
INTER LIBRARY LOAN SERVICE AT PHYSICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY (PRL), AHMEDABAD A BIBLIOMETRICAL ANALYSIS (2011-12)

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Abstract

The main purpose of this manuscript to depict the course of action for performing Inter Library Loan (ILL) service by any research institute library in India, with reference to Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) library Ahmedabad. Recent, latest and newly generated information is a success key point for any other research work. So every research institute tries to fulfill desired document/information by its research scientists. In this service, library provides such kind of users' requested documents (Journal's Articles, Books, Bound Volume Journals, and Audio-Video etc.) which are not available in its own library. These documents are loaned from other libraries. Inter library loan service is based on cooperative among libraries.

KEYWORDS/ACCESS POINTS:

ILL, PRL, NUCSSI, Resource Sharing.

INTRODUCTION:

Interlibrary loan (ILL) is a service whereby a user of one library can borrow books or receive photocopies of documents that are owned by another library. The user makes a request with their local library, which, acting as a mediator, identifies owners of the desired item, places the request, receives the item, makes it available to the user, and arranges for its return. The lending library usually sets the due date and overdue fees of the material borrowed. Although books and journal articles are the most frequently requested items, some libraries will lend audio recordings, video recordings, maps, sheet music, and microforms of all kinds. In many cases, nominal fees accompany interlibrary loan services. Libraries participate in ILL because, they can't reasonably purchase every material that is published or produced, nor would they want to—both for money and space constraints.

The term document delivery may also be used for a related service, namely the supply of journal articles and other copies on a personalized basis, whether these come from other libraries or direct from publishers. The end user is usually responsible for any fees, such as costs for postage or photocopying.

Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) at a Glance

The Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) is a national Research Institute for space and allied sciences, supported mainly by Department of Space, Government of India. This research laboratory has ongoing research programmes in Astronomy and Astrophysics, Atmospheric Sciences and Aeronomy,

Earth Sciences, Solar System studies and Theoretical Physics. It manages the Udaipur Solar Observatory and is located in Ahmedabad.

PRL was founded in 1947 by Dr. Vikram A. Sarabhai; the Physical Research Laboratory had a modest beginning at his residence, the RETREAT, with research on Cosmic Rays. The Laboratory was formally established on November 11, 1947, in the M. G. Science College, Ahmedabad, with support from the Karmkshetra Educational Foundation and the Ahmedabad Education Society. The initial focus was research on Cosmic Rays and the properties of the Upper Atmosphere. Research in Theoretical Physics and Radio Physics were added later with grants from the Atomic Energy Commission.

PRL has always maintained an up-to-date library. The library which started from just a single room in 1948 is now spread over four campuses - the PRL main campus, the Thaltej Campus, the Udaipur Solar Observatory and the Mt. Abu Infrared Observatory. The library endeavors to facilitate the students and scientists in their research pursuits. There are about 55,000 documents in electronic and paper formats, which include books, journals, audio visual documents as well as reports, theses and reprints of PRL authors. It has access to about 162 international and national journals which includes 140 online journals. In addition, PRL personnel and students have access to IOP Archive, PROLA, GSA Archive and SPIE Digital Library.

STEPS FOR PERFORMING ILL WORK

Step 1: User's Request

User can send request either filling ILL form or through mail:

a) Filling the ILL form: ILL form is one page form which holds bibliographic record of document requested by user. We keep it for statistical calculation in future.

b) Through E-mail: User can send request their required document through email with bibliographic details.

Mostly, users' request comes through mails. They can mail their request to:

dds@prl.res.in
library@prl.res.in

Step 2: Print the mail

When request comes through mails, then we take print out of that mails for searching document and statistical calculation in future? After taking printout follow the Step 3.

Step 3: Checking ILL repository (End-Note)



EndNote is reference management software which is used for managing references of those articles which are received by PRL Library through ILL. In EndNote, articles are stored in digital format with its bibliographic details. So first of all we check in EndNote that requested document (article) is available or not. If available then we take article and send to user. If not available then follow Step 4.

Step 4: Checking our library (PRL) OPAC.

We check our library OPAC to find whether that requested document is available in our library collection or not. If document is available (soft copy) then we send it to user. If document is available in hard copy then we send a mail to user about availability of their requested document.



If document is not available in our collection then follow step 5.

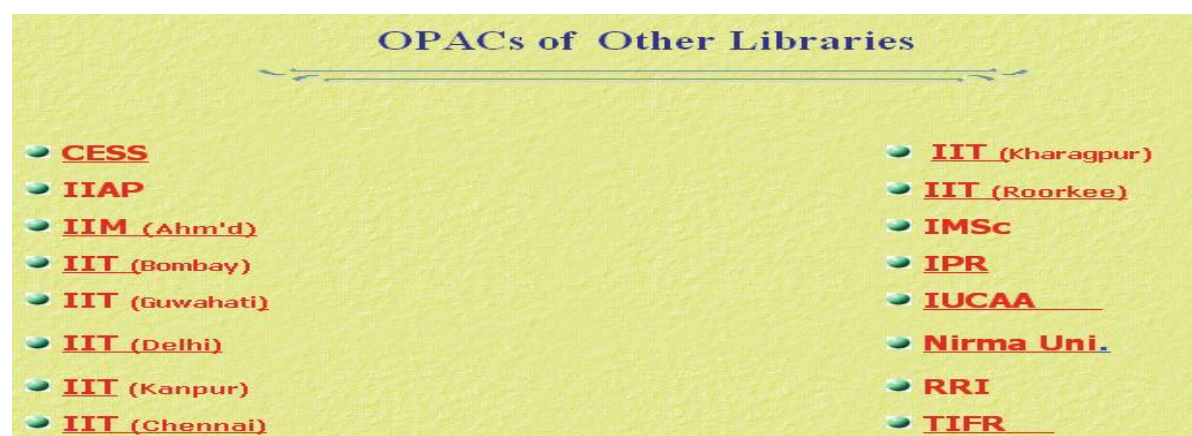
Step 5: Checking in Google or Google Scholar for Free Download if available



Contribution of C₂H₂ Search

We try to get article free from Google or Google Scholar if available. We can search by title, author, and journal or publisher name. Google inform us about article availability either it will be free or purchase based. Google also inform us about the publisher of document. If document is not available free then follow step 6.

Step 6: Check Other Library OPACs and NASA-ADS (Astrophysics Data System)



The SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System



We check other library opacs whose links are available on PRL library home page through "Other Links-Other Library OPACs" and "Physics Resources-NASA-ADS". If requested document is available in any other library collection then we borrow it through Inter Library Loan. The Astrophysics

Data System (ADS), developed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), is an online database of over eight million astronomy and physics papers from both peer reviewed and non-peer reviewed sources. Abstracts are available free online for almost all articles, and full scanned articles are available in Graphics Interchange Format (GIF) and Portable Document Format (PDF) for older articles. New articles have links to electronic versions hosted at the journal's webpage. If we are unable to get document both way then follow step 7.

Step 7: Check in NUCSSI



National Union Catalogue of Scientific Serials in India (NUCSSI) is the first indigenous database that serves as an ideal tool to access Journal holdings information. Journals are the main source of Science and Technology information. NUCSSI is a data repository of a large number of unique journal titles and library holdings belonging to major universities, S&T institutions, R&D units of industries, higher institutes like IISc, IITs and professional institutes spread all over the country.

NUCSSI stands for National Union Catalogue of Scientific Serials in India. It is a database of union catalogue of scientific serials in India. It provides location of journal subscribe by library(s).

We search in NUCCSI (National Union Catalogue of Scientific Serials in India) by full journal name or part of journal name. Example: If we want to search journal “Marine Pollution Bulletin” then we will put whole journal name “Marine Pollution Bulletin” or part or journal name “Marine or Pollution or Bulletin or combination of them”. When we are unable to find journal/article by above point out means then discuss with our librarian about the availability of requested document/article.

When we find the location of journal i.e. library/institution name which subscribes to the particular journal, we send a mail to library/institution for article request.

Format for sending mail to the library for Article Request:

To: alibnet@gmail.com

CC: "Document Delivery Service" <dds@prl.res.in>

BCC Will be blank every time

Subject: Article Request : IGCAR

Dear Sir/Madam,

We would be very grateful if you could please send us the following article at the earliest.

Title : Evaluation of metal contamination in coastal sediments of the Bay of Bengal, India: geochemical and statistical approaches.

Author : Selvaraj K, Ram Mohan V, Szefer P.

Journal : Marine Pollution Bulletin

Vol. : 49, issue no.3; p.174-185

Year : 2004

Thank you.
With regards,
Shyam
For Librarian

FIRST REMINDER TO THE LIBRARY

After sending article request mail, if article is not received within three days then we send reminder to the library by forwarding to previous sent mail as following format:

To: alibnet@gmail.com

CC: "Document Delivery Service" <dds@prl.res.in>

Subject: [Fwd: Article Request]

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is to request to you please respond to the enclosed mail sent on (Date of previous article request sent mail, like: 15-03-2012).

We would very much appreciate if you could send the article or inform about its non-availability at the earliest.

Title: Review and classification of structural controls on fluid flow during regional metamorphism

Author: N. H. S. OLIVER

Journal: Journal of Metamorphic Geology

Vol.: 14, issue no.4; p.477–492

Year: 1999

Thank you.

With regards,

Shyam

For Librarian

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Article Request

From: "Document Delivery Service" <dds@prl.res.in>

Date: Thu, March 15, 2012 12:47 pm

To: alibnet@gmail.com

Cc: "Document Delivery Service" <dds@prl.res.in>

Dear Sir/Madam,

We would be very grateful if you could please send us the following articles at the earliest.

Title : Review and classification of structural controls on fluid flow during regional metamorphism

Author : N. H. S. OLIVER

Journal : Journal of Metamorphic Geology

Vol. : 14, issue no.4; p.477–492

Year : 1996

Thank you.

With regards,

Shyam

For Librarian

After sending first reminder if article is not received then again we sent 2nd reminder as above describe format. We send reminder three times. If despite of sending three times reminder article is not

received then contact to librarian for further enquiry.

AFTER RECEIVING ARTICLE

After receiving article (any way) we save pdf file in our computer (ILL-Folder) as following format -Author Surname_Forename_Volume No_Issue no. Page no._Year_Journal name Example: Wei_CL_65_2_137-150_2009_Journal of Oceanography

Format for sending article to User (Soft copy)

When article is received then we send article to user as following format:

To: User mail id like "Navinder Singh" <navinder@prl.res.in>
CC: DDS mail id like "Document Delivery Service" <dds@prl.res.in>
Subject: Re : Article Request : Physica E : Superconductivity

Dear Sir,

The following requested article is attached herewith. Kindly acknowledge the receipt.

Title : Electronic States and Optical Spectra of HTSC with Electron-phonon coupling

Author: Shulga, S.V. et al.

Journal : Physical C : Superconductivity

Vol. : 178, issue no.4-6; p.266-274

Year : 1991

Thank you.

With regards,

Shyam

For Librarian

Note: Before sending mail, requested article must be attached.

Uchida_S_282-287_Pt1_12-18_1997_Physica C-Superconductivity.pdf	645 k	[application/pdf]	Download
Shulga_S V_178_4-6_266-274_1991_Physica C - Superconductivity.pdf	810 k	[application/pdf]	Download

After attaching pdf file we send mail.

Format for Sending Acknowledgement to the library

After saving pdf file in our computer we send acknowledgement to that library that fulfills our requested article. Sending acknowledgement mail format will be as:

To: journals@iitb.ac.in

CC: "Document Delivery Service" <dds@prl.res.in>

Subject: Acknowledgement : Institute/library name like IIT B

Dear Sir/Madam,

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the article sent by you.

Title : Airborne particle classification with a combination of chemical composition and shape index utilizing an adaptive resonance artificial neural network.

Author : Xie, Y.; Hopke, P. K.; Wienke, D.

Journal: Environmental Science & Technology

Vol. : 28, issue no.11; p.1921-1928.

Year : 1994

Thank you.

With regards,

Shyam

For Librarian

Note: Every time sending mail we take dds@prl.res.in for CC and always BCC will be blank.

Format for mail sending to user (Hard copy)

If document is available in library as a hard copy (Bound volume, Books, CD etc.) then we send a mail to user about the availability of document in the library. Sending mail format will be as:

To: User mail id like "Navinder Singh" <navinder@prl.res.in>

CC: DDS mail id like "Document Delivery Service" <dds@prl.res.in>

Subject: Re : Article Request : Physica E : Superconductivity

Dear Sir,

The requested Book/Article is available in the library.
You may kindly collect the same from circulation counter.

Title : Electronic States and Optical Spectra of HTSC with
Electron-phonon coupling

Author: Shulga, S.V. et al.

Journal : Physical C : Superconductivity

Vol. : 178, issue no.4-6; p.266-274

Year : 1991

Thank you.

With regards,

Shyam

For Librarian

Format for sending mail for non-availability of document to the other library

In document delivery service we also fulfill document request to other institutions/libraries, but some time we are unable to fulfill document request due to unavailability of requested document in our library collection. So we send a mail of non availability of document as following format:

To: User mail id like "Navinder Singh" <navinder@prl.res.in>

CC: DDS mail id like "Document Delivery Service" <dds@prl.res.in>

Subject: Re : Article Request : Not Available

Dear Sir,

We regret to inform you that the requested journal title is not available in our library collection.

Title : Electronic States and Optical Spectra of HTSC with
Electron-phonon coupling

Author: Shulga, S.V. et al.

Journal: Physical C: Superconductivity

Vol. : 178, issue no.4-6; p.266-274

Year : 1991

Thank you.

With regards,

Shyam

For Librarian

METHODOLOGY

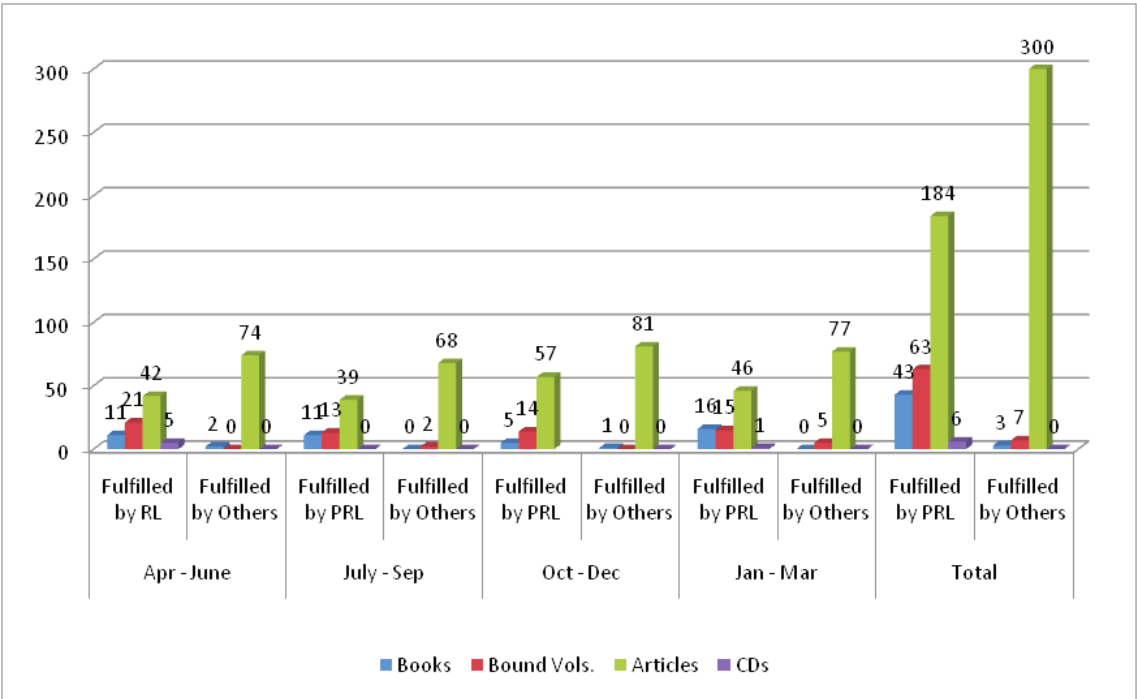
DATA COLLECTION:

Data are gathered on the basis of day by day ILL request fulfilled by PRL to other institutes and vise-versa. These ILL data are related to year 2011-12. Counting method is used to gathering the data related to different types of documents viz., Books, Bound Volumes, Articles, CDs. Data are collected monthly basis, scribble down in tabular form quarterly and finally prepared ILL data of one year (2011-12) as given bellow in table 1. On the basis of Table 1 chart is also prepared.

Table: 1 ILL request fulfilled by PRL to other institutes and vice-versa (2011-12)

Months	April - June		July – Sept.		Oct. – Dec.		Jan. – Mar.		Total	
Documents	Fulfilled by PRL	Fulfilled by Others	Fulfilled by PRL	Fulfilled by Others	Fulfilled by PRL	Fulfilled by Others	Fulfilled by PRL	Fulfilled by Others	Fulfilled by PRL	Fulfilled by Others
Books	11	2	11	–	5	1	16	-	43	3
Bound Volumes	21	–	13	2	14	-	15	5	63	7
Journal Articles	42	74	39	68	57	81	46	77	184	300
CDs	5	–	–	–		-	1	-	6	-
Total	79	76	63	70	76	82	78	82	296	310

Chart 1: ILL request fulfilled by PRL to other institutes and vice-versa (2011-12)



ANALYSIS:

On the basis Table: 1, chart 1 is created. Chart 1 display ILL request fulfilled by PRL to other institutes and vice-versa during year 2011-12. Table 1 and chart 1 are clear-cut show that the numbers of documents (Books, Bound volumes journals, Articles and CDs) are fulfilled by PRL to other institute and vice-versa. After observing above prepared table and chart we find that journal articles are the most important and desirable document by PRL research scientists in comparison to other documents. PRL is a research institute so that articles are most important document for continuous research growth and development. It contains original and newly created concepts, thoughts and information. In ILL, PRL not only received the documents from other institute but also fulfill the requirement of other institutes on the basis of whatever documents are available in PRL library collection.

ARTICLE REQUESTS FULFILLED FOR PRL USERS ONLY (2011-12)

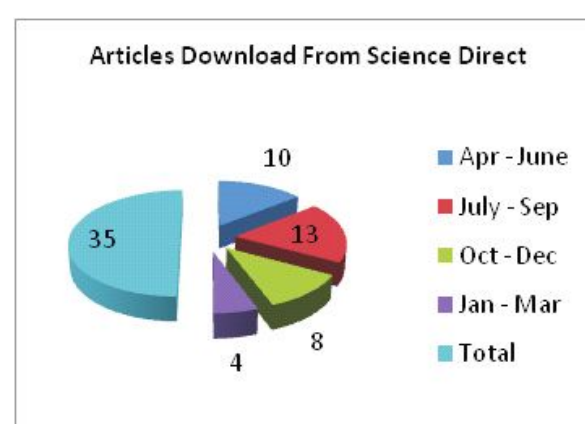
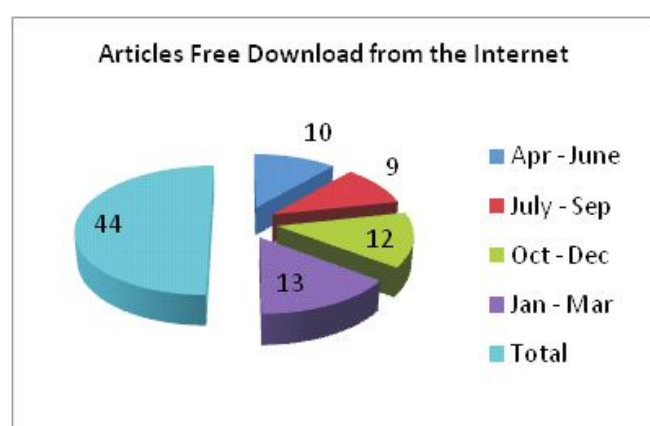
There are some articles which are not received through ILL, then these articles are purchased from Science Direct (SD) if they are available in SD. PRL purchases articles from SD for PRL user only not for other institute. Sometimes some articles are got freely by searching in Google Scholar or other web sources. In year 2011-12, by the PRL, articles are downloaded from Science Direct and get freely from internet are given below in table 2.

Table 2: Articles downloaded from SD and free download from internet (2011-12)

	Apr - June	July - Sep	Oct - Dec	Jan - Mar	Total
Free Download from the Internet	10	9	12	13	44
From Science Direct	10	13	8	4	35

Chart: 2

Chart: 3

**ANALYSIS:**

On the basis of Table 2, chart 2 and chart 3 are created. Chart 2 displays the articles free downloaded from the internet and chart 3 shows the articles downloaded from Science Direct. We see that in first quarter 10 articles, second quarter 13 articles, third quarter 8 articles and forth quarter 4 articles are downloaded from Science Direct by PRL for PRL user only. In one year overall 35 articles are downloaded from SD. Same way first quarter 10 articles, second quarter 9 articles, third quarter 12 articles and forth quarter 13 articles are free downloaded from internet by PRL for PRL user only.

CONCLUSION

Libraries, research institutes; organization and library participate in ILL because, they cannot reasonably purchase every material (Books, Journal articles, audio-videos etc.) that is published or produced, nor would they want to—both for money and space constraints. ILL, also known as resource sharing is a tool that provides opportunity to overcome this problem. In ILL, we can share any type of documents. Therefore every institute and research organization, every library and documentation center which has enormous collection of data, must be perform ILL/resource sharing activity by which other institutes can be benefited. ILL is also increased the utilization of information. PRL is a research institute; therefore information is needed for every type of research work. Information is a key point for any type of research and development activities. Therefore PRL performs ILL work responsibly instead of a lot of books and journal in their library collection.

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