

CONTENT ANALYSIS OF LIBRARY WEBSITES OF LAW UNIVERSITY IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Legal education in India is important for producing good legal academicians, students as well as Indians strives to uphold the rule of law, promote justice, protect rights and liberties, make citizens aware, improve access to justice, and contribute to social development. The best law Universities in the India offer this education in the true sense. Still, the legal education in the India needs strong appraisal in comparison to the education provided worldwide. Library websites play an important role in especially in academic libraries, serving as a gateway for patrons to access a wide range of resources and services. This study Focus on systematic content analysis of law library webpages across top five law Universities as per NIRF rankings 2025. The data was collected from top five law University (As per NIRF ranking 2025) library webpages through an online survey and observation techniques. The library website is one of the best publishing tools mainly functions as an academic service, typically publish information about the library, vision, mission, objectives, library sections, working hours, staff details, ask a Librarian, collection, services, OPAC, photo gallery, copyright and patents, and library services etc. The purpose of this study is to conduct a content analysis of library resources in law libraries through their respective library websites. The study offers actionable strategies for policy makers and academician, for continuous improvement to ensure these digital platforms effectively meet the evolving needs academic community of Legal education. The top five law Universities in India according to the NIRF rankings 2025, are consistently led by the National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore, National Law University (NLU), Delhi, NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad, The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences (WBNUJS), Kolkata, Gujarat National Law University (GLLU), Gandhinagar.

Keywords - Content analysis, Legal education, NIRF, Library websites, Web presence etc.

Introduction

The present study explores the contents available on the library websites of top five law University (As per NIRF ranking 2025) library webpages through an online survey and observation techniques. Now days Websites of any Educational Institutions are most effective tool to disseminate information to its users. Even, users also obtained their desired information from the websites 24X7. The designing of an educational website need to be more focused on usability and shows that different perspectives derived from the area of specialization, age and gender, and category give a different evaluation. (Shukla, 2017) The ICT and the Internet have changed the way people used to access information from the library. The growth of e-resources and their effective management is a challenging task for libraries and librarians (Thomas & McDonald, 2006). The websites of college libraries plays an important role in providing services to students and faculty members. A well-equipped library website is the mirror of the library and its services (Konnur, R.; & Madhusudhan, 2010).

Definitation – Berelson (1952) defined content analysis as “ a research technique for the objective, systematic and quantitative description of the manifest content of the communication.”

Legal Education – Law is essential to society because it provides its members with a guideline of morality. Without the legal system, the world will fall into chaos. Law plays a huge role in society to keep an individual aligned and maintain trust in people; they will be protected against any misgave, and no deed with go unpunished for crimes. For thousands of years, people have been making laws. However, as time passes and societies evolve, so does what is considered acceptable. Regulations change to make it possible to define and evaluate unacceptable behaviour. A well administered and socially relevant legal education is an essential condition for a proper dispensation of justice.

About Law University - . The top five law Universities in India according to the NIRF rankings 2025, are consistently led by the National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore, National Law University (NLU), Delhi, NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad, The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences (WBNUJS), Kolkata, Gujarat National Law University (GLLU), Gandhinagar. Therefore conducting content analysis certainly benefits the university website in general and library websites in particular to develop a powerful and strong websites, which cater the information need of net users.

Review of Literature –

Rahman, M. Azizur and Batcha, Sadik (2022) Content evaluation of Library websites of women colleges in University of Delhi: A Study. This study investigated the Importance of Library website analysis of Academic Institutions.

Yumnam, Gyanajeet and Singh, Ibohal (2021) Content analysis of library websites of central universities of North East India. The study investigates the contents of the nine library websites of central universities of the region.

Dhall, Amit (2014) Legal Educaion in India : The Emerging Challenges and Prospects. . In this study focus that, progress of high quality legal education is a prerequisite to high quality legal practitioners. The present papers analyses emerging challenges and prospects in the context of India.

Drozдова, A. M., Vorotilina, T. V. and Zhuzhgov, I. V. (2022) The Concept, Essence, and Content of Legal Education in Contemporary Legal Information Society. The research has shown that the role of the state, its public and legal regulation, and the resolution of pressing problems in terms of protecting its state and each of its members has increased multiple times.

Objectives of the Study-

The purpose of this research is to find a answer of following research questions: 1. Analysis the web contents of top five law Universities in India. 2. To find out the non-book material and e-resources provided by users. 3. Find out the library services and facilities of users provided by the websites of the top five law University in India. 4. To identify social networking sites implemented in the websites.

Scope and Limitations of the Study

This study Focus on systematic content analysis of law library webpages across top five law Universities as per NIRF rankings 2025. The Study is limited to the top five Law Universities of as per NIRF Ranking. The top five law Universities in India according to the NIRF rankings 2025, are consistently led by the National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore, National Law University (NLU), Delhi, NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad, The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences (WBNUJS), Kolkata, Gujarat National Law University (GNLU), Gandhinagar.

Significance of the Study

The present study investigates the contents of top five law university library websites as per NIRF ranking. The library websites of these law universities help their users provide relevant legal study material, library services and serve as a vital platform for marketing the information products and services of the university libraries.

Methodology

In this Study Focus on top five Law Universities in India as per NIRF ranking. Were studied o provide an overview of the information available and their logical presentation, library products, and services were taken into consideration. Library websites were analysis based on some parameters like accuracy, currency and accessibility.

Data Analysis & Interpretation -

The data collected through Internet surfing of related library website and tabulated. The analysis and interpretation of the collected data followed for the study.

Table 1: The top law universities in India, according to the NIRF 2025 rankings, are consistently led by

SN	Law Universities	Abbreviations of colleges	NAAC	Estab. Year	URL	NIRFScore	NIRFRank
1.	National Law School of India University, Bengaluru	NLSIU	-	1986	https://www.nls.ac.in/	82.97	1
2.	National Law University, Delhi	NLU	A (3.10)	-	https://nludelhi.ac.in/	80.00	2
3.	University of Law, Hyderabad	NALSAR	A++ (3.52)	1998	https://nalsar.ac.in/	79.50	3
4.	The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata	WBNUJS	A+ (3.32)	1999	https://www.nujs.edu/	79.39	4
5.	Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	GNLU	A (3.10)	-	https://www.gnlu.ac.in/	76.23	5

Table 2: Financial Resources: Utilised Amount for the Capital expenditure for Library previous 3 years

SN	University/Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	
1.	NLSIU	40,49,606	1,15,35,664	2,90,44,550	II
2.	NLU	70,19,238	61,03,963	1,95,54,116	III
3.	NALSAR	3,88,81,995	55,32,414	1,50,07,194	V
4.	WBNUJS	5,90,26,492	2,21,11,191	3,85,87,499	I
5.	GMLU	1,26,15,841	1,37,26,649	1,85,16,330	IV

Table 3: General Information

SN	General Information	NLSIU	NLU	NALSAR	WBNUJS	GMLU	Total	%
1	About Library	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4	80%
2	Vision & Mission	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	2	40%
3	Library Committee	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	2	40%
4	Library Hours	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
5	Library Rules	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
6	Membership	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	3	60%
7	Library Staff/Directory	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	3	60%
8	Library Events/Display Notice board	No	Yes	No	No	No	1	20%
9	Library collections	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	60%
10	Library Sections	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	3	60%
11	New Arrivals	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3	60%
12	Photo Gallery	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	3	60%
13	Library Services	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4	80%
14	Library Map/Location/ Floor plan/ Layout	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	3	60%
15	Infrastructure	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	20%
16	Visitors Count	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	20%
17	Institutional/Digital Repository	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	20%
18	Web-OPAC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4	80%
19	Useful Links	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	80%
20	Book Bank Facilities	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
21	Interlibrary loan/ document delivery services	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
22	Notice Board	No	Yes	No	No	No	1	20%
23	Books Request Form	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	2	40%

Information about the Library the data presented in Table 3 reveals that the, 5 (100%) Library Websites have given Information about , Library Website on, Library Hours, Library Rules. 4 (80%) Library Websites have given Information about, About Library, Library Services, Web-OPAC, Useful Links. 3 (60%) Library Websites have given Information about, Membership, Library Staff/Directory, Library collections, Library Sections, New Arrivals, Photo Gallery, Library Map/Location/ Floor plan/ Layout. 2 (40%) Library Websites have given Information about, Vision & Mission, Books Request Form. 1 (20%) Library Websites have given Information about, Library Events/Display Notice board, Infrastructure, Visitors Count, Institutional/Digital Repository, Notice Board. No Facilities about that, Book Bank Facilities, Interlibrary loan/ document delivery services.

Table 4: Information about Library Collection (Print)

	Library Collection	NLSIU	NLU	NALSAR	WBNUJS	GMLU	Total	%
1	Books	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	40%
2	Periodicals	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	40%
3	Audio/Video Collection	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
4	Reference sources	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
5	Back volumes of journals	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
6	Photographs	No	Yes	No	No	No	1	20%
7	Newspapers	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
8	Faculty Publications	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	80%
9	Thesis	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	40%
10	Dissertations	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4	80%
11	Reports	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	20%
12	Manuscripts	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
13	Projects	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
14	Administrative Documents	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
15	Legal Reports	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
16	Question paper	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2	0%

Regarding Table 4 found that, 5 (100%) Library Websites have given Information about, Reference sources. 4 (80%) Library Websites have given Information about, Faculty Publications, Dissertations. 2 (40%) Library Websites have given Information about, Books, Periodicals, Thesis, Question papers. 1 (20%) Library Websites have given Information about, Photographs, Reports, No Facilities about that, Audio/Video Collection, Back volumes of journals, Newspapers, Manuscripts, Administrative Documents, Legal Reports.

Table 5: Information about e-Collection -

S. No.	Library Collection	NLSIU	NLU	NALSAR	WBNUJS	GMLU	Total	%
1	e-Books	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	80%
2	e-Journals	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	80%
3	e-Courses	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	20%
4	e-Database	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	80%
5	e-Patents	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
6	Audio/Video Collection	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
7	DELNET/ Online Database	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
8	Institutional Repository	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	20%
9	Remote Access	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
10	Subject Gateways	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
11	e-Thesis	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4	80%
12	ETD	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	2	40%
13	E-Standards	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
14	Bibliographic database	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
15	E-Paper	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	20%

Information about e-Collection the data presented in Table 5 reveals that the, 5 (100%) Library Websites have given Information about , DELNET/ Online Database, Remote Access, Subject Gateways, Bibliographic database. 4 (80%) Library Websites have given Information about, e-Books, e-Journals, e-Database, e-Thesis. 2 (40%) Library Websites have given Information about, ETD. 1 (20%) Library Websites have given Information about, e-Courses, Institutional Repository, E-Paper. No Facilities about that, e-Patents, Audio/Video Collection, E-Standards.

Table - 6: Information about Library Services

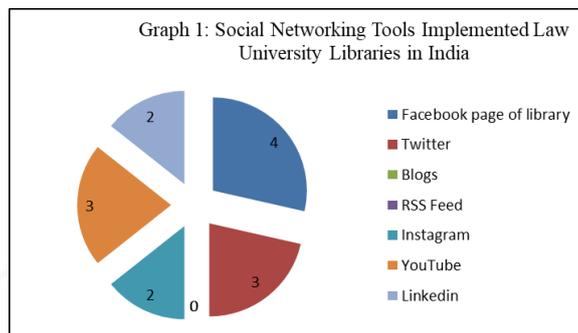
SN	Checklist	NLSIU	NLU	NALSAR	WBNUJS	GMLU	Total	%
1	OPAC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4	80%
2	Self Check-in, Check out)	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
3	Document Delivery Service	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	20%
4	Reference Service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
5	Bibliographic service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
6	Reprographic Service	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	80%
7	Indexing Service/CAS/SDI	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3	60%
8	Service for Researcher	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
9	Training & Guidance	No	Yes	No	No	No	1	20%
10	Anti Plagiarism	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
11	Current addition/New Arrivals	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	3	60%
12	IT Facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
13	ILL	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
14	Information Desk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4	80%
15	Internet Access Service	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
16	Reading Room	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
17	Renewal of Material	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
18	Fine accrued	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
19	Material reservation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
20	Ask Librarian/your query	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	2	40%
21	Book Recommendation Form	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	3	60%
22	Outsider membership Service	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3	60%
23	Printing Facility	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	100%
24	Press Clippings	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4	80%
25	Download forms	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
26	Offline search service	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
27	Citation management	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
28	Statistical analysis service	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
29	Institutional Repository	Yes	No	No	No	No	1	1%
30	Book Lending (Issue-Return)	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
31.	Feedback	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
32.	Last Update Date	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2	40%

Information about Library Services the data presented in Table 6 reveals that the, 5 (100%) Library Websites have given Information about , Reference Service, Bibliographic service, Service for Researcher, IT Facilities, Internet Access Service, Reading Room, Renewal of Material, Fine accrued, Material reservation, Printing Facility. 4 (80%) Library Websites have given Information about, OPAC, Reprographic Service, Information Desk, Press Clippings. 3 (60%) Library Websites have given Information about, Indexing Service/CAS/SDI, Current addition/New Arrivals, Book recommendation Form, Outsider membership service. 2 (40%) Library Websites have given Information about, Ask Librarian/your query, Last Update Date. 1 (20%) Library Websites have given Information about, Document Delivery Service, Training & Guidance, Institutional Repository. No Facilities about that, Self Check-in, Check out), Anti Plagiarism, ILL, Download forms, Offline search service, Citation management, Statistical analysis service, Book Lending (Issue- Return), Feedback.

Table 7: Social Networking Tools Implemented University Libraries

SN	Social Networking Sites	NLSIU	NLU	NALSAR	WBNUJS	GMLU	Total	%
1	Facebook page of library	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	80%
2	Twitter	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3	60%
3	Blogs	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
4	RSS Feed	No	No	No	No	No	0	0%
5	Instagram	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	40%
6	YouTube	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3	60%
7	Linkedin	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	40%

Information about e-Collection the data presented in Table 7 reveals that the, . 4 (80%) Library Websites have given Information about, Facebook page of library. 3 (60%) Library Websites have given Information about, Twitter, YouTube. 2 (40%) Library Websites have given Information about, Instagram, Lin-kedin. No Facilities about that, Blogs, RSS Feed.



Findings

- All 5 Library (100%) Websites have given Information about, Library Hours, Library Rules, Reference sources, DELNET/ Online Database, Remote Access, Subject Gateways, Bibliographic database, Reference Service, Bibliographic service, Service for Researcher, IT Facilities, Internet Access Service, Reading Room, Renewal of Material, Fine accrued, Material reservation, Printing Facility.
- Four Library (80%) Websites have given Information about, About Library, Library Services, Web-OPAC, Useful Links, Faculty Publications, Dissertations, e-Books, e-Journals, e-Database, e-Thesis, OPAC, Reprographic Service, Information Desk, Press Clippings. Facebook page of library.
- Three Library (60%) Websites have given Information about, Indexing Service/CAS/SDI, Current addition/New Arrivals, Book recommendation Form, Outsider membership service, Twitter, YouTube, Indexing Service/CAS/SDI, Current addition/New Arrivals, Book recommendation Form, Outsider membership service.
- Two Library (40%) Websites have given Information about, Vision & Mission, Books Request Form, Books, Periodicals, Thesis, Question papers, ETD, Ask Librarian/your query, Last Update Date, Instagram, Lin-kedin.
- One Library (20%) Websites have given Information about, Library Events/Display Notice board, Infrastructure, Visitors Count, Institutional/Digital Repository, Notice Board., Photographs, Reports, , e-Courses, Institutional Repository, E-Paper., Document Delivery Service, Training & Guidance, Institutional Repository.
- No Facilities about that, Book Bank Facilities, Interlibrary loan/ document delivery services, Audio/Video Collection, Back volumes of journals, Newspapers, Manuscripts, Administrative Documents, Legal Reports, e-Patents, Audio/Video Collection, E-Standards, Self Check-in, Check out), Anti Plagiarism, ILL, Download forms, Offline search service, Citation management, Statistical analysis service, Book Lending (Issue- Return), Feedback, Blogs, RSS Feed.

Conclusion

The present study was carried out of Content Analysis of Library Websites of top five law universities in India as per NIRF ranking. The study analyse law university library's websites based on the characteristics such as general information, library e-resources provided by users, library services, accessibility, accuracy, search, information retrieval, remote accesses services, ask a librarian, book recommendation facilities, feedback of users, social media links of library websites of top five Universities in India. In this study found that, all law university library webpages different in many aspects. Ask a librarian facilities is only one library website provide for users. Feedback facilities are not provided any library website for users. OPAC on their websites, and even some are found to provide web OPAC facilities. yet many libraries lack in providing information related to some important services such as new arrival of books, e-journals, e-books, database, Online study materials, articles, judgements, etc. The study also investigate that most of the library's websites are not being updated regularly, and only a few of them have successfully passed the criteria set to check features related to navigation and have direct links to their library web-pages on their parent organization's homepage. It is believed that the present study will serve as an example for further development of measurement frameworks for library website evaluation in legal education.

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