Introduction to UGCinfonet, INFLIBNET, and ERNET

Introduction to UGCinfonet

- **What is UGCinfonet?**
  UGCinfonet (University Grants Commission Information Network) is a consortium initiative by the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India to provide access to scholarly e-resources to universities and colleges across India. Launched in 2004, UGCinfonet aimed to enhance academic research and learning by providing seamless access to a wealth of electronic resources including e-journals, e-books, and databases.
- **Features of UGCinfonet**
  1. Access to E-Resources: UGCinfonet offers access to numerous scholarly journals, articles, and databases from major publishers.
  2. Wide Coverage: Resources span multiple disciplines including science, technology, humanities, social sciences, and more.
  3. Remote Access: Users can access resources remotely, facilitating research beyond the physical boundaries of the campus.
  4. Collaboration and Networking: Facilitates collaboration among researchers and academicians across different institutions.

Introduction to INFLIBNET

- **What is INFLIBNET?**
  INFLIBNET (Information and Library Network) Centre is an autonomous Inter-University Centre of the UGC of India. Established in 1991, INFLIBNET aims to modernize university libraries in India and promote information transfer and access. The center focuses on the development of a network of libraries and information centers in universities, colleges, and R&D institutions.
- **Features of INFLIBNET**
  1. Shodhganga: A repository of Indian theses and dissertations submitted by research scholars.
  2. e-PG Pathshala: An initiative for creating e-content in 70 subjects at the postgraduate level.
  3. Open Access Resources: Promotes access to open access resources, including journals and books.
  4. Library Automation: Provides software and support for library automation and networking.
  5. Training and Development: Offers training programs, workshops, and conferences for library professionals and researchers.

Introduction to ERNET

- **What is ERNET?**
  ERNET (Education and Research Network) India is the national research and education network of India. Established in 1986 under the Department of Electronics (now Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology), ERNET provides a high-speed network to academic and research institutions across India.
- **Features of ERNET**
  1. High-Speed Connectivity: Provides robust and high-speed internet connectivity to academic and research institutions.

2. **Collaboration Platform:** Facilitates collaboration among researchers and academicians through various online platforms and services.
3. **Advanced Research Support:** Supports advanced research in networking and internet technologies.
4. **Capacity Building:** Offers training and capacity-building programs for network administrators and researchers.

Finding Relevant Publications in Indexed Journals

Scopus

- **What is Scopus?**
  Scopus is a comprehensive abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature. It covers a wide range of disciplines including science, technology, medicine, social sciences, and arts and humanities.
- **How to Find Publications in Scopus**
  1. **Access Scopus:** Visit the Scopus website or access through your institutional library.
  2. **Search Interface:** Use the search bar to enter keywords, author names, or specific titles.
  3. **Advanced Search:** Utilize advanced search options to refine results by fields such as subject area, document type, and publication year.
  4. **Filters:** Apply filters to narrow down the search results to the most relevant publications.
  5. **Citation Analysis:** Use citation analysis tools to explore the impact and relevance of the publications.

Web of Science (WOS)

- **What is Web of Science?**
  Web of Science is a multidisciplinary citation database, offering access to various indexes including the Science Citation Index (SCI), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), and Arts & Humanities Citation Index (AHCI).
- **How to Find Publications in WOS**
  1. **Access Web of Science:** Log in through your institution's library or directly via the Web of Science website.
  2. **Basic Search:** Enter keywords, authors, or journal titles in the search bar.
  3. **Refine Search:** Use search refinements such as research areas, document types, and publication years.
  4. **Citation Reports:** Generate citation reports to analyze the influence of the research.
  5. **Journal Impact Factor:** Check the Journal Impact Factor to gauge the quality and impact of journals.

Arts & Humanities Citation Index (AHCI)

- **What is AHCI?**
  The Arts & Humanities Citation Index is a citation index under Web of Science that provides indexing for journals in the arts and humanities.
- **How to Find Publications in AHCI**
  1. **Access AHCI:** Use the Web of Science platform to access the Arts & Humanities Citation Index.
  2. **Search Process:** Conduct searches using keywords relevant to your field of study.
  3. **Refinement Options:** Apply filters such as publication year, document type, and subject category.

4. Citation Tracking: Track citations to see how often and where a publication has been cited.

Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)

- **What is SSCI?**
  The Social Sciences Citation Index is part of the Web of Science, covering a broad range of disciplines in the social sciences.

- **How to Find Publications in SSCI**
  1. Access SSCI: Navigate through the Web of Science to access the Social Sciences Citation Index.
  2. Keyword Search: Enter relevant keywords, authors, or titles in the search interface.
  3. Advanced Filters: Use advanced filtering options to narrow down results by disciplines, years, and document types.
  4. Analyze Results: Use the citation analysis tools to understand the impact and reach of the publications.

Conclusion

The UGCinfonet, INFLIBNET, and ERNET initiatives have revolutionized access to scholarly resources and collaboration in India's academic and research communities. With tools like Scopus, Web of Science, AHCI, and SSCI, researchers can efficiently find and analyse relevant publications, enhancing the quality and impact of their research. These platforms collectively support the dissemination of knowledge and foster academic excellence.