E-Resources and Social Science Research Process

AJAY
Haryana Institute of Technology
Vill-Asoudha, Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar
India

Abstract:
Social Science is a broad subject concerned with society and deals with human behaviour in its social and cultural aspects. It includes cultural or social Anthropology, Archaeology, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, Education and Education Technology, Environmental Social Science, Geography, History, Law, Communication. History is regarded by many as a social science, and certain areas of historical study are almost indistinguishable from work done in the social sciences. This paper discusses the research process in and steps undertaken in it. As changing the world with use of ICT, Paper also discusses various important e-resources and E-theses Repositories in India which are found very use full to research in various subjects including Social Science.

Key words: Academic Research, Research in Social Science, ICT (Information and communications technology), Social Science e-Resources, e-book.

Introduction:
Knowledge is the primary and powerful resource that can provide scope for material prosperity of a society. New knowledge can be acquired only with the pursuit of research to extend the frontiers of knowledge. To accentuate the value of research, particularly with reference to scientific, technological

The ICT revolution has brought great change in the way researches are conducted. Today, researchers are increasing dependent on e-resources due to the ability to link to additional information, convenience, timeliness and ability to search full text. E-resources have become an integral part of research.

**Social Sciences Research**

Science is a systematic and organise body of knowledge in any area of inquiry. Science can be grouped into two broad categories Natural Science and Social Science. Social science can be classified into Psychology (study of human behaviour), sociology (group of people) and economics (Economics is the study of how people choose to use resources) which are directly relate to the human life. Human nature and human environment are difficult to comprehend and predict because No one person is consistent from one moment to another. The behaviour of the human may different at different stages and places. So you can say every person have a different faces at the different places.

In Social science, research has to find the facts of behaviour like feelings or emotions of men of society. Actually social science research is “seeks to find explanations to unexplained social phenomena, to clarify the doubtful, and correct the misconceived facts of social life.” Social science research is a systematic method of exploring, analyzing and conceptualizing human life in order to extend, correct or verify knowledge of human behaviour and social life.

**In the Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences**, Research is defined as “the manipulation of things, concepts or symbols for the purpose of generalization to extend, correct or verify knowledge whether that knowledge aids in the construction of a theory or in practice of an art.”
Objectives of Social Science Research

As research in any subject, the aim of social science research is to discover new facts or verify and test old facts. The purpose of social science research is to find new theories, tools, scientific concepts which would be helpful in study of human behaviour, feelings and emotions in relation to social life. The goal of social science research is to produce new knowledge in social science which takes three forms:

**Exploratory**: a research which structures and identifies new problems in social science.

**Construction**: develop solution to a problem that was in social science.

**Empirical**: Tests the feasibility of solution using empirical evidence in social science.

Procedure of conducting research

The procedure of conducting social science research is the same as for other type of researches.

The procedure of involve the following steps:

- Identification of research topic and formulation of the research problem.
- Collection of background information or contextual information about the research topic.
- Formulation of the questions to be answered or formulation of hypothesis to explain casual relationships.
- Systematic collection of evidence or data or literature review.
- Interpretations and analysis of data.
- Reporting and evaluating research.

In social science research it is necessary to plan the steps of conducting research as it defines his pathway through the procedure.
Identification of research topic and formulation of the research problem:

The researcher must first of all identify a societal problem of significant that needs to be solved or he can identify an area of knowledge that need to be developed. In order to identify a historical problem, the researcher must have thorough knowledge about the concerned library and also he needs to be interested in this area. In selecting a topic, he must see to it that there should be a reasonable amount of evidence that is readily available. He should also know how and where to access it. Availability of adequate sources of information is a must for producing a good narrative.

Collection of background information or contextual information about the research topic:

After identification of research topic and formulation of the problem, carry out survey of the available literature. In this step researchers have to identifying, locating and gathering information regarding the research topic, kind of data to be gathered, the procedure to be followed and where it is to be gathered. To gather enough background information or contextual information generally start with secondary sources. Other sources including bibliographic tools as given below:

- Monographs, journal articles
- Bibliographical tools: library catalogues, bibliographies, indexing and abstracting services etc.
- Reference sources: Encyclopaedia, dictionaries, year books and annuals, etc.

Formulation of hypothesis (es)

In the study of a societal event, there may be many questions that may arise about it, to which researcher would like to find answers.
The two types of hypotheses are scientific and working.

- A scientific hypothesis is based on experiments and observations from the past that cannot be explained with current theories.
- A working hypothesis is one that is widely accepted and becomes the basis of further experimentation.

**Goal of a Hypothesis**

Regardless of the type of hypothesis, the goal of a hypothesis is to help explain the focus and direction of the experiment or research. As such, a hypothesis will:

- State the purpose of the research
- Identify what variables are used

**Systematic collection of evidence or data or literature review**

In order to produce a work of social science, a social scientist undertakes steps consisting of selection, evaluation, interpretation and synthesis of data into a narrative exposition. Here we are concerned with collection of evidence or data. The gathering of primary-source (first hand) evidence is the most difficult task.

Selection of sources is an essential step especially for recent social science change. Selection is done taking into consideration, “the nature of the researcher’s particular problem and the criteria of relevance and significance that drive from his hypotheses. Selection is facilitated by the use of bibliographic aids and existing secondary works but the social scientist of a recent topic must nevertheless be prepared to sift and digest masses of material, most of which will not directly appear in the final work” (Daniels, 1996, p. 228).
Interpretations and analysis of data

It is the process of transforming the data collected into credible evidence by determining the implication of the findings. The steps involved in data analysis are analyzing antecedents and consequence, displaying findings, contextualize findings in the research and provide returning to the purpose of the assessment and the assessment questions will provide a structure for the organisation of the data and a focus for the analysis. The data may be qualitative or qualitative. It is analyzed accordingly graphical analysis is very effective in displaying the data in visual formats. Now number of software such as SPSS, MS Excel, MS Access, Lotus etc. is available for data analysis. The data can be analyzed using such softwares.

Reporting and Evaluating

Unfortunately, the matter of evaluating how well the research was done is more difficult to describe in detail than is the matter of evaluating how well the research was reported. Research can deal with so many topics and employ so many approaches that discussions of it must be either rather general or quite specific and lengthy.

E-resources for Social Science and Research

Information and communications technology (ICT) is rapidly changing the nature of, and access to, research resources. This is clearly evident in Science, Technology and Medicine, with indirect consequences for the Social Sciences. But Social Science is also directly affected in many different ways.

Electronic e-resources are replacing, or enhancing, non-e resources, and are appearing as new types of discovery tool, primary data, or analysis package. Going electronic may mean no more than converting a library card catalogue to e-form; but this can instantly make the catalogue far more widely available than before. Digitising historic texts or image archives can open up these materials to many more users and hence research
purposes than before. Digitised or born-digital documents, or graphical or numerical data, can be analysed on a scale and in ways that could not be attempted before, for example to study social trends or patterns of language use.

List of Social Science Journals/e-Journals

Anthropology

American Anthropologist
http://www.aaanet.org/publications/ameranthro.cfm

Chungara (journal)

Cultural Survival
https://www.culturalsurvival.org/

Current Anthropology
http://www.press.uchicago.edu/ucp/journals/journal/ca.html

Journal of Human Evolution
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00472484 or
http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-human-evolution/

Migration Letters
http://www.migrationletters.com/

Social Evolution & History
http://www.socionauki.ru/journal/seh_en/ or
http://www.socionauki.ru/journal/seh_en/archive/

Structure and Dynamics: e-Journal of the Anthropological and Related Sciences
http://escholarship.org/uc/imbs socdyn_sdeas

Terrain
http://terrain.revues.org/
Archaeology

American Antiquity
Or http://www.jstor.org/journals/00027316.html

American Journal of Archaeology
http://www.ajaonline.org/

Antiquity
http://journal.antiquity.ac.uk/

Arabian Archaeology and Epigraphy
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1600-0471

Journal of Anthropological Archaeology
http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-anthropological-archaeology/

Latin American Antiquity: is a professional journal published by the Society for American Archaeology,
http://www.saa.org/

Communication

Communication Monographs
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rcmm20/current#.U8dvZSSwuc

Communication Research
http://www.uk.sagepub.com/journals/Journal200941?siteId=sage-uk&prodTypes=any&q=Communication+Research&fs=1#tabview=title

Communication Theory
Human Communication Research

Journal of Communication
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1460-2466

Economics

American Economic Review
http://www.aeaweb.org/aer/index.php

Economic Journal
http://www.res.org.uk/view/economichome.html

Quarterly Journal of Economics
http://www.jstor.org/journals/00335533.html or
http://qje.oxfordjournals.org/content/current

International Journal of Social Sciences and Management
http://ijssm.org/

Journal of Economic Literature
http://www.jstor.org/journals/00220515.html or
http://www.aeaweb.org/jel/issues.php

Journal of Financial Economics
http://jfe.rochester.edu/ or
http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-financial-economics/

Journal of Political Economy
http://www.press.uchicago.edu/ucp/journals/journal/jpe.html

Journal of Sports Economics
http://jse.sagepub.com/
Education and Educational Technology

ALT-J - Research in Learning Technology
http://www.researchinlearningtechnology.net/index.php/rlt

Asian Journal of Distance Education
http://www.asianjde.org/

Australasian Journal of Educational Technology

Educational Technology & Society

Journal of Advanced Academics
http://www.uk.sagepub.com/journals/Journal202069?siteId=sage-uk&prodTypes=any&q=Journal+of+Advanced+Academics&fs=1

International Social Science Journal

The Councilor: A Journal of the Social Studies
https://ojcs.siue.edu/ojs/index.php/jicss

Environmental Social Science

Asian Journal of Water Environment
http://www.geneares.org/

Ecology and Society
http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/

Environmental Research Letters
http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326
Environmental Values
http://www.ERICA.demon.co.uk/EV.html

Journal of Political Ecology
http://jpe.library.arizona.edu/

Nature and Culture
http://journals.berghahnbooks.com/nc/

Organization & Environment
http://oae.sagepub.com/
or
http://oae.sagepub.com/content/by/year

Pakistan journal of Substance Abuse
http://pjsa.drugfreenation.org/about.php

Population and Environment
http://www.springer.com/social+sciences/population+studies/journal/11111

Geography

Antipode
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291467-8330

Area
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1475-4762

Eurasian Geography and Economics
http://www.bellpub.com/psge/

Journal of Biogeography
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1365-2699

Geographical Review
http://www.jstor.org/journals/00167428.html
Journal of Quaternary Science
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)1099-1417

Migration Letters
http://www.migrationletters.com/

National Geographic
http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/

Polar Research
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1751-8369

The Geographical Journal
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1475-4959

The Professional Geographer
http://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=rtpg20#.U8eaHZSSwuc

Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1475-5661

Research Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (RJHSS)
http://i-scholar.in/index.php/Rjhss

History

American Historical Review
http://www.indiana.edu/~ahrweb/index.html

Journal of American History
http://www.journalofamericanhistory.org/

Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt
http://www.arce.org/publications/journal.htm
Law

California Law Review
http://www.californialawreview.org/

Harvard Law Review
http://harvardlawreview.org/

Law & Critique
http://www.springer.com/philosophy/value+theory/journal/10978

Michigan Law Review
http://www.michiganlawreview.org/

Yale Law Journal
http://yalelawjournal.org/

Stanford Law Review
http://www.stanfordlawreview.org/

The Lex-Warrier: Online Law Journal
http://lex-warrier.in/

Planning

Environment and Planning
http://www.envplan.com/

Journal of Planning Education and Research
http://www.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?prodId=Journal201289

Journal of Planning History
http://www.uk.sagepub.com/journals/Journal201631?siteId=sage-uk&prodTypes=any&q=Journal+of+Planning+History&fs=1

Journal of Planning Literature
http://www.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?prodId=Journal200843

Planning Theory
http://www.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?prodId=Journal201559

Urban Geography
http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rurb20/current#.U8ehGpSSwuc

Political Science

American Journal of Political Science
http://ajps.org/

American Political Science Review
http://www.apsanet.org/utils/journal.cfm?Journal=APSR&CID=37752490&CFTOKEN=25891780

Annual Review of Political Science
http://www.annualreviews.org/

Comparative Politics
http://www.apsanet.org/content_5376.cfm

International Journal of Social Sciences and Management
http://ijssm.org/

Journal of Conflict Resolution
http://www.sagepub.com/journals/Journal200764/title

Journal of Democracy
http://www.journalofdemocracy.org/

Journal of Politics & Society
http://www.helvidius.org/

Michigan Journal of Political Science
http://sitemaker.umich.edu/mjps/home
Psychology

Adaptive Behavior
http://www.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?prodId=Journal201570

American Behavioral Scientist
http://www.sagepub.com/journalsProdDesc.nav?prodId=Journal200921

American Journal of Psychology
http://www.press.uillinois.edu/journals/ajp.html

American Psychologist

Annual Review of Psychology
http://www.annualreviews.org/

Archives of Sexual Behavior
http://www.springer.com/psychology/personality+%26+social+psychology/journal/10508

Archives of Suicide Research
http://www.springer.com/medicine/psychiatry/journal/10510

Asian Journal of Social Psychology'
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1467-839X

Athletic Insight: The Online Journal of Sport Psychology
http://www.athleticinsight.com/

Australian Journal of Psychology
http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1742-9536
Semiotics

Semiotica

Sign Systems Studies
http://www.ut.ee/SOSE/sssi/index.htm

The American Journal of Semiotics
http://www.pdcnet.org/ajs

Sociology

American Journal of Sociology
http://www.jstor.org/page/journal/amerjsoci/about.html

Journal of Alternative Perspectives in the Social Sciences
http://www.japss.org/

American Sociological Review
www2.asanet.org/journals/asr/

Annual Review of Sociology
http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/soc

British Journal of Sociology

Migration Letters
http://www.migrationletters.com/

Social Forces
http://sf.oxfordjournals.org/

Tourism

International Journal of Tourism Sciences
http://www.dbpia.co.kr/Journal/IssueList/1043
Also can find the open access journals in subject social science

Journal of Artificial Societies and Social Simulation
http://jasss soc.surrey.ac.uk/JASSS.html

Journal of Political Ecology
http://jpe.library.arizona.edu/

Journal of Pan African Studies
http://www.africanajournal.org/

Journal of World-Systems Research
http://www.jwsr.org/

List of documents and sources of information help full in social science research

AIAWWW   AHRC ICT in Arts and Humanities Research Programme
http://www.ahrbict.rdg.ac.uk/

ARXWWW   arXiv.org e-Print archive
http://arxiv.org/

BAPWWW   The British Academy. PORTAL.
http://www.britac.ac.uk/portal/


CCHWWW   Commission on Cyberinfrastructure for the Humanities & Social Sciences
http://www.acls.org/cyberinfrastructure/cyber.htm

CEDWWW   CEDARS: CURL Exemplars for Digital Archives project
http://curl.bham.ac.uk/projects/cedars.htm

CIEWWWW   Common Information Environment initiative
http://www.common-info.org.uk/
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| CRRWWW | Computing Research Repository (CoRR)  
http://xxx.lanl.gov/archive/cs/intro.html |
| DCCWWW | Digital Curation Centre  
http://www.dcc.ac.uk/ |
| DCMWWW | Dublin Core Metadata Initiative  
http://dublincore.org/ |
| DIGWWW | DigiCULT: Technology Challenges for Digital Culture  
http://www.digicult.info/pages/index.php |
| DMAM04 | Delivery, Management and Access Model for E-prints and Open Access  
http://www.jisc.ac.uk/uploaded_documents/Eprints_delivery_model.pdf |
| ENRWWW | EnrichUK: the gateway to a lottery-funded collection of 150 sites supported by the New Opportunities Fund.  
http://www.enrichuk.net/ |
| ECAWWW | Electronic Cultural Atlas Initiative  
http://www.ecai.org/ |
| ESCWWW | e-Science: the UK e-Science Programme  
http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/escience/ |
| EEUWWW | eEurope 2005 Action Plan  
| FAIWWW | JISC Focus on Access to Institutional Resources (FAIR) Programme  
http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=programme_fair FGGI01 Borgman, C.L. From Gutenberg to the global Information infrastructure. MIT Press, 2001 |
| GALWWW | Gallica: bibliothèque numérique de la Bibliothèque nationale de France  
http://gallica.bnf.fr/ |
GCOWWW  Google Checks Out Library Books  

HCGR04  House of Commons Select Committee on Science and Technology  
http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200304/cmselect/cmsctech/1200/120002.htm

HCSC04  House of Commons Select Committee on Science and Technology  
http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200304/cmselect/cmsctech/399/39902.htm

HHHWWW  Humbul Humanities Hub  
http://www.humbul.ac.uk/

IDPWWW  IDP: International Dunhuang Project  
http://idp.bl.uk/

INTWWW  The Internet Archive.  
http://www.archive.org/

IPDM03  Lavoie, B.F. The incentives to preserve digital materials: roles, scenarios and economic decision-making. Office of Research, OCLC Online Computer Library Center, 2003  

http://www.icsu.org/Gestion/img/ICSU_DOC_DOWNLOAD/551_DD_FILE_PAA_Data_and_Information.pdf

ISIWWW ISI  Web of Science/Web of Knowledge  
http://www.isinet.com/

| JSCWWW | JISC Committee for the Information Environment (JCIE). Scholarly Communications Group  |
|        | http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=jcie_scg |
|        | http://www.royalsoc.ac.uk/document.asp?id=1374 |
| LOCWWW | LOCKSS (Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe) Program  |
|        | http://lockss.stanford.edu/ |
| LUNWW  | Lund Principles  |
|        | http://www.cordis.lu/ist/directorate_e/digicult/lund_principles.htm |
| MOAWWW | Making of America  |
|        | http://www.hti.umich.edu/m/maogr/index.html |
| PERWWW | Perseus Digital Library  |
|        | http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/ |
| RSEC03 | Revolutionizing Science and Engineering Through Cyberinfrastructure: Report of the National Science Foundation Blue-Ribbon Advisory Panel on Cyberinfrastructure. 2003  |
|        | http://www.rslg.ac.uk |
|        | http://www.rslg.ac.uk/research/libuse/ |
| SCRWWW | Scran  |
|        | http://www.scran.ac.uk |
| SJPS04 | Scholarly Journal Prices: Selected Trends and Comparisons. Sonya White & Claire Creaser. LISU. October 2004  |
|        | http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/dis/lisu/pages/publications/oup.html |
Internet provides a bundle of resource which helps the researchers from initiation of research to completion. If researchers use these resources seriously, they can complete the research without any hurdle. There are some following useful sites to the researcher which he must explicit to the maximum extent to get all the benefits:

Get free ebooks

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Google Books

Google books is a very useful site to find lots of useful, interesting, knowledgeable books on any subject. You can easily search of any type of ebooks or magazines on Google Books. It’s a great place to explore and read the millions of available ebooks. (http://books.google.com/books?uid=1090704776178493k lp71372)

E-Book Directory

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Scribd

Scribd is an online platform where you can discover, share ebooks, interesting reading documents through your friends' circle based on Facebook and other social networking sites. You can also upload your own stuff in the form of book or chapter, Google Documents, or simply by copy-pasting the simple text documents. (http://www.scribd.com/)

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E-Theses Repositories

Institutional Repository?
According to the Online Dictionary for Library & Information Science (ODLIS) Institutional Repository is "A set of services offered by a university or group of universities to members of its community for the management and dissemination of scholarly materials in digital format created by the institution and its community members, such as e-prints, technical reports, theses and dissertations, data sets, and teaching materials. Stewardship of such materials entails their organization in a cumulative, openly accessible database and a commitment to long-term preservation when appropriate. Some IRs are also used as electronic presses to publish e-journals and e-books. An institutional repository is distinguished from a subject-based repository by its institutionally defined scope. IRs are part of a growing effort to reform scholarly communication and break the monopoly of journal publishers by reasserting institutional control over the results of scholarship. An IR may also serve as an indicator of the scope and extent of the university's research activities."

Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETDs)
The first planning for ETDs started at a meeting in 1987 between UMI, Virginia Tech, Arbor Text, SoftQuad and University of Michigan. Participants discussed the latest approaches to electronic publishing and whether or not they could be applied to the preparation of dissertations.

In 1996, the United States funded a three year effort to spread the concept of ETDs around the US. A pilot project at Virginia Tech led to a mandatory requirement for post 1997 theses and dissertations to be submitted only electronically. The Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) was formed and first ETD Conference was held in 1998. By 2000, the ETD movement had spread internationally to include thousands of university members.

The Online Dictionary for Library & Information Science (ODLIS) defines Electronic Theses and Dissertation (ETD) as "The Master's theses and Ph.D. dissertations submitted in
digital form rather than in print on paper, as opposed to those submitted in hard copy and subsequently converted to machine-readable format, usually by benefits of electronic submission and archiving of theses and dissertations.

Subject-wise Analysis of E-theses Repositories in India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Repository</th>
<th>Host</th>
<th>Subjects Covered</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>EPrints@NCCR <a href="http://www.nccr.iitm.ac.in/">http://www.nccr.iitm.ac.in/</a></td>
<td>National Centre for Catalysis Research (NCCR)</td>
<td>Chemistry and Chemical Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Eprints@CMFRI <a href="http://eprints.cmfri.org.in/">http://eprints.cmfri.org.in/</a></td>
<td>Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI)</td>
<td>Agriculture, Food and Veterinary; Biology and Biochemistry; Ecology and Environment; Health and Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dyuthi (Digital repository of Cochin University of Science &amp; Technology) <a href="http://dyuthi.cusat.ac.in">http://dyuthi.cusat.ac.in</a></td>
<td>Cochin University of Science &amp; Technology (CUSAT)</td>
<td>Multidisciplinary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DSpace @ GGSIPU 14.139.60.216:8080/xmlui/</td>
<td>Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, India</td>
<td>Multidisciplinary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>DSpace@IIMK <a href="http://dspace.iimk.ac.in/">http://dspace.iimk.ac.in/</a></td>
<td>Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode (IIMK), India</td>
<td>Business and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>dspace @ sdmacet <a href="http://210.212.198.149:8080/jspui/">http://210.212.198.149:8080/jspui/</a></td>
<td>SDM College Of Engineering and Technology Dharwad, India</td>
<td>Chemistry and Chemical Technology; Technology General; Civil Engineering; Computers and IT; Electrical and Electronic Engineering; Mechanical Engineering and</td>
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<td>E-Resources and Social Science Research Process</td>
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| 7 | Digital Library@CUSAT  
http://dspace.cusat.ac.in/jspui/ | Cochin University of  
Science &  
Technology (CUSAT) | Multidisciplinary |
| 8 | DSpace@Vidyamitdi  
http://dspace.vidyanidhi.org.in:8080/dspace/ | University of Mysore | Multidisciplinary |
| 9 | DSpace@TU  
http://dspace.thapar.edu:8080/dspace/ | Thapar University | Multidisciplinary |
| 10 | EPrints@IIT Delhi  
http://eprint.iitd.ac.in/dspace | Indian Institute of  
Technology, Delhi | Multidisciplinary |
| 11 | Eprints@IARI  
http://eprints.iari.res.in/ | Indian Agricultural  
Research Institute (IARI), India | Agriculture,  
Food and  
Veterinary |
| 12 | Eprint@NML  
http://eprints.nmlindia.org/ | National Metallurgical  
Laboratory, India | Chemistry and  
Technology;  
Technology General |
| 13 | ETD@IISc  
http://etd.ncsi.iisc.ernet.in/ | Indian Institute of  
Science, Bangalore | Multidisciplinary |
| 14 | DSpace@IIA  
http://prints.iiap.res.in/ | Indian Institute of  
Astrophysics | Physics and  
Astronomy |
| 15 | Kaulitya@igidr  
http://oii.igidr.ac.in:8080/dspace/index.jsp | IGIDR Library, Indira  
Gandhi Institute of  
Development Research (IGIDR), India | Multidisciplinary |
| 16 | KNoor (Knowledge Repository Open  
Network)  
http://dspaces.uok.edu.in:8080/dspace/ | Department of Library  
& Information  
Science, University of  
Kashmir | Science General;  
Agriculture,  
Food and  
Veterinary;  
Health and  
Medicine;  
Technology General |
| 17 | Librarians’ Digital Library  
https://drtc.isibang.ac.in/ | Documentation  
Research and Training  
Centre (DRTC), Indian  
Statistical Institute,  
Bangalore Centre (ISI) | Library and  
Information  
Science |
| 18 | Mahatma Gandhi University Theses  
Online  
http://www.mgutheses.org/ | Mahatma Gandhi  
University | Multidisciplinary |
| 19 | NAL Repository  
http://nal-ir.nal.res.in/ | Information Centre for  
Aerospace Science and  
Technology (ICAST), | Mathematics and  
Statistics;  
Technology |
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