

showcase its research and academic history, provide access for students and researchers from a single entry point and enhance the institution's standing in the international academic arena.

In this paper librarian Gary Ives of Texas A&M University and Delphine Lewis/Austin McLean of ProQuest Information and Learning will discuss a case study for a comprehensive dissertation publishing program that focuses on both keeping the data archaically secure as well as increasing access via online distribution.

The paper will detail the library / institution partnership that involved a combination of new and existing services to provide a complete access and archive solution which involved Microfilming (including placing a "blip" on the film. This blip facilitates both the creation of film/fiche copies from the master negative as well as scanning of the microfilm by the SunRise scanners),, Material Preparation, Target Preparation, Microfilming and Inspection, Negative Storage, Publishing, Scanning (detailing the process by which microfilmed dissertations are loaded onto a SunRise Imaging Proscan 3 models, which are powered by a 300 MHz Pentium P3 processor, 128 MB of RAM, running from a Windows NT 4.0 operating system), Image Storage and Data Sampling / Migration and MARC Records creation.

Title: Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETD): An initiative at Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

Authors: Mr. Mahendra N. Jadhav and Niranjana J. Bamane (Indian Institute of Technology)

Abstract: With the advancement in computerization and telecommunication, the central library, IITB has been providing state-of-the-art electronic facility to its users. The trend is, towards digitizing traditional resources to e-resources. Realizing digital revolution, Central library IITB undertook the work of ETD to provide access to research carried out at the Institute, to their students. The research is carried out at Masters and Doctorate level. In order to differentiate the research carried out at Masters Level, it is called as Dissertation and at Doctorate level it is called as Thesis. The Institute has established ETD as a signatory to the Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD) initiated with the Virginia Tech. University as leader of this worldwide project. Since January 1999, IITB has introduced first of its kind in India, 'Online Submission of Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETD)' of M. Tech. and Ph. D. students in addition to its printed copy. It is mandatory to submit full text and one page of abstract for post graduate students. The work of creating a database of M. Tech. Dissertations and Ph. D. Theses through online submission of ETD was meticulously implemented and successfully accomplished. The paper primarily focuses on the work of digitization of ETD. The process of digitizing has been bifurcated into:

1. Online submission of M. Tech. Dissertations from 1999 and Ph. D. Theses from 2000 onwards was started and Web server was set up at central library on Intranet at site <http://etd.library.iitb.ac.in> Infrastructure was available in the library. The total number of full text dissertations and theses is approximately 1750+ are available on intranet site.
2. Digitization of abstracts of Ph. D. Theses prior to 1999 to supplement ETD has been completed. The data are made available on Internet using open source Greenstone Digital Software at URL <http://www.library.iitb.ac.in/~mnj/etd/> The total number of abstracts of Ph.D. theses is approximately 1200+ and are available on the internet. The paper explains infrastructure set up, storage devices and formats, conservation and preservation, intellectual property rights, dissemination, standards used, recommendations, future etc. and finally conclusion. Different activities mentioned above, are supported by graphs, charts, tables etc. wherever found to be suitable. Keywords: Digital Library, Electronic Thesis Dissertation, ETD, Digitization.

Title: Using DSpace to Administer an ETD Program: The Drexel Experience

Authors: Stephen T. Janick and Tom McLaughlin (Drexel University)

Abstract: DSpace is a digital library system designed to facilitate the archiving of scholarly materials and the establishment of institutional repositories. It was developed jointly by MIT and Hewlett-Packard and is available free-of-charge to institutions at <http://www.dspace.org>. The creators of DSpace assumed that one component of an institutional repository would be a collection of electronic theses and dissertations. However, to our knowledge, the ability of DSpace to support a dynamic and growing collection of electronic theses has yet to be reported in the scholarly literature. This paper will explore the use of Dspace to administer an ETD program. We will look, briefly, at the history of ETDs at Drexel as well as at the University's decision to deploy DSpace for use with its ETD program. We will discuss the deployment process (especially from a technical standpoint) and we will examine the current procedures employed at Drexel with regards to ETDs. We will also discuss the strengths (search/browse capacity, notification feature, OAI compliance) and weaknesses (authorization procedures, ingest process, administrative interface, and data model in general) of DSpace in supporting these procedures. Lastly, our paper will look at some of the remaining issues regarding ETDs at Drexel (copyright notification, policy development, scalability, preservation) and we will make recommendations for improvements to DSpace to strengthen its effectiveness as a tool for administering ETD programs.