



Implementing and Management of Digital collection Using Dspace at Bharatesh's Global Business School's Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil Library, Belgaum Karnataka: A Case study

Bharat B. Alasandi¹ and L. S. Kattimani²

Librarian, Bharatesh Education Trust's Global Business School, Belagavi

²Librarian, Govt. First Grade College Raibag, Dist: Belagavi

Abstract: *This paper plays an essential role in implementing and management of Digital collection service in any type of library using with the different software is becoming a very easy to handle in the libraries. The management of the digital collection is one of the challenging tasks for the librarian to handling the specialized tasks of massive digital collection with the process of storage; preservation archival is tricky job for library professional. The digital library development also occurred at Bharatesh Education Trust's Global Business School's Karmaveer Dr. Bhaurao Patil Libraries project to creation of DL through its institute's, the digital collection like student's project reports, e-Resources collection, Audio visual materials and many more resources. This article highlights on digital library collection, the main role and functions of librarian in digital era, information gathering, retrieval, content delivery, navigation and end user orientation.*

Keywords : Digital collection, Management of Digital Collection, Dspace , Bharatesh's Global Business School's Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil Library

Introduction

In the current era of globalization, information technology has a very important role in supporting the activities carried out by the community. Libraries have been constantly facing the problems of space, escalation in cost of books & journals, budget shrinkage, inability to provide multiple copies and most important is retrieval efficiency of user being endangered for want of information. The urge to overcome these problems has called for adoption of technology in libraries the development of information technology very rapidly leads us toward the use of documents in digital form. Library as one of the sources of knowledge needs to be organized and presented for the system services can be accessed from anywhere and anytime with the involvement of information technology in the form of an integrated system, so the user does not have to come directly to the library. This phenomenon is supported by the use of the Internet that facilitate processing, dissemination, and accessing information in digital

form from anywhere and anytime. The development of increasingly sophisticated technology also affects the formation of a library in a digital form the search for quick reference through internet access, so that students, faculty, and the community do not have to come directly to the library. Accessing collections of digital libraries can also be done anytime and anywhere. Digital Library development also occurred at Bharatesh Education Trust's Global Business School's Karmaveer Dr. Bhaurao Patil Libraries project to creation of DL through its institute's, the digital collection like student's project reports, e-Resources collection, Audio visual materials and many more resources.. That Institute offers a digital library based of D-Sphase system. The concept of digital library is utilizing resource D-Sphase system in the process of cataloging and searching digital collections. By using this digital library based of D-Sphaes system, users can search the collection, reading collection, and download the desired collection by online system.

We are in the age of a networked society where information technology in addition to its use in all spheres of human activity has been used extensively to record, store, and disseminate the information in the digital form. Information technology has almost converted the world into a global village. The revolution in the information technology sector is influencing medical information and information. Libraries are also changing to meet the demand put on them. The new generation whose demand for information is never met is always demanding that traditional libraries should be developed as a well-equipped and interconnected as digital libraries.

Bharatesh Education Trust's Global Business School, Belagavi Karnataka, India

Bharatesh Education Trust's Global Business School, Belagavi, Karnataka India was started in 2009, offering MBA programme under the umbrella of Bharatesh Education Trust which was set up in 1962. The Trust runs 19 educational Institutions in different fields like Medicine, Technology, Nursing, and Management along with numerous schools and undergraduate colleges. The BET's GBS library is at the heart of the Institute,





recently renamed as Karmaveer Dr. Bhaurao Patil Library. The Library is known for its varied services and comprehensive collection of text books, Journals, Magazines and Audio Visual materials. There is a separate Digital Resource Centre, and the library has its own website. The library offers reference, Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI), Current Awareness Service (CAS), Inter Library Loan (ILL), Digital Update service along with some traditional services.

Background of the Study

In 2009 Bharatesh Education Trust’s Global Business School (BET’s GBS), Belagavi has planned to create a digital repository to manage the digital collection. The project has been planned to build and maintain digital collection and provide access to user community through intranet. Before going for project the project team was studied many digital repositories similar to this project. There had been strong demand from BET’s GBS user community to make digital collections are available in the form of web pages. Therefore it was clear strategy to bring integrated solution for this. The project had been implemented to establish the links of full text resource to its user community. It could play an important role in monitoring the development of digital collections in institution. It had been also decided to name the repository as “Chanakya Digital Repository”.

Objectives

- To share the experiences of implementing the project of BET’s GBS Chanakya Digital Repository.
- To find out the challenges faced in implementing and management process of Digital Collection

- To report the procedures and results of project of implementing of digital collection
- To explain the procedure of setting a digital collection through digital repository in BET’s GBS.

Selection of the Software to Create the Collection

Many software packages are available to implement the digital collection. The most popular are DSpace, Green stone, E-prints, etc. after reviewing the many projects implemented in different organizations and studying after comparison the suitable software was adopted. To select the software for BET’s GBS the many case studies were studied and evaluated. The DSpace software was selected to Create Digital Repository and with the intention of implementing the digital collection and providing the access to end user. DSpace is the preferred software as it is open source Digital Repository software. Anybody can download and customize with their requirements. It is a digital asset management system helps to create, index and retrieve various forms digital content. Various surveys have been proved that, Dspace software is suit for all type of organizations it may be small or big.

Setting up the Software

The software was developed by MIT and made open source. Presently the DSpace foundation is helping to user community to provide support and help. The software had been downloaded from <http://dspace.org/> and all the pre requisite software are installed like Java, Apache mavin, Apache ant, PostgreSQL and Apache tomcat. The software has been installed successfully and named it as Chanakya Digital Repository. Figure no. 1 is the installed Dspace in BET’s GBS.



Figure No. 1. Installed DSpace in BET’s GBS





Implementing the Digital Collection with help of Digital Repository

After planning and setting up the digital repository, implementation of digital collection has been started in Chanakya Digital Repository. Also it has been decided that the BET's GBS faculty members and library staff may submit their documents to the Digital Repository. The community and collection is classified with categories. Different community and collections are shown in figure number 2. The following resources may be included in Chanakya Digital Repository.

- Free E-books
- Free articles
- CD collection of BET's GBS Library
- Syllabus
- Model Question Papers
- Students Project Reports
- Institutions Publications
- Faculty Publications
- Conference Paper
- News Letters
- Working Papers
- Statistical Reports

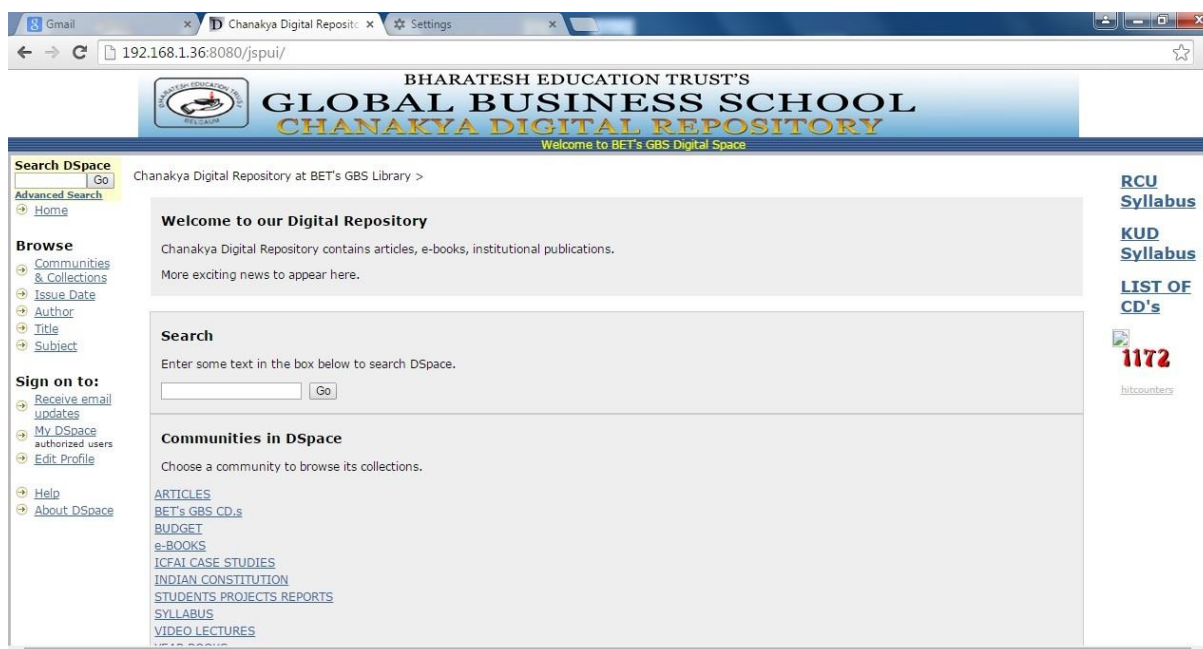


Figure No. 2. Collection and Community in Chanakya Digital Repository

The librarian was the administrator for Digital Repository and he needs quality of research investigation of this Digital Repository and also knowledge of copyright issues, ability to think new features, metadata knowledge and basic webpage knowledge is required.

Implementation of Digital Collection in Chanakya Digital Repository

Before implementation of the digital contents in Dspace the project manager or administrator should know the target users or beneficiaries and which content has to be upload, what are policy measures? What are the copyright issues, etc. are to be known by administrator. Basically to create or implement a digital collection the communities and collections has to be create with help of software. Also sub communities needs to create in software. The content of Digital library must be suitable for services what libraries are offering and should match with requirements of the present and future users needs. Creation of Digital content is practically entirely



different than what end user access in Digital Repository. It has involved many steps like creation of community and collection, submission of digital collection to these communities, item description, file uploading, verification, license grant etc are involved in this process.

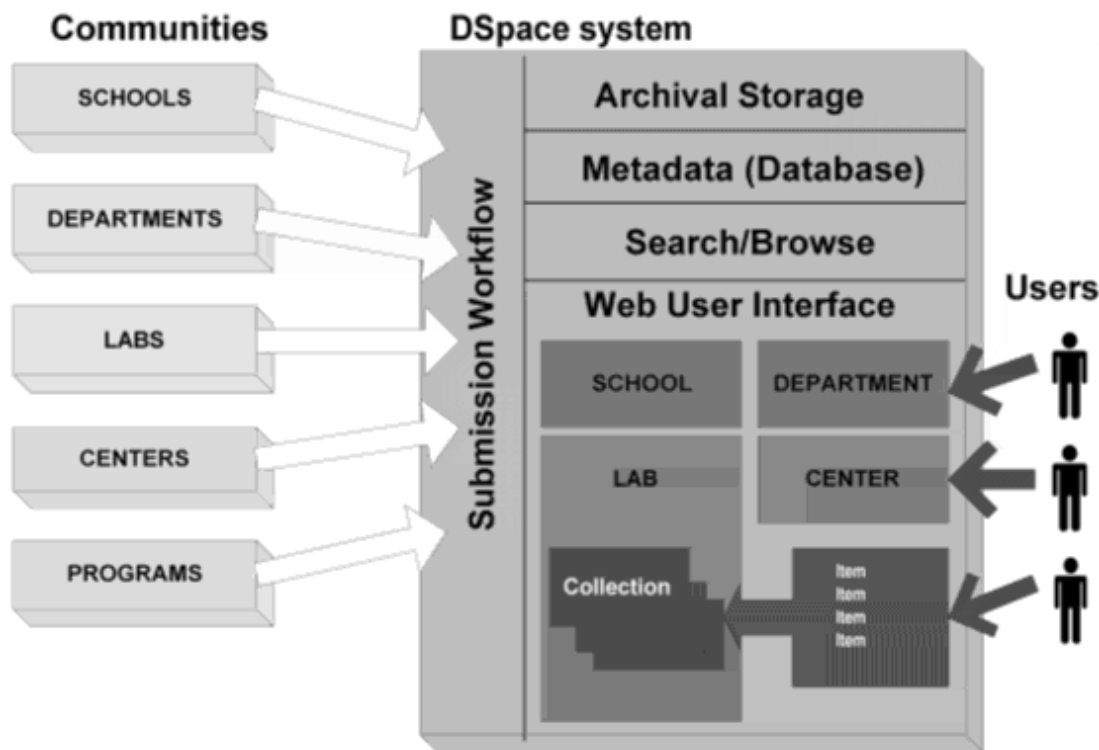


Figure no. 3 Workflow of Digital Repository

Metadata Management

The repository administrators are also responsible for the quality of the metadata that comes in from publications despite coming from authority online sources or added manually by academics, there are still potential problems with the data such as missing in accurate or incomplete details (Fereshteh, Afshari Richard Jones, 2007). Dspace shifts the responsibility for metadata creation to the researchers or their assistants; it is they who are expected to compute a series of descriptive fields for each archived work (Al-Digiel, F and Whitney, 2007). Dspace come with metadata available readymade. Interoperability between repositories is one of the aims of the Dspace project. To that end exporting simple, un qualified Dublin core metadata records to allow harvesting of Dspace Metadata through open Archives initiative metadata harvesting protocol.

Accessing as a end user

Once collection has been implemented in Repository the end user can access the repository and shall download the information. Many possibilities are there to access like title based, keyword based, collection based etc. how the end user takes the repository utility it is depend upon how the marketing has been done by library staff.

The library staff should introduce the services given through this repository. In BET’s GBS the Chanakya Digital Repository is frequently using to download the required information. The faculty members are using to publish their research work.

Conclusion

Digital libraries are not going to replace the physical existence of document completely but no doubt to meet the present demand, to satisfy the non-local user digitization must be introduced so that at least libraries becomes of hybrid nature. The initial cost of digitization is high but experiment shows that once digitization is introduced then the cost to manage this collection will be cheaper than that of any traditional library. Day by day the cost of digitization is decreasing, the online publication is increasing, the needs of user are shifting towards a different environment so it’s needless to say that after one or two years my library or your library will go to be digitized so it’s the pick time to all informational and library professional that they geared themselves to take the challenge.

Digital Library is the electronic library, which the information is stored in the digital form. With the advancement and new technology in the field of information librarians need to improve new skills using the new technology and it requires





reorientation of traditional skill of librarian ship information professional and librarians must acquire the new skills as networking and web based technologies, on live searching of electronic database CD-ROM Products e-journals etc. In Multi- Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills are required if information professionals have to survive.

Reference

1. Fereshteh Afshari, Richard Jones, (2007). Developing an integrated institutional repository at Imperial College London. Program, 41(4), 338 – 352. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/00330330710831567>
2. Kathleen Shearer, (2006). The CARL institutional repositories project. Library

Hi Tech, 24(2), 165 – 172. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/07378830610669547>

3. Alan Burk Muhammad Al-Digeil Dominic Forest Jennifer Whitney, (2007). New possibilities for metadata creation in an institutional repository context. OCLC Systems & Services: International digital library perspectives, 23(4), 403 - 410.

DOI:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/10650750710831547>

4. Ashwath, Mackie, M., and Nijoon, W. J., (2004). The DAEDALUS Project, developing institutional repositories at Glasgow University: the story so far. Library Review, 53(5). 259 – 264.