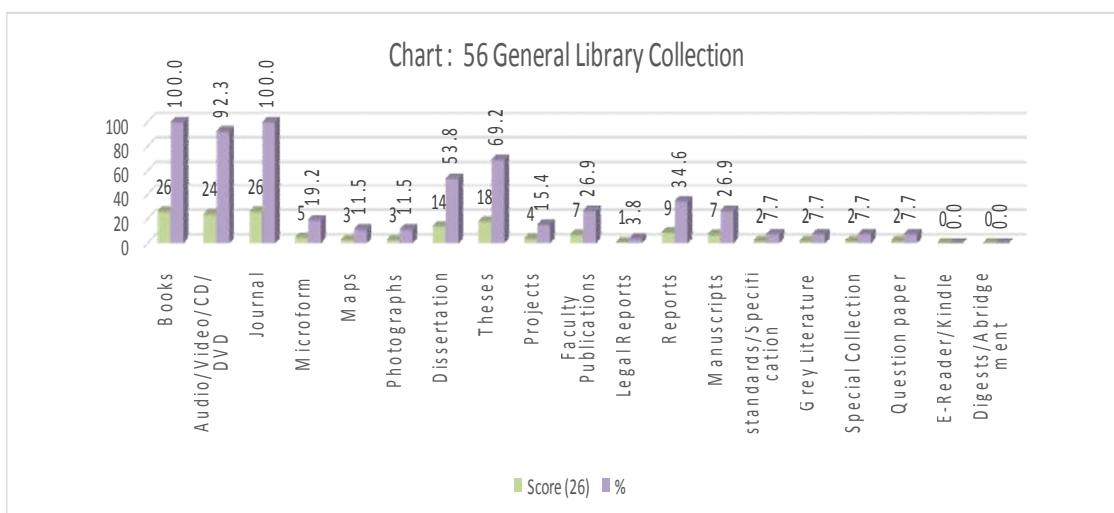


The above chart shows that BAMU got highest score 21 out of 35 in the category of general library information, while DCPUNE and SRTMUN got equal score 20-20 each in the same category out of maximum score 35. Three universities BITS-PILANI, SGBAU and TISS got equal score 19 each. SU and UNISHIVANI got equal score 18-18 each out of 35 in the category of general library information. MGAHV and NAGPURUNIVERSITY obtained equal score 17-17 each and NIRMAUNI and UNIPUNE got equal score 15-15 each, GNLU and GIPE obtained score 13-13 each, while BANASTHALI and DMIMSU got equal score 12-12 each. HNGU library website obtained score 10 in the category of general library information. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India scores less than 10 out of maximum score 35 in the category of general library information.

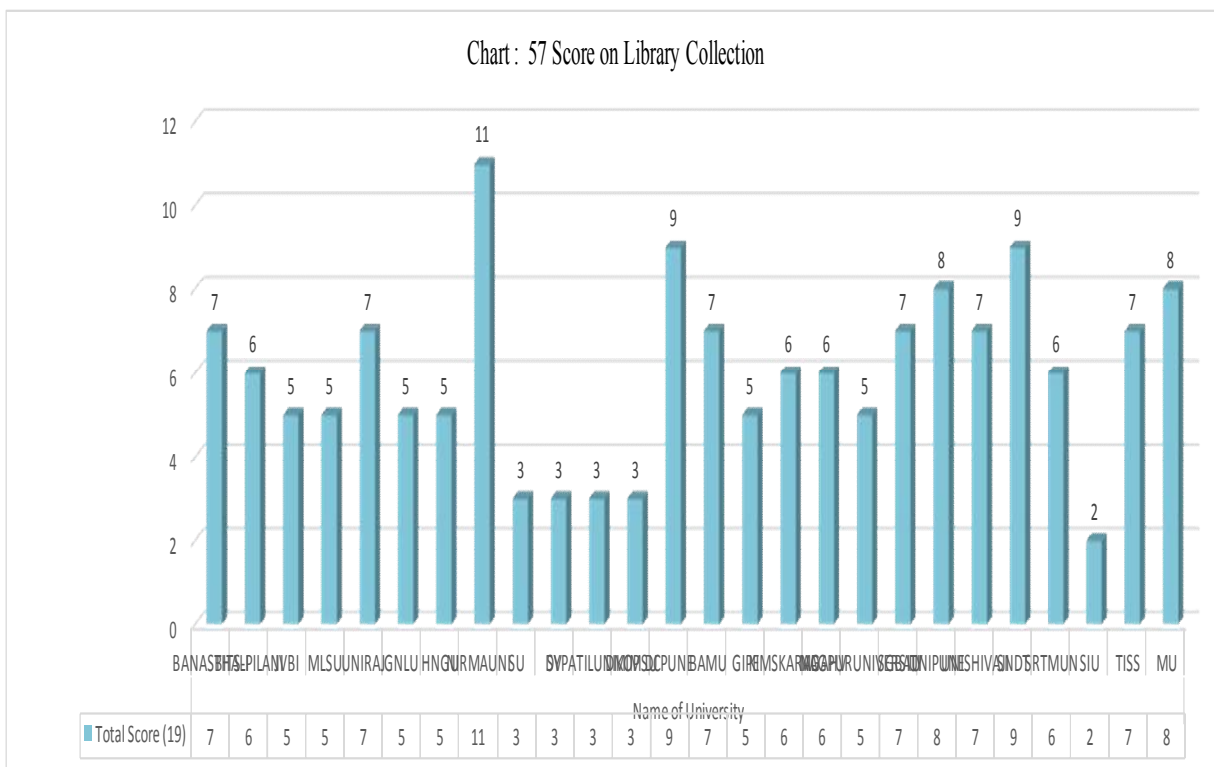
Table: 5.8.3 General Library Collection

Sl. No.	Library Collection	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%										
		BANASTHALI	BITS-PILANI	JVBI	MLSU	UNIRAJ	GNLU	HNGU	NIRMAUNI	SU	SV	DYPATILUNIKOP	DMIMSU	DCPUNE	BAMU	GIPE	KIMSKARAD	MGAHV	NAGPURUNIVERSITY	SGBAU	UNIPUNE	UNISHIVAJI	SNDT	SRTMUN	SIU			TISS	MU								
1	Books	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	100
2	Audio/Video/CD/DVD	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	92.3	
3	Journal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	100	
4	Microform	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	19.2	
5	Maps	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5		
6	Photographs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11			

14	standards/Specification	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7.69
15	Grey Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7.69
16	Special Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	7.69
17	Question paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.69
18	E-Reader/Kindle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Digests/Abridgement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Score (19)	7	6	5	5	7	5	5	11	3	3	3	3	9	7	5	6	6	5	7	8	7	9	6	2	7	8			



The above chart clearly shows that 100% of library websites have mentioned the term Books and Journals on their websites. 92.3% of them given the information related to Audio/Video/CD over their library website, while 69.8% of library websites mentioned the term Theses on their webpage. 53.8% have given information related to Dissertation, 34.6% library intimate the term Reports over their webpage, while only 26.9% library websites of West Zone of India has put up the information related to Faculty publication and Manuscripts. 19.2% library has used the term Microform over their websites. 15.4% library of the zone have mentioned the information related to Projects over their webpage, 11.5% has mentioned the information related to Maps and photographs. Standards/Specification Grey Literature and Question paper have been mentioned by the 7.7% university library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of West Zone of India. E-reader/Kindle has not been used by any library websites of the West Zone University of India



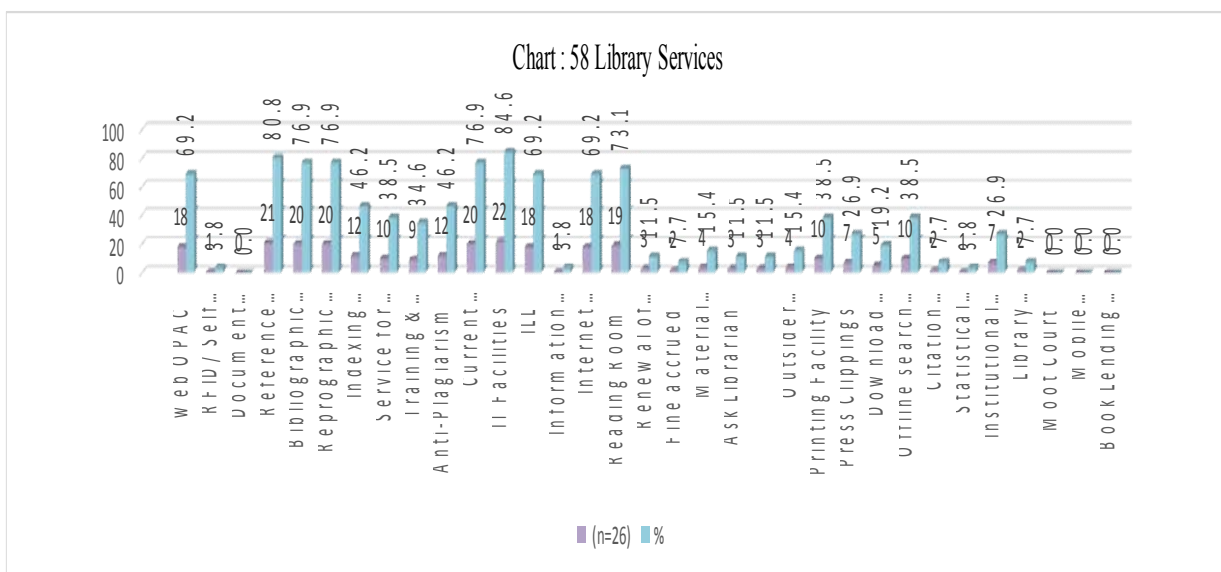
The above chart presents that NIRMAUNI obtained highest score 11 out of 19 in the category of the library collection. DCPUNE and SINDT got equal score 09-09 each. UNIPUNE and MU got 08-08 each, UNIRAJ, BAMU, SGBAU, UNISHIVAJI and TISS obtained equal marks 07-07 each in the category of general library information. BITS-PILANI, KIMSKARAD, MGAHV and SRTMUN obtained equal score 07-07 each in this category. Score 05 obtained equally by JVBI, MLSU, GNLU, HNGU, GIPE and NAGPURUNIVERSITY. Rest of the university library website got less than 05 scores in the category of general library information.

Table: 5.8.4 Library services

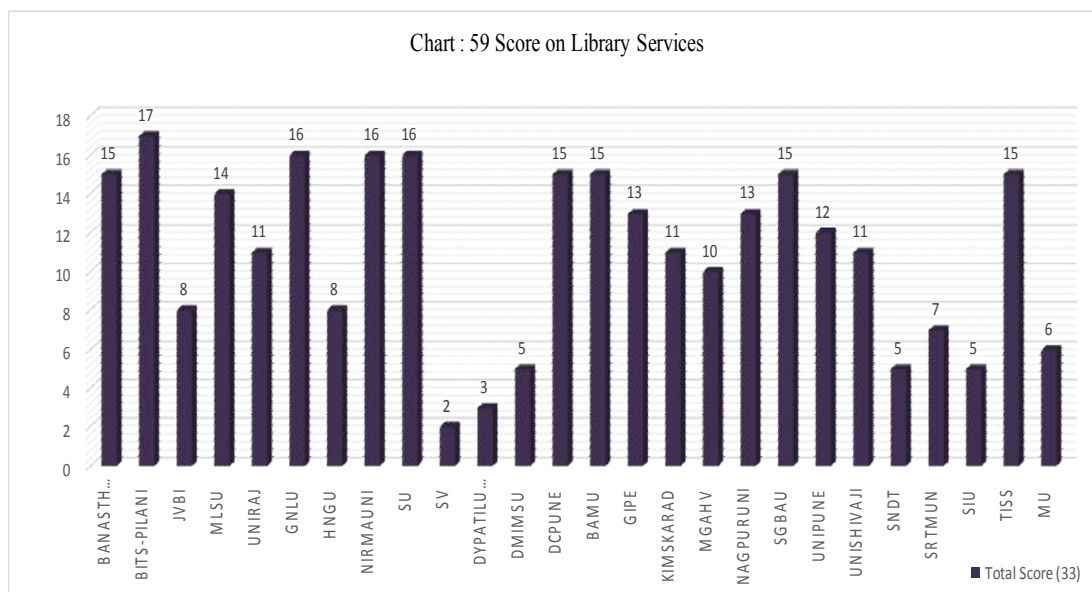
Sl. No.	Library services	Name of University																								(n=26)	%		
		BANASTHALI	BITS-PILANI	JVBI	MLSU	UNIRAJ	GNDU	HNGU	NIRMAUNI	SU	SV	DYPATILUNIKOP	DMMSU	DCPUNE	BAMU	GIPE	KIMSKARAD	MGAHV	NAGPURUNI	SGBAU	UNIPUNE	UNISHIVAJI	SNDT	SRTMUN	SIU			TISS	MU
1	web OPAC	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	18	69.2	
2	RFID/ Self Check-in, Check out	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8	
3	Document Delivery Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
4	Reference Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	21	80.8	
5	Bibliographic service	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	76.9	
6	Reprographic Service	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	20	76.9
7	Indexing Service/CAS/SDI	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	46.2
8	Service for Researcher	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	38.5	
9	training & Guidance	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	9	34.6
10	Anti-Plagiarism	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	12	46.2

11	Current addition/New Arrivals	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	20	76.9
12	IT Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	22	84.6
13	ILL	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	18	69.2
14	Information Desk	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8
15	Internet Access Service	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	69.2
16	Reading Room	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	19	73.1
17	Renewal of Material	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5
18	Fine accrued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.7
19	Material reservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	15.4
20	Ask Librarian	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5
21	Book Recommendation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5
22	Outsider membership	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15.4
23	Printing Facility	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	38.5
24	Press Clippings	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	26.9
25	Download forms	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	19.2
26	Offline search service	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	38.5

27	Citation management	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	7.7
28	Statistical analysis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.8
29	Institutional Repository	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	26.9	
30	Library alert/what's New	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.7	
31	Moot Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
32	Mobile view/QR Code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
33	Book Lending (Issue-Return)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (33)	15	17	8	14	11	16	8	16	16	2	3	5	15	15	13	11	10	13	15	12	11	5	7	5	1	5	6		



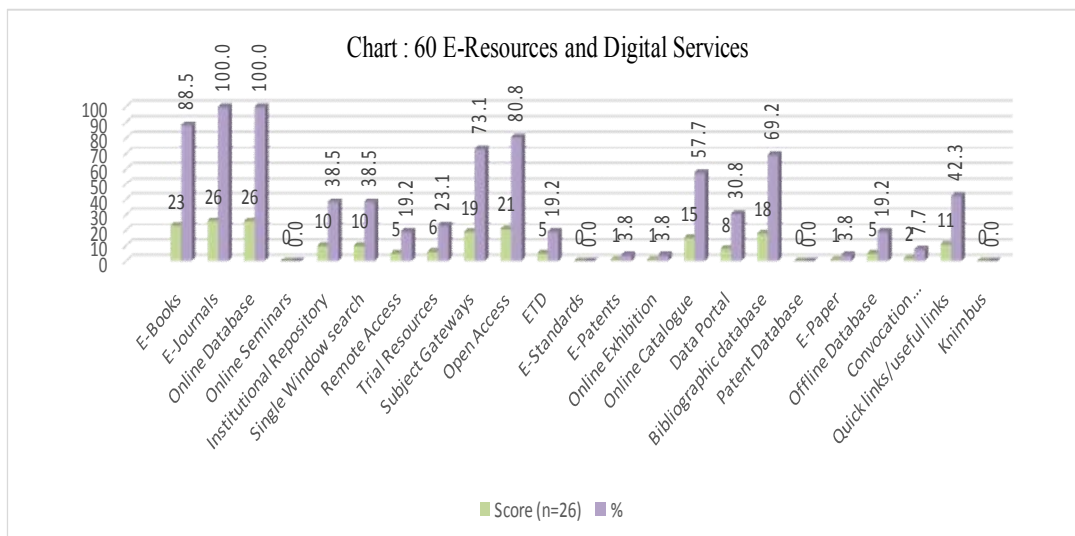
It is revealed from the above chart that 80.8% library websites of West Zone have mentioned the information related to Reference Service, while 76.9% of the library have mentioned the information like Bibliographic service, Reprographic Services and Current addition/What’s New on their websites. 73.1% library websites have given information related to Reading Room. 69.1% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India has mentioned the information related to web OPAC, ILL and Internet Access Service. 46.2% of library websites have used the term Indexing Service and Anti-Plagiarism. Service for Researcher, Printing Facility and Offline search has been used by 38.5% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India. 34.6% library of this zone have used the term Training and Guidance over their websites. IR has been mentioned by 26.9% library websites of West Zone of India. 19.2% library websites have given the facility of Download Form from their sites. Material Reservation and Outsider Membership has been mentioned by 15.4% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India. Renewal of Material, Ask Librarian/Lib. Chat./Forum, Book Recommendation Form has been given by 11.5% library websites of the zone. 7.7% library websites have mentioned the information related to Fine accrued, Citation Management and Library alert/what’s New. RFID, Information Desk and Statistical analysis have been mentioned by 3.8% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India. Documentation Service, Moot Court, Mobile View/QR code has not been mentioned by any library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India.



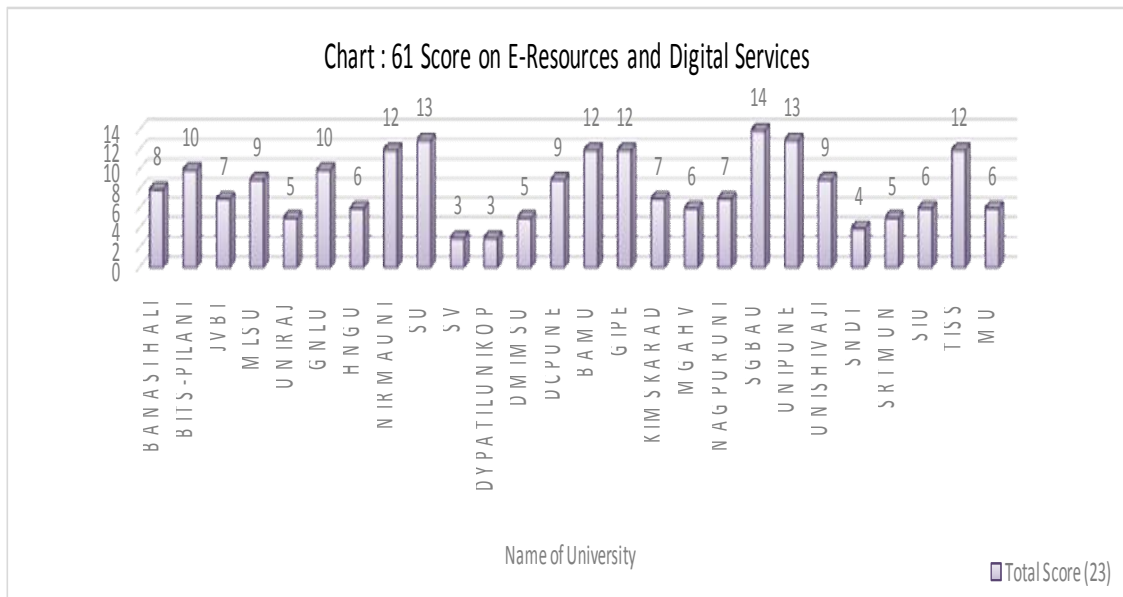
It is shown in the above chart that BITS-PILANI obtained highest score 17 out of 33 in the category of services mentioned on the library websites among NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of West Zone of India. GNLU, NIRMA and SU obtained equal score 16-16 each in the category of library services. BANASTHALI, DCPUNE, BAMU, SGBAU and TISS has obtained equal score 15-15 each out of 33. MLSU score 14 and GIPE and NAGPURUNI equally obtained 13-13 score in the category of library service mentioned the library websites of their respective university. UNIPUNE obtained 12 scores, while UNIRAJ, KIMSKARAD and UNISHIVAJI got equal score 11-11 each out of maximum score of 33 in the category of library service. MGAHV obtained ten score and JVBI and HNGU obtained equal score 08-08 each in the category of library services, which information has mentioned on the library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of West Zone of India. SRTMUN obtained score 07 in this category, while MU got 06 scores out of total score 33 in the category of library services. DMIMSU, SNDT and SIU obtained 05-05 score in the category of library services. DYPATILUNIKOP obtained score 03 and SIV obtained minimum score 02 among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of West Zone of India.

Table: 5.8.5 E-Resources and Digital Services

Sl. No.	E-Resources & Digital Services	Name of University																							Score (n=26)	%			
		BANASTHALI	BITS-PILANI	JVBI	MLSU	UNIRAJ	GNDU	HNGU	NIRMAUNI	SU	SV	DYPATILUNIKOP	DMIMSU	DCPUNE	BAMU	GIPE	KIMSKARAD	MGAHV	NAGPURUNI	SGBAU	UNIPUNE	UNISHIVAJI	SNDT	SRTMUN			SIU	TISS	MU
1	E-Books	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	23	88.5
2	E-Journals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	100.0
3	Online Database	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	100.0
4	Online Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Institutional Repository	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	38.5
6	Single Window search	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	10	38.5	
7	Remote Access	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	19.2	
8	Trial Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	23.1	
9	Subject Gateways	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	19	73.1	
10	Open Access	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	21	80.8	
11	ETD	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	19.2	
12	E-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	



The above chart that 100% library websites have given information related to E-Journals and Online Database, 88.5% library websites have given information related E-Books. 80.8% library has mentioned about Open Access. 73.1% has given information related to Subject Gateways, while 69.2% library websites mentioned about Bibliographic database. 57.2% library of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West zone of India mentioned the information related to Online Catalogue on their websites. Quick links/Useful links have been mentioned by 42.3% library websites of the West Zone of India, while 38.5% of them provide information about IR and Single Window Search. 30.8% has used Data Portal, 23.1% library websites given information related to Trial Access. 19.2% library websites have mentioned about Remote Access, ETD and Offline Database. 7.7% of them has mentioned Convocation Speech/videos. Only 3.8% of library websites have mentioned E-Patents and E-Paper. Online Seminar, E-Standards, patent Database and Knimbus have not been mentioned by any library of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India.

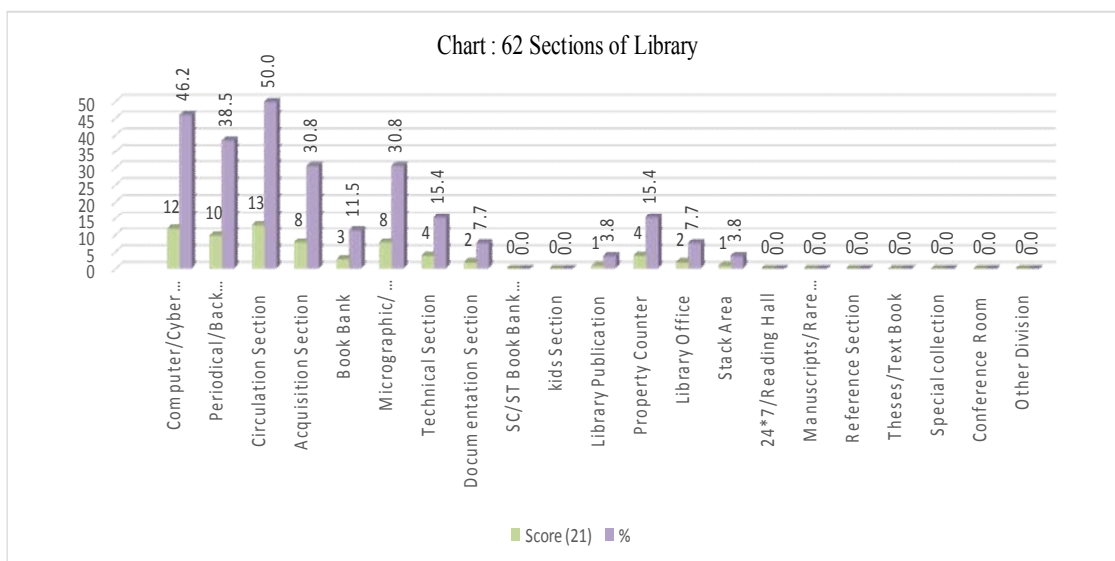


The above chart shows that SGBAU library websites achieved score 14 out of maximum score of 23 in the category of E-resources and Digital Services. SU and UNIPUNE each library websites gained 13 scores. NIRMAUNI, BAMU, GIPE and TISS got equal score 12-12 each for providing information about E-Resources and Digital Services over their websites. BITS-PILANI and GNLU got equal score 10-10 each. MLSU, DCPUNE and UNISHIVAJI obtained 09-09 score each out of total score 23 in the category of E-Resources and Digital services, while BANASTHALI got score 08, while JVBI and NAGPURUNI got score 07-07 each out of total score 23. HGNU, MGAHV, SIU and MU gain equal score 06-06 under the category of E-resources and Digital services. UNIRAJ, DMIMSU, and SRTMUN got 05 scores each, while SNDT gain score 04. SV and DYPATILUNIKOP gain 03-03 score out of maximum score of 23 under the category of E-Resources and Digital services.

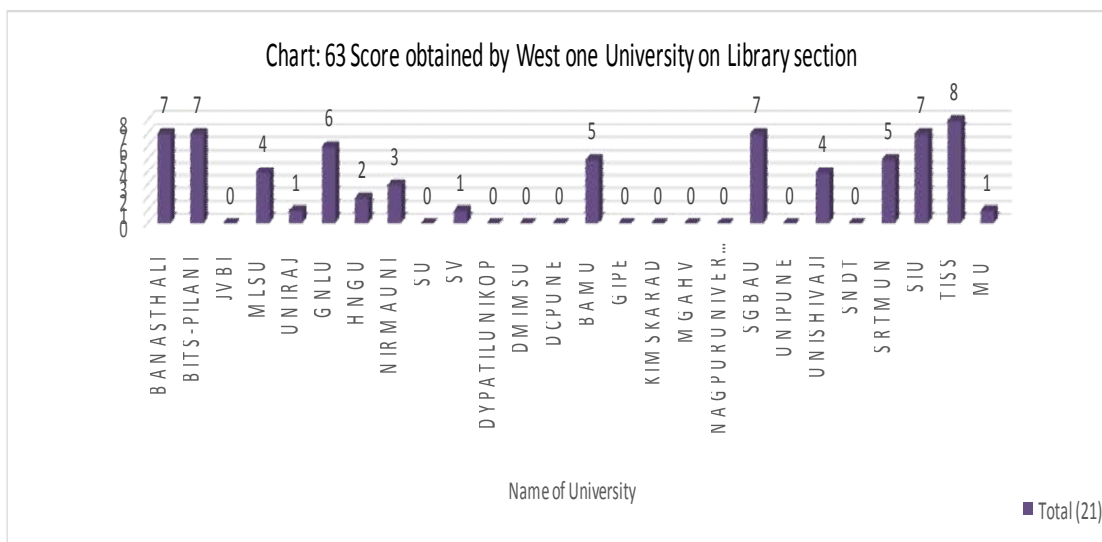
Table: 5.8.6 Section of the Library

Sl. No.	Sections	Name of University																								Score (21)	%		
		BANASTHALI	BITS-PILANI	JVBI	MLSU	UNIRAJ	GNLU	HNGU	NIRMAUNI	SU	SV	DYPATILUNKOP	DMIMSU	DCPUNE	BAMU	GIPE	KIMSKARAD	MGAHV	NAGPURUNIVERSITY	SGBAU	UNIPUNE	UNISHIVAJI	SNDDT	SRTMUN	SIU			TISS	MU
1	Computer/Cyber Section	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	12	46.2
2	Periodical/Back Vol. Section	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	10	38.5	
3	Circulation Section	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	13	50	
4	Acquisition Section	1	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	30.8	
5	Book Bank	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	11.5	
6	Micrographic/ Photocopy Section	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	30.8	
7	Technical Section	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	15.4	
8	Documentation Section	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.69	
9	SC/ST Book Bank Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	kids Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

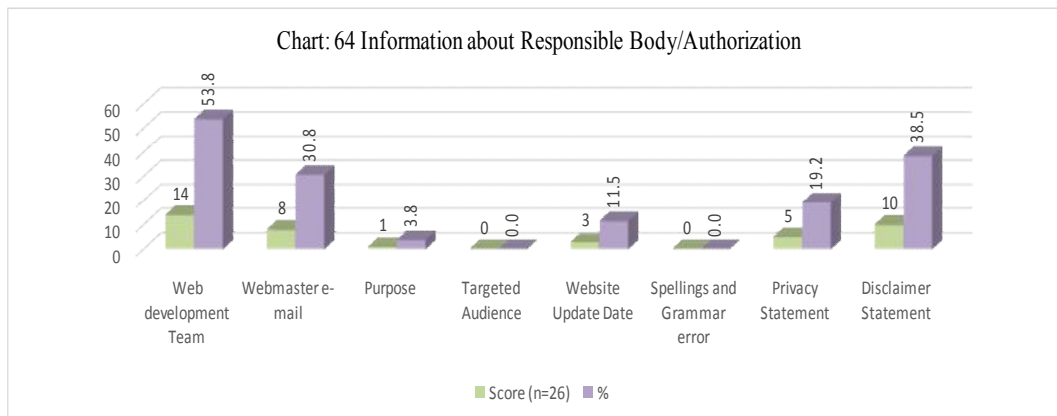
11	Library Publication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3.85
12	Property Counter	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	15.4	
13	Library Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7.69		
14	Stack Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.85	
15	24*7/Reading Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Manuscripts/Rare section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Reference Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Theses/Text Book	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Special collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Conference Room	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Other Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (21)	7	7	0	4	1	6	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	5	7	8	1			



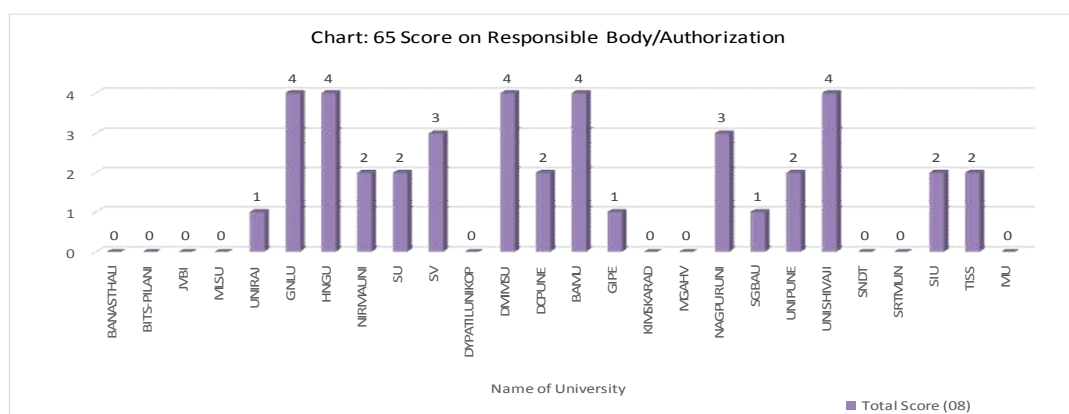
The above chart shows that 50% library websites have mentioned the information related to Circulation Section, 46.2% library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of West Zone of India mentioned Computer Section/Cyber section and 38.5% of them mentioned Periodical/Back vol. Section. Acquisition section and Micrographic/Photocopy Section have been mentioned by 30.8% library websites of this zone. Technical Section and Property Counter have been mentioned by 15.4% library websites of the West Zone of India. 11.5% of them mentioned Book Bank over their websites. Documentation Section and Library office has been mentioned by 7.7% of library websites. Only 3.8% library websites have mention Library Publication and Stack Area. SC/ST Book Bank, Kids Section, 24*7/Reading Hall, Manuscripts/Rare section, reference section, theses/Text Book, special Collection, Conference Room and Other Section have not been mentioned by any library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of West Zone of India.



The above chart reveals the score of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library websites of West Zone of India in respect of section that TISS obtained highest score 08 out of maximum score of 21. BANASTHALI, BITS-PILANI, SGBAU and SIU gain equal score 07-07 each and GNLU obtain score 06, while BAMU and SRTMUN obtained equal score 05-05 each in this category of evaluation. MLSU and UNISHIVAJI gain equal 04-04 score in this category. NIRMAUNI obtained 03 and HGNU obtained 02 scores. UNIRAJ, SV and MU obtained 01-01 score in this category. NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library websites of JVBI, SU, DYPATILUNIKOP, DMIMSU, DCPUNE, GIPE, KIMKARAD, MGAHV, NAGPURUNIVERSITY, UNIPUNE and SNTD fails to obtain any score in this category of evaluation.



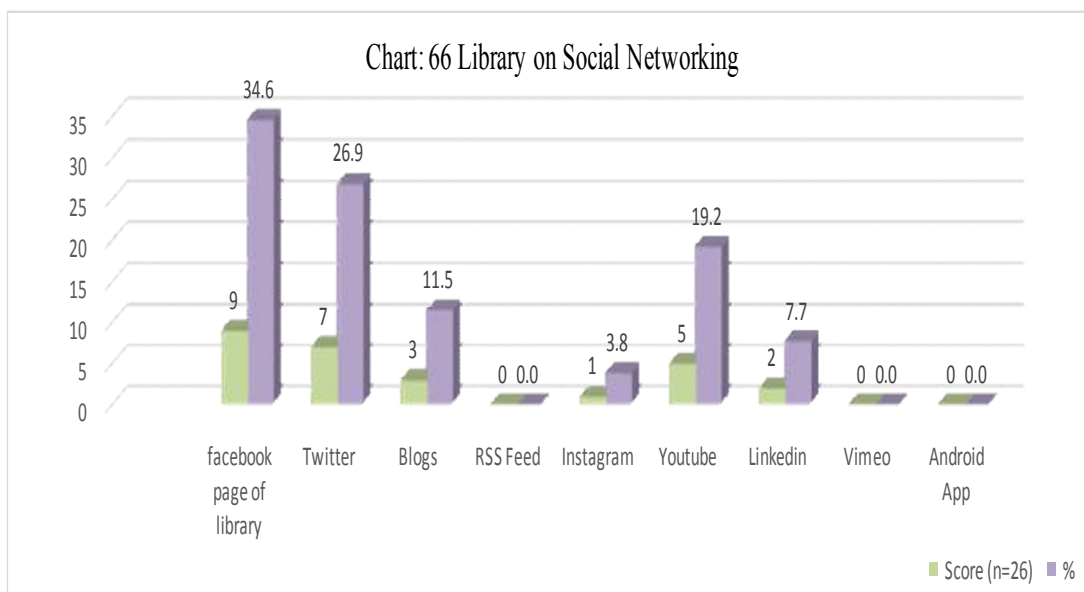
The above chart shows that 53.8% library websites have mentioned the information related to Web Development Team, 38.5% of them mentioned the information of Disclaimer Statement, while 30.8% library websites of this zone have mentioned the Webmaster E-mail on their websites. 19.5% of library websites have given the information related to Privacy Statement, 11.5% of them mentioned the information of Website Update Date and only 3.8% of library websites have mentioned the Purpose. None of the library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university have mentioned Targeted Audience and Spelling & Grammar.



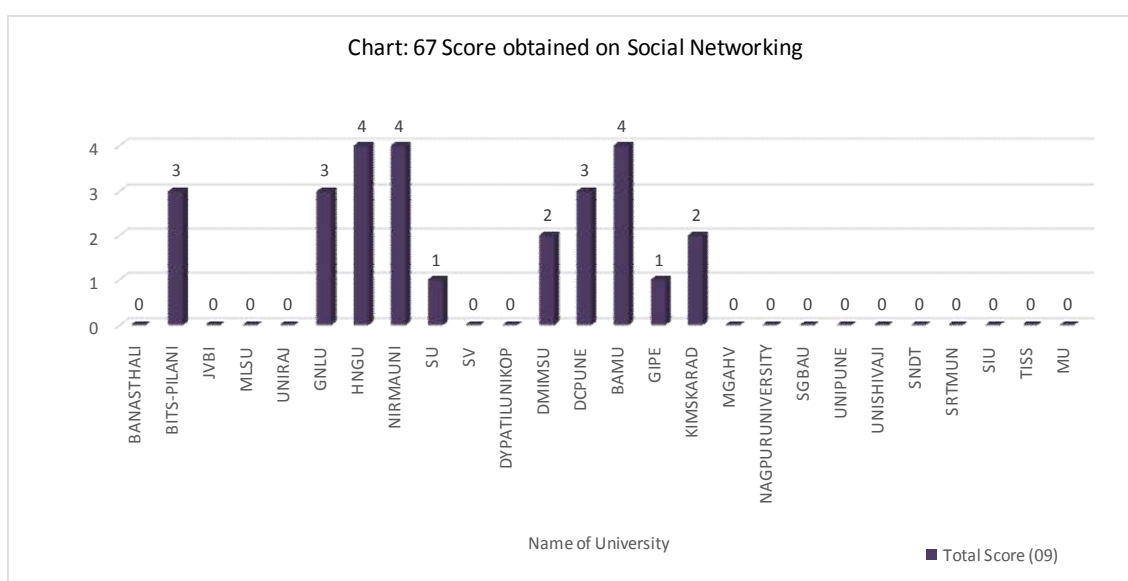
The above chart represents that GNLU, HNGU, DMIMSU, BAMU and UNISHIVAJI gained same score 04 out of maximum score 08. SV and NAGPURUNI got equal score 03-03 in the category of Responsible Body/Authorization. NIRMAUNI, SU, DCPUNE, UNIPUNE, SIU and TISS gained same score 02 out of total score 08. UNIRAJ, GIPE and SGBAU obtained equal score 01-01 each in this category of information. BANASTHALI, BITS-PILANI, JVBI, MLSU, KIMSKARAD, MGAHV, SNDT, SRTMUN and MU has failed to obtain any score in this category.

Table: 5.8.8 Library on Social Networking

Sl. No.	Social Networking	Name of University																								Score (n=26)	%										
		BANASTHALI	BITS-PILANI	JVBI	MLSU	UNIRAJ	GNDU	HNGU	NIRMAUNI	SU	SV	DYPATILUNIKOP	DMIMSU	DCPUNE	BAMU	GIPE	KIMSKARAD	MGAHV	TY	SGBAU	UNIPUNE	UNISHIVAJI	SNDT	SRTMUN	SIU			TISS	MU								
1	Facebook page of library	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	34.6
2	Twitter	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	26.9
3	blogs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11.5	
4	RSS Feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Instagram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3.85	
6	YouTube	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19.2	
7	Linkedin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.69	
8	Vimeo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Android App	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total Score (09)	0	3	0	0	0	3	4	4	1	0	0	2	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				



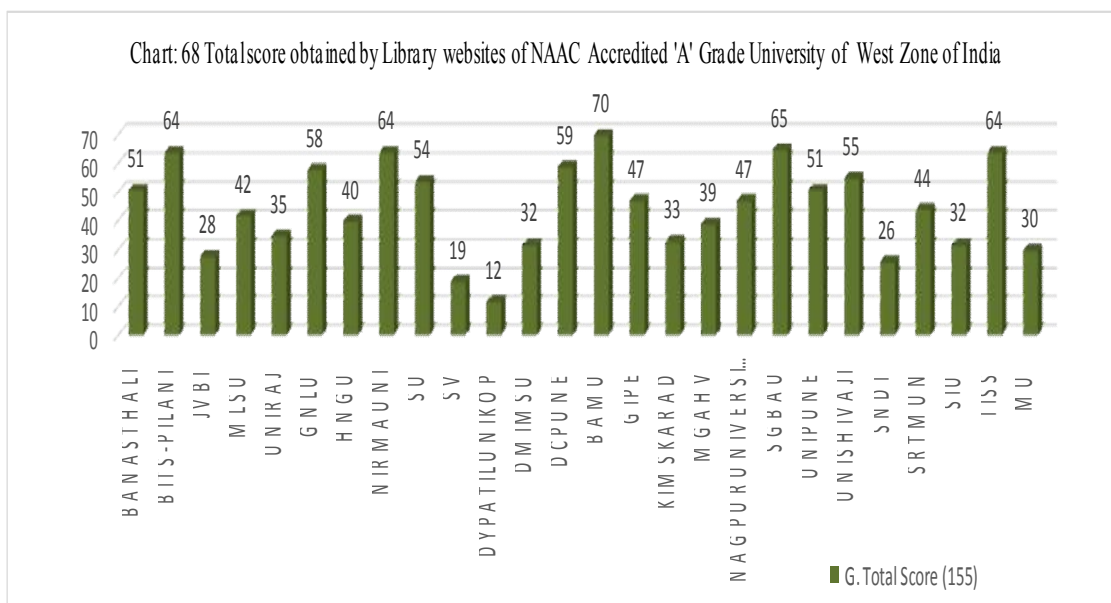
The above chart shows that 34.6% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India has linked to the Facebook page of his library. 26.9% of library websites were using social networking platform of Twitter. 19.2% of them used YouTube, 11.5% library websites have mentioned Blogs, while 7.7% library websites of this zone are available on Linkedin and only 3.8% library websites mentioned about Instagram. None of the library websites of this zone are using RSS Feed, Vimeo and Android App.



The above chart presents that library websites of HGNU, NIRMAUNI and BAMU obtained the highest and equal score 04-04 out of maximum score 09 in the category of mentioning Social Networking. BITS-PILANI, GNLU and DCPUNE gain equal score 03-03 each, while library websites of DMIMSU and KIMSKARAD obtained 02-02 each in this category. SU and GIPE library websites got an only 01-01 score out of total score of 09. Rest of the library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of West Zone has failed to mention the social networking. These library websites are BITS-PILANI, JVBI, MLSU, UNIRAJ, SV, DYPATILUNIKOP, MGAHV, NAGPURUNIVERSITY, SGBAU, UNIPUNE, UNISHIVAJI, SNTD, SRTMUN, SIU, TISS and MU.

Table: 5.8.9 Total Points obtained by NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University Library Websites of West Zone of India

Sl. No.	Evaluation Criteria	Score	BANASTHALI	BITS-PILANI	JVBI	MLSU	UNIRAJ	GNLU	HNGU	NIRMAUNI	SU	SV	DYPATILUNIKOP	DMIMSU	DCPUNE	BAMU	GIPE	KIMSKARAD	MGAHV	NAGPURUNIVERSITY	SGBAU	UNIPUNE	UNISHIVAJI	SNDT	SRTMUN	SIU	TISS	MU				
1	General Library Information (35)	35	12	19	6	7	7	3	10	15	18	5	2	2	2	1	13	5	17	17	19	15	18	7	2	0	9	1	9	7		
2	Library Collection (19)	19	7	6	5	5	7	5	5	11	3	3	3	3	9	7	5	6	6	5	7	8	7	9	6	2	7	7	8			
3	Library services (33)	33	15	17	8	4	1	1	1	6	8	16	16	2	3	5	5	1	1	10	13	16	12	11	5	7	5	5	6			
4	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	23	8	10	7	9	5	1	0	6	12	13	3	3	5	9	2	1	12	7	6	7	14	13	9	4	5	6	1	2	6	
5	Responsible Body/Authorization(08)	8	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	2	3	0	4	2	4	1	0	0	3	1	2	4	0	0	2	2	2	0			
6	Accessibility of Library Websites (7)	7	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2			
7	Sections (21)	21	7	7	0	4	1	6	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	5	7	8	1				
8	Social Networking, etc (9)	9	0	3	0	0	0	3	4	4	1	0	0	2	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	G. Total Score	155	51	64	8	2	4	3	5	8	40	64	54	9	12	2	3	5	7	0	47	3	39	47	65	51	55	2	4	3	6	3



The above chart reveals that library websites of BAMU obtained highest score 70 from maximum score of 155. Its rank first among the twenty-six (26) NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library websites of West Zone of India. Similarly, SGBAU obtained 65 and secured 2nd rank in the West Zone. BITS-PILANI, NIRMAUNI and TISS got equal score 64-64 each and secured 3rd rank among the 26 NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university websites of West Zone of India. DCPUNE got 59 and GNLU obtained 58 scores out of 155.

Library websites of UNISHIVAJI gain 55 scores, while SU obtained 54 scores. BANASTHALI and UNIPUNE got equal score 51-51 each. Library websites of GIPE and NAGPURUNIVERSITY obtained equal score 47-47 each. SRTMUN, MLSU, HNGU, MGAHV, UNIRAJ and KIMKARAD obtained score 44, 42, 40, 39, 35 and 33 respectively. DMIMSU and SIU gain equal score 32-32 each. Library Website of MU obtained 30 scores out of 155. Rest of the university library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of West Zone of India obtained less than 30 scores out of a total score of 155.

5.9 Ranking of the Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of West Zone of India

Only twenty-six NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of West Zone have been evaluated under present study out of thirty-three. Seven universities have not been taken in this study because library websites of these universities were not functional or not retrieved at the time of evaluation. Each library websites are evaluated under eight categories with the help of 155 checklists. The following table shows the points obtained by the West Zone university library websites under all eight categories. It also defined the ranking of the Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University of West Zone of India. The ranking of library websites of West Zone is presented in the following table:

Table: 5.9.1 Ranking of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of West Zone of India

	Name of the University	General Library Information (35)	Library Collection (19)	Library services (33)	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	Responsible Body/Authorization (08)	Accessibility of Library Websites (7)	Sections (21)	Social Networking, etc (9)	G. Total score (155)	Rank in West Zone of India
Sl. No.		35	19	33	23	8	9	21	7	155	
1	BAMU	21	7	15	12	4	2	5	4	70	1st
2	SGBAU	19	7	16	14	1	1	7	0	65	2nd
3	BITS-PILANI	19	6	17	10	0	2	7	3	64	3rd
4	NIRMAUNI	15	11	16	12	2	1	3	4	64	3rd
5	TISS	19	7	15	12	2	1	8	0	64	3rd
6	DCPUNE	20	9	15	9	2	1	0	3	59	4th
7	GNLU	13	5	16	10	4	1	6	3	58	5th
8	UNISHIVAJI	18	7	11	9	4	2	4	0	55	6th
9	SU	18	3	16	13	2	1	0	1	54	7th
10	BANASTHALI	12	7	15	8	0	2	7	0	51	8th
11	UNIPUNE	15	8	12	13	2	1	0	0	51	8th
12	GIPE	13	5	13	12	1	2	0	1	47	9th

13	NAGPURUNIVERSITY	17	5	13	7	3	2	0	0	47	10th
14	SRTMUN	20	6	7	5	0	1	5	0	44	11th
15	MLSU	7	5	14	9	0	3	4	0	42	12th
16	HNGU	10	5	8	6	4	1	2	4	40	13th
17	MGAHV	17	6	10	6	0		0	0	39	14th
18	UNIRAJ	7	7	11	5	1	3	1	0	35	15th
19	KIMSKARAD	5	6	11	7	0	2	0	2	33	16th
20	DMIMSU	12	3	5	5	4	1	0	2	32	17th
21	SIU	9	2	5	6	2	1	7	0	32	17th
22	MU	7	8	6	6	0	2	1	0	30	18th
23	JVBI	6	5	8	7	0	2	0	0	28	19th
24	SNDT	7	9	5	4	0	1	0	0	26	20th
25	SV	5	3	2	3	3	2	1	0	19	21st
26	DYPATILUNIKOP	2	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	12	22nd

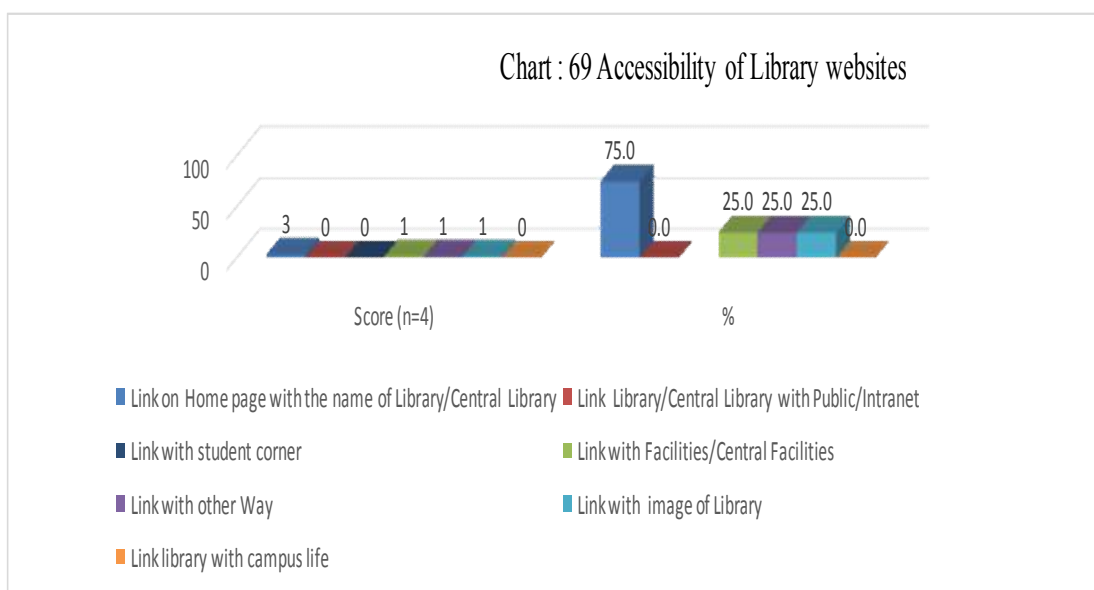
It is revealed from the above table that Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Marthwada (BAMU), Aurangabad library website obtained highest scores 70 from maximum scores 155. Its rank 1st in the West Zone NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. The Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (SGBAU) library website obtained 65 points and secured 2nd rank. Three universities i.e. BITS-PILANI, NIRMA UNIVERSITY and TISS got equal marks 62-62 each and secured 3rd rank. SNDT, SV and DYPATILUNIKOP are in the last position of ranking by securing the score 26, 19 and 12 respectively.

5.10 Analysis and Interpretation of Data of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of Central Zone of India.

There are only two states comes under Central Zone. These are Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. These states of Central Zone have six (06) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. Library websites of two (02) universities of this zone were not retrieve during the study. These are DAU and MGCGV. Therefore, these two universities has not been taken as a part of the study. Bythe prepared checklist, data was collected through internet surfing and contents of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library of Central Zone of India are evaluated, organized and tabulated. The qualitative and quantitative outcome of the selected university is presented in the following tables and charts.

Table: 5.10.1 Accessibility of Library websites of Central Zone of India

Sl. No.	Checklist					Score (n=4)	%
		DHGSU	JIWAJI	VU	IKSV		
1	Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library	1	1	0	1	3	75.0
2	Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
3	Link with Facilities/Central Facilities	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
4	Link with other Way	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
5	Link with image of Library	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
6	Link library with campus life	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Link with student corner	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (07)	3	1	1	1		

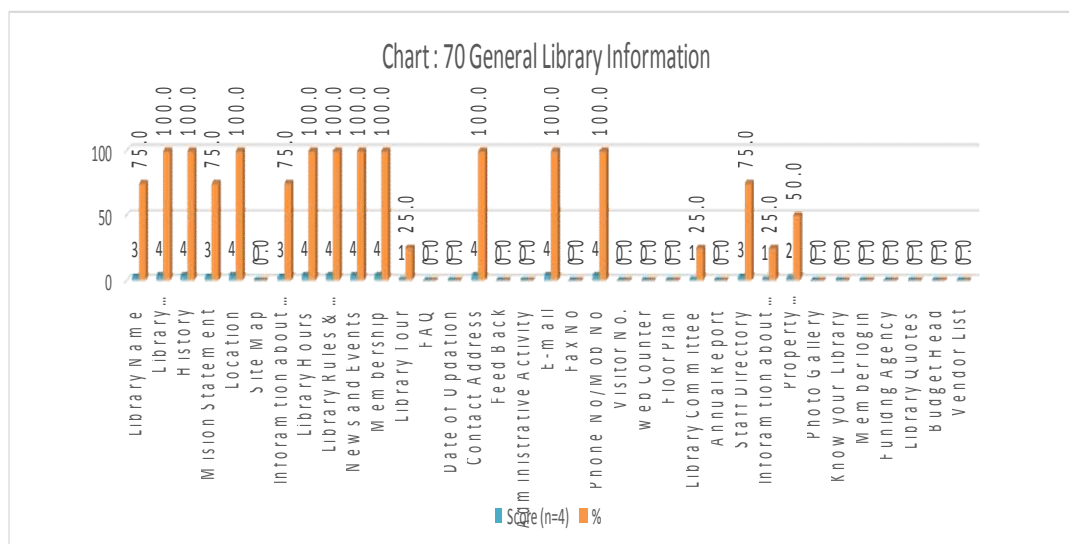


The above chart shows that 75% library of this one have linked with university home page under linked with the name of Library/Central Library. 25% of library websites are linked with Facilities/Central Facilities, Student Corner and link with the image of the library. No library websites of Central Zone of India is linked with university home page under the link of library/central; Library with Public/Intranet, Student Corner and Campus life.

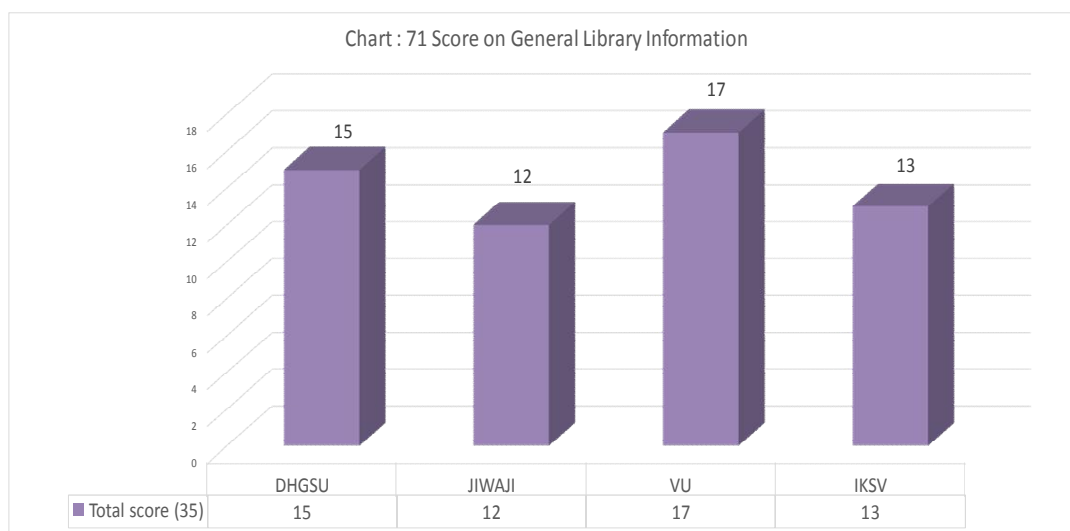
Table: 5.10.2 General Library Information

Sl. No.	General Library Information					Score (n=4)	%
		DSHGGSU	JIWAJI	VU	IKSV		
1	Library Name	1	0	1	1	3	75.0
2	Library Introduction/About it	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
3	History	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
4	Mission Statement	1	0	1	1	3	75.0
5	Location	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
6	Site Map	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Information about building	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
8	Library Hours	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
9	Library Rules & Regulation	1	1	1	1	4	100.0

10	News and Events	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
11	Membership	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
12	Library Tour	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
13	FAQ	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
14	Date of Updation	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	Contact Address	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
16	Feed Back	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
17	Administrative Activity	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
18	E-mail	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
19	Fax No	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
20	Phone No/Mob No	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
21	Visitor No.	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
22	web Counter	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
23	Floor Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
24	Library Committee	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
25	Annual Report	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
26	Staff Directory	1	0	1	1	3	75.0
27	Information about Departmental Library/Branch Library	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
28	Property Counter/locker	0	1	1	0	2	50.0
29	Photo Gallery	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
30	Know your Library	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
31	Member login	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
32	Funding Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
33	Library Quotes	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
34	Budget Head	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
35	Vendor List	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total score (35)	15	12	17	13		



The above chart shows that 100% university library websites of Central Zone mentioned the term Library Introduction/about it, History, Location, Library Hours Library rules and Regulation, News and Events, Membership, Contact Address, E-mail, and Phone No./Mob. No. 75% university library websites mentioned the term Libray Name, Mission Statement, Information about building and Staff Directory. 50% of library mentioned the term Property Counter/locker over their websites. Site Map, FAQ, Date of updation, Feed Back, Administrative activity, Fax No., Visitor No., Web Counter, floor Plan, Annual Report, Photo Gallery, Know your library, Member login, Funding Agency, Library Quotes, Budget head, and Vendor list has not been mentioned by any library of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of Central Zone of India.

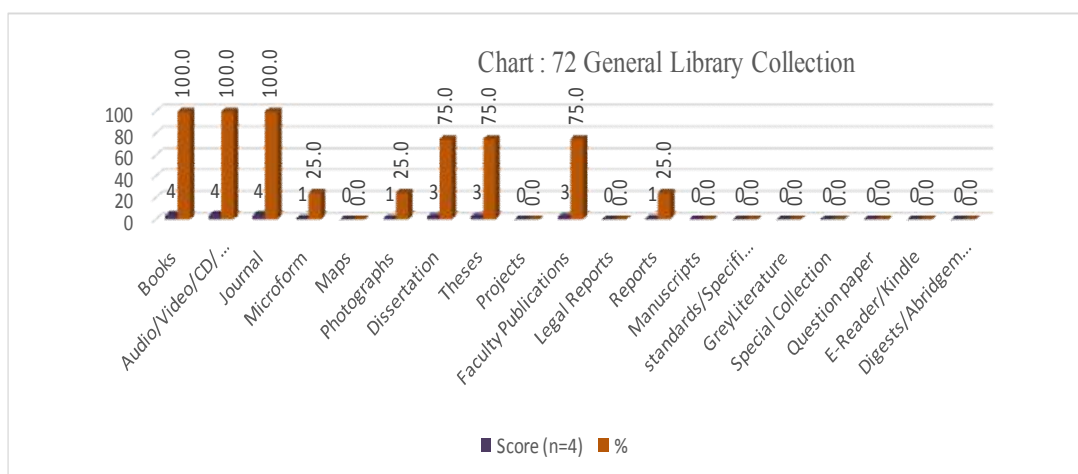


The above chart presents that different library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of Central Zone have obtained different marks. VU obtained highest score 17 out of 35 in the category of general library Information. DHGSU obtained 15 scores, IKSU obtained 13 and JIWAJI obtained 12 scores out of 35.

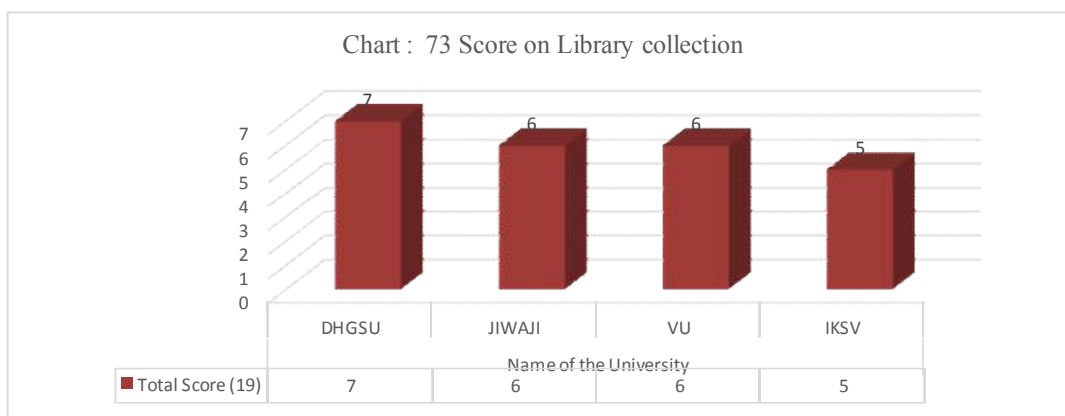
Table: 5.10.3 General Library Collection

Sl. No.	Library Collection	Name of the University				Score (n=4)	%
		DHGSU	JIWAJI	VU	IKSV		
1	Books	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
2	Audio/Video/CD/DVD	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
3	Journal	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
4	Microform	0	0	0	1	1	25.0
5	Maps	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Photographs	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
7	Dissertation	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
8	Theses	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
9	Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
10	Faculty Publications	1	1	0	1	3	75.0
11	Legal Reports	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

12	Reports	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
13	Manuscripts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
14	standards/Specification	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	Grey Literature	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
16	Special Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
17	Question paper	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
18	E-Reader/Kindle	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
19	Digests/Abridgement	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (19)	7	6	6	5		



The above chart presents that 100% library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of South Zone of India given information related to Books, Audio/Video/DVD and Journal. Information related to library collection like Dissertations, Theses and Faculty publications has been mentioned by the 75% university library websites of central Zone. Only 25% library websites given information related to Microforms, Photographs, and Reports. Information related to Maps, Projects, Legal Reports, Manuscripts, Standards/Specification, Grey Literature, Special Collection, Question Paper, E-Reader/kindle and Digests/Abridgment have not been given by any of the libraries of Central Zone of India.



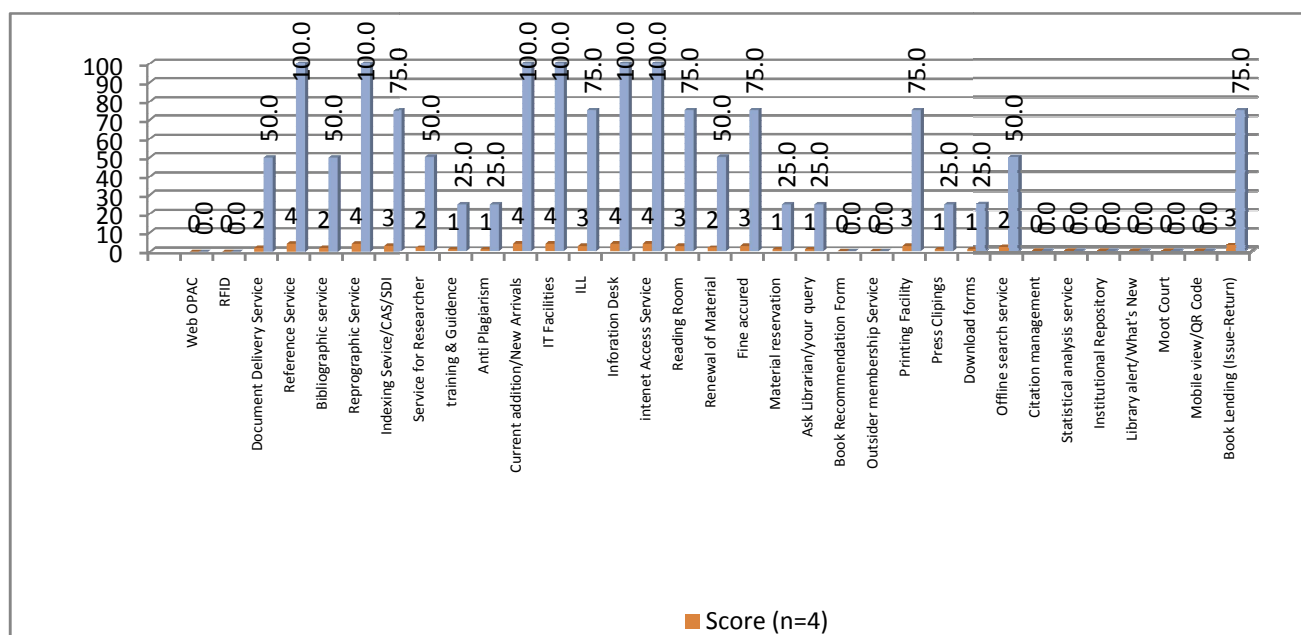
The above chart presents that DHGSU library websites achieved score 7 out of 19. JIWAJI and VU obtained equal score 06-06 each in the category of the library collection, while IKSU obtained only 05 scores out of 19.

Table- 5.10.4 Library Services of Central Zone University

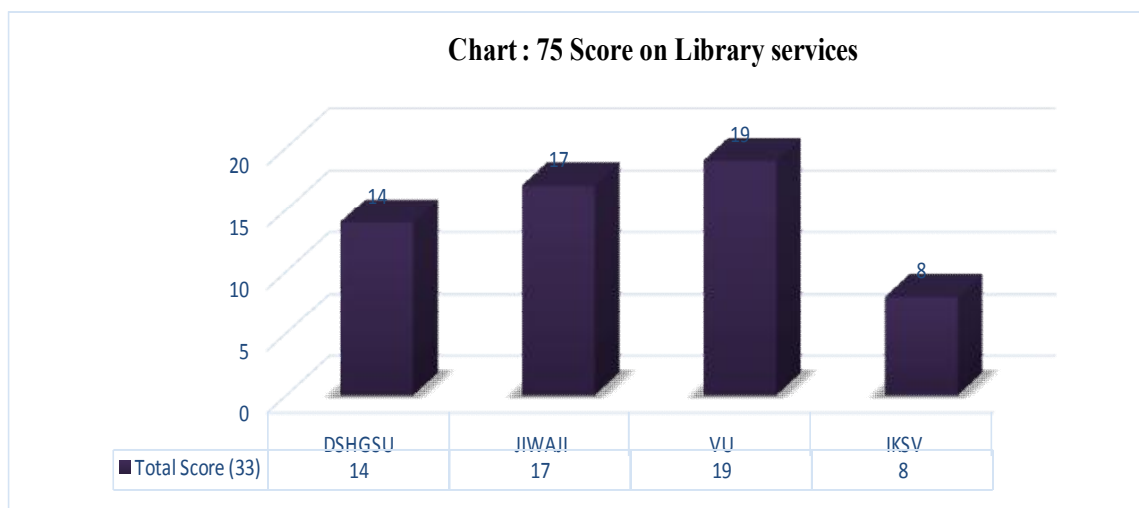
Sl. No.	Library services	Name of University				Score (n=4)	%
		DHGSU	JIWAJI	VU	IKSV		
1	Web OPAC	0	0	0	0	0.0	
2	RFID (Self check in/out)	0	0	0	0	0.0	
3	Document Delivery Service	0	1	1	0	2	50.0
4	Reference Service	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
5	Bibliographic service	0	1	1	0	2	50.0
6	Reprographic Service	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
7	Indexing Service/CAS/SDI	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
8	Service for Researcher	1	1	0	0	2	50.0
9	training & Guidance	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
10	Anti-Plagiarism	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
11	Current addition/New Arrivals	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
12	IT Facilities	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
13	ILL	0	1	1	1	3	75.0
14	Information Desk	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
15	Internet Access Service	1	1	1	1	4	100.0

16	Reading Room	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
17	Renewal of Material	0	1	1	0	2	50.0
18	Fine accrued	1	0	1	1	3	75.0
19	Material reservation	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
20	Ask Librarian/your query	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
21	Book Recommendation Form	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
22	Outsider membership Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
23	Printing Facility	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
24	Press Clippings	0	1	0	0	1	25.0
25	Download forms	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
26	Offline search service	0	1	1	0	2	50.0
27	Citation management	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
28	Statistical analysis service	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
29	Institutional Repository	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
30	Library alert/What's New	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
31	Moot Court	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
32	Mobile view/QR Code	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
33	Book Lending (Issue-Return)	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
	Total Score (33)	14	17	19	8		

Chart: 74 Library Services of Central Zone University



It is revealed from the above chart that 100% library websites have mentioned the term related to library services like Reference service, Reprographic service, Current additions/New Arrivals, IT Facilities, Information Desk and Internet Access Service. 75% of library websites have mentioned Indexing Service/CAS/SDI, ILL, Reading Room, Fine accrued, Printing Facility and Book lending. The information related to DDS, Bibliographic Service, Service for Researcher, Renewal of Material and offline Search service has been given by 50% library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university of Central Zone of India. The only 25% University of the Central Zone has given the information related to Training & Guidance, Anti-Plagiarism, Material Reservation, Ask Librarian/your query, Press clippings and Download forms on their websites. The term web OPAC, RFID, Book Recommendation Form, Outsider Membership Service, Citation management, Statistical analysis service, IR, Library Alerts/What’s New, Moot court, Mobile View/QR code has not been used by any university library websites of Central Zone of India.

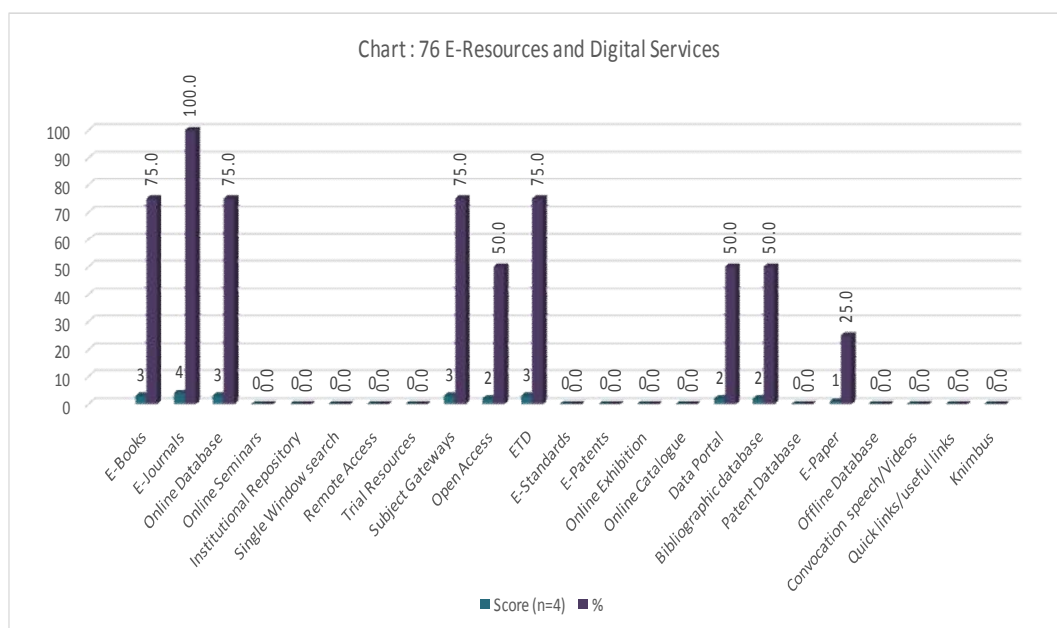


The above chart presents that VU obtained 19 score out of 33 in the category of library services. JIWAJI university library websites got 17 points, while DHGSU library website obtained 14 scores and only 08 marks obtained by the IKSU in the category of library services.

Table: 5.10.5 E-Resources and Digital Services

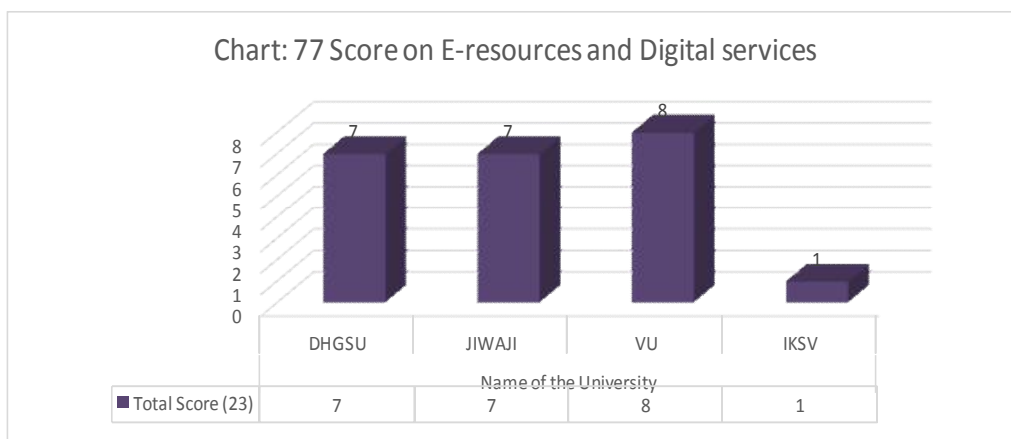
Sl. No.	E-Resources & Digital Services					Score (n=4)	%
		DHGSU	JIWAJI	VU	IKSV		
1	E-Books	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
2	E-Journals	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
3	Online Database	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
4	Online Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Institutional Repository	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Single Window search	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Remote Access	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
8	Trial Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
9	Subject Gateways	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
10	Open Access	1	1		0	2	50.0
11	ETD	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
12	E-Standards	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

13	E-Patents	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
14	Online Exhibition	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15	Online Catalogue	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
16	Data Portal	0	1	1	0	2	50.0
17	Bibliographic database	1	0	1	0	2	50.0
18	Patent Database	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
19	E-Paper	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
20	Offline Database	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
21	Convocation speech/Videos	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
22	Quick links/useful links	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
23	Knimbus	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (23)	7	7	8	1		



The above chart shows that 100% of library websites have mentioned about the e-Journals information. 75% library have mentioned the information about E-books, Online Database, Subject Gateways, and ETD. 50% library websites of the Central zone have mentioned the information about the services of Data Portal and Bibliographic Database. Only 25% of library websites mentioned about the E-paper of

their websites. None of the university library websites of Central zone mentioned about Online Seminars, IRs, single Window search, Remote Access, Trial Resources, E-Standards, E-patents, Online Exhibition, Online Catalogue, Patent Database, Offline Database, Convocation Speech/video, Quick links/useful links and Knimbus.

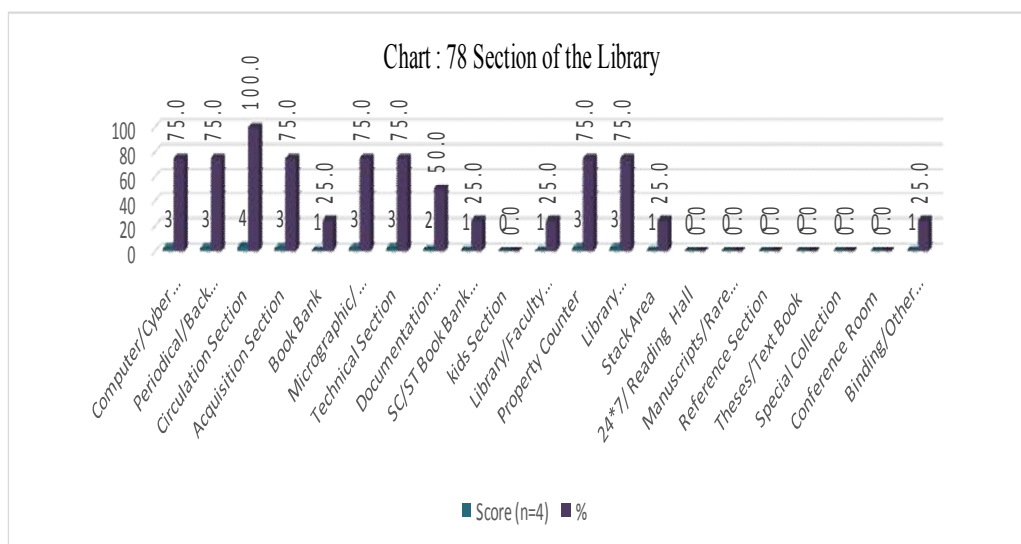


The above chart shows that VU obtained highest score 08 out of maximum score 23 in the category of E-Resources and Digital Services. DHGSU and JIWAJI got equal score 07-07 each and IKSU obtained only 01 scores out of maximum score 23.

Table: 5.10.6 Section of the Library

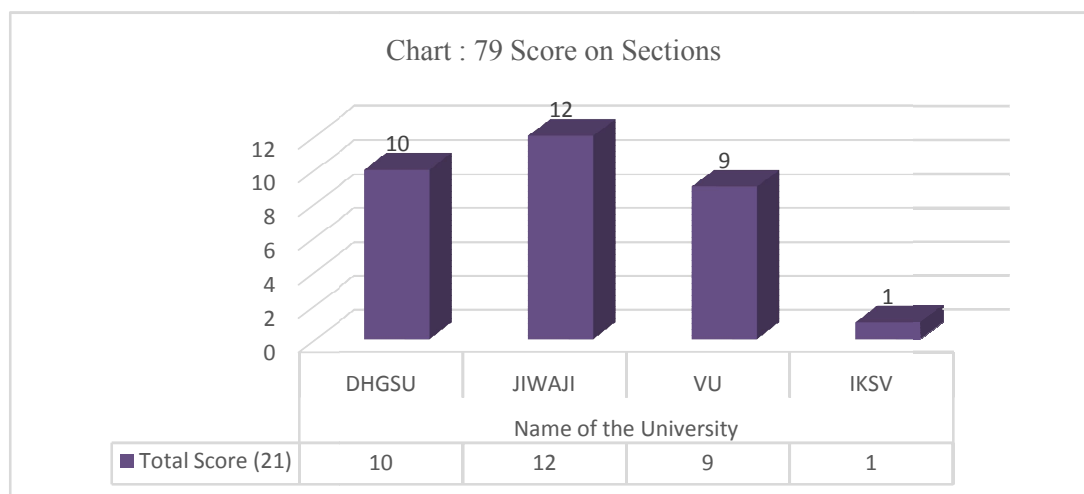
Sl. No.	Sections	Name of the University				Score (n=4)	%
		DHGSU	JIWAJI	VU	IKSV		
1	Computer/Cyber Section/Internet	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
2	Periodical/Back Vol. Section	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
3	Circulation Section	1	1	1	1	4	100.0
4	Acquisition Section	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
5	Book Bank	0	1	0	0	1	25.0
6	Micrographic/ Photocopy Section	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
7	Technical Section	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
8	Documentation Section	0	1	1	0	2	50.0

9	SC/ST Book Bank Section	0	1	0	0	1	25.0
10	kids Section	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
11	Library/Faculty Publication	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
12	Property Counter	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
13	Library Office/Account Section	1	1	1	0	3	75.0
14	Stack Area	0	1	0	0	1	25.0
15	24*7/ Reading Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
16	Manuscripts/Rare Section	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
17	Reference Section	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
18	Theses/Text Book	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
19	Special Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
20	Conference Room	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
21	Binding/Other Division	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
	Total Score (21)	10	12	9	1		



It is presented in the above chart that 100% library websites have mentioned the information related to the Circulation Section. 75% library websites have mentioned information about Computer/Cyber Sections, Periodical/Back Vol., Acquisition Section,

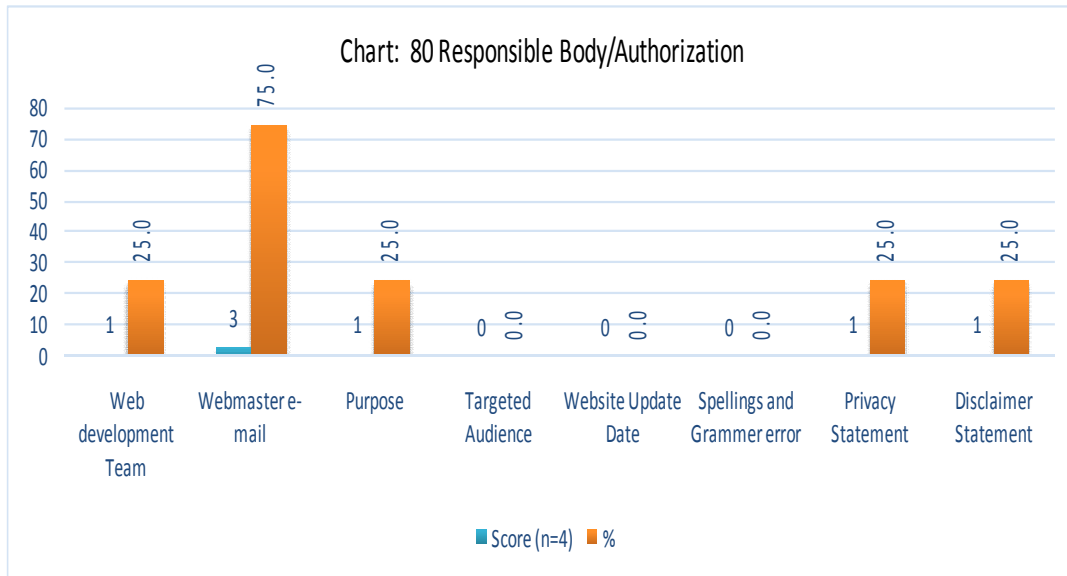
Micrographic/Photocopy Section, Technical Section, Property counter and Library office/Accounts Section. 50% of library websites mentioned the information about Documentation Section. 25% library websites mentioned Book Bank, SC/ST Book Bank, Library/Faculty Publication, Stack Area and Binding/Other Division. None of the library of Central Zone mentioned about the Kids Section, 24*7 Reading Hall, Manuscripts/Rare, Reference Section, Theses/Text Book, Special Collections and Conference Room.



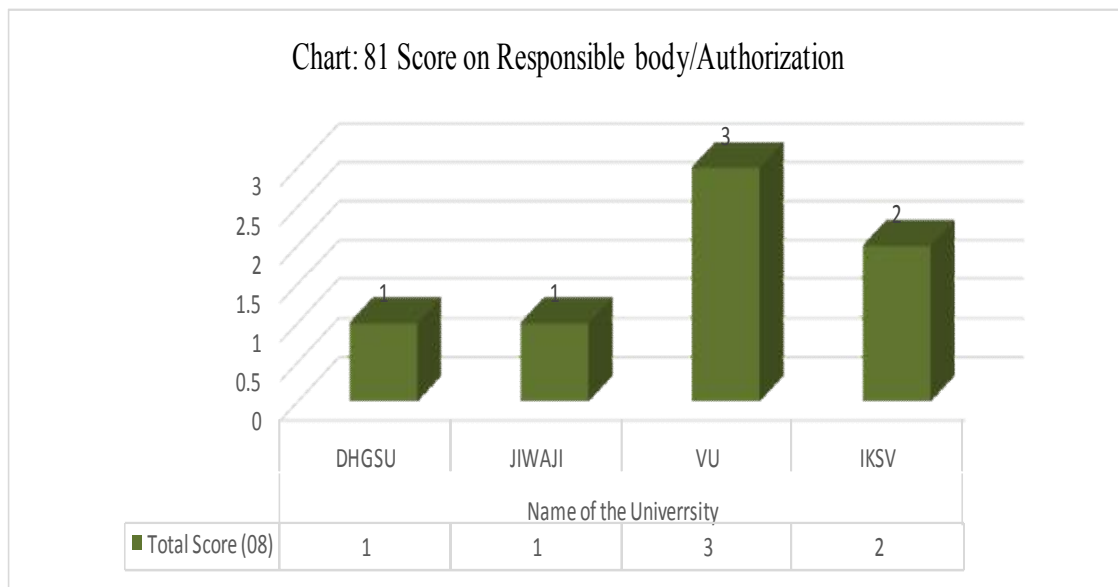
The above chart imparts that JIWAJI library websites obtained highest score 12 out of 21 in the category of library sections. DHGSU got ten score and VU obtained 09 score out of 21, while IKSU obtained only 01 scores out of 21 in the category of library sections.

Table: 5.10.7 Responsible Body/Authorization

Sl. No.	Responsive Body/Authorization	Name of the University				Score (n=4)	%
		DHGSU	JIWAJI	VU	IKSV		
1	Web development Team	1	0	0	0	1	25.0
2	Webmaster e-mail	0	1	1	1	3	75.0
3	Purpose	0	0	0	1	1	25.0
4	Targeted Audience	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
5	Website Update Date	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	Spellings and Grammar error	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7	Privacy Statement	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
8	Disclaimer Statement	0	0	1	0	1	25.0
9	Total Score (08)	1	1	3	2		



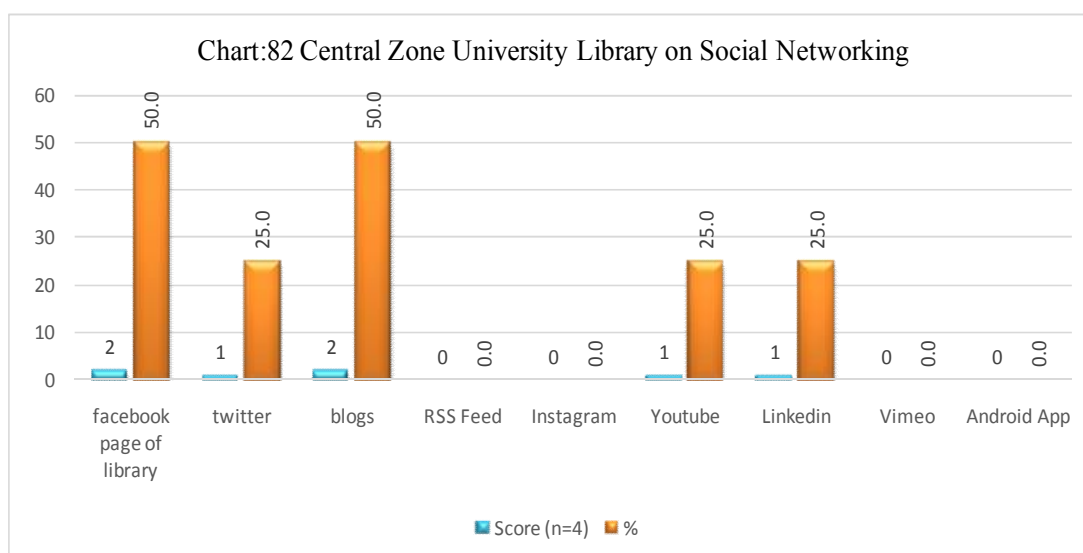
It is revealed from the above chart that 75% library websites of Central Zone of India mentioned Webmaster e-mail, while 25% of library website mentioned Web Development Team, Purpose, Privacy Statement and Disclaimer statement. Targeted Audience, Website Update Date, Spelling and Grammar Error have not been mentioned by any NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of Central Zone of India.



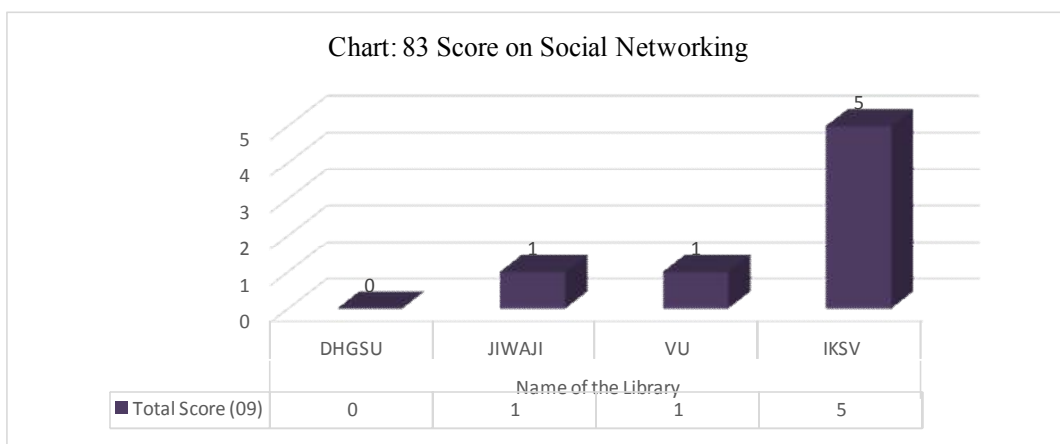
Above chart reveals that the VU library website obtained highest score 03 in the Central Zone of India. IKSU got score 02, library websites of DHGSU and JIWAJI obtained score 01-01 each in the category of Responsible Body/Authorization.

Table: 5.10.8 Central Zone University Library on Social Networking

Sl. No.	Social Networking	Name of the Library				Score (n=4)	%
		DSHGSU	JIWAJI	VU	IKSV		
1	Facebook page of library	0	1	0	1	2	50.0
2	Twitter	0	0	0	1	1	25.0
3	blogs	0	0	1	1	2	50.0
4	RSS Feed	0		0	0	0	0.0
5	Instagram	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
6	YouTube	0	0	0	1	1	25.0
7	Linkedin	0	0	0	1	1	25.0
8	Vimeo	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
9	Android App	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (09)	0	1	1	5		



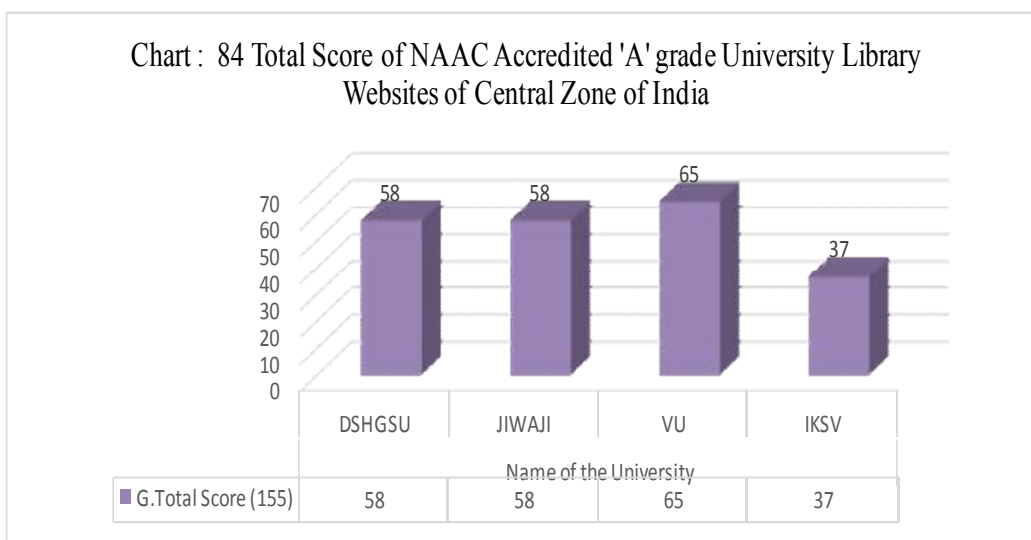
The above chart depicts that 50% of library websites mentioned Facebook page library and Blogs. 25% library websites mentioned about Twitter, YouTube and LinkedIn, while RSS Feed, Instagram, Vimeo and Android App have not been mentioned over library websites of the Central Zone of India.



The above chart shows that IKSU got maximum score 05 out of 9 under the category of Social Networking. JIWAJI and VU got equal score 01-01 each out of maximum score 09, while DHGSU has not got any score in this category.

Table: 5.10.9 Total Score of NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University Library websites of Central Zone of India

S. No.	Evaluation Criteria	Total Score	Name of the University			
			DSHG SU	JIW AJI	V U	IKS V
1	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	7	3	1	1	1
2	General Library Information (35)	35	15	12	7	13
3	Library Collection (19)	19	7	6	6	5
4	Library services (33)	33	14	17	9	8
5	Sections (21)	21	11	13	0	2
6	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	23	7	7	8	1
7	Sponsored Body/Authorization (08)	8	1	1	3	2
8	Social Networking Sites (09)	9	0	1	1	5
	G. Total Score	155	58	58	65	37



The above chart shows that VU library websites obtained maximum score of 65 out of 155 among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of Central Zone of India. JIWAJI and DHGSU obtained equal score 58-58 each and IKSU obtained score 37 out of 155 total scores.

Table: 5.10.10 Ranking of NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University Library Websites of Central Zone and its Ranking

		Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	General Library Information (35)	Library Collection (19)	Library services (33)	Sections (21)	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	Sponsored Body/Authorization(08)	Social Networking Sites (09)	G. Total score (155)	Rank in Central Zone of India
Sl. No.	Name of University	7	35	19	33	21	23	8	9	155	
1	VU	1	17	6	19	10	8	3	1	65	1 st
2	DHGSU	3	15	7	14	11	7	1	0	58	2 nd
3	JIWAJI	1	12	6	17	13	7	1	1	58	2 nd
4	IKSV	1	13	5	8	2	1	2	5	37	3 rd

Above table clearly shows that Vikram University (VU), Ujjain obtained highest score 65 out of 155. It ranked first among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in Central Zone of India according to the content available of its library websites. DHGSU (Dr. Hari Singh Gaur Sagar University, Sagar) library websites and JIWAJI (Jiwaji University, Gwalior) both got the second rank with an equal score of 58-58 each. IKSU got 3rd rank with 37 points.

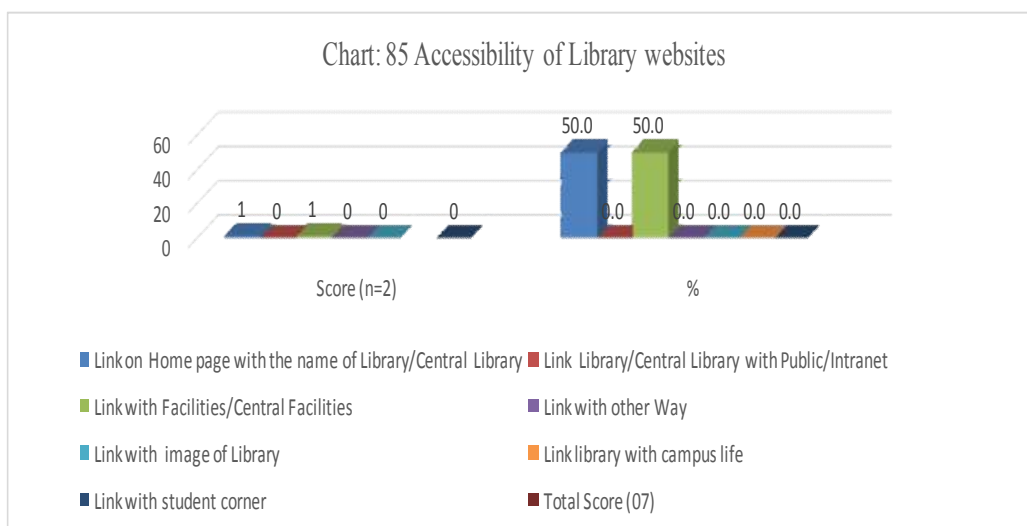
5.11 Analysis and Interpretation of Data of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University of North-East Zone of India.

By the prepared checklist, Data was collected through internet surfing and contents of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library of North-East Zone of India are evaluated, organized and tabulated.

Assam, Sikkim, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh are located in this zone. These states of this zone have two (02) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. The qualitative and quantitative outcome of the selected university are presented in the following nine tables.

Table: 5.11.1 Accessibility of Library websites

Sl. No.	Checklist	Name of University		Score (n=2)	%
		MZU	NEHU		
1	Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library	0	1	1	50.0
2	Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet	0	0	0	0.0
3	Link with Facilities/Central Facilities	1	0	1	50.0
4	Link with other Way	0	0	0	0.0
5	Link with image of Library	0	0	0	0.0
6	Link library with campus life	0	0		0.0
7	Link with student corner	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (07)	1	1		

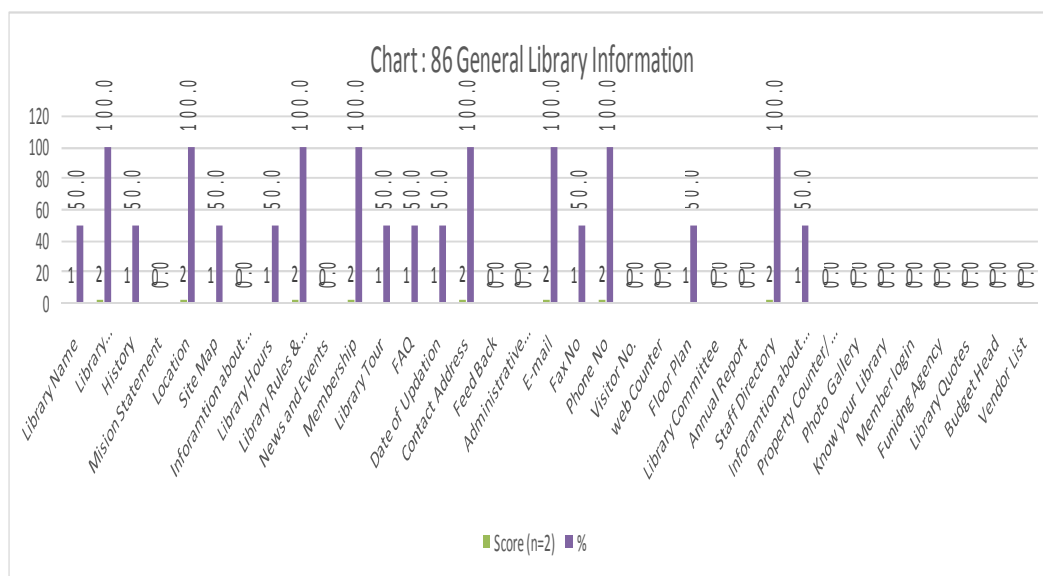


It is shown in the above chart that 50% of library websites link with the university home page with the name of Library/Central Library and Facilities/Central Libraries. None of the library webpage links with university home page under the link with an image of the library, student corner, link with other way and link with campus life.

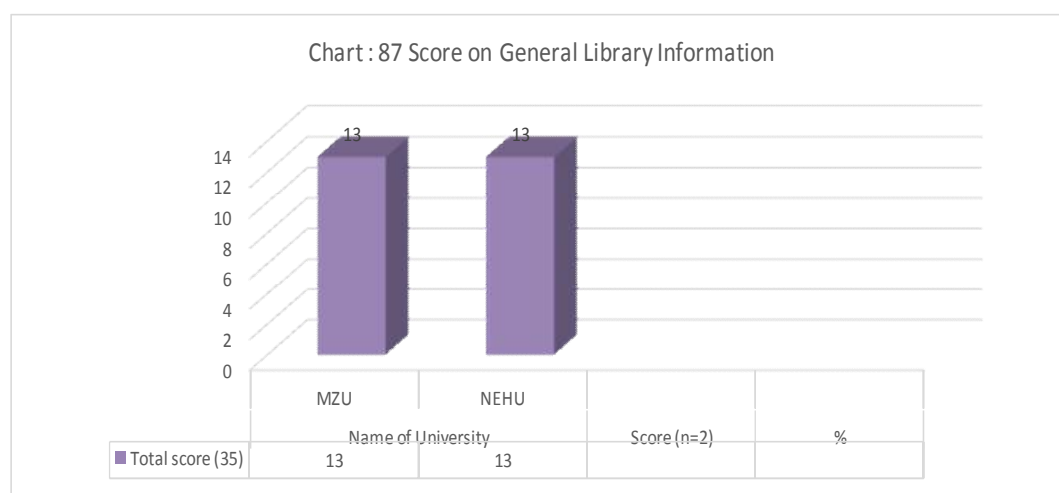
Table: 5.11.2 General Library Information of North-East Zone University

Sl. No.	General Library Information	Name of University		Score (n=2)	%
		MZU	NEHU		
1	Library Name	0	1	1	50.0
2	Library Introduction/ About it	1	1	2	100.0
3	History	1	0	1	50.0
4	Mission Statement	0	0	0	0.0
5	Location	1	1	2	100.0
6	Site Map	1	0	1	50.0
7	Information about building	0	0	0	0.0
8	Library Hours	1	0	1	50.0
9	Library Rules & Regulation	1	1	2	100.0
10	News and Events	0	0	0	0.0

11	Membership	1	1	2	100.0
12	Library Tour	0	1	1	50.0
13	FAQ	0	1	1	50.0
14	Date of Updation	0	1	1	50.0
15	Contact Address	1	1	2	100.0
16	Feed Back	0	0	0	0.0
17	Administrative Activity	0	0	0	0.0
18	E-mail	1	1	2	100.0
19	Fax No	1	0	1	50.0
20	Phone No	1	1	2	100.0
21	Visitor No.	0	0	0	0.0
22	web Counter	0	0	0	0.0
23	Floor Plan	0	1	1	50.0
24	Library Committee	0	0	0	0.0
25	Annual Report	0	0	0	0.0
26	Staff Directory	1	1	2	100.0
27	Information about Departmental Library/Branch Library	1	0	1	50.0
28	Property Counter/ locker	0	0	0	0.0
29	Photo Gallery	0	0	0	0.0
30	Know your Library	0	0	0	0.0
31	Member login	0	0	0	0.0
32	Funding Agency	0	0	0	0.0
33	Library Quotes	0	0	0	0.0
34	Budget Head	0	0	0	0.0
35	Vendor List	0	0	0	0.0
	Total score (35)	13	13		



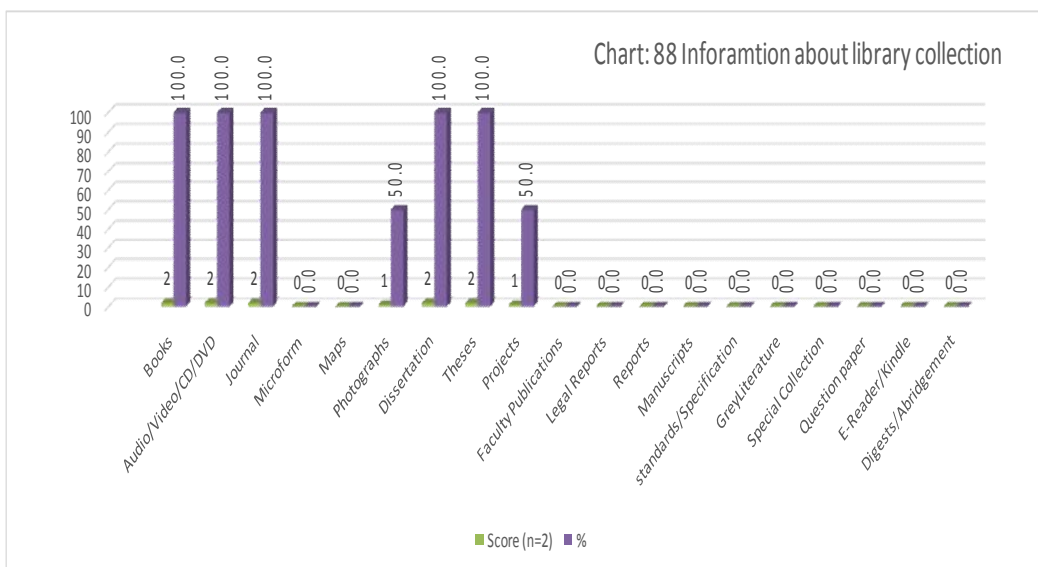
It is shown from the above chart that 100% university library websites of North East Zone mentioned the term Library Introduction, Location, Library Rules and regulation, Contact Address, E-mail, Phone No., and Staff directory over their webpage. 50% of library mentioned the term Library Name, History, Site Map, Library Hours, Library Tour, FAQ, Date of updation, Floor Plan and Information about Departmental Library. Mission Statement, Information about building, News and Events, Feed Back, Administrative Activity, Visitor No., Web Counter, Library Committee, Annual Report, Property Counter, Photo Gallery, Know Your Library, Member login, Funding Agency, Library Quotes, Budget head, and Vendor list have not been mentioned by any library website of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of North East Zone of India.



The above chart shows that both the NAAC ‘A’ grade university library of North East Zone obtained equal score 13 out of 35 in the category of general library information.

Table: 5.11.3 Library Collection Information on North-East Zone University Library Websites

Sl. No.	Library Collection	Name of University		Score (n=2)	%
		MZU	NEHU		
1	Books	1	1	2	100.0
2	Audio/Video/CD/DVD	1	1	2	100.0
3	Journal	1	1	2	100.0
4	Microform	0	0	0	0.0
5	Maps	0	0	0	0.0
6	Photographs	0	1	1	50.0
7	Dissertation	1	1	2	100.0
8	Theses	1	1	2	100.0
9	Projects	1	0	1	50.0
10	Faculty Publications	0	0	0	0.0
11	Legal Reports	0	0	0	0.0
12	Reports	0	0	0	0.0
13	Manuscripts	0	0	0	0.0
14	standards/Specification	0	0	0	0.0
15	Grey Literature	0	0	0	0.0
16	Special Collection	0	0	0	0.0
17	Question paper	0	0	0	0.0
18	E-Reader/Kindle	0	0	0	0.0
19	Digests/Abridgement	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (19)	6	6		

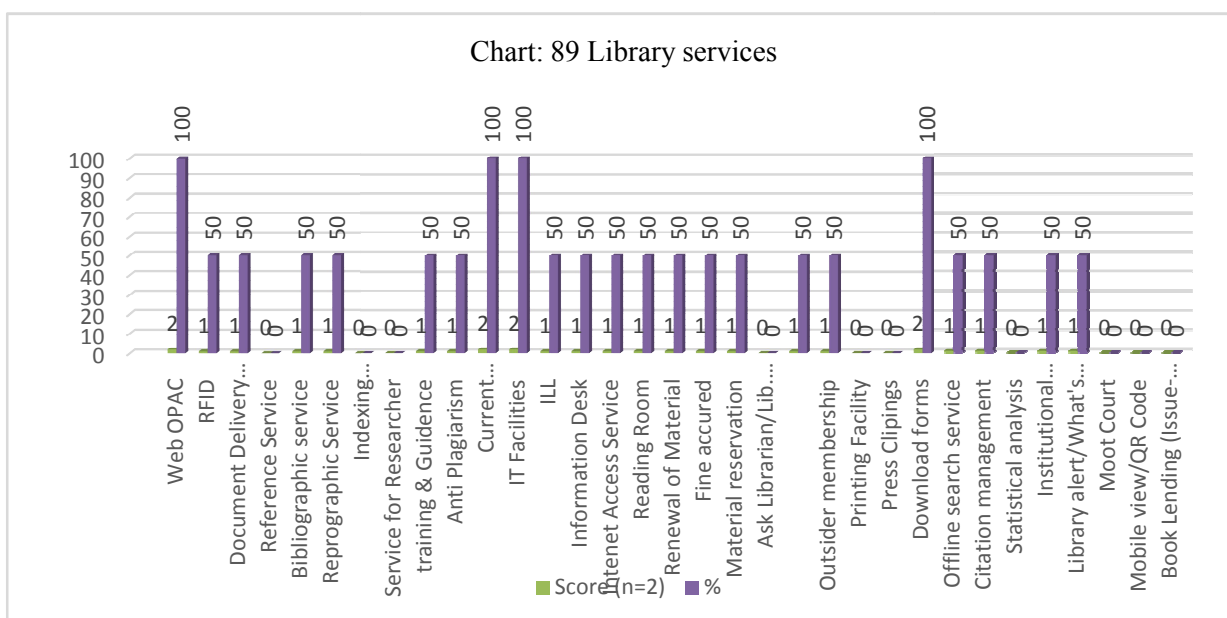


The above chart represents that 100% library websites gave information related to Books, Audio/video/CD/DVD, Journals, Dissertation, and Theses. 50% of library websites given the information related to Photographs and Projects. None of the library of North East Zone given the other library collection information like Microform, Maps, Faculty Publication, Legal Reports, Reports, Manuscripts, Standards, Grey Literature, Special Collection, Question Paper, e-Reader, and Digest, over their websites.

Table- 5.11.4 Library Services

Sl. No.	Library Services	Name of University		Score (n=2)	%
		MZU	NEHU		
1	Web OPAC	1	1	2	100
2	RFID (Self check-in/out)	1	0	1	50
3	Document Delivery Service	0	1	1	50
4	Reference Service	0	0	0	0
5	Bibliographic service	0	1	1	50
6	Reprographic Service	0	1	1	50
7	Indexing Service/CAS/SDI	0	0	0	0
8	Service for Researcher	0	0	0	0
9	Training & Guidance	0	1	1	50
10	Anti-Plagiarism	0	1	1	50
11	Current addition/New Arrivals	1	1	2	100
12	IT Facilities	1	1	2	100
13	ILL	0	1	1	50
14	Information Desk	0	1	1	50
15	Internet Access Service	0	1	1	50
16	Reading Room	1	0	1	50
17	Renewal of Material	0	1	1	50
18	Fine accrued	0	1	1	50
19	Material reservation	0	1	1	50
20	Ask Librarian/Lib. Chat/Lib. Forum	0	0	0	0
21	Book Recommendation	1	0	1	50

22	Outsider membership	0	1	1	50
23	Printing Facility	0	0	0	0
24	Press Clippings	0	0	0	0
25	Download forms	1	1	2	100
26	Offline search service	1	0	1	50
27	Citation management	0	1	1	50
28	Statistical analysis	0	0	0	0
29	Institutional Repository	1	0	1	50
30	Library alert/What's New	1	0	1	50
31	Moot Court	0	0	0	0
32	Mobile view/QR Code	0	0	0	0
33	Book Lending (Issue-Return)	0	0	0	0
	Total Score (33)	10	17	27	



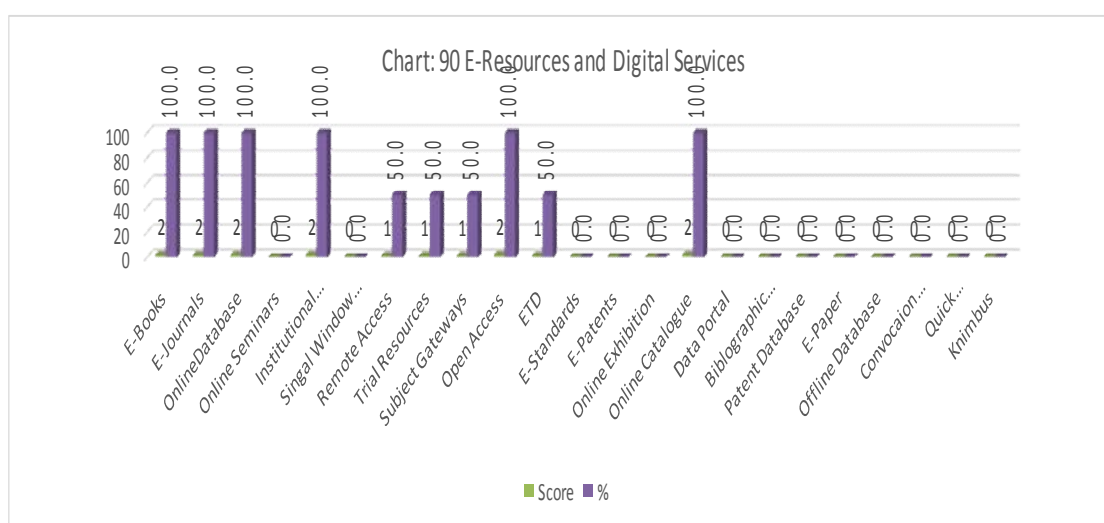
The above chart clearly shows that 100% of library websites shows the term Web-OAC, Current additions, New arrivals, IT Facilities and Download forms. 50% library websites mentioned the term RFID, DDS, Bibliographic service, Training & Guidance, Anti-Plagiarism, ILL, Information Desk, Internet Access Service,

Reading Room, renewal of materials, Fine accrued, Material reservation, Book Recommendation Form, Outsider membership, Offline search service, Citation Management, Institutional Repository, and Library alert/Whats new over their web page.

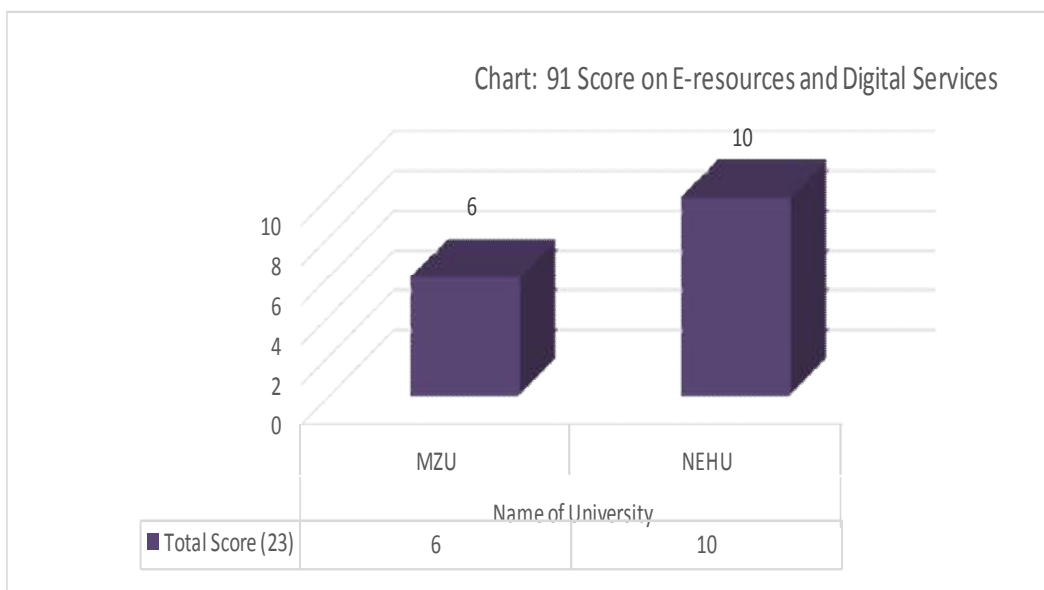
Table: 5.11.5 E-Resources and Digital Services of North East Zone University Library Websites

Sl. No.	E-Resources and Digital Services	Name of University		Score (n=2)	%
		MZU	NEHU		
1	E-Books	1	1	2	100.0
2	E-Journals	1	1	2	100.0
3	Online Database	1	1	2	100.0
4	Online Seminars	0	0	0	0.0
5	Institutional Repository	1	1	2	100.0
6	Single Window search	0	0	0	0.0
7	Remote Access	0	1	1	50.0
8	Trial Resources	0	1	1	50.0
9	Subject Gateways	0	1	1	50.0
10	Open Access	1	1	2	100.0
11	ETD	0	1	1	50.0
12	E-Standards	0	0	0	0.0
13	E-Patents	0	0	0	0.0
14	Online Exhibition	0	0	0	0.0
15	Online Catalogue	1	1	2	100.0
16	Data Portal	0	0	0	0.0
17	Bibliographic database	0	0	0	0.0
18	Patent Database	0	0	0	0.0

19	E-Paper	0	0	0	0.0
20	Offline Database	0	0	0	0.0
21	Convocation speech/Videos	0	0	0	0.0
22	Quick links/useful links	0	0	0	0.0
23	Knimbus	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (23)	6	10		



It is revealed in the above chart that 100% of university library websites of North East Zone given information related to E-Books, E-Journals, Online Database, IR, Open Access and Online Catalogue. 50% of library websites have mentioned the information related to Remote Access, Trial Resources, Subject Gateways and ETD. None of the university library website of North East Zone has mentioned the information related to Online Seminar, Single Window Search, E-Standards, E-Patents, Online Exhibition, Data Portal, Bibliographic database, Patent database, E-Paper, Offline Database, Convocation Speech, Quick links/Useful links and Knimbus.

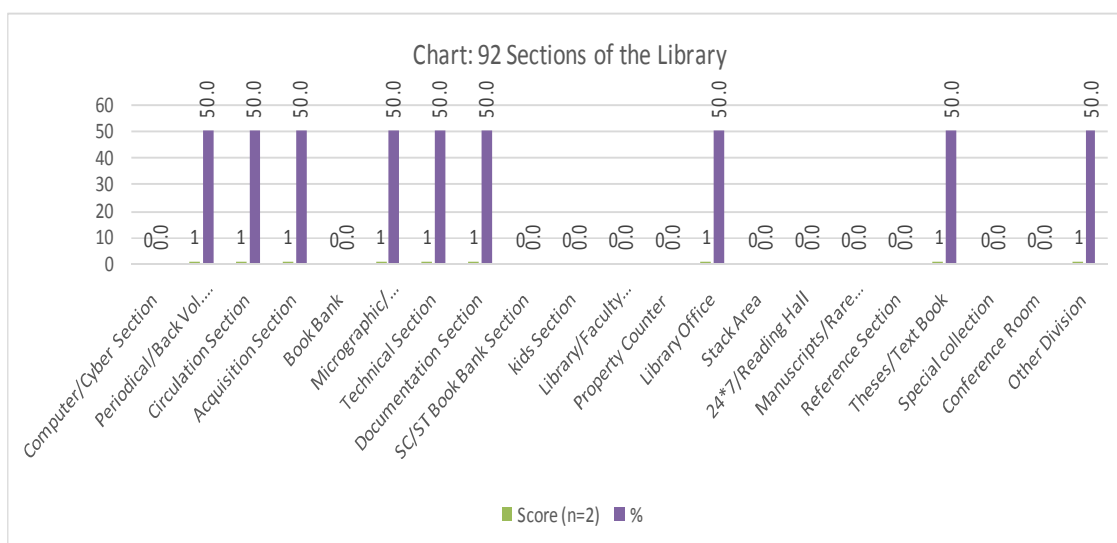


The above chart shows that NEHU library websites achieved ten scores out of 23 and MZU gained 06 scores under the category of library E-recourses and digital services.

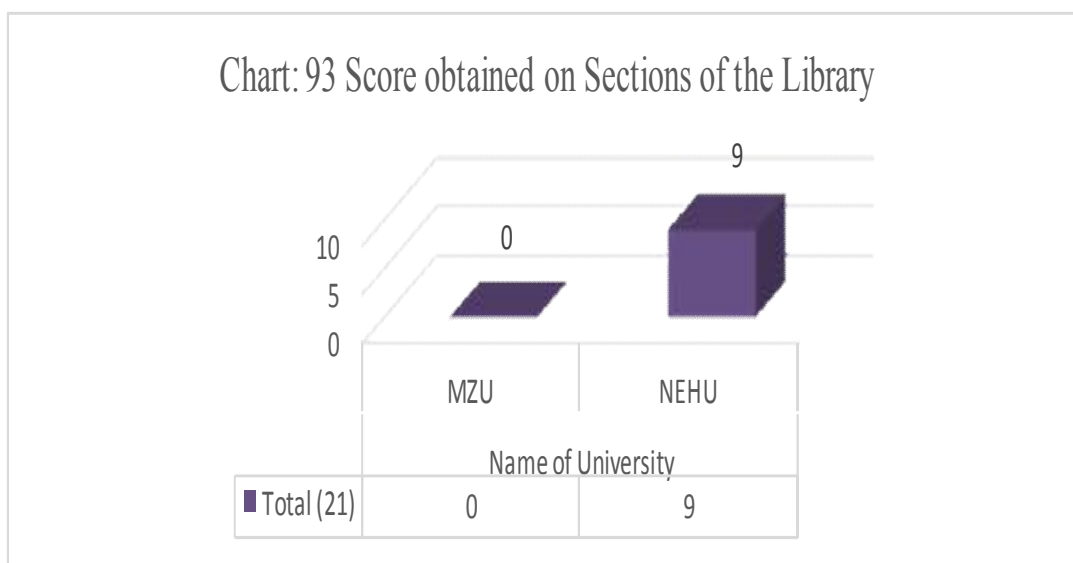
Table: 5.11.6 Section of the Library

Sl. No.	Section of Library	Name of University		Score (n=2)	%
		MZU	NEHU		
1	Computer/Cyber Section	0	0	0	0.0
2	Periodical/Back Vol. Section	0	1	1	50.0
3	Circulation Section	0	1	1	50.0
4	Acquisition Section	0	1	1	50.0
5	Book Bank	0	0	0	0.0
6	Micrographic/ Photocopy Section	0	1	1	50.0
7	Technical Section	0	1	1	50.0
8	Documentation Section	0	1	1	50.0
9	SC/ST Book Bank Section	0	0	0	0.0
10	kids Section	0	0	0	0.0
11	Library/Faculty Publication	0	0	0	0.0

12	Property Counter	0	0	0	0.0
13	Library Office	0	1	1	50.0
14	Stack Area	0	0	0	0.0
15	24*7/Reading Hall	0	0	0	0.0
16	Manuscripts/Rare section	0	0	0	0.0
17	Reference Section	0	0	0	0.0
18	Theses/Text Book	0	1	1	50.0
19	Special collection	0	0	0	0.0
20	Conference Room	0	0	0	0.0
21	Other Division	0	1	1	50.0
	Total (21)	0	9		



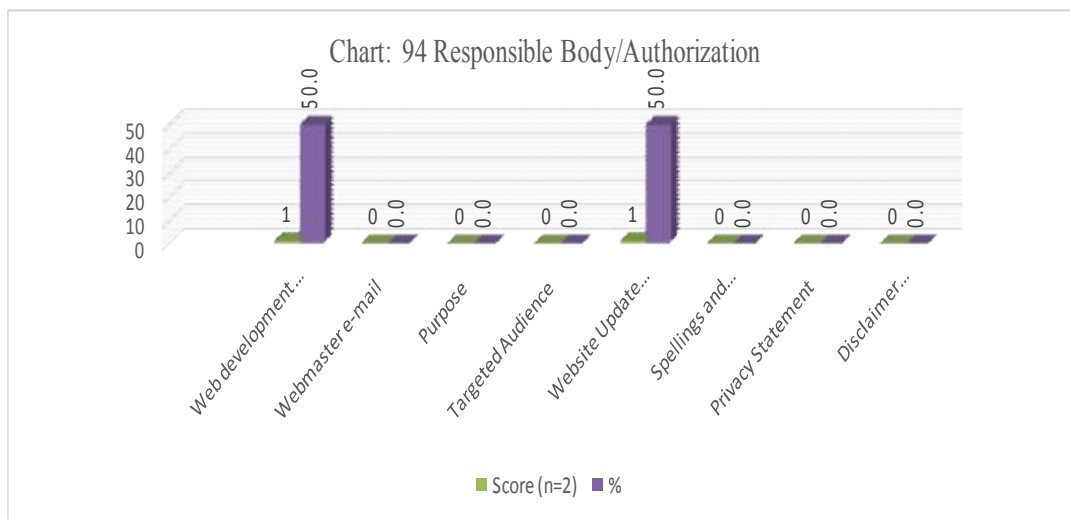
It is presented in the above chart that 50% of library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of North East Zone has mentioned periodical/Back Vol, Circulation Section, Acquisition Section, Monograph/Photocopy, Technical Section, documentation Section, Library office, These/Text Book and Other Division. Rest of the section like Computer/Cyber, Book Bank, SC/ST Book Bank, Kids Section, Library Faculty Publication, Property Counter, Stack Area, 24*7/Reading Hall, Manuscripts/rare Section, Reference Section, Special Collection and Conference room have not been mentioned by any of the university library websites of North East Zone.



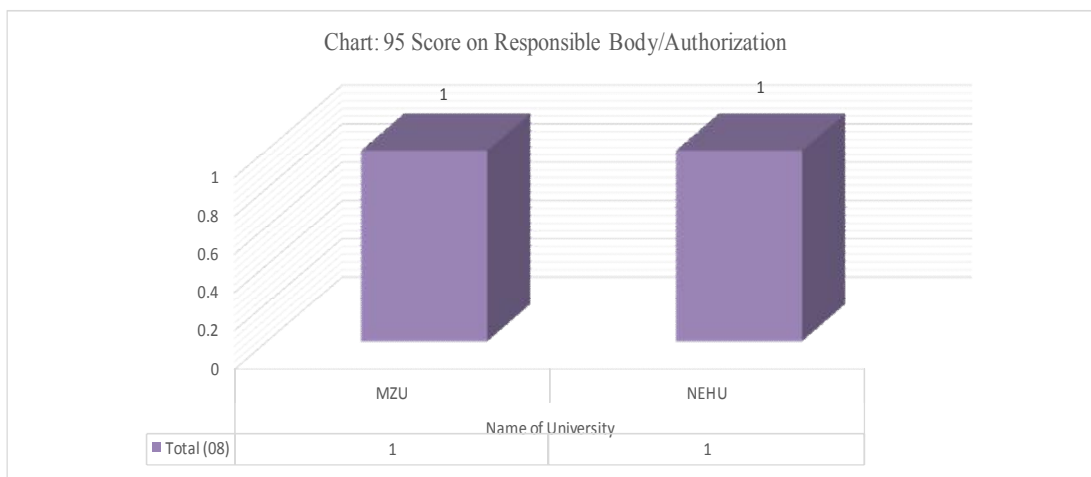
It is revealed in the above chart that NEHU obtained 09 scores out of 21, while MZU has not mentioned any sections name over their websites as they have not got any score.

Table: 5.11.7 Responsible Body/Authorization

Sl. No.	Responsible Body/Authorization	Name of University		Score (n=2)	%
		MZU	NEHU		
1	Web development Team	1	0	1	50
2	Webmaster e-mail	0	0	0	0
3	Purpose	0	0	0	0
4	Targeted Audience	0	0	0	0
5	Website Update Date	0	1	1	50
6	Spellings and Grammar error	0	0	0	0
7	Privacy Statement	0	0	0	0
8	Disclaimer Statement	0	0	0	0
	Total (08)	1	1		



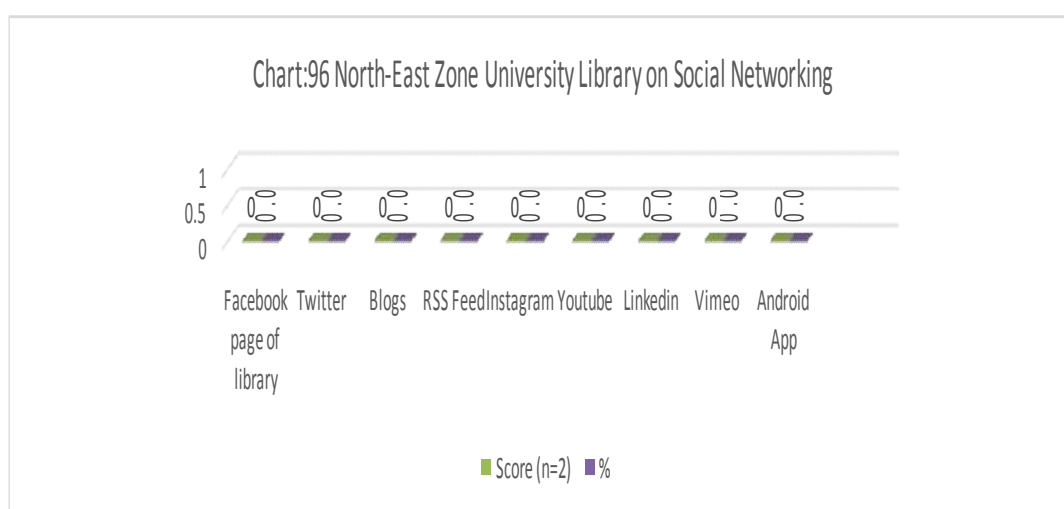
The above chart imparts that 50% library of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university have mentioned Web Development Team and Website update date over their websites. It's also clear from the above chart that webmaster e-mail, Purpose, Targeted Audience, Spelling and Grammar, Privacy Statement, Disclaimer Statement have not been mentioned by any university library of North East Zone of India.



The above chart presents that MZU and NEHU obtained equal score 01-01 each out of 08 under the category of sponsored Body and Authorization. They have failed to mention the information related to sponsored body/Authorization on their websites.

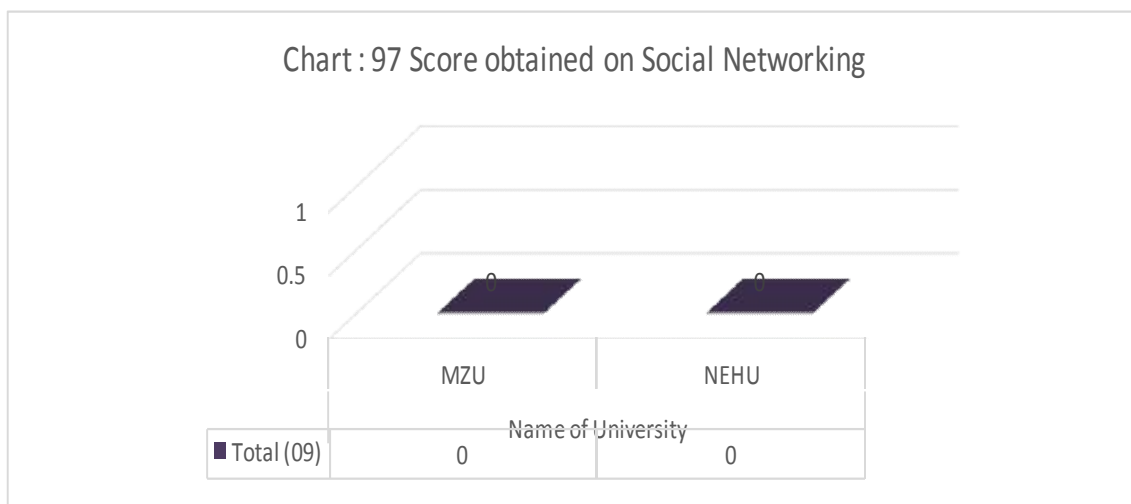
Table: 5.11.8 Library on Social Networking

Sl. No.	Social Networking	Name of University		Score (n=2)	%
		MZU	NEHU		
1	Facebook page of library	0	0	0	0.0
2	Twitter	0	0	0	0.0
3	Blogs	0	0	0	0.0
4	RSS Feed	0	0	0	0.0
5	Instagram	0	0	0	0.0
6	YouTube	0	0	0	0.0
7	Linkedin	0	0	0	0.0
8	Vimeo	0	0	0	0.0
9	Android App	0	0	0	0.0
	Total Score (09)	0	0	0	0.0



It's surprising to see the above chart that both the library fails to mention the social networking link over their websites. The above chart clearly shows that all contents

are in a straight line i.e. 0% in every aspect of Social Networking. None of the library have mentioned about Facebook page of the library, Twitter, Blogs, RSS feed, Instagram, YouTube, Linkedin, Vimeo and Android App.

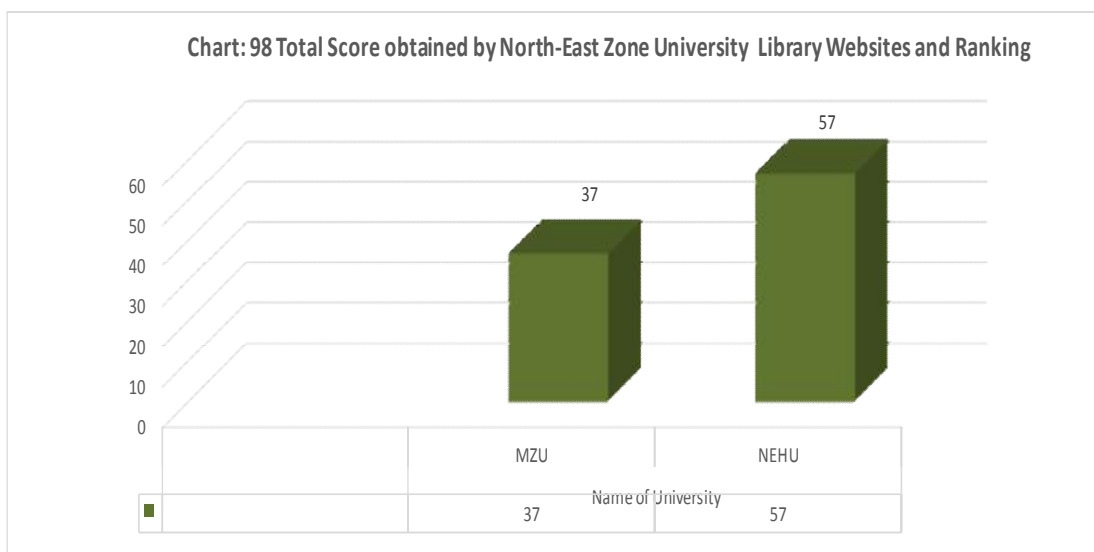


The above chart shows that both the university library websites of North East Zone have got score 0 out of 09. They fail to provide the information related to social networking over their library websites.

Table: 5.11.9 Total Score obtained by NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University Library websites of North East Zone of India.

Sl. No.	Evaluation Criteria		Name of University	
			MZU	NEHU
1	General Library Information (35)	35	13	13
2	Library Collection (19)	19	6	6
3	Library services (33)	33	10	17
4	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	23	6	10
5	Sponsored Body/Authorization (08)	8	1	1
6	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	7	1	1
7	Sections (21)	21	0	9
8	Social Networking, etc (9)	9	0	0

	Total Score	155	37	57
--	--------------------	------------	-----------	-----------



The above chart represents that NEHU library websites obtained 57 scores and MZU obtained 37 scores from a maximum score of 155.

5.12 Ranking of the NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University Library Websites of North-East Zone of India

There are only two universities is accredited 'A' grade in North-East Zone of India. Ranking of the study of websites prepared by highest points obtained by the library websites on predefined evaluation criteria. Each library websites are evaluated under Eight categories with the help of 155 checklists or parameters. The following table shows the points obtained by the North-East Zone University Library websites under all Eight categories.

Table: 5.12.1 Ranking of the NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University Library Websites of North-East Zone of India.

		General Library Information (35)	Library Collection (19)	Library services (33)	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	Sponsored Body/Authorization(08)	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	Sections (21)	Social Networking, etc(9)	G. Total Score	Rank in North-East Zone
Sl. No.		35	19	33	23	8	7	21	9	155	
1	NEHU	13	6	17	10	1	1	9	0	57	1st
2	MZU	13	6	10	6	1	1	0	0	37	2nd

It is revealed from the above table that the NEHU library website obtained highest scores 57 from maximum scores 155. Its rank 1st in the North-East Zone NAAC accredited 'A' grade university. MZU library website obtained 37 points and secured 2nd and last rank.

5.13 Ranking of Parameter or Content

Evaluation of library websites was done of one hundred NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of India. All the checklist/parameter was categorized in the eight major categories for evaluation of the content of library websites. Each checklist/parameter have been recorded as per the set denotation of coding. It was 0=No and 1=Yes.

Further, universities are divided as per six zonal division of India due to its wider scope. All the hundred (100) NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities were taken under the six zone of India. All predefined 155 parameters were categories under six

major categories. These are Accessibility of Library websites, General Library Collection, Library Services, It was presented in the tabular and chart form in this chapter. The below mentioned table shows that the ranking of parameters/checklist, which was obtained by the evaluation of each university library websites under each zone. These ranking of parameter found after evaluation of library websites with predefined criteria and subsequently final score obtained by individual parameters under all six zones. Further, the ranking was obtained by the using of excel formula.

Table: 5.13.1 Ranking of Parameter or Content

Sl. No.	Checklist (Evaluation Criteria)	Score obtained from North Zone (26)	Score obtained from South Zone (36)	Score obtained from East Zone (6)	Score obtained from West Zone (26)	Score obtained from Central Zone (4)	Score obtained from North-East Zone (2)	Total Score (N=100)	%
		26	36	6	26	4	2	100	
1	Books	26	34	6	26	4	2	98	98.0
2	Journal	25	33	6	26	4	2	96	96.0
3	E-Journals	24	34	6	26	4	2	96	96.0
4	Online Database	23	30	6	26	3	2	90	90.0
5	Library Introduction/ About it	22	30	6	24	4	2	88	88.0
6	Audio/Video/CD/DVD	20	30	6	24	4	2	86	86.0
7	E-Books	22	30	6	23	3	2	86	86.0
8	Contact Address	23	28	6	20	4	2	83	83.0
9	Library Hours	21	32	6	18	4	1	82	82.0
10	Open Access	22	30	5	21	2	2	82	82.0
11	Library Rules & Regulation	23	32	6	14	4	2	81	81.0
12	Reference Service	22	30	2	21	4	0	79	79.0
13	Web OPAC	22	30	6	18	0	2	78	78.0

14	Reprographic Service	22	29	2	20	4	1	78	78.0
15	Phone No	23	29	4	15	4	2	77	77.0
16	History	19	25	5	22	4	1	76	76.0
17	Current addition/New Arrivals	23	23	4	20	4	2	76	76.0
18	E-mail	20	26	6	17	4	2	75	75.0
19	IT Facilities	19	22	6	22	4	2	75	75.0
20	Theses	19	25	4	18	3	2	71	71.0
21	Membership	17	25	4	18	4	2	70	70.0
22	Bibliographic database	23	21	6	18	2	0	70	70.0
23	Internet Access Service	14	24	6	18	4	1	67	67.0
24	Subject Gateways	18	21	5	19	3	1	67	67.0
25	News and Events	21	25	3	9	4	0	62	62.0
26	Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library	14	16	4	20	3	1	58	58.0
27	Location	12	21	1	16	4	2	56	56.0
28	Quick links/useful links	22	23	0	11	0	0	56	56.0
29	Dissertation	15	17	3	14	3	2	54	54.0
30	Staff Directory	15	20	1	12	3	2	53	53.0
31	Reading Room	13	16	1	19	3	1	53	53.0
32	ILL	11	17	1	18	3	1	51	51.0
33	Online Catalogue	17	17	0	15	0	2	51	51.0
34	Circulation Section	10	19	2	13	4	1	49	49.0
35	Bibliographic service	10	13	2	20	2	1	48	48.0
36	Indexing Service/CAS/SDI	11	20	2	12	3	0	48	48.0
37	Periodical/Back Vol.	11	20	2	10	3	1	47	47.0

	Section								
38	Web development Team	11	18	1	14	1	1	46	46.0
39	Service for Researcher	17	12	4	10	2	0	45	45.0
40	Information about Departmental Library/Branch Library	10	19	3	10	1	1	44	44.0
41	Photo Gallery	10	20	4	10	0	0	44	44.0
42	Training & Guidance	14	18	1	9	1	1	44	44.0
43	Trial Resources	16	19	2	6	0	1	44	44.0
44	Computer/Cyber Section	11	16	2	12	3	0	44	44.0
45	Mission Statement	6	15	1	18	3	0	43	43.0
46	Information about building	16	16	1	5	3	0	41	41.0
47	Library Name	15	10	0	9	3	1	38	38.0
48	Link with other Way	8	16	0	11	1	0	36	36.0
49	Offline search service	7	13	3	10	2	1	36	36.0
50	Acquisition Section	7	15	2	8	3	1	36	36.0
51	Micrographic/ Photocopy Section	11	11	2	8	3	1	36	36.0
52	Facebook page of library	10	14	1	9	2	0	36	36.0
53	Anti-Plagiarism	12	7	2	12	1	1	35	35.0
54	Offline Database	12	18	0	5	0	0	35	35.0
55	Printing Facility	8	11	2	10	3	0	34	34.0
56	Institutional Repository	10	12	0	10	0	2	34	34.0
57	Institutional Repository	10	12	2	7	0	1	32	32.0
58	Twitter	10	13	1	7	1	0	32	32.0
59	Download forms	14	8	1	5	1	2	31	31.0
60	Fine accrued	7	12	5	2	3	1	30	30.0

61	Renewal of Material	6	14	3	3	2	1	29	29.0
62	Technical Section	6	13	2	4	3	1	29	29.0
63	Reports	9	8	1	9	1	0	28	28.0
64	Book Recommendation	10	14	0	3	0	1	28	28.0
65	Library Committee	8	9	0	9	1	0	27	27.0
66	Remote Access	10	11	0	5	0	1	27	27.0
67	Projects	6	12	3	4	0	1	26	26.0
68	Site Map	9	4	2	9	0	1	25	25.0
69	Special Collection	12	11	0	2	0	0	25	25.0
70	Library Office	6	12	1	2	3	1	25	25.0
71	Floor Plan	5	9	1	8	0	1	24	24.0
72	Single Window search	8	4	2	10	0	0	24	24.0
73	24*7/Reading Hall	10	14	0	0	0	0	24	24.0
74	YouTube	7	11	0	5	1	0	24	24.0
75	Faculty Publications	6	3	4	7	3	0	23	23.0
76	Material reservation	5	10	2	4	1	1	23	23.0
77	Theses/Text Book	8	14	0	0	0	1	23	23.0
78	Feed Back	8	4	3	7	0	0	22	22.0
79	Know your Library	6	6	2	8	0	0	22	22.0
80	Press Clippings	5	9	0	7	1	0	22	22.0
81	Library alert/What's New	5	14	0	2	0	1	22	22.0
82	ETD	3	7	3	5	3	1	22	22.0
83	Manuscripts	9	5	0	7	0	0	21	21.0
84	Data Portal	6	4	1	8	2	0	21	21.0
85	Stack Area	7	12	0	1	1	0	21	21.0
86	Reference Section	5	16	0	0	0	0	21	21.0

87	Link with Facilities/Central Facilities	5	8	2	3	1	1	20	20.0
88	FAQ	6	2	2	9	0	1	20	20.0
89	Microform	5	8	1	5	1	0	20	20.0
90	Document Delivery Service	9	7	1	0	2	1	20	20.0
91	Webmaster e-mail	1	4	4	8	3	0	20	20.0
92	Property Counter/ locker	5	6	4	2	2	0	19	19.0
93	Disclaimer Statement	4	0	4	10	1	0	19	19.0
94	Administrative Activity	5	4	0	9	0	0	18	18.0
95	Property Counter	5	4	2	4	3	0	18	18.0
96	Other Division	4	12	0	0	1	1	18	18.0
97	Blogs	5	7	0	3	2	0	17	17.0
98	Fax No	3	6	0	6	0	1	16	16.0
99	Question paper	2	9	3	2	0	0	16	16.0
100	RFID (self-Check in/Out)	5	9	0	1	0	1	16	16.0
101	Link with image of Library	4	4	2	3	1	0	14	14.0
102	Information Desk	2	6	0	1	4	1	14	14.0
103	Visitor No.	2	4	2	5	0	0	13	13.0
104	Linkedin	4	6	0	2	1	0	13	13.0
105	Web Counter	4	2	0	6	0	0	12	12.0
106	Ask Librarian/Library chat/Library Forum	4	3	1	3	1	0	12	12.0
107	Outsider membership	4	2	1	4	0	1	12	12.0
108	Book Bank	1	7	0	3	1	0	12	12.0
109	Special collection	3	8	0	0	0	0	11	11.0

110	Privacy Statement	2	1	2	5	1	0	11	11.0
111	Annual Report	4	0	0	6	0	0	10	10.0
112	Member login	4	2	0	4	0	0	10	10.0
113	Date of Updation	2	1	0	5	0	1	9	9.0
114	Citation management	2	1	3	2	0	1	9	9.0
115	Documentation Section	0	3	1	2	2	1	9	9.0
116	Manuscripts/Rare section	5	4	0	0	0	0	9	9.0
117	Photographs	3	0	0	3	1	1	8	8.0
118	Library/Faculty Publication	2	3	1	1	1	0	8	8.0
119	Library Tour	2	2	0	1	1	1	7	7.0
120	Maps	3	1	0	3	0	0	7	7.0
121	E-Paper	2	1	2	1	1	0	7	7.0
122	Conference Room	2	5	0	0	0	0	7	7.0
123	Link library with campus life	2	0	2	2	0	0	6	6.0
124	Legal Reports	2	1	1	1	0	0	5	5.0
125	standards/Specification	1	2	0	2	0	0	5	5.0
126	Website Update Date	0	1	0	3	0	1	5	5.0
127	Instagram	3	1	0	1	0	0	5	5.0
128	Mobile view/QR Code	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	4.0
129	Book Lending Service	0	1	0	0	3	0	4	4.0
130	Convocation speech/Videos	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	4.0
131	Knimbus	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	4.0
132	Funding Agency	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	3.0
133	Library Quotes	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	3.0

134	Budget Head	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3.0
135	Grey Literature	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3.0
136	E-Reader/Kindle	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	3.0
137	Online Seminars	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3.0
138	E-Standards	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	3.0
139	E-Patents	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	3.0
140	Patent Database	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	3.0
141	RSS Feed	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	3.0
142	Link with student corner	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2.0
143	Statistical analysis	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2.0
144	Online Exhibition	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2.0
145	SC/ST Book Bank Section	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2.0
146	Purpose	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2.0
147	Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
148	Vendor List	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
149	Digests/Abridgement	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
150	Moot Court	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
151	Vimeo	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
152	Android App	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.0
153	Kids Section	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
154	Targeted Audience	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
155	Spellings and Grammar error	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0

5.14 Average of Searching links for E-Resources

A total number of 23 parameter were defined under the category of E-Resources and Digital Services. Out of 23, there are 16 types of e-resources were taken. The following table shows the availability of average link of e-resources on all six zones NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites of India.

Table: 5.14.1 Average Searching links/hyperlinks for E-Resources

Sl. No.	E-Resources	(26)	(36)	Score obtained from East Zone (6)	(26)	(4)	Zone (2)	of university	(Total score/no. of E-resources)
1	E-Books	22	30	6	23	3	2	86	37.7
2	E-Journals	24	34	6	26	4	2	96	
3	Online Database	23	30	6	26	3	2	90	
4	Online Seminars	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	
5	Institutional Repository	10	12	0	10	0	2	34	
6	Trial Resources	16	19	2	6	0	1	44	
7	Open Access	22	30	5	21	2	2	82	
8	ETD	3	7	3	5	3	1	22	
9	E-Standards	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	
10	E-Patents	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	
11	Data Portal	6	4	1	8	2	0	21	
12	Bibliographic Database	23	21	6	18	2	0	70	
13	Patent Database	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	
14	E-Paper	2	1	2	1	1	0	7	
15	Offline Database	12	18	0	5	0	0	35	
16	Convocation speech/Videos	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	

Grand Total Score	603
--------------------------	------------

It is revealed from the above table that there are sixteen type of e-resources. E-books, E-Journals, online databases and Open Access are available more than 80 library websites of India. Rest of the e-resources are least available on the library websites. The average link of e-resources on library websites is 37.7%.

5.15 Ranking of the NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University of India by evaluation of Library websites.

All hundred NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university was divided into the six zones. Further, the university library websites of each zone have been evaluated under eight categories. Evaluation of the university library websites has been done by 155 parameters. After the evaluation of the library websites by the above table and charts of this chapter, a ranking of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university is presented in the below-mentioned table.

Table: 5.15.1 Total points of Library Websites of NAAC Accredited ‘A’ Grade University and its Ranking

Sl. No.	Name of University	General Library Information (35)	Library Collection (19)	Library services (33)	E-Resources & Digital Services (23)	Responsive Body/Authorization (08)	Accessibility of Library Websites (07)	Sections (21)	Social Networking, etc. (09)	G. Total score (155)	Ranking of Library Websites
		35	19	33	23	8	7	21	9	155	
1	PONDIUNI	20	9	18	16	3	2	16	3	87	1 st
2	JNU	24	9	21	15	0	2	13	1	85	2 nd
3	AMU	22	12	16	14	1	1	12	5	83	3 rd
4	ALAGAPPAUNIVERSITY	16	7	21	14	1	1	14	2	76	4 th
5	KASHMIRUNIVERSITY	17	8	21	14	2	2	9	1	74	5 th
6	JAMIAHAMDARD	17	5	17	10	3	2	14	4	72	6 th

7	BAMU	21	7	15	12	4	2	5	4	70	7 th
8	SGBAU	19	7	16	14	1	1	7	0	65	8 th
9	VU	17	6	19	8	3	1	10	1	65	8 th
10	PUNJABIUNIVERSITY	14	8	18	9	0	1	12	2	64	9 th
11	BITS-PILANI	19	6	17	10	0	2	7	3	64	9 th
12	NIRMAUNI	15	11	16	12	2	1	3	4	64	9 th
13	TISS	19	7	15	12	2	1	8	0	64	9 th
14	KLUNIVERSITY	15	7	19	10	0	1	11	0	63	10 th
15	UNI-MYSORE	16	6	15	12	0	1	13	0	63	10 th
16	VELTECH	18	5	16	7	3	1	13	0	63	10 th
17	BBAU	19	7	14	12	2	3	5	0	62	11 th
18	JGU	13	7	15	13	0	2	8	4	62	11 th
19	JMI	18	6	16	13	2	1	5	0	61	12 th
20	KERALAUNIVERSITY	14	9	15	10	1	2	10	0	61	12 th
21	PERIYARUNIVERSITY	15	10	12	13	0	1	10	0	61	12 th
22	VIT	16	4	11	12	0	1	12	5	61	12 th
23	MANAVRACHNA	14	9	14	13	0	1	4	5	60	13 th
24	DCPUNE	20	9	15	9	2	1	0	3	59	14 th
25	SSUS	14	8	10	9	1	2	11	3	58	15 th
26	GNLU	13	5	16	10	4	1	6	3	58	15 th
27	DHGSU	3	15	7	14	11	7	1	0	58	15 th
28	JIWAJI	1	12	6	17	13	7	1	1	58	15 th
29	ANNAUNIV	14	8	16	12	0	1	6	0	57	16 th
30	NEHU	13	6	17	10	1	1	9	0	57	16 th
31	KUNAINITAL	18	4	11	10	1	1	6	5	56	17 th
32	VIGNANUNIVERSITY	11	3	13	10	1	1	13	4	56	17 th
33	MKUNIVERSITY	16	5	17	10	1	1	6	0	56	17 th
34	UC	12	7	18	8	1	1	9	0	56	17 th
35	UNISHIVAJI	18	7	11	9	4	2	4	0	55	18 th

36	PUCHD	16	8	9	10	1	1	9	0	54	19 th
37	MDUROHTAK	16	5	18	11	0	1	3	0	54	19 th
38	BANGALOREUNIVERSITY	18	7	13	14	1	1	0	0	54	19 th
39	BDU	14	6	15	11	0	1	7	0	54	19 th
40	SU	18	3	16	13	2	1	0	1	54	19 th
41	KHIT	15	7	16	11	0	2	0	2	53	20 th
42	NLUDELHI	9	7	18	11	0	2	0	4	51	21 st
43	SRMUNIV	14	7	12	6	0	1	11	0	51	21 st
44	BANASTHALI	12	7	15	8	0	2	7	0	51	21 st
45	UNIPUNE	15	8	12	13	2	1	0	0	51	21 st
46	SVUNIVERSITY	14	5	10	7	0	2	9	3	50	22 nd
47	MANGALOREUNIVERSITY	14	8	17	10	0	1	0	0	50	22 nd
48	TERISAS	11	10	11	12	0	1	0	3	48	23 rd
49	BHU	14	6	14	11	1	1	0	0	47	24 th
50	KUK	15	5	10	7	0	1	7	2	47	24 th
51	JSSUNI	12	8	13	7	0	1	6	0	47	24 th
52	GIPE	13	5	13	12	1	2	0	1	47	24 th
53	NAGPURUNIVERSITY	17	5	13	7	3	2	0	0	47	24 th
54	KANNADAUNIVERSITY	10	7	8	4	2	2	7	6	46	25 th
55	GNDU	15	11	6	7	1	1	4	0	45	26 th
56	KUD	12	7	14	12	0	0	0	0	45	26 th
57	KLEDEEMEDUNIVERSITY	13	3	6	10	0	2	10	1	45	26 th
58	KALASALINGAM	9	5	14	9	1	1	0	6	45	26 th
59	JU	12	7	10	10	3	2	0	0	44	27 th
60	SRTMUN	20	6	7	5	0	1	5	0	44	27 th
61	AMRITA	11	3	13	7	1	1	1	6	43	28 th
62	MLSU	7	5	14	9	0	3	4	0	42	29 th

63	CRESCENT	12	4	12	10	1	2	0	0	41	30 th
64	SBVU	10	4	11	4	1	1	8	1	40	31 st
65	HNGU	10	5	8	6	4	1	2	4	40	31 st
66	AVINUTY	11	8	13	2	0	1	0	4	39	32 nd
67	MGAHV	17	6	10	6	0		0	0	39	32 nd
68	CUTM	13	4	3	7	1	2	8	0	38	33 rd
69	IPU	10	4	10	11	0	2	0	0	37	34 th
70	CNLU	12	6	10	4	3	2	0	0	37	34 th
71	IKSV	1	13	5	8	2	1	2	5	37	34 th
72	MZU	13	6	10	6	1	1	0	0	37	34 th
73	SHIATS	9	4	13	9	0	1	0	0	36	35 th
74	GJUST	14	4	11	6	0	1	0	0	36	35 th
75	IITB	10	2	8	9	2	1	0	4	36	35 th
76	SASTRA	6	5	8	5	1	1	6	4	36	35 th
77	RGNUL	8	8	8	7	1	1	2	0	35	36 th
78	ANDHRAUNIVERSITY	9	6	7	4	0	2	7	0	35	36 th
79	UNIRAJ	7	7	11	5	1	3	1	0	35	36 th
80	2.B-U	7	8	7	6	1	2	0	2	33	37 th
81	SRIRAMACHANDRA	14	5	9	4	0	1	0	0	33	37 th
82	RBU	9	7	7	6	3	1	0	0	33	37 th
83	KIMSKARAD	5	6	11	7	0	2	0	2	33	37 th
84	JAMMUUNIVERSITY	9	3	6	8	0	1	5	0	32	38 th
85	DEI	9	6	9	5	1	2	0	0	32	38 th
86	DMIMSU	12	3	5	5	4	1	0	2	32	38 th
87	SIU	9	2	5	6	2	1	7	0	32	38 th
88	MU	7	8	6	6	0	2	1	0	30	39 th
89	THAPAR	6	5	6	7	1	1	0	3	29	40 th
90	ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY	10	6	3	4	1	1	0	3	28	41 st

91	JVBI	6	5	8	7	0	2	0	0	28	41 st
92	SNDT	7	9	5	4	0	1	0	0	26	42 nd
93	RSVIDYAPEETHA	11	3	7	0	1	1	2	0	25	43 rd
94	SLBSRSV	13	3	5	0	1	0	0	0	22	44 th
95	SV	5	3	2	3	3	2	1	0	19	45 th
96	YENEPOYA	2	3	5	2	0	1	0	0	13	46 th
97	DYPATILUNIKOP	2	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	12	47 th
98	GITAM	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	0	11	48 th
99	SSVV	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	49 th
100	NIUNIV	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	49 th

After evaluation of all the hundred library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of India under all eight categories. It is presented in the above table that PONDIIUNIV Library Websites obtained highest Score 87 from maximum scores 155. It's Rank First among the NAAC Accredited 'A' grade University. The second rank library website is JNU Library websites. It's obtained 85 points. Library websites of AMU obtained score 83 and secured 3rd position among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities. ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY secured 4thrank in this study by getting 76 points out of 155 points. KASHMIRUNIVERSITY Library got 73 points and secured 5th rank, while Library Website of JAMIAHAMDARD University got 72 points and it's in 6th position in the ranking table. BABASAHEB Bhimrao Ambedkar Marthwada University library website secured 7th position. GITAM, SSVV and NIUNIV in the last position in this ranking table. They obtained score 11, 07 and 07 respectively out of maximum score 155.

CHAPTER – 6

FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

6.1 Introduction

The study was conducted for the evaluation of content available on library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade universities of India. This chapter explains the outcome of the research work. The findings of the study were based on the objectives of the study. Researcher has given the suggestions, recommendations and further area of research is given in the chapter.

6.2 General findings of present study

- One hundred twenty five universities of India are accredited ‘A’ grade by NAAC up to 13-04-2016.
- One hundred university library websites retrieved during the time of study.
- North Zone of India comprises twenty-six NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade universities. Twenty six university library websites were functional and eight library websites were not functional at the time of study.
- There are forty-four NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university located in five state and three union territories of South Zone of India. Eight library websites of this zone were not functional, so only thirty-six library websites of this zone were functional and taken as a part of study.
- East Zone of India have six NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade universities. All library websites of this zone were functional.
- West Zone of India comprises thirty-three ‘A’ grade universities in its four state and two union territories. Only twenty-six library websites of this zone are taken for the study. Seven libraries websites are not taken under the study as these were non-functional.
- There are six NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university located in different states of Central Zone of India. Two university library websites were not functional out of six at the time of study.

- Only two universities accredited 'A' grade are in the North-East Zone of India.
- Most of the library websites of India link with their respective home page of universities under linked with Library/Central Library.

6.3 Findings of North Zone University Libraries

- In North Zone, (23) 88.5% library websites of North Zone of India provide the information about Library Rules & Regulation, Contact Address and Phone No.
- JNU library websites mentioned maximum content related to general library information.
- All the library of this zone mentioned the library collection books, while almost (25) 96.2% of them gives the information about journals.
- AMU library have the maximum type of library collection in this zone.
- (23) 88.5% library websites of North Zone are trying to attract its user by providing the services of Current ed./New Arrivals.
- JNU library provided maximum general services to its user.
- In library services, (24) 92.5% library websites of this zone provide the information about E-Journals.
- JNU is also at number one position in the category of providing information about maximum type of E-resources i.e. JNU provide maximum type of e-resources to their aspirants.
- JAMIAHUMDARD is on the first position for mentioning the sections information on their library websites.
- (11) 42.3% library websites mentioned the web development team under the category of Responsible body/Authorization.
- JAMIAHAMDARD given maximum type content related to Responsible body/Authorization for their websites.
- KUMANUNAINITAL, AMU and MANAVRACHNA websites are utilizing maximum type of social networking sites.
- JNU got First position in North Zone of India under overall eight categories of evaluation.
- AMU library websites secured 2nd position in this zone.

- Two central university of this zone got 1st and 2nd position in North Zone by providing the maximum number of content on their library websites.
- BBAU obtained 6th position under overall categories of content available on library websites in North Zone of India.
- None of the library websites of this zone is linked with its home page under the link with Student Corner.
- Vendor No., Budget Head, Library Quotes are least available on the WebPages of NAAC accredited 'A' grade library of this zone.
- SSVV and THAPAR are the lowest point gainer. They gained score 4 and 6 respectively and secured last position in the general library information category in the North Zone of India.
- Only (01) 3.8% library mentioned the collection like Standard/Specifications, Grey Literature and Digest/abridgement.
- SSVV and JAMIAHAMDARD are in the last position for providing information under the category of library collection.
- Libraries of this zone are failed to mention about the Statistical Analysis service on their websites.
- SSVV library website failed to providing information about their services on the website.
- The content like Convocation Speech/Videos, Online exhibition, Online Seminar, E-standards, E-patents and Knimbus are the least available in the websites of this zone.
- SLBSRSV library websites didn't mention any e-resource information on their web page.
- It is interesting that all the library websites of this zone have not mentioned the Documentation Section, SC/ST Book Bank and Kids Section.
- Eleven library websites of this zone are not interested to mention their section information over.
- Library websites of North Zone are not showing their interest for mentioning the information like purpose, Targeted Audience, Website update date and Spelling & Grammar under the category of responsible body/authorization

- Thirteen library websites of this zone are not using any content under the category of library Responsible body/Authorization
- Social networking content like RSS Feed, Vimeo and Android App aren't available on any NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of North Zone of India.
- Fourteen universities out of thirty six are failing to take the advantage of social networking sites or application.
- SSVV is in the last position in ranking by securing minimum score out of 155 among thirty-four universities.

6.4 Findings of South Zone University Library Websites

- South Zone of India comprises five states and three union territories. There are forty-four NAAC accredited 'A' grade university located in South Zone of India.
- Eight library websites of this zone were not functional at the time of study.
- Thirty-six library websites of this zone was evaluated.
- (16) 44.4% library websites of South Zone are linked with university home page under the link with Library/Central Library.
- Most (88.9%) of the library of this zone have mentioned about Library hours, Rules & Regulations.
- In general library information, (30) 83.3% of them gave the information of library introduction/about it on their websites.
- PONDIUNI mentioned maximum number of content in the category of general library information.
- Most of the library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities of South Zone mentioned their type of collection and it is book.
- PONDIUNIV website has maximum type of collections under the category of library collection.
- (20) 55.6% library websites gave the information about the Periodical Sections.
- PONDIUNIV library websites mentioned maximum type of sections on their websites among other universities of this zone.
- Half of the library websites of this zone is providing the information about their web development team and one fourth of them providing web master e-mail.

- PONDIUNI and VELTEC of this zone having more concerned for providing the information related to responsible body/authorization.
- PONDIUNIV library website mentioned maximum content and got 1st rank among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities in South Zone.
- Library websites of this zone are not interested to link their webpage to the respective university home page under the link with campus life and Library/Central Library with public/Intranet.
- Annual Report, Funding Agency, Library Quotes, Budget Head and vendor list is not available on the library websites of North Zone University.
- The information related to Membership, Library Tour, FAQ, Visitor No and Web Counter are least available on the websites of this zone.
- Library website GITAM and YENEPLOYA are in the last position in this zone under the category of general library information.
- Photographs, Grey Literature and Digests/Abridgement are not available on the library websites of South Zone.
- Library collection like Maps, Faculty Publications and Standards are least available on the library websites.
- NIRMAUNI and GITAM fail to mention any kind of library collection on their websites, while IITB obtained score 02 out of 19 type library collection.
- Availability of Some of the important services of library like Anti-Plagiarism, Information Desk, Ask-Librarian, Download Forms are less than 25% on the library websites of South Zone University of India.
- Mobile View/QR codes, Outsider Membership are least available on the library webpage.
- Moot Court, Statistical Analysis services are not present in any websites of this zone.
- Online Seminar, E-Standards, E-Patents, Online Exhibition, Patent database, Convocation speech and Knimbus are least available services for the websites of South Zone. Availability of these services is less than 5%.
- Nineteen university library websites of this zone are providing less than 10 types of E-resources and digital services out of twenty three types of services.

- RSVIDYAPEETHA and NIUNIV library websites didn't mentioned any type of E-resources and digital services over their websites.
- Kids section is missing from all the library websites of South Zone.
- Documentation Section, SC/ST Book Bank and Faculty Publication area are least available section.
- Fourteen university of this zone are not interested to provide their sections information over their websites.
- Purpose, Targeted Audience, Spellings & Grammar and Disclaimer Statement are not available on any library websites of South Zone.
- Eighteen library websites of this zone are not providing the term of responsible body/Authorization.
- Only (01) 2.8% of library websites mentioned Instagram, Android App and Vimeo.
- It is very interesting that twenty one university library websites of this zone are failed to use social networking platform.
- Library websites of GITAM and NIUNI are in the last position among the South Zone.

6.5 Findings of East Zone University Libraries

- A total number of six university are accredited A grade by NAAC in East Zone of India up to April 2016.
- All libraries webpage contains about Library Introduction/About library, Library hours, Library Rules and regulation, Contact address and E-mail.
- The general library information i.e. Library Introduction/About library, Library hours, Library Rules and regulation, Contact address and E-mail are most informative content that the library use.
- It is surprising that none of the university libraries provide the information about Library Tour, Administrative Activity, Fax No, Library Committee and Annual Report.
- All six i.e. 100% information given by the library websites related to library collection like Books, Audio/Video/CD/DVD and Journals.

- KIIT, JU, RBU and UC mention equal and maximum type of library collection information over their websites.
- None of the university library websites contains the information on collection material such as Maps and Photographs.
- OPAC, IT Facilities and Internet Access Facility are the most usable service of all the libraries of East Zone. All websites mentions these services over their webpage.
- Services i.e. self-check in-Check out, Information Desk, Book Recommendation Form and Press clippings has not been mentioned by any of the university of East Zone of India.
- E-books, E-Journals, Online Database and Bibliographic Database are the most usable e-resource by the university fraternity; because 100% library websites of East Zone indicate the link of E-books, E-Journals, Online Database and Bibliographic Database.
- (04) 66.7% of library webpage is link to the University Home page with the name of Library/Central Library.
- UC (University of Calcutta) library websites having the most content among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in East Zone of India as per evaluation criteria.
- No library webpage of East Zone are linked with Student Corner, linked with Central Library/Library with Public/Intranet and Link with any other way on university home page.
- Only one i.e. 16.7% of library websites of East Zone are using the content like Mission Statement, Location, and Information about Building, Floor Plan and Staff Directory.
- Twelve contents of general library information category are not available on any websites of this zone out of thirty five. These contents are Library Name, Library Tour, Date of Updating, Administrative Activity, Fax No, Web Counter, Library Committee, Annual Report, Member Login, Library Quotes, Budget Head and Vendor List.

- RBU obtained score 09 and secured last position in general library information category in the East Zone.
- (03) 50% library websites of this zone are using the content Dissertation, Projects and Question Paper.
- None of the library of this zone mentioned about Photographs, Maps, Manuscripts, Standards, Specification, Grey Literature, Special Collection, E-Reader/Kindle and Digests/Abridgement.
- CUTM is in the last position for providing the library collection information on their website.
- Only (01) 16.7% library websites of this zone mentioned about DDS, ILL, Reading Room, Ask Librarian, Outsider Membership Service and Statistical Analysis Service.
- Contents like RFID, Information Desk, Book Recommendation Form, Press Clippings, Library Alert/What's New, Moot Court, Mobile View/QR Code and Book Lending are not available on the library websites of East Zone.
- (01) 16.7% library websites of this zone using the term Online Seminar, Data Portal, Patent Database.
- Some library services like IR, Remote Access, E-Standards, E-Patents, Online Exhibition, Online Catalogue, Offline Database, Convocation speech/Videos, Quick links/Useful links and Knimbus are not available on any of the library websites of this zone.
- Four library websites of this Zone are failed to mention the name of their sections. These are CNLU, KIIT, JU and RBU.
- (01) 16.7% library websites of this zone mentioned their Webmaster e-mail.
- None of the libraries of this zone are interested to mention the purpose, Targeted Audience, Website update Date, Spelling and Grammar error.
- All the libraries of this zone are failing to take advantage of social networking except KIIT.
- KIIT library websites is only websites they mentioned Facebook page and Twitter page on it.

- Rest of the social media like Bogs, RSS Feed, Instagram, YouTube, LinkedIn, Vimeo and Android App are not using any library of East Zone.
- RBU library website is in the last position in the East Zone of India under overall eight categories.

6.6 Findings of West Zone university libraries

- A total number of thirty-three universities have accredited 'A' grade by NAAC in West Zone of India up to April 2016.
- Webpage of twenty-six libraries of this zone were active during this study.
- Twenty (76.9%) library websites of East zone are linked with the home page of the university under the link with Library/Central Library.
- (24) 92.3% of library websites of this zone has mentioned about the Library Introduction.
- BAMU mentioned maximum number of term in the category of general library information.
- All library of this zone gave the information about Books & Journals on their websites.
- NIRMAUNI have thirteen types of library collection, and it is at the top rank in the category of giving information about library collection in this zone.
- Reference Service, Bibliographic Service, and Current addition are most cited service on the library websites of the University of this Zone.
- BITS-PILANI obtained the highest score in this zone by mentioning the maximum number of services on their library website.
- Every library of West zone has mentioned the information about E-journals and online database on their website.
- Most of the library websites failed to mention the name of their section on the websites.
- Half of the library websites gave the name of their website development team, all the library of this zone fails to mention the purpose and Disclaimer statement.

- Almost all the library of West zone fails to utilize the social networking sites. Only (09) 34.6% of them are using Facebook and (07) 26.9% of them are using Twitter.
- Library websites of West Zone are failed to provide the information related to Budget and Vendor list.
- Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Marathwada (BAMU) library websites having maximum content among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in West Zone of India. It's ranked first among all twenty-six libraries of this zone.
- Only (1) 3.8% library websites of this zone linked under the name of Student Corner and none of the library of this zone linked with Public/Intranet to their university home page.
- In West Zone, (07) 26.9% library websites mentioned the general library information Feed Back.
- Same number of library website 06 (23.1%) are using the term Web Content and Annual Report.
- In West Zone, 55 (19.2%) giving the information related to Information about Library Buildings, Date of Updation and Visitor No.
- Four (19.2%) library websites of this zone are providing Member login facility in West Zone of India.
- Two (15.4%) library websites of this zone is providing information about Property Counter.
- One (3.8%) library website using the term Library quotes, Library Tour and Funding Agency.
- None of the library of this zone mentioned about the Budget Head and Vendor List on their website.
- DYPATILUNIKOP library websites mentioned only two types of general library information and securing last position in the category of General Library Information Category.
- In West Zone, 02 (15.4%) library websites given the library collection information about Projects.

- Only (7.7%) library websites of this zone given the library collection information like Standards/Specification, Grey Literature, special collection and Question paper.
- None of the library of this zone mentioned about E-Reader/Kindle and Digests/Abridgement on their websites.
- SIU library websites mentioned only two type of library collection information.
- In West Zone, 07 (26.9%) library websites have IRs facility.
- 5 (19.2%) of them given the Download form facility to their users from the websites.
- Only 01 (3.8%) library websites have the facility of RFID, Information Desk and Statistical Analysis service.
- Availability of library services like Documentation Service, Moot Court, and Mobile View/QR Code are 0%.
- DYPATILUNIKOP and SV are in the last position in west zone to provide the library services information over their websites.
- 10 (38.5%) library websites of this zone providing IR and Single Window search facility on their web pages.
- 06 (23.1%) of them providing Trial Access facility.
- In West Zone, 02 (7.7%) NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites provided information related to Convocation Speech/Videos.
- None of the library websites of this zone providing the information related to Online Seminar, E-Standards, patents Database and Knimbus.
- DYPATILUNIKOP and SV are in the last position in west zone to provide the library E-Resources and Digital Services information over their websites.
- In the section information of west zone, 02 (7.7%) library websites mentioned about the Documentation Section and Library Office.
- Only 01 (3.8%) library websites of West Zone mentioned the section name of Stack Area and Library Publication.

- Availability of section information like SC/ST Book Bank, Kids Section, 24*7 Reading Hall, Manuscripts and Rare Section, Reference Section, Theses Section/Text Book Section, Special Collection and Other Division are 0%.
- Eleven university library websites of this zone are failed to mention about the any section name on their WebPages.
- 05 (19.2%) library websites mentioned the privacy information.
- 03 (11.5%) of them mentioned about website Update date.
- 01 (3.8%) library websites of this zone mentioned Purpose.
- None of the library websites of this zone providing information related to Targeted Audience and Spelling and Grammar.
- BANASTHALI, BITS-PILANI, JVBI, MLSU, KIMSKARAD, MGHAV, SNDT and MU have failed to mention any type of responsible body/Authorization over their website.
- In Social networking category, 05 (19.2%) of library websites of West Zone using YouTube facility.
- 03 (11.5%) are using Blogs and 02 (7.7%) library websites of this zone are using LinkedIn.
- None of the library websites of this zone using RSS Feed, Vimeo and Android App.
- Sixteen library websites of this zone are not taking advantage of any type of social networking sites.
- DYPATILUNIKOP is in the last position among all the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of this zone

6.7 Findings of Central Zone university libraries

- A total number of six university are accredited A grade by NAAC in Central Zone of India up to April 2016.
- Library webpage of Devi Ahilya Vishwvidyalaya (DAV) and Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakot Gramodya Vishwvidyalaya was not retrieved properly at the time of evaluation of websites.

- Most of library webpage is link to the University Home page with the name of Library/Central Library and Link with Facilities/Central Facilities
- Library Introduction/About library, History, Location, Library hours, Library Rules and regulation, News and Event, membership, Contact address, E-mail and Phone/Mob. Numbers are most informative content that the libraries use.
- Most of the library websites has mentioned the collection of Books, CD/DVD and Journals in their website.
- 100% university of Central Zone of India has mentioned Reference service, Reprographic Service, Current addition/New Arrivals, Information Desk and Internet Access Service over their websites.
- Link of E-Journals is the only service, which is available in all library websites of university situated in the Central Zone of India.
- 75% library websites provide the information of webmaster e-mail.
- Not a single library webpage is linked with Public/Intranet link and link with campus life.
- None of the websites of Central zone has given the information of about Site map, FAQ, Date of updating, feedback, Administrative activity, Fax No, Visitor no, web counter, Floor Plan Annual Report, Photo Gallery and Know your library.
- It is surprising that most effective library service OPAC is not used by any NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library of Central Zone.
- Online Seminar, Repository, Single Search window, Remote Access, Trial Access, E-standards, E-Patents, Online Exhibition and Online Catalogue has not been mentioned by any of the university library of Central Zone.
- Vikram University (VU), Ujjain library websites having the most content among the NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in Central Zone of India as per evaluation criteria.
- In the accessibility of library websites, 01 (25%) library website of this zone is linked with Facilities/Central Facilities.
- 01 (25%) library website is linked with other way and 01 (25%) of them is linked with image of library.

- None of the libraries of this zone are linked with Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet, link with campus life and link with Student Corner to their university main webpage.
- Library Tour, Library Committee and Information about Library buildings is used by only 01 (25%) library websites of this zone.
- In general library information, None of the library of this zone providing information Site Map, FAQ, Date of updation, Feed Back, Administrative Activity, Fax No, Visitor No., Web Counter, Floor Plan, Annual Report, Photo Gallery, Know Your Library, Member Login, Funding Agency, Library Quotes, Budget Head and Vendor List.
- JIWAJI university library websites is in the last place for providing general library information.
- In general library collection, 01 (25%) library websites have given information about Microform, 01 (25%) are providing about Photographs, 01 (25%) are providing information about Reports.
- General library collection term like Maps, Projects, Legal Reports, Manuscripts, Standards, Grey Literature, Special Collection, Question Paper, E-Reader/Kindle and Digests/Abridgement is not available any of the library websites of this zone.
- IKSV providing only 05 type of library collection on their website and secured last position in this category of evaluation.
- Web OPAC, RFID, Book Recommendation Form, Outsider Membership, Citation Management, Statistical analysis service, Institutional Repository, Library Alert/Whats New, Moot Court, Mobile View/QR Code are not available any of the library websites of this zone.
- Most of the E-Resources and Digital services are not available in any of the library websites of this zone because these findings are 0%. These services are Online Seminar, IR, Single Window Search, Remote Access, Trial Resources, E-Standards, E-Patents, Online Exhibition, Online Catalogue, Patent Database, Offline Database, Convocation Speech/Video, Quick links/Useful links and Knimbus.
- IKSV has mentioned only 01 type of service over their library websites.

- In library section, 02 (50%) library websites mentioned Documentation Section and 01 (25%) of them mentioning about Book Bank, SC/ST Book Bank, Library/Faculty Publication, Stack Area and Binding/Other Section.
- 0% library website means none of the library websites of Central Zone are giving the information about Kids Section, 24*7 Reading Hall, Manuscripts, Reference, Theses, Special Collection and Conference Hall.
- In social networking, No libraries using Instagram, Youtube, Vimeo and Android App.
- IKSV are in the last position in over all the categories of evaluation.

6.8 Findings of North-East Zone University Libraries

- There are only two central universities having ‘A’ grading in North-East Zone.
- One of them is linked with university home page under the link of Library/Central Library and other linked with Facilities/Central Facilities.
- Both library websites of this zone providing information about Library Introduction, Location, Rules, Contact Address, E-mail, Phone and Staff Directory.
- Both library websites providing equal number of term in category of general library information.
- MZU and NEHU both have mentioned Books, Audio/Video/, Journals, Dissertation and Thesis in the category of library collection.
- NEHU and MZU using Web OPAC service for their users.
- Link of e-resources like E-books, E-journals, Online Database, IR, Open Access and Online Catalogue are available on both the university library websites of this zone.
- NEHU obtained maximum score by providing maximum information on their website in North-East Zone of India.
- None of the library of this zone are linked with Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet, link with other way, image of library, campus life and student corner to their respective university home page.

- Seventeen type of general library information is not used by any library of North-East Zone out of thirty five.
- Both library of this zone are providing thirteen type of different general library information.
- In library collection, No library websites of this zone has mentioned about Microform, Maps, Faculty Publication, Legal Reports, Reports, Manuscripts, Standards, Grey Literature, Special Collection, Question Paper, E-Reader Kindle and Digests.
- In library services, Both the library of this zone have failed to mention about Reference Service, Indexing/CAS/SDI, Service for Researcher, Ask Librarian/Lib. Chat/Library Forum, Printing Facility, Press Clippings, Statistical Analysis Service, Moot Court, QR Code/Mobile View and Book Lending Service.
- In E-Resources and Digital Services, 02 (100%) library websites are providing E-Books, E-Journals, Online Database, IR, Open Access and Online Catalogue.
- 01 (50%) library websites are using Remote Access, Trial Access, Subject Gateways and ETD.
- Both the library websites of this zone are not using Online Seminar, Single Window Search, Standards, E-Patents, Online Exhibition, Data Portal, Bibliographical Database, Patent Database, E-Paper, Offline Database, Convocation Speech, Quick links/Useful links and Knimbus.
- MZU is mentioning minimum E-resources in their library websites.
- Both the library of this zone are failed to mention about section name like Computer/Cyber Section, Book Bank, SC/ST Book Bank, Kids Section, Library/Faculty Publication, Property Counter, Stack Area, 24*7 Reading Hall, Manuscripts/Rare, Reference, Special Collection and Conference Room on their websites.
- MZU has not mentioned any section name over their website. They got score 00 in the section category of evaluation.
- In the Responsible body/Authorization, none of the library websites of this zone has mentioned Web-Master E-Mail, Purpose, Target Audience, Website Update Date, Spellings and Grammar, Privacy Statement and Disclaimer Statement.

- No Library websites are using any kind of social networking platform.
- MZU library websites is in the last or 2nd position among two NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of North-East Zone.

6.9 Findings of NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade University Library Websites of India.

The findings of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites were evaluated in six zones and eight categories of various parameters. There overall findings is hereby presented in following two ways.

6.9.1 Score obtained by universities under eight category of parameters

- PONDIUNI obtained highest score 87 out of 155 under eight category of evaluation in all over India.
- PONDIUNI got score 20 in general library information category, 09 in library collection, 18 in library services 16 in E-resources and digital services, 03 in responsible body and authorization, 02 in accessibility of library websites, 16 in library section and 03 in social networking sites.
- JNU obtained second highest score 85 out of 155 under eight category of evaluation.
- JNU got score 24 in general library information category, 09 in library collection, 21 in library services 15 in E-resources and digital services, 00 in responsible body and authorization, 02 in accessibility of library websites, 13 in library section and 01 in social networking sites.
- AMU obtained third highest score 83 out of 155 under eight category of evaluation.
- AMU got score 22 in general library information category, 12 in library collection, 16 in library services 14 in E-resources and digital services, 01 in responsible body and authorization, 01 in accessibility of library websites, 12 in library section and 05 in social networking sites.
- ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY obtained fourth highest score 83 out of 155 under eight category of evaluation.

- ALGAPPAUNIVERSITY got score 16 in general library information category, 07 in library collection, 21 in library services 14 in E-resources and digital services, 01 in responsible body and authorization, 01 in accessibility of library websites, 14 in library section and 02 in social networking sites.
- KASHMIRUNIVERSITY score 74 and secure 5th Rank among all NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities of India.
- It score 17 in general library information category, 08 in library collection, 21 in library services 14 in E-resources and digital services, 02 in responsible body and authorization, 02 in accessibility of library websites, 09 in library section and 01 in social networking sites.
- JAMIAHAMDARD score 72 and secure 6th Rank among all NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities of India.
- It score 17 in general library information category, 05 in library collection, 17 in library services 10 in E-resources and digital services, 03 in responsible body and authorization, 02 in accessibility of library websites, 14 in library section and 04 in social networking sites.
- BAMU score 70 and secure 7th Rank among all NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities of India.
- It score 21 in general library information category, 07 in library collection, 15 in library services 12 in E-resources and digital services, 04 in responsible body and authorization, 02 in accessibility of library websites, 05 in library section and 04 in social networking sites.
- SGBAU and VU obtained equal score each 65-65. Both are in 8th Rank among all NAAC accredited 'A' grade universities of India.
- SGBAU score 19 and VU score 17 in general library information category, 07 and 07 in library collection, 16 and 19 in library services, 14 and 08 in E-resources and digital services, 01 and 03 in responsible body and authorization, 01 and 03 in accessibility of library websites, 07 and 10 in library section and 00 and 01 in social networking sites respectively.
- Four universities obtained equal score 64-64 each and secured 9th Position combindely.

- These are PUNJABIUNIVERSITY, BITS-PILANI, NIRMAUNIV and TISS.
- KLUNIVERSITY, UNIMYSORE AND VELTECH obtained equal score 63-63 each and secured 10th rank among NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites in India.
- BBAU and JGU obtained equal marks 62-62 each and secured 11th rank in India.
- JMI, KERALAUNIVERSITY, PERIYARUNIVERSITY and VIT obtained equal score 61-61 each and secured 12th rank among NAAC accredited 'A' grade university library websites in India.
- MANAVRACHNA obtained score 60 out of 155 under eight category of evaluation secured 13th rank in India.
- MANAVRACHNA got score 14 in general library information category, 09 in library collection, 14 in library services 13 in E-resources and digital services, 00 in responsible body and authorization, 01 in accessibility of library websites, 04 in library section and 05 in social networking sites.
- DCPUNE score 59 and obtained 14th rank.
- Four university library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade University India secured 15th rank by obtaining equal score 58 out of total score 155. These universities are SSUS, GNLU, DHGSU and JIWAJI.
- ANNAUNIV and NEHU obtained equal score 57-57 each and secured 16th rank in India.
- KUNAINITAL, VIGYANUNIVERSITY, MKUNIVERSITY and UC secured 17th rank by obtaining equal score 56-56 each among all NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in India.
- UNISHIVAJI got score 55 and secured 18th rank in India.
- Five university library websites of India secured 19th rank by obtaining equal score 54-54 each out of total score 155. These universities are PUCHD, MDUROHTAK, BANGALOREUNIVERSITY, BDU and SU.
- KIIT in 20th position in India by obtaining score 53.
- Similarly, four university library websites of India score equal score 51-51 each and secured 21st position combindly. These universities are NLUDELHI, SRMUNIV, BANASTHALI and UNIPUNE.

- SVUNIVERSITY and MANGALOREUNIVERSITY obtained equal score 50-50 each and secured 22nd position.
- TERISAS is in 23rd position by obtaining score 48 in all the categories of evaluation.
- BHU, KUK, JSSUNI, GIPE and NAGPURUNIVERSITY obtained equal score 47-47 each and ranked 24th.
- KANNADAUNIVERSITY is in 25th position out of 100 universities by obtaining score 46 out of 155 parameters.
- Four university obtained score 45-45 each and secured 26th rank. Similarly two university got equal score 44-44 each and secured 27th rank.
- AMRITA, MLSU and CRESCENT secured 28th, 29th and 30th position by obtaining score 43, 42 and 41 respectively.
- SBVU and HNGU secured 31st rank.
- AVNITY and MGAHV obtained 32nd position in NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in India. They scored 40-40 each.
- CUTM is in 33rd position and four universities like IPU, CNLU, IKSU and MZU is in 34th position in India.
- Similarly, SHIATS, GJUST, IITB and SASTRA obtained equal marks 36-36 each and secured 35th rank, RJNUL, ANDHRAUNIVERSITY and UNIRAJ scored 35-35 each and secured 36th rank in India.
- 2. B-U, SRIRAMCHANDRA, RBU and KIMSKARAD obtained equal score 33-33 each and ranked 37th.
- Four university obtained equal score 32-32 each and ranked 38th rank among all NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of India. These universities are JAMMUUNIVERSITY, DEI, DMIMSU and SUI.
- MU obtained score 30 and ranked 39th. THAPAR obtained scored 29 and ranked 40th.
- ANNAMALAIUNIVERSITY and JVBI obtained equal score 28-28 each and secured 41st position in NAAC accredited 'A' grade university in India.

- SNDT, RSVIDYAPEETHA, SLBSRSV, SV and YENEPOYA RANKED 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th and 46th position respectively. These are the low scorer library websites.
- DYPATILUNIKOP secured 47th rank by obtaining score 12.
- GITAM score 11 and secured 48th rank.
- NIUNIV is in the last position of ranking by securing minimum score 07 out of 155.

6.9.2 Availability of parameter on all six zones university library websites.

- In all zones, 98 (98%) library mentioned the content Books on their websites.
- 96 (96%) library websites mentioned the content Journal on their websites in all zones.
- E-Journals are the most important E-Resources, its availability on library websites is (96) 96%.
- Availability of Online Database on library websites is 90 (90%).
- 88 (88%) library websites of all the zones have mentioned the term Library introduction/About it under the category of general library information.
- 86 (86%) library websites mentioned the term Audio/Video/CD and E-Books.
- Contact Address is given by 83 (83%) library websites of NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of India.
- 82 (82%) library mentioned the general library information Library Hour on their websites.
- 82 (82%) library mentioned the Open Access on their websites and Library Rules & Regulation is mentioned by 81 (81%) library websites of India.
- 79 (79%) library websites of India are providing the content Reference Service.
- Web OPAC is mentioned by 78(78%) library websites of India.
- 78 (78%) library have mentioned information about Reprographic Service on their websites.
- 77 (77%) of them are providing Phone No. on their websites.
- Under category of general library information, 76(76%) library websites mentioned their History on their websites.

- In general library information, Current Addition/New Arrivals is given by 76 (76%) library websites of India.
- In E-resources and digital services, 75(75%) of them have mentioned their E-mail and providing IT facilities to their user.
- In library collection, 71 (71%) library websites have mentioned about Theses collection in their library.
- 70 (70%) library websites of India are mentioning about Membership and Bibliographic Databases.
- Internet Access and Subject Gateways are mentioning by 67 (67%) library websites of India.
- In accessibility of library websites, 58 (58%) library websites of India are linked with name of Library/Central Library on Home page of their respective university.
- 56 (56%) of them are providing their location of library on their websites and same number and percentage of library are giving Quick links/Useful links on their library webpage.
- In library collection, 54 (54%) library websites providing information about Dissertations.
- Information about Staff Directory and Reading Room facility has been given by 53 (53%) library websites.
- In e-resources and digital services, 51(51%) of them are providing ILL and Online Catalogue.
- In library section, 49 (49%) library websites has mentioned about Circulation Section.
- Indexing Service and Bibliographic Services are provided by 48 (48%) library websites of India.
- 47 (47%) library websites have mentioned Periodical Section/Back Vol. Section on their websites.
- In responsible body/authorization, 46 (46%) library websites have mentioned about their Web Development Team.
- In library service, 45 (45%) of them are providing Service for Researcher.

- 44 (44%) library websites have mentioned about Information about Departmental Library/Photo Gallery, Training & Guidance, Trial Resources and Computer/Cyber Section.
- 43 (43%) library are providing Mission Statement, 41 (41%) are providing Information about Buildings and 38% library have mentioned their Library Name on their websites.
- Link with other way, Offline Search, Acquisition Section, Micrographic/Photographic Section and Facebook page of library are used by 36 (36%) library websites of India.
- Anti-Plagiarism and Offline Database has been mentioned by 35 (35%) library websites of India.
- In E-resources and digital services, 34 (34%) library websites of India are providing the IR services to their users.
- Download Form and Fine accrued has been mentioned by 31 (31%) and 30(30%) library websites of India respectively.
- 29 (29%) NAAC accredited 'A' grade library websites have mentioned about Renewal of Material and Technical Section.
- 28 (28%) of them are providing Reports and Book Recommendation form.
- Library Committee and Remote Access have been mentioned on 27 (27%) library websites of India.
- A total of 25 (25%) library websites mentioned about Site Map, Special Collection and Library Office.
- Content like Floor Plan, Single Window Search, 24*7/Reading Hall and YouTube has been mentioned by 24 (24%) library websites of India.
- Content like Faculty Publication, Material Reservation and Theses/Text Book are available on 23 (23%) library websites of India.
- Content like Feed Back, Know Your Library, Press Clippings, Library Alert/what's New and ETD are available on 22 (22%) library websites of India.
- 21 (21%) library websites mentioned Manuscripts, Data Portal, Stack Area and Reference Section on their websites.

- Only 20(20%) library websites have mentioned link with Facilities/Central Facilities, FAQ, Microform, Document Delivery Service and webmaster e-mail.
- Only 19 (19%) library websites mentioned Property Counter/Locker and Disclaimer Statement.
- Only 18 (18%) library websites of India have mentioned about Administrative Activity, Property Counter and Other Division.
- Only 16 (16%) library websites of India have mentioned about Fax No., Question Paper and RFID, while only 14 (14%) of library websites link with image of library with the university home page and Information Desk.
- Visitor No. and Linkedin are available on only 13 (13%) library websites of India.
- Only 12 (12%) library websites of India have mentioned about Web counter, Ask Librarian/Library Chat/Library Forum, Outsider Membership and Book Bank.
- Special Collection and Privacy Statement has been mentioned by only 11 (11%) library websites of India.
- Annual Report and Member Login has been mentioned by only 10 (10%) library websites of India.
- Date of Updation, Citation Management, Documentation section an Manuscripts Section has been mentioned by only 09 (09%) library websites of India.
- Information about Photographs and Library/Faculty Publication are available on only 08 (08%) library websites of India.
- Library Tour, Maps, E-Paper and information about Conference Room has been mentioned by only 07 (07%) library websites of India.
- Only 05(05%) library websites of India has mentioned Legal Reports, Standards, Website Update Date and Instagram.
- Mobile View/QR Code, Laptop Lending Service, Convocation Speech and Knimbus have been mentioned by only 04 (04%) library websites of India.
- Only 03 (03%) library websites of India have mentioned about Funding Agency, Library Quotes, Budget Head, Grey Literature, E-Reader/Kindle, Online Seminars, E-Standards, E-Patents, Patent Database and RSS Feed.

- Only 02 (02%) library websites are linked with Student Corner and also only 02 (02%) of them are providing Statistical Analysis service, Online Exhibition, SC/ST Book Bank and Purposes.
- The content like Vendor List, Digests/Abridgement, Moot Court, Vimeo and Android App is available only 01(01%) library website of India.
- None of the library of India has mentioned about Kids Section, Targeted Audience and Spelling and Grammar Error.

6.10 Major Findings of the Study

- Most of the Library Websites are easy to read and navigate.
- One third NAAC accredited 'A' grade university are situated in South Zone of India.
- There are only two 'A' grade university situated in North-Zone of India.
- Half of the Deemed to be University out of total universities are accredited 'A' grade by NAAC.
- One fourth of the Central University accredited 'A' grade by NAAC.
- Most of library webpage is link to the University Home page with the name of Library/Central Library and Link with Facilities/Central Facilities.
- Mostly library websites provide the information related to Rules & Regulations, Contact Address, Phone No, About the Library, News and Events under the categories of General Library Information.
- Mostly Library websites are providing the information related to print collection Books & Journals.
- Almost all the library websites mentioned the information pertaining to Books and Journals under the categories of Library Collection.
- Most of the libraries are providing Web-OPAC facility over their websites link, some of them Web-OPAC are accessible from out of campus.
- Most of the libraries are providing links to their E-resources with E-Journals, E-Books, Online databases, Open Access, Bibliographic Databases and IT facilities.
- Some of the University websites of South Zone are hosted in regional languages with conversion in to English. e.g. KANNADA UNIVERSITY

- One fourth Library websites are providing Book Recommendation Form for requisition of books to the library.
- One third Library of India have their library name.
- Most of the library primarily focused to provide information related General Library Collection, General Library services and E-services over their website.
- Most of the library websites are providing the link to access e-books and e-journals.
- Some of the library website providing IRs services on their library websites.
- Patent Database, Convocation speech/Videos, RSS Feed, , Statistical analysis software, Online Seminars, Online Exhibition, SC/ST Book Bank Section, Purpose, Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet, Vendor List, Digests/Abridgement, Moot Court, Laptop Lending Service, Vimeo, Android App, kids section, Targeted Audience, Spellings and Grammar error are rarely available over library websites.
- Most of the libraries of India are failed to mention their section name on their websites.
- Almost half of library websites of India are providing their Location, Dissertation Information, Staff Directory, Reading Room Facility, ILL, Online Catalogue and Circulation Section information.
- One third library websites of India have their Facebook Page, Anti-Plagiarism facility, Offline Database, Printing Facility, IR and Twitter.

6.11 Conclusion

This study “Content Analysis of Select University Library Websites of India: an Evaluative Study” conducted to know the different features of library websites of NAAC accredited ‘A’ grade university library websites of India. It is found from the study that majority of the websites provide detailed information about their collection like Books, CDs/DVDs, and Journal. It is also clear from the study that the librarians understand the users need, because e-books and e-journals have more links among the e-resources provided on the websites. Majority of the

websites provide links to Web OPAC but Maximum library fails to understand to give the details about the sections of the library over their websites. Even though websites seem to face the challenge of making their libraries visible by promoting their services on the Web 2.0 platform, because most of the library is failed to utilised social networking sites to disseminate their services among the users.

NAAC accredited 'A' grade university is the premium institution of higher education in the country. It offers many research works, post graduate and undergraduate courses in various disciplines. Libraries play a vital role to achieve the mission and vision of the university by facilitating the dissemination of required information to its user. Although university libraries are constantly trying to meet out the user's requirement through its services in the rapid technology changing era but according to this study, it is not to a satisfactory extent. There are only four universities PONDUNIV, JNU, AMU and ALGAPPA UNIVERSITY got the average level as per the UGC seven point scales. To dissemination of relevant information to its users, library should construct their website with the organized and systematic manner in the standard form with the help of parameters designed time to time for the purpose.

6.12 Testing of Hypotheses

The hypotheses were formulated according to the objectives of the research to answer the research problem. They were tested using tables and charts with the help of Micro Soft Word and MS-Excel.

H₁: Web-OPAC is present in most of the university library websites.

From the tabular and graphical representation, table no. 5.2.4, 5.4.4, 5.6.4, 5.8.4, 5.10.4, 5.11.4 and table 5.13.1 and chart no. 8, 25, 42, 58, 74 & 89 shows that Web-OPAC is present most of the library websites. Hence above hypothesis is proved and accepted.

H₂: Searching links/ Hyperlinks for e-resources are available on most of the university library websites.

From the tabular and graphical representation, table no. 5.2.5, 5.4.5, 5.6.5, 5.8.5, 5.10.5, 5.11.5 and 5.14.1 shows that searching links/hyperlinks for e-resources are least available on most of the library websites of India. Hence this hypothesis is not proved and rejected.

H₃: Institutional Repository (IR) is least available on most of the university library websites.

From the tabular and graphical representation, table no. 5.2.4, 5.4.4, 5.6.4, 5.8.4, 5.10.4, 5.11.4 and table 5.13.1 and chart no. 8, 25, 42, 58, 74 & 89 shows that Institutional Repository is least available on NAAC accredited 'A' grade university of India. Hence aforesaid hypothesis is proved and accepted.

H₄: 'Library Chat' and 'Library Forum' services are less available in most of university library websites.

The above hypothesis has been proved and accepted from the table 5.2.4, 5.4.4, 5.6.4, 5.8.4, 5.10.4, 5.11.4 and 5.13.1 and chart no. 8, 25, 42, 58, 74 & 89 that Library Chat and Library Forum services are less available in most of university library websites.

6.13 Recommendations and Suggestions of the Study

As far as NAAC accredited 'A' grade university websites are concerned, the websites of these universities play key role, on content of the home page, academic details and library. It is most important for a library to follow certain common guidelines while developing a websites. The content analysis of study library websites and followed by the analysis of the data and the findings of the study have enabled the researcher to provide some practical suggestions about starting and improving the library websites. The major suggestions and improvements are as follows:

1. Library websites should be more dynamic, attractive and compatible with all web browsers.

2. Library website should be clearly links on university home page in a separate corner.
3. Library websites should be clear and readable.
4. An attractive library image should be given on library websites to attract user to visit library.
5. General library information like Feed Back, Annual Report, Funding Agency, Budget Head and Vendor list should also given on library websites.
6. Ask Librarian/Library Chat should also be given on library website for query and complaint by the user.
7. All E-resources should be given in a separate corner under the category of E-Resources.
8. Library websites should be given about their purpose, Website Update Date and Targeted Audience.
9. Libraries of India should also be taking the advantage of social networking platform like Blogs, RSS Feed, Instagram, Vimeo and Android App.
10. University library websites should provide the Institutional Repositories.
11. University library websites should provide facility of Anti-Plagiarism facility to their user.
12. Library website should have search engine.
13. Facility of Single Window Search should also be provided on library websites to save the time of user.
14. Remote Access Facility should also be provided and mentioned on library websites.
15. Details of Faculty Publication should also be mentioned on the websites.
16. Each and every content should be placed under proper categories.
17. Web OPAC should be linked with library websites and accessible from out of campus
18. All the forms like Book Recommendation Form, etc should be online. It can save wasting papers, trees and precious time of user.
19. University website provides online reference service.
20. Library sections should also be mentioned over their websites.

21. A standard format should be developed for the creation of university library website.

6.14 Area of Further Research

The present study was carried out on Content Analysis of Select University Library Websites of India: an Evaluative Study. According to the outcomes, the present study can be extended in the following areas:

1. Content analysis of Top Ranked University Library websites of Asian Countries: An Evaluative study
2. Comparative Study of Library Services among Central University Libraries and Indian Institute of Technology Libraries of India.
3. Content Analysis of ICAR Library Websites of India: An Evaluative study
4. Content Analysis of ICMR Library Websites of India: An Evaluative study
5. Content Analysis of CSIR Library Websites of India: An Evaluative study

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Agrawal, Pulkit & Ahmed, Taiba (2015). Higher Education in India Present Scenario and Future Prospects. *International Inventive Multidisciplinary Journal*, 3(XI), 13-22.
- Aldrich, D. M., & Stefanelli, G. (2006). Library Services for a Digital Future. *EDUCAUSE Quarterly*, 29(1). <http://www.educause.edu/apps/eq/eqm 06/eqm 06112.aspArms>,
- Algappa University (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://alagappauniversity.ac.in/>
- Algappa University (2017). Alagappa university Central Library. Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://alagappauniversity.ac.in/research/41>
- Aligarh Muslim University (2017). Accessed on 20 February 2017 <https://www.amu.ac.in/>
- Aligarh Muslim University (2017). Maulana Azad Library. Accessed on 20 February 2017 <https://www.amu.ac.in/malibrary/>
- Amity University (2017). Accessed on 22 February 2017 <http://www.amity.edu/>
- Amrita Vishwa Vidyalyayam (Deemed to be University) (2017). . Accessed on 06 March 2017
- Amrita Vishwa Vidyalyayam (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <https://www.amrita.edu/>
- Andhra University (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://andhrauniversity.edu.in/library.html>
- Andhra University (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://andhrauniversity.edu.in/>
- Anna University (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <https://www.annauniv.edu/Library/index.html>
- Anna University (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <https://www.annauniv.edu/>
- Annamalai University (2017). . Accessed on 07 March 2017
- Annamalai University (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://annamalaiuniversity.ac.in/>
- Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://avinuty.ac.in/maincampus/>
- Avinashitlingam Institute of Home Science and Higher for women (2017). Library. Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://avinuty.ac.in/maincampus/index.php?/facilities/library>

- Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (2017). Accessed on 22 February 2017
<http://www.bbau.ac.in/new/index.aspx>
- Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (2017). Home: Gautam Buddha Library. Accessed
on 22 February 2017 <http://14.139.228.238/>
- Banaras Hindu University (2017). Accessed on 22 February 2017 <http://www.bhu.ac.in/>
- Banaras Hindu University (2017). Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Library. Accessed on 22 February
2017 <http://www.bhu.ac.in/bhulibrary/index.html>
- Banasthali Vidyapeeth (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 15 March 2017
<http://www.banasthali.org/banasthali/wcms/en/home/>
- Banasthali Vidyapeeth (Deemed University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 15 March 2017
[http://www.banasthali.org/banasthali/wcms/en/home/library/index.html;jsessionid=0C
45A36D3BF52C5DADC082E1827E737C](http://www.banasthali.org/banasthali/wcms/en/home/library/index.html;jsessionid=0C45A36D3BF52C5DADC082E1827E737C)
- Bangalore University (2017). Accessed on 03 March 2017 <http://bangaloreuniversity.ac.in/>
- Bangalore University (2017). Library. Accessed on 03 March 2017
<http://bangaloreuniversity.ac.in/library/>
- Bauer, C. & Scharl, A. (2000). A quantitative evaluation of web site content and
structure. *Internet research: Electronic networking applications and policy*, 10,
31–43.
- Bauer, C. & Scharl, A. (2000). A quantitative evaluation of web site content and structure.
Internet research: Electronic networking applications and policy, 10, 31-43
- Berelson, B. (1952). *Content analysis in communication research*, New York: The Free
Press
- Berelson, B. (1952). *Content analysis in communication research*, New York: The Free Press
- Budd, R.W., Thorp, R.K, & Donohew, L. (1967). *Content analysis of
communications*. New York: Macmillan.
- Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017
<http://aud.ac.in/index.html>
- Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar University (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017
<http://aud.ac.in/services/facilities/library>
- Bharathiar University (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://2.b-u.ac.in/>

Bharathiar University (2017). University Library. Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://2.b-u.ac.in/Home/Library>

Bharathidasan university (2017). . Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://library.bdu.ac.in/>

Bharathidasan university (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://www.bdu.ac.in/>

Bharti Vidyapeeth University (Deemed-to-be- university) (2017). . Accessed on 20 March 2017

Bharti Vidyapeeth University (Deemed-to-be- university) (2017). Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://bvusde.com/>

Birla Institute of Technology and Science (Deemed university) (2017). Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://www.bits-pilani.ac.in/Pilani/index.aspx>

Birla Institute of Technology and Science (Deemed university) (2017). BITS Pilani Library. Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://www.bits-pilani.ac.in:12354/>

Bostock, W.W. (2006). Editorial Sociology of the Web. *Webology*, 1-3.

Brower, S. M. (2004). Academic health sciences library Website navigation: an analysis of forty one Websites and their navigation tools. *Journal of the Medical Library Association*, 92(4), 412.

BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://crescent.education/>

BS Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be university) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 07 March 2017 <http://bsau-library.blogspot.com/>

Budd, R.W., Thorp, R.K, & Donohew, L. (1967). Content analysis of communications. New York: Macmillan.

Centurion University of Technology & Management (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <https://www.cutm.ac.in/>

Centurion University of Technology & Management (2017). Library. Accessed on 13 March 2017 https://www.cutm.ac.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=362&catid=132&Itemid=437

Chanakya National Law University (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://www.cnlu.ac.in/>

- Chanakya National Law University (2017). Library. Accessed on 13 March 2017
http://www.cnlu.ac.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=38:library&catid=8:general&Itemid=101
- Chettinad Academy of Research and Education (2017). . Accessed on 09 March 2017
- Chettinad Academy of Research and Education (2017). Accessed on 09 March 2017
<http://www.chettinadhealthcity.com/care/index.htm>
- Choi, S., Lehto, X. Y., & Morrison, A. M. (2007). Destination image representation on the web: Content analysis of Macau travel related websites. *Tourism management*, 28(1), 118-129.
- Choudhury, M.M. & Chaudhury, A.M. (2010). Identification of the characteristics of ecommerce. *Webology*, 1-11.
- Chua, A. Y., & Goh, D. H. (2010). A study of Web 2.0 applications in library websites. *Library & information science research*, 32(3), 203-211.
- Cohen, L and Still, J.(1999). A Comparison of university and two-year college library websites: content, function and form. *College and Research Libraries*, 60, 275-89.
- Content Analysis (2017).Content Analysis. Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health. Accessed on 28 May 2017 <https://www.mailman.columbia.edu/research/population-health-methods/content-analysis>
- D Y Patil Education Society (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 20 March 2017
<http://dypatilunikop.org/>
- D Y Patil Education Society (Deemed University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 20 March 2017
<http://dypatilunikop.org/index.php/libraries/>
- D Y Patil University (Deemed University) (2017). . Accessed on 20 March 2017
- D Y Patil University (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 20 March 2017
<http://www.dypatil.edu/>
- Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 20 March 2017
<http://www.dmimsu.edu.in/>
- Datta Megha Institute of Medical Science (Deemed to be University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 20 March 2017
<http://www.dmimsu.edu.in/libraries.php>

Dayal Bagh Educational Institute (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 24 February 2017 <https://www.dei.ac.in/dei/>

Dayal Bagh Educational Institute (Deemed University) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 24 February 2017 <https://www.dei.ac.in/dei/library/>

Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed university) (2017). Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://www.dcpune.ac.in/>

Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed university) (2017). Library. Accessed on 20 March 2017 <http://www.dcpune.ac.in/library.php>

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya (2017). . Accessed on 28 March 2017

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://www.dauniv.ac.in/>

Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.bamu.ac.in/>

Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Marathwada University (2017). Central Library KRC. Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.bamu.ac.in/default.aspx?alias=www.bamu.ac.in/krc>

Dr. D Y Patil Vidyapeeth (deemed University) (2017). . Accessed on 24 March 2017

Dr. D Y Patil Vidyapeeth (deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.dpu.edu.in/>

Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://www.dhsgsu.ac.in/>

Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya (2017). Jawahar Lal Nehru Library. Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://dhsgsu.ac.in/departmentdetails/110>

Ebunuwele Eseoh, G., Ola, Olalekan Simeon Usen, Uduebor Ehikioya, A. (2014). Application of information Communication Technology in academic libraries in Nigeria. *International Journal of Education and Research*, 2(12), 423-432.

Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://www.gitam.edu/>

Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (Deemed to be university) (2017). GITAM Library. Accessed on 02 March 2017 <http://library.gitam.edu/welcome>

Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://www.ruraluniv.ac.in/>

Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed University) (2017). DR. G Ram Chandran Library. Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://www.ruraluniv.ac.in/facilities?content=library>

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (Deemed to University) (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.gipe.ac.in/>

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics (Deemed to University) (2017). Dhananjayarao Gadgil Library. Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.gipe.ac.in/index.php?id=486>

Govers, R., & Go, F. M. (2004). Projected destination image online: Website content analysis of pictures and text. *Information Technology & Tourism*, 7(2), 73-89.

Gow, R.W., Lydecker, J.A., Lamanna, J.D., & Mazzeo, S.E. (2012). Representations of celebrities' weight and shape during pregnancy and postpartum: A content analysis of three entertainment magazine websites. *Body Image*, 9,172–175.

Grana, R. A., & Ling, P. M. (2014). “Smoking revolution”: a content analysis of electronic cigarette retail websites. *American journal of preventive medicine*, 46(4), 395-403.

Graphic Era University (2017). . Accessed on 18 February 2017

Graphic Era University (2017). Accessed on 18 February 2017 <http://www.geu.ac.in/>

Gujrat National Law University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <https://www.gnlul.ac.in/GNLU/Home>

Gujrat National Law University (2017). The GNLU Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 <https://gnlu.ac.in/library/Home>

Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology (2017). Accessed on 26 February 2017 <http://www.gjust.ac.in/>

Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology (2017). DR. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Library. Accessed on 26 February 2017 <http://www.gjust.ac.in/library/index.php>

Guru Nank Dev University (2017). Accessed on 14 February 2017 <http://www.gndu.ac.in/>

Guru Nank Dev University (2017). Bhai Gurdas Library. Accessed on 14 February 2017 <http://library.gndu.ac.in/>

Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://www.ipu.ac.in/>

- Gurugovind Singh Indraprasth University (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017
<http://www.ipu.ac.in/library.php>
- Gurukul Kangri Vishwvidyalya (2017). Accessed on 18 February 2017 <http://www.gkv.ac.in/>
- Gurukul Kangri Vishwvidyalya (2017). Gurukula kangri . Accessed on 18 February 2017
http://www.gkv.ac.in/?page_id=6643
- Haggarty, L. (1996). What is content analysis?. *Medical Teacher*, 18(2), 99-101.
- Halpern, N., & Regmi, U.K. (2013). Content analysis of European Airport websites. *Journal of Air Transport Management*, 26, 8-13.
- Haridasan and Uwesh (2014). Content Analysis of Central University Library Websites In India: A Study. *Journal of Information Management*, 1(2), 59-71.
- Haridasan, S. & Uwesh, M. (2014). Content analysis of central university library websites in India: A study. *Journal of Information Management*, 1(2), 59-71.
- Harwood, T. & Garry, T. (2003). An Overview of Content Analysis. *The Marketing Review*, 3. 479–498.
- Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017
<http://www.ngu.ac.in/>
- Hemchandracharya North Gujrat University (2017). Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017
<http://www.ngu.ac.in/Default.aspx>
- Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University (2017). Accessed on 20 February 2017
<http://www.hnbgu.ac.in/>
- Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University (2017). Central Library Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna. Accessed on 20 February 2017
<http://www.hnbgu.ac.in/forms/contentpage.aspx?lid=226>
- Hidayat, I. (2011). A content analysis of Indonesian hotel website. UNLV Theses/Dissertations/Professional Papers/Capstones. 1096.
- Holsti, O. R. (1968). Content analysis. *The handbook of social psychology*, 2, 596-692.
- Holsti, O. R. (1969). *Content Analysis for the Social Sciences and Humanities*, Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing.
- Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University) (2017). . Accessed on 24 March 2017

- Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017
<http://www.hbni.ac.in>
- How to write effective website privacy statement. Accessed on 30 May 2017
<https://security.berkeley.edu/how-write-effective-website-privacy-statement>
http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/38776482.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/274470588_The_importance_of_Higher_Education_Website_and_its_Usability.
- Hurwitz, L. B., Montague, H., & Wartella, E. (2016). Food marketing to children online: A content analysis of food company websites, *Health Communication*, 32(3), 366- 371.
- Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (Deemed to be University) (2017). . Accessed on 27 February 2017
- Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://tedu.iift.ac.in/iift/index.php>
- Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalya, (2017). Accessed on 29 March 2017
<http://www.iksv.ac.in/>
- Indrakala Sangeet Vishwavidyalya, (2017). University Library. Accessed on 29 March 2017
<http://www.iksv.ac.in/university-library>
- Inhwa, K. & Jasna, K. (2010). Applying content analysis to web -based content. *Journal of Computing and Information Technology-CIT*, 18(4), 369-375.
- International Institute of Information Technology (Deemed to be University) (2017). . Accessed on 04 March 2017
- International Institute of Information Technology (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://www.iiitb.ac.in/>
- Introduction to Web Accessibility (2017). Accessed on 26 May 2017
<https://www.w3.org/WAI/fundamentals/accessibility-intro/>
- Ip, C., Leung, R., & Law, R. (2011). Progress and development of information and communication technologies in hospitality. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 23(4), 533-551. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1108/09596111111130029>

Jadavpur University (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://www.jaduniv.edu.in/>

Jadavpur University (2017). Central Library of Jadavapur University. Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://122.15.82.40:9900/>

Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://www.jssuni.edu.in/JSSWeb/WebHome.aspx>

Jagadguru Sri Shivarathreeswara University (2017). Library. Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://www.jssuni.edu.in/JSSWeb/UDHP.aspx?PID=135>

Jain Viswa Bharti Institute (Deemed-to-be university) (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://www.jvbi.ac.in/>

Jain Viswa Bharti Institute (Deemed-to-be university) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 http://www.jvbi.ac.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=434&Itemid=1016

Jaipuria, Sharad (2014, July 21). Higher Education in India: introspection. Times of India. Accessed on 30 May 2017

Jamia Hamard University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://jamiahamdard.edu/>

Jamia Hamard University (2017). Jamia Hamdard Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://www.jamiahamdard.ac.in/LibrayInformationSystem/>

Jamia Milya Islamia (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <https://jmi.ac.in/>

Jamia Milya Islamia (2017). DR.Zakir Husain Library. Accessed on 01 March 2017 <https://jmi.ac.in/studyatjamia/library/zhl/introduction>

Jawahar Lala Nehru University (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <https://www.jnu.ac.in/>

Jawahar Lala Nehru University (2017). DR.B.R.Ambadkar Central Library. Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://lib.jnu.ac.in/>

Jiwaji University (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://www.jiwaji.edu/>

Jiwaji University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://jucentrallibrary.net/>

John, B (2017). The future of Higher Education. ZLA, 3(2),45-67. Available at <http://www.dfes.gov.ik/hestrategy/>

- John, T. R. (2013). An exploratory content analysis of law enforcement websites: An eight nation study. *American International Journal of Social Science*. (8), 39-44.
- Kaaya, J. (2004). Implementing e-government services in East Africa: Assessing status through content analysis of government websites. *Electronic Journal of E-government*, 2(1), 39- 54.
- Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education (2017). Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://kalasalingam.ac.in/site/>
- Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://kalasalingam.ac.in/site/academics-2/library/>
- Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://kiit.ac.in/>
- Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (2017). KIIT Central Library. Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://library.kiit.ac.in/>
- Kanamadi, S. & Kumbar, B. (2006). Web-based services expected from libraries: a case study of management institutes in Mumbai city. *Webology*, 1-17.
- Kannada University (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <http://www.kannadauniversity.org/kannada/>
- Kannada University (2017). Akshara Granthalaya. Accessed on 04 March 2017 <http://www.kannadauniversity.org/english/akshara-granthalaya>
- Kannappanavar, B.U., & Biradar, S.B. (2011). Credibility of Dental college websites in Karnataka. *International Journal of Digital Library Services*, 1(1), 62-70
- Karanjkar, Neeti S. (2017). Use of open access e-resources for management users. Retrieved on 28th September, 2017 from <http://www.imdr.edu/> (n.d).
- Karnatak university (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <http://www.kud.ac.in/>
- Karnatak university (2017). Central Library KUD Dharwad. Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://sites.google.com/site/kudlibrary2014/home>
- Karntaka State Women's University (2017). Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://kswu.ac.in/>
- Karntaka State Women's University (2017). Library. Accessed on 04 March 2017 <https://kswu.ac.in/aboutlibrary>

- Kassarjian, H. H. (1977). Content analysis in consumer research. *Journal of consumer research*, 4(1), 8-18.
- Kaushik, Anna (2015). An Evaluation of National Institutes of Technology (NITs) Library Websites. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 35(3),223-234.
- Khan, A. et al. (2013). A study of usability and design components of academic libraries websites in Pakistan. *Webology*, 1-10.
- Khatri, A.B., & Baheti, S.R. (2013). Evaluative study of university web sites and their library web pages. *International Journal of Digital Library Services*. 3(1), 1-11. Retrieved from www.ijodis
- Kinney, T. C. & J.R. Taylor, J. R. (1991). *Marketing Research: An Applied Approach*. London: McGraw-Hill Inc,
- KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://kledeemeduniversity.edu.in/>
- KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research (Deemed to be University) (2017). Jnana Soudha Library. Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://www.jnmc.edu/library>
- Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017 <https://www.kluniversity.in/>
- Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation (Deemed to be University) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 02 March 2017 <https://www.kluniversity.in/lib/default.aspx>
- Konnur, P. & Madhusudan, M. (2010). Academic library websites in Bangalore city, India: an evaluative study. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 1-5
- Krippendorff, K. (1980). *Content analysis: An Introduction to its Methodology*. London: Sage Publications.
- Krippendorff, K. (2004). Reliability in content analysis: Some common misconceptions and recommendations. *Human communication research*, 30(3), 411-433.
- Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.kimskarad.in/>
- Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences (2017). Library. Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.kimskarad.in/Liab-Resource>
- Kumaun University (2017). Accessed on 20 February 2017 <http://www.kunainital.ac.in/>

- Kumaun University (2017). Central Library Kumaun university. Accessed on 20 February 2017 <http://www.centrallibraryku.in/>
- Kurukshetra Univesity (2017). Accessed on 26 February 2017 <http://www.kuk.ac.in/>
- Kurukshetra Univesity (2017). Library. Accessed on 26 February 2017 http://www.kuk.ac.in/information.php?m=dg==&L01_id=NjE=&L01_direction=H
- Lee, K.H. (2009). Evaluation of academic library websites in Malaysia. *Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science*, 5(2). 95-108.
- Li, x et al., (2003). The relationship between the WIFI's or in links of Computer Science Departments in UK and their RAE ratings or research productivities, *Scientometrics*, 57(2), 239-55.
- Library- Wikipedia (2017). Library Wikipedia. Accessed on 26 May 2017 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Library>
- Madurai Kamraj University (2017). Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://mkuniversity.ac.in/new/>
- Madurai Kamraj University (2017). DR. T.P.M. Library. Accessed on 09 March 2017 <http://mkuniversity.ac.in/new/Facilities/Library>
- Maharshi Dayanand University (2017). Accessed on 26 February 2017 <http://www.mdurohtak.ac.in/>
- Maharshi Dayanand University (2017). Vivekananda Library. Accessed on 26 February 2017 http://www.mdurohtak.ac.in/library/lib_libraryprofile.html
- Maharshi Markandeswar University (2017). . Accessed on 26 February 2017
- Maharshi Markandeswar University (2017). Accessed on 26 February 2017 <https://www.mmumullana.org/>
- Mahatma Gandhi Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalya (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.hindivishwa.org/>
- Mahatma Gandhi Antarrastriya Hindi Vishwvidyalya (2017). Mahapandit Rahul Sankkriyan Central Library. Accessed on 24 March 2017 <http://www.hindivishwa.org/contentdtl.aspx?category=13&cgid=34>
- Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakot Gramodya Vishwvidyalya (2017). . Accessed on 28 March 2017

- Mahatma Gandhi Chittrakot Gramodya Vishwvidyalya (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017
<http://www.mgcgvchittrakoot.com/>
- Mahmood, K., & Richardson Jr, J. V. (2011). Adoption of Web 2.0 in US academic libraries: a survey of ARL library websites. *Program*, 45(4), 365-375.
- Manav Rachna International University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017
<http://manavrachna.edu.in/>
- Manav Rachna International University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017
<http://manavrachna.edu.in/central-library/>
- Mangalore university (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017
<https://mangaloreuniversity.ac.in/>
- Mangalore university (2017). Library. Accessed on 05 March 2017
<https://mangaloreuniversity.ac.in/university-library>
- Mansor, Y. (2010). Perception, awareness and acceptance of library 2.0 applications among librarian at the International Islamic University Malaysia. *Webology*, 1-7.
- Mansouarian, Y. (2004). Web search: Public searching of the web. *Webology*, 1-3.
- Maxwell, J. A. (2005). *Qualitative research design: An interactive approach* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- McGowan, V. F. (2011). Web page publishing policy: Developing taxonomy for private higher education settings based on current practice. *Webology*, 1-8.
- MGM Institute of Health Science (Deemed-to-be University) (2017). . Accessed on 24 March 2017
- MGM Institute of Health Science (Deemed-to-be University) (2017). Accessed on 24 March 2017
<https://www.mgmuhs.com/>
- Michalee, M. A. (2006). Content analysis of art library websites. *Art Documentation*, 25(2), 46-54.
- Mizorum Univesity (2017). Accessed on 29 March 2017
<https://www.mzu.edu.in/>
- Mizorum Univesity (2017). Library. Accessed on 29 March 2017
<https://www.mzu.edu.in/index.php/facilities/central-library>
- Mohanlal Sukharia University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017
<https://www.mlsu.ac.in/>
- Mohanlal Sukharia University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017
<https://www.mlsu.ac.in/Central-Library>

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (2017). NAAC - About Us. Accessed on 20 May 2017 <http://naac.gov.in/index.php/about-us#vision>

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (2017). NAAC - Assessment and Accreditation. Accessed on 20 May 2017 <http://naac.gov.in/index.php/assessment-accreditation#units>

National Law University (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://nludelhi.ac.in/>

National Law University (2017). Justice T.P.S. Chawla Library. Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://nludelhi.ac.in/library.aspx>

Neuendorf, K.A. (2002). *The Content Analysis Guidebook*. London: Sage Publications.

Nielsen J. & Tahir, M. (2001). *Home page usability: 50 websites Deconstructed*. San Francisco: New Riders.

Nirma University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://www.nirmauni.ac.in/>

Nirma University (2017). Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017 <http://www.nirmauni.ac.in/nulib>

Nitte University (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://nitte.edu.in/>

Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education (2017). . Accessed on 10 March 2017

Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.niuniv.com/>

North Maharashtra University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.nmu.ac.in/>

North Maharashtra University (2017). Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://nmu.ac.in/en-us/studentcorner/eresources/ejournals.aspx>

North-Eastern Hill University (2017). Accessed on 29 March 2017 <https://www.nehu.ac.in/>

North-Eastern Hill University (2017). Library. Accessed on 29 March 2017 <https://www.nehu.ac.in/library/index.html>

O P Jindal Global University (2017). Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://jgu.edu.in/>

O P Jindal Global University (2017). Global Library. Accessed on 27 February 2017 <http://jgu.edu.in/global-library>

Periyar University (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.periyaruniversity.ac.in/>

- Periyar University (2017). Periyar University Library. Accessed on 10 March 2017
http://www.periyaruniversity.ac.in/Library_Home/index.html
- Peters, T. A. (2000). Introduction. *Library Trends*, 49(2), 221-227.
- Pondicherry University (2017). Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://www.pondiuni.edu.in/>
- Pondicherry University (2017). Ananda Rangapillai Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017
<http://lib.pondiuni.edu.in/>
- Punjab University (2017). A.C. Joshi Library. Accessed on 16 February 2017
<http://library.puchd.ac.in/>
- Punjab University (2017). Accessed on 16 February 2017 <http://puchd.ac.in/>
- Punjabi University (2017). Accessed on 16 February 2017 <http://www.punjabiuniversity.ac.in/>
- Punjabi University (2017). Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha Library. Accessed on 16 February 2017
<http://www.punjabiuniversity.ac.in/Pages/Page.aspx?dsenc=Library>
- Qutab, Saima & Mahmood, Khalid (2009). Library websites in Pakistan: an Analysis of Content. *Electronic Library and Information Systems*, 43(4), 430-445.
- Rabindra Bharti University (2017). Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://rbu.ac.in/>
- Rabindra Bharti University (2017). University Library. Accessed on 15 March 2017
<http://www.rbu.ac.in/home/post/7f100b7b36092fb9b06dfb4fac360931>
- Rajashree, N.P. (2014). Indian education system: A historical journey, *International Journal for Research in Education*, 46-49
- Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (2017). Accessed on 16 February 2017
<https://rgnul.ac.in/>
- Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (2017). Rajiv Gandhi National University Library. Accessed on 16 February 2017 <https://rgnul.ac.in/Library/default.aspx>
- Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017
<http://www.nagpuruniversity.org/rtmnu/home/>
- Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University (2017). Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017
<http://www.nagpuruniversity.org/rtmnu/home/>

Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan (Deemed to be university) (2017). . Accessed on 01 March 2017
<http://sanskritlibraries.nic.in/>

Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017
<http://www.sanskrit.nic.in/>

Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 03 March
2017 <http://rsvidyapeetha.ac.in/>

Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth (Deemed to be University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 03
March 2017 <http://rsvidyapeetha.ac.in/lib.htm>

Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science (Deemed University)
(2017). Accessed on 24 February 2017 <http://www.shiats.edu.in/>

Sam Higginbotham Institute of Agriculture Technology & Science (Deemed University)
(2017). Central Library. Accessed on 24 February 2017
http://shuats.edu.in/central_library.asp

Sampurnanand Sanskrit University (2017). . Accessed on 24 February 2017
<http://www.ssvv.ac.in/webpages.php?tag=Library>

Sampurnanand Sanskrit University (2017). Accessed on 24 February 2017
<http://www.ssvv.ac.in/>

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017
<http://www.sgbau.ac.in/>

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University (2017). Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017
<http://sgbaulib.com/>

Saurashtra University (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 [http://www.saurashtra
university.edu/UserSideSaurashtr_Dyanamic/Default.aspx](http://www.saurashtra
university.edu/UserSideSaurashtr_Dyanamic/Default.aspx)

Saurashtra University (2017). Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017
<http://library.saurashtrauniversity.edu/>

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Science (2017). . Accessed on 10 March 2017

Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Science (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017
<http://saveetha.com/home/contactus.html>

Savitri Phule Pune University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.unipune.ac.in/>

Savitri Phule Pune University (2017). Jayakar Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://lib.unipune.ac.in:8002/>

Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA) University (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.sastra.edu/>

Shammugha Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA) University (Deemed to be university) (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.sastra.edu/index.php/2014-01-29-07-16-45/library.html>

Shivaji University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/>

Shivaji University (2017). Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/library/>

Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thaskersy Womens University (2017). Accessed on 25 March 2017 <https://sndt.ac.in/>

Shree Mati Nathi Bhai Damodar Thaskersy Womens University (2017). University Library. Accessed on 25 March 2017 <https://sndt.ac.in/university-library/ul-intro.htm>

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 01 March 2017 <http://www.slbsrsv.ac.in/home.asp>

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha (Deemed University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 01 March 2017 http://www.slbsrsv.ac.in/library_fac.asp

Shri Ville Parle Kelavari Mandals Narsee Manjee Institute of Management studies University (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017 <http://www.nmims.edu/about/>

Shri Ville Parle Kelavari Mandals Narsee Manjee Institute of Management studies University (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 March 2017 <http://www.nmims.edu/about/image-gallery/library/>

Social Networking. Accessed on 30 May 2017 <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/s/social-networking.asp>

Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://www.ssus.ac.in/>

Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (2017). University Library. Accessed on 06 March 2017 <http://library.ssus.ac.in/>

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth (2017). Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://sbvu.ac.in/>

Sri Balaji Vidyapeeth (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 13 March 2017 <http://sbvu.ac.in/central-library-2/>

Sri Ramachandra University (Deemed to be University) (2017). Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.sriramachandra.edu.in/>

Sri Ramachandra University (Deemed to be University) (2017). Sri Ramchandra Central Library. Accessed on 10 March 2017 <http://www.sriramachandra.edu.in/university/library.php?pos=3>

Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (2017). . Accessed on 03 March 2017

Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (2017). Accessed on 03 March 2017 <http://www.sssihl.edu.in/>

Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education (2017). . Accessed on 05 March 2017

Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://www.sahe.in/>

Sri Venkateswara University (2017). Accessed on 03 March 2017 <https://www.svuniversity.edu.in/>

Sri Venkateswara University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 03 March 2017 <https://www.svuniversity.edu.in/facilities/library>

SRM Institute of Science and Technology (2017). Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://www.srmuniv.ac.in/>

SRM Institute of Science and Technology (2017). Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://www.srmuniv.ac.in/content/library>

Strauss, A. & Corbin, J., (1998). Basis of qualitative research techniques and procedures for developing grounded theory (2nded.). Sage publication.

Sumandeep Vidyapeeth (Deemed university) (2017). Accessed on <http://sumandeepvidyapeethdu.edu.in/index.php?lang=en>

Sumandeep Vidyapeeth (Deemed university) (2017). Library. Accessed on http://sumandeepvidyapeethdu.edu.in/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=130&Itemid=954&lang=en

Swami Ramanand Terth Marathwada University (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017
<http://www.srtmun.ac.in/en/>

Swami Ramanand Terth Marathwada University (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 27
March 2017 <http://www.srtmun.ac.in/en/sub-centre-latur/library.html>

Symbiosis International University (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017
<https://www.siu.edu.in/>

Symbiosis International University (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 March 2017
<https://www.siu.edu.in/library.php>

Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Deemed to University) (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017
<http://www.tiss.edu/>

Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Deemed to University) (2017). SDTM Library. Accessed on
27 March 2017 <http://library.tiss.edu/>

Techopedia (2017). What is a website- Definition from techopedia. Accessed on 22 May
2017 <https://www.techopedia.com/definition/5411/website>

TERI University (Deemed University) (2017). Accessed on 02 March 2017
<http://www.terisas.ac.in/>

TERI University (Deemed University) (2017). Library. Accessed on 02 March 2017
<http://www.terisas.ac.in/teri-university-library>

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology University (2017). . Accessed on 18
February 2017

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology University (2017). Accessed on 18 February
2017 <http://www.thapar.edu/>

The Evaluations Library Collections (2017). Accessed on 28 May 2017
<http://publiclibrariesonline.org/2013/10/the-evolution-of-library-collections/>

The University of California Libraries. (2005). Rethinking How We Provide Bibliographic
Services for the University of California. University of California. Accessed on 30
May 2017 <http://libraries.universityofcalifornia.edu/sopag/BSTF/Final.pdf>

The University of Kashmir (2017). Accessed on 14 February 2017
<http://www.kashmiruniversity.net/>

The University of Kashmir (2017). Allama Iqbal Library. Accessed on 14 February 2017
<http://ail.uok.edu.in/Main/Default.aspx>"

University Grants Commission:: Genesis (2017). Accessed on 16 Aug. 2017
<https://www.ugc.ac.in/page/Genesis.aspx>

University of Calcutta (2017). Accessed on 15 March 2017 <http://www.caluniv.ac.in/>

University of Calcutta (2017). University Library. Accessed on 15 March 2017
<http://www.caluniv.ac.in/libraries/library.html>

University of Jammu (2017). Accessed on 14 February 2017 <http://www.jammuuniversity.in/>

University of Jammu (2017). Jammu University: Library. Accessed on 14 February 2017
http://www.jammuuniversity.in/campus_library.asp

University of Kerala (2017). Accessed on 06 March 2017 <https://www.keralauniversity.ac.in/>

University of Kerala (2017). Kerala University Library. Accessed on 06 March 2017
<http://www.kulib.in/>

University of Madras (2017). Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://www.unom.ac.in/>

University of Madras (2017). Madras University Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017
<http://www.unom.ac.in/index.php?route=library/library>

University of Mumbai (2017). Accessed on 27 March 2017 <http://mu.ac.in/portal/>

University of Mumbai (2017). Library. Accessed on 27 March 2017
<http://mu.ac.in/portal/services/library/>

University of Mysore (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://www.uni-mysore.ac.in/>

University of Mysore (2017). Mysore University Library. Accessed on 05 March 2017
<http://uni-mysore.ac.in/english-version/library/>

University of Rajasthan (2017). Accessed on 17 March 2017 <https://www.uniraj.ac.in/>

University of Rajasthan (2017). Central Library. Accessed on 17 March 2017
<https://www.uniraj.ac.in/index.php?mid=3402>

Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology (2017).
Accessed on 12 March 2017 <https://veltech.edu.in/>

- Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala, R&D Institute of Science & Technology (2017).
Centarl Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017 <https://veltech.edu.in/central-library/>
- Vellore Institute of Technology (Deemed to be university) (2017). Accessed on 12 March
2017 <http://www.vit.ac.in/>
- Vellore Institute of Technology (Deemed to be university) (2017). Periyar EVR Central
Library. Accessed on 12 March 2017 <http://www.vit.ac.in/academics/library>
- Verma & Devi (2016). Web content and design trends of Indian Institutes of Management
(IIMs) libraries websites: an analysis, *DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information
science Technology*, 36(4), 220-227.
- Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research (2017). Accessed on 03 March
2017 <http://vignanuniversity.org/>
- Vignans Foundation for Science Technology & Research (2017). Library. Accessed on 03
March 2017 <http://vignanuniversity.org/libhome.php>
- Vikram University (2017). Accessed on 28 March 2017 <http://vikramuniv.ac.in/>
- Vikram University (2017). Maharaja Jiwajirao. Accessed on 28 March 2017
<http://vikramuniv.ac.in/library/>
- W. Y. (2000). Automated Digital Libraries: How Effectively Can Computers Be Used for the
Skilled Tasks of Professional Librarianship? *D-Lib Magazine*, 6(7/8).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1045/july2000-arms>
- Ward, J. and Warmer, D. (2003). Beyond the web: promoting the value of Library websites.
Florida Libraries, 46(2), 15-17.
- Weise, F. (2004). Being there: the library as place. *Journal of the Medical Library
Association*, 92(1), 6-13. Accessed on 30 May 2017
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=314099>
- What is library collection? (2017). Accessed on 28 May 2017
<https://www.slideshare.net/joh5700/what-is-a-library-collection-1524161>
- White, M. D., & Marsh, E. E. (2006). Content analysis: A flexible methodology. *Library
trends*, 55(1), 22-45.
- Yenepoya University (2017). Accessed on 05 March 2017 <http://www.yenepoya.edu.in/>

APPENDIX-I

CONTENT ANALYSIS OF SELECT UNIVERSITY LIBRARY WEBSITES OF INDIA: AN EVALUATIVE STUDY

Checklist for Content Analysis of Select University Library Websites of India: An Evaluative Study.

Name of the Zone.....

Name of the University.....

(Use, Yes=1, No=0)

1. Accessibility of Library website

Content	Yes	No
1. Link on Home page with the name of Library/Central Library		
2. Link Library/Central Library with Public/Intranet		
3. Link with Facilities/Central Facilities		
4. Link with other Way		
5. Link with the image of Library		
6. Link library with campus life		
7. Link with student corner		

2. General Library Information

Content	Yes	No
1. Library Name		
2. Library Introduction/ About it		
3. History		
4. Mission Statement		
5. Location		
6. Site Map		
7. Information about building		
8. Library Hours		
9. Library Rules & Regulation		
10. News and Events		
11. Membership		
12. Library Tour		

13. FAQ		
14. Date of Updating		
15. Contact Address		
16. Feed Back		
17. Administrative Activity		
18. E-mail		
19. Fax No		
20. Phone No		
21. Visitor No.		
22. web Counter		
23. Floor Plan		
24. Library Committee		
25. Annual Report		
26. Staff Directory		
27. Information about Departmental Library/Branch Library		
28. Property Counter/ locker		
29. Photo Gallery		
30. Know your Library		
31. Member login		
32. Funding Agency		
33. Library Quotes		
34. Budget Head		
35. Vendor List		

3. Library Collection

Content	Yes	No
1. Books		
2. Audio/Video/CD/DVD		
3. Journal		
4. Microform		
5. Maps		
6. Photographs		
7. Dissertation		
8. Theses		
9. Projects		
10. Faculty Publications		
11. Legal Reports		
12. Reports		
13. Manuscripts		

14. standards/Specification		
15. Grey Literature		
16. Special Collection		
17. Question paper		
18. E-Reader/Kindle		
19. Digests/Abridgement		

4. Library Services

Content	Yes	No
1. Web OPAC		
2. RFID		
3. Document Delivery Service		
4. Reference Service		
5. Bibliographic service		
6. Reprographic Service		
7. Indexing Service/CAS/SDI		
8. Service for Researcher		
9. Training & Guidance		
10. Anti-Plagiarism		
11. Current addition/New Arrivals		
12. IT Facilities		
13. ILL		
14. Information Desk		
15. Internet Access Service		
16. Reading Room		
17. Renewal of Material		
18. Fine accrued		
19. Material reservation		
20. Ask Librarian/Library chat/Library Forum		
21. Book Recommendation		
22. Outsider membership		
23. Printing Facility		
24. Press Clippings		
25. Download forms		
26. Offline search service		
27. Citation management		
28. Statistical analysis		
29. Institutional Repository		
30. Library alert/What's New		
31. Moot Court		
32. Mobile view/QR Code		
33. Book Lending Service		

5. E-Resources & Digital Services

Content	Yes	No
1. E-Books		
2. E-Journals		
3. Online Database		
4. Online Seminars		
5. Institutional Repository		
6. Signal Window search		
7. Remote Access		
8. Trial Resources		
9. Subject Gateways		
10. Open Access		
11. ETD		
12. E-Standards		
13. E-Patents		
14. Online Exhibition		
15. Online Catalogue		
16. Data Portal		
17. Bibliographic database		
18. Patent Database		
19. E-Paper		
20. Offline Database		
21. Convocation speech/Videos		
22. Quick links/useful links		
23. Knimbus		

6. Sections of Library

Content	Yes	No
1. Computer/Cyber Section		
2. Periodical/Back Vol. Section		
3. Circulation Section		
4. Acquisition Section		

5. Book Bank		
6. Micrographic/ Photocopy Section		
7. Technical Section		
8. Documentation Section		
9. SC/ST Book Bank Section		
10. kids Section		
11. Library/Faculty Publication		
12. Property Counter		
13. Library Office		
14. Stack Area		
15. 24*7/Reading Hall		
16. Manuscripts/Rare Section		
17. Reference Section		
18. Theses/Text Book		
19. Special collection		
20. Conference Room		
21. Other Division		

7. Responsible Body/Authorization

Content	Yes	No
1. Web Development Team		
2. Webmaster e-mail		
3. Purpose		
4. Targeted Audience		
5. Website Update Date		
6. Spellings and Grammar error		
7. Privacy Statement		
8. Disclaimer Statement		

8. Library on Social Networking

Content	Yes	No
1. Facebook page of the library		
2. Twitter		
3. Blogs		
4. RSS Feed		
5. Instagram		
6. YouTube		
7. LinkedIn		
8. Vimeo		
9. Android App		

APPENDIX-III

List of Not Retrieved University Library Websites

Sl. No	Zone	Name of the University	Address of the University	EC date of “A” Accreditation	Type of University
1	North	Thapur Institute of Engineering and Technology University	Thapar Technology Campus, Bhadson Road, Patiala-147004	30-09-2009 & 25-05-2016	Deemed to be University
2	North	Graphic Era University	566/6, Beli Road, Celement Town, Dehradun-248002	16-11-2015	Deemed to be University
3	North	Amity University	E-2 Block, Sector-125, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Noida-201303	21-04-2012	Private Universtiy
4	North	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University	Badrinath Road, Srinagar Garhwal Srinagar (Garhwal)-246174	29-03-2016	Central University
5	North	Maharshi Markandeswar University	Village Mullana Tehsil Bararara, Ambala-133207	16-11-2015	State University
6	North	Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar University	Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate-110006	12-10-2014	State University
7	North	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (Deemed to be University)	B-21, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi-110016	20-05-2005 & 03-03-2015	Deemed to be University
8	South	Sri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning	Distt-Anantapur, Prasarthi Nilayam-515134	02-03-2003 & 08-01-2011	Deemed to be University
9	South	International Institute of Information Technology (Deemed to be	26/C, Electronic City, Houser Road, Bangalore	05-05-2014	Deemed to be University

		University)			
10	South	Karntaka State Women's University	Janashakti Campus, Torvi, Athani Road, Vijayapura, Karnataka-586108	19-02-2016	State University
11	South	Nitte University	University Enclave, Medical Sciences Complex, Deralakatte, Mangalore-575018	25-10-2013	Deemed to be University
12	South	Sri Siddhartha Academy of Higher Education	Agalakote, BH Road, Tumkur-572107	16-11-2015	Deemed to be University
13	South	Yenepoya University	University Campus, Nithyanda Nagar, Deralakatte, Mangalore-575018	16-11-2015	Deemed to be University
14	South	Amrita Vishwa Vidyalayam (Deemed to be University)	Amritnagar, PO-Ettimadai, Coimbatore-641105	29-01-2009 & 24-09-2014	Deemed to be University
15	South	Annamalai University	Annamalainagar-608002	12-10-2014	State University
16	South	Chettinad Academy of Research and Education	Rajiv Gandhi Salai, kelambakkam, District-kelambakkam-603103	16-11-2015	Deemed to be University
17	South	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education	Kumaracoil, Kanyakumari, Dist;-Thuckalay-629180	16-11-2015	Deemed to be University
18	South	Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Science	No-162, poonamalbee High Road, Velappanchavadi, Chennai-600077	16-11-2015	Deemed to be University
19	West	Bharti Vidyapeeth University (Deemed-to-be-university)	Bharti Vidyapeeth Bhawan, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Pune-	28-03-2017	Deemed to be University

			411030		
20	West	D Y Patil University (Deemed University)	Sectot-7, Nerul Navi Mumbai-400614	30-09-09 & 10-12-2014	Deemed to be University
21	West	Dr. D Y Patil Vidyapeeth (deemed University)	Sant Tukamm Nagar, Pimpri, Pune-411018	30-09-2009 & 03-03-2015	Deemed to be University
22	West	Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University)	Training School Complex, Anushakti Nagar, Mumbai-400094	05-11-2015	Deemed to be University
23	West	MGM Institute of Health Science (Deemed-to-be University)	Kamoth, Navi Mumbai- 410209	21-02-2014	Deemed to be University
24	Central	Devi Ahilya Vishwvidyalaya	Tagore Marg, Indore- 452001	21-02-2014	State University
25	Central	Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakot Gramodya Vishwvidyalaya	Chitrakoot,Satna-485334	14-09-2015	State University