site management of digital theses as part of the institutional repositories development in general. The redevelopment of the ADT metadata repository is an essential adjunct to similar institutional initiatives by providing efficient search services, metadata support services and open access to the world's research community."

Title: Effect of E-resources on Standards
Authors: Rajesh Chandrakar (INFLIBNET Centre)
Abstract: With the influence of the information and communication technology (ICT) into the library, different format of the library has come out from traditional to hybrid, electronic, digital and virtual. Further with the proliferation of the Internet, as well as related content and tools, technology is enabling the exponential growth of online resources. These resources includes pre-prints, including technical reports, tutorials, posters, and demonstrations from conferences; student project reports; tutorial; e-books; e-journals; e-articles; theses and dissertations; working papers; course ware; tool descriptions; programmes; algorithms; maps; movies; audio; video; images etc. These variety of obstacles highlight serious technical problems and affect to its wide spread use. Further more, access of scientific information, finding the appropriate information and dissemination channels for academicians and scientists caused alarm among policy makers and subject researchers in this area. Ironically, it forced them to think over the issues regarding how to preserve, manage, store, retrieve, archive, disseminate, interoperate, and serve to the users including the single question "How can we use technology to make things better in libraries?". Finally in the area of e-resources, research investigates the trends in ICT and library knowledge management (KM) practice to enhance the value of library services and improve the productivity of librarians and information seekers. And ultimately, the area of research deeply involves and exclusively relates to the standards and protocols for solving the problems and managing the challenging issues.

The author in this paper discusses the new technological changes developed as standards due to the rapidly changing digital environment in terms of e-resources.

Title: Using Acrobat 6.0 to Create High-Quality ETDs at Caltech
Authors: Betsy Coles, George Porter (California Institute of Technology)
Abstract: The Caltech Library has chosen PDF as the archival format for ETDs, because of the near-ubiquity of free reader software and the fact that PDF is an openly documented specification. PDF also leaves control of document appearance in the hands of the author, and allows integrated audio and video presentation. Caltech has a campus site license for Adobe Acrobat 6.0, which is the most sophisticated tool for creating high-quality PDF.

Caltech graduate students use a number of authoring tools to create their ETDs, including Microsoft Word on PC and Macintosh; LaTeX on multiple platforms using varied editing environments; OpenOffice on both PC and Linux; and FrameMaker on PC or Mac. This means that the paths from source document to final PDF format are many and varied—one process does not fit all! The Library provides support to students in producing high-quality PDF, regardless of the authoring platform the student has chosen. Classes are offered every quarter which demonstrate the use of Acrobat 6.0 to accomplish this goal. This poster session is intended to share the methods and materials we have developed to guide students in:

- Document workflow from the student's chosen authoring environment to PDF
- Tips, tricks, and caveats appropriate to each authoring environment: templates; embedding fonts; graphics resolutions; linked materials
- How (and why) to produce high-quality PDF, using the PDF Settings in Acrobat Distiller
- How to use Acrobat to stitch together a large document from multiple parts (chapters), which may have been authored in a variety of editing environments and/or platforms
- How to enhance PDFs with bookmarks, links and media using Acrobat

Title: Using international best practice to create a UK ETD national model
Authors: Susan Copeland (The Robert Gordon University), Anthony Troman (The British Library), Richard Milne (The Robert Gordon University)
Abstract: In 2002 the UK Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) awarded funding to three projects to further the development of electronic theses and dissertations in the United Kingdom. This paper concentrates on the work of the project led by The Robert Gordon University in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Phase 1 of the Project commenced in August 2002 and is scheduled to last until July 2004. The Project Consortium comprises representatives from The British Library, The University of Aberdeen, Cranfield University and The University of London Library. Throughout the first twelve months of the project a study was undertaken to obtain examples of best practice from a wide range of existing ETD projects with a view to creating a model for such development within the UK. Work is now ongoing to disseminate the findings and to obtain feedback from librarians and personnel involved with graduate studies.

Part way through the project additional funding for the period October 2003 to September 2004 was obtained from the JISC in order to test the model created in Phase 1 by developing e-theses in a service environment. A representative from the JISC funded