Electronic Resources Services in Research Institutions in India: A Study

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Abstract

India is one of the leading countries in the world to promoting the research activities. More than 200 research institutions in India under CSIR, DST, DRDO, ICAR, ICMR, ICCR, ICHR, Ministry of Earth Sciences etc. for producing testing new knowledge in various fields like Engineering, Space, Water, Energy, Environment, Agriculture etc. Library is one of the important section for Research institutions. In present time rapid of information's through various new online technologies to introduce in the research institutions libraries. So this paper to discuss the E-Resources services providing in the research institutions in India.

Keywords: Digital Library, e-Resources, Research Institutions.

Introduction:

Leading research institutions in India under CSIR, DST, DRDO, ICAR, ICMR, ICCR, and ICHR are rendered by the full fledged library services for scientists, Research Fellows, Students in the same. Most of the institutions are offer separate library section and qualified library professionals. The field of library and information science must return its focus from the technology to the user, to the practice of librarianship and to the study of information itself. Researchers need to investigate with renewed energy how individuals process information cognitively; how information contributes to problem-solving and decision-making; how the quality of information products and services can best be assessed; and what role information plays in society. In now a day's various new services introduced in the libraries. Growing of the electronic library facilities in the traditional libraries are gradually changing from print version to online resources for the users is very essential at this time. Rapid of information through only and easily access through internet is possible at anytime and anywhere.

The library is in pursuance of its objective of providing efficient and effective information service to its Scientists and Engineers working in the various units of Research institutions. Research institutions are better service to the scientists for research and identify new knowledge in various fields through libraries. Electronic resources are becoming more and more important for research community in accessing information at the right time in the right form.

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Electronic Resources

Electronic resources in which information access through only in electronic format with computer and internet or network facility. There are two types of resources like online resources and offline resources. Online resources like E-library facilities like e-journal access, books access, multimedia facilities, e-mail, chat etc, are rendering by the most of the research institutions today. Modern librarians deal with information in many formats including books, journals, newspapers, audio recordings, video recordings, web searching, digital resources in the academic institutions play a vital role and also a response to the total communication past of modern society.

E-Resources Services

- Automation (borrowing & return)
- Catalog (online)
- Current Awareness Service (digital information alert – Intranet)
- E-mail coordination
- Internet Browsing Lab
- Inter Library Loan (ILL)
- Publication (TB Alert)
- Reference Assistance
- Resource Sharing among all Libraries
- Digital Media Resources
- Web based assistance
- E-Books
- E-Journals
- E-News Letter
- E-News Paper
- Institutional Repositories
- Patents
- Standards
- Video/Audio files, animation, picture/photos
Advantages of E-Resources


E-Resources Services in the Research Institutions

The Library is equipped with ten computers with Alice for windows (AFW) / Electronic Resource Management (ERM) software, and two laser printers, one CD-Mirror Server and reprography facilities are also available. All libraries are Broadband Internet and connected with LAN. The Library is strengthened with CD-ROM database i.e. "CAB, AGRICOLA, AGIS, Food and Human Nutrition, FSTA, Water Resource Abstracts., Current Content etc. The Library is fully computerized and ready to provide E-Services to the users like e-publishing, content creation, RFID based library Management, Microfilm Scanners, and Document Scanners are available in addition to conventional library services. Reputed international journals are available on-line through the Consortium for e-Resources in Agriculture (CeRA), UGC-Infonet, AICTE-INDEST, IEEE, ACM, AME, JCCC@ICMR, JGate @ ERMED etc at most of the Research Institutes. To set up interoperable institutional open-access repository of research articles using open source software such as e-prints. To provide and organize digital contents of journals, books, standards, patents, secondary databases, etc. To provide latest news and perspectives in the area of electrochemical science and technology. To add resources to the repository with standard metadata. To study the trend of research in all fields through literature-based analysis (growth of literature, impact of research, citation analysis, etc.) and to analyze utilization of research through input, output and impact of R&D. To build a section on visualization in science and engineering. All visualization and other scientifically useful software's will be made available through the e-library. Open access repository of research articles published by scientists in various journals, proceedings of symposia and conferences, and doctoral theses culminating from some institutions. Some Libraries provides CD-ROM database search & retrieval service by using following databases. 1) CAB Abstracts 2) CROPCD 3) AGRICOLA 4) AGIS 5) BIOTLCH. The ICCR Library collection is one of the major cultural resources in India, and comprises more than 56,000 titles of books, journals, manuscripts, and magazines in English, Hindi and Urdu. The collection encompasses Indian art, culture, history, literature, philosophy, international studies and allied subjects. The Library is also the proud possessor of 197 rare manuscripts in Urdu, Arabic and Persian, which are also available on microfilm rolls abstracts. Some research institutions library's collection of journals in more than 15 languages is one of the strong points of the library and many of them are available from the first issue.
itself. In addition to monographs, journals and reports the leather collection also consists of Ph. D dissertations, both Indian and foreign. Apart from these, back volumes of journals, reprints, technical reports, abstracts, bibliographies, bulletins and other miscellaneous publications and Ph.D. thesis in microfiche. Some library collection and services of the library are fully computerized using the GLAS (Graphic Library Automation System) developed by Electronic online systems (EOS) International corporate, Carlsbad, California, USA. GLAS is integrated multi-user library management software that supports in-house operations of the library. The GLAS consists of modules on cataloguing, circulation, acquisition, serials, article indexing and Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC). The main features of some libraries are database include search and retrieval facility, reservation facilities etc. Multimedia Unit is being done wonderful services like conversion of print document in to an electronic format with scanning and editing business; Annual Report co-ordination for designing and compilation, Organizing and managing distinguished visitors / conferences / workshops' photographs, Co-ordination for scientific publications and thesis work relating to scanning and editing, Portable Document Format (PDF) conversion for print article, Geographical Information System analysis, Co-ordination for designing and data management for TRC Web site, poster designing for scientists.

Library Infrastructure Facilities in Research Institutions:

It is a specialized Library catering mainly to the scientists engaged in R&D activities in various areas of Engineering and Technology. Besides, it meets the information needs of the research scholars and trainees of other research institutions and industrial establishments. The Library is fully air-conditioned with a spacious Reading Hall and a Stack Room. All the major research institutions libraries are located at separate large area and centralized air-conditioned (including all sections). Most of the libraries are followed the UDC system for books classification and arrangement. Various sections are in the libraries like Books Section, Journals Section, Back Volumes Section, Digital Library, Reference Section, Reprography Section, Print and Scan Section, Technical Section (For Access all resources), Mini Conference Hall, Separate cabin for Librarian, issue counter etc. Modest and comfortable arrangement of furniture in the libraries for readers.

Library Professional in the Research Institutions

Library professionals including Librarian, Assistant Librarian, Technical Assistant, Library Assistant, Library Attender, Helpers are selected through separate recruitment and select the well qualified professionals for giving better service to the users. Library professionals are appointed depending upon the institution library service, library area and staff strength of the institution. Some research institutions are regularly organizing the workshops, conferences, Training courses for library professionals for updating current knowledge in the Library development. For example Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) conducting the national level conference in the name of READIT once in two years. ICCR provides six Library Fellowships annually to deserving
scholars for facilitating their research on strategic topics, including biographical studies with special emphasis on Maulana Azad, Indian art, culture, literature, philosophy, history and international and diplomatic relations. The Library Fellowship Programme was introduced in 2002-2003, with a stipend of Rs. 10,000/- per month for a period of three months. This Programme was envisaged to promote greater utilization of the Library's rich resources by deserving scholars.

Conclusion

Rapid growth of information possible only through libraries for scientist in the research institutions. Most of the new technologies are only introduced in the Research institutions libraries in India and world. So this paper to identify the library facilities in the research institutions is very essential for the scientists and others. Our government to sanction more fund to release the research institutions libraries for introducing new services, technologies, purchase new resources for scientists at time to time.

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