



Commissioning of building Local Area Network (LAN) is completed in 04 numbers of buildings comprising of (24-ports- IAM Ext. Building, 82-ports- User Hall, 90-ports – LBAID, 117-ports - UHV&MFL). Preventive maintenance work was carried out in all 58 numbers of network racks installed inside RRCAT premises. Limit learning has been configured on all edge switches for enhancing port level security.

(G) Expansion of communication network:

108 numbers of new telephone connections were provided at various locations in RRCAT campus (SSLD Extension, LBAID Lab., Optics Lab., UHV Lab.), 29 numbers of telephone connections were shifted to other locations as per user requirement, 21 number of Digital reflexes phones were provided with voice mail facility. Telephone lines have been commissioned in (User Lab. – 4 nos., Accelerator Magnet Technology Division – 08 nos., Physiotherapy Centre – 2 nos. and in Optical Workshop – 3 nos.). 02 number HOT Lines were commissioned between Indus and Main Gate security buildings.

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I.4: Development in Scientific Information Resources at RRCAT

A) Digital archiving of full-text articles of RRCAT scientists published in international and national journals

As a part of development of an institutional digital repository of RRCAT, library has been collecting and organizing articles of RRCAT scientists published in international and national journals.

Present archive has article collection from the year 1987 to 2013. Two thousand sixty six (2066) journal articles have been collected and organized in the library database. For building this digital archive, copies of articles are collected from online sources such as full-text databases, SCOPUS and websites of subscribed journals. Library also collects copies of articles (not accessible/subscribed by library) by requesting authors and other sources. Articles which are available only in print version have been digitized and 'pdf' copies of those articles are included in the archive. Library tries to include all articles published in journals to make the archive exhaustive. Bibliographical details of these articles are entered in LibSys 7 (web-centric library automation software) and its soft copy is hyperlinked.

Year wise number of articles added in the database is shown in the Figure I.4.1.

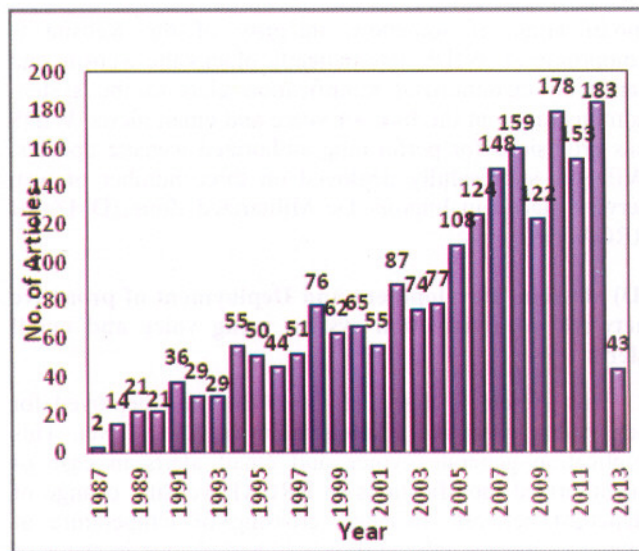


Figure I.4.1: Year wise journal articles archived in Web-OPAC.

Users can access full text of desired article through the Web based Online Public Access Catalog (Web-OPAC) on RRCATInfonet. One has to select "Article Data" database and enter the desired keywords to search articles on Web-OPAC. It is also possible to browse by author, title, journals, year wise and view full text articles. Users can save articles after login through 'My Account' utility provided in Web-OPAC. Default login and password is employee number with prefix 'cc', for example 'cc900'. Users can change password if they desire. Figure I.4.2 and I.4.3 depicts screen snap shots for searching articles and for full text view in Web-OPAC.

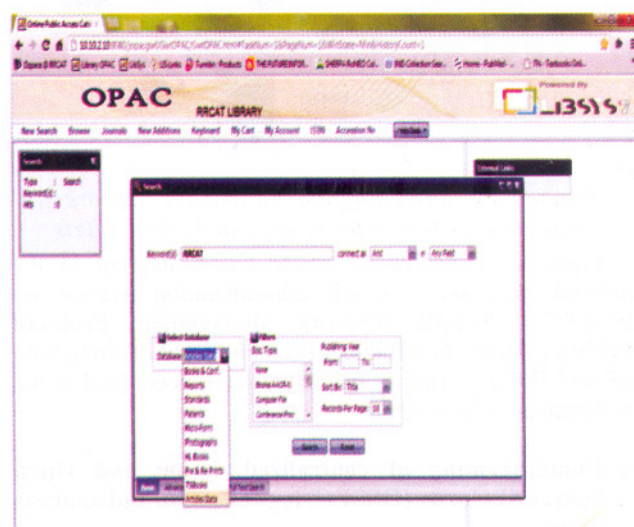


Figure I.4.2: Selection of 'Article Data' in Web-OPAC

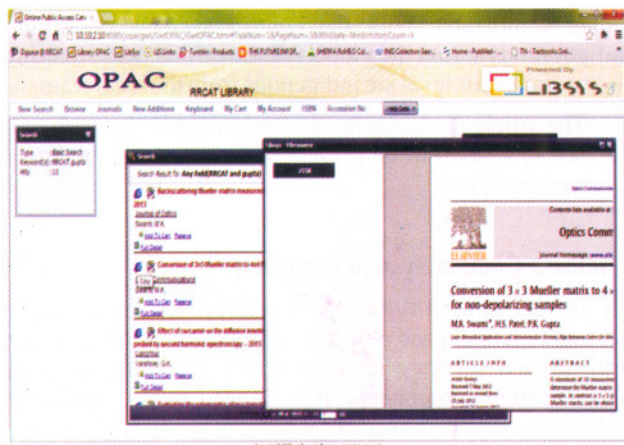


Figure I.4.3: Full text view of searched article in WebOPAC

Advantages of this digital archive are that all journal articles of RRCAT can be searched and retrieved on RRCATInfonet. No abstracting and indexing service indexes all the journal articles exhaustively. This database fulfills the gap for publications by RRCAT scientists. In addition to that, authors' articles are preserved digitally. It also provides information on institutional journal publications productivity as a parameter of centers achievements and progress.

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B) Deployment of a new collection of e-Conference papers in digital library (dSpace)

As a new initiative, library has started archiving e-copies of conference papers presented by scientists and engineers of RRCAT in various international and national conferences. Till now, 337 conference papers of years 2011 and 2012 have been uploaded.

Conference proceeding are usually not published by any regular channel of publishing. Some of these proceedings are not consistently indexed by any known indexing/abstracting/citation databases and their papers are not traceable easily.

However, most of the authors report their conference publications to be listed in RRCAT Newsletter. Library tries to obtain soft copies of the conference papers from respective authors on request. Library also makes all efforts to obtain complementary copies of some conference proceeding (relevant to research area of RRCAT) by requesting the conveners / organizers of the conferences. Bibliographical entries of the conference papers are entered in the digital library (dSpace) and links are provided to their e-copies. Figure I.4.4 depicts screen snapshot of browsing/searching of e-Conference papers in dSpace.

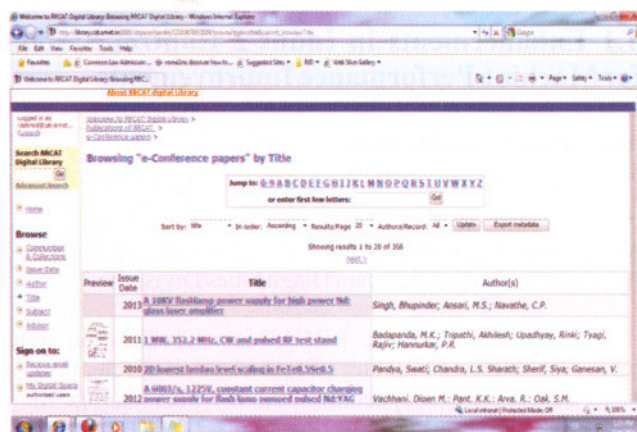


Figure I.4.4: Snapshot of browsing/searching of e-Conference papers in dSpace

Out of 337 papers covered in dSpace, 62 papers were presented in international conferences and 275 papers were published in national conferences over the period of last two years.

Out of actual total 379 papers presented in various conferences in last two years (2011 & 2012), 284 (75%) papers were reported / listed in RRCAT Newsletter out of which 240 (63%) papers have been collected and uploaded to dSpace. Additional 95 (25%) papers (not reported in newsletter) have also been collected from other sources (complementary copies of proceedings received in library and from internet etc.) have been archived. Rest 44 papers (12%) are yet to be collected. Figure I.4.5 depicts the coverage of e-Conference papers from different sources.

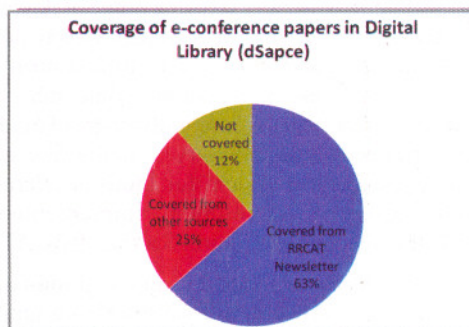


Figure I.4.5: Coverage of e-Conference papers (of the year 2011&2012) from different sources.

With this collection, there will be a single access point on RRCATInfonet to all conference papers presented from RRCAT since the year 2011. The conference papers are categorized as grey literature which may go untraceable after some time. This digital collection will play a vital role in preserving another important knowledge base of the institution as a part of institutional digital repository.

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