



Digital Resources in India

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Abstract: In the present study, Digital resources are like E- journals, E- books, bibliographic databases, image, maps, full text databases, audio/video sources, numeric and statistical databases and many more available on Digital from. This paper provides an overview of Digital Resources, National Digital Library, Inflibnet, Shodhganga, EPG Pathshala, Krishikosh.

Keywords: Digital Resources, E-Resources, NDL, Inflibnet, EPG- Pathshala, Krishikosh,

Introduction: Correct information to the accurate reader at the correct time has been the aim of LIS information Professionals. Recent developments in the information and communication technologies, specially the Internet, Information communication technology and the Web based technology have brought important variations in the ways to create, allocate, right of entry and use. The web based technology supports to reduce the problems in using information at its earliest.

The types and formats of library resources have been evolving constantly. Electronic publication has been significantly impacted by advances in Web technology and information and communication technology (ICT). The possibilities for storing and accessing information have expanded greatly as a result of the rapid growth of ICT and its usage in a variety of industries; the use of network technology has intensified the process. This modification has resulted in a more varied collection for the Library and Information Centres that includes both printed and non-printed resources.

A modern library's resources are divided into four categories: legacy, transitional, new, and future. He claims that the majority of legacy resources are non-digital resources including manuscripts, prints, slides, and maps, as well as audio and video recordings. Despite the significant effort made in the digitization process to transform these resources into digital



form, the majority of current legacy resources will continue to exist outside the electronic domain for many years to come. Legacy resources that have been or are now being digitalized for easier access and a decreased reliance on physical libraries are referred to as transition resources. Either new materials are made specifically for digital use or they are made concurrently with print ones. He continues by describing the future resources as an entity that combines machine independent code with data resources and access or processing methods.

Digital Resources Definition: “Ming defined the richest online information is not beneficial to end user unless they know what resources are available and how to extract the required information from the appropriate resources. E-resources are quick to access, save time and keep up-to-date with the current information in the specific fields and related area”(Kumar and Singh).

Both users and library & information science workers can benefit greatly from using digital resources over printed ones. The article "The Library, Digital Resources, and Scholarly Communication" highlighted how employing digital resources is advantageous for both users and libraries. The following benefits of using electronic resources are possible: Digital resources have features like instant, multiple, and remote access, quick downloading, effective searching, easy retrieval, and sharing by networks. Digital resources of large volumes can be stored in less space compared to printed documents or resources. Remote access and transfer of digital resources is possible with the use of a computer and a network. Digital resources reference can be used by librarians of to look for information for users speedily; and thus the excellence of information facility can be better and maintain.

Digital resources in India:

Following are the digital resources in India:

National Digital Library:

Initiated by the National Digital Library pilot programme to enhance an outline of a practical source of learning resources with single frame search capability, the National Digital Library is a division of the Ministry of Human Resource Development located below its National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology. Filtered and federated searching are helping to promote focused searching so that students can quickly and easily locate the appropriate information. The National Digital Library is



built to store content in any language and has interface support for popular vernacular languages, including Bengali and Hindi at the moment. It has been chosen to offer assistance to all academic levels, including researchers, all users, and lives-long learners, all disciplines, all common access points and students with special needs. It is being designed to aid in the preparation of students for entrance and competitive examinations, to allow users to study and get ready for information from best practices around the world, and to aid research scholars in doing interconnected investigation from many sources. The pilot project is creating a solid framework for future scale up with regard to content volume and diversity in order to eventually develop into a fully fledged National Digital Library of India. It is being developed at IIT Kharagpur. Computer Science, Information & General work, Philosophy & Psychology, Religion and Social Science this entire Subject included in National Digital Library of India. Table 1 show that total E-Books has maximum collection 7,00000 followed by E- Articles 3,00000, E-Thesis 95000, Digitized manuscripts 100, Audio CD 262 and Video DVD 18000 of digital resources.

Table 1: Total Collection of National Digital Library of India

Sr.No.	Digital Resources	Quantity
1	E-Books	700000
2	E-Articles	300000
3	E- Thesis	95000+
4	Digitized- Manuscripts	100
5	Audio CD	262
6	Video DVD (Lecture)	18000+
	Total	11,13,362

(Source- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>)

Inflibnet:

The University Grants Commission of India's Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre is an independent inter-university centre. It is a significant national programme that the University Grants Commission started in March 1991, with its headquarters in Gujarat State's Ahmedabad campus of Gujarat University. It began as a



project run by the IUCAA and changed its status to an autonomous Inter-University Centre in June 1996.

In order to maximize the use of information, the information and library network is involved in modernizing university libraries in India and connecting them to information centres across the nation via a statewide high-speed data network. INFLIBNET aims to play a significant role in fostering scholarly exchange between users and researchers as well as higher education in India.

The shodhganga below in Infflibnet centre provides a platform for research scholar to submitted their research synopsis and Ph.D. theses and make it available to the entire academic community in open access available of pdf format file. The repository has the ability to subject wise index, Department and University wise store, dissemination and preserve electronic thesis Submitted by the research scholars. It is easily available past as well as current research information from Ph.D. thesis or synopsis. Total 293 University contributing in Shodhganga website. Table 2 show that electronic Ph.D. Thesis has maximum collection 1, 38,148 and E- Synopsis has 3,871 total Digital resources has 1, 42,019 available in shodhganga website. (Ref. <http://shodhganga.infflibnet.ac.in/>)

Table 2: List of Digital Resources in Shodhganga website

Sr. No.	Digital Resources	Quantity
1	E- Thesis	1,38,148
2	E- Synopsis	3,871
	Total	1,42,019

(Source- <http://shodhganga.infflibnet.ac.in/>)

E-PG Pathshala:

National Mission on Education through Information and Communication and Technology (NMEICT) is an aspiring project undertaken by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India with a view to longtime available original educational and knowledgeable content to all the qualified and willing scientist and research



scholar in India. It has envisaged content and connectivity as the twin pedals for initiating and accelerating information communication technology enabled Higher Education.

An MHRD, under its National Mission on Education through information communication technology (NME-ICT), has assigned work to the University Grant Commission for development of electronic content in Main eleventh subject and seventy-seven sub subjects at postgraduate level. The content and its quality are the key component of education department.

There are many Digital Resources available on E-PG Pathshala website, table 3 show that total 23,523 digital resources available different subject such as across all disciplines of social sciences, arts, fine arts & humanities, natural & mathematical sciences, linguistics and languages is being developed under this initiative named E-PG Pathshala. E-Text has maximum collection 12800, followed by video 10000, E-Paper 723 Digital resources available on E-PG Pathshala website. (Ref-<http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/index.php>)

Table 3: List of Digital resources in E-PG Pathshala

Sr.No.	Digital Resources	Quantity
1	E-Text	12800
2	Video-Online	10000
3	E- Paper	723
	Total	23,523

(Source -<http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/index.php>)

Krishikosh -An Institutional Repository of India National Agricultural:

The National Agricultural Research System built the institutional repository known as KrishiKosh. This effort captures, preserves, or archives the intellectual output of Indian NARS in multiple document types so that consumers can access the information online. It is a one-of-a-kind knowledge repository for agriculture and related fields, housing theses, rare and priceless books, institutional publications, technical bulletins, project reports, lectures, preprints, reprints, field records, and other materials found in various libraries of research institutes and state agricultural universities. spread across the entire nation. By requiring open access, KrishiKosh serves as a digital platform that protects the institution's intellectual property while simultaneously controlling how it is used.



System of Agricultural Research in India the Indian National Agricultural Research System (NARS) is a vast collection of rare and valuable books, reports, theses, surveys, statistical data, maps, bulletins, newsletters, journal back volumes, and other documents held by libraries of various Agricultural Research Institutes and State Agricultural Universities dispersed throughout the nation. Under the National Agricultural Innovation Project, an institutional repository called "KrishiKosh" has been established in order to give academics and scientists around the world online access to this important resource. Table 4 show that E-Thesis has maximum collection 42,575 followed by E-Journal 17,390, E-Report 3,071, E-Proceedings 354, E-Inst. Publication 321 of Digital resources available on Krishikosh website.

Table 4: Total Digital Resources in Krishikosh

Sr. No.	Digital Resources	Quantity
1	E-Thesis	42575
2	E-Journal	17390
3	E-Report	3071
4	E-Proceedings	354
5	E-Inst. Publication	321
	Total	63,7,11

(Source- <http://lib.hku.hk/etd2013/presentation/Veeranjaneyulu%20-%20Krishikosh>)

Conclusion:

The pilot project is devising a structure right for upcoming scale up with respect to contented volume and diversity to become a full-blown National Digital Library of India over time. It is being developed at IIT Kharagpur. Computer Science, Information & General work, Philosophy & Psychology, Religion and Social Science this entire Subject included in National Digital Library of India. Table 3.1 show that total E-Books has maximum collection 7,00000 followed by E- Articles 3,00000, E-Thesis 95000, Digitized manuscripts 100, Audio CD 262 and Video DVD 18000 of digital resources. It is easy available past as well as current research information from Ph.D. thesis or synopsis on Shodhganga. Total 293 University contributing in Shodhganga website. Table 3.3 show that electronic Ph.D. Thesis has maximum collection 1, 38,148 and E- Synopsis has 3,871 total Digital resources has 1, 42,019 available in shodhganga website. The total 23,523 digital resources available different



subject such as across all disciplines of social sciences, arts, fine arts & humanities, natural & mathematical sciences, linguistics and languages is being developed under this initiative named E-PG Pathshala. E-Text has maximum collection 12800, followed by video 10000, E-Paper 723 Digital resources available on E-PG Pathshala website. 'KrishiKosh' has been created under the National Agricultural Innovation Project. Table 3.2 show that E-Thesis has maximum collection 42,575 followed by E-Journal 17,390, E-Report 3,071, E-Proceedings 354, E-Inst. Publication 321 of Digital resources available on Krishikosh website,

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