

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1999-2000



delnet

DELHI LIBRARY NETWORK

40, Max Mueller Marg
New Delhi - 110003

Office-bearers

Dr. S. Varadarajan, President
Dr. R. V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Vice-President
Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director
Mr. P. Jayarajan, Treasurer

Governing Board

Dr. S. Varadarajan, President
Dr. R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Vice-President
Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director
Mr. P. Jayarajan, Treasurer
Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsyayan
Dr. B. P. Singh
Dr. N. Seshagiri
Mr. N. N. Vohra
Dr. T. A. V. Murthy
Dr. K. G. Tyagi
Mrs. Prabha Krishnan

DELNET is promoted by National Informatics Centre, Ministry of Information Technology,
Government of India and India International Centre, New Delhi

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1999-2000



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DELHI LIBRARY NETWORK

40, Max Mueller Marg

New Delhi-110003

I am pleased to present the annual report for 1999-2000. DELNET has entered the new millennium with a vision to emerge as one of South Asia's major operational library networks. DELNET has successfully completed yet another year, a year of new ventures and achievements. During the year, noticeable progress has been made on various fronts. The most prominent ones include the membership base across the country and also outside India, the availability of DELNET services through INTERNET with 64 kbps RF linkage, the upgradation of the server, hardware/software, the sizable increase in the databases, the installation of the web server software, the development of DEL-WINDOWS' second version for library management purposes, the setting up of some State Centres and the successful completion of the National Bibliographic Database Pilot Project. DELNET has also organised several training programmes, lectures and seminars including the Second National Convention on Library and Information Networking and its staff has participated in various IT related conferences within and outside the country.

Membership

The growing impact of DELNET services can be easily gauged from its growing membership bases. The membership has increased from 107 in March 1999 to 153 in March 2000. Out of forty-eight institutions, twenty-one joined from Delhi, twenty-five institutions joined from outside Delhi and two joined from outside India.

Two marketing executives were appointed for nine months to conduct a survey of Delhi libraries and communicate to them the advantages of joining DELNET. These executives identified about 150 potential libraries that could join DELNET within a period of two to three years. A large number of institutions from outside Delhi, namely Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow; Roorkee University, Roorkee; Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore; International Rice Research Institute, Philippines; Caledonian College of Engineering, Oman among others, also joined DELNET and actively utilise the services. A detailed breakdown of membership is given in Appendix I.

Software

DELNET is committed to providing reliable and inexpensive library management software to the libraries in India. Our team of software

engineers have been creating new features in DEL-DOS and refining it further; developing the second version of DEL-WINDOWS for library management purposes for medium type of libraries and working on the creation of DEL-MARC, a library management software for major libraries. DEL-WINDOWS' second version, suitable for small and medium libraries for library management purposes was completed in March 2000 with the necessary and sufficient features. The software was given to experts for testing purposes and after the receipt of the reports and the introduction of necessary updations, the software will be marketed. It was decided that the software would be given to the libraries that joined DELNET at Rs. 5,000 only. The software will mostly be given to DELNET's member-libraries. The following are the salient features of the softwares prepared by DELNET:

DEL-DOS Ver. 1.5

The first versions of DEL-DOS and DEL-WINDOWS were primarily prepared for the National Bibliographic Databases. However, with increasing usage, new features needed to be added in both softwares. DEL-DOS is simple and easy to use. Efforts were made so that the library professionals or the end users could use the software without much training. The software has been made user-friendly both for data inputting and search purposes. The records can be stored in MARC Format and *the deletion and printing of a selective range of records has been made possible*. We also noted that global values defined during the worksheet entry have become a useful addition. The search results can be displayed in the Tag Format, AACR II or the brief summary can also be displayed and stored or printed out. Besides the provision of editing of records which has been made simple and fast, the facility of import/export into and from ISO 2709 has been made possible. Among the other features of this software, reference may be made to the facilities such as dynamic indexing, facility of making copies of existing records, availability of Boolean search, the name authority and linkage of Authority database with the records. One of the excellent features of this software is the provision of adding new tags while data inputting. One can add tags, subfields, their repeatability, etc. The software also has the controls like index and password controls and can be used with GIST for cataloguing Indian language documents. We have already created records in Gurmukhi, Tamil and Devanagari scripts.

DEL-WINDOWS Ver. 2.0

The first version of DEL-WINDOWS was only used for creating MARC records, but its second version was developed as an Integrated Library Automation Package. It handles Acquisition, Cataloguing, OPAC, Circulation, Authority Control and Serials Control. The special features of this software include multiple Authority Controls for personal names, uniform titles, subjects and series. Multiuser Software (LAN Compatibility) has graphical user interface with pop-up menus, drop-down lists and mouse-click events. It is compatible with ISO 2709 and accommodates USMARC, UNIMARC, MARC 21, CCF and UKMARC. Efforts have been made to make it secure and user-friendly with facilities for data Export and data Import with Authority Records.

DEL-MARC Ver. 1.0

It was considered necessary to have a client/server based library management software for big libraries which has all the features including provision for acquisition, cataloguing, OPAC, circulation, authority control, article indexing and full text retrieval with the capacity to handle all formats, including Z39.50. With this objective in mind, work is progressing well on DEL-MARC.

BASIS Web Server

The BASIS Web Server was successfully loaded at DELNET, courtesy the National Informatics Centre. Work on the server has already begun to develop a web-based interface for existing DELNET databases. It is hoped that it will promote the use of DELNET databases by overseas members. A new SCO UNIXWARE 7.01 operating system was also installed on the main server in order to facilitate faster and efficient accessibility of DELNET databases.

Hardware

A new high speed Database Server-Wipro Acer Altos 9100B PIII system was installed in August 1999 which has a capacity of 10 GBHDD, 256MB RAM, etc. This has made the accessibility much faster and more reliable. The system has the provision for dual processor capability and an additional processor can be added to it to further enhance its performance in the near future.

Telecommunication Facility

A 64 kbps RF linkage had been provided and successfully installed at DELNET with the kind courtesy of the National Informatics Centre. This has enabled a high speed accessibility without distortions. For the institutions in and around Delhi, ten telephone lines were made available for local dialup on the DELNET online system. We hope to have the option of hunting numbers which will save the users' time.

Y2K Compliance

In order to face the challenge posed by Y2K, DELNET tested its whole hardware and software with the assistance of the National Informatics Centre and the Department of Electronics. The patches were fixed with help from CMC Ltd., New Delhi well in time. The entire DELNET operations have worked smoothly and no Y2K problems were encountered.

DELNET Databases

DELNET has been able to introduce a number of new databases during this year. Online linkage was given to a number of important international databases. The size of the records in the existing databases has also been substantially increased. The complete listing of the databases along with the respective records size is given in Appendix II.

ILL Online Facility

ILL online facility has gained popularity and a large number of transactions were being made by the member-libraries that subscribed to this service. During the current year, thirty-four libraries subscribed to the ILL online facility. A number of new libraries are expected to subscribe to this service in the coming financial year. Besides providing books on Inter Library Loan, the photocopies of the journal articles were also being provided. The service was found quite effective by the researchers and scholars.

Manual for ILL

In order to promote resource sharing among the libraries outside Delhi, and outside India, we are preparing a manual for resource sharing which gives standard guidelines for ILL. It is hoped that the manual will ensure a smooth mechanism for document delivery.

E-mail

DELNET has been providing E-mail facilities to its member-libraries. Libraries have availed themselves chiefly of the RENNIC E-mail facility of the National Informatics Centre. This facility has been used to the optimum by the researchers and senior officials of the member-libraries. The menu-driven PINE software was being used for E-mail. The ERNET E-mail facility was being used by only a few libraries. Since the DELNET server is already on INTERNET, the time taken for the successful transmission of E-mail messages was being done only in a few seconds.

DELNET's Web Page

DELNET's Web page is continuously updated by the staff and uploaded at the National Informatics Centre server. The DELNET Web site is now accessible at <http://delnet.nic.in>. DELNET has also registered a domain name of www.delnetindia.org on INTERNET which may be used when necessary.

National Bibliographic Database Pilot Project and Retro Conversion

DELNET had completed the National Bibliographic Database Pilot Project which was sanctioned by the Department of Culture. Fifty thousand records in English, Tamil and Punjabi were created at the International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai and Punjabi University, Patiala.

In continuation, DELNET had submitted to the Department of Culture a project for the creation of 75,000 records at the three institutions, in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal. It is likely that the DELNET will begin creating MARC records at Pune Marathi Granthalaya, Pune and Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam. It is expected that 50,000 records in Marathi, Telugu and English will be created at these two centres.

DELNET has undertaken a project for the retro conversion of the Sahitya Akademi Library records into machine readable format. About 5,000 records have already been created. DELNET's project staff is working at the Sahitya Akademi Library. DELNET also undertook the compilation of bibliographic records in machine-readable form at the India International Centre Library. The project is due for completion shortly.

Indian Think Tank

DELNET had decided to develop an Indian Think Tank database in order to make its services more popular and useful. It is planned to be a non-partisan and non-ideological Think Tank with a scientific approach to the social, economic and political problems of India. The software for the Think Tank has been developed and we hope to develop the Think Tank as a knowledge base for India. The Indian Think Tank has been registered as www.indianthinktank.org.

Staff

Mrs. Vijaya Murthy worked with DELNET as its Secretary from the very beginning. She left Delhi for personal reasons and has now settled in Vishakhapatnam. She has been a great source of help. I duly acknowledge with appreciation the assistance she provided to DELNET as Secretary. We hope to associate her with the National Bibliographic Database Project in Vishakhapatnam.

We have a small core staff of four professionals besides the project staff. The project staff has been working periodically at the India International Centre, Sahitya Akademi Library and the Indian Institute of Petroleum Management Library, Gurgaon.

Finances

This year we received about 23 lakhs on account of membership fee, admission fee, consultancy projects, ILL services, etc besides the grant from National Informatics Centre. NIC sanctioned a grant of Rs. 11,86,520 for the year 1999-2000 under the three-year project proposal "Upgradation of DELNET Facilities Phase III". This is nearly half the amount requested by DELNET for its various activities. We are still grateful to NIC for this support and hope that they may increase the grant. Accounts are regularly maintained and audited. Our thanks in this regard are due to Mr. Ravi Gupta and Mr. W.R. Sehgal for their advice and assistance.

DELNET Newsletter

Also this year the two issues of DELNET Newsletter were brought out with the content which is more educational and informative in nature.

Special attention was given to increase the content in the newsletter to make it useful for libraries. We are considering starting a journal on library networking provided suitable financial assistance becomes available for this project.

Training Programmes

The following programmes were organised on the following topics:

1. LCSH Online Access.
2. Orientation Programme for member-libraries outside Delhi.
3. MARC Records Creation.

Annual Lecture

DELNET's Second Annual Lecture entitled "The Technological Underpinnings of the New Information Society" was delivered by Prof. M. G. K. Menon on July 21, 1999 at the India International Centre. The lecture was presided over by Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsyayan.

Prof. M.G. K. Menon delivered the Second DELNET Annual Lecture at the India International Centre on the developments that have taken place in information technology over the last fifty years with special reference to libraries and library networking. He compared the growth of IT to a river system with individual rivers linked to it. He referred to the microelectronics revolution which began with discovery of the transistor in 1947 and gave birth to solid state device: various components are put together which help functions to be performed. He observed that this paved the way for small-scale integration, medium-scale integration, large-scale integration and ultra large-scale integration. Thus a tiny chip of silicon which can hold very complex electronic circuits can perform different types of functions. Professor Menon felt that by the year 2020 there will be as many as a hundred billion transistors in operation.

Professor Menon referred to the revolution communication technology had ushered in. He maintained that radio communication was one of the very major areas. He gave an overview of the satellite communication facilities and described the importance of fibre optics in the amplification of microwaves and communication of information. The information super highway, he felt, had thus emerged as a result of the developments in wave length division multiplexing.

Prof. Menon gave an overview of the growth of computers since 1945-46 and also the importance of E-mail since 1971-72, when E-mail was used for the first time. Prof. Menon hoped that E-mail was going to cross the 50 million mark in 2000 from a growth rate of 20,000 in the first ten years since 1971. He also described the potentials of World Wide Web and INTERNET and felt that INTERNET was like the air we breathe.

Prof. Menon also referred to the problems being faced by the developing countries in the use of IT for better results and said that the costs of components should go down, relevant information should become available without wastage of time and digitisation of data needed to be promoted. He concluded his annual lecture by hoping that along with adoption of technology, we should be creating relevant content for the users so that *the importance of technology will be felt at the grass roots level.*

NACLIN 99 and NACLIN 2000

The Second National Convention on Library and Information Networking was inaugurated on October 13, 1999 by Mr. M. K. Kaw, Secretary, Department of Education. The inaugural session was chaired by Dr. N. Seshagiri, Director-General, National Informatics Centre. Dr. S. Varadarajan, President, DELNET, in his welcome address, mentioned that DELNET from a modest beginning, was slowly assuming the role of a national network. It had many institutional members from outside Delhi and their number was growing.

In my introductory remarks I mentioned that DELNET was the first operational library network that offered access to a number of databases and its membership had grown beyond the borders of Delhi. However, much remains to be done. DELNET wishes to enlarge its databases, wants many more institutions to join the network and benefit from its resources.

Mr. M. K. Kaw in his inaugural address, referred to the importance of library services for the public and observed that the quality of service being provided by public libraries had to undergo a sea change. He stressed the importance of networking of libraries and affirmed that it should be an essential activity of the state and central governments. While referring to the high cost associated with the creation of information

technology infrastructures, he still felt that the lack of trained manpower was a major impediment for the successful running of a network. He hoped that the libraries would play a vital role in eradicating illiteracy.

Dr. Seshagiri in his presidential address stressed the rapid pace at which developments were taking place in information technology and observed that those who do not catch up with them, would be bypassed. He was optimistic that the content industry in a few years was going to emerge as a bigger industry than the software industry. He hoped that the library system in India would catch up, for otherwise the virtual libraries would become the order of the day in two to five years time and many of the existing libraries might become museum pieces.

The Convention was divided into nine technical sessions and a panel discussion was organised at the end on October 13, 1999.

The following were the Convention's main recommendations:

- 1 Recognising the need for library networking as the basis for all resource sharing activities, the NAELIN 99 urges and recommends to the Government of India to initiate efforts to formulate a detailed policy statement for library networking encompassing different categories of libraries with particular reference to public libraries and national libraries;
- 2 Given that library networking becomes meaningful and effective only when library resources are accessible in electronic form, the Convention recommends that immediate efforts be initiated by the concerned authorities to create machine readable databases of resources available at the major resource centres throughout the country;
- 3 In the aforesaid context, the Convention strongly feels that the Government of India should take necessary steps to activate the National Bibliographic Agency;
- 4 In the context of the fact that India is a multilingual/multiscript country, the Convention recommends that necessary steps be initiated to expand the scope of the National Bibliographic Database Pilot Project using appropriate technology and in consonance with the existing and emerging international standards in this area;
- 5 In the above context, the Convention emphasises the need for efforts and financial support by the Government of India and other concerned agencies for identifying and adopting appropriate technology for handling multiscript records with facilities for romanisation for wider use and exchange purposes;

6 Considering the need for speedy retro conversion of bibliographic records to facilitate networking, the Convention urges library networks and other agencies to evolve and implement appropriate strategies to accomplish this task expeditiously, and for this purpose to design and conduct suitable training programmes in relevant areas;

7 In view of the emerging scenario of enhanced communication infrastructure and INTERNET based resources and services, the Convention calls for the initiation of immediate efforts by all concerned to fully utilise the technology not only for enhancing the quality of information services, but also for Web compatible contents creation; and

8 In the changing scenario of networked information resource sharing and also preparation of bibliographical records for library automation and networking, the Convention feels that the universities and other educational institutions involved in manpower development and organisation of programmes for information professionals should provide for design of courses emphasising and incorporating the necessary knowledge and skill in their curriculums.

The National Convention on Library and Information Networking was successfully organised during October 11-14, 1999. The Ministry of Environment & Forests extended the support of Rs. 50,000 for the Convention and also the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation provided financial assistance to some of the librarians of public libraries to join the Convention. The papers of the Convention were published in a paperback edition and later the complete proceedings were published in hardcover.

It was also announced that the Third National Convention on Library and Information Networking would be organised at the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai in October /November 2000.

Publications and Lectures

The following publications were produced by the staff during the year:

Books

- 1 Kaul, H. K. Library Resource Sharing and Networks. New Delhi: Virgo Publications, 1999. p.336.
- 2 Kaul, H. K. ed. Library and Information Networking: NACLIN 99. New Delhi: DELNET, 1999. p.235. (paperback ed.)

Complete proceedings in hardcover. New Delhi: DELNET, 2000.

Papers

- 3 Kaul, H. K. Library Networking in India: A Country Paper presented at the NETELIS Workshop, Sri Lanka Library Association and IFLA, Colombo, October 1999.
- 4 Kaul, H. K. Communication Links for Networking. The volume of library networking in India being edited by Dr. M. Mahapatra, Bhubaneswar.
- 5 Kaul, H. K. DELNET: An Effective Resource Sharing Model in India. *Asian Libraries* 8(6) 1999, pp.220-227. Pub from U.K.
- 6 Kaul, H. K. Resource Sharing Technology. In Kaul, H. K.: *Library and Information Networking: NACLIN 99*. New Delhi: DELNET, 1999.
- 7 Kaul, Sangeeta. Library Networks in India: A Growing Phenomenon Presented to the 15th FID/CAO Congress held at Beijing, October 1999.
- 8 Sahu, Rohit Kumar, Search Engines on INTERNET: A Comparative Study. In Kaul, H. K. *Library and Information Networking: NACLIN 99*. New Delhi: DELNET, 1999.

Lectures

Lectures have been delivered by the staff at various national and international forums on library networking and related issues during the period. Dr. N. Vijayaditya, Acting Director - General, National Informatics Central also delivered a talk on "Libraries at the Threshold of the New Millennium: The Challenges Ahead."

Participation in IFLA

The Director and Network Manager participated in the 65th IFLA General Conference in Bangkok. The Director received the support of the Department of Culture, Government of India and the Network Manager received an IFLA, ALP DANIDA grant for participation in the Conference.

Participation in a number of sessions, especially in the Core Programmes on Universal Bibliographic Control and Universal Accessibility to Publications were very useful. Topics such as Metadata,

ISBD Standards, Guidelines for OPAC Display, Multilingual/Multiscript Cataloguing, UNICODE, Digital Library Development, Interlending and Document Delivery/Practices and Protocols and ISO ILL Protocols and many more were discussed in detail.

DELNET Demonstrations

The Director toured Pakistan, Sri Lanka and also several States in India and gave online demonstrations to DELNET databases and services. The demos were given at the Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla; Punjab University, Chandigarh; Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow; Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad; University of Mumbai, Mumbai; National Chemical Laboratory, Pune; Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai; National Centre for Science and Information at IISc, Bangalore and KELTRON, Thiruvananthapuram. The Director also gave online demos at the institutions in Lahore, Islamabad and Colombo. DELNET also participated in the TASKNET Conference organised by the National Informatics Centre and the British Council and gave an online demo to our databases and services at Vigyan Bhavan in New Delhi and received a very good response from the visitors.

State Centres

DELNET initiated the formation of State Centres with KELTRON as the first State Centre of DELNET in Kerala. The Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai was also enrolled as the State Centre of DELNET in Tamil Nadu. It is hoped that more State Centres will be established in due course of time.

Reconstitution of the Committees

The Board reconstituted the Research Advisory Committee. The members of the revised Research Advisory Committee are:

- 1 Dr. S. Varadarajan *Chairman*
- 2 Dr. H. K. Kaul
- 3 Dr. N. Vijayaditya

- 4 Dr. S. Ramakrishnan
- 5 Ms. Rebecca McDuff
- 6 Prof. R. Satyanarayana
- 7 Mr. P. Jayarajan

Acknowledgements

I would like to place on record the financial and technical support given by the National Informatics Centre under the guidance of Dr. N. Seshagiri, the former Director-General. Dr. Seshagiri's advice and support enabled us to shape DELNET activities. We are also grateful to Dr. N. Vijayaditya, the Acting Director-General for his active support, and the officials of NIC including Mr. H. Madhava Reddy, Technical Director, Mr. R. S. Mani, Principal System Analyst, Ms. Neeta Verma, Head, Multimedia Applications and Presentation Division, Mr. H. P. Sharma, Technical Director, Wireless Division, Mr. M. Nazieruddin, Systems Analyst for their help.

The India International Centre has allowed DELNET to use the library facilities upto December 31, 2001. The Centre's constant and continuing support to DELNET since 1988 has been a major factor in its successful establishment as the first operational library network in South Asia. We are grateful to the Board of Trustees of the Centre including Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan, President, Mr. Soli Sorabji, Vice-President, Mr. N. N. Vohra, Director and Mr. N. H. Ramachandran. I would also like to express my thanks to Mr. A. K. Ghosh, Controller of Finance and Accounts and Mr. W. R. Sehgal, Accounts Officer of the Centre for their guidance and help from time to time.

I would like to thank Dr. R. V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Secretary and Mr. S. Sathyamoorthy, Joint Secretary, Department of Culture, Government of India for giving us an opportunity to work on the National Bibliographic Database. I am also grateful to Dr. S. Varadarajan, President, members of the Governing Board of DELNET and members of the Research Advisory Committee for guidance and help.

DELNET has a small dedicated staff without whose sincere commitment

to work, DELNET could not have made a mark in library networking. I am indeed thankful to them.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Heads of various Institutional Members and their library professionals whose faith in the modernisation of their libraries and resource sharing through DELNET has been of great strength to us. I am sure that with their continued support we will be able to offer better services in the years to come.

March 31, 2000

H. K. Kaul

DELNET MEMBER-LIBRARIES

DELHI:

104 Libraries

OUTSIDE DELHI:

In 14 States 45 Libraries

OVERSEAS:

4 Libraries

Total Number of Member-Libraries: 153

ANDHRA PRADESH

- 1 Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad
- 2 University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada

BIHAR

- 3 Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad

DELHI

- 4 All India Council for Technical Education*
- 5 All India Institute of Medical Sciences
- 6 All India Management Association
- 7 American Information Resource Center (USIS)
- 8 Association of Metropolitan Development Authorities
- 9 British Council Division, British High Commission
- 10 Bureau of Police Research & Development
- 11 CEDUST, French Embassy
- 12 Central Electricity Authority
- 13 Central Road Research Institute
- 14 Central Secretariat Library
- 15 Central Soil and Materials Research Station*
- 16 Centre for Development of Telematics
- 17 Centre for Human Sciences, French Embassy
- 18 Centre for Policy Research

- 19 Centre for Women's Development Studies
- 20 College of Vocational Studies
- 21 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
- 22 CSIR Centre for Bio-Chemical Technology*
- 23 Dayal Singh Library Trust Society
- 24 Defence Scientific Information and Documentation Centre
(DESIDOC)
- 25 Delhi College of Engineering
- 26 Delegation of the European Commission in India*
- 27 Delhi Public Library
- 28 Delhi School of Business*
- 29 Delhi University Library System
- 30 Department of Electronics
- 31 Department of Ocean Development
- 32 Department of Personnel & Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public
Grievances and Pensions*
- 33 Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance
- 34 Devahuti Damodar Library of Indian Civilisation
- 35 DGMI Army Headquarters*
- 36 Directorate of Adult Education
- 37 European Union, Delegation of the European Commission in
India
- 38 Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi University
- 39 FORE School of Management
- 40 Hindu College, Delhi University
- 41 India International Centre
- 42 Indian Adult Education Association
- 43 Indian Agricultural Research Institute
- 44 Indian Council of Agriculture Research
- 45 Indian Council of Cultural Relations
- 46 Indian Institute of Ecology and Environment
- 47 Indian Institute of Mass Communication
- 48 Indian Institute of Public Administration
- 49 Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
- 50 Indian National Science Academy
- 51 Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
- 52 Indian Society for Afro-Asian Studies

- 53 Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts
- 54 Indira Gandhi National Open University
- 55 Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis
- 56 Institute for Integrated Learning in Management
- 57 Institute of Economic Growth
- 58 Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences*
- 59 International Management Institute
- 60 Jamia Millia Islamia
- 61 Jawaharlal Nehru University
- 62 Lady Irwin College
- 63 Lady Shri Ram College
- 64 Lal Bahadur Shastri Institute of Management
- 65 Ministry of Environment and Forests
- 66 Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources
- 67 Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment
- 68 Max Mueller Bhavan
- 69 National Centre for Integrated Pest Management
- 70 National Council of Educational Research and Training
- 71 National Defence College
- 72 National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science
- 73 National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration
- 74 National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
- 75 National Institute of Immunology
- 76 National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
- 77 National Institute of Public Cooperation & Child Development
- 78 National Institute of Punjab Studies
(Bhai Vir Singh Sahitya Sadan)
- 79 National Institute of Science Communication (PID)
- 80 National Medical Library
- 81 National Open School*
- 82 National Physical Laboratory
- 83 National Research Development Corporation
- 84 National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC)
- 85 Nehru Homeopathic College
- 86 Nehru Memorial Museum and Library
- 87 Netaji Subhas Institute of Technology
- 88 New Delhi Municipal Council

- 89 Northern Institute of Integrated Learning in Management
- 90 Oxford University Press*
- 91 Planning Commission
- 92 Power Finance Corporation Ltd.
- 93 Press Trust of India
- 94 Prime Minister's Office Library
- 95 Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (RITES)
- 96 Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and Other
Developing Countries (RIS)
- 97 Russian Centre of Science and Culture, Russian Embassy
- 98 Sahitya Akademi
- 99 School of Planning and Architecture
- 100 Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute
- 101 Shri Ram College of Commerce
- 102 Shriram Institute for Industrial Research
- 103 Solid State Physics Laboratory
- 104 Steel Authority of India Ltd.
- 105 Tariff Commission*
- 106 United Services Institution of India
- 107 Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute

HARYANA

- 108 Indianoil Institute of Petroleum Management, Gurgaon
- 109 Management Development Institute, Gurgaon
- 110 National Council for Cement and Building Materials,
Ballabhgarh
- 111 National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad
- 112 Tata Consultancy Services, Gurgaon

HIMACHAL PRADESH

- 113 Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla
- 114 Central Potato Research Institute

KARNATAKA

- 115 Gulbarga University, Gulbarga

KERALA

- 116 Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology,
Kerala

- 117 Indian Institute of Management, Calicut
- 118 Institute of Management in Government, Thiruvananthapuram

MADHYA PRADESH

- 119 Bhilai Institute of Technology, Durg
- 120 Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal
- 121 College of Combat, Mhow
- 122 Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

MAHARASHTRA

- 123 College of Naval Warfare, Mumbai
- 124 Dena Bank Institute of Information Technology, Mumbai*
- 125 Indian Institute of Education, Pune

PONDICHERRY

- 126 Ecole Francaise D' Extreme D' Indologie, Pondicherry
- 127 Institut Francais de Pondichery, Pondicherry

PUNJAB

- 128 Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development,
Chandigarh
- 129 Panjab University, Chandigarh
- 130 Punjabi University, Patiala
- 131 National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research,
Mohali

RAJASTHAN

- 132 Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur

TAMIL NADU

- 133 Erode Arts College, Erode
- 134 The Hindu, Chennai
- 135 Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai
- 136 International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai

UTTAR PRADESH

- 137 Ajay Kumar Garg Engineering College, Ghaziabad
- 138 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Noida*
- 139 CBI Academy, Ghaziabad
- 140 Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow
- 141 Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow
- 142 Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow

- 143 Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad
- 144 Jaipuria Institute of Management, Lucknow*
- 145 National Institute of Banking Studies and Corporate
Management, Noida*
- 146 Rampur Raza Library, Uttar Pradesh
- 147 University of Roorkee, Roorkee

WEST BENGAL

- 148 Asiatic Society, Calcutta
- 149 Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation, Calcutta

OVERSEAS MEMBERS

- 150 Caledonian College of Engineering, Oman
- 151 International Rice Research Institute, Philippines
- 152 Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD
- 153 University of California, Berkeley, CA

** Associate Institutional Members*

**DELNET'S ONLINE
DATABASES
STATISTICS**

(As on March 31, 2000)

Union Catalogue of Books: CCF
6,33,786 records

Union Catalogue of Books: MARC
16,965 records

Union List of Current Serials
16,497 records

Database of Periodical Articles
1,91,432 records

Specialist Database
2,000 records

CD-ROM Database
1,064 records

Union List of Video Recordings
1,983 records

Union List of Sound Recordings
500 records

Urdu Manuscripts' Database
210 records

Union List of Newspapers
70 records

*Database of Theses and
Dissertations*
612 records

DEVINSA Database
20,000 records

*Union List of Serials: Petroleum
and Natural Gas Sector*
871 records

*Union List of Serials: Management
Libraries*
800 records

Union Catalogue of Hindi Books
3,000 records

*Resources on Banking in India
National Bibliographic Database
Pilot Project*

DEL-LISTSERVs

*Books: New Arrivals from
INTERNET*

Book Reviews

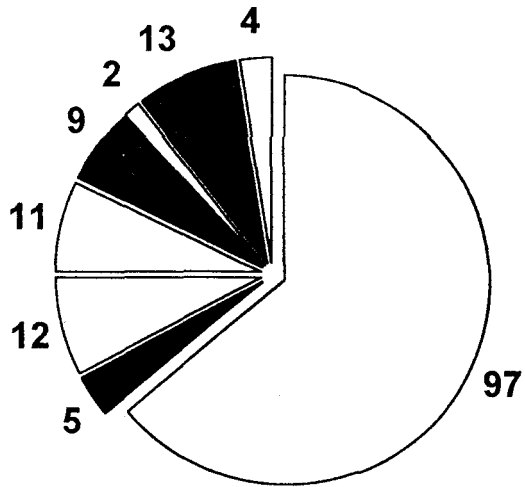
Current Contents

*DELNET also provides online
access to the following
national/international
databases free of charge:*

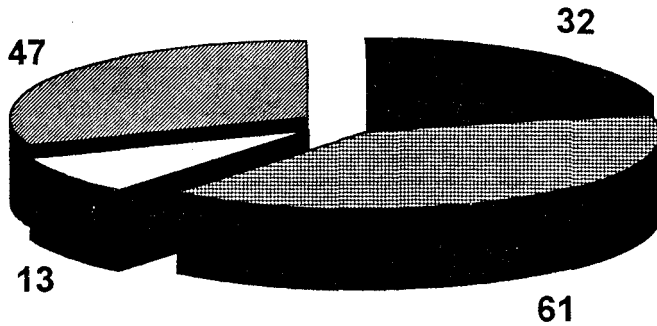
- (1) GISTNIC Databases
- (1) MEDLARS and other
databases of NLM
- (2) US Patents: Full Text
- (3) Library of Congress Cata-
logues

**DELNET Libraries
- Its Kinds**

1. Research/Special Libraries: 97
2. Public Sector Undertakings: 5
3. University: 13
4. College: 11
5. Diplomatic Missions: 9
6. Publishers: 2
7. Government Departments: 12
8. Public Libraries: 4
Total: 153



DELNET Member-Libraries: (Subject Wise)



1. General :	32
2. Humanities:	13
3. Social Sciences:	61
4. Science and Technology:	47
Total:	153