

Discuss the activities and services
of NISCAIR in detail.

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National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources



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Announcements

Governance **NEW**

👍 The Indian Journal of Experimental Biology (IJEB) will receive new manuscript submissions only through online platform (<http://nopr.niscair.res.in/>) w.e.f 1st April, 2020. Manuscripts received through E-mail/Post will not be processed. **NEW**

👍 Application form for Walk-in-Interview for post of Executive Assistant **NEW**

👍 Walk-In-Interview for Selection to the position of executive assistant **NEW**

CSIR-NISCAIR in the Service of Nation

CSIR-NISCAIR welcomes corporates to invest CSR funds in R&D of institute – Please contact Head, BDD (charu_verma@niscair.res.in)

Combating Coronavirus

About NISCAIR

- NISCAIR came into existence on October 1, 2002, following the merger of two CSIR institutions viz. Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre (INSDOC) and National Institute of Science Communication (NISCOM). Both NISCOM and INSDOC, the premier institute of the Council of Scientific and industrial Research (CSIR), were devoted to dissemination and documentation.
- NISCOM had been in existence for last six decades (first as two publication units of CSIR, which were merged to form the publication Division , which were later renamed as publications & Information Directorate and in 1996, as NISCOM.
- INSDOC came into being in 1952 and was engaged in providing S&T information and documentation service.

NISCAIR function and duties

- To provide formal linkages of communication among the scientific community in the form of research journals in different areas of S&T
- To disseminate S&T information to general public, particularly school students, to inculcate interest in science among them
- To collect, collate and disseminate information on plant, animal and mineral wealth of the country
- To harness information technology applications in information management with particular reference to science communication and modernizing libraries
- To act as a facilitator in furthering the economic, social, industrial, scientific and commercial development by providing timely access to relevant and accurate information
- To develop human resources in science communication, library, documentation and information science and S&T information management systems and services
- To collaborate with international institutions and organizations having objectives and goals similar to those of NISCAIR
- Any other activity in consonance with the mission statement of NISCAIR

Activities of NISCAIR

To meet the above mentioned objectives, the following services/activities are organized by the Institute:

- 1) Publication Of 17 Primary And 2 Secondary Scientific/Research Journals
- 2) Publication Of CSIR News And CSIR Samachar
- 3) Raw Material Herbarium And Museum
- 4) Popular Science Magazines
- 5) Popular Science Books
- 6) Information Services
- 7) Developing And Maintaining Specialized Databases
- 8) Electronic Publishing
- 9) Human Resource Development
- 10) Information Resources
- 11) Sales And Marketing
- 12) Consultancy Services

VISION

- A premier institute at the global level engaged in science communication, science popularization and inculcation of scientific temper.
- The largest portfolio of scholarly peer-reviewed research journals.
- Disseminate information about CSIR technologies / products / processes and achievements to different stakeholders.
- Harness entire range of mass media for science out reach, i.e. print, digital, broadcast, cultural, and interactive.

Journals Published by NISCAIR

- NISCAIR is bringing out 17 primary journals in various subject fields related to science and technology. These are:
 - 1) Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (monthly)
 - 2) Indian Journal of Chemistry A (monthly)
 - 3) Indian Journal of Chemistry B (monthly)
 - 4) Indian Journal of Experimental Biology (monthly)
 - 5) Indian Journal of Pure & Applied Physics (monthly)
 - 6) Indian Journal of Biochemistry & Biophysics (bi-monthly)
 - 7) Indian Journal of Engineering & Material Sciences (bi-monthly)

- 8) Indian Journal of Chemical Technology (bi-monthly)
- 9) Indian Journal of Radio & Space Physics (bi-monthly)
- 10) Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (bi-monthly)
- 11) Indian Journal of Marine Sciences (quarterly)
- 12) Indian Journal of Fibre & Textile Research (quarterly)
- 13) National Product Radiance (bi-monthly)
- 14) Indian Journal of Biotechnology (quarterly)
- 15) Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge (quarterly)
- 16) Annals of Library and Information Studies (quarterly)
- 17) Bhartiya Vaigyanik evam Audyogik Anusandhan Patrika (Hindi) (half-yearly)

Information Services

- NISCAIR offers a number of information services, some of these have been continuing since the inception of the erstwhile INSDOC.
- Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Information Services (MAPIS) based on the Wealth of India and MAPA databases.
- Content Abstract and Photocopy Service, is a highly personalized service. This service provides contents information from journals on a regular basis.
- Literature Search Service is offered by providing access to over 6000 international databases.
- NISCAIR is the National Centre for ISSN International Centre for assigning ISSN number to serials published in India.
- NISCAIR provides S&T translation services from major foreign languages such as Japanese, German, French, Spanish, Chinese and Russian into English.
- Bibliometric Services: NISCAIR renders bibliometric services on specialized subjects for studying the growth, development and spread of any area of research.

Products

- Proceedings of first Indo-US Workshop on Green chemistry
- Wealth of India
- ISA on CD-ROM
- The treatise on Indian medicinal plants
- Compendium of Indian medicinal plants
- The useful plants of India
- Status report on aromatic and essential oil bearing plants in NAM countries
- Plants for reclamation of wastelands

Information Resources

❑ Electronic Resources

➤ Online databases

Information is obtained through online searching from over 1500 international databases.

➤ CD-ROM

ADONIS, BPO,CA, CAB abstracts, FACCTS, Global books in print, GPO, IEL, SCI, Current contents, ExtraMed, Indian standards, LISA Plus, PASCAL, Ulrich Plus and US patents etc.

➤ E-journals consortia

4256 international e-journals published by 16 publishers/ societies. In addition users have access to over 2500 open access journals.

• In-house Databases

Databases are designed using the state-of-the-art information technology tools. Some of the indigenous databases are available on CD-ROM as well as online.

- National Union Catalogue Of Scientific Serials In India(NUCSSI)
 - Indian Patents (INPAT) Databases.
 - Medicinal And Aromatic Plants Abstracts(MAPA).
 - Indian Science Abstracts(ISA)
-
- ❑ Raw Material Herbarium And Museum
 - ❑ National Science Digital Library(NSDL)

Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)

Recognizing the need for and importance of documenting the existing knowledge available in public domain on various traditional systems of medicines, NISCAIR (Under CSIR), AYUSH (Department of Ayurveda, Yoga, and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy) and DIPP (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) collaborated to establish Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) on Ayurveda. TKDL database at present consists of 36,000 formulations of Ayurveda from 14 authentic Ayurveda texts in a digitized patent application format. The activities of TKDL project have been diversified to cover Unani and Siddha systems of medicine also. Thus, TKDL has given legitimacy to existing traditional knowledge and has protected such information from getting patented and misused. TKDL has gained recognition at national as well as at international level and several countries have expressed their desire to adopt TKDL as a model for developing TKDLs for protecting their traditional knowledge

National Science Library (NSL)

- The decision to establish National Science Library (NSL) was taken by CSIR in June 1963 and accordingly it started from National Physical Laboratory (NPL) building. After a few years it was shifted to club building of Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) and from there it moved to its present building in 1983. The plot area of NSL building is about 3.5 acre over which a four floor centrally air conditioned building was constructed to house NSL and its corollary functions, products and services.
- The NSL has over 2,51,000 printed collection of S&T documents which includes monographs, bound volumes of journals, reports, theses/dissertations, standards, and patents etc. The NSL's collection policy is to build resources with an emphasis on high end R&D reference sources, Indian S&T publications, foreign language dictionaries, library and information science, information & communication technology, computer science, conference proceedings, technical reports and other sources relevant to S&T community of the country.

National Science Library (NSL) Home Page

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Click here for more information [National Science Library \(NSL\)](#)

National Knowledge Resources Consortium (NKRC)

- The National Knowledge Resource Consortium (NKRC), established in year 2009, is a network of libraries and information centres of 43 CSIR and 26 DST institutes. NKRC's origin goes back to the year 2001, when the CSIR set up the Electronic Journals Consortium to provide access to 1200 odd journals of Elsevier Science to all its users.
- Today, NKRC facilitates access to 5,000+ e-journals of all major publishers, patents, standards, citation and bibliographic databases. Apart from licensed resources, NKRC is also a single point entity that provides its users with access to a multitude of open access resources. The Consortium envisions emerging as a leader to serve the R&D sector with much needed information to strengthen the research and development system in the country.

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Today, NKRC facilitates access to 5,000+ e-journals of all major publishers, patents, standards, citation and bibliographic databases. Apart from licensed resources, NKRC is also a single point entity that provides its users with access to a multitude of open access resources. The Consortium envisions emerging as a leader to serve the R&D sector with much needed information to strengthen the research and development system in the country.

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National Science Digital Library (NSDL)

National Science Digital Library (NSDL) aims at providing comprehensive S&T information to students of science, engineering and technology in the country. Begun as a Tenth Five Year Plan Network Project of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), NSDL is the only one of its kind that provides curriculum based content to address the information needs of the undergraduate students of science. The content creation and development for NSDL has gone through rigorous procedures to make available quality content for the students. Authored by eminent teachers and validated by renowned faculty in Indian universities and colleges, NSDL envisages to bring finest content to the students. The discussion forum has been provided for interactions amongst NSDL users.

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Vigyan Sanchar Bhawan

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CONCLUSION

With the formation of NISCAIR all the above multifaceted activities have been amalgamated, making NISCAIR, an institute capable of serving the society using modern IT infrastructure in a more effective manner and taking up new ventures in the field of science communication, dissemination and S&T information management systems and services

Broadly the core activity of NISCAIR will be to collect/store, publish and disseminate S&T information through a mix of traditional and modern means, which will benefit different segments of society.