

Krishikosh: Digital Repository of National Agricultural Research and Education System (NARES): An Analytical Study

V M Bankapur¹ and Manjunath B. Hadimani²

¹Professor, DLISc, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi, Karnataka

²Research Scholar, DLISc, RCU, Belagavi & Assistant Librarian, University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot, K.R.C. College of Horticulture, Arabhavi, Belagavi, Karnataka

Abstract

As a result of the National Agricultural Innovation Programme (NAIP) framework, Krishikosh has emerged as a digital archive. Its main objective is to collect, digitise, and distribute online resources obtained from libraries of allied sciences and agriculture in India. The increasing demands of the scientific, academic, and research communities are directly addressed by this project. Krishikosh functions as a dynamic software platform that smoothly integrates with the open access paradigm in accordance with ICAR's Open Access Policy, much like a cloud service. It has developed into a required platform for holding a wide range of resources, including academic publications, historical texts, theses, journal articles, yearly reports, seminar proceedings, project results, newsletters, success stories, and the field of grey literature. The study reveals that the Krishikosh digital repository comprises 266,288 documents, encompassing theses, books, journals, project reports, and more related to agriculture and allied sciences. These documents were contributed by 106 libraries affiliated with SAU and ICAR institutes, with the top ten libraries contributing over half of the total documents. TANUVAS, Chennai, emerged as the primary contributor with 25,869 records (9.71%), followed by UAS, Bengaluru, with 22,272 records (8.36%). Theses and dissertations constituted the majority, totalling 193,089 records (77.79%), with UAS, Bengaluru, leading in this category with 14,326 records (7.40%). The repository's interface offers robust search options, facilitated by Agro tags for semantic searches, promoting efficient resource discovery. Administrative control lies with institutional stakeholders, enabling content management. This analytical study provides a comprehensive perspective on the repository's varied resources, offering multidimensional benefits for agricultural studies and research.

Keywords: Analytical Study, Digital Repository, Krishikosh, National Agricultural Innovation Programme (NAIP), Open Access Policy

1. Introduction

The agriculture sector has a lot to gain from creative solutions that improve access to and dissemination of research findings and educational resources in today's world where knowledge and information are key drivers of success. With the launch of Krishikosh, a comprehensive digital archive, the National Agricultural

Corresponding Author: Dr. V. M. Bankapur, Email: bankapur@rcub.ac.in and Manjunath B. Hadimani, Email: manjuhadimani@gmail.com

Research and Education System has made a notable advancement in this regard. An enormous variety of agricultural research, academic papers, theses, and educational materials are stored, arranged, and shared through Krishikosh, which acts as a central hub. In-depth discussion of Krishikosh's relevance in accelerating agricultural developments and its crucial function in promoting collaboration, speeding up research results, and raising agricultural education to previously unheard-of levels is provided in this article. This article explains how Krishikosh is transforming agricultural research and education in the digital age by examining its features, advantages, and effects (<https://krishikosh.egranth.ac.in/aboutus.html>).

The National Agricultural Research and Education System (NARES) is ready to undergo a transformation thanks to Krishikosh, a trailblazing project in the field of agricultural research and education. Providing a platform where researchers, educators, and enthusiasts may access a massive reservoir of priceless agricultural information, Krishikosh serves as a comprehensive digital archive that embodies the fusion of cutting-edge technology with agricultural experience.

Krishikosh stands out as a source of knowledge in a time of quick technological change and the pressing need for sustainable agriculture methods by bringing together the knowledge and research output of NARES. Krishikosh breaks down geographical barriers by seamlessly integrating research papers, academic articles, theses, technical reports, and a wide range of other knowledge assets. This allows stakeholders from all facets of the agricultural landscape to gain from, contribute to, and collaborate on the ongoing advancement of agricultural science and education.

This digital archive is the result of a determined effort to expand the reach of ground-breaking research and cutting-edge approaches while streamlining the distribution of agricultural breakthroughs. Krishikosh expands its reach beyond the boundaries of conventional publishing by providing researchers with a dynamic and user-friendly platform that allows them to present their research and skills to a global audience. Furthermore, by offering a plethora of educational tools, it empowers students and fosters the development of future agricultural leaders and practitioners.

Krishikosh provides as proof of the revolutionary potential of digital technology in the field of agriculture by serving as an embodiment of the NARES commitment to innovation and information sharing. As stakeholders continue to make use of this repository's potential, they support the development of a more resilient, productive, and sustainable agricultural sector, which will spur development and expansion for a number of generations to come.

2. Review of Related Literature

The distribution of agricultural knowledge is being transformed through Krishikosh, an innovative digital archive, according to a recent study by Kumar et al. (2022). The study highlights Krishikosh's contribution to agricultural scholarship by promoting effective information sharing and access. In another analytical study, the contributions of the VNMKV University Library to the Krishikosh Repository were investigated. The study adds to our understanding of how agricultural knowledge is disseminated inside academic archives by offering insights into contribution type and impact (Tekale & Kadam, 2022).

Library and Information Science Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETDs) on OATD.org was examined by Sivakumaren and Thangavel in 2021. Their study improves knowledge of scholarly contributions, trends, and patterns in this area.

Agricultural College Librarians in Maharashtra were questioned by Kalbande and Suradkar (2021) while carrying out a survey and discovered perceptions regarding library network membership. Insights into network collaborations in agriculture education were furthered by the study.

Garg and Bansal (2021) performed a thorough bibliometric examination of the theses from Indian State Agricultural Universities. The academic trends and research output at Indian agricultural universities throughout that time are revealed by their research.

Through factor analysis, Chaturvedi and Srivastava (2020) evaluated the impact of digital repositories, providing information about how to gauge how effective they are at disseminating knowledge in the agricultural sciences.

Singh (2018) investigated the development of Indian agricultural libraries in the digital era, addressing difficulties, chances, and sustainability in the age of shared information.

Sharma et al. (2018) introduced Krishikosh, a digital repository for agricultural knowledge. The repository enhances sharing and accessibility, advancing knowledge dissemination in the agricultural community.

In order to shed light on Shodhganga's function and significance in the dissemination of academic research, Panda (2016) analysed the national-level open-access ETD repository in India.

Gupta and Gupta (2014) provided insights on digital venues for the sharing of scholarly work by analysing Indian ETD repositories and government initiatives.

The creation, significance, difficulties, and prospective improvements of KrishiKosh, an institutional repository for agricultural research in India, were highlighted by Veeranjanyulu (2014).

3. Objectives

- ❖ To be aware of the variety of resources offered by the Krishikosh repository.
- ❖ To determine how many Agricultural Universities have made contributions to the Krishikosh repository.
- ❖ To identify the primary contributors of content and documents within the Krishikosh repository.
- ❖ To identify the top contributors to the Krishikosh repository's collection of electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs).
- ❖ To examine how information and documents are distributed within the Krishikosh repository according to subject areas.
- ❖ To investigate new patterns and advancements within particular sub-themes of the Krishikosh repository.

4. Methodology

The main source for this investigation was the Krishikosh digital repository. In June 2023, data was extracted from the Krishikosh digital repository's database. Approximately 2.60 lakh content/documents were accessible on the repository's website (<https://krishikosh.egranth.ac.in/>), of which 1.93 lakh were theses. These documents found their place in the repository courtesy of 106 State Agricultural Universities/ICAR institutes registered with Krishikosh. By visiting the corresponding websites, information relevant to each participating Central/Deemed/State Agricultural University/ICAR institute was painstakingly gathered. The gathered data were tabulated using MS Excel, and the data analysis that followed involved percentage-based calculations.

5. Results

5.1. Major Contributors of Documents/Contents

A rating of colleges, based on their contributions to the Krishikosh digital repository is presented in Table 1. The information displays the overall quantity of content and documents that each university has submitted together with their respective percentage shares. Understanding the distribution and importance of these contributions throughout the repository may be gained from the table's analysis.

Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai (9.71%): With a large contribution of 25869 content/documents, or almost 9.71% of all the resources in the repository, this University holds the top spot. This suggests that this institution produces a significant amount of academic and research work. University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru (8.36%): With 22272 content/documents, the second-place university has an 8.36% share. This shows a significant impact from Bengaluru's agricultural research and educational initiatives. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi (6.34%): This institute holds a 6.34% share with 16894 content/documents, demonstrating its significant contribution to enhancing the repository with beneficial agricultural research. Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad (5.81%): The agricultural university in Hyderabad comes in at number four with 15479 pieces of content or papers, or 5.81% of the total. This demonstrates its significant body of study. Rahuri's Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth (3.54%): This university which came in fifth, deposited 9438 pieces of information or documents, or 3.54% of the total. Despite a slightly lower percentage, its impact is still significant. Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar (3.54%): Sharing the same percentage as the previous data, this university also plays a significant role with 9434 content/documents. Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri - New (3.39%): This data distinguishes itself with 9023 content/documents, constituting a 3.39% share. Vasantrao Naik Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani (3.34%): The contributions from this university amount to 8903 content/documents, representing a 3.34% share. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur (3.25%): This University holds a 3.25% share with 8661 content/documents, showcasing its significance in the repository. Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur (3.12%): The final entry in the top ten, this university's 8309 content/documents make up a 3.12% share.

These elite institutions collectively make significant contributions to the Krishikosh digital archive, enhancing it with a wide variety of agricultural research and teaching resources. Their joint efforts produce a repository that is advantageous to all field players, reflecting the cooperative attitude of the agricultural research and education community.

Table 1: Top 10 Contributors of Documents/Contents to Krishikosh

Rank	Name of the University	Total	% Share
1	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai	25869	9.71
2	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru	22272	8.36
3	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	16894	6.34
4	Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad	15479	5.81
5	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	9438	3.54
6	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar	9434	3.54
7	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri - New	9023	3.39
8	Vasantao Naik Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	8903	3.34
9	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur	8661	3.25
10	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	8309	3.12

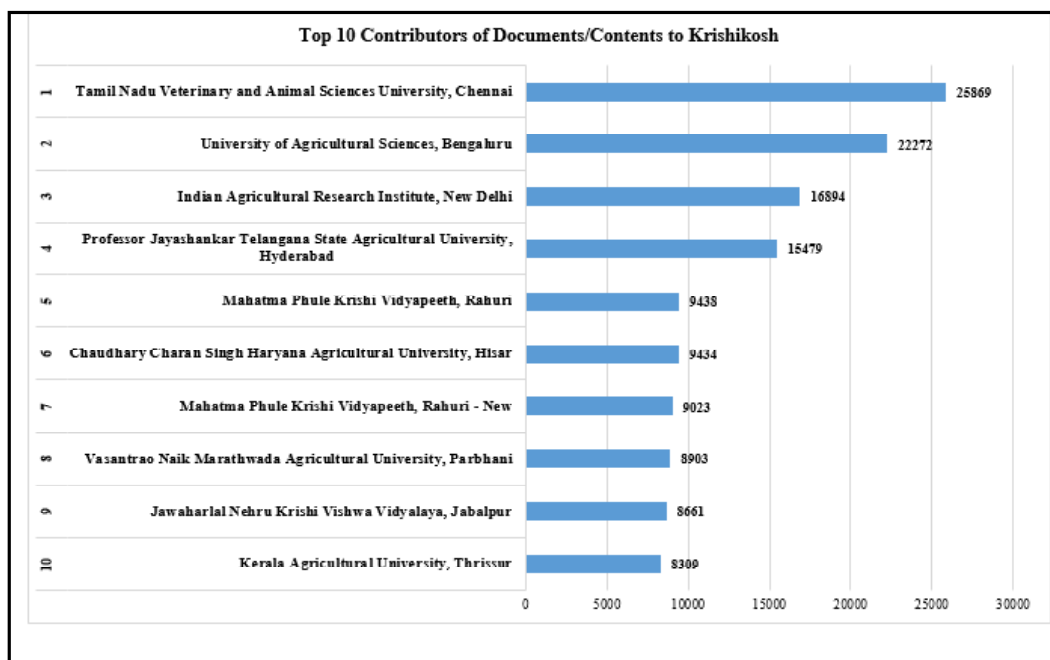


Figure 1: Top 10 Contributors of Documents/Contents to Krishikosh

5.2. Types of resources/documents

Theses and dissertations are the most common resources/documents uploaded to the Krishikosh repository, accounting for 193089 (77.79%), followed by journals (17715, 7.14%), articles (17280, 6.96%), others (10818, 4.36%), reports (2450, 0.99%), institutional publications (1615, 0.65%), book chapters (0.51%), technical reports (1271, 0.51%), books (937, 0.38%), and reprints (694, 0.28%). With 246943 counts, the top ten resources/documents account for 99.48% of all resources uploaded to the Krishikosh repository. The remaining 1275 documents (0.52%) are made up of presentations, training manuals, research highlights, images, historical records, newsletters, magazines, working papers, and other materials.

Table 2: Top 10 Resources/documents available in the Krishikosh Repository

Sl. No.	Type of Content/Document	Total	%
1	Theses	193089	77.79
2	Journals	17715	7.14
3	Articles	17280	6.96
4	Others	10818	4.36
5	Reports	2450	0.99
6	Institutional Publications	1615	0.65
7	Book Chapter	1271	0.51
8	Technical Reports	1074	0.43
9	Books	937	0.38
10	Reprints	694	0.28

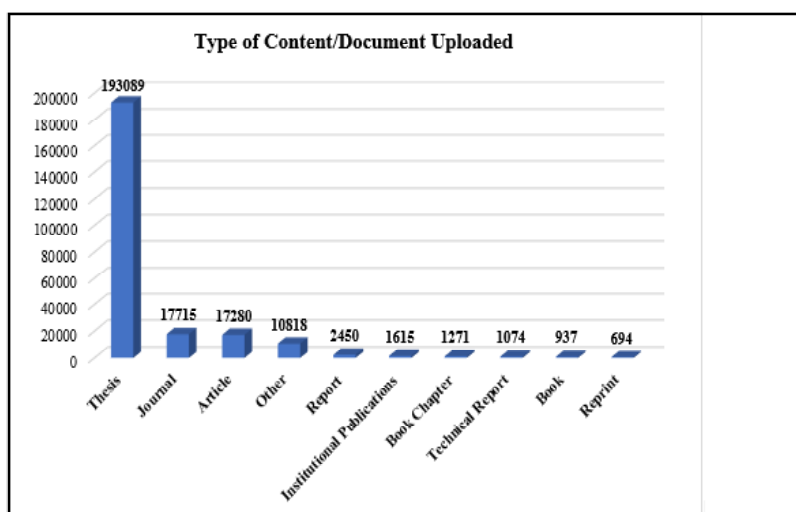


Figure 2: Top 10 Resources available in the Krishikosh repository

5.3. Theses and Dissertations uploaded in Krishikosh

The categories of theses and dissertations that have been uploaded to the Krishikosh digital repository are thoroughly broken down in Table 3 below. A distribution that reflects the academic diversity and focus of the repository's material is shown by an analysis of the table.

The repository is dominated by M.Sc theses, which make up a sizeable majority (61.48%) of the total. This prominence points to a strong Master's level research contribution and emphasises the repository's function as a venue for distributing information about a wide range of postgraduate agricultural studies. Following are Ph.D. theses, making up 21.2% of the total. This percentage highlights the repository's significance as a hub for cutting-edge research output and highlights the significant intellectual contributions made by doctorate candidates. Master of Veterinary Science (MVSc) theses account for a sizeable share (12.48%). The repository's ability to include specialised subjects like veterinary sciences, which are crucial to agricultural and animal research, which is highlighted. The repository's ability to accept multidisciplinary study and a variety of academic endeavours is demonstrated by the inclusion of M. Tech, MBA, and MFSc theses, which represent a variety of subjects outside of traditional agriculture and make up, respectively, 2.72 %, 1.77 %, and 0.32 % of the total. The presence of MCA (Master of Computer Applications) theses as well as B.Sc. theses, albeit in smaller numbers (0.02% and 0.01%, respectively), highlights the repository's larger academic scope.

Table-3: Types of Theses and Dissertations uploaded in Krishikosh

Theses Type	Total	Percentage
M.Sc	116800	61.48
Ph.D	40273	21.2
MVSc	23714	12.48
M.Tech	5159	2.72
MBA	3369	1.77
MFSc	608	0.32
MCA	47	0.02
B.Sc	10	0.01
	189980	100

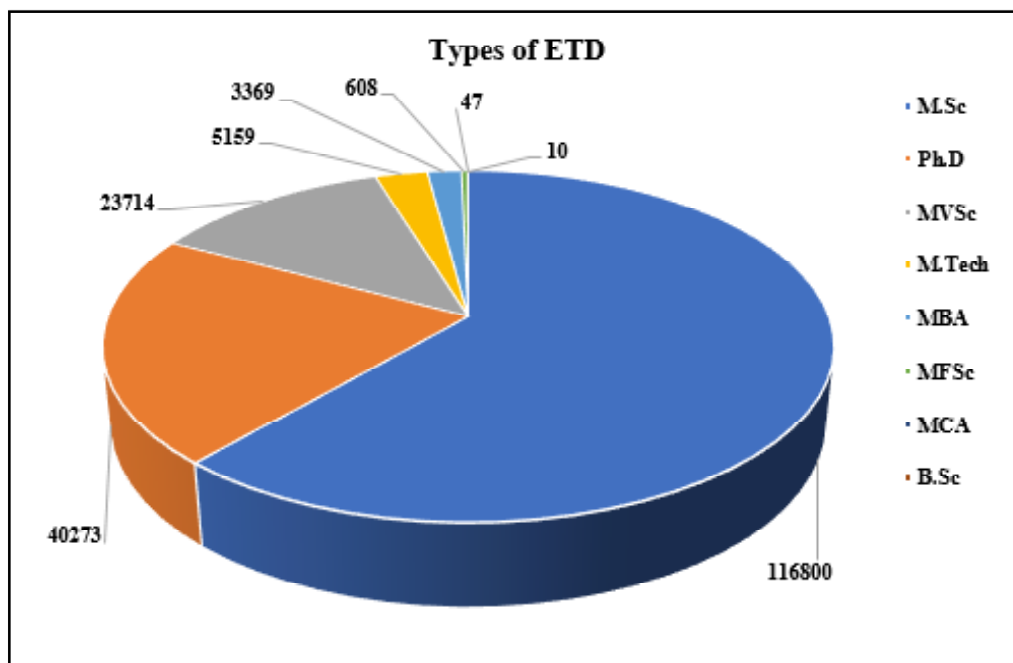


Figure 3: Types of Theses and Dissertations uploaded in Krishikosh

5.4. Major contributors of Theses and Dissertations

The institutions that have significantly contributed to the academic content of the repository are highlighted in Table 4 which lists the top 10 contributors of theses and dissertations to the Krishikosh digital repository.

With a noteworthy contribution of 14326 theses, or 7.40% of the total, the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru maintains the top spot. This important contribution highlights the institution's dedication to scholarship and its active participation in disseminating it. With 9074 theses (4.69%), Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, takes second place. This significant presence underlines the institution's position as a major academic contributor to the field of agricultural research. Closely follows with 9001 theses (4.65%) is the Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University in Hyderabad. Its significant contribution is a testament to its commitment to expanding agricultural knowledge. Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri - New, Vasant Rao Naik Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani, and Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur, collectively contribute over 14% of the total theses, demonstrating their significant roles in enriching the repository. Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri and Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, each contribute around 3.91% and 3.42% respectively, adding to the repository's diverse academic content. Additionally, the Kerala Agricultural University in Thrissur and the University of Agricultural Sciences in Dharwad both make contributions of roughly 3.09% and 3.07%, respectively, demonstrating their active participation in knowledge transmission.

Table-4: Top 10 Contributors of Theses and Dissertations to Krishikosh

Rank	Name of the Community/University	Theses	Percentage
1	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru	14326	7.40
2	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar	9074	4.69
3	Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University, Hyderabad	9001	4.65
4	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri - New	8969	4.63
5	Vasanthrao Naik Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani	8825	4.56
6	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur	8651	4.47
7	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	7572	3.91
8	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	6624	3.42
9	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	5989	3.09
10	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	5941	3.07

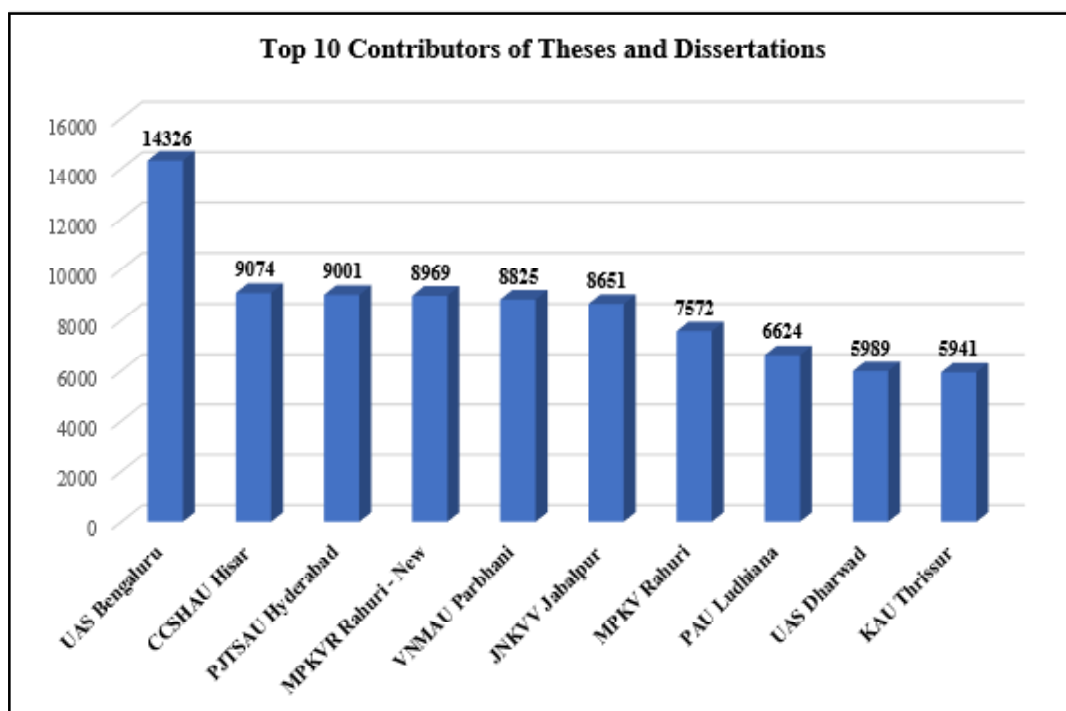


Figure 4: Top 10 Contributors of Theses and Dissertations

5.5. Major subjects

The below Table 5, which provides insights into the common study topics that have enriched the repository's academic material, lists the primary subject-wise contributions made within the Krishikosh repository.

With 15812 documents, Agronomy is the subject that contributes the most, making up 10.45% of the sources. This significance is a result of the repository placing a high value on core farming methods and cultivation strategies. Following closely behind with 12797 documents (8.45%), is Horticulture. This demonstrates the repository's importance in distributing knowledge about the growth of ornamental plants, fruits, and vegetables. With 9149 documents (6.04%) in third place, agricultural economics demonstrates the repository's contribution to the advancement of knowledge in all economic facets of agriculture, including production, distribution, and consumption. Plant Pathology and Genetics and Plant Breeding secure the fourth and fifth positions, respectively, with 9109 (6.02%) and 8901 (5.88%) documents. These contributions demonstrate the repository's dedication to solutions for crop improvement and disease management. Contributions from Agricultural Entomology, Entomology, and Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry total about 12.12%, highlighting the repository's involvement in research on pest control, soil health, and insect science. Agricultural Extension and Extension Education both make large contributions, with 4484 (2.96%) and 3825 (2.53%) documents, respectively. These contributions emphasise the repository's function in agricultural communities' capacity-building and knowledge dissemination.

Table-5: Major subject wise contribution in Krishikosh repository

Sl. No.	Subject	Sources	%
1	Agronomy	15812	10.4465
2	Horticulture	12797	8.45457
3	Agricultural Economics	9149	6.04445
4	Plant Pathology	9109	6.01802
5	Genetics and Plant Breeding	8901	5.8806
6	Soil Science and Agriculture Chem	7329	4.84203
7	Agricultural Entomology	6560	4.33398
8	Entomology	5670	3.74599
9	Extension Education	4484	2.96243
10	Agricultural Extension	3825	2.52705

5.6. Most View Items

The "Most Viewed Items" in the Krishikosh repository are displayed in the given Table 6. These are the items that have received a lot of user interest and involvement. The research project with the most views,

“Molecular marker development for cassava mosaic disease resistance using bioinformatics tools,” (10226) is at the top of the list. This highlights the repository’s function as a centre for innovative agricultural research that tackles important topics like disease resistance. The repository’s significance to agricultural education and human resource development is demonstrated by the second most viewed item, “Training Needs of Tribal Youth in Selected Agricultural Enterprises: An Analytical Study in Odisha State, India,” with 7270 views. The third entry, “Root rot of groundnut caused by *macrophomina phaseolina* and its management,” highlights the repository’s function in providing accessible information for treating diseases. The repository’s diversity is demonstrated by the inclusion of “Comparative Study of Zomato and Swiggy” in fourth position, which covers both more general topics and content related to agriculture. Furthermore, test questions and simulation studies, such as “Simulation of Thermal Regenerator” and “CFD simulation of Solar Air Heater,” demonstrate the repository’s value as a source for scholarly materials and real-world applications. The list highlights the importance of Krishikosh in disseminating a broad range of agricultural research, educational materials, and interdisciplinary studies that are relevant to users in a variety of fields.

Table-6: Most view items

Sl. No.	Items	Views
1	Molecular marker development for cassava mosaic disease resistance using bioinformatics tools	10226
2	Training needs of tribal youth in selected agricultural enterprises: An analytical study in Odisha State, India	7270
3	Root rot of groundnut (<i>arachis hypogaea</i> l.) caused by <i>macrophomina phaseolina</i> (tassi) goid and its management	5815
4	Comparative Study of Zomato and Swiggy	5161
5	Question paper - B.Sc (Hons.) Agriculture - 3rd Semester - 2016	5090
6	1st semester Agri sem-end question paper	4704
7	Simulation of thermal regenerator: a wavelet-based approach	4209
8	Question paper - B.Sc (Hons.) Agriculture - 1st Semester - 2018	3071
9	CFD simulation of solar air heater using artificial wavy roughness	2997
10	B.Sc Agriculture Second Semester Summer 2017 Question Paper	2825

5.7. Trending Geolocation Countries

The “Top 10 Trending Geolocation Countries” that have demonstrated considerable engagement with the Krishikosh repository are displayed in Table 7 below, highlighting the repository’s content’s global influence and reach. India is at the top of the list with an incredible 6958679 views, or almost 69.35% of all activity. This large audience highlights the repository’s close ties to its native land and highlights its significance as a

tool for the transmission of agricultural knowledge in India. With 1533301 views (15.28%), the United States comes in second place, demonstrating the global reach of the repositories and their huge user base outside of national borders. With 6.46%, 3.85%, and 2.18% respectively, The Netherlands, Singapore, and Russia highlight the repository’s applicability in a variety of nations and highlight its influence on a larger worldwide audience. Notably, France, Ireland, and China represent the repository’s contribution to the spread of agricultural knowledge throughout Europe and Asia, with 1.36%, 0.88%, and 0.11%, respectively. Even the smallest contributors, like Germany with 0.11% and Nepal with 0.05%, show how truly international the repository is. In conclusion, the table underscores Krishikosh’s far-reaching impact, connecting with users from around the world and cementing its position as a significant platform for agricultural research and education on an international scale.

Table 7: Top 10 Trending Geolocation Country

Sl. No	Countries	Views	Percentage
1	India	6958679	69.35
2	United States	1533301	15.28
3	Netherlands	648305	6.46
4	Singapore	386712	3.85
5	Russia	218255	2.18
6	France	136029	1.36
7	Ireland	88685	0.88
8	Germany	10980	0.11
9	China	10601	0.11
10	Nepal	5355	0.05

5.8. Trending Geolocation Views in India

The below Table 8 provides an analysis of the “Top 10 Trending Geolocation Views in India” found in the Krishikosh repository, providing information about the areas where the material of the repository has attracted a lot of interest. With an impressive 73.52% of all views, Dehradun emerges as the leading contributor. This demonstrates the city’s commitment to agricultural research and information distribution. With 1.49% of the views, Bengaluru comes in second, demonstrating the city’s sustained interest in agricultural research despite its varied technological environment. With 1.12% and 1.08% respectively, New Delhi and Pune take third and fourth place, highlighting the repository’s popularity in the nation’s capital and another significant urban area. Cities such as Hyderabad, Kolkata, and Bhubaneswar each make contributions of about 0.99%, 0.67%, and 0.57%, respectively, demonstrating the broad interest in agricultural research in various regions. With 0.54%, 0.47%, and 0.44% respectively, Chennai, Mumbai, and Ahmedabad round up the list, highlighting

the repository's importance in urban areas as well. The table's overall representation of India's geographical viewpoints reaffirms Krishikosh's position as a crucial forum for the exchange of agricultural knowledge and research across the nation's numerous regions.

Table 8: Top 10 Trending Geolocation views in India

Sl. No.	City	Views	Percentage
1	Dehradun	5116174	73.52
2	Bengaluru	103894	1.49
3	New Delhi	78089	1.12
4	Pune	75781	1.08
5	Hyderabad	69116	0.99
6	Kolkata	46966	0.67
7	Bhubaneswar	39688	0.57
8	Chennai	38221	0.54
9	Mumbai	33018	0.47
10	Ahmedabad	31235	0.44

5.9. Trending Hits

The "Trending Hits", Table 9 provides an in-depth analysis of the categories of content that have had the greatest access inside the Krishikosh repository, illuminating user preferences and interests. Theses stand out as the most popular category, garnering a huge 84.11% of all hits, demonstrating the repository's crucial function as a hub for academic theses and scholarly research relating to agricultural studies. The repository's flexibility in tolerating a wide range of materials is demonstrated by the "Other" sorts of content, which account for 5.78% of results and represent a diversity of resources outside of the main categories stated. 8.40% of all hits come from journals and articles, highlighting the repository's importance as a venue for scientific publications. About 0.25% of hits are for technical papers, book chapters, and books, demonstrating users' interest in in-depth materials. The distribution of hits among various content kinds highlights Krishikosh's function in disseminating a varied range of information, addressing a range of academic needs. The repository's inclusivity is highlighted by the inclusion of presentation materials, instruction manuals, learning objects, and several other forms of information in smaller percentages that meet both research and educational needs. Overall, the information in the table demonstrates the repository's crucial role in enabling access to a variety of agricultural knowledge resources, which has considerably advanced agricultural research and education.

Table 9: Trending Hits

Sl. No.	Types	Hits	%
1	Thesis	282225	84.11
2	Other	19382	5.78
3	Journal	14637	4.36
4	Article	13568	4.04
5	Technical Report	1536	0.46
6	Book chapter	848	0.25
7	Book	823	0.25
8	Proceedings	766	0.23
9	Reprint	699	0.21
10	Presentation	357	0.11
11	Training Manual	331	0.10
12	Reports	205	0.06
13	Learning Object	69	0.02
14	Miscellaneous	34	0.01
15	Working Paper	27	0.01
16	Historical Record	26	0.01
17	Research Highlight	19	0.01
Total	335552	100	

6. Conclusion

The analytical study has helped to explore the treasure of various formats and types of content available in the Krishikosh. It is a powerful and inclusive digital collection, Krishikosh is home to 266288 different materials in the fields of agriculture, horticulture, and related disciplines. Theses, books, journals, institutional publications, project reports, technical bulletins, and more are all included in this extensive collection. Notably, the top ten libraries and other significant contributors to the repository—who together account for more than half of the repository's holdings—have played a crucial role. With UAS, Bengaluru, IARI, New Delhi, and PJTSAU, Hyderabad following closely behind, TANUVAS, Chennai has emerged as a significant contributor. The material of Krishikosh is dominated by theses and dissertations, which make up a sizeable 77.79% of the repository. Particularly in this area, UAS Bengaluru has made impressive progress. The study highlights Krishikosh's global prominence, which is apparent from the copious user views, with India and the US at the top. Agronomy stands out as the most common subject, demonstrating the repository's

commitment to this area. By enabling simple access to a variety of priceless resources and supporting the smooth transfer of knowledge, Krishikosh firmly establishes its value as a crucial tool for agricultural researchers, students, and professionals. Without a doubt, the expansion of the repository and its significant influence have been fuelled by the committed joint efforts of libraries and institutions.

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