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STUDY OF E-RESOURCES OF INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH LIBRARIES IN MAHARASHTRA:AN OVERVIEW

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Abstract:

The Indian Council of Medical Research is an autonomous apex body responsible for the organizing and management of research and education in the field of medicine. The ICMR was set up in 1950 and it is one of the oldest Council bodies around the world. Nowadays electronic resources took the place of traditional print material, So the library users get the information by finger click. Generally medical research libraries are positive towards automation and the application of Information Technology in library operation and e-resources services. Information Technology helps to provide most advance, effective and efficient service. The term digital library and virtual library have begun to be used to refer to the vast collection of information to which people gain access over the Internet. The current evolution in Information technology brings major changes in the way of Information communication. Information Communication technology developments opened up new avenues to e-resources, publishing in a big way. The E - resource is distribution of information in any electronic form such as CD- ROM, Floppy Disk or Magnetic tape or across a computer network like e-journals, E-Books, ETD etc.

In this paper we study the various e-resources of Indian Council of Medical Research Institute libraries of Maharashtra. The present study attempt he various types of e-resources. There are many types of e-resources available like e-journals, e- books, e- theses, and e-database. The information in this article is based on secondary data.

Keywords: ICMR, e-resources, e-journals, e-books, e-theses, e-database

Introduction:

Today libraries are providing electronic access to a wide variety of resources, including indexes, full-text articles, and complete journals with back files and internet web resources. E-resources in collaboration with internet have become a sign of modern age being an invaluable tool for teaching, learning, and research. The library and information landscape has transformed with the onset of the digital era and today traditional libraries have changed their roles to serve as knowledge centers with priority on value added electronic information services. The rapid growth of new technologies has changed the communication process and reduced the cost of communication for individuals. Electronic information sources can be

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seen as the most recent development in information technology and are among the most powerful tools ever invented in human history.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR):

The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the apex body in India for the formulation, coordination and promotion of biomedical research, is one of the oldest and largest medical research bodies in the world. The ICMR is funded by the Government of India through the Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. In 2007, the organization established the Clinical Trials Registry - India, which is India's national registry for clinical trials. ICMR's 26 national institutes address themselves to research on specific health topics like tuberculosis, leprosy, cholera and diarrhea diseases, viral diseases including AIDS, malaria, kala-azar, vector control, nutrition, food & drug toxicology, reproduction, immuno-hematology, oncology, medical statistics, etc. Its 6 regional medical research centers address themselves to regional health problems, and also aim to strengthen or generate research capabilities in different geographic areas of the country.

The council's research priorities coincide with National health priorities such as control and management of communicable diseases, fertility control, maternal and child health, control of nutritional disorders, developing alternative strategies for health care delivery, containment within safety limits of environmental and occupational health problems; research on major non-communicable diseases like cancer, cardiovascular diseases, blindness, diabetes and other metabolic and hematological disorders; mental health research and drug research (including traditional remedies). These efforts are undertaken with a view to reduce the total burden of disease and to promote health and well-being of the population.

Definitions:

E- resources:

An electronic resource, according to All word English Dictionary (2012), is information which can be stored in the form of electronic signals and made available usually, but not necessarily on a computer. According to AACR2, they are "materials consisting of data and/or computer program(s) encoded for reading and manipulation by a computer by the use of a peripheral device directly connected to the computer or remotely via a network such as the Internet" (as cited by Reitz, 2005, p. 244). They are electronic sources that are made available electronically and can also be accesses as such (electronically) through such facilities like online computer catalogs, the Internet and World Wide Web, digital libraries and archives, government portals and websites, CD-ROM databases, online academic databases such as Medline Online, or commercial databases.

E-book:

An e-book is an electronic book, which can be read digitally on computer, laptop

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screen or on devices called e-book readers. These days e-books are quiet important part of internet. E-books are pointing fresh opportunities in the future of reading and publishing on the net. With the technological progress, these e-books have become a very important equipment that allows to access all the possible information.

E-journals:

An e-journal' or 'electronic journal' is a journal or magazine that is available online. Most e-journals are simply digitized versions of the print version. Exactly the same information is contained in the e-journal as in the print journal. Increasingly, however, journals are no longer (or never were) published in print format, and instead they are only available electronically. Many e-journals are provided through electronic databases or in e-journal packages.

E theses:

An Electronic Thesis or Dissertation (ETD) is simply a digital version of a graduate student's research project. Unlike their printed counterparts, ETDs are stored and shared electronically, offering enhanced accessibility, multimedia integration, and easy searchability. They are submitted in fulfillment of academic degrees and are becoming increasingly common due to the numerous advantages they offer over traditional print formats.

E- database:

An electronic database is a collection of data stored in one or more digital media. It can be accessed by any user with appropriate permissions and rights. Electronic databases are used for various purposes, including storing, retrieving and managing information on a wide range of topics such as boos, newspapers, health records and much more.

Indian Council of Medical Research in Maharashtra:

National AIDS Research Institute:

An institute devoted exclusively to HIV/AIDS research was thus The National AIDS Research Institute was formed in 1992. ICMR-NARI is located at Bhosari, Pune on a seven-acre plot. Since its inception the Institute has ably supported the National AIDS Control Programmed, especially in the areas of surveillance, capacity building, laboratory services and drug resistance studies. ICMR-NARI derives strength from wide ranging National and International Collaborations.

The Institute's research activities are guided by a Scientific Advisory Committee which includes eminent scientists from varied disciplines. All research projects are reviewed and approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee, which ensures that a research activity is conducted maintaining highest ethical standards. Community involvement and community participation in the studies have always been followed as core principle from the conception of new ideas to implementation and final dissemination of results.

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Library Resources:

e-books

e-journals

ERMED – E-JOURNALS CONSORTIUM

Databases

J-GATE and Cochrane

ICMR National Institute for Research in Reproductive and Child Health Mumbai:

The institute began its journey as a family planning unit in 1954 at the ICRC (Later named as Cancer Research Unit). In 1956, the unit was reorganized as the Contraceptive Testing Unit (CTU). Within 5 years of its inception, the Institute broadened the spectrum of its activities and was therefore renamed as Reproductive Physiology Unit (RPU). During 1956-62, the unit was shifted thrice to accommodate its need for more space. This was paralleled by enormous expansion of its research activities. It was also felt that the unit should work in close collaboration with a public hospital to conduct application-oriented research. This led to the shifting of the Unit to the premises of the Seth G.S. Medical College and K.E.M. Hospital, in 1963 and also a vital administrative transfer, from being governed by the Directorate of Family Planning, Government of India to the Indian Council of Medical Research.

Library Resources:

They are provided with material accessible by electronic means especially the e-journal access. A collection of books on basic techniques in molecular biology, immunology, cell biology, stem cell etc., referral, and web-based services to scientists are procured periodically. The library presently subscribes to both national and international journals and has an excellent collection of books, monographs, atlases etc. in the areas of biochemistry, immunology, genetic disorders, Infertility, endocrinology, stem cell biology, preclinical reproductive and genetic toxicology, structural biology and bioinformatics.

Database and webservers:

ECGRI

PREGCOVID

CAMPR4

GeDipnet

MRPS

PrecocityDB

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PBIT

UPA

CAMPsign

ICMR National Institute of Immunohematology Mumbai:

The National Institute of Immunohematology is one of the premiere research Institutes of the ICMR, located currently in the premises of the KEM hospital, Parel, Mumbai. Overview of the national institute of immunohematology. The present-day Institute made its debut as the Blood group Reference Centre (BGRC) in 1957 as a result of active interest shown by ICMR. The functions entrusted to BGRS were few but of National importance

journals subscribed for the year 2020 National = 5 International =27

Library Resources

Total Collection of Books =	1367
Total Collection of E-Books and Online Databases =	2
Consortia's Membership subscription =	3
Nos. of Bound Volumes =	1735
Nos. of Theses & Dissertations M.Sc. =	64
Reprints =	3087
Annual Reports =	180
NIIH Publications (Books & Technical Manuals) =	15
CD ROM's =	570
Video Cassettes =	16
Audio Cassettes =	22
book Cassettes =	22

NML-ERMED, J-GATE plus, ICMR e-journals

ICMR Centre for Research, Management & Control of Haemoglobinopathies Chandrapur:

The Centre for Research Management and Control of Hemoglobinopathies (CRMCH)

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has been established at Chandrapur (around 150 KM from Nagpur), Maharashtra by the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, under the aegis of ICMR-National Institute of Immunohematology, Mumbai. This center is devoted to research, training, translation as well as service and capacity-building in Hemoglobinopathies. The center has administrative, auditorium & laboratory building, student hostel, staff housing, guest houses and is equipped with high end instruments as well as state of art facilities.

Library Resources:

E-books-7500

E -journals- 800

Multimedia-1400

ICMR- National Institute of Virology (NIV), :

National Institute of Virology (NIV), is one of the major Institutes of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). It was established at Pune, Maharashtra State in 1952 as Virus Research Centre (VRC) under the auspices of the ICMR and the Rockefeller Foundation (RF), USA. It was an outcome of the global program of the RF for investigating the Arthropod Borne viruses. Since the studies on arboviruses and their arthropod vectors involve most of the basic principles and techniques of general virology, entomology and zoology, these viruses were also considered to be an ideal group to begin with for intensive training and research in virology in our country. The RF withdrew its support in 1967 and since then the Institute is entirely funded by the ICMR. By the 70s the Institute had developed deep scientific roots, nurtured through the sustained efforts of many dedicated workers. With the expertise in virological training and research and emphasis on selfreliance, the Centre was well prepared to undertake full responsibility as a National Institute. On the recommendation of the SAC, the VRC acquired its status of national importance and was renamed as National Institute of Virology (NIV) in 1978.

Conclusion:

The fast development of the information technology in this age has changed the functions and definition of librarianship. The e-resources have become the vital part of every kind of library. Print format of documents are being changed into electronic form. E-journals have become a need of the library. E-journals have several advantages over the print counterparts. The present study was conducted on the study of e-journals of ICMR Libraries in Maharashtra region. It indicates that e-journals have played a major role in information dissemination process. The study concluded that almost about the availability of e-journals at their institute library and they are using these journals for research needs. The study will be beneficial for the libraries to know the needs of users for better use of e-journals service provided by ICMR Libraries.

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