

Editorial

Commemorative Issue of DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology on DRDO@60

Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), was set up on 1 January 1958 as a small organisation with only 10 laboratories with the amalgamation of the then already functioning Technical Development Establishments (TDEs) of the Indian Army and the Directorates of Technical Development and Production (DTD&P) with the Defence Science Organisation (DSO). Over the years, DRDO has seen multi-directional growth in its charter and projects.

Today, after 60 years of its existence, DRDO is one of the leading R&D organisations in the world is a network of more than 56 laboratories engaged in developing defence technologies. These laboratories are involved in design, development and integration and production in areas of aeronautics, armaments, combat vehicles and engineering, electronics and computer sciences, combat vehicle, advance computing and simulation, special materials, missiles, naval systems, life sciences, etc. DRDO has made the country proud through a string of achievements in making India self-reliant in a number of critical technologies, strategic defence weapons and delivery systems, and array of battle field systems like Light Combat Aircraft Tejas, Main Battle Tank Arjun, and range of missile series such as Agni, Prithvi, Akash, Nag, and BrahMos.

DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology (DJLIT) started in 1980 as DESIDOC Bulletin—a four-page newsletter—basically to publish the activities of the DESIDOC. In the late 1980s, computers started revolutionising the working culture and information science and technology was the buzzword. The field of library and information science was also not left unchanged.

In 1992, the Bulletin was renamed as DESIDOC Bulletin of Information Technology (DBIT). Information technology also changed the publishing scenario. Internet made dissemination of information easier and writers their own publishers. In 2006, Editorial Board of the Bulletin was revamped to include experienced LIS professionals; peer-evaluation of papers, which was earlier limited and institutional, was started involving professionals and academicians from outside; and the secondary information in DBIT was done away with.

In 2008, DBIT became a primary research journal and was rechristened as DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology (DJLIT). Since then, only primary research work, after peer-evaluation, is accepted for publication. Thematic issues on contemporary subjects have been brought out along with general issues. And in the same year, DJLIT adopted Open Journal System—an online journal publication

management system. The system helped in fast processing of papers submitted for publication in the journal and access of the journal has become free online for the community.

This issue of DJLIT is dedicated to the DRDO@60 includes 5 papers authored by scientists/officers of DRDO and 5 from outside DRDO. Scientists/Officers from DRDO have reported variety of topics in their key research areas. Makhija from DRDO-Solid State Physics Laboratory, Delhi in collaboration with Ahuja from University of Southern California, on the topic 'Rule based text extraction from a bibliographic database' proposed a rule based information extraction process, on the selected data extracted from a bibliographic database of published R&D papers.

Another article titled 'DRDO E-journal consortium in defence science and technology' by Senthil from DRDO-Gas Turbine Research Establishment, Bengaluru in participation with Madhusudan from University of Delhi evaluated the implementation of DRDO e-journals, coverage of publishers and titles, subject-wise distribution of titles among DRDO laboratories, need of e-journal consortium among the labs, and expenditure details along with yearly growth.

'Usage and impact of science direct material science package in a material science library' in terms of number of downloads of full text articles available to users of DMSRDE was measured by Srivastava and Kumar from DRDO-Defence Materials and Stores Research and Development Establishment, Kanpur.

Nisha from DRDO-Defence Scientific Information and Documentation Centre, Delhi discussed about the process of 'The implementation of RFID technology at defence science library, DESIDOC: A case study' The constraints faced during the data migration and the visible advantages from the users' perspective vis-à-vis manual operation have also been covered in the present study.

Soni from DRDO-Indian Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences and co-authors from Indian Institute of Technology, Indore and MLB Govt. College of Excellence, Gwalior in their article, 'Awareness and usage of electronic resources among LIS Scholars of Jiwaji University, Gwalior: A survey' determined the present status of awareness, accessibility and use of electronic resources like; CD-ROM databases, online databases, online journals, OPAC etc. among library and information science research scholars of Jiwaji University Gwalior.

Vaidya from Tolani Maritime Institute, Pune in collaboration with Harinarayana from University of Mysore,

Mysuru in their study, 'Social semantics and similarities from user-generated keywords to information retrieval: A Case Study of Social Tags' investigated 'relevancy ranking' of terms used in the full text of the resource. The study reveals that the social tags can enrich metadata for information retrieval. Munshi from Aligarh Muslim University and co-authors from University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh in their study; 'Uses of social networking sites among postgraduate students at University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh: A Study' analysed the use of social networking sites (SNSs) for educational purposes among the postgraduate students at the University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh.

Gupta and co-authors explored Indian research output in the area of mobile research as covered in the Scopus citation database during 2007-2016. Gupta and co-authors from Vardhman Mahaveer Open University, Kota on the topic, 'Revisited Indian origin library and information science journals included in UGC API: A study' reported 15 journals in the area of Library and Information Science which are published from India and provided comprehensive information

of those journals with the objectives of critically studying on the aspects such as: reviewed/refereed/coverage in abstracting and indexing in databases, journal ranking and updateness of the journal.

Gul and co-authors from University of Kashmir in their article, 'Massive open online courses: Hype and hope' identified various issues and challenges faced by massive open online courses (MOOCs) while offering open online courses to vast number of learners. This MOOCs initiative has removed all the barriers of time and space that is much evident in traditional educational system by offering courses at the doorstep of learners.

I, on my behalf and on behalf of the Editorial Board of the journal thank all the contributors and reviewers for their contributions in bringing out this issue. I hope readers of DJLIT will enjoy the content of present issue and contribute their high quality content to make it an eminent resource for LIS professionals and researchers.

(Alka Suri)
Editor-in-Chief