A STUDY ON INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY INITIATION BY THE COLLEGES OF ASSAM

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Abstract: *Institutional Repository of colleges helps to promote and publish the local contents like college magazine, departmental publications, previous question papers and other rare materials which ultimately enhance the visibility of the colleges and its staff. . The present study shows the number of colleges of Assam having IR and their accessibility. For the purpose of data collection authors have adopted the questionnaire method, observation method and interview methods. Apart from these telephonic conversation is also adopted to collect data. The findings of the study reveal that though Assam has 305 numbers of provincial colleges, the present study covers only 26 colleges getting fund from the RUSA and govt. of Assam till 2017 for initiated IRs. The paper also highlights the number and type of documents entered in IR.*

Key Word: - Institutional repository, DSpace, Greenstone.

1. Introduction

Rapid growth and developments in information technology have brought changes in all aspects of the information landscape which has impacted the library system, library services and communication channels and ultimately give rise to e-publishing and open access movement. One such outcome of open access movement is Institutional Repository. It is not possible for a single library to subscribe and provide access to expensive information resources to its users. In this regard institutional repositories help to access the information resources by bridging the gap created due to financial constrain.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the study are

- To know the software used by the colleges for IR.
- To find out the types of collection and number of collection entered in IR
- To know the accessibility mode of IR

3. Methodology

The methodology adopted for the study includes questionnaire method, observation method, personal interview and telephonic conversation with librarian of concerned colleges. Literature

survey helps in awaking the findings and principles of different aspects involved in carrying out the study.

4. Scope of the Study

There are 305 provincialised colleges in Assam, but the present study is only confined to 26 colleges which are getting funds for the development of their libraries from the Govt. of Assam and RUSA till 2017.

5. Result and Discussion

The data collected regarding IR initiative by colleges of Assam are collected through questionnaire, result and discussion of data is as follows-

5.1 Provincialised colleges of Assam under study

The thirty four provincialised colleges under study have been arranged chronologically by the year of establishment below the Table 1.

Table1: General Information of the colleges under study

Sl No.	Name Of College	Year of Estb	Website
1	Handique Girls College, Guwahati	1939	www.hgcollege.org
2	Sibsagar College, Sivasagar	1947	www.sibsagarcollege.in
3	North Lakhimpur College, Lakhimpur	1952	www.nlc.ac.in
4	Debichar	1955	www.dcbgirlscolle
	an College, Jorhat		gejorhat.org
5	Abhayapuri College, Abyayapuri	1955	www.abhayapuricollege.org
6	Tinsukia Commerce College, Tinisukia	1956	www.tinsukiacollege.com
7	ADP College, Nagaon	1959	www.adpcollege.ac.in
8	Biswanath College, Biswanath Chariali	1960	www.biswanathcolloge.ac.in
9	D. K. College, Mirza, Kamrup	1961	www.dkcollegeonline.in
10	Pandu College, Guwahati	1962	www.panducollege.org
11	Majuli College, Majuli, Jorhat	1962	www.majulicollege.org
12	C. K. B College, Tiyok, Jorhat	1965	www.ckbcc.org
13	Dhing College, Nagaon	1965	www.dhingcollege.in
14	Dhakuakhana College, Dhakuakhana	1966	www.dhakuakhanacollege.org
15	Chaiduar College, Chaiduar	1967	www.chaiduarcollege.org
16	Sibsagar Commerce	1969	www.sibsagarcommercecollege.org.in

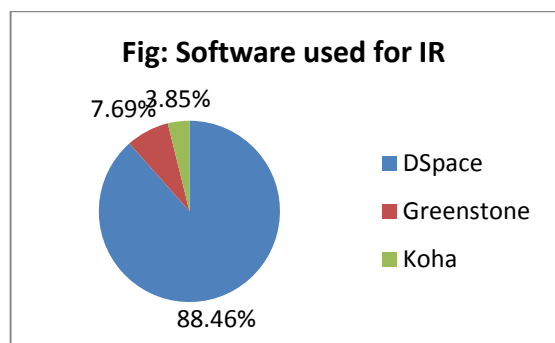|			
	College, Sivasagar		
17	Kamargaon College, Golaghat	1972	www.kamargaoncollege.co.in
18	Namrup College, Namrup	1973	www.namrupcollege.edu.in
19	Habraghat Mahavidhalay, Krishnai	1979	www.habraghatcollege.in
20	Rupahi College, Nagaon	1981	www.rupohicollege.org
21	Jorhat Kendriya Mahavidhalay, Jorhat	1981	www.jorhatkendriyamahavidhalay.edu.in
22	Bhawanipur Anchalik College, Bhawanipur	1982	www.bacollege.in
23	Moirabari College, Morigaon	1983	www.moirabaricollege.in
24	Moridhol College, Dhemaji	1988	www.moridholcollege.in
25	S. B. Deorah College, Guwahati	1989	www.sbdeorah.org.in
26	Sonapur College, Kamrup	1991	www.sonapurcollege.ac.in

5.2 IR initiation by the Colleges

The following table shows the initiation by the colleges for IR-

Table 2: IR initiation by the colleges

Name of College	Software used for IR	Installation Year
Handique Girls College	DSpace	2016
Sibsagar College	DSpace	2017
North Lakhimpur College	DSpace	2017
Debicharan College	DSpace	2016
Abhayapuri College	DSpace	2017
Tinsukia Commerce College	Greenstone	2015
ADP College	DSpace	2015
Biswanath College	DSpace	2017
D. K. College	DSpace	2017
Pandu College	Koha	2016
Majuli College	DSpace	2017
C. K. B College	DSpace	2017
Dhing College	DSpace	2017
Dhakuakhana College	DSpace	2015
Chaiduar College	DSpace	2017
Sibsagar Commerce College	DSpace	2017
Kamargaon College	DSpace	2017
Namrup College	DSpace	2017
Habraghat College, Krishnai	Greenstone	2016
Rupahi College	DSpace	2016
Jorhat Kendriya Mahavidyala	DSpace	2017
Bhawanipur Anchalik College	DSpace	2017
Moirabari College	DSpace	2017
Moridhol College	DSpace	2015
S. B. Deorah College	DSpace	2017
Sonapur College, Sonapur	DSpace	2017

Table 2.1: Software used for IR

Name of software	No of colleges	Percentage (%)
DSpace	23	88.46
Greenstone	2	7.69
Koha	1	3.85

Fig: Software used for IR

The above table 2.1 and Figure 1 shows that 23 (88.46%) colleges have initiated IR by using DSpace software out of 26 colleges, Greenstone Software is used by 2 (7.69%) colleges and only 1 college is using Koha software for establishing IR.

Table 2.2: Year of Installation of Software for IR

Year of installation of Software	No of colleges	Percentage (%)
2015	4	11.76
2016	5	14.71
2017	17	50.00
Total	**26**	**100**

Above table 2.2 indicates that 50% of colleges installed IR software in 2017 followed by 14.71% in 2016 and rest of 11.76% colleges installed in the year 2015.

5.3 Types of collection and total records of IR

Different types of collection and records of IR are reflected in the following table-
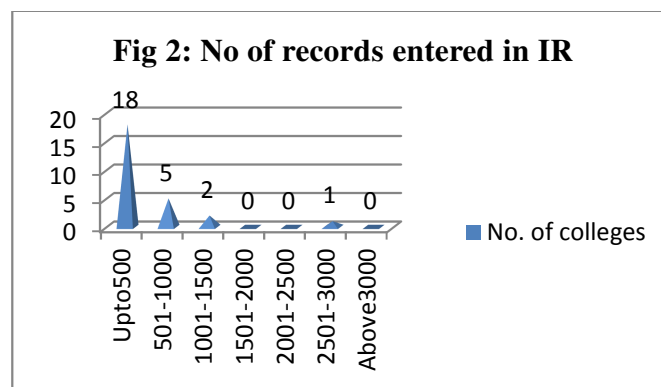
Table 3: Types of collection and total records of IR

Name of College	Upload Materials	Total record
Handique Girls College	College magazine, departmental publications, question papers	450
Sibsagar Commerce	College magazine, question papers	330
North Lakhimpur College	College magazine, question papers	540
Debicharan College	question papers and other rare materials	250
Abhayapuri College	College magazine, departmental publications, question papers and other rare materials	330
Tinsukia Commerce College	College magazine, question papers	280
ADP College	College magazine, departmental publications, question papers	400
Biswanath College	College magazine, question papers	100
D. K. College	College magazine, departmental publications, question papers	350
Pandu College	College magazine, departmental publications, question papers and other rare materials	700
Majuli College	question papers and other rare materials	540
C. K. B College	College magazine, question papers and other rare materials	150
Dhing College	departmental	325

	publications, question papers	
Dhakuakhana College	College magazine, departmental publications, question papers and other rare materials	1450
Chaiduar College	College magazine, question papers	300
Sibsagar Commerce College	College magazine, question papers	300
Kamargaon College	College magazine, question papers and other rare materials	250
Namrup College	departmental publications, question papers	650
Habraghat College	College magazine, question papers and other rare materials	700
Rupahi College	College magazine, question papers , teachers class note	3000
Jorhat Kendriya Mahavidyalaya	departmental publications, question papers	170
Bhawanipur Anchalik College	College magazine, departmental publications, question papers	380
Moirabari College	question papers	400
Moridhol College	College magazine, question papers	1300
S. B. Deorah College	College magazine, departmental publications, question papers	300
Sonapur College	Question papers	325

Table 3.1: Total number of records of IR

No. of records of IR	No. of colleges	Percentage (%)
Upto500	18	69.23
501-1000	05	19.23
1001-1500	02	7.69
1501-2000	-	-
2001-2500	-	-
2501-3000	01	3.85
Above3000	-	-
Total	**26**	**100**

Fig 2: No of records entered in IR

From the above table 3.1 and Figure 2 it is found that the 69.23% of documents uploaded by college's ranges up to 500 records, for 501-1000 range it is 19.23%, for 1001-1500 range it is 7.69% and for 2501-3000 range it is 3.85%.

5.4 Accessibility mode of IR of Colleges:

The following table reflects the accessibility mode of IR of surveyed colleges.

Table 4: Accessibility mode of IR

Name of College	Accessibility Mode	Type of Network Use
Handique Girls College	Open	LAN
Sibsagar College	Open	LAN
North Lakhimpur College	Open	LAN
Debicharan College	Open	LAN
Abhayapuri College	Open	LAN
Tinsukia Commerce	Partially	LAN

College		
ADP College	Open	LAN
Biswanath College	Partially	LAN
D. K. College	Open	LAN
Pandu College	Open	LAN
Majuli College	Open	LAN
C. K. B College	Open	LAN
Dhing College	Open	LAN
Dhakuakhana College	Open	LAN
Chaiduar College	Open	LAN
Sibsagar Commerce College	Open	LAN
Kamargaon College	Open	LAN
Namrup College	Open	LAN
Habraghat College, Krishnai	Open	LAN
Rupahi College	Open	LAN
Jorhat Kendriya Mahavidyala	Partially	LAN
Bhawanipur Anchalik College	Open	LAN
Moirabari College	Open	LAN
Moridhol College	Partially	LAN
S. B. Deorah College	Open	LAN
Sonapur College, Sonapur	Open	LAN

The table 4 shows that all the colleges are using LAN for IR and the 22 colleges are providing open access mode.

6 Findings:

The following findings are based on the above study:

- From the above study it is found that highest no colleges i.e. 23(88.46%) are using DSpace software for launching Institutional Repositories (IR).
- Out of the surveyed colleges, most of the colleges 17(50%) have installed IR software in the year 2017.

- The study reveals that all the colleges basically upload College magazine, previous years question papers, teaching notes, and departmental publication, a very few college *viz* C.K.B college, Habraghat college, Kamargaon college, Pandu college and Majuli college upload rare documents in IR.
- It is found that only 1 (3.85%) college has the highest records uploaded in IR.
- Most of colleges provide IR in open access mode, while only 4 colleges have provided IR in partial access mode.
- All the surveyed colleges are using LAN facility to access IR.

7 Suggestion and recommendation

Based on the objectives, the study shows that though colleges of Assam are trying to initiate IR in their respective colleges but results are not impressive and very few have launched IR in colleges of Assam. So the following activities immediately need to be taken into consideration in colleges of Assam.

- Awareness should be created regarding benefits of IR so that higher authority can understand the usefulness of launching IR in colleges. For these awareness should be initiated by organizing workshop, symposium and meeting with the experts.
- A number of OS software are available in market to create and maintain IR. But the problem is which software to be used and

how it can be managed. The study reveals that the DSpace got the highest popularity among the colleges of Assam under study. So those colleges of Assam who have not yet initiated IR, they can use DSpace in near future. Colleges should give emphasis to upload subject orientated document in their IR to help the users and cater their information needs without violating the copy right issues**.**

- Documents related to local history, biography of local well-known persons, other geographic information where the colleges are located should be uploaded in IR for academic community.

- IR should not be confined only on LAN (intranet), it should be on internet.

8   Conclusion

The IRs is the useful sources of scholarly communication. So every college should take initiative to lunch IRs so that it can change the scenario of scholarly communication in the academic world. Though it has been observed that IRs are popular in most of the institution especially higher educational institutions, but in case of provincialised colleges of Assam it is not satisfactory, only few have initiated to lunch IRs. The reasons behind this is mainly financial constrain and lack of knowledge regarding benefits of IR, lack of expertise in content management and lack of support from higher authority of colleges.

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