Changing Dimensions of Library and Information Science in India

by

Dr. Jagdish Arora
Librarian, IIT Delhi & National Coordinator, INDEST Consortium
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Three Revolutions in the History of Mankind

- Language Millions of Years Ago
- Writing Millions of Years Ago
- Gutenberg's Printing Technology 1500 AD

Fourth Revolution

- Internet: Web and Electronic Publishing
  - Lasting Impact
  - Revolutionary changes in publishers, publishing and authors
Evolution

From Automation to Transformation
Revolution Unsettles Players Involved. Old Players have New Roles to Play

Electronic Publishing

Contributors Authors
Libraries
Journal Editors
Users
Publishers
Subscription Agents
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

The Focus of Libraries till 1980s were:

- computerization of bibliographic records;
- providing computerized services through secondary databases held locally on CD ROM or magnetic tapes.

Change of Focus since 1990s:

- Electronic full text resources;
- Use of standard protocols to ensure interoperability among information systems across the country and internationally;
- Use of Web-based products and services;
- Today’s digital revolution is built around Internet and web technologies with electronic journals as their building blocks.
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

- **From Automation to Transformation**

Technology has evolved along the technology ladder for past thirty years;

- **First Automation Age (1960s):** Library OPACs / Integrated Library Packages and shared Cataloguing;

- **Second Automation Age (1970s):** Remote Public Access and Online Search & Retrieval Services using Mini & Main Frame System;

- **Third Automation Age (1980s):** Print contents goes electronic: - CD ROMs: Bibliographic & Full-text ADONIS; IEL; UMI’s BPO, GPO, ABI / INFO, Espace World

1989: 1,700 full-text sources (ASCII) on sixteen online systems
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

- From Automation to Transformation


- Beginning of Internet Revolution:
  - Client-Server Technology
  - Gopher

- World Wide Web: Complete paper with graphics and other media

- Internet Browsers as well-developed, ever-evolving Client-end application

- Evolving Web Technologies: CGI, ODBC; JDBC; Servlet, Applets, server-side scripting
Trends
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Trends

- Gradual migration towards electronic resources;

- Enhanced contents in electronic versions; Print versions would be increasingly treated as skimmed versions with summaries and highlights;

- Increase in local contents with provision for electronic repositories to host them locally;
  - E-print’s Archives with Open Archives Initiatives;

- Increase in in-house digitization activities;
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Trends

Articles as a unit of information as against journal issues:

- Online First (Wiley)
- First View (Springer)
- As Soon As Publishable (ASAP) (ACS)
- All publishers
Factors Influencing Changes

- Collection
- Services
- Users
- Staff
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Factors Influencing Changes

Collection

- From Acquisition to Access
- From Print to Electronic Media
- From Mono-media to Polymedia
- From “Just-in-case” to “just-in-time”
- From Libraries as archives to libraries as access points
- From Subscription to printed journals to Subscription to E-journals.
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Services

- From Bibliographic Search Services to Full-text Search Services and Document Delivery: INSPEC;
- From Searching Printed Indices to CD ROM databases and Online Search Services; and
- From Information gathering to information analysis and repackaging
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Users

- Shift from Quantity to Quality;

- Convenience of Electronic Resources;

- Demand for highly specific information and timely information;

- Changes in users expectations;

- Users are highly aware;

- Web-based Products and Services accessible at User’s Desktop has made the user self-sufficient.
Staff

Shift from the Librarian as a Custodian of Information to Librarian as a Facilitator or Navigator;

Librarian as Computer Specialist; and

Librarian as Educator for Information Access and Retrieval
Challenges and Expectations from LIS Professionals
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Challenges and Expectations from the LIS Professionals

- Manage, provide access to, organize, acquire and preserve the raw material of scholarship, i.e. materials in print and electronic.

Keep pace with the changing technology which will continue to change and be unstable to an alarming degree:

- Changes in hardware: paper tapes; floppy drives; hard disc; computers
- Software: Backward compatibility
- Standards: TIFF5 to TIFF8
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

- Balance customer expectations of continuing increase in IT support with limited institutional resources;
- Meeting support requirements of users;
- Training and re-training of LIS students and staff;
- Taking decision on appropriate technology solution for libraries and its implementation;
- Creating network-based libraries;
- Create and maintain library web site;
- Archiving digital information;
Internet is like drinking from the fire hydrants, the Librarians are expected to filter the information contents of Internet by:

- Cataloguing Internet Resources
  - Evaluate and select Internet information resources
  - Build subject gateways / portal as a part of library web site;
  - Address question of authenticity, integrity and provenance of information

Critical reviews of literature with their faculty counterparts.
Skills & Expertise in LIS Professionals
LIS personnel are required to develop special skills in:

- IPR and Copyrights
- Management Information Systems;
- Content and Knowledge Management;
- Networking;
- Telecommunications; and
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Knowledge of alternate electronic publishing models such as:

- E-print Archives
- Institutional Repositories
- ETD
- Library Consortia for sharing human, material and fiscal resources
Library’s Role in Changing Scenario
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

Library’s Role in Changing Scenario

- Redefines role of Library in acquisition, selection, organization and management, access and preservation;

- Content Creation, Content Management and Creation of Knowledge-base for the organization

- Local open archive for the contents created locally or generated by the faculty and scientists; Open Archive Initiatives

- Library as Universal Access Facility for the Institute
  - Develop, organized and maintain Subject Portals
  - Community Portal
Library’s Role in Changing Scenario (Cont’d)

- Library as validation and certification authority
  Subject portals; Community portals; Preprints, etc.
- Negotiate licenses for electronic access
- Form consortia and negotiate licensing;
- Recruit and train manpower in handling digital repositories, computing and network infrastructure;
- Library’s role in online education and increased and continued participation in traditional methods of imparting education and research activities
General Opportunities
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

General opportunities

- Building digital collections of national importance from existing texts, documents, images . . .

- Creating new digital documents & linking them

- Selecting open source digital resources & creating & maintaining linkages (Subject portals)

- Developing / adapting management tools for digital collections

- Providing access to digital collections

Jan. 21, 2005
Changing Dimensions of LIS in India

- General opportunities
- Integrating digital & other library collections
  incl. integration of OPACs & library management tools
- Establishing services for digital libraries
  online access & offline support
  education & training of users and librarians
- Addressing social, legal, policy issues
- Outsourcing digitization and services
Digital Library Initiatives in India

Some Examples
Scholarly Science Journals . . . [1]

Indian Academy of Sciences (IAS)

- **Established:** 1934
- Organizes meetings, discussions, seminars, symposia and publishes 11 journals.
- All journals web accessible
- Digitization of issues right from the first volume is under way

http://www.ias.ac.in/
IAS Journals available online:

- Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences - Chemical Sciences (www.ias.ac.in/chemsci)
- Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences - Mathematical Sciences (www.ias.ac.in/mathsci)
- Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences - Earth and Planetary Sciences (www.ias.ac.in/epsci)
- Sadhana (Academy Proceedings in Engineering Sciences) (www.ias.ac.in/sadhana)
- Pramana - Journal of Physics (www.ias.ac.in/pramana)
- Journal of Biosciences (www.ias.ac.in/jbiosci)
- Bulletin of Materials Science (www.ias.ac.in/matersci)
- Journal of Astrophysics and Astronomy (www.ias.ac.in/jaa)
- Journal of Genetics (www.ias.ac.in/jgenet)
- Resonance - Journal of Science Education (www.ias.ac.in/resonance)
- Current Science (www.ias.ac.in/currsci)
### Journals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of journal</th>
<th>No. of issues a year</th>
<th>Volume number in 2004</th>
<th>E-mail address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Journal of Chemical Sciences</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>116</td>
<td><a href="mailto:chemsci@ias.ernet.in">chemsci@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Proceedings - Mathematical Sciences</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>114</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mathsci@ias.ernet.in">mathsci@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Proceedings - Earth and Planetary Sciences</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>113</td>
<td><a href="mailto:epsci@ias.ernet.in">epsci@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sadhana (Academy proceedings in engineering sciences)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sadhana@ias.ernet.in">sadhana@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Pramana - Journal of Physics</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>62, 63</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pramana@ias.ernet.in">pramana@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Journal of Biosciences</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jbiosci@ias.ernet.in">jbiosci@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Bulletin of Materials Science</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
<td><a href="mailto:matersci@ias.ernet.in">matersci@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Journal of Astrophysics and Astronomy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jao@ias.ernet.in">jao@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Journal of Genetics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>83</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jgenet@ias.ernet.in">jgenet@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Resonance - Journal of Science Education</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td><a href="mailto:resonanc@ias.ernet.in">resonanc@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Current Science (published by the Current Science Association in collaboration with the Academy)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>86, 87</td>
<td><a href="mailto:currsci@ias.ernet.in">currsci@ias.ernet.in</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[http://www.ias.ac.in/](http://www.ias.ac.in/)
Scholarly Science Journals . . . [4]

- Indian National Science Academy (INSA)
- Established: 1935
- Publish journals, organize scientific discussions and bring out proceedings and monographs
- DSIR supported project for digitizing and web hosting of INSA journals:
  - Indian Journal of Pure & Applied Mathematics
  - Proceedings of INSA A Physical Sciences
  - Proceedings of INSA B Biological Sciences
  - Indian Journal of History of Science
  - http://www.insa.ac.in/
Our Publications

- Indian Journal of Pure & Applied Mathematics
- Proceedings of INSA - Part A (Physical Sciences)
- Proceedings of INSA - Part B (Biological Sciences)
- Indian Journal of History of Science

The publication activities of INSA have the roots to the depth of Academy's foundation in 1935 as being one of the key activities of the Academy. The activities encompass publication of three leading journals namely the Proceedings of the Indian National Science Academy Part A devoted to Physical Sciences and Part B devoted to Biological Sciences, the Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics (IJPAM) and the Indian Journal of History of Science (IJHS). In addition, the Academy publishes its Year Book, Annual Report, INSA News, Compendium of Fellows and Biographical Memoirs of deceased Fellows from time to time, Special Publications and INSA Seminars/Symposia proceedings in a regular way. The Academy has constituted a Publication Advisory Board (PAB) for rendering valuable guidance for strengthening the publication activities.

Publication Advisory Board (2004)
M S Valiathan (Manial) President, INSA-Chairperson, S Prasad (New Delhi), I P Abrol (Delhi), R Gadakkar (Bangalore), S K Sopory (Delhi), R Rajaraman (Delhi), V Ramamurti (Chennai), V Kannan (Hyderabad), N Sathyamurthy (Kanpur), R Narasimha (Bangalore), K Muralidhar (Delhi)

Indian Journal of Pure & Applied Mathematics

The Academy published Mathematics and related research articles initially in the Proceedings of INSA, but considering the large increase in the influx of mathematical articles, the need for bringing out a separate journal in this field was felt, as a result of which the Indian Journal of Pure & Applied Mathematics (IJPAM) came into being in January 1970. The journal was quarterly in the beginning but had to be later changed over to a bimonthly one. As the publishing of the journal could not be kept abreast with the tremendous growth in the number of articles, its periodicity had to be revised further by changing it to a monthly publication from 1973. IJPAM publishes papers of original research in the areas of Pure and Applied Mathematics, Statistics and related mathematical sciences such as Operation Research, Game Theory, Mathematical Economics, Computer Science, Stochastic Modelling, Numerical Analysis, Pattern Recognition, Mathematical Systems. The Editor might also invite papers on special topics, which are of current interest. However, all papers are refereed whether invited or contributed. The authors are encouraged to contribute and prepare their manuscript as per INSA guidelines. The size of the journal has been changed to Demi Quarto A4 International since January 1998.

The journal is indexed in the Science Citation Index: Current Contents; Mathematical Reviews; INSPEC Science Abstracts (Part A); Zentralblatt fur Mathematik and all the major abstracting services of the world.

Editor (2004)
MedIND: Biomedical Journals from India (http://medind.nic.in/): Full-text of 28 Journals Indexed in IndMED.

Project supported by the Indian MEDLARS Centre, National Informatics Centre (NIC)
One point resource of peer reviewed Indian biomedical literature covering full text of IndMED journals. It has been designed to provide quick and easy access through searching or browsing.

Journals available on medIND:

- Endodontology
- Health Administrator
- Indian Journal of Aerospace Medicine
- Indian Journal of Allergy Asthma and Immunology
- Indian Journal of Anaesthesia
- Indian Journal of Chest Diseases and Allied Sciences
- Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry
- Indian Journal of Community Medicine
- Indian Journal of Medical & Paediatric Oncology
- Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology
- Indian Journal of Medical Research
- Indian Journal of Occupational and Environmental medicine
- Indian Journal of Occupational Therapy
- Indian Journal of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery
- Indian Journal of Pharmacology
- Indian Journal of Preventive and Social Medicine
- Indian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery
- Indian Journal of Tuberculosis
- Indian Pediatrics
- J.K. Practitioner
- Journal, Indian Academy of Clinical Medicine
- Journal of Indian Rheumatology Association
- Journal of The Anatomical Society of India
- Journal of Indian Association of Pediatrics Surgeons
- Journal of Indian Society of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry
- Medical Journal Armed Forces India
- NTI Bulletin
- Trends in Biomaterials and Artificial Organs

http://medind.nic.in/
Electronic Theses & Dissertation (ETD)

ETD @ IIT Delhi

- Initiated as projects with grants received from the Ministry of Human Resource Development & Deptt. of Biotechnology
- 500+ Ph.D. theses scanned
- Electronic submission of theses approved by the Institute senate
- D-Space Configured for submission and access
- More than 25,000 pages of old volumes of journals were scanned; available on Institute Intranet
Scanned Journal Articles @ IIT Delhi

About this collection


How to find information in the optical collection

There are 3 ways to find information in this collection:

- search for particular words
- access publications by title
- access publications by filename

You can search for particular words that appear in the text from the "search" page. This is the first page that comes up when you begin, and can be reached from other pages by pressing the search button.

You can access publications by title by pressing the titles a-z button. This brings up a list of books in alphabetic order.

You can access publications by filename by pressing the filenames button. This brings up a list of entries, sorted by original filename.
Electronic Theses & Dissertation (ETD)

ETD @ IIT Bombay

Submission commenced in 1999 for M.Tech. Dissertations and Ph.D. theses

More than 3,500 deposits as on date

Bibliographic data along with abstracts available to all

Full-text of theses and dissertations available on Intranet
select a collection

Doctoral Theses

We have a good number of theses on our database providing access to bibliographic information and an abstract since 1965 till to-date. Click on Doctoral Theses to search and browse bibliographic details and the abstract.

Masters Dissertations

The database of Masters dissertations contains bibliographic information and an abstract since 1999 till to-date. Click on Masters Dissertations to search and browse bibliographic details and the abstract.

Total 1700+ full text Doctoral theses and Masters dissertations are available on the ETD database. http://etd.library.iitb.ac.in (Intranet)

Please send your comments or suggestions to Mr. Mahendra N. JadHAV Asst. Librarian, Central Library, IIT Bombay.

Powered by Greenstone Digital Library Software
Electronic Theses & Dissertation (ETD)

Vidyanidhi

- A digital library initiative for digitizing and hosting theses and dissertations
- Dept. of L&IS, University of Mysore
- Supported by DSIR, GOI
- Part of global ETD initiative
- Develop workflows, DTD, multilingual support...
- http://www.vidyanidhi.org.in/
Vidyanidhi (meaning 'Treasure of Knowledge' in Sanskrit) is a Digital Library Initiative currently underway at the Department of Library and Information Science, University of Mysore, India. This initiative is sponsored by NISSAT, DSIR Government of India.

A doctoral thesis is a rich source of information on a given topic, in terms of background information, detailed methodology, data sets, discussions, inferences drawn, and having a very exhaustive bibliography. It is the outcome of a focussed, intensive study on a topic, which, in most cases, may not be available in any other form.

Electronic Thesis and Dissertations of ETDs as they are popularly known as , are an efficient medium to preserve, store and make available doctoral theses and dissertations.

ETDs gracefully overcome many of the problems that are encountered in archiving, accessing and searching of theses and dissertations.
Institutional E-Print Archives

- eprints@iisc

- E-Print archive of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

- Online digital repository of IISc research papers

- Research papers (preprints, post-prints), book chapters, tech reports, unpublished findings, conference papers, magazine articles

- Set up using eprints.org open source software

- Part of worldwide institutional e-print archives

- http://eprints.iisc.ernet.in/

Jan. 21, 2005  APLAP - 2005
Welcome to eprints@iisc

Search the Titles, Abstracts or Keywords

NCSI has set up an eprints archiving facility for the IISc research community, using the GNU EPrints software developed at the University of Southampton. This service enables the Institute community to archive their preprints, postprints and other scholarly publications. In keeping with the objectives of the EPrints movement and the Free Online Scholarship (FOS) movement, we expect this service to facilitate the Institute researchers in self-archiving and long-term preservation of their scholarly publications, provide easy access to these publications worldwide and improve impact of their research.

While eprints@iisc can be accessed by anybody, submission of documents to this archive is limited to the IISc research community.

Your comments and suggestions for improving this service are most welcome. Please send your feedback to the Archive Administrator.

Archive FAQ Submission Policy Publishers Policy
Institutional E-prints Archives under INDEST Initiative

INDEST Consortium promotes establishment of e-print archives at its member institutions under “INDEST Extended”. Training imparted to participants from 22 institutions at NCSI, IISc, Bangalore. Institutional E-prints Archives has already been established at:

- IIT Delhi (www.eprint.iitd.ac.in/)
- IIT Bombay (www.library.iitb.ac.in/~mnj/etd/)
- IIT Kharagpur (intranet)
- IIIT Allahabad (eprints.iiita.ac.in/)
- IIM Kozikode (http://eprints.iimk.ac.in/)
Welcome to IIMK’s Scholarship Repository ePrints@IIMK

Welcome to IIMK’s institutional repository, a scholarly archiving facility for the IIMK community, using the GNU EPrints software, developed at the University of Southampton. This service enables the Institute community to archive their preprints, post prints and other scholarly publications. In keeping with the objectives of the Open Access movement, we expect this service to facilitate the Institute researchers in self-archiving and long-term preservation of their scholarly publications, provide easy access to these publications world wide and improve impact of their research. While eprints@iimk can be accessed by anybody, submission of documents to this archive is limited to the IIMK research community. Your comments and suggestions for improving this service are most welcome. Please send your feedback to the Archive Administrator.
Librarian’s Digital Library

Established at DRTC, Bangalore by Dr. A.R.D. Prasad

Open to the entire community of Librarians

Powered by DSPACE

The depository contains:

- Publications / Articles
- Theses / Dissertations
- Powerpoint Presentations
- Demo of Multi-lingual Documents
- Photographs of LIS activities
- Photographs of DR. S.R. Ranganathan
Universal Digital Library Project (http://www.dli.gov.in/)

Portal on Digital Library of India launched in Sept., 2003 by the President of India, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam. The portal has more than 27,000 books in digitized form.

Goal: Free-to-read, searchable collection of one million books (out-of-copyright)

Test bed for research - language processing, indexing, search and retrieval

Support from Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) coordinated in India by Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
The Universal Library

HOSTED BY INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
(Funded by the Office of The Principal Scientific Advisor to the Govt. Of India)

Vision

For the first time in history, all the significant literary, artistic, and scientific works of mankind can be digitally preserved and made freely available, in every corner of the world, for our education, study, and appreciation and that of all our future generations.

Up until now, the transmission of our cultural heritage has depended on limited numbers of copies in fragile media. The fires of Alexandria irrevocably severed our access to any of the works of the ancients. In a thousand years, only a few of the paper documents we have today will survive the ravages of deterioration, loss, and outright destruction. With no more than 10 million unique book and document editions before the year 1900, and perhaps 100 million since the beginning of recorded history, the task of preservation is much larger. With new digital technology, though, this task is within the reach of a single concerted effort for the public good, and this effort can be distributed to libraries, museums, and other groups in all countries.

Existing archives of paper have many shortcomings. Many other works still in existence today are rare, and only accessible to a small population of scholars and collectors at specific geographic locations. A single wanton act of destruction can destroy an entire line of heritage. Furthermore, contrary to the popular beliefs, the libraries, museums, and publishers do not routinely maintain broadly comprehensive archives of the considered works of man. No one can afford to do this, unless the archive is digital.

Digital technology can make the works of man permanently accessible to the billions of people all over the world. J.N.Tata and other great philanthropists in past centuries have recognized the great potential of public libraries to improve the quality of life and provide opportunity the citizenry. A universal digital library, widely available through free access on the Internet, will improve the global society in ways beyond measurement. The Internet can house a Universal Library that is free to the people.

Universal Digital Library Project
Online Courseware

National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) (http://www.nptel.iitm.ernet.in/)

MHRD-sponsored programme

Executed by all IITs & IISc

Aimed at developing curriculum-based video and web courses (at least 200)

Several web-based courses already available from web-sites of participating institutions

Online Courseware Directory in IT at IIT Delhi (Ministry of Information Technology-sponsored Project)
Data

- National Chemical Laboratory (NCL)
  National Collection of Industrial Microorganisms (NCIM)
  - Culture collection of around 3700 strains of algae, bacteria, fungi and yeast
  - Free access to all related data
  - http://www.ncl-india.org/ncim/

- National Centre for Biodiversity Informatics
  - Indian biodiversity informatics
  - http://www.ncbi.org.in
India has the largest collection of manuscripts in the world (5 million Approximately).

India is the repository of an astounding wealth of ancient knowledge belonging to different periods of history, going back to thousands of years. Most of this knowledge belonging to different areas of intellectual activity such as religion, philosophy, science, arts and literature is preserved in the form of manuscripts. Composed in different Indian languages and scripts, they are preserved in materials such as birch bark, palm leaf, cloth, wood, stone and paper.

National Manuscript Mission was launched five-year programme in Feb., 2003 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India to get all the manuscripts and conserve them.
Background

Background: Why a Mission for Manuscripts?
India is the repository of an astounding wealth of ancient knowledge belonging to different periods of history, going back to thousands of years. Most of this knowledge belonging to different areas of intellectual activity such as religion, philosophy, systems of science, arts and literature is preserved in the form of manuscripts. Composed in different Indian languages and scripts, they are preserved in materials such as birch bark, palm leaf, cloth, wood, stone and paper.

India has the largest collection of manuscripts in the world. They are spread all over the country and also abroad in different libraries, academic institutions, museums, temples and monasteries and in private collections. The rich manuscript wealth of India today faces a threat of survival. However, India has possibly lost a vast amount of this wealth. Sufficient information on them is not available today. Among the existing collection, most of them are in a state of decay and damage. Among the extant collection, only a very small portion has been surveyed and documented properly. Experts fear that almost all the palm leaf manuscripts will perish in the near future due to decay, and wear and tear. The invaluable heritage of India in the form of manuscripts has to be documented, preserved and made accessible to us and to succeeding generations.

http://namami.nic.in/
Archives of Indian Labour
V.V. Giri National Labour Institute

Heritage of Indian Working Class

- Commissions on Labour
- Oral History Collections
- Trade Union Collections
- Regional Collections
- Strike Collections

Powered by Green Stone Digital Library

http://www.indialabourarchives.org/
National Informatics Centre (NIC)

INDMED – Bibliographic database of Indian biomedical literature – 75 Indian journals

http://indmed.nic.in/

INFLIBNET

Resource sharing network of Indian universities – UGC programme

Databases – P.D. theses, experts, R&D projects…

http://web.inflibnet.ac.in/
Other Major Initiatives . . .

Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)

http://203.200.90.71/IndiaTkdl/index.asp

Focus on preservation of community knowledge resources for posterity

To give legitimacy to the existing traditional knowledge and enable protection of such information from getting patented from India’s traditional knowledge systems

Joint Venture of National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR) and Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy (ISM&H)

Documentation of this existing knowledge to be made available in public domain, on various traditional systems of medicine
Other Major Initiatives . . .

Central Secretariat Library

Major Project - Gazette of India (post independence only; pre-independence in microfilm format with British Library, London)

Annual Reports
Other Major Initiatives . . .

Khuda Baksh Oriental Library
- Activities being initiated to archive valuable centuries old special collection
- Manuscripts – Around 4 Lakh pages

National Library, Kolkata
- Activities initiated to archive valuable special collection and brittle books
- Scanning and archiving of rare English books and documents published before 1900 and Indian publications of pre 1920 are considered for digitization.
- Pilot Project – 6600 selected books in Indian and English languages have already been scanned and stored on CDs (total of over 25,00,000 pages) (www.nlindia.org)
Digitization of Records of Fellow of INSA (INSA)

- Special Collection archived by the INSA library
- Archived in print format since last over six decades
- Digitization - initiated in 1998-99
- Full-text Data stored in TIFF (compressed) with database containing adequate search parameters
Other Major Initiatives . . .

Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA)

- The Pioneering Digital Treasure of Arts (http://www.ignca.nic.in)
- Digital Images
- Manuscripts in India
- Multimedia Documentation
- Video & Audio Recordings
- Papers and Essays
- Animations and Walk throughs
- Research Reports
- Databases; Conference Proceedings
Other Major Initiatives . . .

✦ Nalanda Digital Library at NIT Calicut
  ✦ E-books
  ✦ E-Journals (Open Access)
  ✦ Requests for Comments (RFC)
  ✦ E-theses

✦ Digitization of Debates of Parliaments
  All debates, questions, committee reports, biodata of present and past MPs including photographs and addresses, etc. have been digitized and available on the Web (http://parliamentofIndia.nic.in/)
Gateway services for open access resources

- SciGate: Science Information Portal (IISc)
- AerolInfo: Aerospace Virtual Library (NAL)
- Biotech Portal @ IIT Delhi
- Library Portal @ IIT Kharagpur
Conclusion

“War is too important a matter to be left to the generals.”  
Georges Clemenceau

Digital revolution is too important to be left to any one discipline, any one agency

The libraries and the librarians & information specialists in India are preparing themselves to play their redefined roles.

Libraries and information agencies cannot escape digital revolution, might as well actively join the movement
Thank You