

Information Needs of Post Graduate Students and Research Scholars in Pure Sciences in Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya

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Abstract - *The study investigated the needs and seeking behavior of Information Needs of Post Graduate Students and Research Scholars in Pure Sciences in Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya. The instrument used for the study was the student and research scholar questionnaire. A total of 144 questionnaires have been distributed among the Post Graduate Students and Research Scholars under the Faculty of Sciences, DAVV, Indore. And 100 responses we have to be received. The study made effort to determine the source consulted and the general pattern of information gathering system by the students and Research Scholars. Findings indicate that guidance in the use of library resources and services is necessary to help students meet some of their information requirements. The study found that: journals, library books and textbooks are the most popular sources of information for course work and research and those students need to be taught how to use available library resources and services. As well as the information seeking from electronic resources with internet has given more preference. Impact of ICT has done more for users of DAVV. Thus electronic print media are popular among users.*

Key Words: DAVV, Information Seeking Behavior, Library Recourse, E-resources.

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of any library and information system is to fulfill the needs of the users for documents and information. The information needs of the users may be related to their educational activities, research activities, professional activities, recreational activities, cultural activities or to personal development. It is important that needs is not mistaken for demand. The demand for information or documents be may low, for example, because the library is seen as in accessible by the users. Still the needs exist. An information need may be more or less recognized by the users. This differentiation between "a demand" and "a need" is well recognized in the literature of library and information science (LIS). However, deeper analysis and consequent action is seldom taken based on this insight. Mostly needs are still confused with demands, probably because information needs seem less open to empirical investigations.

In the present age of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) applications, the digital devices have made tremendous impact to enhance learning. Information and communication Technology and its use have a great impact on the society. The information is one of the most important and complex innovations of mankind. It is a powerful means of communication, digital resources, dissemination and retrieval of information.

Internet is network of network connecting thousands of smaller computer networks together so that other networks may share digital information present through network. It is one of the powerful / effective tool or technology ever produced for getting information from any part of the world easily. Internet has been described as a system for following computer to digital material with each other. It is used by millions of people throughout the world for accessing digital resources, e-Learning, e-News paper, e-Books, communication, business, research, recreation and to browse information for varied needs. Like printed resources use in traditional libraries to generate services by the library staff, the digital resources are used to generate services using software driven web based interfaces. Computer programs substitute for intellectually demanding tasks that are traditionally carried out by skilled professionals. Activities that require considerable mental activities, like the reference service cataloguing and indexing, seeking information, etc.

2. NEED FOR THE PRESENT STUDY:

- i. To develop interest of DAVV library for reading the off line and online resources.
- ii. To increase the use and awareness of off line and online resources among the pure science department.
- iii. To trace the problem related to use of information resources by the pure science department.
- iv. To render the best from of information resources.
- v. To the information resources need to be effectively utilized.

3.OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENT STUDY:

As discussed in the previous paragraphs, the objectives of the present study are:

1. To identify the interest of students belonging to the Faculty of Sciences for reading the print material and on line resources.
2. To find out the use and awareness of information resources among the pure science students.
3. To find out the problems related to the use of information resources by the students of the Faculty of Sciences.
4. To suggest measures for the enhancing the use of information resources.

4.HYPOTHESIS

Hypothesis is a generally considered as a principle instruction in research. A hypothesis is a proposed explanation for the observable phenomenon. For this study the following hypothesizes have been formulated.

H1 All the post graduate students and research scholars in the faculty of sciences use the information resources extensively.

H2 The students and research scholars in sciences are aware and use the online information sources available at the university website.

H3 There will be no significant difference in the use of information resources in different locations viz,; home, Department, departmental library and Central Library

5.METHODOLOGY:

Keeping in view the above objectives in mind, a structure questionnaire was prepared to collect primary data from the post graduate and research scholar students of science, DAVV. The study has been carried out by survey strategies using separate questionnaire were distribute among 144 post graduate and research scholar students of all departments of students of sciences out of the total responses only 100 questionnaire were returned back hence the response percentage is 69.44 percent. Every question was explained to the students for their batter understanding and the student were asked to fill their questionnaire were received. Then data was analyzed, tabulation, interpretation and percentage from this study.

6.SCOPE OF THE PRESENT STUDY:

The study in conducted in a limited area. The scope of study is the pure science department of DAVV, Indore. The following pure science departments are selected for study; School of Chemistry Department, School of Physics Department, School of Mathmetics Department & School of Statistics Department.

The total number of the population is the 288 user which the study. The Total number of students in departmet wise following, 116 users physics, 70 users chemistry, 73 users mathematics and 29 users statistics.

The total population is 288 in which 144 (50%) sample is taken to this study. Thus 144 questionnaires distributed for this study in and 100 questionnaires returned and used.

7.REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Ashton, David and Gibbon, Brian 1974 Decisions on management development need to be taken by a wide range of people in different parts and at different levels of the organization. This article looks at the information needs of the main decision makers in management development.

Lattimer, Mark (1991) Voluntary organisations in the UK have many of the same information needs regarding Europe as the statutory and private sectors. Every part of the economy needs accurate, up-to-date information on what the European institutions are doing, or, preferably, planning to do.

Alemna, A.A. and Skouby, K.E. (2000) Reports an investigation into the information needs and information-seeking behaviour of Members of Parliament in Ghana's legislature. It concludes that a better understanding of this question is fundamental to the achievements of their job objectives.

Otike, Japhet (1997) Discusses the legal information requirements of members of the general public with particular emphasis on the needs of the Third World. Defines the members of the public and highlights the reasons prompting the public to seek legal information. **Gamble, P.R (1979)** This paper discusses the concept of a tourism information system. It identifies the need for information and examines the possible structure and role of structure of an information system for a tourism industry.

Wood, D.N. (1969) As librarians and information officers become increasingly aware that their main function should be to provide an efficient service for their users, more attention is being paid to discovering what type of service is required.

Whitehead, J.B. (1980) They very seriously suggested that the librarian would save time and money if he stopped the typing of catalogue cards and hand wrote each one. That team, needless to say, was never invited back.

8. DATA INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS

i. Response to the questionnaire:

A total of 144 questionnaires have been distributed among the Post Graduate Students and Research Scholars under the Faculty of Sciences, DAVV, Indore. And 100 responses we have to be received. All the respondents have filled up the required information and returned the same. The response to the questionnaire is hundred percent. The data thus received from the respondents is analyzed in the following paragraphs. Simple statistical techniques like percentages and graphs have been used for presentation of the data and for analysis.

ii. Use of information resources:

As discussed in the previous chapters, it is necessary to find out the nature of the sources of information being used by the users. The replies received are presented in **Table-01**. As per the table it is clear that nearly eighty percent of the population use both the resources of information: Documentary and Non Documentary. It is also interesting to note that four percent of the populations are using non documentary sources.

Table -01: Use of Information Sources

Nature of the Source	Percent
Documentary	16.00
Non Documentary	4.00
Both	80.00
Total	100%

The reasons for using both the resources of information are attributed to the fact that most of the libraries in India are hybrid in nature and the collection comprises of documentary and non documentary. As such, there replies reflect the nature of the collection available the users in the university library system.

iii. Use of different type of sources:

The documentary sources are important source of information available to print format in all Indian library and any place. The books are most documentary source of using the each population suitable reading materials.

Table -02 Use of Documentary Sources:

Use of Documentary Sources		
Option	Grand Total	Percent
Books	82	33.74
Journals/Periodicals	17	7.00
Reference Books	62	25.51
Magazines	29	11.93
Newspaper	39	16.05
Thesis/Dissertation	11	4.53
Any Other	3	1.23
Total	243	100.00

According to table-02, the 33.74% students are using the books followed by 25.51% reference books, 16.05% newspaper, 11.93% magazines, 7.00% journals/periodicals, and 4.53% thesis / dissertation and 1.23% to any other materials.

iv. Use of non documentary sources:

The non documentary sources of information are live sources that provide information instantly. The non documentary sources of information include research organizations, societies, industries, government establishment, departments, learned and professional bodies, universities, technological institutions, etc.

Table- 03 USES OF NON DOCUMENTARY SOURCES:

Use of Non Documentary sources		
Option	Response	Percent
E- resources	65	33.85
Television	51	26.56
Radio	29	15.10
Teleconferencing	7	3.65
Human	35	18.23
Any other	5	2.60
Total	192	100.00

This question is asked to find out which non-documentary are using by the pure science students. The 33.85% pure science students are using e-resources followed by 26.56% television, 18.23% human, 15.10% radio, 3.65% teleconference and 2.60% to any other.

v. Purpose of using information sources:

The information sources are very useful for academic purpose, career development, skill development, dissertation work, decision making, general's science knowledge, experiments and other research work. The replies received are presented in Table- 04.

Table- 04

Purpose of Using of the Information Sources		
Option	Response	Percent
Academic	52	34.21
General science knowledge	70	46.05
Experiments	26	17.11
Other purpose	4	2.63
Total	152	100.00

The above table show that the 46.05% pure science students are using information resources for General science knowledge followed by 34.21% Academic, 17.11% Experiments and 2.63% to any other.

vi. Places where information sources are being used:

With the advent of information and communication technologies, the users can access any information from any part of the world in a place, where they wish to access. The information sources are useful sources and available online and off line in central library and other places for search by the students.

Table -05 Places where Information Sources are Using

Option	Response	Percent
Home	31	20.00
Department	45	29.03
Departmental Library	35	22.58
University Library	44	28.39
Any other	0	0.00
Total	155	100.00

ICT has enabled access to information resources on 24 X 7 bases, beyond geographical barriers. Importance of place where information sources are using we are finding some results like departmental development 29% in this time mostly and university library giving some helpful information and its percentage are 23 and remaining are home, department library and any other places for information.

vii. Language

Languages are the only medium for accessing the information and transform the ideas between peoples and without language understandability no one understands the actual knowledge of populations. so according region Hindi and English language using for most accessing.

Table-06: Language preferences:

Preferred Language	
Option	Percent
Hindi	5.00
English	46.00
Both	49.00
Any other language	0.00
Total	100.00

The findings show that information collection and finding of results and language is both in Hindi and English with forty 49%, followed by 46% of the users using the English language exclusively.

Table -07 Search Engine

Nature of Search Engine	Response	Percent
Google	96	84.21
Yahoo	13	11.40
Alta vista	3	2.63
MSN	1	0.88
Federated search engines of Database providers	1	0.88
Any other	0	0.00
Total	114	100.00

As per the information provided by the users, the Google is the most preferred search engine, followed by Yahoo.

viii. E-resources

E-Resources is a fully technology based information resources, providing digital media solutions, strategic planning & consulting, creative design, online application management, and IT services to a diverse client base. Electronic resource is being used by libraries to keep track of information especially internet-based resources such as e-journals, e- magazine, e-lecture, e- newspaper, databases, and e- books. The replies received are presented in the Table-08

Table-08 Use of e- Resources

Nature of e- Resources		
Option	Response	Percent
E-Books	68	37.16
E-Journal	18	9.84
E-Magazines	10	5.46
E-Newspaper	26	14.21
E-Lecture	35	19.13
Lecture notes in PPTS	26	14.21
Any Other	0	0.00
Total	183	100.00

Today world is to be totally electronically and users finding each and every information through E-Resource base. The students are accessing very interesting resources like E-Books. The usage pattern shows that the maximum number of the users access E-Books with thirty eight percent. E-lecture 19.13 % using for information and remaining are E-journals, E-magazine, E-newspaper and PPTS use of e-resources in the university website and central library computers thorough. From the study, it is observed that the users of the central library are using the e-resources in its various formats to the maximum extent.

ix. Use of devices

The Information and communication Technology applications have developed a large number of electronic devices for the use of information and to access the information. The students and research a scholar uses of various types of devices for accessing resources of information and fulfills our information needs. The results are presented in table: 09

Table-09

Devices Use for Accessing the e-Resources		
Option	Response	Percent
Computer	54	36.24
Laptop	50	33.56
Mobile	45	30.20
Any other	0	0.00
Total	149	100.00

Another interesting Question Which Device use for accessing the E-Resources we are findings computer through 36.24% users using e-resources mostly and according to comfort laptop are thirty four percent and Mobile users also 30.20% are to be majorly using the devices. It is true that the students of pure sciences are generally economically weak, when compared to the students of professional courses and could not use the mobile technologies for accessing the information.

x. Information needs

The university is a very important place of resources of information, it is hub of information, and provides various types of information. Users search for resources of information in the university through the website and fulfill various types of information needs. The library provides access to a wide range of electronic databases, e-journals, e-books, e-lecture, PPTs, and e-magazine which can be accessed on intranet.

Table -10

Institute Fulfill Your Information Needs		
Option	Response	Percent
University Teaching Department	78	46.71
Departmental Library	24	14.37
Central Library	32	19.16
Cybercafé	33	19.76
Total	167	100.00

Nearly 47% of the students use the information resources from the University Teaching Department and it's hugely providing information for research work and development for academics as well as knowledge development. The remaining students use cybercafé 19.76%, Central library giving only nineteen percent and department library 14.37% and its very important for the users satisfaction for information gathering for special purpose like -major project, research project, thesis, dissertation and Academics development.

xi. Awareness of the university website

The university website is a very important place for resources of information. It is a hub of information, and all university teaching departments are connected on the university website, and UTD user search for resources of information in the university through the website. Every departmental student is aware of the university website. The university website provides various types of information for database search facility. Majority of users are to be aware and alert to university website and this website is providing important information gathering for our knowledge development, skill development, career development, dissertation and research work.

Table-11 Aware of the University Website

Aware of the University Website	
Option	Percent
Yes	94.00
No	6.00
Total	100.00

The finding show that majority of users are aware of the university website with ninety four percent of the respondents responding positively.

xii. University website and information needs

University website is very useful for research and development as well as academic information. Collections for knowledge increment process, and mostly match the information according to the students and various kinds of researchers. All the users of the university academic system use the university website for accessing e-journals, articles, thesis/dissertation, ppts, e-books, e-magazine, e-lecture and database for development research and it's very helpful. As such an attempt is made to find out the utility of the university website and the information provided by the university website for the students and research scholars in the faculty of sciences.

Table-12

Use of University Website to Meet Your Information Needs	
Option	Percent
Yes	81.00
No	19.00
Total	100.00

As discussed in previous paragraph, it is necessary to find out the nature of the e-resources and information being used by the users. The replies received are presented in **Table-12**. From the table it is clear that, a large number of users amounting to **81%** use of university website to meet your information needs.

xiii. Access to information resources through university website

The library is heart of university, and main purpose of library provided of requirement/demand of users. The library catalogue of the print collection in the university central library and the departmental libraries is available on intranet though the university website. Database is large collection of resources of information in available on the university website, and user search for resources of information in the university through the database and various format of resources of information, and users for search like this full text, PDF format, and abstract. The most preferred database is American Chemical Society, American Institute of physics, American Physical Society, Institute of Physics, mathscinet Database, Royal Society of Chemistry, and Science Direct.

Table -13

Use of Information Resources Provide on the University Website	
Option	Percent
Yes	77.00
No	23.00
Total	100.00

ICT has enabled access to information resources on 24 X 7 bases, beyond university website through search for information resources and university e-lecture, database. The replies received, the results show that the highest percentage of users (**77.00**) use the sources of information provided on university website.

xiv. Type of information resources accessed through university website

The library provides access to a wide range of electronic databases, e-journals and e-books which can be accessed on intranet. The e- resources are being made available through the UGC-INFONET programmed. In addition to the resources being made available through the informant programmed, the university is subscribing to large number of e- journals and databases from its own resources used by the students. The replies received are present in table-14.

Table-14 Search Information Resource through University Website

Kind of Information Resource	Response	Percent
E-Books	64	47.76
E-Journal	11	8.21
E-Magazines	6	4.48
E-Newspaper	25	18.66
E-Lecture	26	19.40
Any Other	2	1.49
Total	134	100.00

As discussed in previous chapter, it is necessary to find out the nature of the e-resources of information being used by the users. The replies received are presented in **Table-14**. From the table it is clear that, almost **47.76%** of the users use e-books, followed by **19.40%** of users uses of e-lecture, it is most important of resource provide accurate information. Newspapers are usually published as dailies. The type of paper they are printed on, called newsprint is not meant to last. Nowadays many newspapers are available on the Internet, some for free, and others by subscription. A total of **18.66%** populations are using the newspaper to fulfill their information needs. The magazine usually refers to the non-scholarly publications written for an educated audience and contains popular reading. The e-magazines are non documentary sources of information, **4.48%** population using the e-magazine, **8%** journals and **1%** use of other reading materials.

- xv. Central library / departmental library provided guideline for searching information resources

A library is an organized collection of sources of information and similar resources, made accessible to a defined community for reference. It provides manual or e-resource access to information, and may be a physical building or room. A library's collection can include books, periodicals, newspapers, e-books, e-newspaper, e-magazine, e-lecture and other reading materials. The libraries arrange necessary guidelines in searching for information. The replies are presented below:

Table -15

Central/Departmental Librarian Provided Guideline for Searching Information Resources	
Option	Percent
Yes	83.00
No	17.00
Total	100.00

On the basis of the replies received, the results show that the highest percentage of users (**83.00**) satisfied with university library in providing guidelines for searching sources of information.

- xvi. Information sources fulfill your information needs

The information resources are very important sources of information to fulfill their specific needs of every user. Libraries collect wide range of collections in different formats to meet these specific needs of the users.

Table-16 Information Source Fulfill Your Information Needs

Kind of Information Sources	1-45%	46-75%	76-100%	Response
Books	18	53	26	97
Journals/Periodicals	35	19	2	56
Reference Books	22	41	15	78
Magazines	32	28	9	69
Newspapers	30	25	20	75
Internet	13	29	47	89
Colleagues/friend	24	32	21	77
Teachers	16	28	43	87
Television	36	25	12	73
Radio	37	22	13	72
Total	263	302	208	773

As such an attempt is made to find out the nature of the information resources used by the students and researchers from the faculty of sciences. The results show that 97 from the faculty of sciences. The results show that 97 students are response to the books, in which most of the 53 students are responded that the books fulfill the 75% information needs. Similarly, 56 students are responded to the journals, in which most of the 35 students are responded that the journals fulfill the 45% information needs. Seventy eight students have responded to the reference books, in which most of the 41 students are responded that the reference books fulfill the 75% information needs.

The replies vary considerably in case of magazines, newspapers. The 69 students are responded to the magazines, in which most of the 32 students are responded that the magazines fulfill the 45% information needs. Seventy five students are responded to the newspaper, in which most of the 30 students are responded that the newspaper fulfill the 45% information needs.

Internet is a tool and resource to access the information resources across the world. As such an attempt has been made to find out the availability of INTERNET and 89 students are responded to the internet, in which most of the 47 students are responded that the internet fulfills the 100% information needs.

Informal channels of information communication also play a key role in accessing the information required by the users. The replies show that 77 students are responded to the colleagues/friend, in which most of the 32 students are responded that the colleagues/friend fulfill the 75% information needs. Eight seven students are responded to the teachers, in which most of the 43 students are responded that the teachers fulfill the 100% information needs.

Audio visual means of communication or resources also have a great role in satisfying the information needs of the users. The replies show that 73 students are responded to the television, in which most of the 36 students are responded that the television fulfill the 45% information needs. The 72 students are responded to the radio, in which most of the 37 students are of responded that the radio fulfill the 45% information needs.

xvii. use of e- resources related to science subjects and availability

As discussed in the previous paragraphs, the university is a pioneer state university in the state to introduce internet and e-resources to its members. As such, an attempt has been made to find out the awareness of the students and research scholars regarding the availability of the e-resources in sciences and is available to the academic community. The replies represented in Table- 17.

Table -17 Use of E- Resources of science which are Available on the University Website

Use of e- resources of Science which are Available on the university Website	
Option	Percent
Yes	68.00
No	32.00
Total	100.00

From the replies, it is clear that 68% students use the university website resources of science. This is a satisfactory situation, but the university should make necessary arrangements to popularize awareness of the e-resources, so that their utilization will be to the optimal level.

xviii. Types of databases used

As discussed in the previous paragraphs, the university is arranging access to considerable number of databases of e-journals through the UGC-INFONET programme. As such, it is felt appropriate to find out the popularity of these e- journals databases among the students and researchers in pure sciences. The replies received represent in Table; 18. Table-18 Database Available on the University Website.

Table-18

Use of e- Resources/ Database				
Option	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Response
American Chemical Society	7	10	18	35
American Institute of Physics	2	13	18	33
American Physical Society	3	16	13	32
Institute of Physics	13	7	14	34
JCCC Database	1	14	11	26
Mathscinet Database	10	8	18	36
Royal Society of Chemistry	0	14	15	29
Science Direct	12	12	11	35
Web of Science	10	15	14	39
NISCAIR Research Journals	5	18	9	32
Indian Academy of Sciences	8	23	5	36
Total	71	150	146	367

According to table 18 illustrates of frequency of using e-resources/database in the library. The 39% students are using of web of science, followed by 36% Indian academy of science and 35% American chemical society database

- i. Limitation so the users

As such, a Table-19

Limitation to Fulfill the information Needs		
Option	Response	Percent
Lack of awareness to information	64	47.76
Inadequate relevant materials	11	8.21
Lack of information retrieval tools in the library	6	4.48
Inadequate time to seek needed information	25	18.66
Uncooperative attitude of the library staff	26	19.40
Ignorance of where and how to obtain needed materials	2	1.49
Language problem	20	9.30
Total	215	100.00

The findings show that lack of awareness among the students and researchers is the biggest cause for the limited use of the information resources available to them followed by inadequate time to access these resources. It is very much surprising that as many as forty percent of the students have stated that inadequate information resources, lack of required information retrieval tools in the library, and ignorance.

ii. Satisfied Information facility in Your School/Department:

As stated in the previous paragraphs, the University Central Library should take the initiatives to popularize these resources and services among the students for the maximum utilization of the information resource, so that the students can perform better in their academic activities. Despite so many issues for the less use of the information resources by the students and research scholars in the pure science, the students have expressed their satisfaction regarding the information resources at being made available to them.

Table-20

You Satisfied Information Facility in Your School / Department	
Option	Percent
Full satisfied	35.00
Partiality satisfied	58.00
Less satisfied	6.00
Dissatisfied	1.00
Total	100.00

On the basis of ICT facility and central library facility is to be provided various kind of helpful option as 58% users partiality satisfied of information facility, 35% users satisfied of information facility, 6% less satisfied and one percent not satisfied to information facility.

9.FINDING:

On the analyzed data the finding of present study are as followed.

- All the postgraduate students and research scholars of DAVV have knowledge about the computer.
- All pure science students using the information resources of science subject.
- Eighty percent users use documentary and non documentary both source of information.
- The 84.21% pure science student's use of Google.
- Eighty one percent users are accessing resources of information through the university website.
- The 77.00% postgraduate students and research scholars use of information sources provided on the university website.
- Reference librarian provides guideline for searching resources of information eighty three percent accessing the central library.
- Postgraduate students and research scholar twenty five percent use of Mathscinet Database.
- Mostly pure science students are fulfilling information needs through the university teaching department.

10.TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS:

H1 All the post graduate students and research scholars in the faculty of sciences use the information resources extensively.

TESTING -1 from the response 4.1, it is a clear that 100% of postgraduate students and research scholars use information source in science subject.

Hence hypothesis -1 accepted

H2 The students and research scholars in sciences are aware and use the online information sources available through the university website.

TESTING -2 According to table and graph-18, the students and research scholars are not aware to the use of online information resources available through the university website.

Hence hypothesis -2 rejected

H3 There will be no significant difference in the use of information resources in different locations viz.: home, Department, departmental library and Central Library.

TESTING -3 Table-06

Chi square for the data on uses of information resources at different places	
	Different reading place
Chi-Square	3.632 ^a
Df	3
Asymp. Sig.	.304
a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected frequencies less than 5. The minimum expected cell frequency is 38.8.	

Table reveals that insignificant difference was found among the subjects in relation to preference of different places i.e. Home, Department, Departmental Library, University Library and any other where they use information resources because the value of p is more than .05 at 5% level of significance.

The Hypothesis which is says that “All the five responses are equally distributed”. Thus, it may be concluded that all the five responses are equally likely so the hypothesis may be accepted in relation to responses of subjects towards use of information resources at different places i.e. Home, Department, Departmental Library, University Library and any other.

11.CONCLUSION

In the very last the analysis, interpretation of data and finding of the study given the report that more than using the information source of science subject.

The DAVV pure science department students have knowledge about computer, laptop and mobile the students are aware with the using of devices the accessing e-resources for general science purpose.

The study found majority of postgraduate and research scholar students are aware about the availability of resources of information the result reveals that all the research scholar are aware of resources of information and they all use it. Majority of research scholar are dependent on information resources to get desired and relevant information.

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