Evaluation of EDII Institutional Repository Resources

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Abstract - **The EDII Library and Information Centre a focal point for the budding entrepreneurs, practitioners, academicians and researchers for their information need on entrepreneurship and related subjects. The collection of the EDII LIC also includes the EDII's Repository Resources, such as Institute Publications, Faculty Publications, Biennial Conference Proceedings, Journal of Entrepreneurship, Working Papers, etc. To provide easy access for the institutional repository resources, the EDII LIC has digitized its repository resources through an Open Source Software, DSpace. This paper deliberates evaluation of its Repository Resources.**
Keywords: **Open Source Software's, Dspace, Digitization, EDII Library and Information Centre (EDII LIC), EDII Repository Resources**

I. INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India is a national resource origination, committed to entrepreneurship development activities through education, training and research. In order to serve the diverse needs of EDII faculty, staff, student, entrepreneurs and participants of various short term and long term programmes of national & international, EDII LIC (library.ediindia.ac.in) was set up way back in 1983. Enriched with updated information sources on Entrepreneurship and related subjects, it is an information resource center of national and international repute (EDII, 2018).

II. DIGITIZATION OF EDII REPOSITORY RESOURCES

EDII Institutional Repository (EDII IR) is a digital service that collects, preserves, and communicates its institutional material to the budding entrepreneurs, practitioners, academicians, researchers and students for their information needs. The collection of the EDII IR includes: Institute Publications, Faculty Publications, Biennial Conference Proceedings, Journal of Entrepreneurship, Working Papers, Project Profiles, etc.

The EDII IR created its Intuitional Repository using Open Source Software (Amin, 2003), DSpace (DSpace, 2018) and digitized its own resources as mentioned:

1. Biennial Conference Proceedings (925 articles)
2. Brochures (170 nos.)
3. Course/Programme Materials & Programme Reports (287 reports)
4. EDII Publications (39 publications)
5. Newsletters (98 newsletters)
6. Press Clippings (1111 nos.)
7. Project Profiles (3047 profiles)
8. The Journal of Entrepreneurship (873 articles, book reviews, abstracts)

EDII LIC has digitized 6796 articles, project profiles and other materials and made available for accessing for the user community. The newsletters, brochures and press clippings are uploaded for free access to the users (Chaudhary, Chaudhari, Vaishnav, & Dave, 2015). The EDII IR can be accessed through http://library.ediindia.ac.in:8181/xmlui/ (EDII IR, 2018). The full text of Biennial Conference Proceedings, Course/Programme materials & Programme Reports, EDII Publications, Project Profiles and articles of the Journal of Entrepreneurship are uploaded under the closed access and abstracts were provided for free access.

To access the full text of these repositories, the user has to choose his/her article and send the Request Email by providing brief information such as Name, Email ID and Message to EDII IR email-id i.e. ir@ediindia.org.On receipt of the request email, the Library Team after taking prior permission from the concerned author and sends the article through email. The user is requested to use the document for academic and research purpose only.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study undertakes to

1. List the Number of Requests Received for the Full Text for a Specific Period
2. Geographical scenario of Requests Received
3. Enlists Monthly-wise Requests Received
4. Category of Materials Frequently Requests Received

IV. METHODOLOGY

In the study, each email received for full text were examined and tabulated for necessary and relevant data in eight tables by the authors.

V. ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

A. No. of Requests Received for Full Text of EDII IR

Table I shows the total number of requests received for the full text of the EDII IR for the period from July 2016 to

September 2018 i.e. for twenty seven months. During this period, 557 requests were received and the full text has been sent through the concerned users under the copyright purview.

TABLE I NO. OF REQUESTS FOR ARTICLES RECEIVED FOR FULL TEXT OF EDII IR

S. No.	Period of Study	No. of Requests Received for Full Text
1	July 2016 to September 2018	557

B. Geographical Scenario of Requests Received

Table II represents geographical scenario of requests received for full text of EDII IR. Out of 557 requests, the highest number of requests received from India i.e. 382 (68.58%) and from foreign countries 175 (31.41%) requests received.

TABLE II GEOGRAPHICAL SCENARIO OF REQUESTS FOR ARTICLES RECEIVED

S. No.	Name of the Country	No. of Requests Received for Full Text	Percentage
1	India	382	68.58
2	Foreign Countries	175	31.41

C. Month-wise Requests Received

Table III indicates the total month-wise requests for full text of articles of EDII IR received. The highest percentage of requests received for full text is 8.25% (46 articles) in the month of Jun 2017 while the lowest percentage of requests received is 0.89% (5 articles) in the month of Aug 2016.

A second highest request for full text is received in April 2018, i.e. 41 (7.36%) requests were received. The last month of the study i.e. September 2018 requests for articles received is 39 (7.00%).

TABLE III MONTH-WISE REQUESTS RECEIVED

S. No.	Month & Year	No. of Requests Received	Percentage
1	Jul-16	12	2.15
2	Aug-16	5	0.89
3	Sep-16	13	2.33
4	Oct-16	7	1.25
5	Nov-16	8	1.43
6	Dec-16	23	4.12
7	Jan-17	17	3.05
8	Feb-17	13	2.33
9	Mar-17	21	3.77
10	Apr-17	31	5.56
11	May-17	26	4.66
12	Jun-17	46	8.25
13	Jul-17	20	3.59
14	Aug-17	22	3.94
15	Sep-17	21	3.77
16	Oct-17	18	3.23
17	Nov-17	19	3.41
18	Dec-17	21	3.77
19	Jan-18	7	1.25
20	Feb-18	10	1.89
21	March-18	29	5.20
22	Apr-18	41	7.36
23	May-18	21	3.78
24	Jun-18	26	4.66
25	Jul-18	25	4.48
26	Aug-18	16	2.88
27	Sep-18	39	7.00
	Total	557	100

D. Type of Documents

Below table IV shows the requests for the full text articles received as per the document category in EDII IR. Out of 557 requests, the highest number of requests for full text articles were received for Biennial Conference papers i.e. 389 articles. More than 69.84% of the requests received from EDII's Biennial Conference papers.

"The Journal of Entrepreneurship" received 74 (13.29%) requests for full text. During the study period, 55 (9.87%) requests were received for EDII publications include faculty and students. The other Institutional Repositories viz. Brochures, Newsletters and Press Clippings are freely provided to the user community.

TABLE IV TYPE OF DOCUMENTS FOR REQUESTS RECEIVED

S. No.	Type of Documents	No. of Requests Received	Percentage
1	Biennial Conference Proceedings	389	69.84
2	Brochures	Free Access	
3	Course/Programme Materials & Programme Reports	12	2.15
4	EDII Publications	14	2.51
5	Faculty & Student Publications	41	7.36
6	Newsletters	Free Access	
7	Press Clippings	Free Access	
8	Project Profiles	27	4.85
9	The Journal of Entrepreneurship	74	13.29
	Total	557	100

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E. Articles Sent from Biennial Conference Proceedings

Table V represents articles sent from biennial conference proceedings. Total 389 requests for full text received for papers of twelve biennial conferences. The highest number of requests for full text received for the 12th biennial conference papers which was held during February 22-24, 2017 i.e. 136 (34.92%) followed by 83 (21.32%) requests for papers of 11th Biennial Conference and lowest number of requests received in 2nd biennial conferences i.e. only 1 articles.

F. Request for Faculty/ FPM/ Staff/ Students/ Others Publications

Table VI represents requests for EDII Faculty, Students of Fellow Programme in Management (FPM) & Post Graduate, Staff and other categories. Out of 55 requests for full text received 41 requests for faculty publications and remaining requests from other categories. 14 requests for EDII publication, where only bibliographic information is provided were received and these publications were sent through courier to the requester.

TABLE V ARTICLES SENT FROM BIENNIAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDING

S. No	Biennial Conference Series	No. of Requests for Full Text Received	Percentage
1	1st Biennial Conference	4	1.02
2	2st Biennial Conference	1	0.73
3	3st Biennial Conference	4	1.02
4	4st Biennial Conference	2	0.51
5	5st Biennial Conference	4	1.02
6	6st Biennial Conference	5	1.22
7	7st Biennial Conference	27	6.82
8	8st Biennial Conference	36	9.25
9	9st Biennial Conference	50	12.71
10	10st Biennial Conference	37	9.46
11	11st Biennial Conference	83	21.32
12	12st Biennial Conference	136	34.92
	Total	389	100

TABLE VI REQUEST FOR FACULTY/FPM/STUDENTS/OTHERS PUBLICATIONS

S. No.	Category	Name of the Faculty	No. of Requests Received
1	Faculty	Sunil Shukla	2
2	Faculty	Amitkumar Dwivedi	5
3	Faculty	Ajay Kumar Singh	5
4	Faculty	Dinesh Awasthi	1
5	Faculty	Ganapathi & Kavita Saxena	1
6	Faculty	Hari Govind Mishra	1
7	Faculty	Lalit Sharma	2
8	Faculty	Nirali Pandit	4
9	Faculty	Sanjay Pal	3
10	Faculty	Suresh Malodia	3
11	Faculty	Rajiv Joshi	1
12	Faculty	Raman Gujaral	1
13	Faculty	Satya Acharya	3
14	Faculty & Student	Analjyoti Basu & Pankaj	4
15	Institute Publication	EDII Publications	14
16	Staff Publication	Ashok Chaudhary & Nupur	1
17	Staff Publication	Yamini Chandra	2
18	Student Publication	Raj K Shankar	1
19	Student Publication	Pritee Sharma	1
	Total		55

G. Articles Sent from the Journal of Entrepreneurship

Table VII signifies articles sent from The Journal of Entrepreneurship. Out of 74 requests, highest number of requests received for the issues Vol.14 No.2 September 2005 i.e. 7 articles. Requests of articles for four issues viz, or Vol. 1 No. 1 March 1992, Vol. 5 No. 2 September 1996, Vol. 16 No. 2 September 2007 & Vol. 27 No. 1 March 2018 were received for 4 each.

TABLE VII FULL TEXT ARTICLES SENT FROM THE JOURNAL OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

S. No.	Issue Details	No. of Requests Received	
1	Vol.1 No.1 March 1992	4	5
2	Vol. 1 No. 2 September 1992	1	
3	Vol. 2 No. 1 March 1993	5	6
4	Vol.2 No.2 September 1993	1	
5	Vol.3 No.1 March 1994	2	
6	Vol. 5 No. 2 September 1996	4	
7	Vol.6 No.1 March 1997	1	
8	Vol. 7 No. 1 March 1998	2	3
9	Vol.7 No.2 September 1998	1	
10	Vol. 8 No. 1 March 1999	2	3
11	Vol. 8 No. 2 September 1999	1	
12	Vol. 9 No. 1 March 2000	2	
13	Vol.10 No.2 September 2001	1	
14	Vol. 11 No. 1 March 2002	2	
15	Vol.13 No.2 September 2004	1	
16	Vol. 14 No. 1 March 2005	1	7
17	Vol.14 No.2 September 2005	6	
18	Vol. 15 No. 1 March 2006	3	8
19	Vol.15 No.2 September 2006	5	
20	Vol. 16 No. 1 March 2007	1	5
21	Vol. 16 No. 2 September 2007	4	
22	Vol. 17 No. 1 March 2008	1	
23	Vol.18 No.2 September 2009	1	
24	Vol. 19 No. 1 March 2010	2	3
25	Vol. 19 No. 2 September 2010	1	
26	Vol. 21 No. 2 September 2012	2	
27	Vol. 22 No. 1 March 2013	2	
28	Vol. 23 No. 1 March 2014	2	4
29	Vol. 23 No. 2 September 2014	2	
30	Vol. 24 No. 2 September 2015	1	
31	Vol.25 No.1 March 2016	1	3
32	Vol. 25 No. 2 September 2016	2	
33	Vol. 26 No. 2 September 2017	3	
34	Vol. 27 No. 1 March 2018	4	
	Total	74	

H. Gender-Wise Requests Received

Table VIII gives details of gender-wise requests received for full text articles under EDII IR. Out of 251 requests, 156 requests are made by male users and other 93 requests was send by female users.

TABLE VIII GENDER-WISE REQUESTS RECEIVED

S. No.	Sex	No. of Requests for Full Text	Percentage
1	Male	358	64.27
2	Female	199	35.72
3	Third Gender	0	0
	Total	557	100

VI. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. It has been observed that the demand for EDII's Biennial Conference Papers is very high.
2. The EDII LIC must promote its EDII IR rigorously among the user community.
3. The nominal charges may be collected from the users for article requests received.
4. Also, EDII LIC may design a subscription model for its IR.
5. All the EDII LIC members/patrons must share their research findings, articles, and other documents so that the access to their documents will increase and also their papers are indexed in Google scholar.
6. The citations, h-index and i10-index may increase for the articles and papers of EDII members/patrons.

VII. CONCLUSION

These repository resources will be definitely a great help for all aspiring and budding entrepreneurs as they turn ideas into enterprises. The EDII LIC shall promote and market the institute EDII Repository Resources for academic and research purposes.

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