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# DIGITAL KNOWLEDGE REPOSITORIES OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION DELHI: A SURVEY OF 2017

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### **ABSTRACT**

The world is going to use a large *quantity* of Repositories and the Institute is preparing its own digital knowledge Repositories Indian Institute of Public Administration in Delhi in the survey about the repository being used to show you how much of their data flowing Repositories Provide access are free for our Institute. It and what kind of data is stored and how this data flowing Provide access software (dspace) are throwing. It demands that the current collection in digital format, and all access to it should be kept in store. In this era of Information digital knowledge Repositories are proving to be very effective.

**KEYWORDS:** Digital KnowledgeRepository, Open-Source software, IIPA Delhi

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Today, digital knowledge repositories mostly use in Indian Institute of Public Administration, higher education institute, research institute & organization, and some other college or institute. It has washed his institute data collection are keeping the store Provides access to all that can be made and for his flowing, using a variety of software that are designed for your repositories. This mainly Dspas, Eprint, Greenstone, Different types of data by using repositories software such as Reports, Thematic Papers, Video Tutorials, Working Papers, Rare Books, Journal, Articles, Research papers, Theses & Dissertations, etc. The data is drawn. Informationalmaterial today the process is ongoing to convert into digital form. and it can be estimated that in the next 25 year will be made up libraries Less paper. Making further print form in a short time will be converted to digital form.



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### **Digital Knowledge Repository:**

The concepts of Digital Knowledge Repository (DKR) mostly denote a digital archive adhere the scholarly works of the particular community are made on-line accessibility and reserved for prosperity on other words an Digital Knowledge Repository (DKR) is an online distribution the intellectual output of an institution, particularly a research institutes in digital form.

DKR is an Organization based set of services which the organization offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members. It is most essentially an organizational commitment to the stewardship of these digital initiative towards scholarly landscape, including long-term preservation, where appropriate, as well as organization and access or distribution

#### **DEFINITION**

According to Crow states that - content may include pre-prints and other works in progress, peer reviewed articles, monographs, enduring teaching materials, data sets and other ancillary research material, conference papers, electronic theses and dissertations, and gray literature.

According to Clifford Lynch - "a university-based institutional repository is a set of services that a university offers to the members of its community for the management and dissemination of digital materials created by the institution and its community members. It is most essentially an organizational commitment to the stewardship of these digital materials, including long-term preservation where appropriate, as well as organization and access or distribution." (2003)

#### **OBJECTIVE**

There is some objective of institutional repositories.

- According your digiening.
- Increasing demand to open access relevant object, form anywhere at any time
- Information retrieval.
- Information storage.



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- Maintain by all formats of data (like pdf, doc, ppt, word, etc.)
- On the internet, digital contents are maintained & organized through automation full text indexing.
- Significant increase in the all volumes of our collection. Increasing need of open access and archival to unpublished information bearing objects.
- Technological changes.
- To collect content in a single location.
- To create global visibility for an institution's scholarly research.

#### **ADVANTAGES**

A repository has the following purposes and benefits for an institution:

- Stewardship of scholarly output
- Providing outlets for monographs and other specialty publications
- Proactive response to scholarly communication crisis/Fostering open access movement
- Persistent URLs Ensuring persistent access to Institutional intellectual output
- Manages and measures research and teaching activities
- Facilitates the development and sharing of digital teaching materials and aids
- Enables and encourages interdisciplinary approaches to research
- Efficiencies through centralization
- Collects and curates digital outputs

#### **DISADVANTAGES**

The IR also has some Drawbacks and that are as follows: In the institutional there is no provision for long term digital preservation of information

• It needs attractive institutional support



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- It needs good funding time by time
- It will fail if the institution stops funding

## **Open-Source Repository software (Dspace):**

DSpace:DSpace is a groundbreaking digital institutional repository that captures, stores, indexes, preserves, and redistributes the intellectual output of auniversity's research faculty in digital formats. It manages and distributes digital items, made up of digital files and allows for the creation, indexing, and searching of associated metadata to locate and retrieve the items. DSpace design and developed by Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Libraries and Hewlett-Packard (HP). DSpace was designed as an open source application that institutions and organizations could run with relatively few resources.

### Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) Delhi

The Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) was established in 1954 and is research and training organization under the Ministry of Personnel of the Government of India. Public Administration has always implied Government when 'public' actually means community or people. In the post-colonial, post-independence paradigm of the early 1950s, Public Administration really meant providing service to the people by the State apparatus using the ground rules of justice, ethics and fair-play. This was the intention of the visionary Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he established the Indian Institute of Public Administration on March 29, 1954 based on the recommendations of a survey carried out in 1953 by Prof. Paul H. Appleby, Dean, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University and a Consultant with the Ford Foundation invited to advice on the subject, by the Government of India.

### The Library of Indian Institute of Public Administration Delhi

The IIPA Library is one of the major social science resources in India. It has a collection of about 2,15,909 volumes of books and periodicals and receives 327 current periodicals. As on March 31, 2015 the computerized library database has 1,21,819 records relating to books and 1,07,874 records relating to periodical articles.



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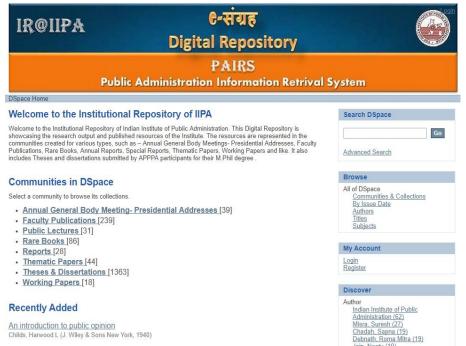
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The collection is particularly rich in the areas of public administration, management sciences, economics, planning and development, political science, sociology, rural and urban studies, gender studies and environmental sciences. The Public Document Section of the Library which contains Census of India publications, reports of various committees and commissions appointed by the Central and State Governments, National Sample Survey reports, annual reports of various ministries and departments of the Government of India, and select publications of international organizations, is acknowledged to be one of the richest collections in the country.

### **Collection in Institute Repositories IIT Delhi Central Library:**

This Digital Repository is showcasing the research output and published resources of the

Institute. The resources are represented in the communities created for various types, such as Annual General Body Presidential Meetings-Addresses. **Faculty** Publications, Rare Books, Annual Reports, Special



Reports, Thematic Papers, Working Papers and like. It also includes Theses and dissertations submitted by APPPA participants for their M.Phil degree. The library of IIPA Delhi using DSpce, DSpace is an open source digital library software. The software is written in the Java language. and it can be run on different operating systems, which is in LINUX, ubentu, UNEX etc. That is, it is a used cross platform operating system.



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The software license is obtained under BSD and Dspace supports the OAI-PMH an internationally recognized protocol and interoperability standard. The Indian Institute of Public Administration Delhi Institute Repository collection is following.

### **Data Streams:**

- Published Research Material Ex: Journal articles, Books, Book chapters, Conference papers, Annual Reports
- Other Content Streams Ex: working papers, Thesis/dissertations, technical reports,
  committee reports presentations, Presidential Addresses

S No.	Name of Item	Collection
1	Annual General Body Meeting- Presidential Addresses	[40]
2	Faculty Publications	[245]
3	Public Lectures	[31]
4	Rare Books	[105]
5	Reports	[29]
6	Thematic Papers	[44]
7	Theses & Dissertations	[1386]
8	Video Tutorials	[2]
9	Working Papers	[18]
	Total	[1900]



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### Annual General Body Meetings- Presidential addresses-

The community includes the addresses delivered by the past Presidents of Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) at the Annual General Body Meeting since its inception in 1954. These addresses were delivered by some very distinguished persons from public life: Jawaharlal Nehru, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Gulzarilal Nanda, Yeshwantrao Balwantrao Chavan, Indira Gandhi and thereafter by successive Vice-Presidents of India- Gopal Swarup Pathak, Basappa Danappa Jatti, Mohammad Hidayatullah, Ramaswami Venkataraman, Shankar Dayal Sharma, Kocheril Raman Narayanan, Krishan Kant, Bhairon Singh Shekhawat and Mohammad Hamid Ansari

#### • Public Lectures

The Institute organizes 'Public Lectures' on contemporary issues of development and administration. These lectures have a lot of significance and relevance in the context of contemporary issues and also for purposes of scholarly research. So far thirty two such lectures that have been documented by the Institute are included in the community.

#### • Rare Books

The Institute's Library houses a rich collection of Rare Books on various topical issues. These books have been digitized for efficient use by the current users and archived in trusted digital environment for posterity.

### • Reports – Annual and Special Reports

The community includes Annual Reports of the Institute presented at the Annual General Body Meetings of the Institute every year and also Special Reports submitted by various committees constituted by the Government for improving the administration and functioning of the government.



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### • Thematic and Working Papers

Since 1957 the Institute has been organising the Member's Annual Conference. The main objective of such conference is to provide an opportunity for the General Body of the members to participate in discussions of important current administrative issues and challenges agitating the public mind and contribute towards their possible solution. From 1957 to 1974, the lead papers were presented as Working Papers and thus have been archived in the community of Working Papers. Since 1975 the lead papers have been christened as Thematic Papers, hence these papers are available in the community of Thematic Papers in this Digital Repository

#### • Theses and Dissertations

The community includes the dissertations submitted by the participants of Advanced Professional Programme in Public Administration (APPPA) sponsored by Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), Government of India for their M.Phil degree. The records for the dissertations currently include extended abstracts along with metadata.

Digital Knowledge Repository Dspace software used by the institute, research center, colleges, private institute and center ans compnies, university and other libraaries communites etc. to manage our collection and share all types of digital material reseources including audio, video, articles, image, 3Dimage, text, animation, e-book, e-book chapter, dataset, learning object, map, preprints, recording, software etc.

#### CONCLUSION

In this era of Information Digital Knowledge Repository Library is the most important. Electronic medium changing the concept of the library. Information contained in any library in the world now and in computer networks and communication through the medium we are sitting at home can access the data.



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World Information and text materials contained in libraries in their internal borders, we cannot remain confined to their chosen location have access to the network is Medium. The place was not told by the library can be used to solve problems. Institute of Repositories Medium solve the problems of today can be the distance. The Institute is preparing its Repositories

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