

ICRISAT Digital Library: Its Resource Amenities

L Harilal

Ph.D. Research Scholar

Department of Library & Information Science

Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007

Abstract— Digital Libraries are the systems providing users the organised information access to repository of information and services at knowledge base. Ultimately, it is the demand for high quality content and ease of access and use that will drive the initiation and development of digital libraries. The major objectives and principles of digital library have been narrated with applied knowledge system at ICRISAT library. The functional components of the Digital Library have been presented as a model for the information services of the library. The digitisation activities and procedures are also discusses.

Key words: Digital Libraries, Digital resources, ICRISAT, Sorghum, Info SAT

I. INTRODUCTION

Digital Libraries are being created today's for diverse communities and in different fields e.g. education, science, culture, development, health, governance and so on. 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 professionals around the world.

II. DIGITAL LIBRARY CONTEXTUAL

At once libraries were just regarded as a storehouse of books. But now due to information and technological revolution, library scenario is changing at a faster speed. Today, libraries are functioning under constantly changing environment and face a variety of complex challenges like information explosion

A. Digital Library

- It saves the time of the users
- It increases efficiency
- Speedy and easy access of information
- Quality of information resources
- More stable
- It helps to attract the users.
- It provide remote access to users
- It make enables round the clock access to users
- It helps in access to unlimited information from different sources
- More up to date information

1) ICRISAT:

The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is an international organization which conducts agricultural research for rural development, It was founded in 1972 by a consortium of organizations convened by the Ford and the Rockefeller foundations headquartered in Patancheruvu, Hyderabad, Telanagana, India with several regional centers Bamako (Mali), Nairobi (Kenya),Kano

(Nigeria), Lilongwe, Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), Bulawayo Zimbabwe).

2) Library:

ICRISAT Library started rendering its services in 1973 as a Program for the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics. The library named as Jaswant S Kanwar Library in the year 1979. The Library serves as the center for world agricultural information on sorghum, pearl millet, finger millet, chickpea, pigeon pea and groundnut. ICRISAT's mandate crops, and a selective collection of information on disciplines, techniques, and methodologies useful in Global Themes

- (a) Biotechnology,
- (b) Crop improvement,
- (c) Agro ecosystems,
- (d) Markets, policy and impacts.

3) Info SAT:

It is the electronic repository of reprints collected and preserved through the project SATCRIS (Semi-Arid Tropical Crops Information Service). SATCRIS is the successor of SMIC (Sorghum and Millets Information Centre) -- a project initiated in the year 1977 with funding assistance from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). It was have been more than 25,000 reprints collected by the project. They are preserved at the ICRISAT head-quarters library. InfoSAT aims to maximize the utility of the literature by digitizing all the collections and make them accessible to all researchers affiliated with ICRISAT. While the full-text access to documents in the repository is restricted to ICRISAT researchers/partners, the access to metadata is open to all possible would be users.

Browse by



B. ICRISAT Instructional Repositories

1) OAR:

ICRISAT's Open Access Repository (OAR) is a one-stop source that showcases four decades of publications by ICRISAT scientists. Over the years, ICRISAT scientists have published thousands of articles, book chapters, books, working papers, etc.; more than 9500 of them have been uploaded in the OAR as of today. OAR holds the pre-prints, post-prints, and final (published) versions of various publications. We request our scientists, researchers and staff members to regularly share soft copies of their latest publications for uploading in the Open Access Repository OAR.

InfoSAT holds the reprints of the articles published on ICRISAT's mandate crops by scientists around the world (other than ICRISAT scientists). This repository primarily contains research literature about our five mandate crops and

other aspects of research associated with them. As of today, InfoSAT holds more than 14300 records.

C. Amenities of SATeLibrary

The various amenities of the SATeLibrary include the following -

1) Online Databases:

2) SAT Source Database:

This bibliographic database covers global information on ICRISAT's research mandate including Library acquisitions since 1987.

3) SRLS Database:

A Union Catalog of Serials containing holding information from 16 CGIAR Center Libraries. Includes an application which facilitates automatic emailing of reprint requests to the selected IARC Library.

4) SCIRUS Search

A search engine made available on the Internet by the Elsevier Science Group. It enables the users to search the Elsevier Science databases while at the same time running the query on the Internet. The search result consists of both the outputs from the databases as well as the Internet.

5) ICRISAT's Online Training Materials:

ICRISAT has over time developed a number of training modules using PC-based multimedia. This section contains a set of such training modules.

6) Agricultural Sites on the Web:

Provides a list of relevant agricultural and related web sites, including sites that contain online databases and full-text documents.

7) CGVlibrary:

Gateway to Global Agricultural Knowledge developed by CG Information Managers

8) Full-Text publications:

This page provides links to selected full-text web-based databases and publications available on the web.

9) SATeLibrary Newsletter:

A monthly newsletter providing information on database collections, applications, search engines, literature search profiles, interesting web sites, and new additions to the Library.

ICRISAT digital library a standard system for the destitution of content from online publisher to internet user to facilitate of syndication following below

- 1)  Atom
- 2)  RSS 1.0
- 3)  RSS 2.0

Repositories store and manage digital objects and other information. A large digital library may have many repositories of various types, including modern repositories, legacy Databases, and Web servers. The interface to this repository is called the repository access protocol RAP). Features of RAP are explicit recognition of rights and permissions that need to be satisfied before a client can access a digital object, support for a very general range of dissemination's of digital objects, and an open architecture with well-defined interfaces. The contents of the repository are indexed by:

- OAIster
- Scientific Commons

- Bielefeld Academic Search Engine
- Scirus
- Google Scholar

The source of information in icrisat digital library is available in respective division based on subjective importance this separation help to us you can easily trace quickly for browsing information are Please select a value to browse from the list below. TOTAL ICRISAT-Divisions (1785)

- Library and Information Services (2)
- RP-Dryland Cereals (270)
- RP-Grain Legumes (534)
- RP-Market Institutions and Policies (176)
- RP-Resilient Dryland Systems (129)
- Research Program : Asia (207)
- Research Program : East & Southern Africa (97)
- Research Program : Genetic Gains (179)
- Research Program : Innovation Systems for the Drylands (ISD) (85)
- Research Program : West & Central Africa (121)
- Others (49)

1971-to-2018 select a value to browse from the list below.

- 2018 (27)	- 2002 (210)	- 1986 (125)
- 2017 (401)	- 2001 (212)	- 1985 (156)
- 2016 (459)	- 2000 (186)	- 1984 (165)
- 2015 (417)	- 1999 (146)	- 1983 (161)
- 2014 (402)	- 1998 (160)	- 1982 (150)
- 2013 (469)	- 1997 (188)	- 1981 (149)
- 2012 (431)	- 1996 (206)	- 1980 (119)
- 2011 (388)	- 1995 (183)	- 1979 (67)
- 2010 (286)	- 1994 (180)	- 1978 (40)
- 2009 (289)	- 1993 (184)	- 1977 (32)
- 2008 (272)	- 1992 (192)	- 1976 (32)
- 2007 (299)	- 1991 (216)	- 1975 (23)
- 2006 (304)	- 1990 (240)	- 1974 (7)
- 2005 (255)	- 1989 (179)	- 1973 (4)
- 2004 (183)	- 1988 (181)	- 1971 (3)
- 2003 (200)	- 1987 (186)	

Items may be browsed by the following:

- 1) Year
- 2) Division
- 3) Author
- 4) Affiliation
- 5) Funders
- 6) Subject
- 7) CRPS
- 8) ICRISAT Creators
- 9) Country
- 10) Project

Leases select a value to browse from the list below.

- CGIAR Research Programs (1389)
 - CGIAR Research Program for Managing and Sustaining Crop Collections (1)
 - CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (20)
 - CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (38)

- CGIAR Research Program on Dryland Cereals (328)
- CGIAR Research Program on Dryland Systems (198)
- CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (3)
- CGIAR Research Program on Grain Legumes (622)
- CGIAR Research Program on Maize (3)
- CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions, and Markets (180)
- CGIAR Research Program on Rice (2)
- CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems (43)

Users select a value to browse from the list below.

- 1) Article (5782)
- 2) Socioeconomics Discussion Paper Series (44)
- 3) Thesis (274)
- 4) Book (175)
- 5) Conference or Workshop Item (1213)
- 6) Monograph (1301)
- 7) Book Section (564)
- 8) Other (11)

III. CONCLUSION

The world of libraries and Information Centers has been witnessing a sea of changes due to its development and deployment of information and communication technologies have not only changed the way information is generated, organized, stored and distributed but more importantly they have become indispensable tools for teaching, learning and research. Since the new technologies are forever redefining the model of delivering instruction and service to keep pace with the technological advancement in Information and Communication Technology to meet the expectations of the users. Library is making sincere effort to establish a modern knowledge management based library.

REFERENCES

- [1] www.icrisat.org.
- [2] Gopal, K. (2000). Digital libraries in electronic information era. New Delhi: Author Press.
- [3] Cornell University Library/Research Departments. (2000), Moving theory into practice: digital Image for libraries and archives. Research Libraries Group. Available at <http://www.library.cornell.edu/preservation/tutorial>
- [4] France, R. K., Nowell, L. T., Fox, E. A., Saad, R. A., & Zhao, J. (1999). Use and Usability in a Digital Library Search System. Submitted to Digital Libraries '99, available at http://opac3.cc.vt.edu/Papers/Use_usability.html
- [5] Shiri, A. (2003). Digital library research: Current developments and trends. Library Review 52(5): 198-202