

# **Promoting Usage of E-resources with special reference to NKRC at DST Institutes**



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# History of E-resources

- ❑ E-resources, it is generally meant to address books/journals in electronic format, which are accessible through Internet
- ❑ Adonis, one of the first e-journal experiences, appeared in pilot form at the end of the 1980s and was finally launched as a commercial product in 1991. This is the earliest reference we found when we were looking for the information on “First ever published e-Journal”.
- ❑ Adonis provided page images of journals from few major publishers in Science and distributed them on CD-ROMS.

# ARIST Review Article On Electronic Publishing

## Early Network Delivery Projects

Name of Project	Date Begun	Institutions Initially Involved
Comserve	1986	Communication Institute for Online Scholarship
Interpersonal Computing and Technology Journal (IPCT-J)	1993	Association for Educational Communications and Technology et al.
High-Energy Physics-Theory (HEP-TH)	1991	American Physical Society (APS) et al.
Online Journal of Current Clinical Trials	1992	American Association for the Advancement of Science
Postmodern Culture	1990	University of Virginia's Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities.
Psycology	1990	American Psychological Association
Public-Access Computer Systems Review (PACS-Review)	1990	University of Houston Libraries

\*Peek, R. P., & Pomerantz, J. P. (1998). Electronic Scholarly Journal Publishing. In M. E. Williams (Ed.), *Annual Review of Information Science and Technology* (Vol. 33, pp. 321- 356). Medford, NJ: Information Today, Inc.

# Early Commercial Publishers of Electronic Journals

- ❑ Springer
- ❑ Elsevier
- ❑ John-Wiley
- ❑ Blackwell etc.

## Initial Pricing Models

- ❑ Print Subscription included access to electronic version
- ❑ A cap on print subscription value would include access to Electronic version

# Advantages of becoming e-only

- ❑ Access to multiple users
- ❑ 24x7 access
- ❑ No geographical barrier to access e-resources as VPN is enabled
- ❑ Reduced shelf space
- ❑ Real time access to published papers
- ❑ No Follow up to get missing issues

# RRI library and E-resources

- ❑ The first e-journal subscribed at RRI was “Science” in the year 1997.
- ❑ By 2007 , 50% of the subscription included both print and electronic
- ❑ Most of the core titles became e-only in 2012.
- ❑ However following are the few core titles which are still requested to be continued as Print + online
  - Science News
  - Nature
  - Nature Physics
  - Physics Today
  - Astronomy Magazine
  - Scientific American

# Promotional activities of e-resources at RRI

## A separate Web page for e-resources

www.ri.res.in/htmls/library/e-journals.html

### Raman Research Institute Library

#### Journal Resources

##### Journals subscribed by RRI (Print + Online)

###### Periodical Holdings List of RRI (2014)

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

###### National Knowledge Resource Consortium

###### E-Journal Archives

- ACS Journal Archive
- IEEE/IEE Electronic Library Online
- IOP Science
- Journal de Physique Archives
- JSTOR
- Nature Archive(1869 - 1949)
- Optics Infobase (*Premium*)
- PROLA
- SRELS Journal of Information Management Archive
- JoVE | Peer Reviewed Scientific Video Journal

###### Databases

- SciFinder
- Web of Science
- SpringerProtocols

###### For Authors

- RRI Recommended Journals For Publication
- Journals Impact Factor 2014

##### E-Journals through Publishers Website

- American Association for the Advancement of Science
- American Chemical Society
- AIP Publishing - Scitation - American Institute of Physics
- American Physical Society
- Cambridge University Press
- CSIRO Publishing
- EDP Sciences
- Elsevier Science Direct
- Emerald
- Institute of Physics Publishing (IOP)
- Japan Society of Applied Physics
- John Wiley
- Nature Publishing Group (NSG)
- Optical Society of America
- Royal Society of Chemistry
- Springer
- Taylor & Francis
- Verlag der Zeitschrift fur Naturforschung
- World Scientific

##### Trial Access

- Bentham Science
- EDP Sciences' Full Collection
- Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
- EBSCO Discovery Service

# NKRC Resources at RRI

As of 2015

- ❑ Number of Journals accessible- 1724
- ❑ Number of Relevant journals for core Research – 640
- ❑ Number publishers - 17

The screenshot displays the Raman Research Institute Library website. The browser address bar shows the URL: [www.rii.res.in/htmls/library/E-Journals-through-NKRC-Consortia.html](http://www.rii.res.in/htmls/library/E-Journals-through-NKRC-Consortia.html). The page title is "Raman Research Institute Library". Below the title, the section "E-Journals through NKRC" is highlighted. There are two main navigation options: "Browse by Title" and "Browse by Publisher". The "Browse by Title" option includes an alphabetical index from A to Z. The "Browse by Publisher" option lists several publishers: American Chemical Society [ACS], American Physical Society, IEEE, Nature Publishing Group [NPG], Oxford University Press [OUP], Springer (1997 Onwards), Taylor and Francis, AIP Publishing [Scitation - American Institute of Physics], Emerald, Institute of Physics [IOP], Optical Society of America [OSA], Royal Society of Chemistry [RSC], Science Direct, and Wiley-Blackwell. Below these options, there is a "Databases" section with logos for SciFinder, J-Gate, and the Raman Research Institute Library logo. At the bottom of the page, there is a navigation menu with links: Home, E-Books, Journal Resources, Open Access Portal, NKRC, Union Catalogue, and Web Opac. The footer contains the library's name, address (C. V. Raman Avenue, Sadashivnagar, Bangalore - 560 080, India), phone number (80) 23610122, fax number (80) 23610492, telegram handle RAMANINST, and email address library@rii.res.in.



# In house Meeting Poster



## RRI Library and NKRC Consortia

by  
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### Abstract

Financial resource is a great cause of concern in these days of shrinking budget, cost escalation and information explosion for any given library. Consortia are a boon to librarians in the digital environment enhancing the power of online access to a variety of information resources. CSIR e-journal consortium started in the year 2002. DST funded autonomous organizations joined this consortia in April 2009. This CSIR- DST consortium was renamed as "National Knowledge Resource Consortium (NKRC)". Since RRI is a DST funded autonomous organization, RRI library has become a major player in this consortium activity. This poster discusses the functionality of NKRC Consortia with respect to Raman Research Institute. A projection of relevant journal titles for the research at RRI is a part of this presentation.

### Introduction

Consortium is a Latin word, meaning 'partnership, association or society' and derives from consors 'partner' itself from con- 'together' sors 'fate', meaning owner of means or comrade. The concept of Consortia has been in vogue in Library profession for quite some time. It has taken firm root in Librarianship due to evolution and revolution of "Digital Information".

Library consortia is not a new phenomena. Its origin can be attributed to "Library cooperation" or "Library Resource Sharing" activities of 1960s and 1970s.

In addition to participating libraries, consortia encompasses another entity and that is the "publisher". They have a major role to play acting as intermediaries amongst participating libraries bringing them together into a fold to get into consortium agreement.

Depending on various factors such as disciplines, funding agencies and types of libraries such as research/special libraries etc., consortia are formed. Some of the few important Indian consortia initiatives are:

**INDEST-AICTE Consortium (Govt.-funded)**  
**CSIR-DST - NKRC Consortium (Govt.-funded)**  
**UGC Infonet Consortium (Govt.-funded)**  
**DAE Consortium (Govt.-funded)**  
**MCIT Consortium (Govt.-funded)**  
**IIM Libraries Consortium**

### National Knowledge Resource Consortium (NKRC)

CSIR e-journal consortium started in the year 2002. DST funded autonomous organizations joined this consortia in April 2009. This CSIR-DST consortium was renamed as "National Knowledge Resource Consortium (NKRC)". Since RRI is a DST funded autonomous organization, RRI library is a participant in this consortia.

### Stake Holders of NKRC

Participant Libraries	Participatory Publishers	17
CSIR Labs	No. of e- Journals accessible	4000
DST Institutions	No. of Databases accessible	4

### NKRC HOMEPAGE



### RRI webpage of NKRC



### Publishers accessible at RRI

- Optical Society of America
- Oxford University Press
- Royal Society of Chemistry
- Sci-Finder
- Springer
- Taylor and Francis
- Web of Science & DII
- Wiley-Blackwell
- World Scientific Publishing

### List of relevant e-journals from NKRC to RRI



### Inference on Usability of NKRC

It has been observed that out of 4000 journals available through NKRC, around 600 journals are useful to RRI Library.

The usefulness is not decided by usage statistics but on the basis of content of the journal.

Since NKRC is barely three years old, it is too early to analyze usage statistics and its benefits to RRI users.

In the coming years based on citation analysis of the papers published by RRI scientists and students, we can best ascertain the benefits of NKRC.

# User Orientation/workshops on information products

RRI library has been conducting workshop and training programs regularly, once at least annually.

- Workshop by Web of Science
- Training program by SciFinder
- Training program on IEEE Explore

# Library Orientation program

- ❑ This is an annual event from library to introduce new research scholars to the library services and resources.  
• • • • • • • • • •
- ❑ A power point presentation of 45 minutes, followed by the physical tour of the library is the scheduled program.
- ❑ RRI library uses this platform generously to promote e-resources.  
• • • • • • • • • •

# Library Brochure

Raman Research Institute (RRI) was founded in 1948 by Sir C V Raman, Nobel Laureate to carry out his personal research in selected areas of physics. After Professor Raman's demise in 1970, the institute was reorganized in 1972 to become an autonomous research institute funded by Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India. RRI is engaged in fundamental research in the areas of Astronomy & Astrophysics, Light and Matter Physics, Soft Condensed Matter, and Theoretical Physics

The RRI Library has been developed having Sir C V Raman's personal collection as its base in the core areas of research.

## Print media

26560 books

76 print journals

15 popular magazines

39385 bound volumes

In addition to the core areas of research, diverse interests of the Institute members are met by the collection of scientific biographical works, and a few selected books on computer science, electronics, fine arts, general science, photography and travel.



## Electronic Media

- Subscribes to 83 e-journals, and provides access to 4000 full text journals through NKRC and FORSA consortia
- Has access to 109 e-books from Cambridge University Press, 358 Lecture Notes in Physics, and 205 Annual Reviews.
- Provides access to Web of Science, SciFinder Scholar, and LiqCryst 4.6 databases.
- Provides access to ACS Journal Archives, IEEE/IEE Electronic Library Online, IOP Science, Journal de Physique Archives, JSTOR, Nature Archives and PROLA.

The library has about 1500 non-book materials comprising of CD-ROMs, DVDs, Charts, Maps, and Slides etc.

## Users

Faculty, Research students, Post Doctoral Fellows, Scientific/technical staff and visiting students and scientists

## Lending Period

Loan period for books : 30 days

Reserved books : 15 days

Bound volumes : 7 days

Loose issues of Journals/CD-ROM : Overnight



## Lending Limit

Faculty : 10 books

Students : 10 books

VSP/SSP/TPS & Visitors : 2 books

Other essentials available for lending include laptop, digital camera, projector and universal adapters.

## Updates

- Fortnightly display of new book arrivals
- Daily display of journals
- Fortnightly photo exhibition

## Literature Survey

The library supports faculty and students in conducting literature survey.

## Document Delivery Service

- Supplies photocopies of scientific literature on request
- Maintains close liaison with neighbouring academic/R&D libraries as well as libraries of DST/CSIR funded organizations in India
- Mutual resource sharing with FORSA Library and other selected libraries on regular scale
- Quick ILL service

## Membership

- FORSA Consortium
- NKRC Consortium
- British Council Library

# Promotional Activities - A survey of DST Institutes

- ❑ Number of DST Labs/Institutes - 25
- ❑ Number of Labs/Institutes having full fledged Library services - 18
- ❑ Surveyed Institutes - 17
- ❑ Response received - 8
- ❑ Response rate is <50%

*(e-mail was sent to all the nodal officers followed by telephone calls)*

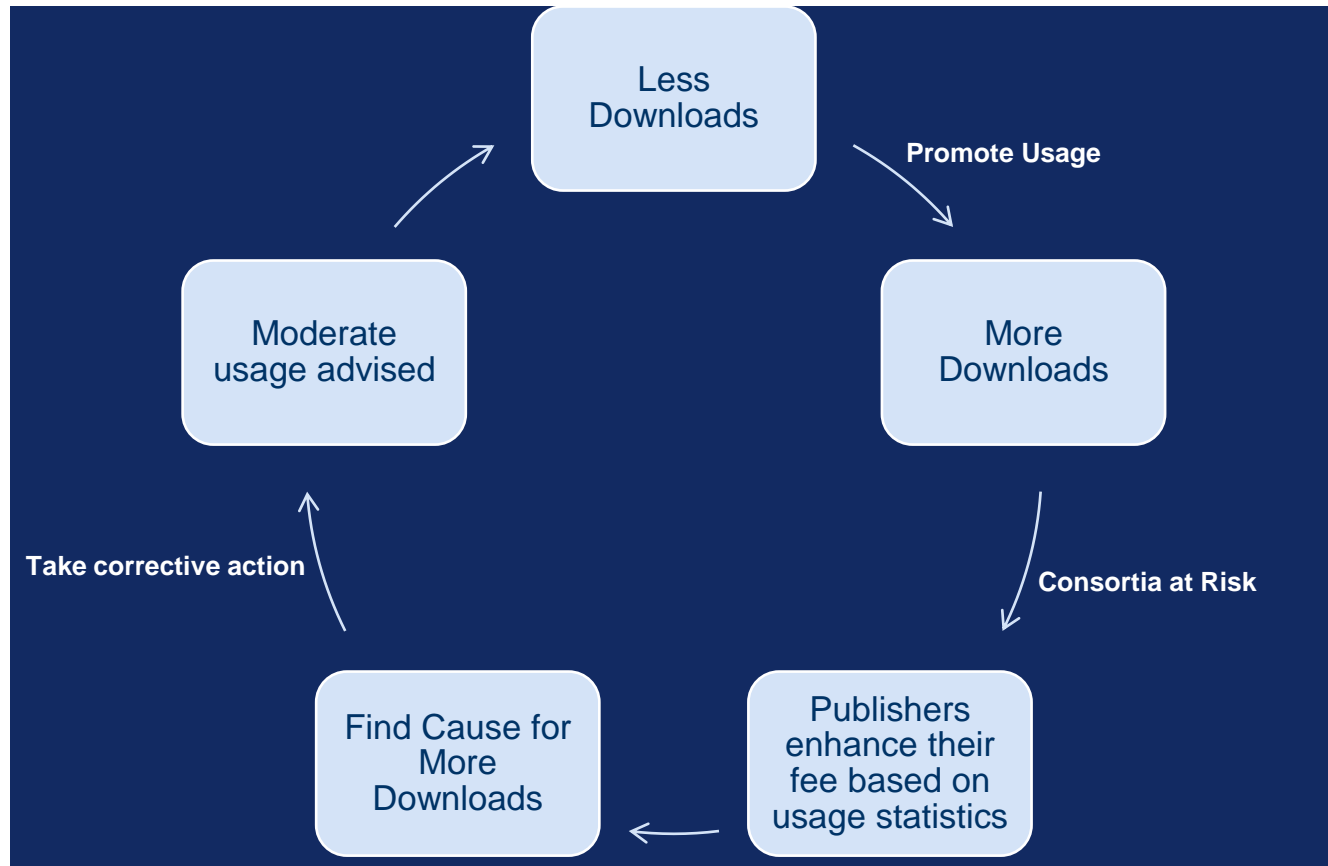
# Survey result

Lab/Inst. Name	Web Page	Training to use e-resources	Library orientation to students	Email alerts	Library Blog	Social media	Brochure / poster/ Book marks	Personal contact/ One to one	Reported no activity
Bose Institute									No activity
Centre for Nano and soft matter Sciences		yes		yes					
Indian Association of Cultivation of Science	yes	yes							
Indian Institute of Astrophysics	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Indian Institute of Geomagnetism				yes				yes	
Institute of Advanced Study in Science and technology	yes	yes	yes					yes	
Jawaharlal Centre for advanced research	yes	yes	yes	yes					
Wadia Institute of Himalayan geology		Yes							

# Analysis

- ❑ Most popular promotional activity is conducting training programs
- ❑ Creating a separate web page with links to e-resources and e-mail alerts are the next two popular activities
- ❑ Indian Institute of Astrophysics has done maximum promotion
- ❑ Bose Institute has reported “No activity”

# Downloads & downloads: a bane or a boon?





# CSIR Downloads in 2007

<b>Full-Text</b>	<b>UK</b>	<b>India CSIR</b>
<b>Download</b>	<b>102 Mil</b>	<b>3.9 Mil</b>
<b>Download per User</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>558*</b>

Downloads 2007	39,00,000
Articles/Journal	975
Articles/Journal/Lab	24
No. articles/Journal/Year	150
% Usage Per Journal (all Years)	16%



# CSIR Downloads\*

1	NEERI	2,41,837	2,067
2	URDIP	11,225	1,604
3	CSIO	1,83,328	1,567
4	IICB	1,14,579	1,548
5	NISCAIR	69,257	1,004
6	CLRI	1,11,600	946
7	NCL	5,60,926	840
8	IICT	6,06,808	744
9	CSMCRI	1,13,301	713
10	CSIR HQ	57,079	696
11	IHBT	60,815	668
12	NPL	1,78,842	641
13	ITRC	83,659	620
14	CCMB	93,898	516

# Inference

- ❑ Investment in e-resources is enormous
- ❑ Promotion of e-resources is a necessary segment in research institute.
- ❑ Existence of e-resources for the past two decades has brought in lot of awareness amongst Users.
- ❑ More downloads in initial years could be attributed to the curiosity of librarians and user community.
- ❑ Downloads should stabilize with the progression of time

# Inference

- ❑ A recent taskforce meeting of CSIR directors has brought in a discussion on increased percapita downloads per scientists per year in one of the CSIR laboratories.
- ❑ This is a cause of concern as e resources are no more novice to CSIR labs.
- ❑ What could be the cause??
  - Any systematic downloads observed?
  - Institutional repository is being built? At times this may lead to more downloads
  - Extensive downloads for Inter Library loan?

# Conclusion

- ❑ “Promoting e resources” and “Analysis of the usage” are the two sides of a coin
- ❑ Promotion is done basically to enhance usage
- ❑ Unrealistic usage like systematic downloads is questionable
- ❑ Downloads and page views could be misleading in usage analysis
- ❑ Evidence based usage analysis is the most appropriate method
- ❑ Wherever Possible advocate users to use Institutional repositories to download In house Publications and many other open sources

The background features a white central area with a grid of 20 small blue dots arranged in two rows of ten. The top-left corner is decorated with overlapping blue geometric shapes: a dark blue triangle and a lighter blue trapezoid. A solid dark blue horizontal bar runs along the bottom edge of the slide.

***Thank You***