DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1996-97

delnet

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40, Max Mueller Marg,
New Delhi - 110003

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I am happy to present this report for the year 1996-97. It has been a year of achievements and progress. DELNET staff successfully developed a networking software called DELSIS on BASISplus, an RDBMS, with several unique features. DELNET's databases were transferred onto DELSIS, which was time-consuming as LIBRIS export facility was not functional. New databases such as Union Catalogue of Periodicals, database of periodical articles, CD-ROM database, etc. were introduced. UUPC software was provided to all member-libraries in Delhi to further supplement RENNIC E-mail. INTERNET connectivity had been provided to DELNET by NIC and was being used regularly. Proposal to NIC for providing INTERNET connectivity to member-libraries had been accepted. DELNET's membership increased from 57 libraries to 67. We introduced online inter-library loan facility in January 1997. Most important of all, a database called **Books in Print: New Titles from Indian Publishers** was launched with the active participation of Oxford Unviersity Press. Now, the Federation of Publishers and Booksellers Associations in India are promoting it. DELNET has also organised several training programmes, lectures and seminars during this year.

The Working Group of the Planning Commission on Libraries and Informatics for the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) had recommended that:

"Among the different city networks, it has been found that DELNET has emerged as an operational library network in India with 60 libraries in Delhi and 6 states as its members. It has developed online Union Catalogue of Books and Periodicals. It is recommended that DELNET be supported to create National Database and develop on OCLC pattern covering all subjects."

Based on the recommendations we, submitted a Rs.50 crore project to the Planning Commission, through the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development, for the creation of National Bibliographic Databases during the Ninth Five Year Plan period.

Software

DELNET has been using LIBRIS software since 1993 for its Union Catalogue of Books. After creating about 1,75,000 records, the software had developed C-tree error and was not taking in more data, nor

was the indexing being done properly. As a result, DELNET had been trying to locate appropriate softwares for union catalogue work. National Informatics Centre came forward and offered BASISplus software, with TECHLIBplus. BASISplus, an RDBMS, is a product of Information Dimensions Inc. of USA. Since then DELNET began creating a union catalogue software to accommodate various union catalogues and full text databases.

The new software was named DELSIS and on July 2, 1996, DELSIS was launched by Dr. N. Seshagiri, Director-General, National Informatics Centre at a function at the India International Centre.

DELSIS is an integrated modular software package, capable of undertaking complex cataloguing and union cataloguing functions in libraries, library networks and information centres. It covers all the major aspects involved in database creation and networking of libraries. It provides extensive and powerful facilities for online search of databases in both English and other major Indian and European languages which are both bibliographic and textual.

At present all the existing as well as as new databases are operating on DELSIS. DELNET staff are constantly involved in developing more modules and improving on the existing ones of this software. Detailed features of DELSIS are given in Appendix I.

Hardware

This year we received a Pentium machine of 100 MHz/4.4 GB HDD/64 MB RAM/two floppy drives and CD-ROM Drive with colour monitor from the National Informatics Centre, Planning Commission, Government of India. At present, DELNET has the following hardware:

- One Wipro ACER Altos 700es Pentium, 100 MHz, 64 MB RAM which is now the main server and 2x2 GB SCSI HDD.

- One Wipro 486, 33 MHz machine with 425 MB hard disk and 16 MB RAM.

- One Wipro 486 DX, 33 MHz machine with 1.2 GB hard disk and 16 MB RAM with 8 terminals which is loaned by NIC.

- One Wipro 486, 33 MHz, machine with 525 MB hard disk and 8 MB RAM.

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- One Wipro PC/XT machine with 250 MB hard disk and 1 MB RAM.

DELNET Databases

DELNET now has several databases to its credit, which are all online and are accessible to its member-libraries. More data is being added to them regularly. During the last year we added the Union Catalogue of Periodicals, Articles Database, CD-ROM Database and **Books in Print.**

a) Union Catalogue of Books

The compilation of DELNET's Union Catalogue of Books was commenced in 1993 with the acquisition of LIBRIS software created by Frontier Information Technology, Hyderabad. Initially we had many problems with this software. Several versions had to be customised and the work started progressing. But when the database reached about 1.5 lakh mark, the software started giving C-tree error and was unable to take in more data. Inspite of our efforts, we could not get Frontier Technology engineers to improve the software. All this had caused a setback and we had lost a year of valuable time.

But last year with the introduction of DELSIS, the work on the Union Catalogue of Books had been in progress. We were able to increase the data to about 2.5 lakhs, correct the editorial errors, and index all the entries. About half a million records are waiting to be merged into the union catalogue database.

This year we also developed a module for inter-library loan in the Union Catalogue of Books, through which, the member-libraries could place a request online. The online ILL facility enables the DELNET staff to take immediate steps for acquiring the book and supplying it to the requesting library, avoiding the cumbersome past procedure of going through telephone calls, etc.

I am happy to note that ever since this facility was introduced, the use of the inter-library loan service increased considerably.

b) Union List of Current Periodicals

DELNET had created the Union list of Current Periodicals originally in 1991 through a NISSAT project and had again taken up the project in 1994 and updated it, with the help of the JNU

Library. Ever since then, it had been made available online. This year we had started updating it again.

The Union List of Current Periodicals is in three parts, viz. Union List of Science and Technology Periodicals, Union List of Social Science Periodicals and Union List of Humanities Periodicals. A general list including all three sections is also available. The current status of the union lists is given below:

Union List of Serials (116 libraries)

i)   Union List of Science and Technology (8,595 records)

ii)   Union List of Social Sciences (7,118 records)

iii)   Union List of Humanities (1,237 records)

The updation of the Union List of Current Periodicals would be an ongoing process and we would continue sending questionnaires to the libraries in Delhi and updating it from time to time.

c) *Union Catalogue of Periodicals*

The Union Catalogue of Periodicals was introduced this year. We had sent questionnaires to 120 libraries in Delhi for the details of their periodical holdings and the data thus acquired was being compiled into the Union Catalogue of Periodicals. This database now contains more than 4000 records with full holding details.

The Union Catalogue of Periodicals is accessible through title, corporate body, publisher, place of publication and ISSN and we hope that this union catalogue will grow in size in due course of time.

d) **Articles Database**

We also introduced a database of periodical articles this year. This database now has 50,000 articles. The database of periodical articles can be searched under the title, author, compiler, name of the periodical or the subject. This database is primarily based on the database of articles created by the member-libraries and is likely to be of great use to researchers. The database also provides the details of the location so that copies of the articles could be immediately requested for.

e) **Database of Indian Specialists**

This database contained details of one thousand specialists.

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This year, we sent letters with proformas to eminent award-winning scientists and writers all over India, and on receiving their responses, the details were fed into the database.

This database now has details of about 1250 eminent persons with information like address, phone, fax, E-mail numbers, qualifications, areas of specialisation, awards won, languages known, besides the person's other interests.

The updation of the database of Indian specialists is very essential and we hope to send questionnaires from time to time to the existing and new specialists to keep the database up-to-date.

f) CD-ROM Database

We recently started a CD-ROM bibliographic database by collecting details of the CDs available with the member-libraries. The database was made online and could be searched by the title of the CD, subjects covered or even through the name of the library holding the CD.

g) Database of Language Publications

Last year we created a sample database of publications other than in English on BASISplus, using GIST technology. We hoped that this sample database would be useful to libraries which would have books in Indian languages. They could use this as a sample and create their own catalogues of Indian language books in machine readable form.

This year we received data from member-libraries which included books in Indian languages as well. These records are now being separated and will be merged with this database to create a database of Indian language publications. Also, we hope that some of the participating libraries will create records of language publications in due course of time and provide the data to DELNET for merging it into the Union Catalogues of Books in Indian Languages. In order to promote the creation of databases of Indian language publications, DELNET hopes that through its National Bibliographic Databases, DELSIS would be utilised for creating the union catalogues of language publications. It is hoped that these union catalogues will be of great reference and research value to scholars and users.

h) Directory of Libraries

The Directory of member-libraries which was created two years ago and was upgraded last year to include more details, giving full profiles of the libraries was growing as the number of members increased. It now has details of 67 libraries in Delhi and 6 States.

i) Books in Print

DELNET this year started a new venture, to create a database of **Books in Print: New Titles from Indian Publishers,** with the active participation of Oxford University Press, New Delhi. In the developed countries, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) has become an essential tool for the libraries and the book trade. In order to increase communication facilities for the publishers and the efficiency of acquisitions and cataloguing services of libraries, DELNET opened the new chapter this year by launching the use of EDI services. It will bring the resources of publishers and booksellers closer to those of libraries. The community of librarians, publishers, distributors and booksellers will be able to communicate and transfer information through DELNET. DELNET has already 67 libraries as its members and its network is growing fast. With the participation of the book trade in the network, not only is the trade going to improve its sales but also it will be introducing the systematic use of computers, ISBN and barcodes by the publishing trade in general.

This new pilot service started with the creation of **Books in Print: A National Database** with the participation of Oxford University Press, New Delhi as an Associate Insitutional Member of DELNET. Application of EDI in libraries and the book trade does the following:

1   Improves service to libraries and other customers.

2   Speeds up communication.

3   Eliminates duplication in data entry.

4   Increases reference facilities for libraries.

5   Improves accuracy of data.

6   Saves unnecessary expenditure by the book trade on publicity, mailing, etc.; and

7   Helps in the creation of a national database of **Books in Print.**

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In order to achieve the above objectives, DELNET plans to streamline the EDI facilities. The publishers, booksellers and distributors can join DELNET as Associate Institutional Members. They will provide bibliographic data of their books in machine readable form using DELNET standards. DELNET will make the data available online through **Books in Print** database. This data will be available for the use of our member-libraries who can search it online. This will result in an additional feature for libraries. The librarians can order books online and also will not have to re-catalogue those books in full. DELNET can merge the records purchased by the libraries into its Union Catalogue of Books either on the basis of the orders placed or when the participating libraries inform DELNET about the actual receipt of titles.

We have already got RENNIC and ERNET E-mail connections and for the book trade DELNET also applied for an I-NET connection which will enable publishers, distributors and booksellers in India to use our services smoothly. We will eventually devise an electronic ordering system in the book trade and help both the libraries and the book trade. Through this, we hope to achieve an increase in communication facilities between publishers and librarians and to help the librarians in acquisitions and cataloguing services. The EDI service brings the publishers, booksellers and librarians closer. In order to achieve this, the publishers and booksellers can join DELNET as Associate Institutional Members and provide bibliographic data of their publications and titles in machine readable form in a standard format, prescribed by DELNET. DELNET will make the data available online through the **Books in Print** database. Facility to order books online is also provided in the DELSIS software.

DELNET has already approached Associations and Federations of Publishers, Booksellers and Distributors in India and we hope that they will cooperate with us in promoting this facility.

E-mail

This year we made RENNIC E-mail, provided by NIC, mandatory for all DELNET members. Rs. 2750 was collected from each member-library as a fee and the amount collected was passed on to NIC. Few libraries also retained ERNET E-mail

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given through DOE. UUPC software was acquired from NIC in September and was installed at all the member-libraries in Delhi. With this, the E-mail exchange became very fast and efficient. We have also observed that the usage has increased considerably. A sample of E-mail traffic is given in Appendix III.

DELNET Connectivity to Outstation Members

Till recently, unfortunately we were unable to provide dialling facility and DELNET connectivity to our members outside Delhi. But we are now happy to say that with the help of NIC we are able to provide connectivity through NICNET.

Recently NIC decided to provide the INTERNET E-mail facility to DELNET member-libraries outside Delhi through the respective nearest high speed nodes of NICNET. This communication has been passed on to our outstation members and they have been informed about the NICNET nodes nearest to them. This facility is likely to become operational soon.

INTERNET and Web Page

DELNET opened a web page on WWW of INTERNET early this year. This enables all the INTERNET users the world over to know about DELNET and its activities.

Web site address is: **http://www.nic.in/delnet**

We are also now able to give full INTERNET SLIP/PPP connectivity to our member libraries in Delhi through NIC at a concessional rate of Rs. 12000. The intimation regarding this from NIC was received in February, 1997.

Concession in INTERNET subscription was possible as DELNET had agreed to provide the installation and end user support through our staff.

Inter-Library Loan/Resource Sharing

Till last year we were depending on private courier services for ILL, document delivery, etc. which was sometimes undependable, time-consuming and in some cases unreliable too. Last year NIC provided for a three wheeler and a driver which helped in promoting ILL facility.

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This year we introduced online ILL facility on the Union Catalogue of Books through which members could place their requests online and DELNET could procure the books and supply them to the requesting library. This facility is provided free of cost till March 31, 1997, in order to promote interest in online ILL facility. From April, 1997, we intend to charge members who wish to use this facility as it involves the salary of staff, telephone charges, petrol for the vehicle, driver's salary, etc.

National Bibliographic Databases

The national databases form an important referral tool for the universal bibliographic control. In India we have not been able to produce either a national bibliography on time or national databases. As a result, our research has suffered, publication programmes have not been very qualitative and our image as a book-producing country has suffered due to lack of exact statistics.

As we looked at the major Indian languages in which books, journals and the grey literature were produced we had very few statistics of the material produced other than in English. Even of books in English, the statistics had been imperfect and arbitrary. One of the best bibliographic tools, Accession Lists prepared by the Library of Congress Office in India, had been taking into account only the important titles which were of interest to them. Therefore, the whole picture of Indian books produced in India was sketchy and needed to be developed anew.

The purpose of the National Bibliographic Databases was not only to create a database of books available in India in English but also to take into account the books published in major Indian languages. The national databases made available online to the users in India and outside India would be very essential.

Based on the recommendations of the Working Group on Libraries and Informatics of the Planning Commission for the Ninth Five Year Plan, DELNET had submitted a Rs. 50 crore project to the Planning Commission through the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development for the preparation of the National Bibliographic Databases during the Ninth Five Year Plan period.

The preparation of National Bibliographic Databases would not result in any duplication of work that was being undertaken

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by the national libraries because it had been noted that:

1   The National Library had not created a database of publications available in the Library.

2   The National Bibliographic Databases to be created by DELNET would have location data as well and therefore would be National Union Catalogues in English and Indian Languages. These Union Catalogues would become major reference tools for the researchers and librarians in India.

In order to accomplish this major project, DELNET hopes to undertake the following activities:

a) Training and Meetings

There is an immediate need to provide training to library personnel in the use of the following:

a)   Unix

b)   BASISplus and TECHLIBplus

c)   DELSIS

d)   E-mail

e)   INTERNET

f)   MARC format

g)   AACR2

h)   Library of Congress Subject Headings

I)   Other library softwares, etc.

These training programmes would have to be organised in each State through coordinating agencies and these programmes would have to have a wider base and involvement of top experts in their specialisation to provide training in the above fields. In addition to the training programmes, DELNET hopes to organise meetings of foreign experts, seminars and conferences on the issues of database creation, union cataloguing and networking.

b) Database Promotion

As the national database creation will be attempted for the first time, teams of experts would have to be identified in each

State who would assist the librarians in database creation. This job would vary from State to State. In the States where a few institutions have already excelled in database creation work, they would be requested to undertake the promotional work on a priority basis.

c) **Database Creation**

The work of database creation may be divided into creation of input sheets, inputting of data, editing of data, downloading of data and entrusting of work to specialised agencies, institutions and individuals. It could vary from State to State depending on the facilities available.

1) **State Coordinating Agencies (SCAs)**

The State Coordinating Agencies would undertake the database creation work by getting the input forms filled in. These input forms created in each State would be passed on by the SCAs to the national database editors who would verify the input sheets for the purposes of inputting them into the computers.

2) **National Centres (NCs)**

In the National Centres also officials responsible for national database work would get the input sheets filled in and verified by the national database editors.

3) **Data Entry**

Once the input sheets had been edited by the national database editors they would be entered into the database which would also be supervised by the national database editors.

4) **National Centres**

As in the case of SCAs, NCs would have to hire the services of national database editors who would be library professionals well versed in AACR2, MARC format, Library of Congress Subject Headings and should have had a reasonable amount of similar work experience.

5) **National Database Editors**

The role of the national database editors is very important in a database of this nature where a nation's holdings have to be presented

in an international format and made compatible with the national databases of the rest of the world. The national database editors may have to work at the following levels:

a. Individual sites

b. State Coordinating Agencies

c. National Centres and

d. Central DELNET office in New Delhi.

6) **Software**

DELNET has successfully created DELSIS, the first powerful library networking software package on BASISplus platform and it is proposed that in order to achieve compatibility at a high speed, DELSIS with BASISplus would be used for the national database project. If finances become available, DELSIS and TECHLIBplus could be given to SCAs and NCs for automation and networking.

Networking/INTERNET/Data Transfer Access

In order to ensure that the national database work gets automatically implemented, it would be very important to network each SCA, NC and other participating institutions and get them connected to DELNET. In order to see that they are able to solve their queries and have access to international institutions, it is important that each centre and agency has INTERNET facility including FTP, TELNET and WWW facility. It would be very important to coordinate with NIC so that RENNIC/NICNET facilities in the country are ideally made use of.

Finances

NIC had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 6,07,000 in the year 1996-97, on a three year project **Upgradation of DELNET Facilities, Phase II, 1996-99** and the first year is coming to a close. In general, the financial position of DELNET is satisfactory. Accounts are regularly audited and books are kept with the help of the IIC accounts office. Our thanks, in this regard are due to Mr J. D. Phillomen Dos and Mr. W. R. Sehgal for their advice and assistance.

Income Tax Exemption to DELNET

DSIR extended its approval to DELNET as a Scientific and

Industrial Organisation upto March 31, 1998. This enabled us last year to get Income Tax exemption under Section 35 of the Sole Income Tax Act upto March 31, 1996. This year, we are happy to note that this exemption has been extended upto March 31, 1998.

DELNET Membership

During 1996-97, seven Institutional Members and three Associate Institutional Members have been admitted. With these the membership has gone up from 57 to 67. A complete list of DELNET members is given in Appendix II.

DELNET Newsletter

This year also two issues of the DELNET Newsletter were brought out and we note that its popularity has been increasing further.

Training Programmes

In April, 1996, Dr. Bernard Bell of Centre de Sciences Humaines, Cultural Section of the French Embassy organised a workshop on the **Operation of OCR Scanner for the Production of Research Documents in Electronic Format** for member-libraries.

In September, 1996, three days training programmes on 1) AACR 2 and Library of Congress Subject Headings, 2) INTERNET and E-mail and 3) DELSIS and DELNET databases were conducted by DELNET which were attended by outstation members as well. Altogether about 50 persons took this training. Ms Sunita Murthy of Library of Congress, staff from NIC, besides DELNET staff conducted these training programmes.

In addition to these training programmes, training was also given to the staff of Delhi University Library, Delhi Public Library and DGMI in CDS/ISIS, E-mail usage, searching DELNET databases, AACR 2 and LCSH.

Lectures, Seminars and Workshops

DELNET as usual had conducted lectures and seminars this year.

On August 1, 1996 Mr. Simon Francis, a noted librarian and adviser to the British Library, UK delivered a talk on **ABC (Access, Business and Convergence) of UK Libraries** to a large gathering

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of librarians, information scientists and communication experts. This programme was jointly organised by DELNET and British Council Division, British High Commission.

A meeting of communication experts was organised by DELNET on December 27, 1996. Dr. Raj Reddy, Dean, School of Computer Sciences at Carnegie Mellon University, USA proposed the action plan for the digitisation of the Indian libraries.

A seminar on **Australian and Indian Libraries: The Nature, Demands and Special Needs** was organised by DELNET in collaboration with the India International Centre Library on February 18, 1997 in which Australian delegates comprising eminent librarians and the faculty members of various schools of Library Science participated. Various issues regarding computerisation of libraries, library networking, information policy, online databases, resource sharing, software, document delivery facilities, use of INTERNET in libraries, database in languages other than English and spread of information services worldwide using INTERNET were discussed.

A seminar on **Policy for Evolving the Global Information Infrastructure** was organised on March 12, 1997 in collaboration with the American Center Library, USIS, New Delhi.

The guest speaker was Ms. Betty Turock, immediate past president of the American Library Association, an internationally recognised expert on the Global Information Infrastructure and a strong advocate of freedom of information. Besides, a panel of distinguished speakers representing various Indian organisations also made their presentations.

The Seminar was inaugurated by Shri B P Singh, Secretary, Department of Culture. Dr Kapila Vatsyayan, President, IIC presided over the inaugural function. Ms. Betty Turock opened the seminar by giving an overview of the National Information Infrastructure scenario in the United States. She explained the fundamental principles such as intellectual freedom, privacy, intellectual property rights, ubiquity, equitable access and interoperability which become necessary for forming a platform for a Global Information Infrastructure. Several related issues like copyright, free flow of information role of the state in information technology and policy, international relations and security in an era of Internet, and last but not the least, resource sharing in the Global Information Infrastructure were discussed.

It was felt that in the Indian context, the information policy should evolve a set of formal and informal rules that directly encourage or shape the flow of information. Formal policies should include the constitution, legislation, regulation and common law, while the informal ones include standards and guidelines, organisational rules and norms. The other speakers included Prof. P.B. Mangla, Mr. D. N. Malhotra, Admiral Raja Menon, Dr. B. K. Gairola, and Prof. T. Vishwanathan.

Acknowledgements

DELNET continues to expand its services by constantly creating new databases and improving the existing ones. All this has been possible due to the continued support from NIC. Our sincere thanks are due to NIC for the provision of hardware. We are grateful to Dr. N. Seshagiri, Director-General, NIC for his support, help and advice. We are also grateful to Dr. N. Vijayaditya, Deputy Director-General, Dr M. V. V. S. Reddy, Principal System Analyst, Dr. P. K. Mishra, Head, UNIX Division and Mr R. K. Goyal, Head, RENNIC Division of NIC who were constantly lending their support in our operations.

The Board of Trustees of IIC have been giving their full support to DELNET. We are indebted to them for allowing the use of the Centre, especially the Library. Our thanks are especially due to Dr. Karan Singh, the former President, Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsyayan, President, Mr. Soli Sorabji, Vice-President, Mr. N. N. Vohra, Director and Mr. N. H. Ramachandran, Secretary of the Centre. Our thanks are also due to the Centre's staff, especially those of the Library, who lend us a helping hand.

I would like to express my gratitude to the Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development, especially to Dr. B. P. Singh, Secretary, for support to the National Bibliographic Databases Project.

I am indebted to the members of the Governing Board and Dr. S. Varadarajan, President for their help, support and advice. I would especially like to mention our DELNET staff for their sincerity and dedication to their work. My thanks are also due to the Heads and Librarians of the member-libraries of DELNET for their cooperation.

March 15, 1997   H. K. Kaul
                                                            Director

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DELSIS is an integrated modular software package developed on BASISplus to undertake complex cataloguing and union cataloguing functions in the libraries, library networks and information centres. DELNET has already developed several bibliographic and textual databases on DELSIS and released it after thorough testing.

DELSIS covers all the major aspects involved in database creation and networking of libraries. It provides powerful and extensive facilities for online enquiries of books and serials databases in English, biographic/textual database and bibliographic databases in other languages.

AREAS OF OPERATION COVERED

DELSIS is being used by DELNET for the creation of the following databases:

— Union Catalogue of Books.

— Union List/Catalogue of Serials.

— Specialists' Database.

— Multilingual Books.

DELSIS provides powerful modules for:

— Administration.

— OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue).

SALIENT FEATURES OF DELSIS

DELSIS, being developed on BASISplus (Relational Database Management System), includes the following powerful features.

★ Sophisticated Enquiries through OPAC.

— Author/Title/Subject/Call No./Series/Conferences can be searched.

— Boolean enquiries.

— Word or phrase searching.

— Full text search retrieval.

— Efficient result sets.

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- Search term is not case sensitive.
- Brief as well as detailed bibliographic information can be retrieved.
- Displays records in the AACR-II format.
- Printout options are also available.
- ★ Data Import/Export.
- ★ Automatic Index Generation.
- ★ Index on User Selected Fields.
- ★ Records can be added, deleted or modified through the cataloguing module.
- ★ Duplicate checking of the records.
- ★ Creation of bibliographic records in Indian languages.
- ★ Interface to CDS/ISIS.

SYSTEM FEATURES

User-Friendly

DELSIS is a user-friendly, menu-driven package. It can meet the needs of the users, irrespective of whether the user has little computer experience or is familiar with using computers to perform library tasks.

Integrated System

DELSIS is an integrated system covering all the major aspects of a library network. It is a powerful tool for building union catalogues/catalogues, etc in major libraries.

Flexibility

DELSIS is a fully flexible system and the package does not put any restrictions on the size of the database's records. DELSIS can hold millions of records in a database.

DELSIS backup and recovery features include complete backup and restores capabilities. Data backup can be taken and used in the case of system crash.

Security Features

DELSIS requires a user id and password to log on to the system. Data encryption facilities are also available.

Customisation

DELSIS can be customised according to the needs of the user library.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR DELSIS

a. Hardware platform : PC AT 486, Pentium or above.

b. Operating System : Unix SVR 4.0 or above/UNIXWARE 1.1. or above/Solaris.

c. Main Memory : Minimum 32 MB RAM.

d. Disk Space : Minimum 200 MB (For Loading DELSIS including BASISplus)

c. Media : 150 MB Cartridge.

f. Microprocessor Speed : 66 MHz or above.

DELNET SUPPORT AND OTHER SERVICES

The DELSIS package will be installed by the DELNET staff. DELNET will also be conducting the training programmes for the operating staff to utilise the facilities available on DELSIS for their network.

A. Institutional Members:

All India Association for Christian Higher Education
All India Management Association
American Center Library (USIS)
British Council Division, British High Commission
Central Road Research Institute
Central Secretariat Library
Centre for Development of Telematics
Centre for Human Sciences, Embassy of France
Centre for Policy Research
College of Naval Warfare, Bombay
College of Vocational Studies
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
Defence Science Information and Documentation Centre
Delhi College of Engineering
Delhi Public Library
Delhi University Library System
    Arts Library
    Central Reference Library
    Central Science Library
    Law Faculty Library
    Ratan Tata Library, Delhi School of Economics
    South Campus Library
Department of Electronics
Devahuti Damodar Library of Indian Civilisation
Ecole Francise D'Extreme Orient, Pondicherry
Foundation for Organisational Research and Edu. Trust: FORE School of Management
India International Centre
Indian Agricultural Research Institute
Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla
Indian Council of Agricultural Research
Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal
Indian Institute of Mass Communication
Indian Institute of Public Administration
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
Indian National Science Academy
Indian Oil Corporation, Ltd.
Indian Oil Institute of Petroleum Management, Gurgaon
Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts

Indira Gandhi National Open University
Institut Francais de Pondichery, Pondicherry
Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis
Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad
Jamia Millia Islamia
Jawaharlal Nehru University
Lady Shri Ram College
National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Ballabhgarh
National Council of Educational Research and Training
National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration
National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
National Institute of Immunology
National Institute of Punjab Studies (Bhai Vir Singh Sahitya Sadan)
National Medical Library
National Physical Laboratory
National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC)
Patel Chest Institute
Planning Commission
Press Trust of India
Publication and Information Directorate
Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and Other
Developing Countries (RIS)
Russian Centre of Science and Culture, Russian Embassy
Sahitya Akademi
Shastri Indo Canadian Institute
Shri Ram College of Commerce
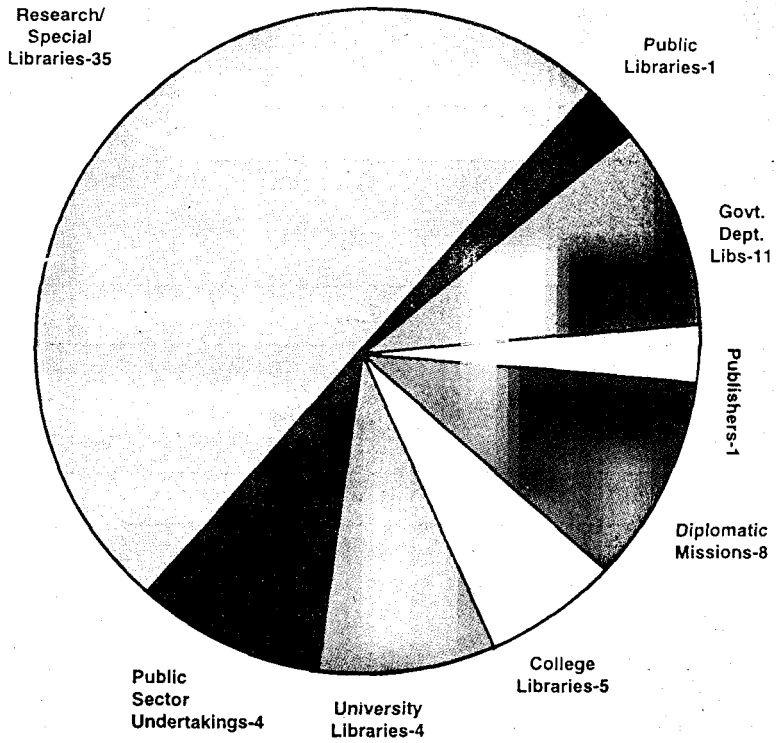Solid State Physics Laboratory
Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute

B. Associate Institutional Members:
All India Council for Technical Education
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
CSIR Centre for Bio-Chemical Technology
Delegation of the European Commission in India
DGMI, Army Headquarters
Indian Society for Afro-Asian Studies
Power Finance Corporation Ltd.
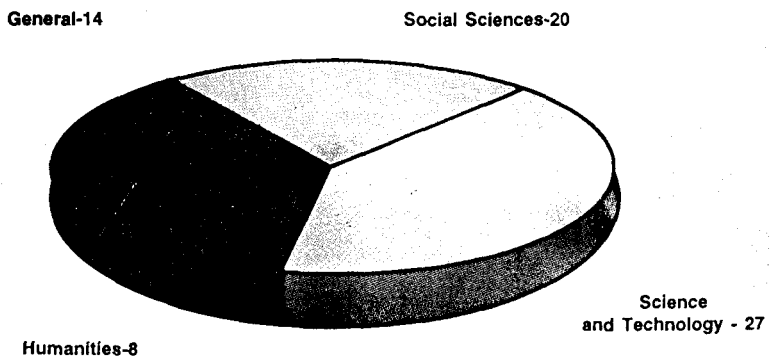Tata Consultancy Services

C. Publishers as Associate Institutional Members:
Oxford University Press, New Delhi

DELNET Libraries—Its Kinds

Research/
Special
Libraries-35

Public
Libraries-1

Govt.
Dept.
Libs-11

Publishers-1

Diplomatic
Missions-8

College
Libraries-5

Public
Sector
Undertakings-4

University
Libraries-4

DELNET Member-Libraries
(Subject-wise)

General-14

Social Sciences-20

Science
and Technology - 27

Humanities-8

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MAIL TRANSACTION STATUS OF DELNET (UUCP) ACCOUNT

December 1996

	MAIL	VOLUME
SEND	913	3930884
RECEIVE	310	578055
TOTAL	1223	450839

January 1997

	MAIL	VOLUME
SEND	1018	3915760
RECEIVE	451	1086372
TOTAL	1469	5002132