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AWARENESS AND USE OF e-PG PATHSHALA BY POST GRADUATE STUDENTS OF NRUPATHUNGA UNIVERSITY (GOVERNMENT SCIENCE COLLEGE), BANGALORE: A STUDY

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Abstract

This article is prepared to provide a single platform for the distribution of high-quality resources to postgraduate students. This content is currently taught at the postgraduate level, and several students from various Indian universities have selected to pursue it. By attaining these goals, the study hopes to give significant insights and recommendations that will assist the Nrupathunga University (Government Science College) Library in improving its collection, services, and user experience. Ultimately, this will help to improve students' and faculty's learning and research outcomes, promoting an academic excellence culture at the college. The data analysis of the questionnaire distribution and responses obtained showed that 66.7% (200) of the 300 questionnaires given were completed and returned, with the remaining 33.3% (100) not received. This results in a response rate of 66.6% and a non-response rate of 33.3%. For postgraduate students in India, e-PG Pathshala serves as an important and effective doorway to academic literature. It also provides its students with high-quality study resources. According to the study's findings, e-PG Pathshala assists students with a wide range of duties, including class assignments, competitive tests, exam notes, and more. The e-PG Pathshala module should replicate and incorporate the features of numerous major databases. Because of their different abilities and knowledge, users should be able to employ a more focused and simpler search technique. e-PG Pathshala is a top e-learning portal in India. e-PG Pathshala is recognized as Open Courseware designed primarily for postgraduate students in higher education.

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1. Introduction

Libraries give its users access to information. Information services provide more of the focus on delivering information in advance than reference services, which were more concerned with providing information on need. Information providers place more of a focus on supplying information than just documents. In addition to is the content being pointed to, but an effort is being made to give specifics. In the end, the librarian completes the task without waiting for the user. The advancement and implications of technology has changed the life of people in different ways because technology is touching every aspect of society. Technological innovations such as,

computers, internet etc. and other technological innovations changed the way we process, store, retrieve, disseminate and manipulate data or information which makes it easier, faster for handling information and takes it to the next level and is considered to be a part of Information and Communications Technology (ICT). e-PG Pathshala to develop digital text materials in different subjects. This project also includes the subject library and information science. e-PG Pathshala is a free online content portal with open access.

2. Benefits of e-PG Pathshala

There are several benefits of e-PG Pathshala, which is an initiative by the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India to provide free online resources for postgraduate education. Accessible and convenient, e-PG Pathshala allows students to access study materials and resources anytime and anywhere, as long as they have an internet connection. This makes it extremely convenient for students to study at their own place and according to their own schedule. e-PG Pathshala covers a wide range of subjects, including humanities, social sciences, sciences, commerce, and more. This ensures that students from various disciplines can benefit from the resources available on the platform. Quality content, the study materials on e-PG Pathshala are curated by experts and professors from reputed universities and institutions. Therefore, students can be assured of the quality and accuracy of the content they are studying.

Interactive learning, the platform offers various interactive tools and features, such as quizzes, videos, animations, and simulations, to enhance the learning experience. This helps students to understand complex concepts better and engage with the content in a more interactive manner. Cost-effective, one of the biggest advantages of e-PG Pathshala is that it is completely free of cost. This eliminates the financial burden of purchasing expensive textbooks and study materials, making education more accessible to all. e-PG Pathshala can be used as a supplement to classroom learning. Students can refer to the study materials and resources available on the platform to reinforce their understanding of the topics covered in class. Updated and relevant content, the study materials on e-PG Pathshala are regularly updated to ensure that they are in line with the latest syllabus and curriculum. This helps students to stay updated with the latest advancements and developments in their respective fields.

2.1 Student Corner of e-PG Pathshala

The Student Corner of e-PG Pathshala is a dedicated section on the platform that provides resources and features specifically designed for students. Course Materials the Student Corner offers access to course materials, including textbooks, lecture notes, presentations, and study guides. These resources are curated to support students in their learning and help them understand the subject matter more effectively. Students can find question banks and practice sets in the Student Corner, which allow them to test their knowledge and practice solving problems related to their subjects. This feature helps students prepare for exams and assess their understanding of the topics. The Student Corner may include interactive tools, multimedia presentations, animations, and videos to facilitate a more engaging and interactive learning experience. These resources help students visualize complex concepts and improve their understanding. Some platforms provide discussion forums or community spaces within the Student Corner. These forums allow students to connect with peers, ask questions, share insights, and engage in discussions related to their subjects. It promotes collaborative learning and knowledge sharing among students.

2.2 Use of e-PG Patashala

The instructors, students, parents, and educators who utilize e-PG Pathshala find it to be the most helpful among the many technological platforms since they can access the online books on their tablets and smart phones as well as on the internet on their laptops and desktop computers. Users can digitally highlight, underline, bold, pinch, pick, zoom, bookmark, and make notes in some of the sections of these online books that follow. The points listed below indicate that the e-PG Pathshala is beneficial for students:

1. Every student has access to the digital course book for all classes.
2. Users can benefit from learners' contributions to magazines and journals.
3. Learners can also access online materials such as audios, films, lectures, photos, a question booklet, and notes, among other things.
4. It can aid students in achieving predictable learning outcomes.
5. All students have access to instructional materials and source literature.

a. e-PG Pathshala Quiz

e-PG Pathshala quizzes are a valuable tool for students to assess their understanding and knowledge on various subjects. Quizzes allow students to gauge their understanding of the subject matter. By taking quizzes, students can identify areas of strength and areas that require further study or improvement. It helps in self-assessment and self-paced learning. Quizzes help reinforce the concepts learned through the study materials. By actively recalling and applying the knowledge in a quiz format, students solidify their understanding of the topics and enhance their retention. Quizzes on e-PG Pathshala can serve as a valuable tool for exam preparation. They simulate the exam environment and help students familiarize themselves with the question format, time constraints, and the level of difficulty they may encounter in the actual exams. Quizzes provide immediate feedback on students' performance. This feedback helps students understand their strengths and weaknesses, enabling them to focus on areas that need improvement. It also helps students identify misconceptions or gaps in their understanding that can be addressed promptly.

3. About Nrupathunga University (Government Science College) Bangalore

The Government Science College was established as an intermediate college by the visionary Maharaja (King) of Mysore, his highness Sri Nalvadi Krishna raja Wodeyar on 1st April, 1921. Today, GSC finds it pride in the Annals of higher education as one of the pioneer institutions in providing quality Higher education in Karnataka. The institution has taken giant strides to meet the requirements of the academic scenario by offering UG and PG science courses. GSC offers 22 UG and 7 PG combinations of science subjects ranging from basic science to advanced courses. Government Science College is the only Government College in the state to have achieved the coveted status of A+ grade with CGPA 3.54 in the 3rd cycle of NAAC in 2016. The college has also been conferred with CPE status for the 2nd cycle in succession. In 2020 government science college is elevated in to Nrupathunga University.

Nrupathunga University (Government Science College) Bangalore is a prestigious educational institution known for its commitment to providing quality education in the field of science. The college has a rich history spanning several decades. It offers postgraduate programs in various scientific disciplines, attracting students from various backgrounds who are passionate about pursuing higher education in the sciences. The college prides itself on its state-of-the-art facilities, well-equipped laboratories and a dedicated faculty that comprises experienced professors and researchers. With a focus on holistic development, the college strives to create an environment that fosters intellectual growth, critical thinking, and innovation.



Fig.1: - Overview of Nrupathunga University (Government Science College), Bangalore.

4. Review of Literature

Maharaj and Nisha (2018) In this study, we looked at the concept of e-learning, the role e-PG Pathshala contributed to in its development, the goals and advantages of e-PG Pathshala, and the statistical data that it is used in many different kinds of fields. The study also examines the number of visitors by Indian state, the ratio of total visitors to registered visitors, the number of students enrolled in higher education, and the number of visitors and submitted modules by subject. **Jeyapragash, Rajkumar, and Muthuraj (2017)**. Examine the e-content modules of the e-PG Pathshala project, including the main topics and subcategories of important courses. The investigation discovered that six main topics offered a total of 15416 modules, with social sciences contributing the most (5917 modules), while medical and health sciences provided only 483 modules. It was an electronic content module aimed at medical and health science students and researchers. **Bhushan and Kumar (2018)**. A study on the role of e-PG Pathshala in digital literacy revealed a lack of knowledge among learners. Furthermore, the study discovered that NME-ICT has made a breakthrough step in increasing educational quality with the learning site of e-PG Pathshala and many others, such as NPTEL, SWAYAM, and others.

Panda (2020) Investigated the state-by-state influence of e-PG Pathshala on higher education students in India and discovered a significant and positive relationship between the components. **Singh, Garg and Sharma (2021)** Show that responders are aware of e-PG Pathshala. Respondents believe the quality of e-content on e-PG Pathshala is satisfactory. This study proposes that the institution establish a training and awareness series for students to increase their knowledge of e-PG Pathshala. **Aslam, Sana, and Sharad Kumar Sonkar (2022)** The goal of this research is to investigate the status of the e-PG Pathshala's online content modules in the Library and Information Science (LIS) subject. It includes all uploaded modules, subject organizers, authors, and reviewers from the LIS discipline. **Kashyap, Santu Ram, and Deepa Sahu (2021)**. This study aims to determine how postgraduate science college students in the Dhamatari district of Chhattisgarh use electronic resources. Finding out how PG students use e-resources is the primary goal of the project. The research employed the survey method. According to the report, the majority of respondents use the internet for one to two hours per day. **Muniyasamy, M., and R. Jeysankar (2023)**. The purpose of this study is to examine the use of open educational resources (OER) and the challenges that postgraduate science faculty students at Alagappa University in Tamilnadu, India faced during the pandemic. **Jeyapragash, B., T. Rajkumar, and A. Muthuraj (2017)**. This article looks at the e-content modules of the e-PG Pathshala project, which is part of the National Mission on Education via ICT and is developed by the Indian government's MHRD. The information was gathered from the e-PG Pathshala website. For the advantage of research scientists and students studying medicine and health sciences, it is recommended that additional e-content modules be contributed by professionals in these fields. **Jayamma, K. V., and G. T. Mahesh (2020)**. The purpose of this study is to investigate how postgraduate students at Bangalore's Government Science College Library sought for information. The study's goal was to investigate how PG students used information. Information from respondents was gathered via a closed-ended questionnaire. Getting exam-related information for their studies is the primary reason for visiting the library.

5. Need for the Study

To provide better services, quality information, and improve collection development practices and better use of free online resources, it is essential to find the information about Awareness and Use of e-PG Pathshala by Post Graduate students of Nrupathunga University (Government Science College).

This study is intended to understand the pattern of use on-line free library resources of Postgraduate science students.

6. Objectives of the Study

- To explore the student's awareness of e-PG Pathshala.
- To examine the purpose of accessing e-PG Pathshala by the users.
- To know the satisfaction level of user in using e-PG Pathshala.
- To contribute to the broader understanding of the role of libraries in supporting academic excellence, research productivity, and digital transformation within educational institutions.
- By achieving these objectives, the study aims to provide valuable insights and recommendations that can guide the Nrupathunga University (Government Science College) Library in enhancing its collection, services, and user experience. Ultimately, this will contribute to improving the learning and research outcomes of students and faculty, fostering a culture of academic excellence within the college.

7. Scope of the Study

The scope of study is confined to investigate the Awareness and uses of e-PG Pathshala by the present 7 PG students of Nrupathunga University (Government Science College). There are seven PG departments, Department of Mathematics, Department of Physics, Department of Chemistry, Botany, Microbiology, Zoology and Department of Biotechnology which are covered under the study. The scope of the study will focus on the Nrupathunga University (Government Science College) Library and its availability and accessibility of academic resources. The study will encompass various aspects, including the collection of books, journals, research papers, and other reference materials available in the library. It will also consider the digital resources and services offered by the library, such as online databases, e-books, and remote access.

The study will be limited only Post Graduate students of Nrupathunga University (Government Science College) Library and may not include an analysis of other libraries or institutions. It will primarily focus on the perspectives and experiences of Post graduate students within the University. The study will not explore into the broader issues of library management or infrastructure development beyond their impact on the availability and accessibility of academic resources.

8. Research Methodology

The survey research pattern was used for this study. The population consisting of students who are admitted to Post Graduate Degrees in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Botany and Zoology at Nrupathunga University (Government Science College), Bangalore were selected for the present study. Structured questionnaires have been used to help collect the data. Following are the different stages of research methodology that has been used for creating this report:

The questionnaire is distributed personally to the students to collect relevant data. Investigators received a response from 300/200 respondents. Efforts were made by the author to obtain reliable information from the respondents. The number of questionnaires distributed and responses received are presented in the following tables. This is a kind of survey method to study the users of e-PG Pathshala, an e-content study material developed by INFLIBNET Centre for PG students in various disciplines. The study will be carried out in the following manner: i. Sample size: As per the Nrupathunga University (Government Science College) Prospectors 2023-24, there are PG students under NU. The sample size of the study is selected from each department representing 50% from the total population.

9. Data Collection, Presentation and Analysis of Data

9.1 Questionnaires Distributed Vs Responses Received

Questionnaire	Numbers (N)	Percentage
Total Questionnaires Distributed	300	100%
Responses Received	200	66.7%
Responses Not received	100	33.3%

Table. 1: Distribution of Questionnaires and Response Rate.

The data analysis of the questionnaire distribution and responses received reveals that out of a total of 300 questionnaires distributed, 66.7% (200) were completed and returned, while the remaining 33.3% (100) were not received. This indicates a response rate of 66.6% and a non-response rate of 33.3%. The completion rate, which measures the proportion of completion rate, which measures the proportion of completed questionnaires out of the total expected responses, is also 66.7%. The non-response rate highlights the potential for bias in the data collected, as there is a portion of the population that did not provide feedback. It is important to consider the reasons for non-response and any potential implications for the study's findings. Overall, the data analysis emphasizes the need to interpret the survey results with caution, considering the limitations introduced by the non-response.

9.2 Gender Wise Distribution

Sl.No.	Gender	Number of Students	Percentage
1	Male	90	45%
2	Female	110	55%
	Total	200	100%

Table. 2: Gender-wise Distribution of Respondents.

The given data indicates that out of a total of 200 students, 45% are male and 55% are female. This means there are 90 male students and 110 female students. The percentage of male students is 45% and the percentage of female students is 55%. Overall, there is a slight majority of female students (55%) compared to male students (45%). It is important to consider the gender distribution when conducting any analysis or studies involving these students, and efforts may be needed to ensure a balanced representation if gender balance is desired.

9.3 Awareness of e-PG Pathshala

Sl. No.	Response	Number of Respondents	Percentage
1	Physics	30	15%
2	Chemistry	29	14.5%
3	Mathematics	21	10.5%
4	Zoology	28	14%
5	Botany	30	15%
6	Microbiology	30	15%
7	Biotechnology	32	16%
	Total	200	100%

Table. 3: Awareness of e-PG Pathshala among Respondents.

The data analysis reveals the distribution of respondents across different subjects. Biotechnology has the highest number of respondents with 32, followed by Physics and Botany with 30 each. Chemistry and Microbiology have 29 and 30 respondents respectively, while Zoology has 28 and Mathematics has the lowest number of respondents with 21. Biotechnology, Physics, Botany, and Microbiology together account for the majority of respondents, representing 61% of the total responses. On the other hand, Zoology and Mathematics have the lowest number of respondents. These findings provide insights into the distribution of respondents across various subjects in the survey.

9.4 Frequency of Using e-PG Pathshala

Sl. No.	Frequency	Number of Responds	Percentage
1	Daily	38	19%
2	Weekly	57	28.5%
3	Monthly	27	13.5%
4	Sometimes	66	33%
5	Never	12	6%
	Total	200	100%

Table. 4: Usage Frequency of e-PG Pathshala Platform.

The data analysis reveals the frequency of service usage reported by the respondents. The majority of respondents (33%) indicated that they use the service "Sometimes," while 28.5% reported using it on a weekly basis. Additionally, 19% of respondents reported using the service "Daily," followed by 13.5% who use it "Monthly." A small percentage of respondents (6%) indicated that they never use the service. Overall, the data highlights that a significant portion of respondents use the service regularly, with daily, weekly, and monthly usage accounting for 80.5% of the total responses. These findings provide insights into the frequency of service usage among the respondents.

9.5 Purpose of Using e-PG Pathshala

The data shows that the assistant is used by respondents for various purposes. The top three purposes include learning (26%), competitive examination preparation (16.5%), and assignments (13%). Other purposes mentioned by respondents include preparing exam notes (16%), information search (13.5%), and enhancing knowledge (15%). These findings indicate that the assistant is valuable in supporting educational activities, helping with exam preparation, and providing resources for learning and knowledge enhancement.

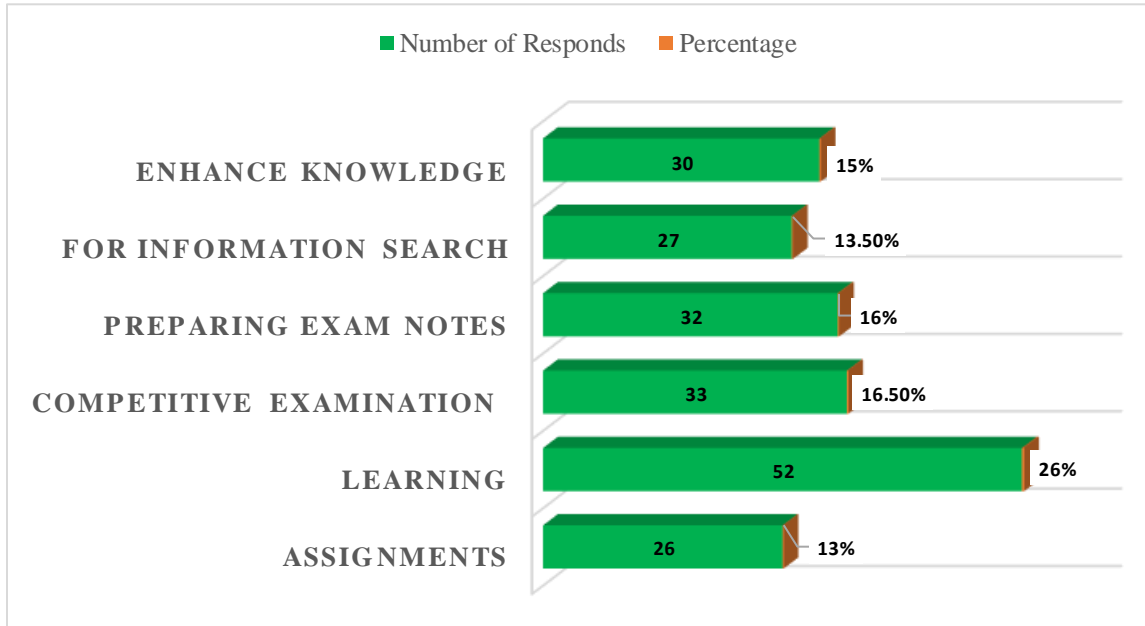


Fig. 2: Purpose and Functionality of e-PG Pathshala.

9.6 Department Wise Distribution of Respondents

The data shows that the respondents are from various departments. The M.Sc. Physics department has the highest number of respondents, with 33 (16.5%) participants. This is followed by the M.Sc. Biotechnology department, with 32 (16%) respondents. Other departments include M.Sc. Chemistry (14%), M.Sc. Botany (14.5%), M.Sc. Microbiology (15%), M.Sc. Zoology (13.5%), and M.Sc. Mathematics (10.5%). These findings indicate a diverse representation of departments among the respondents.

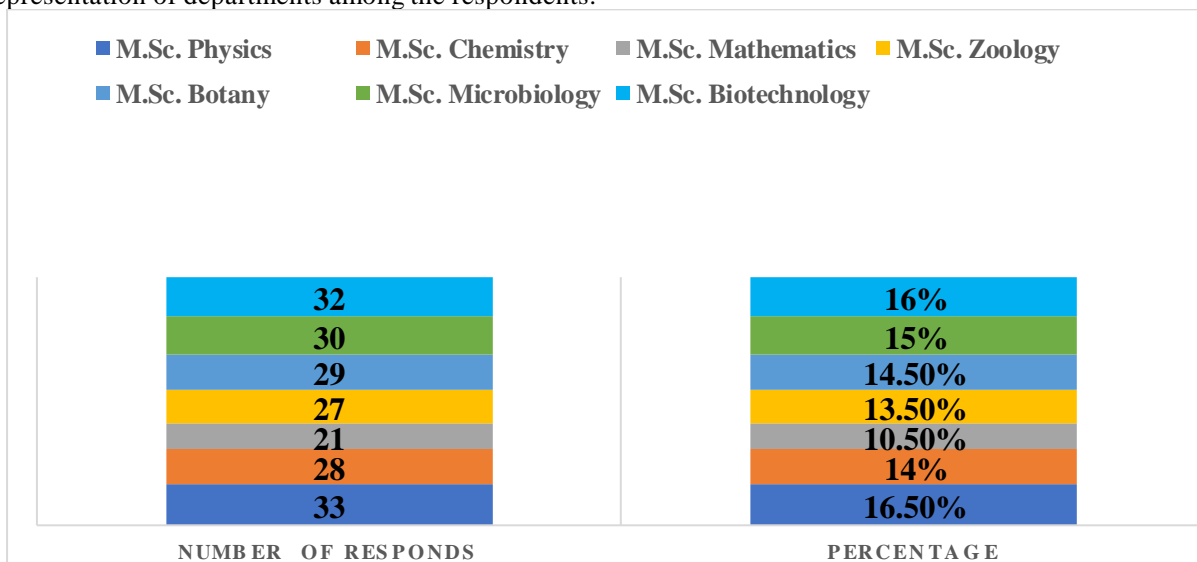


Fig. 3: Respondent Representation by Department.

9.7 Channels to access e-PG Pathshala

Sl.No.	Channels	Number of Responds	Percentage
1	e-PG Pathshala Website	120	60%
2	YouTube Channel	67	33.5%
3	INFLIBNET-Vidyamitra	13	6.5%
	Total	200	100%

Table. 5: Distribution of Access Channels for e-PG Pathshala.

The data shows that the respondents primarily use three channels for their educational needs. The e-PG Pathshala website is the most popular channel, with 120 respondents (60%) indicating its usage. The YouTube channel is the second most preferred channel, with 67 respondents (33.5%) mentioning its usage. INFLIBNET-Vidyamitra is the least used channel, with 13 respondents (6.5%) stating its usage. These findings indicate that the e-PG Pathshala website and YouTube channel are the preferred platforms for accessing educational resources among the respondents.

9.8 Advantages of using e-PG Pathshala

Sl.No.	Benefits	Number of Responds	Percentage
1	Easy to use	41	20.5%
2	Easy to search	37	18.5%
3	Free of cost	37	18.5%
4	Quality of content	49	24.5%
5	24*7 Availability	36	18%
	Total	200	100%

Table. 6: Advantages of e-PG Pathshala Usage

The data shows that respondents mentioned several benefits of the platform. The majority of respondents, 49 (24.5%), appreciated the quality of content provided by the platform. Additionally, 41 respondents (20.5%) found the platform easy to use, while 37 respondents (18.5%) mentioned that it is easy to search for content and that it is free of cost. Furthermore, 36 respondents (18%) appreciated the 24/7 availability of the platform. These findings indicate that the platform's ease of use, searchability, cost-effectiveness, content quality, and availability are the key benefits recognized by the respondents.

9.9 Preferred Materials Through e-Pg Pathshala

Sl.No.	Preferred materials through e-PG Pathshala	Number of Responds	Percentage
1	E-Text	94	47%
2	E-Tutorial/Video	69	34.5%
3	Self-Assessment	37	18.5%
	Total	200	100%

Table. 7: Distribution of Preferred Study Materials on e-PG Pathshala.

The data reveals that respondents have different preferences for the type of materials they use through e-PG Pathshala. The most preferred material is e-text, with 94 respondents (47%) indicating their preference for this format. E-tutorials/videos are the second most preferred material, with 69 respondents (34.5%) mentioning their preference for this type of resource. Self-assessment materials are the least preferred, with 37 respondents (18.5%) stating their preference for this format. These findings suggest that the majority of respondents prefer using e-text materials, followed by e-tutorials/videos, while a smaller proportion prefer self-assessment materials through e-PG Pathshala.

9.10 Terms Used for Searching Study Materials

The data shows that respondents have different preferences when it comes to searching for information. The most preferred searching term is subject-based, with 84 respondents (42%) mentioning their preference for this method. Title-based searching is the second most preferred, with 53 respondents (26.5%) stating their preference for searching by title. Keywords are preferred by 43 respondents (21.5%), while a smaller proportion of respondents (10%) mentioned their preference for searching by author name.

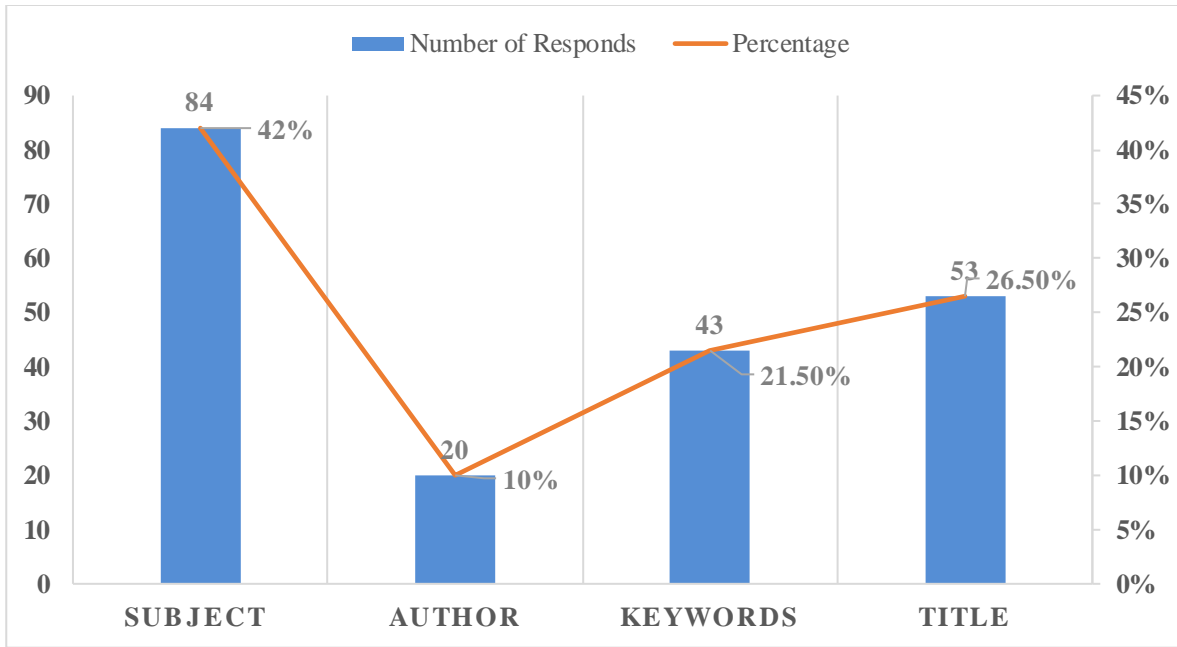


Fig. 4: Common Search Terms for Study Materials.

9.11 When do you feel as the best time to browse?

The data reveals that respondents have different preferences for the best time to browse. The most preferred time is in the evening, with 70 respondents (35%) indicating their preference for this time slot. Browsing at night is the second most preferred time, with 56 respondents (28%) mentioning their preference for this time. In the morning, 51 respondents (25.5%) stated their preference for browsing, while in the afternoon, 23 respondents (11.5%) mentioned their preferred browsing time. These findings suggest that the majority of respondents prefer browsing in the evening, followed by the night, while a smaller proportion prefer the morning or afternoon for browsing.

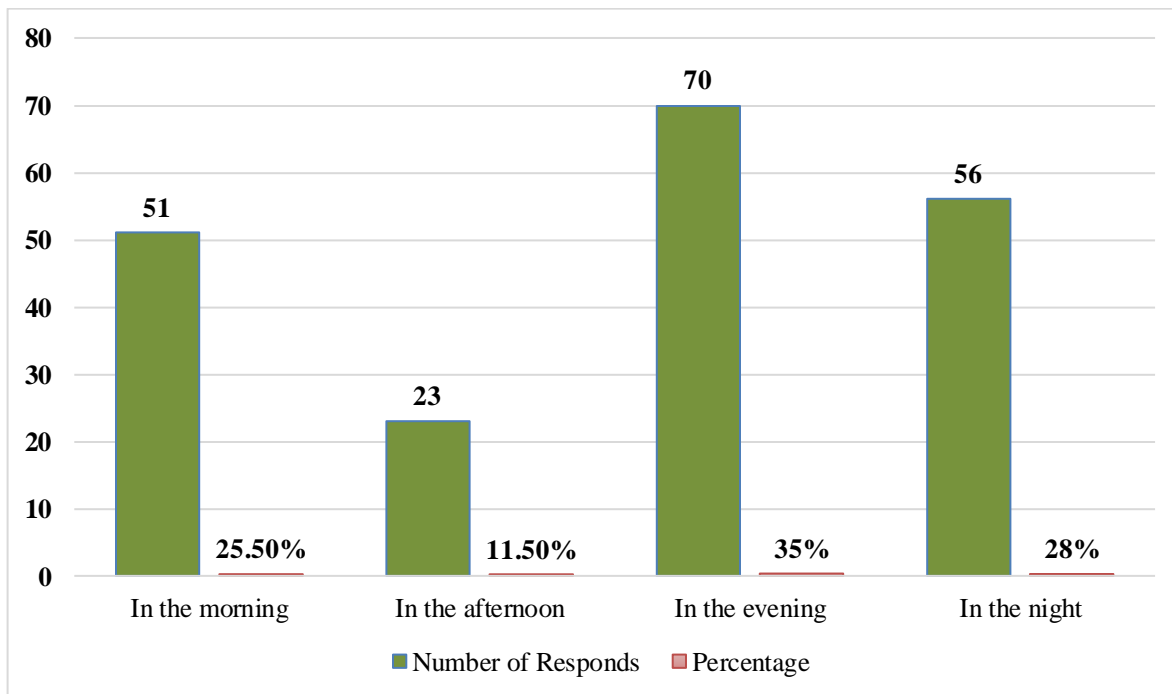


Fig. 5: Preferred Browsing Times Among Respondents.

9.12 Satisfaction level with e-Pg Pathshala contents

The data shows that the majority of respondents (71.5%) are satisfied with their experience, with 25.5% being fully satisfied. However, a small proportion (3%) expressed dissatisfaction. These findings suggest that overall satisfaction levels are relatively high, but there is still room for improvement to address the concerns of dissatisfied individuals. It is important to continue monitoring and addressing feedback in order to maintain and enhance satisfaction levels.

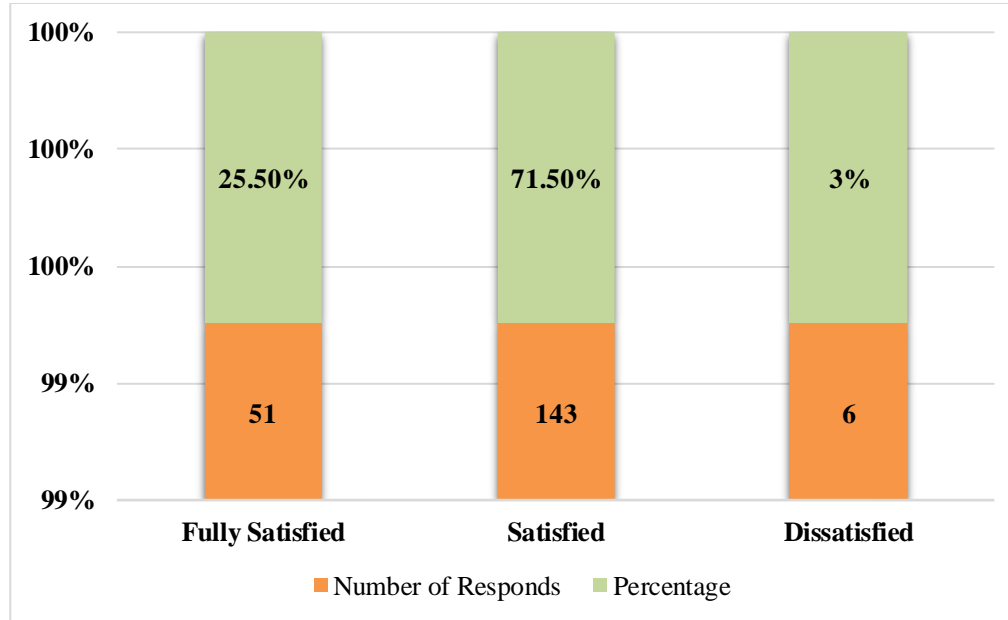


Fig. 6: User Satisfaction Survey Results for e-PG Pathshala.

9.13 Source of Awareness

Sl.No.	Sources	Number of Responds	Percentage
1	By Library Staff	101	50.5%
2	Social Network	23	11.5%
3	Friends	42	21%
4	Internet	21	10.5%
5	Other	13	6.5%
	Total	200	100%

Table. 8: Sources of Awareness among Respondents.

The data reveals that respondents utilize various sources to obtain information. The majority of respondents (50.5%) rely on library staff, indicating the value of personal assistance and expertise in obtaining information. Social networks and friends also play a significant role, with 11.5% and 21% of respondents respectively utilizing these sources. The internet is used by 10.5% of respondents, while a smaller proportion (6.5%) mentioned other sources. This data highlights the importance of a diverse range of sources for information acquisition and the need for libraries and other information providers to cater to different preferences and channels.

9.14 Problem faced while accessing e-PG Pathshala

The data reveals several problems that respondents face when seeking information. The most common issue is a lack of search techniques, mentioned by 30% of respondents. Slow internet speed is another significant problem, identified by 25.5% of respondents. Other concerns include inadequate information regarding study materials (16%), a lack of desirable materials (18.5%), and a lack of training (10%). These findings highlight the need for improvements in search skills, internet infrastructure, access to study materials, and training opportunities. Addressing these problems can enhance the information-seeking experience and better support the needs of respondents.

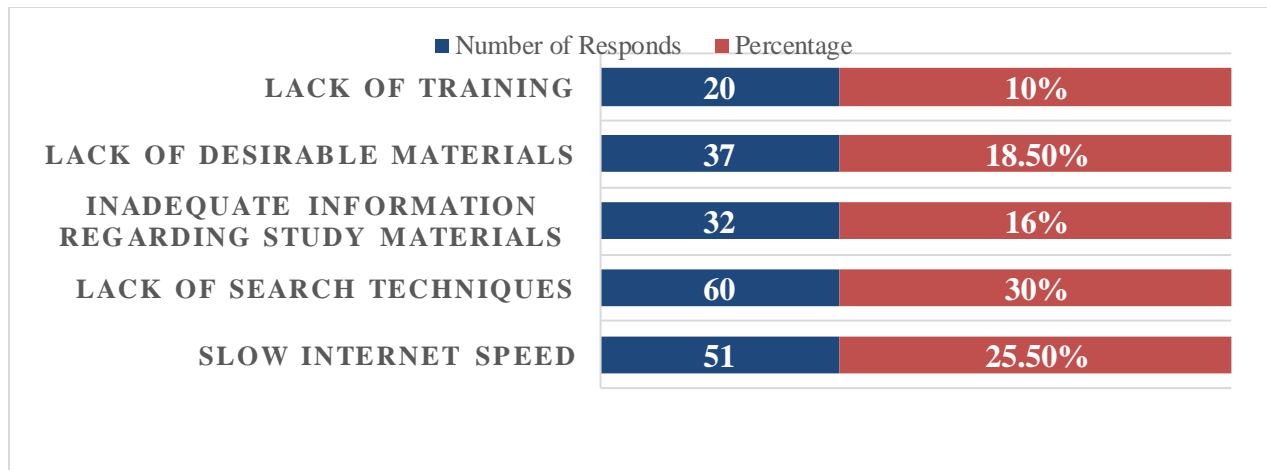


Fig. 7: Challenges Faced While Accessing e-PG Pathshala.

9.15 Place of accessing e-Resources

Sl.No.	Place of Access	Number of Responds	Percentage
1	Library	96	48%
2	Department	25	12.5%
3	Hostel	23	11.5%
4	Others	56	28%
	Total	200	100%

Table. 9: Access Points for e-Resources.

The data indicates that respondents access information from various places. The majority of respondents (48%) utilize libraries as their primary place of access. Other common locations include departments (12.5%) and hostels (11.5%). Additionally, a significant portion of respondents (28%) mentioned accessing information from other places, which could include classrooms, cafes, or online platforms. This data highlights the importance of providing access to information in different locations to accommodate the diverse needs and preferences of respondents. It also emphasizes the role of libraries as key sources of information for many individuals.

9.16 e-Content quality of e-PG Pathshala

The above data shows that, the majority of respondents are satisfied with the quality of the service or product being evaluated. Over half of the respondents (54%) rated the quality as good, while a significant portion rated it as very good (25.5%) or excellent (20%). Only a small percentage of respondents (0.5%) rated the quality as poor. No respondents rated the quality as very poor. These findings indicate a generally positive perception of quality among the respondents. However, it is essential to address any areas that received poor ratings to ensure continuous improvement and meet the expectations of all respondents.

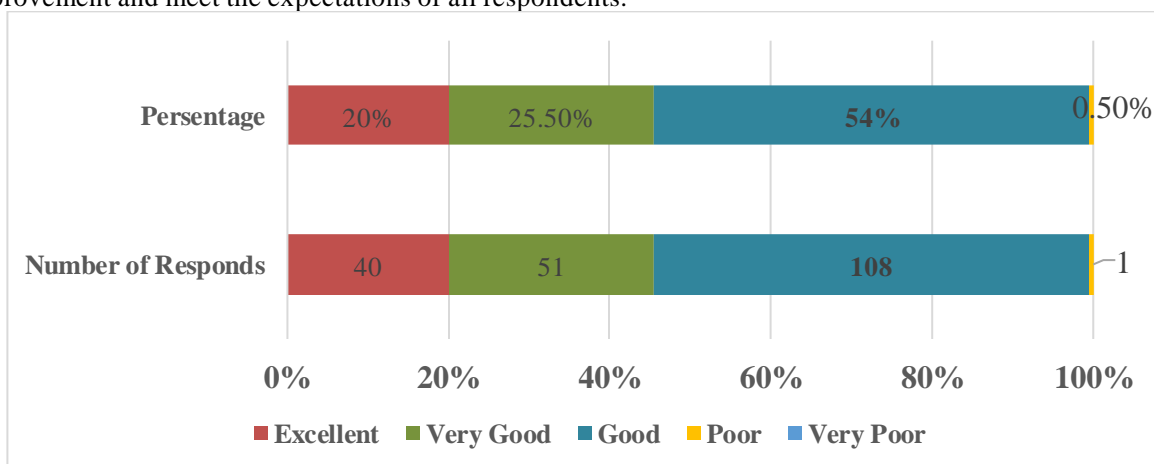


Fig.8: e-Content Quality Evaluation for e-PG Pathshala.

10. Conclusion

In addition to several other platforms that have long supported academic institutions' curricula, e-PG Pathshala has revolutionized this area. The extensive and excellent quality material of e-PG Pathshala has led to its widespread adoption, according to the current study. Students found it more popular due to its durability and ease of usage. However, because it is essential for students to successfully complete their courses, its use becomes more apparent during pandemics. The identical organizational method over multiple programs' useful of information makes it easy for students to locate relevant material. There is an explosion of information all the time and in many fields of study at the same time. Even though nearly all of the key subject areas are covered appropriately, there is always room for growth and progress. Many existing issues as well as newly emerging ones like monitoring will be merged. As time arrives on, advancements in user interfaces are always appreciated. The e-PG Pathshala module should emulate and adopt the functionality of several popular databases. Users should have access to a more focused and easier search strategy due to their diverse abilities and knowledge e-PG Pathshala is one of the best e-learning portals in India. e-PG Pathshala is regarded as an open courseware specifically created for postgraduate students in higher education. The study's statistical results showed that the overall number of visitors to e-PG Pathshala is significantly and favorably impacted by the presence of several universities and enrolled students in higher education. e-PG Pathshala is a significant and effective gateway to academic literature in India for postgraduate students. It also gives its students excellent study materials. According to the study's findings, e-PG Pathshala helps students with a variety of tasks, including class assignments, competitive exams, exam notes, and more.

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