ANNUAL REPORT
1999 - 2000

INFLIBNET

Information and Library Network Centre
(An Inter University Centre of UGC),
Gujarat University Campus,
Post Box No.4116,
Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad - 380 009.

Annual Report

This report pertains to INFLIBNET's activities for the period
01st April, 1999 to 31st March, 2000

FOREWARD

It is with great pleasure I present this Annual Report of the INFLIBNET Centre giving a brief account of activities and services carried out during the period 1999-2000. The year 1999-2000 has been yet another year full of new activities, initiatives and services. During the period of the report, 18 new universities were funded, three training programmes were conducted, CALIBER was successfully held with overwhelming participation, network connectivity at INFLIBNET was upgraded to 128 kbps, all union databases became accessible online. New initiatives viz. Retrospective Conversion Project, setting up of the Document Delivery Centres and the launch of the state-of-the-art library management software - SOUL were taken during the year. The collaboration with NASSDOC has also been initiated. The work on supporting the universities, development of union databases, providing cost effective information services have been continued with more vigour. The details of the activities of the year have been presented in three sections viz. technical, administrative and financial. Also at the end this Annual Report presents some of the future programmes that are proposed to be undertaken by INFLIBNET Centre.

With the continued support from the University Grants Commission and the cooperation from the universities in the coming years, we hope to initiate a number of programmes to promote scholarly interaction and exchange of information among the academic and research community.

I hope this report will provide good insight into the activities and service of the Centre.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Pramod Kumar)
Director

CONTENTS

			Page No.

1. INTRODUCTION

Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) is a major programme of the University Grants Commission (UGC) initiated in 1991 with its Headquarters located at Gujarat University Campus, Ahmedabad. The Programme is directed towards modernization of libraries and information centres, and establishment of a mechanism for information transfer and access, to support scholarship, learning and academic pursuits. It is also aimed at establishing a national network of libraries and information centres in universities, institutions of higher learning and R and D institutions in India. It is basically a co-operative endeavour in resource development, sharing and its utilization at national level.

Over the years, the Programme has progressed steadily and since May, 1996 it is an independent autonomous Inter-University Centre under UGC to co-ordinate and implement nationwide high-speed network using state-of-the-art technologies for connecting all the university libraries in the country. INFLIBNET is set out to be a major player in promoting scholarly communication among academicians and researchers in India.

During the period of this report (i.e. 01-04-1999 to 31-03-2000), INFLIBNET Centre, continued to make the progress with same vigour as in the past in several areas of work that have been undertaken to achieve its set objectives

A brief account of some of the major areas of work carried out during the above period has been presented in this report.

2. TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

2.1 AUTOMATION OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Automation of university libraries is a major activity of INFLIBNET Centre, and it is also a pre-requisite for networking of libraries and resource sharing under the INFLIBNET Programme. Realising the importance of this basic activity, INFLIBNET Centre, through University Grants Commission has been providing grants (Non-recurring and Recurring) every year. Every year 15-18 universities are identified and initial grant of Rs. 6.5 lakhs is provided. 18 new Universities got the financial support from UGC under INFLIBNET Programme during this year to procure the recommended hardware and software for library automation and networking, raising the total number of universities covered under INFLIBNET Programme for 105 to 123. These 18 universities are:

1.   Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu
2.   Banasthali Vidyapeeth, Banasthali, Rajasthan
3.   Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan
4.   Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
5.   Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune, Maharashtra
6.   Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh, Assam
7.   Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh
8.   Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu
9.   Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune, Maharashtra
10. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh, Madhya Pradesh
11. Jamia Hamdard University, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi
12. Jiwaji University, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh
13. Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
14. Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta, West Bengal
15. Saurashtra University, Rajkot, Gujarat
16. South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat
17. Sri. Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu
18. Sri. Krishnadevaraya University, Anantpur, Andhra Pradesh

To have a better understanding of the total responsibility for implementation of the programme and to develop required management skills to handle automation activities, INFLIBNET Centre had organised one-week training course/workshop at Ahmedabad from January 17-23, 2000 for the Heads of these University Libraries.

At this juncture, overall more than 70 libraries have got the recurring grant to support the database creation work and maintain the systems. Of the 123 universities funded so far, 89 have already acquired computer systems and rest are in the process of acquiring the same. More than 80 libraries have made substantial progress in the database creation with the introduction of computers in their libraries and remaining are taking necessary steps in this direction.

2.2 INFLIBNET/UGC VSAT NETWORK

A decision was taken by UGC in 1998 to set up a satellite based wide area network, linking about 170 universities and other institutions, using VSATs. After due purchase procedure, it was decided to place order on M/s Hughes Escorts Communications Ltd. for supply, installation, commissioning and maintenance of the network in November, 1998. A letter of intent was issued to M/s HECL in the first week of April, 1999. Formal purchase order could not be placed, as one of the competitor bidder, M/s TIW went to the Delhi High Court

against UGC's decision to give the contract to M/s HECL and brought a stay order. After months of litigation, M/s TIW withdrew the case and decks were cleared for placing order on M/s TIW. But the new Chairman of the UGC decided to review the whole case and placement of the order was put on hold. Till 31st March, 2000, UGC had not taken any decision in this matter and purchase order was not placed. The future of this VSAT network is uncertain.

2.3 CREATION OF UNION DATABASES

Creation of union databases is an on-going activity at the Centre. During the last one year the number of records are added to respective databases to provide online access. These databases contain bibliographic information viz. Author, title, publisher, call number, date, location etc to facilitate the users to identify the location of item required for their work. The current status of the databases is given in the table below:

Current Status of Databases

Sr. No	Databases	No. of records	Contributed by/representing No. of universities/Institutes
1.	Serials Holdings	8264	69
2.	Current Serials	8997	130
3.	Secondary Serials Catalogue	340	106
4.	Theses	1,37,689	194
5.	Books	6,50,000	48
6.	Research Projects	2961	1000
7.	Experts	5715	300
8.	University Information Systems	28	28

2.4 REVIEW MEETING

The university libraries covered under INFLIBNET Programme are provided with non-recurring and recurring grants. These grants are provided for the purpose of setting up infrastructural facilities required for automation and networking. The progress made by each university in the above areas is reviewed annually by both UGC and INFLIBNET together.

Like in the past, this year's Review Committee meeting was also held co-inciding with CALIBER, at Chennai on 16th February 2000. Data from 105 universities funded till the financial year 1998-99 was collected for the review purpose. 18 universities funded recently in the FY 1999-2000 were not included for review. A specially designed questionnaire was sent to all the 105 universities to find out the current status. Out of 105 universities, 98 universities only responded with duly filled in details and the remaining 7 universities did not respond, inspite of repeated reminders.

Out of 105 universities, funded under INFLIBNET programme, librarians from only 36 universities funded during the FY 1997-98, and FY 1998-99 were called for the review meeting to present the report and discuss the problems in person. These universities being funded recently are in the process of acquiring and installing the system and needed guidance and support. The status of the progress made by these universities based on the information provided in the questionnaire is analysed and summary of the analysis is presented below.

2.4.1 FINANCIAL SUPPORT PROVIDED

2.4.1.1 Non-Recurring Grant

As mentioned above, the universities are provided with one time grant of Rs.6.5 lakh each to acquire the computer systems, site preparation and network connectivity etc. to establish the basic infrastructure required for automation and networking. This grant is given in following phases.

Non recurring grant

Financial Year	No. of Universities
1993-94	11
1994-95	43
1996-97	15
1997-98	18
1998-99	18
1999-2000	18

Besides the core grant during the year 1995-96 Rs.1.00 lakh was also given to all the universities to establish core facility to get connected to nearest node and start networking activity.

2.4.1.2 RECURRING GRANT

All these universities are also provided with recurring grant to take care of expenditure involved in automation and networking activity. This grant is divided into five categories viz. salary of Information Scientist, database creation, telephone charges (network usage), consumable and computer maintenance.
The status of this support given to universities is given below:

Status of Recurring Grants	No. of Universities
Received by	66
Not Received	32
Not responded	7

Based on the details provided, only 66 universities out of 105 universities have only asked for the recurring grant. Most of these universities have started receiving this grant, only from 1998-99 and the amount received varies from university to university depending upon the progress made. Many of them are yet to recruit 'Information Scientist'. Out of 105 universities, 32 universities are yet to receive recurring grant. Of these, many are in the process of installation or have just installed the systems recently and they are yet to put up demand for this grant to make further progress.

2.4.2 STATUS OF COMPUTERIZATION

A separate question was asked to universities to provide the status of systems procurement and installation

along with the date of installation. The response received is presented below in a tabular form.

Status of Computer system	No. of Universities
Systems Installed	89
Under Procurement	9
Not responded	7

This table reveals that, out of 105 universities, 89 have already acquired and installed the systems and 9 are yet to acquire and are in the process of acquiring and installing. Remaining 7 libraries have not responded at all. It is noticed that 9 libraries who are yet to acquire the systems are the ones who are funded after 1997-98 and would take some more time.

2.4.3 STATUS OF DATABASE ACTIVITY

Creation of databases of books, serials, and theses is a prerequisite for initiating the on-line library operations for this purpose; libraries were requested to provide the details of the initiatives taken. It can be seen from the table given below that, 81 libraries have already started creating database of books, 71 have started the serials and 69 have started theses. However, 17 libraries are yet to create the database of books, 27 serials and 29 theses and remaining 7 did not respond.

Action	Books	Serials	Theses
Started	81	71	69
Yet to Start	17	27	29
Not Responded	7	7	7

2.4.3.1 STATUS OF BOOKS DATABASE

The table given below presents the current status of number of book records created by the libraries. They have been broadly grouped under seven categories.

Status of Database Development (No. of Records)	No. of Universities
Less than 50000	51
Between 50000-100000	16
Between 100000-200000	11
Between 200000-300000	2
Between 300000-400000	1
Yet to Start	17
Not responded	7

It can be seen from this table that, 51 libraries have created less than 50,000 records, 16 have created between 50,000 - 1,00,000 lakh, 13 universities have created more than 1 lakh, and only Gujarat Vidyapith library has created as many as 4 lakh records.

Following table gives the ranking of libraries who have created more than one lakh records. These are the ones from among 80, who have made good progress in the book database.

Sl. No.	Name of University	No. of Records Created
1.	Gujarat Vidyapith	408000
2.	Punjab University	256000
3.	Annamalai University	246335
4.	University of Hyderabad	187500
5.	Kurukshetra University	184703
6.	Sardar Patel University	176000
7.	Nagpur University	172571
8.	Jadvapur University	168241
9.	Madurai Kamraj University	160000
10.	Karnatak University	142382
11.	Andhra University	130000
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	120500
13.	Goa University	104464

2.4.4 NETWORKING FACILITIES

The initial grant given to universities has a provision to establish network connectivity from one of the nearest Internet Service Providers. This includes, getting direct telephone connection, purchase of modem and subscribing to the network service. Following table presents the status of network facility available with libraries.

Status of Network Connection	No. of Universities
Connected	72
Yet to be connected	26
No Response	7

It can be seen here that, only 72 libraries have been able to establish connectivity and 26 are yet to get connected or in the process of establishing and remaining 7 have not responded. Most of these universities are unable to use it for services and are using it only for email. They want dedicated network access of wider bandwidth to enable sharing of resources and providing proper service to user.

2.4.5 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

This is a crucial INFLIBNET activity to train the participating librarians, which has been done on a priority basis. The table given below presents the status of staff members trained from each library. All these persons have been trained at INFLIBNET for four weeks period on different aspects of library automation and networking. Heads of these libraries have also attended one-week workshops held at INFLIBNET under the above activity, where they discussed about the management of computerized libraries, introduction of IT in library environment, staff motivation and other management issues.

No. of Persons trained	No. of Universities	Cumulative Trained Person
5 Persons	1	5
4 Persons	12	48
3 Persons	21	63
2 Persons	42	84
1 Person	17	17
None Trained	5	
Not Responded	7	Total : 217

2.4.6 SOFTWARES USED

For creation of databases of library holdings and automation of in-house operations, integrated library management software is required. Keeping in view the initiatives taken by INFLIBNET to develop the software, libraries were advised in the beginning to use CDS/ISIS software for creation of databases. The status of software used in different libraries is given in the table below.

Softwares used	No. of Universities
CDS/ISIS	46
Commercial	33
In-house	8
SOUL	2
Nil	9
Not responded	7

This table shows that, 46 libraries continue to use CDS/ISIS software for database creation, 33 have gone in for commercially developed software for automation of in-house operations and 8 are using their in-house developed softwares. Two libraries viz. Osmania University and Kakatiya University where prototype version of SOUL software was extensively tested have found it useful and continued their automation work using the prototype version of SOUL. Of the remaining nine universities are neither using CDS/ISIS nor gone in for any other softwares and remaining 7 libraries have not responded to our questionnaire.

2.4.7   RECRUITMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENTIST

The 'Information Scientist' position is created exclusively in each library to take care of implementation of INFLIBNET Programme at the university. The salary of this post for the first five years is provided under the recurring grant by UGC. The guidelines for recruitment with qualifications, scale of pay, nature of work, have been provided to each university.   Universities have to fill this position as per these guidelines and the procedures followed as in the case of recruiting other teaching positions. The status in this regard is presented below:

Status of Recruitment	No. of Universities
Recruited	27
Under process	33
No action taken	35
Recruited and later resigned	3
Not responded	7

The above table reveals that only 27 universities out of 105 have been able to fill up this position and another 35 have initiated the recruitment process. From the remaining, 35 universities have not initiated any action, and 3 have recruited but later the incumbent has resigned. Since, procedure involves the concurrence of state government to take over the liability after UGC funding ceases; there is an inordinate delay in getting state Government's concurrence in this whole recruitment process.

2.4.8   USE OF INFLIBNET STANDARDS

INFLIBNET has evolved guidelines for data capturing based on Common Communication Format, which has been provided to all participating universities. They have also been suggested to follow AACR II and LCSH rule for database creation. This is an essential step to be followed by all universities to maintain uniformity and quality in the databases. To find out the present status of usage of format, a separate question was asked to every university. The response received to this effect has been tabulated below:

Action	No. of Universities
Followed	65
Not Followed	33
No Response	7

From the above table it is found that, only 65 universities have used the standards recommended by INFLIBNET, and 33 have not used the same for creation of the databases. They have been asked to follow INFLIBNET standards to enable exchange, sharing and pooling of records.

2.4.9   LIST OF UNIVERSITIES WHO HAVE NOT RESPONDED TO THE REVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Allahbad University

2. Patna University

3. Ranchi University

4. Rajasthan University

5. Tilakamanjhi Bhagalpur University

6. Vikram University

7. Visva-Bharti

2.4.10   DIFFICULTIES FACED BY THE UNIVERSITIES AND SUGGESTIONS OFFERED.

The difficulties faced by universities and corresponding suggestions, given by UGC/INFLIBNET are listed below:

1. Most of the universities expressed difficulty in library automation, because of the lack of suitable library management software in the country. SOUL software developed by INFLIBNET has been priced at Rs. 50000/-, which many libraries can not afford to buy. After detailed discussion, UGC representative suggested that provision could be made to meet this expenditure from the 9th Five Year Plan Development Grant under 'Books & Journals' allocation.

2. Many libraries are finding it difficult to the concurrence from the State Governments to fill up the post of Information Scientist. UGC representative suggested that libraries may fill-up this post on contract basis and the same may be renewed as per the contract rules till the concurrence is received.

3. UGC representative has clarified that the ban on recruitment for filling up the posts is only applicable for administrative positions. Since the 'Information Scientist' position is technical and academic, therefore the current ban is not applicable for this position. Intimation in this regard will have to be sent to universities.

4. It was suggested that support towards the salary of 'Information Scientist' should be available for 5 years within an overall period of 7 years from the date of installation of systems to allow for possible delay in filling up the post. This suggestion is under consideration at UGC.

5. The issue relating to upgradation of old systems provided to the universities funded till 1996-1997 also came up for the discussion as a part of overall progress of all the 105 universities. Initially these universities were suggested to purchase one 486 server along with three intelligent nodes and three dumb terminals with SCO UNIX operating system. All these systems are now old and obsolete and are not compatible to run SOUL, which works in Windows NT environment. Many universities have expressed their difficulty and requested for financial support for upgradation of their systems, and also for acquiring MS SQL and Windows NT. UGC representative suggested that there is already a provision under the Books & Journals head in the 9th Five Year Plan Grant for spending part of the money for INFLIBNET purpose, which could be utilised for upgradation of the system to enable the libraries to implement SOUL.

6. Most of the universities are unable to use existing network connection to provide services. Presently most of them are providing email based services. In order to provide network access to literature, they require network access with wider bandwidth to enable sharing of resources and offer proper services to users. Libraries urged INFLIBNET /UGC to set up VSAT network at the earliest.

7. Recurring grant is not released in time, which causes the delay in the data entry work. Librarians requested UGC to release the grant well in time to support the automation process

2.5   ONLINE ACCESS TO UNION DATABASES

Importance of database can be evaluated when it is available for online access. To promote the best use of the information from these databases, INFLIBNET has now made them available over the Internet through INFLIBNET website at URL : http://www.inflibnet.ac.in. Any individual Institutions having access to Internet (www) could access these databases using the number of access points given therein. Those having Internet connection can access these databases round the clock. There is no fee for accessing the database. Number of users across the country and abroad are searching the INFLIBNET site.   INFLIBNET has used latest technology to design web enabled search engines. Data received from various institutions have been loaded to respective database (RDBMS) server. To retrieve the data from the RDBMS, smart Search Engines have been developed using the Middle Tier Architecture, which are now working effectively for each database. All the databases have been hosted on separate servers and using these user friendly search interfaces one can retrieve any desired data.

2.6   HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

During the period of this report, INFLIBNET Centre conducted the following training programmes.

2.6.1   18th TRAINING COURSE ON APPLICATION OF COMPUTERS TO LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

INFLIBNET Centre has successfully conducted 18th training programme on 'Application of Computers to Library and Information Services' from 12th July 1999 to 7th August 1999. There were 19 participants from 17 different universities, who attended this training programme. These participants were from the universities funded under INFLIBNET Programme during the financial year 1998-99. Participants visited Indian Institute of Management Library, interacted with library staff and got acquainted with the library automation activity. Weekly feedback from the participants was collected with a view to improve future training courses. INFLIBNET Centre has been conducting such basic training courses on computer application to libraries for university library staff. So far, the Centre has conducted 18 such training courses.

2.6.2   6th WORKSHOP ON AUTOMATION AND NETWORKING OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

INFLIBNET Centre has successfully conducted 6th Workshop on Automation and Networking of University Libraries. One-week workshop was attended by heads of newly funded 18 university libraries.

Professor Yash Pal, National Research Professor and Chairman, Governing Board, INFLIBNET Centre inaugurated Workshop on 17th January 2000. In his inaugural address he said, "People look upon the net as a source of all wisdom without realising that most information in cyber space pertained to developed nations. Ours is an ancient country with a rich heritage whose knowledge and wisdom, if put on the net can benefit mankind. Librarians should try to collect, organise and disseminate the hereditary knowledge of India." Speaking on networking of university libraries he said, "librarians have to learn subjects other than librarianship to provide a variety of information desired by library users. The possibility of providing such services is easier with the development of information technology." Shri Pramod Kumar, Director INFLIBNET Centre, emphasised the need for modernisation of libraries and urged the librarians to adopt the new technology to handle the diverse information

This workshop was held as a part of series of human resource development programme of INFLIBNET. There were more than 14 lectures by different experts, besides number of hands-on sessions and demonstrations.

2.6.3   WORKSHOP ON INTERNET AND SOCIAL SCIENCE INFORMATION

A four days Workshop on **Internet and Social Science Information** was held at INFLIBNET Centre in collaboration with National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC) of ICSSR New Delhi, from 13-16 December, 1999. This Workshop was sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi and The Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research, The Hague (WOTRO). It was held under the series of workshops that are being planned by NASSDOC to be held in different parts of the country to create the awareness about the social science Information usage. In all, seventeen participants registered for this workshop consisting of students, teachers and librarians who took active part in both lectures and hands-on-use of Internet. There were nine lectures on the following topics spread over on four days.

- Impact of INTERNET on Social Science Research
- Introduction to Information Sources on INTERNET
- How to Search the Information on INTERNET
- Digital Databases in the Area of Social Sciences
- Social Science Information Sources on INTERNET - I (Primary Sources)
- Social Science Information Sources on INTERNET - II (Secondary Sources)
- Role of NASSDOC in Dissemination of Social Science Information
- INFLIBNET Service to the Academic and Research Community

The renowned social scientist and currently the Director of TALEEM. Dr. Binod Agarwal delivered an invited lecture on Impact of Internet on Social Science Research and shared his own experience of using Internet for research. Ms. Nutan Johry, Ms. Indira Kaul, both from NASSDOC and Mr. S M Salgar, Dr. T S Kumbar, Mr. S K Hasan, Mr. V S Cholin and Mr. Premchand of INFLIBNET delivered lectures on different topics mentioned above.

The workshop focussed on practical usage of Internet and retrieval of social science information. Participants were provided with sufficient course material consisting of more than 250 pages with large number of websites including that of Subject Gateways, Virtual Libraries, Search Engines etc dealing with social science information.

The well-equipped computer lab with one PC per participant with Internet connectivity was made available during the workshop to provide the hands-on-experience. The technical team consisting of INFLIBNET staff provided valuable guidance during the practical sessions.

While inaugurating the workshop, Shri. Pramod Kumar, Director, INFLIBNET spoke about the importance of IT, particularly the Internet in social science research and called upon the participants to make best use of this new tool in their research work. Mr. S M Salgar and Ms Nutan Johry introduced the activities and services of INFLIBNET and NASSDOC (ICSSR) respectively to the participants.

This Workshop created lot of excitement among the participants and they looked very satisfied at the end, which they candidly expressed during the feedback session held at the end. Workshop ended at 6.00 p.m. on 16th December and Shri Pramod Kumar, Director INFLIBNET graced the concluding session and distributed certificates to the participants. Dr. Kumbar Co-Ordinator of the workshop profusely thanked the sponsoring agencies viz. ICSSR and WOTRO and the participants for making the workshop a success.

2.7   INFLIBNET GETS HIGH SPEED CONNECTIVITY

INFLIBNET had mounted its web site on the Internet using an ERNET VSAT. This VSAT was capable of data speed of 9.6 kbps only. All the national databases developed by INFLIBNET were mounted on this web site.

Because of the low ERNET speed, there were complaints that accessing our databases was painfully slow process. It was therefore decided to install a high-speed link to Internet. A 64 kbps Radio Link was established from the Centre to the local hub of M/s Satyam Infoway. To get a clear line of sight for the link, a 100 ft. tower was erected in the Centre's premises to mount the parabolic antenna. The RF modem selected is capable of operating upto 2Mbps data speeds, so in future no hardware change will be required for going in for higher data speeds.

2.8   CALIBER - 2000

CALIBER - The Convention for Automation of Libraries in Education and Research Institutes is an annual event of INFLIBNET held in different parts of the country in collaboration with a university. The main aim of CALIBER is to provide a forum to the library professionals, information providers and users involved in automation and networking of libraries to come together and interact on the subjects of mutual interest. This occasion is also utilized to review the progress of the universities funded under the programme and decide about our future course of action.

Having held the earlier conventions at Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Vadodara, Patiala, Bhubaneshwar and Nagpur, it was decided to hold the CALIBER-2000 in the southern part of the country. One of the oldest and prestigious universities i.e. University of Madras was chosen by INFLIBNET as the venue. It is in this university, that the father of Indian Librarianship, Dr. S.R. Ranganathan worked as Librarian, Library Science teacher and carried out most of the research work relating to Indian Library Science. It was, therefore considered most appropriate venue to hold CALIBER 2000, the seventh convention in the series, in collaboration with University of Madras Library, at Chennai during 16-18th February, 2000. The main theme of the convention was **"Information Services in a Networked Environment in India."**

The inaugural session of the CALIBER-2000 was held on 16th February, 2000 at 4.00 p.m. in the Senate Hall located in the main building of the University. Prof. Pon. Kothandaraman, Vice Chancellor, University of Madras presided over the inaugural session. Prof. P.S. Rajagopalan, Chairman, Library Committee, University of Madras extended warm welcome to the dignitaries on the dais, delegates and invitees. Shri Pramod Kumar, Director, INFLIBNET gave an overview of the work done by the INFLIBNET and the support provided by UGC for library automation and networking under the INFLIBNET Programme. He also gave an idea about future programmes of INFLIBNET, such as setting up a VSAT based network, providing information services, expansion of membership base, besides giving details about the library management software SOUL developed by INFLIBNET. Shri S.M. Salgar, Scientist-G at INFLIBNET Centre and Chairman of the Programme Committee of the CALIBER-2000 introduced the theme and sub-themes of the convention and gave the outline of the planned technical sessions. The convention was inaugurated by Prof. Anbazhagan, Hon. Minister for Higher Education, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. In his inaugural address, he lauded the efforts made by INFLIBNET/UGC for promoting the IT in the higher education sector and urged upon the library community to make best use of the same for the purpose of delivering the information services. He also assured that the State Government would extend all the support to university libraries in implementing this programme. He took this opportunity to highlight the efforts made by the Tamil Nadu Government for promoting IT in the academic and research sectors and also released SOUL Software developed by INFLIBNET. Prof. M. Anandakrishnan, former VC of Anna University and currently Vice-Chairman of Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education, delivered the keynote address. His address mainly focussed on deployment of IT for delivering the Information Services. He was particularly appreciative of the efforts by the INFLIBNET in developing state-of-the-art library management software SOUL. On this occasion, Dr. Tilak Kem, Joint Secretary, UGC spoke about the role of UGC in promoting INFLIBNET Programme and the library services. Shri Kolappan, IAS, Registrar, University of Madras, highlighted the efforts of the university in this direction. The inaugural function ended with a vote of thanks by Dr. R. Vengan, the Organising Secretary, CALIBER-2000.

This convention attracted unprecedented number of participants. More than 325 participants representing universities, R&D institutions, library science schools, computer science departments, information industry and government departments took part in the convention. It was interesting to note that many senior personalities in the field including professors and librarians from universities, IIMs and IITs attended the convention and interacted intensely during the technical sessions.

In all 122 papers were contributed for presentation during the technical sessions which was almost double the number of papers presented in earlier conventions. These papers covered entire gamut of information technology and services in the context of networked environment. Good number of papers were based on the case studies and emerging trends in the area of IT.

The papers were grouped under the following four sub-themes.

1. Networked Based Information Services
2. Infrastructure Requirements
3. Organisation of Information Resources in the Networked Environment
4. Network Policy and Governance.

There were four invited theme papers which dealt at length with various aspects of information services under each sub-theme.

- **'Information Services in a Networked Environment'** by Dr. T.B. Rajasekhar, Associate Chairman, NCSI(IISc) Bangalore.

- **'Infrastructure Requirements for Networked Environment in India'** by Prof. Ashok Jhunjhunwala, Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT Madras, Chennai.

- **'Organisation of Information Resources in the Networked Environment'** by Prof. E. Rama Reddy, University Librarian, University of Hyderabad.

- **'National Information Network Policy and Governance'** by Prof. A. Neelameghan, Hon. Professor at DRTC (Indian Statistical Institute), Bangalore.

Each session began with an invited theme paper. Because of large number of papers under each theme, parallel sessions were held. These sessions were chaired by distinguished professionals and were assisted by competent Rapporteurs.

Dr.(Ms.) A. Amudhavalli, Reader, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Madras acted as Rapporteur General and the report was presented in the concluding session of the convention. At the end of technical sessions on 18th February, a panel discussion was held where Prof. K.S. Raghavan presented the Resolutions and Recommendations emerging out of the technical deliberations, which were approved unanimously.

Highlights of the Convention

1. Pre Conference Tutorials :

An important feature introduced for the first time in the seventh convention was 'Pre-convention Tutorials' held on 15th February 2000. Following two tutorials were taken by the most competent and distinguished authorities on the subject, which were attended by more than 120 participants.

☑ How to set up a LAN

Prof. S.V. Raghavan, IIT Madras acted as the resource person.

☑ Web-page Design

Dr. H.R. Mohan, Systems Manager, *'The-Hindu'*, Chennai acted as the resource person.

These tutorials added a new dimension to the CALIBER and participants found the tutorials very useful.

2. SOUL Demonstration

Another major attraction of the convention was demonstration of **SOUL - Software for University Libraries** designed and developed by INFLIBNET for library automation and on-line access to the union databases created at INFLIBNET. SOUL was formally launched during the inaugural session and was kept on demonstration on six terminals throughout the convention. The continuous demonstration of this software generated great interest and excitement among the librarians who are eagerly looking forward to using SOUL for their libraries.

The valedictory function of the convention was chaired by Prof. Pon. Kothandaraman, Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras. Prof. (Mrs.) Nagabhooshan, Vice Chancellor, Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai was the Chief Guest. Prof. Guruswamy Naidu, Shri Venkateshwar University, Prof. C.R. Karisiddappa, Karnatak University and Dr. TAV Murthy, Librarian, CIEFL gave the feedback about the convention and urged upon the librarians to make best use of the forum, CALIBER to enhance the understanding of IT applications in libraries. The convention formally ended with a vote of thanks by Dr. R. Vengan, University Librarian, University of Madras and Organising Secretary of the CALIBER 2000.

To sum up the proceedings of CALIBER-2000, it was felt that CALIBER has attained a prominent place among the conferences held for information professionals in the country. The participants, particularly younger generation, found the convention very useful. From the technical sessions and subsequent deliberations on the information services, it emerged that sharing of information among libraries was most urgently needed. Very good effort has been put by INFLIBNET in creating databases for the purpose. An independent network to handle free flow of information to give practical shape to the objective of resource sharing among the universities was needed most urgently. The entire house appreciated the efforts put up by INFLIBNET in supporting university library automation and networking.

Resolutions and Recommendations of CALIBER-2000

1. Recognising the need for developing adequate infrastructure for networking, the Convention recommends that UGC through INFLIBNET should initiate immediate action for networking of universities through a VSAT Network with Internet connectivity. It further recommends that as a complementary effort, universities should establish campus-wide INTRANETs to extend networking facilities to all concerned.

2. Realising the importance of e-content creation for the efficient and effective utilisation of the network and in view of the availability of the required infrastructure already provided by the INFLIBNET, the Convention strongly urges university libraries to develop databases of their own resources in the prescribed formats and of acceptable quality.

3. Recognising the absolute need for and importance of sharing resources with other libraries/institutions, CALIBER-2000 strongly recommends that it should be a mandatory obligation on the part of all participating libraries to make available their resources and services to all network users.

4. Realising the importance of resource sharing through networks, the Convention recommends that INFLIBNET should take immediate action to form a consortium of academic libraries to avoid costly duplication of resources in the country. It is further recommended that UGC/INFLIBNET should constitute a mechanism for:

- Identification and acquisition of resources to be made available over the network

- Examining the financial, legal and technological implications and identify appropriate solutions for sharing of resources over a network.

5. Recognising the need for providing an effective software at an affordable price, this Convention urges the INFLIBNET to explore the possibility of introducing/implementing a one-time licensing policy with reference to SOUL with a provision for use in universities and government aided institutions/library networks and systems. The Convention further recommends that INFLIBNET/UGC should provide financial support to university libraries funded under the INFLIBNET programme till 1996-97 to upgrade/ acquire hardware and software to enable them to use SOUL.

6. Realising the dire need for developing Quality Information Manpower with knowledge and skills to effectively function in a Networked Environment, the Convention recommends that INFLIBNET/UGC should identify certain university departments of library and information science in each region and develop them as Centres for Excellence with a mandatory provision that they should design and conduct training programmes for trainees.

2.9   SOUL : SOFTWARE FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARY MANAGEMENT

The SOUL is a state-of-the-art library automation software designed and developed by the INFLIBNET. It is user-friendly software developed to work under client-server environment. While designing this software, the international standards, bibliographic formats, networking protocols, and typical functions of all types and sizes of libraries, particularly at university level, have been taken into account. The functions have been grouped into six categories, looking into the functional divisions of Indian University libraries. At present SOUL uses RDBMS on Windows N.T. operating system as back end to store and retrieve the data. However, keeping in view the trends in IT towards Linux operating system, efforts are under way also to provide SOUL to work on Linux platform.

SOUL was officially launched by Prof. Anbazhagan, Hon. Minister of Education , Govt. of Tamil Nadu during CALIBER 2000 at Chennai. Before it was officially launched , software was rigorously tested in four universities to ensure its suitability for university environment. Immediately after its release, SOUL is in great demand from various libraries. This low priced software with high efficiency to manage huge library collection and day to day library operation is big boost for Indian libraries. It was first .successfully installed at North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon during March 2000. Many universities have taken the decision to purchase the software and sent the request to INFLIBNET.

2.10   SEWAK - OFF-LINE / EMAIL ACCESS TO UNION DATABASES

INFLIBNET Centre has mounted a variety of bibliographic databases on the Internet. Persons having leased Internet connectivity can access these databases on-line by logging on to INFLIBNET's web site at **URL http:/ /www.inflibnet.ac.in**. On the other hand, persons having dial-up connectivity to Internet could till now only send their queries through e-mail to INFLIBNET, which were manually processed at the Centre and replies were sent back through e-mail. This was a time consuming exercise. Now INFLIBNET Centre has developed a software tool called SEWAK which automatically processes queries received through e-mail and sends back replies. This mode of search scores over the on-line search in view of :

- Reduced Internet access time. A user simply shoots a query and relaxes. He/she need not spend large amount of Internet time on searching through the databases to get the results. SEWAK does the searching on behalf of the user, saving his/her time and money.

- Multiple queries. A user can send multiple queries at a time through e-mail. SEWAK conducts the needful searches and sends back results to the user. This is not possible in on-line searches.

- Multiple Users. A number of users in a particular location having only one e-mail address can send their respective queries and receive individual results.

2.11   INFORMATION SERVICE

To cater to the needs of academia in the country, INFLIBNET has introduced Bibliographic Information Services viz., CD-ROM based service, COPSAT Service and OCLC's First Search Service. These services continue to attract number of users every day. These services except COPSAT are delivered without any cost. The aim of this service is to make optimum use of resources by extending the service at national level. The details of the three services being offered are given below:

2.11.1   CD ROM BASED SERVICE

INFLIBNET Centre has been subscribing to quite a few Bibliographic Databases in CD-ROM/Floppies covering different subjects. These have been subscribed with a view to provide Bibliographic Information Service on the topics of interest to the faculty members and researchers working in the universities and colleges.

To make an effective use of these databases, it has been decided to promote this service to the faculty members and researchers at the national level. In order to create awareness among the academicians, presently this service is being provided free of cost. Requests are received in a prescribed format through the Librarian. The search output is provided in a floppy or through Email wherever possible. During the year INFLIBNET has successfully met more than 6000 requests from different universities / institutions.

2.11.2   COPSAT SERVICE

COPSAT stands for Contents of Periodicals in Science and Technology. COPSAT is an attempt by INFLIBNET to answer such demand in Indian libraries. COPSAT is a service provided by INFLIBNET in collaboration with National Centre for Science Information (NCSI), Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore to the scientific community in the country. It is basically a Current Awareness Service provided every month in various formats (Print, ISO, text), covering more than 4000 top ranking journals in the area of life sciences, physical sciences, chemical and earth sciences, engineering, computing technology, agricultural and environmental sciences. Besides contents, most of the journals covered by this service also contain author abstracts. Under this service, one can select upto 40 (depending upon the output medium opted) titles from wide range of 4000 journals and subscribe as one set by paying Rs. 3500/- per annum. One can subscribe to more than one set and it is open for both individuals and institutions for academic and research purposes. Currently this service has more than 100 subscriptions.

2.11.3   OCLC FIRSTSEARCH

The INFLIBNET, which aims to supplement the existing information services in the country in a cost-effective manner, has recently started helping universities by subscribing to OCLC's FirstSearch Service. This service enables INFLIBNET to provide the FirstSearch Service to all its funded universities, to begin with in an off-line

mode. The user of library will have to send the request to INFLIBNET for literature search along with keywords etc. INFLIBNET will access the databases, conduct the search and download the records and send them to the requested libraries. Charges are borne by INFLIBNET to begin with. Only bibliographical information will be provided under this service and is restricted to the databases covered through this service. This service has been launched on an experimental basis by the INFLIBNET during the year and is being extensively used by universities.

FirstSearch is an economically priced on-line bibliographic service that offers a comprehensive collection of over 85 databases and includes links to the WWW. It offers online full text, document delivery, library holdings and Inter-Library-Loan services. There is no charge for database connect time, record displays, record printing or record delivery by email. The databases covered are the ones that are highly used and important ones from the academic and research point of view. These 85 databases represent all major areas.

2.12   UNIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM

INFLIBNET has developed home page of 28 universities and mounted the information on its web site. The information contains research activities, admission procedures, courses offered, seats available, scholarships, contact persons and addresses etc. INFLIBNET has been regularly updating this information

2.13   INFLIBNET - NASSDOC COLLABORATION

Spiralling cost of information sources, huge investments required in creating infrastructure facilities for providing information services and increasing demand for information from the academic and research community are the major factors which have been forcing libraries, information centres and library networks to come together to make best use of existing resources and at the same time provide an effective and efficient information service. With these factors in mind, Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET) and National Social Science Documentation Centre, (NASSDOC) who's major goal is to enhance the academic and research activity by providing quality information service, have taken an initiative to provide a collaborative service to the social science community in the country. Directors of INFLIBNET and NASSDOC held a preliminary meeting at New Delhi and identified the following areas of mutual interest for establishing collaboration between both the institutions, which will ultimately facilitate resource sharing.

1. Enrolling NASSDOC and other ICSSR funded institutions as members of INFLIBNET.
2. Providing technical know-how and software support in automating information services of ICSSR institutions.
3. Providing information services.
4. Development of union catalogue for different types of materials.
5. Hosting different databases developed by NASSDOC on INFLIBNET servers.
6. Creation of websites for ICSSR and NASSDOC.
7. Training programme.

Further modalities for executing the work in each of the areas identified above are being worked out and a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed after due approval of the respective authorities of both the institutions. INFLIBNET and NASSDOC strongly believe that this collaboration will go a long way in supporting the academia and researchers in the country.

To begin with INFLIBNET conducted a four day training workshop on 'INTERNET and Social Science Information' from 13-16 Dec. 1999, jointly with NASSDOC, at Ahmedabad.

2.14   UGC SCHEMES

University Grants Commission, the parent body for INFLIBNET, offers number of schemes relating to research programmes, scholarships, special grants to higher education institutions. INFLIBNET has organised this information and put it on its web site for wider access. There are 35 such schemes, which are available on INFLIBNET web server. Academic community and institutions can use this information to know the eligibility criteria of various schemes offered by UGC.

2.15   DOCUMENT DELIVERY SERVICE

The learned journals are carriers of current information. These journals form an important collection of university libraries in the country. The academic and resarch community in the universities mainly depend on these journals for their day-to-day work. Nearly 75 to 80 % of the total budget of library is spent on subscribing to journals. During the last few years the situation is changed. There are not enough funds to subscribe to journals and instead there is drastic cut in the allocation of funds. The increase in the cost of the subscription to journals, fluctuation in the conversion of Indian Rupee against major foreign currencies, are the main factors drastically affecting the subscription to foreign periodicals in the university libraries. The situation calls for optimum utilisation of existing journals collection among the libraries through resource sharing mechanism. INFLIBNET Centre has initiated this activity by proposing a few libraries to act as Document Delivery Centres. To begin, following six libraries have been identified for Document Deliver Service.

1.   Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

2.   Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

3.   Jawaharlal Nehru University,New Delhi

4.   Panjab University , Chandigarh

5.   Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

6.   University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad

These university libraries have fairly large collection of serials and will deliver the copies of research papers from their collection, using electronic media as primary mode.

Document Delivery service is a pilot project, which will initially run for three years and will be continued, based on the performance. The required support for initiating the service is provided by UGC through INFLIBNET. The emphasis will be on cheaper and faster mode of delivery of documents using electronic media.

The initial grant for implementing the project has already been released in February ,2000. The necessary infrastructure to deliver the papers electronically and also by post is being set up at these six centres. These centres are expected to start functioning by July 2000.

It is hoped that this new initiative will give the required momentum to our primary objective of resource sharing under the INFLIBNET programme.

2.16 RETROSPECTIVE CONVERSION OF COLLECTION OF FIVE MAJOR LIBRARIES

University libraries in India have uniform records mostly dealing with the academic and research interest collection. It is hoped that minimum of 60 - 70 % of collection do overlap among the university libraries resulting in duplication of effort in retroconversion. Moreover individual libraries can not complete the retro-conversion work within the grant provided and also it is time consuming. To provide an alternative mechanism to complete the task within the prescribed time frame, an effort has been initiated to convert the catalogues of selected libraries, who have large collection, into machine readable form using set standards. Till now no such efforts have been made at national level to avoid duplication of records created by libraries. This is an attempt to create good number of quality records among the libraries so as to avoid duplication in the creation of such records. Considering this need UGC has accepted this task as a project by sanctioning Rs. 10 lakhs each to the five major libraries for converting their catalogues into machine readable form using the accepted standards and formats. This effort has been initiated by INFLIBNET Centre with the support of UGC to create the quality records in the libraries.

The scope of the project is restricted to collection of books and other materials in five major libraries listed below.

1. Banaras Hindu University
2. Indian Institute of Science
3. Jawaharlal Nehru University
4. University of Madras
5. University of Mumbai

Under this project only the collection added before the date of launching of this project will be taken up for retrocon and current collection would be taken in regular conversion stream. The total support in terms of funding will be Rs. 10 Lakhs to be provided in four equal instalments. The period of the project will be two years from the date of start.

The main objective of this project is to use these high quality records created by the above libraries for Retroconversion and sharing these records by other libraries for catalouging of their libraries, thereby minimising the laborious efforts and cost involved in retroconversion.

2.17 ON-LINE VERSION OF USER MANUAL

"Guidelines for data capturing : A User manual" was published by INFLIBNET for use as a reference tool for creation of machine readable records of information resources of participating libraries under INFLIBNET programme. This document is now available on the web for online access to participating libraries. The manual is based on the guidelines provided by the Task Group on Union Catalogue, data Capturing and Standardisation, constituted by University Grants Commission. A Task Group involving eminent professionals in the field from different organisations was constituted to decide the bibliographic standards to be adopted for INFLIBNET Programme. This document deals with the standards and formats for data capturing and data exchange for bibliographic database such as Books, Theses, Serials etc. Those interested to refer the document can access our web site at www.inflibnet.ac.in

2.18 ON-LINE REGISTRATION OF EXPERTS & RESEARCH PROJECTS DATABASE

Experts and Research Projects databases are two major databases which are vital for promoting and bringing

scholar community together. The Experts database is being developed with a view to provide information about expertise available in our academic institutions in different fields. This database provides academic profile of senior faculty members covering his/her area of expertise, publications, research projects undertaken, Ph. D guided etc, besides other related information. This information is collected by INFLIBNET Centre from individual faculty members in a pre designed format and updated from time to time.

Similarly the projects database, which is in progress, covers various research projects handled by the faculty members in various Indian Universities & Institutions. This is being developed with an objective to promote the research done at Indian Universities, and also to avoid duplication. Database covers, only the projects funded by Government agencies and handled by Universities and other similar institutions in the country. Vital information such as, Project Director & his/her office address, title of project, summary of the projects, funding agency, duration of project etc., are covered in this database.

To avoid human error while data entry, during this year, INFLIBNET has made a provision to receive the expert's profile and Research Project details through online mode. Faculty Members and other research scholars working in the universities can now send their data relating to these databases using the on-line registration facility itself. All that one needs to do is, access the INFLIBNET website **http://www.inflibnet.ac.in**, click on the on-line registration facility on the first page and click on "Register yourself " and become a part of the expert database by filling up the pre-defined form. If the record already exists, experts can modify their information on-line. Once they fill up the relevant information, and after validation of the records by INFLIBNET, the same can be merged with existing database for providing access on-line.

2.19   ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

In pursuance of its set objectives to cover all academic and research institutions under its umbrella, INFLIBNET has announced the Associate Membership scheme to expand its membership base. This facilitates other universities, academic institutions, and government funded R & D organizations and government departments who do not fall under the purview of UGC to enroll as Associate Members. Primarily all universities falling under the purview of UGC and also who are eligible to receive the grants from UGC are automatically enrolled as full Members on receipt of grants under INFLIBNET programme by signing a MoU. But, till recently, there was no scheme for enrolling other institutions, who did not fall under UGC purview for funding. This new scheme of Associate Membership is introduced to bridge this gap. The Institutions, desirous to enroll as Associate Member will have to pay one time registration fees of Rs. 5000/- and the annual membership fees of Rs. 5000/-.

2.20   PUBLICATION

INFLIBNET Cenrtre has brought out following publications during the year.
- CALIBER -2000 proceedings on "Information services in a Networked Environment".
- Union Catalogue of Secondary Serials, 1999
- INFLIBNET Newsletter (Quarterly)

2.21   STAFF PUBLICATIONS

Papers published by INFLIBNET Staff during the year 1999-2000

1. Hasan SK and Ramesh B. *Methodologies for Web Publishing,* Paper presented during Seventh National Convention CALIBER- 2000 : Information Services in Networked environment in India, held on 16-18, February, 2000

2. Kumbar TS, Cholin VS and Prakash K. *Development of Union Databases at INFLIBNET and Role of University Libraries*. Paper presented during Seventh National Convention CALIBER- 2000 : Information Services in Networked environment in India, held on 16-18, February, 2000

3. Kumbar TS and Premchand. Online Access to Union Databases developed at INFLIBNET, presented at XXII All India IASLIC Conference held on 28-31 December, 1999 at Agra.

4. Pramod Kumar and Kumbar T S. *Networked Information Service and Resource sharing : the INFLIBNET Approach*, Paper presented during Seventh National Convention CALIBER- 2000 : Information Services in Networked environment in India, held on 16-18, February, 2000

2.22   VISITORS TO THE CENTRE :

◆ INFLIBNET Centre activities and services continue to attract the attention of top academic administrators in the country. Three Vice-Chancellors of Open Universities took off some time from their busy schedule in the city and visited INFLIBNET Centre on 23rd October 1999 along with their colleagues. They are Prof. H.P. Dikshit, Vice-Chancellor, M.P. Bhoj University, Bhopal, Prof. K.D. Vasava, Vice-Chancellor, Dr. B.A. Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad and Principal A.P. Pradhan, Vice-Chancellor, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik. They had an hour long discussion with Shri. Pramod Kumar, Director, INFLIBNET and other senior colleagues and got acquainted with the various activities of the Centre. As usual, the enthusiastic staff of INFLIBNET Centre took this opportunity and demonstrated the Software for University Libraries (SOUL), a state-of-the-art library management software and On-line Access to the Union Databases using Search Engines developed at INFLIBNET. They were also shown the university homepages and other resources available at the Centre. The discussions and demonstrations created keen interest in the Vice-Chancellors and they were very appreciative of the work being carried out at INFLIBNET. "The demos that we saw at the Centre are very important and enrichment of our Institutions. Prof. Pramod Kumar and his colleagues deserve all congratulations for the excellent work being done here" was the impression of all the three Vice-Chancellors. The Vice-Chancellors also expressed their strong desire to actively participate in INFLIBNET activity by providing full support from their end and avail of these services to the academic community. Expressed

◆ Four faculty members from Dr. Yashwant Rao Chavan Maharastra Open university, Nashik involved in designing MLISc course lead by Dr. S R Ganapule (Ex Librarian of University of Mumbai) visited INFLIBNET Centre during 25-26th October, 1999. The purpose of their two days visit was to study the library management software SOUL developed by INFLIBNET from the point of view of including the same as part of MLISc curriculum. They spent both the days studying minutely all functions and features of SOUL and at the end, expressed their desire to have it covered under the curriculum.   They also expressed their happiness over the versatality of this software.

◆ Thirteen MLIS students from Department of Library and Information Science, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga visited the centre on 26th October, 1999.They were lead by Mr. PG Tadasad, Lecturer. The Director, INFLIBNET addressed the students and briefed them about INFLIBNET's activities and services. Later demonstrations were arranged to access union databases and SOUL software.

◆ A group consisting of 40 BLIS students from Agnihotri College of Library and Information Science, Wardha visited INFLIBNET Center on 14.12.1999. Demonstrations were arranged on SOUL Software and union database access and were shown the entire facilities.

◆ Fifty students of university of Mumbai, both BLIS and MLIS also visited the Centre on 20th December, 1999 on study tour lead by Prof (Mrs). V P Rajahans, University Librarian and Ms. Parvati Iyer, Asst. Librarian. Director, INFLIBNET addressed the students and highlighted the important activities of the Centre. Students were also shown SOUL software and online access to union databases.

- Mr. Champak Chatterjee, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Govt. of India visited INFLIBNET Centre on 8th February, 2000. He had a detailed discussion with Director, INFLIBNET on various activities initiated by INFLIBNET. He was given a full demonstration of online access to Union Databases, University Information System, Search Engines etc., besides the SOUL. He was very appreciative of the progress made by INFLIBNET, inspite of number of constraints.

- The Library and Information Science students from Department of Library Science, S.P. University, Vallabh Vidya Nagar, visited the Centre on 8th February 2000. They were accompanied by Professor Rawal. These students were enthused to see the online access to number of union databases and Software for University Libraries (SOUL) developed by INFLIBNET.

- The Library and Information Science students from Department of Library Science, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad visited INFLIBNET Centre on 7th February 2000. Mrs. P. Desai, faculty member, accompanied the students. These students took keen interest in the demonstration of SOUL and online access to union databases created at INFLIBNET. They utilised this opportunity to interact with INFLIBNET staff members.

2.23   INFLIBNET LIBRARY PROFILE

The INFLIBNET Library plays a vital role in the collection , development and dissemination of scientific and technical information to meet the present and future needs of the Centre. Library has been computerised all its activities by using SOUL software (Software for University Libraries) provides OPAC facilities to the users in the Centre. The Library has rich collection in the field of Library and Information Science, Computer Science and Networking. Library also has acquired all major publications from ASLIB, American Library Association, Library Association UK and IFLA. MARC21 & UNIMARC set of documents have also been added. Library has taken initiative for providing information services to Library professionals in India. It serves as one of the Document Delivery Centres to provides full text of articles to its users.

Significant statistical data as well as important activities of the Library for the period from April 1999 to March 2000 given below:

2.23.1 COLLECTION

Library has unique collection in field of Library and Information Science, Computer Science and Networking.

ITEMS	Collection till 1999	Collection during April - 1999 - March 2000
Books	625	196
Journals/Magazines/Newspapers	75	03
Back Volumes	200	80
Cd-Rom Databases	25	16
Vedio Cassettes	02	Nil

·2.23.2 SERVICES

Following services are offered by the library :

- ◆ Newspaper Clipping Service
- ◆ Current Awareness Service
- ◆ Reference Service
- ◆ Document Delivery Service
- ◆ Inter Library Loan Services
- ◆ Photocopy Services
- ◆ Bibliographical Service

2.23.3   LIBRARY AUTOMATION

Library has acquired following system to achieve the speed and accuracy in maintaining library records and services.

HARDWARE

- ◆ Pentium III, 128 RAM, 8GB Hard disk for Server (Windows NT)
- ◆ Pentium III, 128 RAM, 8GB Hard disk for Client (Windows 95)
- ◆ CTDD Barcode Scanner (Scanteam 3000)with Soul compatibility
- ◆ HP Deskjet 670c Printer
- ◆ Multi Media kit

SOFTWARE

- ◆ SOUL (Software for Unversity Libraries developed by INFLIBNET Centre)
- ◆ Windows NT Operating System and MS-SQL Server 7.0 (for Server)
- ◆ Windows 95 Operating System (for Client)

Books and Serials data has been converted into machine readable format by using CDS/ISIS software with INFLIBNET standards. The same data has been transferred to SOUL Software. The Library has fully automated it's house keeping operations and library database is accessible to all the user within the campus. Database consists of books , back volumes of periodicals, current journals and selected journal articles. Library has e-mail and INTERNET facilities. Queries are answered through email.

2.23.4   INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP

During the period of report library has enrolled as an institutional member of professional bodies and networks viz. **ASLIB**, London, **IFLA, IASLIC**, Calcutta, **ILA, British Library**, Ahmedabad, **ADINET** Ahmedabad.

3.   STAFF PROFILE

3.1   THE STAFF OF THE CENTRE

The Centre has a total approved manpower of 41, which comprises 28 Scientific & Technical (S&T) and 13 Administrative & Support staff. While the scientific personnel are engaged in research, training and technological development activities, the administrative and support staff provide administrative, infrastructural and logistic supports and maintain other facilities.

Scientific & Technical Staff:

Against an approved strength of 28 of scientific and technical personnel, 19 personnel only are in position. During the period of the report, recruitment to the following posts was made:

1. Scientist - C (Library Science) in the scale of pay of Rs.10,000-15,200 - 1 post.

2. Scientist-B (Computer Science) in the scale of pay of Rs.8000-13500 - 2 posts.

3. Scientific/Technical Officer-I (Library Science) in the scale of pay of Rs.6500-10500 - 1 post

4. Scientific/Technical Assistant-II (Computer Science) in the scale of pay of Rs.5500-9000 - 1 post.

5. Scientific/Technical Assistant-II (Library Science) in the scale of pay of Rs.5500-9000 - 1 post.

6. Lab..Attendant in the scale of pay of Rs.2550-3200 - 1 post

During this period, the following posts fell vacant due to the resignation of their incumbents:

1. Scientist-C (Compu.Science) in the scale of pay of Rs.10000-15200 - 1 post.
2. Scientist-B (Compu.Science) in the scale of pay of Rs.8000-13500 - 1 post.
3. Scientist-B (Library Science) in the scale of pay of Rs.8000-13500 - 1 post.

Administrative & Support Staff

Against an approved strength of 13 personnel in Administrative and support category, 11 personnel are in position and the remaining two posts are vacant.

4. FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

Some of the financial indicators reflecting INFLIBNET activities over the last three years are given below. The Audited Accounts of the Financial Year 1999-2000 are given on the following pages.
(Rupees in Lakhs)

Expenditures	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
1. Capital	31.46	23.64	21.83
2. Operational/Administrative	65.00	95.65	95.11
3. Training Courses & Conference	13.90	15.32	12.15
4. Networking	1.45	10.44	9.38
5. Database Development	0.37	1.75	5.17
Grants in Aid received from UGC	107.25	200.43	220.00

Sr. No.	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT HEAD	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
01.		Cash on Hand (Op. Bal.)	10000.00	0.00
02.		Bank Balance (Op. Bal.)S.B.I., Gujarat University Branch	962871.57	0.00
03.		Cash on Hand (Closing Balance)	0.00	10000.00
04.		Bank Balance (Closing Balance)SBI, Guj. Uni. Br.	0.00	687505.32
05.	101001	LTC Advance	32198.00	47680.00
06.	101003	General Advance	195902.00	547500.00
07.	101004	Festival Advance	300.00	16500.00
08.	101005	House Building Advance	0.00	441250.00
09.	101006	Scooter Loan Advance	17905.00	177000.00
10.	101010	Car Loan Advance	0.00	256850.00
11.	102001	Sundry Deposits	0.00	30000.00
12.	102002	Franking Machine Advance	0.00	100000.00
13.	104001	Scientific Equipment	0.00	25266.00
14.	104004	Office Equipment	0.00	34696.00
15.	104005	Computer	0.00	511150.00
16.	104006	Computer Software	0.00	77803.00
17.	104008	Database A/c.	0.00	598895.00
18.	104010	64 KBPS Radiolink	0.00	821510.00
19.	105001	Furniture & Fixture	0.00	203655.00
20.	109001	Library/Journals/Books	0.00	161990.00
21.	111005	Pre-Paid Expenses	0.00	203341.00
22.	111010	Investment A/c.	6306700.00	178485000.00
23.	201002	Canteen Account C/o. MS Negi	50589.00	85223.00
24.	202002	Interest Receivable	155836000.00	0.00
25.	205005	Outstanding Expenses	0.00	197969.00
26.	205006	Security Deposits	1000.00	6200.00
27.	205007	Earnest Money Deposit	8800.00	8800.00
28.	205008	Professional Tax	0.00	20940.00
29.	205010	L.I.C. of India	0.00	102501.00
30.	205011	Income Tax	31912.00	319375.00
31.	205018	INFLIBNET Centre Employees P.F. Account	130802.00	776772.00
32.	205019	G.I.S.	2408.00	15480.00
33.	205023	H.D.F.C. A/c.	0.00	68063.00
34.	205024	INFLIBNET Employees Co.Op. Credit Society Ltd.	700.00	152127.00

Sr. No.	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT HEAD	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
35.	205025	INFLIBNET Sports & Recreation Club	130.00	2490.00
36.	205029	Gruh Finance Ltd.	0.00	13032.00
37.	299999	Cash Contra	1359041.00	1359041.00
38.	301001	U.G.C. Grant	22000000.00	0.00
39.	302001	Interest	9155516.33	0.00
		CARRIED FORWARD	196102774.90	186565604.32
Sr. No.	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT HEAD	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
40.		BROUGHT FORWARD	196102774.90	186565604.32
41.	304001	Miscellaneous Income	51188.92	0.00
42.	305001	Licence Fee (H.R.D.)	2868.00	150.00
43.	306002	Hostel Charges	35850.00	0.00
44.	309001	Software for Universities Library (SOUL) Expense	2330.00	75698.00
45.	402001	Building Maintenance	0.00	202028.00
46.	403001	Insurance Premium	0.00	18013.00
47.	406001	Legal & Professional Expenses	0.00	9900.00
48.	407002	Statutory Audit Fees	0.00	10500.00
49.	408001	Advertisement	0.00	16494.00
50.	408002	Bank Charges	0.00	1580.00
51.	408003	Miscellaneous Expenses	0.00	5105.00
52.	409002	Equipment Maintenance	0.00	175505.00
53.	409003	Electrical Maintenance	0.00	3742.00
54.	409008	Vehicle hire charges	0.00	282048.00
55.	409009	Hostel Maintenance	0.00	26711.00
56.	409012	General repairs & maintenance	0.00	30911.00
57.	409013	Garden Expenses	0.00	20682.00
58.	410001	Salary (Admn.)	0.00	285.00
59.	410002	Dearness Allowance (Admn.)	0.00	6620.00
60.	410008	Bonus	0.00	28020.00
61.	410009	L.T.C. Expenses	0.00	34394.00
62.	410013	Reimbursement of Medicines	20.00	181356.00
63.	410016	Travelling Expenses	107824.00	404134.00
64.	410020	Pension A/c.	0.00	20770.00
65.	411002	Dearness Allowance (Tech.)	0.00	17958.00
66.	411003	House Rent Allowance (Tech.)	0.00	1283.00
67.	411006	P.F. Contribution (Tech.)	318.00	152551.00
68.	411009	Salary Payable	0.00	2946503.50
69.	412001	Canteen Subsidies	0.00	20950.25
70.	413001	Staff Welfare	0.00	14000.00
71.	414001	T.A. to Candidates	40.00	23880.00
72.	414002	Recruitment Expenses	0.00	101566.00

Sr. No.	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT HEAD	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
73.	415002	Panchyat Tax	0.00	1560.00
74.	415005	Conveyance Expenses	0.00	17341.00
75.	415007	Entertainment Expenses	0.00	35573.75
76.	415008	Electrical Expenses	0.00	20181.00
77.	415009	Postage and Telegram Expenses	0.00	10063.00
78.	415010	"News Letters" Publication Expenses	0.00	99000.00
79.	415011	Stationary & Printing Expenses	0.00	194555.00
80.	415012	Telephone & Trunk Call Expenses	2172.00	437552.00
81.	415013	Conference and Symposium Expenses	5000.00	31209.00
82.	415015	Remuneration & Wages	0.00	211552.00
83.	415016	Security Expenses	0.00	225278.00
84.	415017	Revenue Stamps Expenses	0.00	379.00
85.	415018	Payment for Professional Charges	0.00	3000.00
		CARRIED FORWARD	196310385.82	192686185.82
Sr. No.	ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT HEAD	RECEIPT	PAYMENT
		BROUGHT FORWARD	196310385.82	192686185.82
86.	415020	Newspapers & Periodicals	0.00	23977.00
87.	415022	Cosmetic Maintenance Director's Office cum Bungalow	0.00	13200.00
88.	415023	Rent for Director's Bungalow	0.00	119880.00
89.	415024	Electricity Charges	0.00	498080.00
90.	415027	Training Course Expenses	1949.00	292583.00
91.	415030	Office Rent	0.00	680000.00
92.	415036	Service Charges for AES Hostel	0.00	356000.00
93.	415038	Constancy	0.00	87859.00
94.	415039	Leased Accommodation Expenses	0.00	178580.00
95.	415040	Guest House Care-Taking Charges	0.00	21980.00
96.	415045	CALIBER-2000	0.00	108678.00
97.	415045	Service charges to Director's Office cum Bungalow	0.00	5994.00
98.	416001	Honorarium Expenses	0.00	9600.00
99.	417001	Consumable Stores & Spares	0.00	223282.00
100.	418001	COPSAT Service	304584.00	287100.00
101.	419001	Institutional Members ship	0.00	42592.00
102.	419002	Subscription for Journals	0.00	106889.00
103.	421001	ICSSR (NASSDOC) Workshop	45000.00	25964.00
104.	501001	Database Development	0.00	526161.00
105.	501002	Networking	397967.00	765301.00
		BALANCE	197059885.82	197059885.82

5. FUTURE PROGRAMMES

To keep pace with the developments taking place in the field of Information Technology and to provide state of the art services to the users, INFLIBNET is working on following development programmes:

5.1 EXPANSION CAPABILITY OF THE PROPOSED NETWORK

The Inter Agency Working Group report had recommended establishment of a 400 node network. These nodes included universities coming under purview of UGC, R&D Organisations, Institutes of national importance, etc. The proposed VSAT Network will cater to 170 nodes initially. The network can easily be reconfigured to provide true 64 kbps data speed to each of the 400 nodes using one full satellite transponder besides the video lecture and conferencing facilities.

5.2 DEVELOPMENT OF A CRAWLER TYPE SEARCH ENGINE

Many universities are hosting their web sites on the Internet providing information about their activities. A User, desirous of getting a particular information, may have to visit web sites of number of universities. This is time consuming. He/She can get this information quickly through INFLIBNET without visiting web sites of individual universities. For this purpose, INLIBNET intends to develop a robot programme (search engine), that will automatically traverse the web's hypertext structure to retrieve the desired document/information from all Indian universities.

5.3 STORAGE AREA NETWORK (SAN)

Robots can handle hundreds of documents per minute. However this will put a large strain on the INFLIBNET server. Therefore INFLIBNET plans to implement Storage Area Network to handle large number of documents per minute. Just as LAN and WAN were developed to offer solutions to resource sharing, distributed applications and file transfer across the organisation, SAN technology is emerging to accommodate large storage applications. SAN utilises fibre channel technology to connect servers and high performance storage devices such as disk arrays. The SAN technology will be used to mount INFLIBNET web site and this technology will allow faster access and quick search of our databases by a large number of users simultaneously.

5.4 DELIVERY OF LARGE DOCUMENTS

Six major University Libraries have been identified to act as Document Delivery Centres. Keeping in view the fact that size of one page in Tiff as well as bmp is 1028 KB and no ISP provides mail box of more than 3-5 MB space, any request of more than 5 pages can not be sent electronically i.e through e-mail unless the same is Zipped/Compressed properly. So, these document delivery centres will not be able to send copies of big documents to users through e-mail. They can upload these documents to INFLIBNET Centre where SAN server will provide FTP publishing service where files received from the document delivery centres will be mounted with information to the user about it. Users can access INFLIBNET and download copies of documents requested by them at their convenience.

5.5 COLLABORATION WITH NATIONAL INFORMATION CENTRES

To provide the information service in a cost-effective manner, INFLIBNET as recommended by Inter-Agency Working Group, proposes to establish collaboration with national information centres such as NASSDOC, DESIDOC, INSDOC and UGC Information Centres.

5.6   CREATION OF VIRTUAL LIBRARIES

Information of academic and research value is increasing day-by-day on the Internet. Users on their own will find it difficult to identify the right information in spite of number of search engines etc. Therefore, INFLIBNET proposes to identify, evaluate, organise and provide an access to such valuable information of particularly Indian origin. For this purpose, the emerging standards such as 'Dublin Core' will be adopted to catalogue the metadata.

5.7   SHARED CATALOGUING

As the 50% collection added to the libraries being similar, there is a duplication of effort in cataloguing of the same. To reduce this duplication, INFLIBNET intends to promote the shared cataloguing or copy cataloguing using its union databases. This will enable the libraries to access the union catalogues on-line and download the matching records into their local systems. This will not only reduce the duplication of efforts but also help achieve overall economy and consistency in creating the databases.

5.8   FORMATION OF CONSORTIA FOR ACQUISITION OF COSTLY JOURNALS

Increase in the rate of subscription of current serials, bibliographic databases, and other full text of publications has forced libraries to reduce their collection to very minimum. As a result Faculty members and Researchers are denied access to the materials that they want to use. To overcome this situation, INFLIBNET proposes to develop consortia approach involving participating libraries in purchasing journals to have access to large pool of current information at a reduced cost.

5.9   Expansion of Union Databases

Currently union databases being developed at INFLIBNET cover only books, serials and theses. This scope in due course will be extended to cover other materials viz. Reports, patents, standards, non-book materials, manuscripts and rare collection etc. This will help the whole academia to have an access to entire range of material held by participating libraries.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL, GOVERNING BOARD
AND FINANCE COMMITTEE (1999-2000)

GOVERNING COUNCIL MEMBERS (1999-2000)

Ex-Official

1.	**Dr. Hari Gautam** Chairman University Grants Commission Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi :110 002	**President**
2.	**Vice-Chairman** University Grants Commission Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi -110 002	**Member**
3.	**Prof. R. P. Singh** Chairman A I C T E Indira Gandhi Sports Complex I.P. Estate New Delhi : 110 002	**Member**
4.	**Dr. R. A. Mashelkar** Director General C S I R Rafi Marg New Delhi : 110 001	**Member**
5.	**Prof. D. M. Nanjundappa** Chairman I C S S R JNU Institutional Area Aruna Asif Ali Road P.B. No. 10528,New Delhi : 110 067	**Member**
6.	**Dr. A. R. Bandopadyay** Director National Library Belvedr Calcutta : 700 027	**Member**
7.	**Shri Pramod Kumar** Director INFLIBNET Centre Nr. Gujarat University Guest House	**Member Secretary**

Post Box No. 4116,
Navrangpura
Ahmedabad : 380009

Nominated

8. **Prof. N Balakrishnan**   **Member**
   Chairman, National Centre for Science Information
   Indian Institute of Science
   Bangalore - 560012.

9. **Prof. Goverdan Mehta**   **Member**
   Director
   Indian Institute of Science
   Bangalore - 560012

10. **Prof. M A Gopinath**   **Member**
    Ex-Director
    DRTC (Documentation Research & Training Centre)
    8TH Mile, Mysore Road
    Bangalore - 560059

    AND MEMBERS OF GB.

GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS (1999-2000)

1. **Prof. Yash Pal**   **Chairman**
   National Research Professor
   AICTE, Indira Gandhi Sports Complex
   IP Estate
   New Delhi - 110002

Ex-Officio :

2. Vice-Chairman   **Member**
   University Grants Commission
   Bahaadur Shah Zafar Marg
   New Delhi : 110 002

3. **Dr. R P Gangurde**   **Member**
   Additional Secretary
   University Grants Commission
   Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
   New Delhi : 110 002

4. **Prof. Naresh Ved**   **Member**
   Vice-Chancellor
   Gujarat University
   Navrangpura
   Ahmedabad : 380 009

5.	**Prof. R. S. Nirjar**	**Member**
	Member Secretary	
	A I C T E	
	Indira Gandhi Sports Complex	
	I.P. Estate	
	New Delhi : 110 002	

6.	**Shri. Pramod Kumar**	**Member Secretary**
	Director	
	INFLIBNET (Information & Library Network) Centre	
	PB No. 4116, Gujarat University Campus	
	Navrangpura,Ahmedabad - 380009	

Nominated :

7.	**Dr. M. P. Kapoor**	**Member**
	Director	
	Thapar Institute of Engg. Technology	
	Patiala : 147 101	

8.	**Prof. T. A. V Murthy**	**Member**
	Librarian	
	Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages	
	Hyderabad : 500 007	

9.	**Prof. J V Narlikar**	**Member**
	Director,IUCAA	
	Post Box No. 4, Ganeshkhind	
	Pune - 411007	

10	**Prof. T Viswanathan**	**Member**
	Director, INSDOC / CSIR	
	14, Satsang Vihar Marg,	
	New Delhi - 110067	

11.	**Shri. P P Kale**	**Member**
	Executive Director	
	Global Wireless Tech Ltd.,	
	Jyoti Mohan Chambers,	
	Plot No. 6, Ideal Colony	
	Paud Road,Pune - 411029	

12.	**Prof.Arun Nigavekar**	**Member**
	Vice Chancellor	
	University of Pune	
	Pune.	

13.	**Prof. M Bhattacharya**	**Member**
	Vice Chancellor	
	Assam University	
	Silchar,Assam.	

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS (1999-2000)

1. **Prof. Yash Pal**   **Chairman**
    National Research Professor
    AICTE, Indira Gandhi Sports Complex
    IP Estate,New Delhi - 110002

Ex-Officio :

2. **Shri O. P. Nigam**   **Member**
    Financial Advisor
    University Grants Commission
    Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
    New Delhi : 110 002

3. **Dr. R. P. Gangurde**   **Member**
    Additional Secretary
    University Grants Commission
    Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
    New Delhi : 110 002

4. **Shri Pramod Kumar**   **Member**
    Director
    INFLIBNET Centre
    Nr. Gujarat University Guest House
    Post Box No. 4116, Navrangpura
    Ahmedabad : 380009

5. **Shri. C K. Shah**   **Non - Member Secretary**
    Administrative Officer III
    INFLIBNET Centre
    Nr. Gujarat University Guest House
    Post Box No. 4116, Navrangpura
    Ahmedabad : 380009

Nominated

6. **Prof. T. A. V Murthy**   **Member**
    Librarian
    Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages
    Hyderabad : 500 007

7. **Shri S. M. Salgar**   **Member**
    Scientist "G"
    INFLIBNET Centre
    Nr. Gujarat University Guest House
    Post Box No. 4116, Navrangpura
    Ahmedabad : 380009.

List of 123 Universities Funded till the Financial Year 1999-2000

SI. No. UNIVERSITY NAME

1.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP
2.	Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu.
3.	Allahabad University, Allahabad
4.	Amravati University, Amravati
5.	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam
6.	Anna University, Chennai
7.	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar
8.	Arunachal University, Itanagar
9.	Assam University, Silchar
10.	Avinashlingam Inst. For Home Sc. & Higher Edn. For Women, Coimbatore
11.	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa
12.	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi
13.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan
14.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad
15.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur
16.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
17.	Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali, Rajasthan
18.	Bangalore University, Bangalore
19.	Barkatullah Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal
20.	Berhampur University, Berhampur
21.	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli
22.	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar
23.	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra
24.	Bombay University, Mumbai
25.	University of Burdwan, Burdwan
26.	University of Calcutta, Calcutta
27.	University of Calicut, Kozhikode
28.	Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad
29.	Central Inst. of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi
30.	Cochin University of Sci. & Tech., Cochin
31.	Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune
32.	Delhi University, Delhi
33.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
34.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh , Assam.
35.	Dr.Ram Manohar Lohia Awadh University, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh
36.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu.
37.	Gauhati University, Gauhati

38. Goa University, Goa
39. Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune, Maharashtra.
40. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur
41. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad
42. Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad
43. Gulbarga University, Gulbarga
44. Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar
45. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
46. Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar
47. H.N.B Garhwal University, Garhwal
48. Dr. Harishsingh Gour Vishwavidyalay, Sagar
49. Himachal Pradesh University, Simla
50. University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
51. Indira Kala Ssngeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh, Madhya Pradesh.
52. International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai
53. Jadavpur University, Calcutta
54. Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur
55. Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi.
56. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
57. Jammu University, Jammu
58. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
59. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological Univ., Hyderabad
60. Jiwaji University, Gwalior,Madhya Pradesh.
61. Kakatiya University, Warangal
62. University of Kalyani, Kalyani
63. Karnatak University, Dharwad
64. University of Kashmir, Srinagar
65. Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram
66. Kumaun University, Nainital
67. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra
68. Kuvempu University, Shimoga
69. University of Lucknow, Lucknow
70. M S University of Baroda, Vadodara
71. University of Madras, Chennai
72. Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai
73. Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati Univ., Rohtak
74. Maharshi Dayanand University, Ajmer
75. Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
76. Mangalore University, Mangalore
77. Manipur University, Imphal
78. Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
79. Manonmaniam Sundaranar Univ., Tirunelveli
80. Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur
81. University of Mysore, Mysore

82.	Nagaland University, Kohima
83.	Nagarjuna University, Guntur
84.	Nagpur University, Nagpur
85.	National Law School of India Univ, Bangalore
86.	North Bengal University, Darjeeling
87.	North Eastern Hill Univ. (Mizoram), Aizwal
88.	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
89.	North Gujarat University , Patan
90.	North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon
91.	Osamania University, Hyderabad
92.	Pandit Ravishankar Shukla Univ., Raipur
93.	Patna University, Patna
94.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry
95.	University of Poona, Pune
96.	Punjab University, Chandigarh
97.	Punjabi University, Patiala
98.	Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta
99.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur
100.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur
101.	Ranchi University, Ranchi
102.	Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
103.	Roorkee University, Roorkee
104.	Sambalpur University, Sambalpur
105.	Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar
106.	Saurashtra University, Rajkot
107.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur
108.	South Gujarat University, Surat
109.	SNDT Women's University, Mumbai
110.	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavid, Kancheepuram
111.	Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh.
112.	Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, N. Delhi
113.	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati
114.	Tamil University, Thanjavur
115.	Tata Inst. of Social Sciences, Mumbai
116.	Tezpur University, Tezpur
117.	Thapar Inst. of Engg and Tech., Patiala
118.	Tilakamanjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur
119.	Tripura University, Agartala
120.	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar
121.	Vidyasagar University , Midnapore
122.	Vikram University, Ujjain
123.	Visva Bharati, Santiniketan

For communication with INFLIBNET

Address	:	**Information and Library Network Centre**
		An Inter University Centre of UGC
		Gujarat University Campus,
		Post Box No. 4116, Navrangpura,
		Ahmedabad - 380 009.

Telephones	:	079 - 6308528, 6305971, 6304695
Fax	:	079 - 6300990
E-mail	:	root@inflibnet.ac.in
URL	:	http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/

Director	:	Shri Pramod Kumar	
Telephone	:	Office :	079 - 6305702, 6304695
		Residence :	079 - 6749753, 6746078
e-mail	:	pramod@inflibnet.ac.in	