

Planning and Implementation of Institutional Repository in Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari, Gujarat: An Evaluative Study

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Abstract:

The open access archives or open access repositories accumulates information through electronic forms which does not execute peer review, only excepting the contents freely available in the global sphere. The concept of Institute Repository is applicable to every academic institutes without any exception and also authorised source and Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari, Gujarat is also accepting the importance and need of Institute Repository and developed them. This paper study the Current status of Institutional Repositories in Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari, Gujarat, how they developed institute repository and implement it to their institute. This paper also mentions the Various kind of Institute Repository, subject wise repository, department wise and year wise repository. This paper also provide guideline for students and faculty regarding how to use Institutional Repositories of Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari. This paper will give full idea from starting to current status of Institutional Repositories of Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari.

Keywords: Digital environment, Academic Libraries, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari, Open Access software, Institutional Repository

Introduction: -

The cultural heritage preservation community now functions largely within the environment of digital technologies. Digitization is the conversion of traditional analog materials such as books, maps and other paper items into an electronic, digital copy. With the availability of several free digital library software packages at the recent time, the creation and sharing of information through the digital library collections has become an attractive and feasible proposition for library and information professional around the world.

Institutional Repositories are focused on the collection and preservation of all types of research literature, scientific data, learning objects, administrative records, multimedia and any other type of collection. Thus, Institutional e-prints repositories are the globally searchable system of distributed interoperable repositories which will impact on the scholarly communication by facilitating dissemination of research result and e-print Institutional Repositories are worked under OAI-PMH umbrella. A growing number of institutions and consortia are actively engaged in setting up and running Institutional Repositories.

Genesis of academic institutional repositories:

Development in information and communication and web technologies has changed the way of information production, acquisition and its dissemination. Information revolution and ever-increasing demand of exact and consolidated information and old method followed by the libraries are being replaced by Institutional Repositories with technologies these days. An Institutional Repository is a digital archive where a university community's intellectual work is made accessible and preserved for posterity. The concept of Institutional Repository suggests the tantalizing possibility of greater library influence over the full cycle of scholarly communication on campus, from research through publication, collection and preservation. Libraries are performing lead role in shaping institutional digital repositories all over world. Institutional Repositories were first developed as an online solution for collecting, preserving and disseminating the scholarship of universities, colleges and other research institutions. The repository quickly evolved into a platform for libraries to publish and showcase the entire breadth of an institution's scholarship including articles, books, theses, dissertations and journal. Added support fo images, video, audio and other media has brought greater depth to repository collections. Since 2000, a number of repository platforms have been developed, each with their own set of benefits and technical criteria.

India has already made important contributions to the growth of Open Access, thanks to the efforts of its tireless advocate, Professor Subbiah Arunachalam, as well as invaluable initiatives of Professor N. Balakrishnan and the late T.B. Rajasekar, who created one of India's first Open Access repositories at the Indian Institute of Science, and did a great deal to encourage self-archiving by IISc's researchers. Nowadays, it is trend of Institutional Repositories all around. Many of the Institutions have their repositories which they have built on various open source software. The saddest part of this is that various institutes had created these digital repositories for testing or trial purpose only and could not maintain the pace to streamline those. Many of them are closed and are not being updated regularly. DSpace at INFLIBNET, an Institutional Repository of the center, which is responsible for creating the vibration in the use of open software for digital library, and for many other important issues, is also not able to host its own Institutional Repository on regular basis.

Objectives of Institutional Repository in Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari: -

1. To provide open access to Navsari Agricultural University at university level Research output by self archiving it.
2. To store and preserve another institutional digital asset.

Development of Institutional Repository of Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari: -

- First attempt for developing Institutional Repository of Agricultural University in india has been made by Indian Council of Agricultural University, New Delhi with the collaboration of Chaudhary Charansinh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, Haryana in the year 2000 and named this project as a KrishiPrabha
- In this project Indian Council of Agricultural University, New Delhi instructed all the state agricultural university, central government agriculture university, ICARResearch Centre and all deemed university to submit their Doctoral Dissertations hard copy to Chaudhary Charansinh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar,Haryana
- Chaudhary Charansinh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, Haryana digitalized all Doctoral Dissertations and put in Krishikosh portal

- 45 State/Deemed Agricultural Universities put full-text electronic database of Indian Agricultural Doctoral Dissertations submitted by research scholars during the period from 1.1.2000 to 31.12.2006.
- This database, listing about 10500 Dissertations, has been created by Nehru Library, Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar with financial support from Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi under its National Agricultural Innovation Project.
- after the year 2007 Indian Council of Agricultural University, New Delhi given access to all State/Deemed Agricultural Universities and given permission to upload all the repository by himself under the krishikosh portal.
- Now under the krishikosh portal 277087 various kind of repository has made available to the users
- all kind of documents such as M.Sc. thesis, Ph.D. Thesis, annual report, rare books, photographs have made available under this portal.

Maintenance: -

ICAR-IARI, New Delhi as a lead centre to provide digital access to different library resources for National Agricultural Research & Education System in India which comprises of Agricultural Research Institutions and Agricultural Universities. Under this initiative all the maintenance has been done by them, no maintenance cost done by Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari

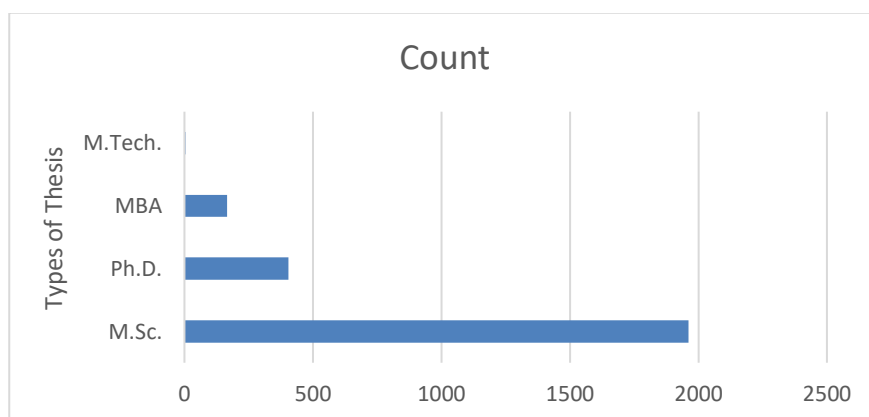
Software used :

Dspace Software has been used to developed Institutional Repository in Krishikosh Portal.

Current Status of Institutional Repositories in Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari, Gujarat: -

Table 1 Type of Thesis available in Krishikosh

Type of Thesis	Count
M.Sc.	1962
Ph.D.	404
MBA	166
M.Tech.	03



Tabel-1 Display Types of Thesis available in Institutional Repository of Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari. Highest thesis is available is M.Sc. followed by Ph.D., MBA and MTech.

Table 2 Various Type of Collection available in Krishikosh

Type of Collection	Count
Thesis	2546
Others	371
Reports	55
Proceedings	15
Preprint	10
Reprint	10
Technical Report	8
Report	4
Books	2

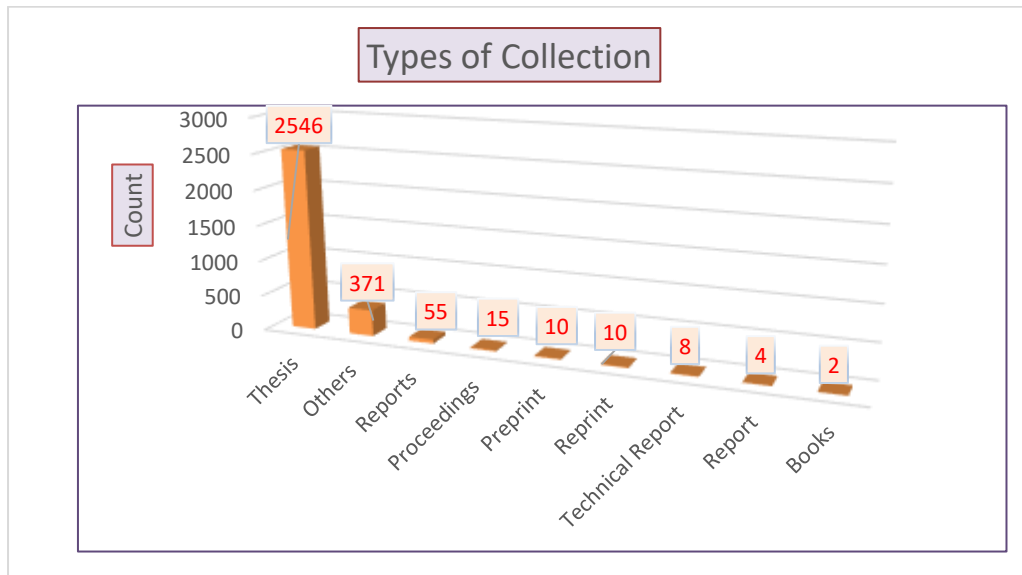


Table-2 Mention the various types of collection developed and made available to Faculty, students and researcher. Highlight of this collection is that highest number of collections is thesis and least collection is books.

Table 3 Departmentwise Collection available in Krishikosh

Departmentwise Collection	Count
Gujarat Agricultural University	51
N.M. College of Agriculture	85
Aspee College of Horticulture and Forestry	93
Aspee Shakilam Biotechnology Institute	48
Fruit Research Station	12
Directorate of Research	18
Polytechnic Agricultural Engineering	09

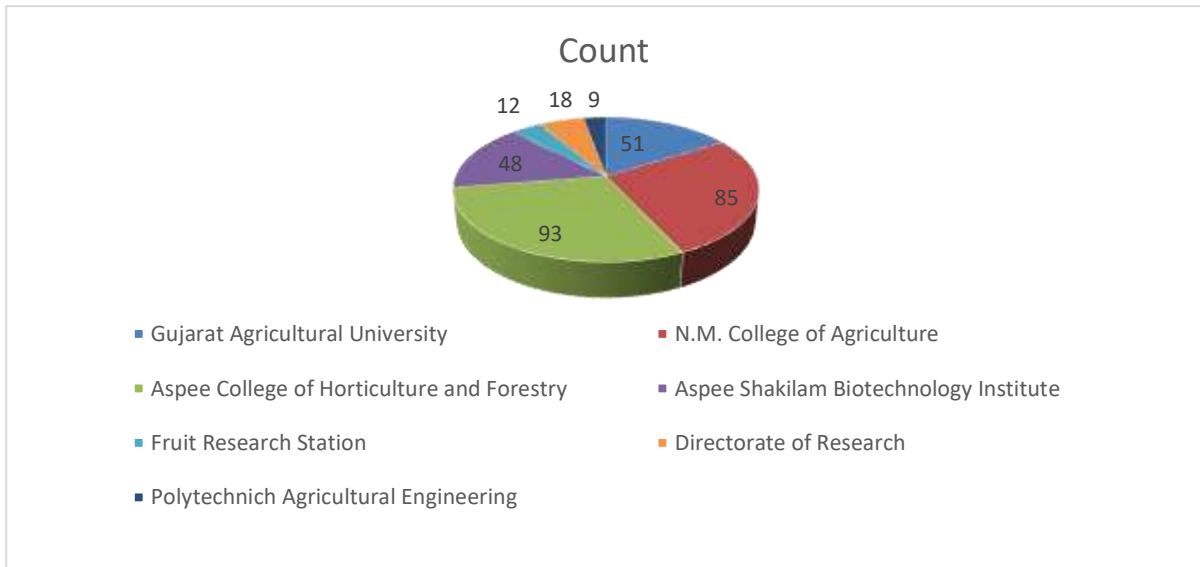


Table-3 Provide details of department wise collection available in Institutional Repository. Gujarat Agricultural University is top on this list.

Table 4 Yearwise Collection available in Krishikosh

Yearwise Collection	Count
1947-1959	9
1960-1979	97
1980-1999	600
2000-2025	2313

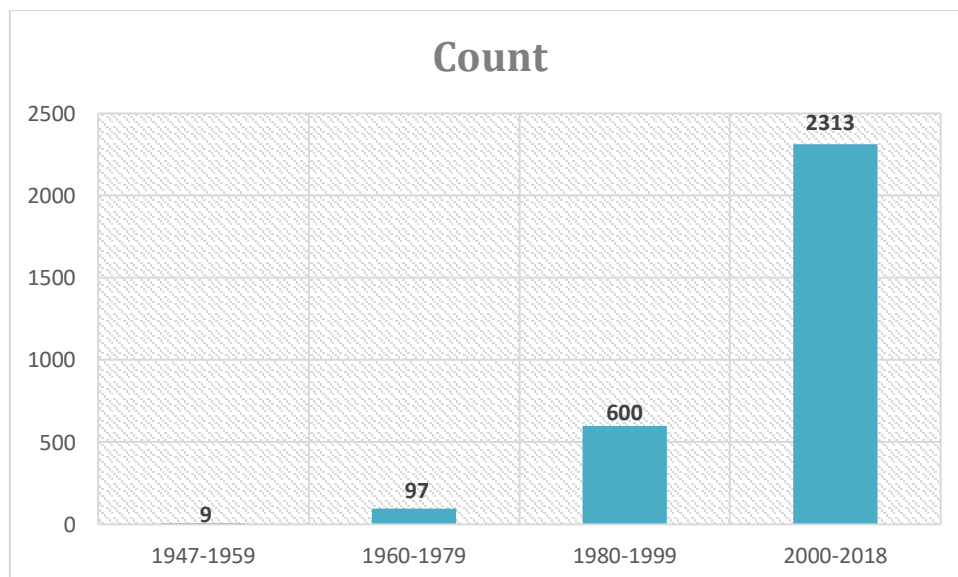


Table-4 provide us details of yearwise collection in the year 2000-2025 total 2313 resources made available to users and least number is year 1947-1959.

Table 5 Subject wise Collection available in Krishikosh

Subjectwise Collection	Count
Horticulture	468
Agronomy	362
Genetics ad Plant Breeding	272
Agriculture Business Management	212
Agricultural Entomology	209
Plant Pathology	167
Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry	136
Extension Education	110
Forestry	84
Botany	76
Fruit Science	62
Agricultural Economics	42
Entomology	39
Post Harvest Technology	35
Vegetable Science	34
Plant Breeding and Genetics	26
Floriculture and Landscaping	23
Agroforestry	21
Biotechnology and Molecular Biology	17
Agricultural Chemistry and soil science	12
Spices, Plantation, Medicinal and Aromatic crops	12
Agricultural Extension	11
Plant Physiology	09
Silviculture and Agroforestry	05
Livestock Production ad Management	05

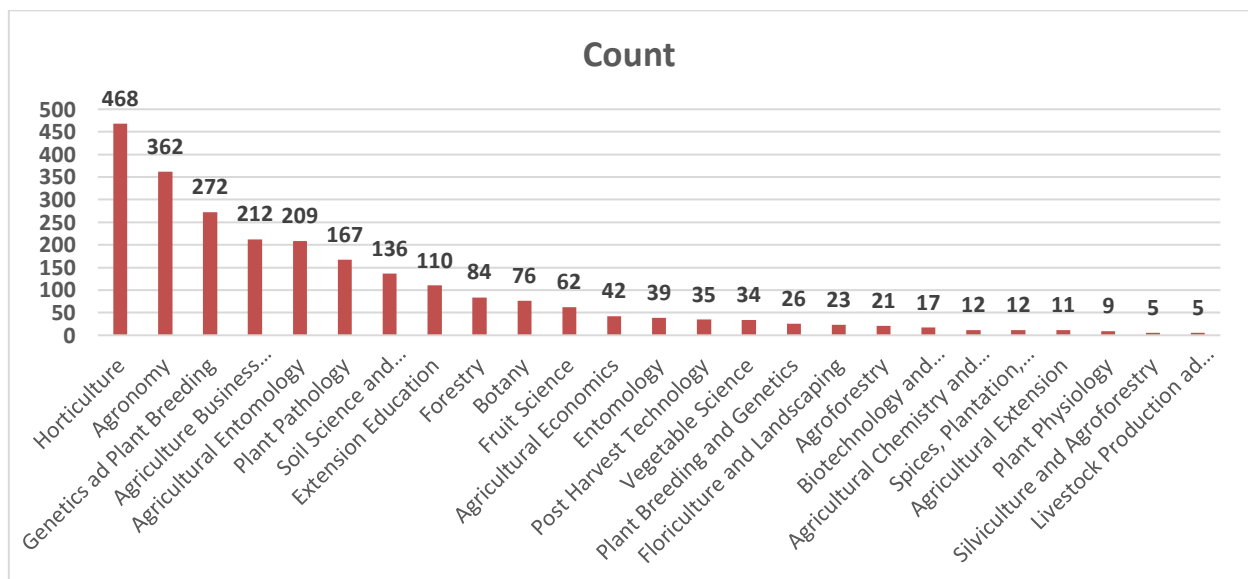
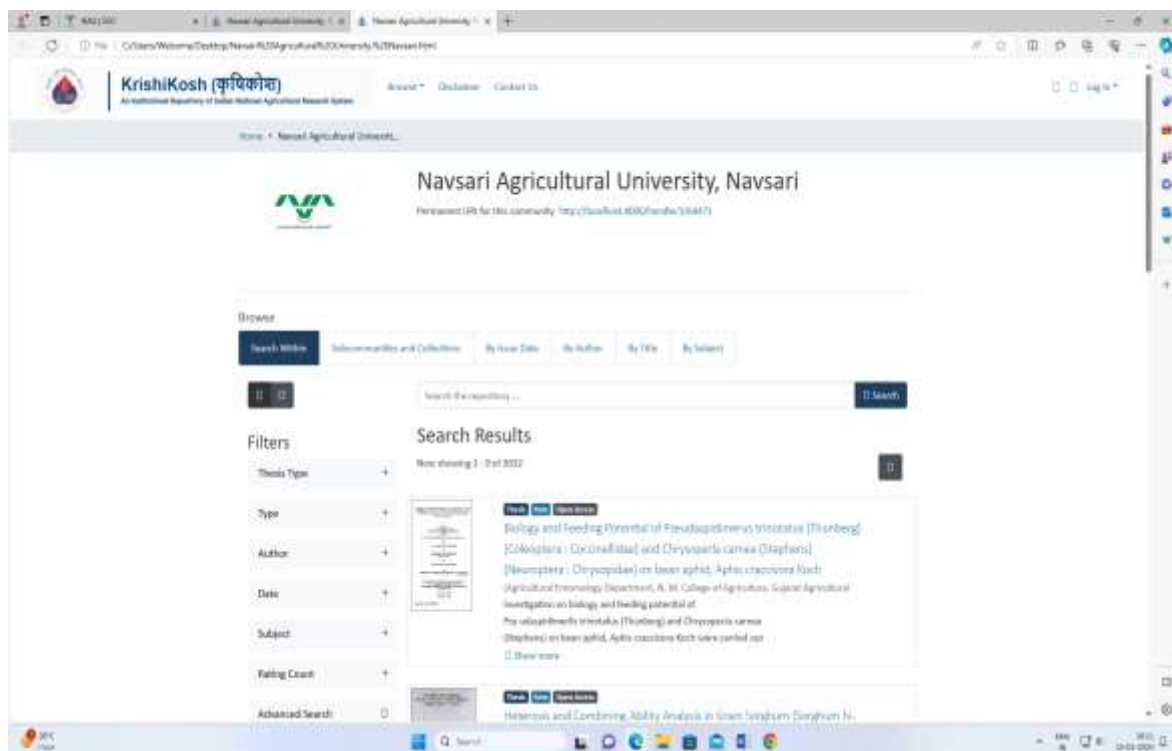


Table-5 give us details of subjectwise collection. Highest number of count is in the subject horticulture and least number of collection in the subject Livestock production and management.

Search facility for users :-

Various type of search facility is available in krishikosh i.e.

- Author
- Title
- Year
- Community wise
- Subject
- Date
- Collection type
- Rating etc.



Planning and implementation of Institutional Repository in Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari: -

- Before submitting of any master of doctoral degree thesis Certificate of library made mandatory that students first have to submit one copy of CD in library in Replica format (i.e. One PDF file of their thesis in same sequence includes photographs, charts, graphs etc. printed in final thesis)
- This CD uploaded in Krishiprabha portal so institutional repository increased.
- ICAR, New Delhi has provide funds for digitalization, so with their support we digitalized all our old Doctoral Theses, Master Degree Theses, Exam Question Paper, NAU Books, News Letters, Proceedings, Rare Books, Reports, Reprints and made available for users.

- All the maintenance has been borne by ICAR, New Delhi. No charge has been borne by Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
- New students enrol in our university has been given training about how to use this institute repository in Library orientation.
- Every year new collection has been added in Institute repository and made them up to date.

Conclusion:

Looking at all above matter, one can say that Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari has very large collection of Institutional repositories and run with very low cost, very less staff and very effectively and try to make them up to date by updating and adding collection in every year.

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