

Guidelines for UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

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Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre

Guidelines for UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

1. Preamble

Cooperation amongst institutions for sharing their library resources is being practiced for decades. Traditionally, the primary purpose of establishing a library consortium is to share physical resources including books and periodicals amongst members. However, the mode of cooperation has gone under a transformation with infusion of new information technology from print-based environment to digital environment. The emergence of Internet, particularly, the World Wide Web (WWW) as a new media of information delivery triggered proliferation of Web-based full-text online resources. Increasing number of publishers are using the Internet as a global way to offer their publications to the international community of scientists. The technology provides an unparalleled media for delivery of information with greater speed and economy. The libraries and information centres, as heavy consumers of electronic journals and online databases, stand to benefit greatly from this technology-driven revolution. The availability of IT-based electronic information products are exerting ever-increasing pressure on libraries, which, in turn, are committing larger portions of their budgetary allocation for either procuring or accessing web-based online full-text search services, CD ROM products and online databases. The libraries with their diminishing or at the best static financial allocations have to consider new ways to consolidate global resources amongst them in order to maximize their limited financial resources. The combination of these developments has resulted in the development of “shared subscription” or “consortia-based subscription” to journals everywhere in the world.

Shared subscription or consortia-based subscription to electronic resources through the consortia of libraries, on one hand, permits successful deployment and desktop access to electronic resources at a highly discounted rates of subscription and on the other hand, it meets with the increasing pressures of diminishing budget, increased user’s demand and rising cost of journals. The library consortia, on the basis of sheer strength of the number of institutions, offer healthy business growth opportunities to the electronic publishers and thus attract the best possible price and terms of agreements. With this welcome change, the libraries all over the world are forming consortia of all types and at all levels with an objective to take advantage of current global network to promote better, faster and more cost-effective ways of providing electronic information resources to the information seekers. GALILIO, OhioLink, TexShare, VIVA and SUNYConnect in USA, CALIS in China, CONCERT in Taiwan, INDEST-AICTE Consortium, UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and CSIR E-Journals Consortium in India are some of the well-known library consortia. Besides, library consortia that emerged with primary motive to license e-resources for their member institutions, several existing library networks have also taken-up the task to license e-resources for their members.

Considering the facts mentioned above, the University Grants Commission launched two ambitious programmes for the academic community in universities under its purview. The first initiative, namely “UGC-Infonet Connectivity Programme” provides for networking of university campuses with state-of-the-art campus wide networks and Internet bandwidth, the second initiative called the “UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium” provides access to selected scholarly electronic journals and databases in different disciplines. The INFLIBNET is responsible for execution and monitoring of both the initiatives.

2. UGC Infonet Digital Library Consortium

The UGC INFONET Digital Library Consortium is major initiative of University Grants Commission (UGC) to bring qualitative change in academic libraries in India. It was formally launched in December, 2003 by Honourable Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam, the then President of India, soon after providing the Internet connectivity to the universities in the year 2003 under the UGC-Infonet programme. It is a national initiative for providing access to scholarly electronic resources including full-text and bibliographic databases in all subject disciplines to academic community in India. It facilitates access to high quality e-resources to academia in the country to improve teaching, learning and research.

The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 5,000 core and peer-reviewed journals and nine bibliographic databases in different disciplines from 23 publishers and aggregators. The access to all major e-resources was given 50 universities in first phase in the year 2004. It has now been extended to 157 universities in three different phases.

In terms of number of users, the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium is the largest Consortium in India with a vision and plan to reach out to all universities and colleges affiliated to these universities, over a period of time.

3. Aims and Objectives

The main objective of the UGC INFONET Digital Library Consortium is to provide access to qualitative electronic resources including full-text and bibliographic databases to academic institutions at a lower rates of subscription. The major aims and objectives of the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium are as follows:

- to provide access to a high-quality and scholarly electronic resources to a large number of academic institutions including universities and colleges at substantially lower rates of subscription and at most favourable terms and conditions;
- to promote rapid and efficient access to scholarly content to the users and to create and promote use of ICT in teaching and learning in universities in India;
- to extend the benefit of Consortium to its associate members including private universities and colleges;

- to impart training to the users, librarians, research scholars and faculty members of the institutions in use of electronic resources with an aim to optimize their usage;
- to promote use of e-e-resources with gradual decrease in print subscription;
- to promote interaction and inter-library cooperation amongst the participating universities;
- to evaluate the usage of the subscribed resources and to identify new resources that are required to be subscribed under the programme;
- to bring qualitative change in teaching, learning and research with an aim to meet the ever growing challenges of globalization of higher education; and
- to increase the research productivity of the institutions both in terms of quality and quantity of publications.

4. Benefits

The consortia-based subscription to e-resources is a viable solution for increasing the access to electronic resources across institutions at a lower rate of subscription. Major benefits of UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium are as follows:

- i) The Consortium acts as a single-window service for a large number of universities with their diverse research and academic interest;
- ii) The Consortium, with its collective strength of participating institutions, attracts highly discounted rates of subscription with most favourable terms of agreement for a wider range of e-resources. Most of the e-publishers have responded positively to the call of the Consortium. The rates offered to the consortium are lower by 60% to 99% depending upon the category of institutions;
- iii) Users have immediate access to material previously not subscribed to, at no incremental cost for accessing back files;
- iv) It improves the existing library services and reduce the subscription cost;
- v) The research productivity of beneficiary institutions is expected to improve with increased access to international databases and full-text resources;
- vi) The Consortium is expected to trigger remarkable increase in sharing of both print and electronic resources amongst participating library through J-GATE Custom Contents for Consortia (JCCC);
- vii) The Consortium has been opened-up for all other universities / educational institutions through its “Associate Membership Programme”. Private universities

and other institutions can join the Consortium and get the benefit of not only highly discounted rates of subscription but also the favourable terms and conditions;

- viii) Members of the Consortium have the benefit of cap on the annual increase in the rates of subscription. While the usual increase in price of e-resources vary from 15 to 20%, the consortium enjoys the cap on increase in price ranging from 5% to 8%;
- ix) The Consortium is offered better terms of agreement for use, archival access and preservation of subscribed electronic resources, which would not have been possible for any single institutions; and
- x) Since the subscribed resources is accessible online in electronic format, the beneficiary institutions have less pressure on space requirement for storing and managing print-based library resources. Moreover, all problems associated with print media such as their wear and tear, location, shelving, binding, organizing, etc. are not an issue for electronic resources.

5. Electronic Resources

The Consortium subscribes to electronic resources covering all major subject discipline being taught in universities. It includes wide variety of materials e.g. e-journals, bibliographic databases, reviews published by scholarly societies, university presses, institutional and commercial publishers. The Consortium subscribes to 19 full-text e-resources and 10 bibliographic databases from 23 publishers and aggregators. The member institutions are provided differential access to these resources based on their needs and activity profile as per the recommendation of the National Steering Committee. The resources subscribed by the Consortium can broadly be divided into the following two categories:

i) Full-text Electronic Resources

Full-text electronic resources contain complete articles along with their bibliographic details. The consortium subscribes to full-text e-resources from scholarly societies, university presses, commercial publishers and aggregators including American Chemical Society, American Institute of Physics, Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Cell Press, Springer Link, Jstor, Project Muse, etc. All full-text resources subscribed by the Consortium contain electronic journals.

ii) Bibliographic Databases

Bibliographic databases contain references to articles published in journals, conference proceedings or chapters in books. Most bibliographic databases contain abstracts of the articles along with links to their full-text. A list of full-text resources and bibliographic databases subscribed under the Consortium is given in Appendix I.

5.1. Selection of Resources

The print collection base available in university libraries and their requirements was surveyed with an aim to identify and determine e-resources to be subscribed under the UGC- INFLONET Digital Library Consortium. In order to understand the collection base in universities, meetings of librarians were held in different parts of the country and their views and feedbacks were obtained. Based on the feedbacks received from librarians, e-resources of various publishers were identified and evaluated before negotiating licensing arrangements. Keeping in view the diversity of academic programmes offered by various universities, every attempt was made to subscribe to e-resources that are multi-disciplinary in nature with wide scope and coverage.

All e-resources were evaluated for their i) qualitative and quantitative contents; ii) coverage; iii) their availability on different platforms and their comparative advantages / disadvantages; and iv) rates applicable for these resources to individual institutions as well as to other consortia. The electronic resources proposed for consortia-based subscription were selected based on the following major criteria:

- i) Resources from scholarly societies, university presses and not-for-profit projects were preferred over commercial publishers;
- ii) Well-established multi-disciplinary resources with broad coverage were preferred over highly specialized sources targeted for specialists;
- i) Electronic resources already on subscription in the beneficiary universities were preferred over those which are not being used in any of them;
- iii) Resources that are ‘electronic-only’ were preferred over those that are print-based;
- iv) Resources that are very important but highly cost-intensive were preferred over those which are less important or less-used but low cost;
- v) Resources where electronic versions are made available free on subscription to their print versions were avoided as far as possible; and
- vi) Selections were made on usage / suitability of e-resources to universities.

5.2. Subscription to E-resources

Once the electronic resources proposed for subscription are identified, proposals are invited from the publishers of e-resources / their authorized representatives. Electronic publishers / their representatives are invited for formal negotiations on their products and services. In the formative years of the Consortium, the National Steering Committee negotiated the lowest rates of subscription and favourable terms of agreement.

Negotiation for subscription to e-resources will now be done by a Negotiation Committee that will be constituted by the Governing Body of the INFLIBNET Centre as per the purchase rules of the Centre. The composition of the negotiation Committee is given on page No. 12.

While the National Steering Committee takes policy decision regarding inclusion of member institutions, e-resources, etc., the Negotiation Committee is responsible for negotiating rates of subscription to e-resources with different publishers for all universities. Once resources and members universities are finalized, the INFLIBNET Centre places order for subscription to e-resources to the publishers as per the purchase rules of the Centre. The INFLIBNET is also responsible for signing License agreement on behalf of the number of universities covered under the programme. INFLIBNET supports the administrative management of Consortium from its headquarter at Ahmedabad. Director, INFLIBNET Centre is Chief Coordinator of the Consortium.

5.3. Terms and Conditions of Subscription and Major Items of Negotiation

The “Terms and Conditions of Subscription to E-resources” and “Major Points of Negotiations” that are considered while negotiating rates of subscription with the publishers are enclosed as Appendix II and III respectively.

5.4. Adding E-resources: Methodology

Methodology adopted for selection of existing e-resource is described above. Member universities may send their suggestions for adding new resources to the Director, INFLIBNET Centre or to the Chairman, National Steering Committee. Proposals for new resources are discussed in the meetings of the National Steering Committee of the Consortium. If resource proposed for subscription qualifies the criteria of selection mention above, the resource is selected for further processing. Trial access for the resource is arranged from the publisher and its usage during the trial period is assessed. On successful completion of trial, negotiations are carried out with their publishers for providing differential access to selected e-resource. The subscription prices negotiated by the Negotiation Committee are placed before the National Steering Committee in their meetings for approval. Once the rates of subscription are approved, by the National Steering Committee, additional allocation is sought from the UGC. New resources are added once additional allocation is received from the UGC.

5.5. Allocation of Resources to the Universities

The National Steering Committee allocates resources to the universities based on following criteria:

- Availability of ICT infrastructure in universities
- Number of students enrolled at UG, PG and doctoral level
- Number and nature of academic programmes offered at PG and doctoral level

- Number of Departments, Centre, Schools, Faculty, Research Scholars and PG Students
- Type of university: Central. State, Deemed to be universities
- Research output / publication in peer reviewed journals

Universities were inducted into the programme in three phases. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to all e-resources from 18 publishers (subscribed in 2004) was provided to 50 universities who had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity program of the UGC. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme as soon as these universities got connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity program of the UGC. 50 universities covered in Phase II have access to 14 e-resources. In the third phase, 57 more universities and Inter-University Centres were added to the programme in the year 2006. The Phase III universities have access to only few resources based on their requirements. So far 157 out of 171 universities that come under the purview of the UGC, have been provided differential access to e-resources subscribed by the Consortium. All Inter-university Centres and the UGC Headquarters also have complementary access to selected e-resources. The following parameters were used for allocating resources to different universities:

5.6. Eligibility / Target

All universities (currently 171) covered under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 are eligible to get access to e-resources through the Consortium. Initially, 50 universities with potential for excellence in research were covered under the scheme. Subsequently, the service was extended to 50 additional universities. The facility has been extended to 157 universities till February 2009.

5.7. License Agreements and Guidelines for Fair Use

All electronic resources available through the Consortium are governed by license agreements. The terms and conditions for using these resources are spelled out in license agreements that are signed with each publisher by the Consortium on behalf of its member universities. The licenses for electronic resources impose two types of restrictions on its usage, namely i) who can use these resources; and ii) how the resources can be used. The first restriction defines authorized users for e-resources, which generally includes students, faculty, staff and onsite visitors of a subscribing institution. The second restriction deals with how these resources can be used. It is the responsibility of individual users to ensure that e-resources are used for personal, educational and research purposes only. Most of the agreements entered into by the Consortium and publishers specify items that users are prohibited to do. Some of them are as follows:

- Systematic or programmatic downloading, retention, and printing are prohibited. For example, a user cannot download entire issue of a journal or print out several copies of the same article.

- Electronic distribution of content is also restricted although the specific restrictions vary from publisher to publisher. It may be permissible to forward an article to another colleague in the same institution by email, however, transmitting an article to someone outside of the institution, or to a large group of recipients, a mailing list, or an electronic bulletin board, is not allowed.
- Faculty in a university can print out a copy of an article from an electronic journal and include it in their course pack. However, multiple copies should not be made for circulation. Copyright laws protect published material in any format so that it cannot be copied except in accordance with fair use. Providing access to material for educational purposes falls within the realm of fair use.
- Subscribed e-resource should be used for educational and research purposes and not for commercial purposes.
- Providing electronic links to the licensed resources on the course web pages is permitted but it is not permissible to post a PDF of an article on a website. However, a researcher can post a pre-print of an article written by himself.
- As with any kind of scholarly communication, a researcher can use phrases or quotes from other articles and cite the source of information. However, a researcher is prohibited from using large chunk of information (paras and chapters) from an article or from a chapter in a book.

5.8. What Happens if the Terms and Conditions of License Agreements are Violated?

Publishers track the use of their electronic resources in terms of number of downloads made by subscribing institution. Misuse, if any, is notified to the subscribing institution with details of kinds of violations and institution is expected to take action. The publisher also suspends the access to e-resource pending suitable action by subscribing institution. The access is stopped not only for journals where license agreement was violated but for all journals by the same publisher. Moreover, the access is suspended not only for the individual violator but for the entire institution.

6. Accessing E-Resources

All electronic resources that are being subscribed through the Consortium are made accessible from the publisher's Website. The INLIBNET Centre maintains a web site especially for the Consortium for the benefit of its member universities. The Web site provides details of e-resources, its URL, member universities and resources subscribed for each one of them.

The access to electronic resources is IP-enabled for the member universities. As such a user does not require "Login ID and Password" to access resources available to his / her university, instead, the resources are accessible to them anywhere on their Campus network. Most universities provide links to such resources through their website. The Consortium also maintains a website (<http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/econ/>) with a list of

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) and their Answers. Users are encouraged to use the Consortium websites for correct URLs.

While, the IP addresses provide by the ERNET India (current Internet Service Provider) to the universities under the UGC-INFONET Programme are already registered with the publishers for access to e-resources, universities may obtain additional bandwidth from any other Internet Service Provider (ISP). However, IP addresses associated with the additional bandwidth should be communicated to the Consortium as well as to the publishers for getting access to e-resource on additional IPs.

The INLIBNET Centre maintains a web site especially for the Consortium for the benefit of its member institutions. The Web site provides details of e-resources, member institutions and resources subscribed by each one of them. The Consortium acts as a bridge between members, publishers and funding agencies.

7. Member Universities

The membership of the Consortium, as on now, is restricted to universities that are covered under 12 B of the UGC Act (Currently 171). However, it is proposed to extend access to e-resources to colleges as well as to Associate Members. A brief description about various categories of members is as follows:

7.1. Core Members: Selection of Universities

All universities covered under 12 B of UGC Act (currently 171) are eligible to avail this service. These universities are considered as core members of the Consortium. All expenses on subscription to e-resources for these universities are borne by the UGC. There is a great deal of variation amongst these universities in terms of number of students enrolled and their levels (UG, PG, Doctoral), number and nature of academic programmes offered, research orientation, teaching orientation and availability of ICT infrastructure. Considering the diversity of resources required and ICT infrastructure available in these universities, 157 universities currently covered under the programme are grouped in the following three phases:

7.1.1. Phase I

In phase I, fifty universities were selected to provide access to e-resources offered under UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium in the year 2004. The first set of 50 universities was selected after ensuring availability of network infrastructure for accessing e-resources based on static IP. These universities were selected based on certain criteria, viz. existing network infrastructure, number of scientific research, no of students enrolled and Internet connectivity in the campus. These universities have advantage of getting access to all major e-resources subscribed under Consortium. A list of 50 universities covered under Phase I is enclosed as Appendix IV.

7.1.2. Phase II

Additional 50 universities that were given the network infrastructure under the UGC-INFONET Programme in the year 2005 were given access to selected e-resources in Phase II under the Consortium initiatives. Compare to universities covered under Phase I, universities in Phase II have lesser number of students, academic programmes and inadequate ICT infrastructure. Phase II universities have access to only selected number of e-resources. A list of 50 universities covered under Phase II is enclosed as Appendix V.

7.1.3. Phase III

Phase III universities include smaller universities and specialized institutions including IUCs. Several Phase III universities do not require access to full-text e-resources in science and technology since these universities / institutions offer specialized courses. Universities / institutions covered in Phase III include, National Law School, Indian Institute of Population Science, Tata Institute of Social Science, Central Institute of English and Foreign Language, Gokhale Institute of Political and Economics, Sanskrit and Urdu universities. Phase III universities have access to very few selected e-resources. A list of 57 universities covered under Phase III is enclosed as Appendix VI.

7.1.4. Migration from Phase II to Phase I

The Consortium has flexibility to move universities from Phase II to Phase I for providing access to all e-resource subscribed by it. A few universities have already been upgraded to Phase I in terms of access to e-resources. Individual universities may send such requests to the Director, INFLIBNET Centre or to the Chairman, National Steering Committee. Such requests will be discussed in the Meetings of the National Steering Committee and evaluated based on usage statistics of existing resources. The migration involves extra cost on subscription to e-resources for each university as per the price negotiations. Moreover, such migrations will also depend upon the availability of funds allocated by the UGC to the Consortium.

7.1.5. Migration from Phase III to Phase I / II

The universities covered under Phase III can request for additional e-resources extended to universities under Phase I & Phase II. The National Steering Committee will discuss and deliberate such requests and explore the possibility of providing access to additional e-resource to the requesting university / institution.

7.1.6. Inclusion of New Universities as Core Members

All universities covered under 12 B of UGC Act (currently 171) are eligible for getting access to e-resources through the Consortium. The existing universities or universities that are added by the UGC to list of eligible universities will be required to establish ICT infrastructure in their campuses under the UGC-INFONET Connectivity Programme,

before sending their requests for to access e-resources. The National Steering Committee will evaluate requirement of such universities based on nature and level of the academic programmes offered by the universities. Application Form to be fill-in by new university / institutions desirous of getting access to e-resources is enclosed as Appendix VII.

7.2. Associate Members

The Associate Membership programme for the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium has recently been launched wherein e-resources subscribed under the Consortium are made available on subscription to private universities and other academic institutions at highly discounted rates of subscription and better terms and conditions of subscription. Under the scheme, private universities and other institutions are welcome to join the Consortium and enroll themselves as Associate Member of the Consortium and subscribe to e-resources of their choice available through the Consortium. The rates of subscription for all the resources are same (or sometimes even lower) as applicable to the core members of the Consortium, i.e. universities covered under 12 B Act of the UGC. Associate Membership Programme has been well-received by the private universities and other academic institutions. A number of private universities and academic institutions have already joined the Consortium as Associate Members and several other requests are under process.

7.3. College Model of the Consortium

It is also proposed to extend e-resources to Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE) as well as to autonomous colleges having adequate computer and network infrastructure. The INFLIBNET Centre is currently evaluating infrastructure available in CPE and autonomous colleges. The scheme would ultimately be extended to all colleges in India.

Besides, the INFLIBNET Centre is also working closely with MHRD to extend e-resources to all its affiliated colleges under the National Mission on Education through ICT. The proposal named “National Library and Information Services Infrastructure for Scholarly Content” (N-LIST) is being evolved in collaboration with the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and the INDEST-AICTE Consortium, IIT Delhi.

8. Governing Structure: Committees, Participating Institutions and their Roles

8.1. Committees

The UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium is being operated by the INFLIBNET Centre under the overall guidance of a National Steering Committee that guides and steers the activities of the Consortium. The National Steering Committee is responsible for operational aspects of the Consortium. The Committee decides on e-resources to be subscribed from various publishers and numbers and names of beneficiary universities. The National Steering Committee (NSC) is constituted by the UGC consisting of the following members:

Chairman: An Expert in IT / Library and Information Science to be appointed by the UGC in consultation with the Chairman, INFLIBNET Centre
Joint Secretary (IUC)
Member of the Governing Body, INFLIBNET (1)
Nominee from one Central University (1)
Nominee from one State University (1)
Nominee from one University in North Eastern Region (1)
Nominee from one of the IUCs (1)
Nominee from IITs / IISc / Institutions of higher learning (1)
Coordinator, CSIR E-Journals Consortium
National Coordinator, INDEST-AICTE Consortium
Convener: Director, INFLIBNET Centre (Ex-officio)

The NSC was also responsible for negotiating rates of subscription to e-resources in its formative years. The current composition of the National Steering Committee is given in Appendix VIII.

The Negotiation Committee is constituted by the Governing Body of the INFLIBNET Centre as per the purchase rules of the Centre for negotiating rates of subscription to e-resources. The composition of the Negotiation Committee is as follows:

Director, INFLIBNET Centre (Ex-officio Chairman)
Nominees from the National Steering Committee (2)
Nominees of the Governing Body, INFLIBNET Centre (2)
Coordinator, CSIR E-Journals Consortium
National Coordinator, INDEST-AICTE Consortium
AO (Finance), INFLIBNET Centre
Incharge, Stores and Purchase, INFLIBNET Centre
Scientist, INFLIBNET Centre (Convener)

8.2. Role of INFLIBNET

The INFLIBNET Centre acts as a nodal agency for implementation, monitoring and execution of the entire programme through the committees mentioned above. It coordinates all activities concerned with negotiation, renewal of subscription of e-resources and subsequent trouble shooting on behalf of the Consortium. The Centre also promotes cooperation amongst member universities and facilitates better terms of references for use and preservation of subscribed electronic resources. In brief, INFLIBNET is responsible for:

- Coordinating meetings of its Committees;
- Constitution of Negotiation Committee through its Governing Board;
- Negotiating rates of subscription and its terms and conditions;

- Ensures IP-based access of subscribed e-resources to beneficiary universities;
- Attend to the problems faced by universities and liaise with publishers to resolve such problems;
- Develop tutorials and promotion materials, impart training and technical support to member universities;
- Propagate the Consortium amongst other institutions so as to extend its benefits to other institutions by enrolling Associate Members;
- Evaluate subscribed e-resources and monitor its usage regularly;
- Signs license agreement for access to various electronic resources on behalf of members;
- Maintain and update website of the Consortium;
- Organize awareness programme to promote e-resources;
- Improve cooperation and communication amongst member universities;
- Measure impact of access to e-resources on research output in beneficiary universities; and
- Present periodic report to the UGC on extent of usage of e-resources, economics of the consortium and its impact on research output.

8.3. Role of UGC

The UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium is fully funded by the University Grants Commission. The UGC is responsible for constituting the National Steering Committee of the Consortium. The UGC is also responsible for making policies, monitoring the progress, coordinating with other Consortium in the country and to ensure gradual decrease in subscription of print resources in the beneficiary institutions. The UGC also monitors usage of e-resources and its impact on research output in beneficiary universities.

8.4. Role of Universities as Subscribing Institutions

Role of universities as institutions beneficiary of access to e-resources are as follows:

8.4.1. Establish and Maintain Adequate ICT Infrastructure

Since all e-resources subscribed by the Consortium are web-based, a minimum level of hardware and software infrastructure is a pre-requisite for a user or subscribing institution so as to achieve efficient and effective interaction with subscribed resources. Basic ICT infrastructure requirement for accessing electronic resources include Internet connectivity, IP addresses, Campus LAN, Internet-enabled PCs and printers.

8.4.2. Internet Connectivity

Depending upon the total population of users, subscribing institutions should have access to Internet bandwidth ranging from 2 Mbps to 40 Mbps or more for better access to e-resources. Moreover, since most publishers prefer providing access to their e-resources on IP addresses assigned to institutions by Internet Service Provider, universities should ensure that bandwidth should be made available on static IPs assigned to the universities. As such, institutions desirous of subscribing to e-resources should have static IP address / range of IP addresses with leased line, VSAT or other available options through a standard ISP. It may be noted that universities covered under Section 12 B are provided 2 Mbps Internet bandwidth under the UGC-INFONET Connectivity Programme. However, university are free to take additional Internet bandwidth with static IP addresses from any Internet Service Provider (ISP).

8.4.3. IP Addresses

Most publishers prefer to make their e-resources accessible on campus network of subscribing institutions on dedicated IP addresses / range of IP addresses. All member institutions should provide the range of IP addresses used by their institutions to the Consortium for conveying them to the publishers. The publisher, in turn, enable these IPs to access e-resources. Changes in IP addresses / additional IP addresses should be communicated to the Consortium immediately.

8.4.4. Campus LAN

Most publishers prefer to make their e-resources accessible on campus network of subscribing institutions on dedicated IP addresses / range of IP addresses. Subscribing institutions should have campus network (preferably with fibre-optic back bone) spread over their entire campus including residences and hostels so as to maximize the usage of e-resources.

8.4.5. Internet-enabled PCs

Institutions subscribing to e-resources should have adequate number of fully-featured and well-configured PCs on the Campus LAN for faculty, researchers and students with high speed Internet connectivity to get better access to e-resources. Windows PCs with latest configuration or a UNIX workstation capable of running a graphical Web browser with Internet connection can also be used.

8.4.6. Make Adequate Use of E-resources Provided to Them

Universities should ensure adequate usage of e-resource provide to them. Universities may conduct awareness and training programme on e-resources in collaboration with the INFLIBNET Centre.

8.4.7. Laser Printer

Laser printer are required for greyscale printing for most of the articles. Colour printer may be required to print coloured figures.

8.4.8. Minimum Software Requirement

Most e-resourced offered through the Consortium require an Internet-enabled multimedia PC equipped with an Internet Browser like Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator, Firefox Mozilla, etc. as their clients.

The web browser being used to access e-resources should be enabled for JavaScript / Java, cookies, Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Security (128-bit encryption minimum). Besides, the client-side PCs may also require software packages like Acrobat Reader, MS Office, Real Player, TIFF Viewer, etc. to download format-specific documents / files from a digital collection.

8.5. Role of Publishers / Aggregators

Publishers / aggregators make the e-resources available to the Consortium from their servers hosting e-content. The Consortium signs license agreement that contains terms and conditions of usage with the publishers / aggregators. As per the terms and conditions of usage, publishers should ensure uninterrupted access to subscribed resources to all the member universities and provide detailed usage statistics for all member universities. The publishers are also required to impart training to the users in member universities.

9. Future Endeavours

Depending upon the actual demand from the user's community, the Consortium proposes to add more resources including electronic books, full-text and bibliographic databases, datasets and reference books. The Consortium plans to strengthen and expand its "associate membership programme" which would encourage private universities and other institutions to join the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium and subscribe to e-resources of their choice on payment basis. A proposal for college model of the Consortium is already under consideration by the MHRD under the National Mission on Education through ICT.

INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad
UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

Electronic Resources Subscribed by the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

Sl. No.	Electronic Resources	URL	No. of Jrnls.	No. of Univ.	Phase
Full-text Resources					
1.	ACS	http://www.pubs.acs.org/	31	100	I & II
2.	AIP	http://www.scitation.org/	18	100	I & II
3.	APS	http://www.scitation.org/	10	100	I & II
4.	Annual Reviews	http://arjournals.annualreviews.org/	33	100	I & II
5.	Blackwell	http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/	797	60	I & II
6.	CUP-STM	http://journals.cambridge.org/	224	100	I & II
	CUP-HSS	http://journals.cambridge.org/		50	I & II
7.	Cell Press (Elsevier)	http://www.sciencedirect.com/	34	50	I
8.	Emerald – Lib. Sci.	http://iris.emeraldinsight.com/	29	60	I & II
9.	Institute of Physics	http://www.iop.org/EJ/	46	100	I & II
10.	Jstor	http://www.jstor.org/	729	64	I & II
11.	Nature	http://www.nature.com/	1	50	I & II
12.	OUP	http://www.oxfordjournals.org	202	75	I & II
13.	Portland Press	http://www.portlandpress.com/pp/default.htm	8	50	I
14.	Project Euclid	http://projecteuclid.org/	21	50	I
15.	Project Muse	http://muse.jhu.edu/journals	389	100	I & II
16.	RSC	http://www.rsc.org/	26	100	I & II
17.	SIAM Journals	http://epubs.siam.org/	14	50	I
18.	Springer Link	http://www.springerlink.com/	1236	125	I – III
19.	Taylor & Francis	http://journalsonline.tandf.co.uk/	1076	80	I & II
Bibliographic Databases					
20.	JCCC	http://jccc-infonet.informindia.co.in/		150	I - III
21.	MathSciNet	http://www.ams.org/mathscinet		50	I
22.	SciFinderScholar	http://www.cas.org/SCIFINDER/SCHOLAR/index.html		20	I
23.	Analytical Abstracts	http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/CurrentAwareness/AA/index.asp		100	I & II
24.	Catalysts & Catalysed Reactions	http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/CurrentAwareness/CCR/About.asp		100	I & II
25.	Methods in Organic Synthesis	http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/CurrentAwareness/MOS/index.asp		100	I & II
26.	Natural Product Updates	http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/CurrentAwareness/npu/About.asp		100	I & II
27.	Chemical Hazards in Industry	http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/CurrentAwareness/CHI/index.asp		100	I & II
28.	Laboratory Hazards Bulletin	http://www.rsc.org/Publishing/CurrentAwareness/LHB/index.asp		100	I & II

Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre

UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

March 18, 2008

Terms and Conditions of the Agreement for Access to E-resources for the Members of the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

Background

The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium was formally launched in December, 2003 by Honourable Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam, the then President of India., soon after providing the Internet connectivity to the universities in the year 2003 under the UGC-Infonet programme. The Consortium proved to be a recipe to university libraries which have been discontinuing subscription of scholarly journals because of “Serials Crisis”. The term “serials crisis” refers to exponential and continuing increase in subscription cost of scholarly journals. The crisis is a result of rise in cost of journals much faster than the rate of inflation, increase in number of journals and the paucity of funds available to the libraries.

The Consortium provides current as well as archival access to more than 5,000 core and peer-reviewed journals and nine bibliographic databases from 23 publishers and aggregators in different disciplines. The programme has been implemented in a phased manner. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities who had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity programme of the UGC. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme in the year 2005. So far 120 Universities out of 171 that come under the purview of UGC, have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources. These e-resources covers almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, mathematics and statistics, etc. The programme is wholly funded by the UGC and executed by the INFLIBNET Centre. The total annual cost on providing differential access to more than 5,000 journals and nine bibliographic databases is around Rs. 30 crores.

The benefit of subscription to e-resources would also be extended to the colleges, to begin with the College for Potential with Excellence (CPE). The Consortium also plans to launch its “Associate Membership Programme” wherein private universities and other research organizations would be welcomed to join the Consortium for selected e-resources.

1.0. Terms and Conditions of the Agreement

The licensors are expected to incorporate the following terms and conditions in their agreements. The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium and its member Institutions is termed as “**Subscriber**”, and the publisher / service provider is termed as “**Licensor**”. The member institutions in the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium are categorized in the following three phases:

i)	Phase I	:	50
ii)	Phase II	:	50
iii)	Phase III	:	57
iv)	Associate Members	:	to be enrolled
Total		:	157

2. Access

- 2.0. Access and number of simultaneous users to e-resources including e-journals and online bibliographic databases of a Licensor shall be provided to the member institutions as specified in the tender document.
- 2.1. In case there is a limit in number of simultaneous access, the total number of simultaneous access would be pooled for core member institutions in a given category which can be used by any member of the core member institution, depending upon extent of usage. However, a minimum number of access would be maintained for each institution.
- 2.2. The Licensor shall provide IP-enabled access to the member institutions to their e-resources. The institutions that do not have static IP address would be given log-in / password-based access to e-resources.
- 2.3. The licensor shall provide search, browse, view and download facilities. The licensor will allow inter-library loan for print / softcopy of articles from their licensed e-resource on “not-for-profit” basis.
- 2.4. Licensor shall provide usage statistics reports on monthly basis to the headquarters of the Consortium as per details provided under Para 9.0.
- 2.5. The user shall be bonafied employee, faculty, student, researcher (full-time / part-time), alumni members and corporate members of the institutes and that number shall be unlimited. Users shall be allowed unlimited access (preferably), view, search, browse, download and print the data for their use. Walk-in visitors who are physically present at the subscriber’s site should also be allowed to use the resources.
- 2.6. UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium at the INFLIBNET Centre shall be the implementing agency of the consortium.
- 2.7. The publisher would provide access to the new titles added during the contract period at no additional charge.
- 2.8. Subscribers may provide electronic links to the licensed materials from their web sites at journal level and licensor should provide help in doing so.
- 2.9. Consortium members should be allowed to download bibliographic records and abstracts in their local database (especially records for publications from their own faculty, staff and students) and full-text articles published by their faculty / students in their Institute’s e-print archives.

3.0. Payment

- 3.1. Subscriber understands that different publishers / licensors / service providers have different pricing models. So, the fee for the access of e-journals shall be arrived differently depending on pricing model through mutually negotiable agreement.
- 3.2. The payment would be released only after receipt of “access-enabled” certificate from each subscriber. Multiple year agreements will be invoiced annually.
- 3.3. Whenever the agreement is entered into, the payment computation will be on “prorata basis” with effect from the date of contract entered into for remaining period of that calendar year. The subscription period may also be extended into non-calendar year, if mutually agreed.
- 3.4. If the payment is to be made in Indian currency to the representative of the publisher in India, the currency conversion shall be done on the TT bank selling rate as prevailing on the date of publisher’s invoice.

4.0. Tenure

- 4.1. Quotes for subscription to e-resources are invited for a period of five years, i.e., 2006 to 2011. The licensor may provide change in rate of subscription over this period.
- 4.2. The agreement shall commence on the date of providing access and continue on annual basis or for a period as decided by the Subscriber.
- 4.3. Multiple-year agreements will automatically be renewed for successive one-year term unless either party gives notice of minimum one month to the other party in writing.

5.0. Back-issue rights

- 5.1. The licensor shall provide access to all e-resources with back volumes / date with a minimum period of five years base (calendar year) of full text of all the titles.
- 5.2. The new title or titles added during the contract period shall be provided at no additional charge along with their back issues.
- 5.3. Back-issues access would be provided for titles that are discontinued or merged with other titles during the contract period.

6.0. Archival Policy

- 6.1. The perpetual access to e-resources for the period of subscription along with their backfiles offered during the subscription period would be preferred. In case, the resource is licensed on print based subscription, perpetual access should allow cross-sharing of subscribed resources amongst all subscribers.
- 6.2. On completion of every year, the publisher would provide the full-text of e-resources (e-journals / e-databases) for that year on prevalent formats, i.e., CD-ROM / DVD-ROM to the

headquarters of the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium at INFLIBNET Centre with the retrieval software for access on the network.

- 6.3. In case of termination of the agreement or on the expiry of the agreement, the Licensor shall provide the full text of the e-journals or e-databases for the period of agreement on the prevalent formats on CD-ROM, DVD, etc with the retrieval software for network access to all the members of the Consortium.
- 6.4. In case of change in archival technology, the state-of-art archival technology shall be made available by the Licensor to subscribers at no extra cost for archival of full text data of e-journals to higher version of technology as and when it arrives.

7.0 Awareness Building and User Support

- 7.1 Licensor will inform members of the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium about their user's meet/seminars to be organized in the country / in the region well in advance to enable the subscriber to participate free of cost in the event.
- 7.2 Licensor will provide adequate number of publisher's publicity material, brochure, posters and user support material in both print as well as on CD form, as applicable.

8.0 Training

- 8.1 The Licensor will conduct 'Train-the-Trainer' sessions for at least two library and information science professionals per member institution at ten locations to be named by the UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium from time to time.
- 8.2 The Licensor shall, however, not be responsible for the travel and related costs of the librarians and information specialists for attending such training programmes.
- 8.3 The Licensor will provide the 'Train the Trainer' programme in the consolidated training programme along with the other publishers, if required. Subscriber will inform Licensor, the schedule of such training Programme.
- 8.4 The subscriber will not pay any charges to licensor for 'Train the Trainer' Programme towards travel/stay, etc.
- 8.5 Licensor will provide sufficient copies of the course manual in electronic and printed form at their own cost.
- 8.6 Licensor will inform the address and contact details of the 'Train the Trainer' to Subscriber / member institutions for any help required by the users.
- 8.7 UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium Headquarters / member institutions will identify the user institutes, who will provide audio visual facility, venue and hospitality for train-the-trainer programme.

9.0 Usage Statistics

Licensor shall be required to submit the following 'COUNTER' complaint usage / statistics:

- 9.1 No. of downloads, both full-text and abstracts; done by the member institutions monthly and cumulatively by participating member institute.
- 9.2 Data as at (9.1) above shall be provided for
- Current month
 - Previous month
 - Cumulative for the current year
 - Cumulative for the previous year(s)
- 9.3 Data as at (9.1) & (9.2) above shall be provided for each journal.
- 9.4 In case of any discontinuation or gap, the publisher shall inform the reason and the origin of discontinuation /gap.
- 9.5 The designated technical / administrative contacts from member institutions of the Consortium as well as Consortium Headquarters shall be given access to the publisher's server/database, where usage statistics is hosted. Licensor shall allow access to download the statistics to two designated staff in each member institution. This access to the designated users of members of the Consortium shall be password regulated and such users will have the privilege to download statistics with respect to their institutions. In case of Consortium Headquarter, Licensor will ensure the complete access to usage statistics in respect of all Member Institutions.

10.0. General Terms and Conditions (GTC)

- 10.1 In the event that access to E-journals is stopped from the Licensor's end due to any problem, subscriber / member institution, etc. shall be allowed access for the same period / time as the breakdown, after the term of the contract or subscriber shall deduct the proportionate amount from the fees payable to the Licensor or the licensor shall refund the proportionate amount to the subscriber.
- 10.2 A notice of one month shall be provided by either side in the event of termination of contract.
- 10.3 If the licensor sells or otherwise transfers ownership of e-journals to another licensor it will provide non-exclusive copy along with of volumes in published and make it available through the licensor's site to subscriber. In case it does not happen, the amount shall be proportionately refunded to the subscriber.
- 10.4 The UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium and its member institutions recognize the following obligations on its part:
- 10.4.1 Maintaining the integrity of the licensed products; and
 - 10.4.2 Ensuring access to and use of licensed products is limited to authorized users;
- 10.5 The subscriber shall not be responsible for any sales tax, VAT or other taxes or any other license fee or any other hidden cost except the agreed invoiced amount.
- 10.6 The agreed terms and conditions can't be altered without mutual consent of both the parties.

- 10.7 Licensor will have to indemnify the subscriber for losses / claims / compensation caused raised by third party with regard to the contract.
- 10.8 The licensor liability to subscriber shall be to a sum equal to the fee paid by subscriber if things go wrong on the part of Licensor.
- 10.9 The subscriber shall not be liable for breach of any of the terms of the agreement by any authorized user provided that subscriber did not intentionally assist in or encourage such breach or permit such breach to continue after having noticed thereof and provided reasonable cooperation to licensor(s) to prevent misuse.
- 10.10 Any kind of breach of agreement as a result of conditions beyond control such as a war, strike, fire, flood, governmental restrictions, power failures, damage, or destruction, act of God shall not be deemed as a breach of the contract agreement.
- 10.11 In case of closure or merger of any of the member institution, the print subscription of the particular member institution(s) will not be maintained.
- 10.12 In case of closure or merger of any of the member, the respective subscription/access costs will not be taken into account for payment or other fee chargeable by the licensor.
- 10.13 In case, access fee is based on the print subscriptions cost model, the year of signing the agreement will be base year for taking the print subscriptions cost into account to compute the access fee payable to licensor.
- 10.14 The publisher would not discontinue the access to e-resources on account of excessive downloads at subscriber's end. Instead, the publisher should devise mechanism to check excessive simultaneous downloads using robots or other mechanism. The publisher may also inform threshold for abuse of e-resource in terms of maximum number of downloads.

11.0 Governing Laws and Jurisdiction

- 11.1 The contract agreement shall be governed by the laws of India.
- 11.2 All disputes arising under the contract agreement shall be settled under the rules of the international arbitration court by one or more arbitrators in accordance with the said rules. The place of the arbitration shall be in New Delhi (India) and carried out in the English Language.

**INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad
(An IUC of University Grants Commission)**

Major Points of Negotiation

1. Coverage: Total number of journals covered in a resource (Records in case of databases).
2. Journals Offered: Total number of journals offered in the proposal.
3. Subscription Rates: Rates of subscription as compare to its list price (in decreasing order with increase in no. of subscribers / members).
4. Dependency of subscription rates on print subscription.
5. Increase in rates of subscription in subsequent years.
6. Associate Members: Rates quoted, if acceptable.
7. Backfiles: Access to backfiles (no. of years) / backdata offered.
8. Archival Access: Perpetual / CDs / Print / Other media + one additional year on each renewal of subscription each year.
9. Resource Sharing / Inter Library Loan (ILL) using soft copy / print copy.
10. Open Access Policy: Policy regarding permitting self-archiving of articles by authors through institutional repositories.
11. Provision of inclusion of associate members.
12. Subscription on prorata basis / non-calendar year basis.
13. Trial Access: Is trial access available for new members?
14. Acceptance of terms and conditions of subscription.

UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

Universities Covered under Phase I

1. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP
2. Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, AP
3. Anna University, Tamil Nadu
4. Avinashilingam University for Women, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
5. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, UP
6. Bangalore University, Bangalore, Karnataka
7. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani, Rajasthan
8. Calcutta University, Calcutta, West Bengal
9. Cochin University of Science & Technology, Cochin, Kerala
10. Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
11. Gauhati University, Gauhati, Assam
12. Goa University, Goa
13. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Punjab
14. Jadavpur University, Kolkata, West Bengal
15. Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi
16. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
17. Jammu University, Jammu Tawi, J & K
18. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
19. Jiwaji University, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh
20. Karnatak University, Dharwad, Karnataka
21. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana
22. Kuvempu University, Shankaraghatta, Karnataka
23. Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, Tamil Nadu
24. Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala
25. Mangalore University, Mangalore, Karnataka
26. Manipur University, Imphal, Manipur
27. North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya
28. Osmania University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
29. Panjab University, Chandigarh, Punjab
30. Pondichery University, Pondicherry
31. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
32. Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab
33. Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur, Maharashtra
34. Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat
35. Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
36. Tezpur University, Tezpur, Assam
37. Thapar University, Patiala, Punjab
38. Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat
39. University of Allahabad, Allahabad, UP
40. University of Calicut, Kozhikode, Kerala
41. University of Delhi, Delhi
42. University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh

43. University of Kashmir, Srinagar, J&K
44. University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
45. University of Madras, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
46. University of Mumbai, Mumbai, Maharashtra
47. University of Mysore, Mysore, Karnataka
48. University of North Bengal, Darjeeling, Uttranchal
49. University of Pune, Pune, Maharashtra
50. University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan

UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

Universities Covered under Phase II

1. Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjunanagar, Andhra Pradesh
2. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, Tamil Nadu
3. Assam University, Silchar, Assam
4. Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh
5. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
6. Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali, Rajasthan
7. Berhampur University, Berhampur, Orissa
8. Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
9. Bharatidasan University, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu
10. Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat
11. Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi, Jharkhand
12. Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, UP
13. Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut, UP
14. Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Kanpur University, Kanpur, UP
15. Dayalbaugh Educational Institute, Agra, UP
16. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh, Assam
17. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
18. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad, UP
19. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
20. Gulbarga University, Gulabarga, Karnataka
21. Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
22. Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar, Haryana
23. Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar, Uttranchal
24. Hemchandraacharya North Gujarat University, Patan, Gujarat
25. Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Uttranchal
26. Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
27. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
28. Kakatiya University, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
29. Kalyani University, Kalyani, West Bengal,
30. Kumaun University, Nainital, Uttranchal
31. Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana
32. Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu
33. Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, Rajasthan
34. Nagaland University, Kohima, Nagaland
35. North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, Maharashtra
36. Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
37. Rani Durgavati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
38. Sambalpur University, Sambalpur, Orissa
39. Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati, Maharashtra
40. Saurashtra University, Rajkot, Gujarat
41. Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh

42. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
43. Tilak Manjhi Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur, Bihar
44. Tripura University, Agartala, Tripura
45. University of Burdwan, Burdwan, West Bengal
46. University of Lucknow, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
47. Utkal University, Bhubneshwar, Orissa
48. Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat
49. Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, West Bengal
50. Vishvabharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal

UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

Universities Covered under Phase III

1. Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu
2. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, UP
3. Barkatullah University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
4. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune, Maharashtra
5. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, UP
6. English & Foreign Languages University (EFL), Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
7. Deccan College Post Graduate & Research Institute, Pune, Maharashtra
8. Deendayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur, UP
9. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Paliwal Park Campus, Agra, UP
10. Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh
11. Ghandhigram Rural Institute, Gandigram, Tamil Nadu
12. Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune, Maharashtra
13. Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
14. Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur, Chhatisgarh
15. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh, Chattisgarh
16. Inter University Centre for Astronomy & Astrophysics, Pune, Maharashtra
17. Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
18. Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun, Dist. Nagaur, Rajasthan
19. Kameshwara Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, Bihar
20. Kannada University, Kamalpur, Karnataka
21. Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga, Bihar
22. Magadh University, Bodh Gaya, Bihar
23. Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer, Rajasthan
24. Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Vardha, Maharashtra
25. Mahatma Gandhi Chittrakoot Gramoday Vishwavidyalaya, Chittrakoot, Madhya Pradesh
26. Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi, UP
27. Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
28. Mizoram University, Aizwal, Mizoram
29. MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly, UP
30. Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu
31. National Law School of India University, Bangalore, Karnataka
32. Patna University, Patna, Bihar
33. Potti Sreeramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
34. Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, West Bengal
35. Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur, Rajasthan
36. Ranchi University, Ranchi, Jharkhand
37. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
38. Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, UP
39. Shri Jaganath Sanskrit Viswavidyalaya, Puri, Orissa

40. Shri Lal Bahadur Shashtri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi
41. Shri Padmavati Mahila Vishvavidyalayam, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh
42. SNTD Women's University, Mumbai, Maharashtra
43. Sri Chandresekharendra Saraswati Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu
44. Sri Krishnadevraya University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh
45. Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded, Maharashtra
46. Tamil University, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu
47. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, Maharashtra
48. Inter-University Accelerator Centre, New Delhi
49. Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, Maharashtra
50. UGC-DAE Consortium for Scientific Research, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
51. VBS Purvanchal University, Jaunpur, UP
52. Vikram University, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
53. Sree Sankaracharya Univ. of Sanskrit, Ernakulam, Kerala
54. Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open Univ., Nashik, Maharashtra
55. Sikkim University, Gangtok, Sikkim
56. Kannur University, Kannur Dist., Kerala
57. Periyar University, Salem, Tamil Nadu
58. B.N. Mandel University, Madhepura, Bihar
59. Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag, Jharkhand
60. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technology University, Lonere, Maharashtra

**INFLIBNET Centre
UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium**

Application for Joining UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name of the Institution: _____

2. Complete Address:

2.1. Telephone:

2.2. E-Mail:

2.3. Fax:

2.4. Web Site:

3. Courses offered and annual intake of students (Branch wise for example Electronics (40), IT (50), etc.)

Undergraduate Level: _____

Integrated Degree Level: _____

Postgraduate Level: _____

M. Phil. Level: _____

Research Level: _____

Any Other: _____

4. No. of Schools/Departments/Centres/Units: _____

5. No. of Departments /Centres with Postgraduate/Research Level: _____

6. UGC approval number, date and validity period: _____

II. INTRANET AND INTERNET INFRASTRUCTURE

7. Does your institute have a Campus LAN? Yes/No
8. Spread of Campus LAN: How spread out is your Campus LAN? (Please •)
- 8.1 Restricted to Computer Centre
 - 8.2 Restricted to Computer Centre and Library
 - 8.3 Limited Number of connections in Departments/Centres/Labs./Units
 - 8.4 All Departments/Centres/Labs./Units are well connected
 - 8.5 Besides Institute, the LAN reaches out to hostels and residences also
9. Whether your library is part of your Campus Network? Yes/No
10. Is your Campus Network/Library Network connected to INTERNET? Yes/No
11. Internet connection speed: _____
12. Type of Internet connection (please •).
- 12.1. Dial-up 12.2. Leased Line 12.3. V-SAT
 - 12.4. Radio Link 12.5. DSL 12.6. Any other
13. Bandwidth of the Institute/Library Network: _____
14. Number of PCs having Internet connection:
- 14.1 In the Library: _____
 - 14.2 In the Computer Centre: _____
 - 14.3 Total number of Internet-enabled PCs in the Institute: _____
15. Does you Institute have a Website? Yes/No
- If answer to Question 13 is yes, please answer the following questions.
- i. Is your library represented on the Institute's Website: Yes/No
 - ii. Do you host your Website on your own server or is it hosted by a hosting service of your ISP?

III. UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium

16. UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium facilitates online access to e-journals and e-databases at highly discounted rates of subscription. Would you be willing to join such an initiative? Yes/No
17. Do you have sufficient Internet and network infrastructure to use web-base e resources? Yes/No
18. If your answer to Question 17 is "No", do you have plans to update your network infrastructure? Yes/No
19. How would you rate overall level of receptivity/acceptance for electronics media in comparison to the print media by the users in your institute?
- 19.1 Electronics media is preferred to print

- 19.2 Print is preferred to electronics media
- 19.3 Both media are acceptable
- 19.4 Any other

20. If you have a choice between CD ROM full text databases/web-based full text resources, what would be your preference?

- 20.1 CD ROM full-text databases
- 20.2 Web-based full-text resource
- 20.3 Any other

21. Please indicate your preference from amongst the following resources. Please visit <http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/econ/eresource.php> for details.

	Preference No.
21.1 American Chemical Society (37 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.2 American Institute of Physics (18 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.3 American Physical Society (10 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.4 Annual Reviews (33 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.5 Wiley-Blackwell (908 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.6 Cambridge University Press (224 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.7 Emerald (29 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.8 Economic & Political Weekly (One journal)	<input type="text"/>
21.9 Institute of Physics (46 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.10 J-STOR (1401+ journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.11 Nature (One journal)	<input type="text"/>
21.12. Oxford University Press (202 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.13. Portland Press (8 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.14. Project Euclid (30 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.15. Project Muse (411+ journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.16. Royal Society of Chemistry (29 journals & 5 databases)	<input type="text"/>
21.17. SIAM Journals (14 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.18. Springer Link (1389 journals)	<input type="text"/>
21.19. Taylor & Francis (1173 journals)	<input type="text"/>

21.20. MathSciNet (Bibliographic database)

22. Does your Institute have static IP addresses assigned to you by your ISP? Yes/No

23. If Answer to Question 22 is "Yes", please provide the range of IP addresses:

24. Contact Persons

Administrative Contact:

Name:

Address:

E-Mail:

Tele:

Fax:

Technical Contact:

Name:

Address:

E-Mail:

Tele:

Fax:

(Signature of Head of Institution)

Name:

Date:

Official Seal

Application Form, duly filled-in, may please be sent to:

Dr. Jagdish Arora

Director, INFLIBNET Centre

Opp. Gujarat University Guest House

Post Box No. 4116, Navrangpura

Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380009

Tel: +91 79 26305702 (Direct)

+91 79 26308528, 26304695,26305971

Fax: +91 79 2630099 and 26307816

E-mail: jarora@inflibnet.ac.in; director@inflibnet.ac.in

UGC-Infonet Digital Library Consortium

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