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Analysis of Universities Website and Library Content in West Bengal: A Study

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Abstract:

This paper aimed to analysis from 26 universities in West Bengal to understand about universities libraries, a study has been conducted on library collections, digital library, services and website tools etc. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has changed all walks of life particularly in library collections, acquisition and services. It has given a new image to the libraries; earlier concept of book store has been replaced by digital library system.
Keywords: Library services, Library Collections, Academic Library Websites, ICT etc.

Introduction:

Website of any academy institution plays a vital role in today's environment; it is not only providing necessary information but also to understand the nature of institution. After the revolution of ICT, internet has become inevitable in today's life. To meet the contemporary needs of this user community, the higher education institutions need to have informative website by which they can communicate about themselves, vision & mission, their strength, nature of business, etc.

Library websites have started developing in India during 1990s and now a day's many institute libraries are having their own portal. Library is a central part in any institution, which strengthen academic, research and administrative activities by providing value added services. Being the large higher education institutions, the university libraries are offering various value added services through internet in addition to basic services. Diaz (1998), "a library website can play multiple roles; it can serve as a workstation where a user finds databases, electronic texts, and the online catalogue. It is a way to make library-made products available, it is used as a window to

the Internet resources available on a selective basis, and it is a communication tool where information about services, people and facilities and collections can be found."

Review of Literature:

Krishnakumar and Nirmala (2014) analyzed websites of Deemed Universities in Tamilnadu. They discussed about deemed universities inception, library content etc. Pareek S and Gupta D.K (2013) studied about 52 academic library websites in Rajasthan and they revealed that library website is the most important segment to show case its systems and services though there are many ways to reach out. Konnur, Rajani and Madhusudhan (2010) talked about academic libraries websites in Bangalore city. They have mentioned that these libraries could be more vibrant in providing need based services using library 2.0 or web 2.0 technologies. Panneerselvam, P (2015) Analysis of Universities Website in Tamilnadu. They discussed about Special attention to Library Content.

Objectives of the Study:
The study focus at carry out the following objectives:
1. To know the number of universities functioning in West Bengal;
2. To identify the universities websites in West Bengal;
3. To know the various features available in universities website in West Bengal;
4. To find out information about library collections, facilities, services, etc. provided on the universities websites in West Bengal;
5. To know the value added information and web-based services on the websites of universities in West Bengal.

Scope and Limitations:
The study is limited to the universities websites of West Bengal and based on the analysis of the library content. The period of data gathering took place from 1st January 2017 to 15th January 2017.

State Universities in West Bengal:
The West Bengal has good higher education system; one of the India's oldest universities was started in Kolkata in the year 1857. There are 26 universities to offer academic and research activities in various subjects, which run by West Bengal government.

Analysis and Findings:

Table – 1: List of State Universities in West Bengal

Sl No.	Name of the University	Year	Location	District	Specialization	Website
1	Aliah University	2008	Kolkata	Kolkata	Engineering, Science and Humanities,	www.aliah.ac.in
2	Bankura University	2014	Puabagan Camp Office	Bankura	Humanities & Science	www.bankurauniv.ac.in
3	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya	1974	Mohanpur	Nadia	Agriculture & Horticulture	www.bckv.edu.in
4	Burdwan University	1960	Rajbati	Burdwan	Humanities & Science	www.univbur.ac.in
5	Calcutta University	1857	Kolkata	Kolkata	Humanities, Sciences, Engineering & Agriculture	www.caluniv.ac.in
6	Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University	2012	Vibekananda Road	Cooch Behar	Humanities & Science	www.cbpbu.ac.in
7	Diamond Harbour Women's University	2012	Diamond Harbour	South 24 Parganas	Humanities & Science	www.dhwu.ac.in
8	Jadavpur University	1955	Jadavpur	Kolkata	Humanities, Sciences, Engineering	www.jadavpur.ac.in
9	Kalyani University	1960	Kalyani	Nadia	Humanities, Sciences & Engineering	www.klyuniv.ac.in
10	Kazi Nazrul University	2012	Asansol	Burdwan	Humanities & Sciences	www.knu.ac.in
11	Netaji Subhash Open University	1997	Salt Lake	Kolkata	Humanities & Science	www.wbnsou.com
12	North Bengal University	1962	Raja Ram Mohanpur	Derjeeling	Humanities & Science	www.nbu.ac.in
13	Presidency University	2010	College Street	Kolkata	Humanities & Science	www.presiuniv.ac.in
14	Rabindra Bharati University	1962	56A, Barrackpore Trunk Road	Kolkata	Humanities & Science	www.rbu.ac.in
15	Sidho kanho Birsha	2010	Ranchi Road	Purulia	Humanities &	www.skbu.ac.in

	University		Campus		Science	
16	The Bengal Engineering and Science University	2004	Shibpur	Howrah	Engineering	www.becs.ac.in
17	The Sanskrit College and University	2015	Bankim Chatterjee Street	Kolkata	Humanities	www.sanskritcollege.co.in
18	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Science	1999	Salt Lake	Kolkata	Law	www.nujs.edu
19	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences	2003	Salt Lake	Kolkata	Medical	www.wbuhs.ac.in
20	University of Gour Banga	2008	Mokdumpur	Malda	Humanities & Science	www.ugb.ac.in
21	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya	2001	Pundibari	Cooch Behar	Agriculture & Horticulture	www.ubkv.org
22	Vidya Sagar University	1981	Midnapore	Paschim Medinipur	Humanities & Science	www.vidyasagar.ac.in
23	West Bengal State University	2008	Barasat	North 24 Parganas	Humanities & Science	www.wbsubregistration.org
24	West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences	1995	Kolkata	Kolkata	Veterinary, Animal, Dairy & Fishery Sciences	www.wbuafscl.ac.in
25	West Bengal University of Teachers, Training, Education Planning and Administration	2016	Ballygunge	Kolkata	Education	www.wbuttepa.ac.in
26	West Bengal University of Technology	2000	Salt Lake	Kolkata	Engineering	www.wbut.net

Source: http://www.ugc.ac.in/stateuniversitylist.aspx?id=35&Unitype=2 Retrieved 15-01-2017

Table 1 shows that there are 26 Universities are functioning in West Bengal. Before independence, University of Calcutta started in the year 1857. There are 18 universities were started before 2010 and 8 universities were started after 2011. Diamond Harbour Women's University is the only University, which offered courses for female students and scholars. Science and Humanities is the most popular subject offered by these Universities. Some of the

universities were established to offer specialized subjects such as horticulture, education, fisheries, medicine, law and engineering by which a focused academic and research activities can be established in those subject areas.

Table – 2: Year of Establishment:

Sl No	Year	No. of the University	%
1	Before 1947	1	3.80%
2	Between 1947 – 1977	6	23.08%
3	Between 1977-2010	11	42.31%
4	Between 2010-2016	8	30.80%

Above table 2 indicates, 73.11 % of universities were stated between 1977- 2016. It is also to understand that only 23.08 % of universities were started between 1947- 1977.

Table 3: Type of the University

Sl No	Specialization	Frequency	%
1	Humanities & Science	17	65.39
2	Agriculture & Horticulture	2	7.7
3	Medical	1	3.85
4	Law	1	3.85
5	Education	1	3.85
6	Engineering	6	23.08
7	Veterinary, Animal, Dairy & Fishery Sciences	1	3.85

Above table 3 shows that 17 (65.39 %) Universities in West Bengal are deal with Humanities and Science subjects. The other of the Universities is teaching subjects like Engineering & Technology, Medicine, Law, Agriculture etc. It is also to know that only one University in West Bengal, West Bengal University of Teachers, Training, Education Planning and Administration, which situated in the Kolkata, is teaching all the discipline.

Table 4: Web Domains Possessed

Sl No	Web Domain	Frequency	%
1	.ac.in	19	73.08
2	.edu.in	1	3.85
3	.com	1	3.85
4	.co.in	1	3.85
5	.edu	1	3.85
6	.org	2	7.7
7	.net	1	3.85

Table 4 shows that web domains possessed among the state universities in West Bengal. It observed that .ac.in took first position with 73.08 % followed by .org with 7.7 % took second position. 3.85 % of the state universities in West Bengal websites are with .edu.in, .edu, .com, .co.in and .net.

Table 5: Basic Information available in website

Sl. No.	Content	Frequency	%
1	About Library	18	69.23
2	Library collections	16	61.54
3	Facilities available	16	61.54
4	Library hours	14	53.84
5	Contract address	18	69.23

Table 5 shows that most of the libraries website is providing basic information about them, important information such as library collections, facilities, library hours, contact details are given in their websites.

Table 6: Provision of Sections Information

Sl. No.	Content	Frequency	%
1	Digital Library	11	42.31
2	Circulation Section	13	50
3	Back Volume Section	4	15.38
4	Acquisition Section	13	50
5	Technical Section	13	50

Table 6 that 42.31% of libraries have given the information about digital library, the details about circulation sections, acquisition sections and technical sections are need to be strengthened since 50% of libraries have given these information. Only 15.38% of libraries have given information about back volume section in their library websites.

Table 7: Access to e-resources

Sl. No.	Content	Frequency	%
1	e-Books	13	50
2	E-Journals	16	61.54
3	E-Databases	14	53.84
4	e-Theses & dissertation	10	38.46

The above table 7 shows that 61.54% websites provide information on e-journals followed by electronic databases with 53.84% information. 50% university websites provided information on e-books. It is also observed that 38.46% libraries are providing information on electronic Thesis and dissertations.

Table 8: Library Collections

Sl. No.	Content	Frequency	%
1	Books	16	61.54
2	Journals	16	61.54
3	Theses	11	42.31
4	CDs/ DVDs etc	10	38.46

Table 8 shows that 61.54% university websites are providing information about books and journals, which they have in their collections. 42.31 % of university websites are having information about theses and 38.46 % libraries are providing CDs and DVD details.

Table 9: Library Services

Sl. No.	Content	Frequency	%
1	Circulation	12	46.15
2	Reference	12	46.15
3	Reprography	13	50
4	Book Bank	8	30.77
5	Inter Library Loan	7	26.92

Table 9 shows that 46.15% university websites are providing information about circulation and reference, which they have in their services. It is also found that 50% of libraries are doing reprography service to its users. 30.77% of libraries are having book bank service and 26.92% of libraries are offering inter library loan service.

Table: 10: Value-Added Services

Sl. No.	Content	Frequency	%
1	Plagiarism Checking	9	34.62
2	Wi-Fi Facility	6	23.08
3	OPAC	12	46.15
4	Email link	4	15.38
5	Feedback	13	50

The above table 10 shows that only 34.62% of university libraries in West Bengal are having the facility of plagiarism checking and 23.08% of libraries are having Wi-Fi facility. It is also

understood that 46.15% of libraries are providing OPAC facility and 15.38% and 50% of libraries are providing email link and feedback service respectively.

Conclusion

This study gives an overall review of the contents of state universities websites in West Bengal. It is important that the libraries of every institution particularly the higher education institution should have informative website, by which they can offer various online services to its readers. Website is the strongest tool to furnish the information about the library services of the university. It will help the users to know about overall aspects of the particular library. Also Regular update is necessary for attracting new users inside the websites.

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