



Internship Report on
“icddr,b Library”



Submitted By:

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Declaration

This is to confirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the internship referred to "icddr,b Library" is entirely my own work and does not contain any materials that have already been published by another individual. I tabulated the total amount of work while working under my supervisor's active supervision.

I additionally declare that I have not previously submitted this report in full or in part for any degree or diploma to any institution, university, or other entity.

Sincerely, I hope that my analysis of the problem has been well-detailed, and I am also enough hopeful to think that this report will be appreciated for the time and work I put into it. Any questions on this report are appreciated, and I'll do my best to respond.

Acknowledgement

The chance to express gratitude to individuals who have helped is one of the best aspects of turning in a report. Unfortunately, no matter how long the list of gratitude is, it is always insufficient. Premier, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Almighty Allah for guiding me in the right direction, giving me a sound mind and good health, and bestowing upon me all of the abilities and strengths on the basis of which, as an intern, I got myself able to fulfill all the duties imposed upon me and complete the internship within the allotted time frame.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Establishment of icddr,b

icddr,b is an international public health research center dedicated to tackling major health challenges facing people living in poverty in its host country, Bangladesh, and other low-income countries around the world. Originally icddr,b was established to develop realistic and scalable interventions for cholera and other diarrheal diseases. An estimated 50 million lives have been saved globally over the past 40 years because to the discovery and development of zinc treatment and oral rehydration solution (ORS) by icddr,b, primarily among children under the age of five. Over time, icddr,b's research agenda has evolved to encompass maternal and child health, nutrition, vaccine sciences, other communicable diseases including HIV & AIDS, the health consequences of climate change and the control of chronic diseases. In the global South, the icddr,b is currently one of the premier institutions for excellence and innovation in public health research. 16 health experts and researchers from industrialized and developing nations is made up the icddr,b board of trustees. It is the only institute conducting worldwide health research that is situated in a developing nation. The centre's vision and programmatic priorities are set out in the new Strategic Plan that expires in 2022.

(https://www.icddr.org/dmdocuments/icddr,b%20strategic%20plan%202019-2022_16June19.pdf)

The governments of Bangladesh, Canada (GAC), Sweden (Sida), and the UK provide the foundational funding for icddr,b (DFID). These grants allow the icddr,b to concentrate on and pursue strategic research goals that are in line with the new global development agenda, such as expanded advocacy, capacity building, and policy development efforts. The foundational support they receive from their core donors strengthens their financial stability, lowers their susceptibility

to shifts in the unstable research-funding climate, and give them more independence to set priorities for the research agenda and to sponsor deserving endeavors that are not supported by other donors.

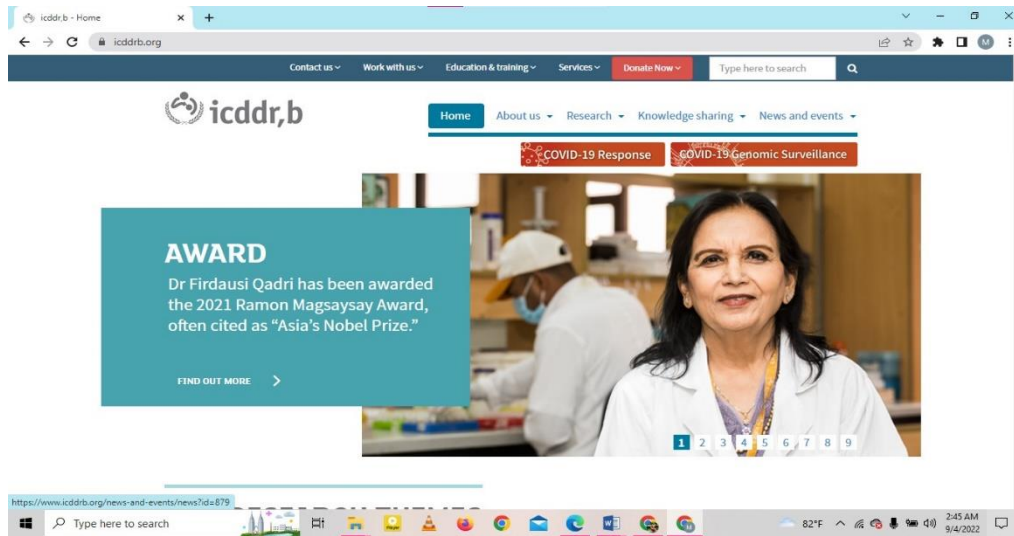


Fig: icddr, b (International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh)

Office:

68, Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmed Sarani Mohakhali, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh

Phone: +880 (0)2-2222-77001 to 10

PABX: 16340 (direct)

Fax: (+88 02) 9827075, 9827077

icddr,b is located at the Mohakhali area in Dhaka, just one have to ask the driver for the "Cholera Hospital".

Postal:

GPO Box 128, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh.

Funding

A combination of core funding from international donors and grant income supports icddr, b research. The top 10 revenue sources both for constrained and unrestrained contributions in 2021 were as follows:

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

US Government – United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

United Nations Development Group (UNDG)

US Government – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Global Affairs Canada (GAC)

Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh (GoB)

US Government – National Institutes of Health (NIH)

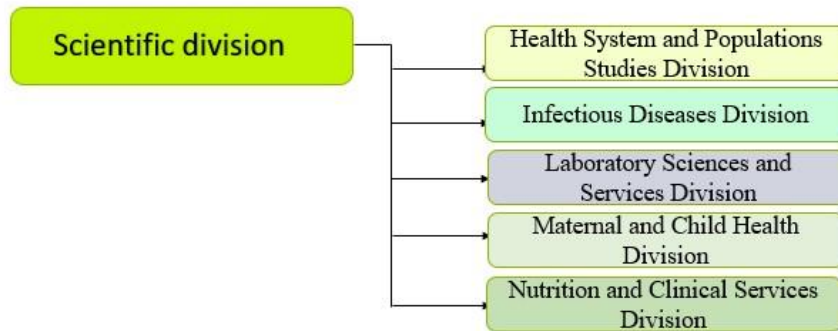
The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

Core donors or icddr, b

- ✓ Government of Bangladesh
- ✓ Canada (Global Affairs Canada)
- ✓ Sweden (Sida)
- ✓ United Kingdom (FCDO)

icddr,b Division

There are five subdivisions under the scientific division. Those are given below:



Background and motivation

The internship program did not appear out of thin air. It has completed through a protracted assessment. With this program, modern librarianship is being added to the existing normal discipline. The value of the library and information profession has significantly increased. The field of libraries and information has gained a new dimension as a result. It provides potential new entrepreneurs with a crucial chance to gain practical experience as opposed to theoretical knowledge.

Information is at the foundation of all actions in contemporary society. Most of these tasks are challenging enough to do without knowledge. Nowadays, the library profession is closely related to information and aids in disseminating knowledge to the general population. It serves as the front door for the end consumer. An essential part of this profession is played by librarians and information specialists. Hiring professionals who are both effective and experienced is so essential. Libraries and information centers can assist professionals train more effectively or inform them of all the operations of the libraries by offering information.

For the purpose of knowledge seeking more about or acquire the necessary information and abilities to pursue a particular job field, internships offer real-world experience. The main goals of internships are to gain some on-the-job experience and apply what is learnt in the classroom to the

actual world. They are often short-term in nature. Internships are therefore more important for aspiring knowledge workers.

For this purpose, I got an opportunity of internship in icddr, b library for executing my academic experience to the real life.

Scope

The internship basically covers:

- ❖ Library Section
- ❖ Digital and print library resource
- ❖ Cataloging and Processing
- ❖ Periodicals services
- ❖ Library Services and Online databases
- ❖ Library Administration
- ❖ Institutional Repository Section

Time Frame of the Study

Our internship starts on 15th June and ends on 8th September. The length of this internship program is three months. There we had worked 5 days in a week. Friday and Saturday are our off days. Our Office hour is from 8:30 am – 5.00 pm. Our full day working schedule is mentioned below:

| Session | Break Time |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 st Session: 8:30AM – 10.00 AM | Tea Break: 10.01 AM-10:30 AM |
| 2 nd Session: 10:31 AM- 1:00 PM | Lunch Break: 1:01 PM-2:00 |
| 3 rd Session: 2:01 PM – 3:30 PM | Tea Break: 3:31 PM – 4:00 PM |
| 4 th Session: 4:00 PM -5:00 PM | |

Library and Information services of icddr,b

icddr, b was founded in 1960 and internationalized in 1978. It is governed by the "Ordinance No LI of 1978" that was passed by the government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB). The icddr, b Library began its operations in 1962. The library and Information Services Section of icddr, b is home to the region's top medical and public health library. Its goal is to disseminate research findings and outcomes from the international research community and icddr, b scientists in the field of global health. Currently, the icddr, b library operates as a separate division called the Library and Information Services Section (LISS), which is directly under icddr, b's management. (Uddin et al., 2015). icddr, b library's present environment and infrastructure are tastefully designed and offer a calm setting supported by experienced and personable staff.

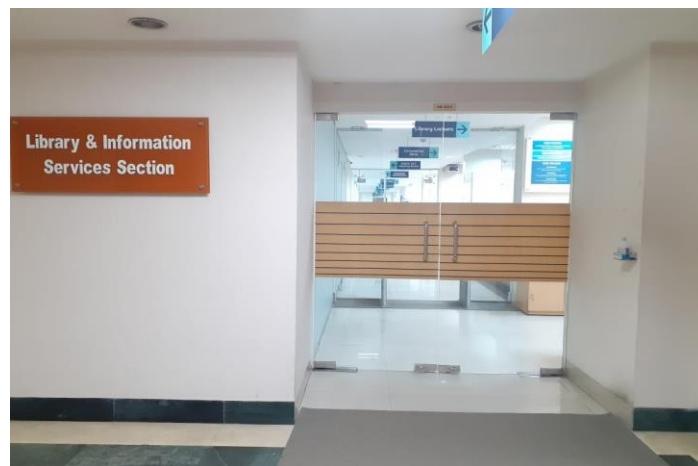


Fig: Library and information services of icddr,b

Mission

The library's goal is to disseminate knowledge about the findings and outcomes of population and global health research in order to address widespread health and population issues, particularly in the setting of developing nations.

Values

The work of the library is guided by a set of values. Those are:

- ✓ Centering the services on the needs of the users.
- ✓ Participating constructively in research activities.
- ✓ Increasing the potential of every customer by motivating and empowering the scientific personnel.
- ✓ Promoting partnerships and teamwork.
- ✓ Working efficiently to maximize efficiency and minimize costs.
- ✓ Establishing, locating, and maintaining collections.
- ✓ Assuming personal accountability within a context of group accountability.

Objectives

For "input information," LISS serves as the primary gateway for icddr, b. The broad aims and objectives of LISS are to:

- Gather, handle, preserve, and distribute data.
- Promote the use of and movement of information.
- Assist in promoting suitable research and minimizing duplication.
- Maximize the use of better information storage, retrieval, and distribution techniques – all of which are concerned with population, health, and nutrition-related issues.

LISS's goal is to disseminate information from global health, nutrition, and population research to help people solve everyday health, nutrition, and population issues, particularly in developing countries.

Library Floor map

icddr,b library is situated on the main building of icddr,b on the 5th floor. The library floor map of icddr,b is given below:

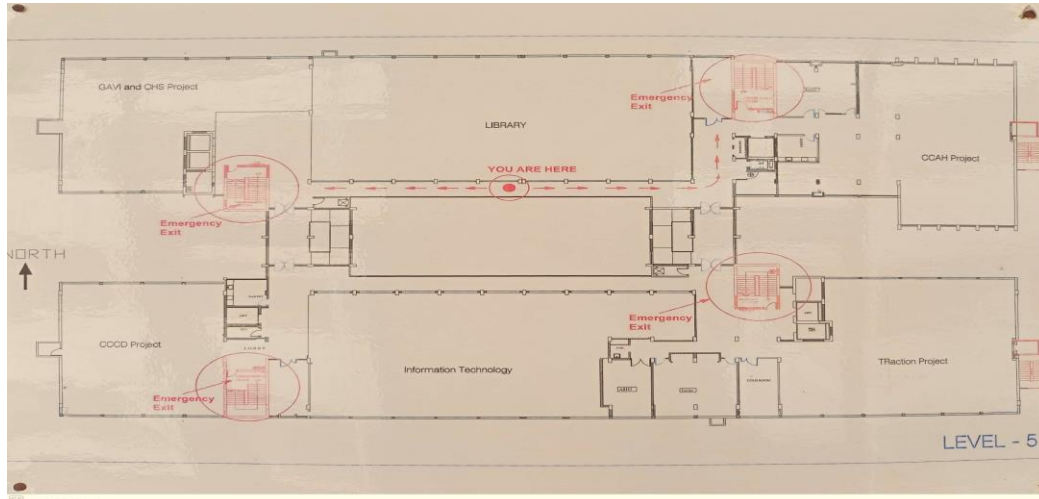
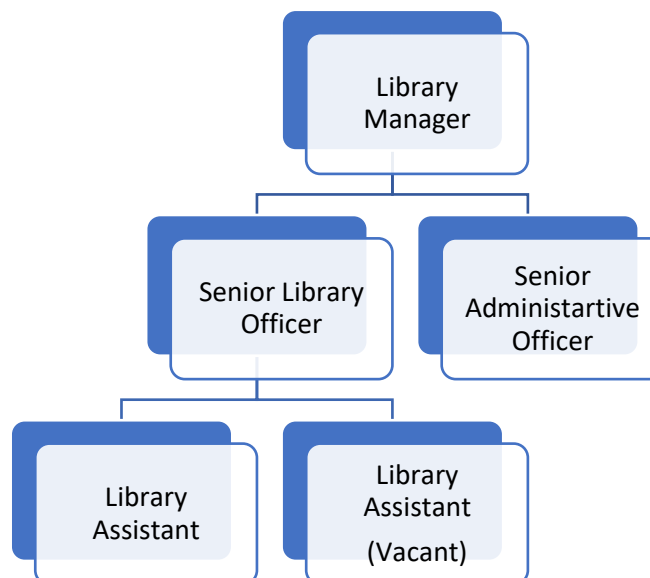


Fig: Library floor map

ORGANOGRAM of Library and Information Services Section (LISS)



Chapter 2

Literature Review

According to a thorough examination of the literature, Bangladesh has not yet had its libraries valued for research, education, and society. The majority of study literatures, which are based on review articles rather than primary sources, do not specifically focus on Bangladesh; instead, they make their findings based on the literature already in existence.

The ability to create a digital library that allows for long-term resource preservation and access to information sources from any location is the primary contribution of information and communication technology to libraries. Bangladeshis are slowly starting to recognize the advantages of digitization (Shoeb, 2010). When it comes to subject research, creating indexes, supplying access, providing resources for reference work, and preservation, digital libraries do the same tasks as traditional libraries (Cleveland, 1998). Bangladesh does not actually possess a digital library per the standards set forth here. In addition, it is challenging to transform the current library system into a digital library as it requires a significant financial investment, skilled labor, the suitable digital library software, and assets that belong to the organization or are not copyright protected (Ferreira, Rodrigues, Baptista, & Saraiva, 2008). Within the academic communities, however, there is an increasing demand for full text access and digital access to information sources. To keep up with demand, several libraries started digitizing their own manuals or storing only born-digital content. Additionally, they are striving to give their users access to online resources.

Shaffer (2013) analyzed conventional library offerings, gave a quick overview of the eScience and publishing landscape in relation to libraries, and looked into potential library programs to aid with research. New collaborations were needed for many of the new prospects, both internally and externally to the institution (Shaffer, 2013).

A paper titled "The value of libraries for research and researchers" was created in 2010 by Research Libraries UK (RLUK) and the Research Information Network (RIN). The results of a thorough investigation into the benefits of the services UK libraries offer to researchers and the contributions libraries from a wide range of institutions make to the success of institutional research are presented in this report. The objective was to pinpoint the essential elements of successful UK departments and universities' library services that assist research (Research Libraries UK & Research Information Network, 2011).

Keyes assesses ways for estimating the monetary value of particular libraries and discusses time-saving approaches, productivity connections, and cost-benefit evaluations (Keyes, 1995). Portugal (2000) discovered that the intangible character of the assets produced is what makes it difficult to quantify the value that librarians and information professionals contribute to an organization. As is frequently said in the literature, it is simpler to calculate a library's expense than to calculate the revenue or benefits it contributes to a business or institution. However, as Portugal notes, the worth of other intangibles is consistently quantified in the business sector. Intangibles such as copyrights, patents, customer relationships, electronic databases, goodwill, human capital, location and proprietary processes and knowledge, are all concepts that are regularly valued in monetary terms in the business world (Portugal, 2000).

New library models, known by a number of names, including digital libraries, virtual libraries, hybrid libraries, and digital repositories, have been created as a result of the revolutionary developments and advancements in the field of ICT, with a concentration on web-based library services. While there is now considerable research on the information searching and extraction behaviors of web-based library services in the electronic environment, how it provides access to the web to its collections, and the challenges users have when attempting to use web-based library resources, there is still much more that can be done.

In order to find out more, Mohamed and George carried out a test in 2010 with the help of 104 full-time doctoral students from Calicut University. This study found that the majority of doctoral students conduct searches online. It suggested developing policies and procedures that would facilitate increased use of online resources for education and research (Mohamed & George, 2010).

Zarei & Abazari observed that the National Library of Singapore, which rated first in delivering its services via a web site for its users and was the only national library in Asia to do so (52.29%),

was the sole national library in the area. Their examination of a survey of web-based library services offered by Asian national libraries in 2010 revealed this (Zarei & Abazari, 2011).

Graef investigated the development of electronic information networks and noted that, following the closing of physical libraries, library staff members relocated into "micro libraries" within corporate units. The study highlighted how providing a range of value-added services helps modern libraries manage their electronic resources and services effectively (Graef, 1998).

In their 2004 study, Abdulsalami et al. looked at the function of libraries in advancing knowledge societies in Nigeria. In the age of information, libraries have become quite important. By meeting the information demands of thousands of people within a given community, libraries—also known as the purveyor of information, the custodian of knowledge, and the house of learning—play a crucial role in the evolution of any society (Abdulsalami, Okezie, & Agbo, 2013). Nuut (2004) investigated the necessity for libraries to pay more attention to the trends in the information society's development in order to better tailor their development strategies to meet the requirements of the public for information. Due to this, it is crucial to consider libraries as a component of the social model of society and to consider their function in both legislation and plans for social development (Nuut, 2004).

In 2011, Mostofa examined Internet use and availability among business undergraduates at a private institution in Bangladesh and found a significant amount of usage. The majority of respondents—more than 56%—said they use the internet for education (Mostofa, 2011).

Pandey and Panda studied the possibility of using semantic web technologies for digital libraries and outlined the newly developed ideas of social semantics digital libraries. The article also provided a classification of the various semantic tools and services and a summary of those that are currently accessible (Pandey & Panda, 2015).

Shabna and Mohamed Haneefa examined the web-based information gathering practices of PhD students in Keralan universities. It was shown that the majority of students use electronic books and journals. Email, the World Wide Web, and wikis are the top three Internet services used by students. In 2016 (Shabna & Mohamed Haneefa).

Speaking at the Indian Statistical Institute Bangalore library, Krishnamurthy discussed a study on key content for internet resources, open public access catalogues (OPAC), and consortia, and explained how these sources are helpful for establishing digital collections (Krishnamurthy, 2005).

Singh and Nazim (2008) claim that the global economy is now increasingly dependent on the creative management and dissemination of information, and that information technology is currently in the spotlight and has transformed the entire world into a global village. The fantastic advantages it provides in streamlining information circulation globally. In societies that are information- and knowledge-based, the authors examined the effects of information technology and the role of libraries (Singh & Nazim, 2008).

The International Centre for Diarrhoeal Research, Bangladesh, and BRAC University, which began IR in 2005 and 2008, respectively, and the libraries of North South University, which began IR in 2003 using their own software, are responsible for the majority of notable digitization projects in Bangladesh. Using DSpace software, Independent University Bangladesh launched IR. Additionally, Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, and Khulna University of Engineering Technology are all putting in place institutional repositories using DSpace software. Even though East West University is using GreenStone software to create a digital library, the majority of the data falls within IR categories. The Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics (BANBEIS), the Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Eastern University, and the Bangladesh National Museum have all taken attempts to digitize their own collections.

Library: Basic Concept

“Liber” comes from a Latin word which means "a book," is where the word "library" first appeared. The Oxford Companion to the English Language states that a library is an assortment of books, journals, and/or other resources, mostly textual and published.

"Library" is defined as follows by Harrod's Librarian's Glossary and Reference Book (Prytherch, 2000):

(1) A library is a collection of books and other works retained for reading, research, and consultation.

(2) A location, structure, room, or rooms designated for the storage and use of a library, etc.

(3) A collection of plastic or metal tapes, CDs, movies, photos, and other non-book resources.

Heartsill (1983), Marcum (2003), and Martin (2003) provide the following definition of a library: "A library is a collection of resources in a variety of formats that is

(1) Organized by information professionals or other experts

(2) Who provide convenient physical, digital, bibliographic, or intellectual access and

(3) Offer targeted services and programs

(4) With the mission of educating, informing, or entertaining a variety of audiences

(5) And the goal of stimulating interest."

The definition of library in the Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science is "From the Latin liber, meaning "book." The equivalent word in Greek and the Romance languages is bibliotheca. a collection of books and/or other printed or digital information that has been organized and kept up for usage (reading, consultation, study, research, etc.). Staffed by librarians and other people skilled in meeting user needs, institutional libraries are set up to ease access by a particular audience (Reitz, 2016).

Wikipedia defines a library as a collection of informational materials that are made accessible to a particular community for use as resources or for borrowing. It may provide physical or electronic access to content through a real building or room, a virtual space, or both. A library's collection may include books, journals, newspapers, manuscripts, films, maps, prints, documents, microform, CDs, cassettes, videotapes, DVDs, Blu-ray Discs, e-books, audio books, databases, and more (Wikipedia, 2016).

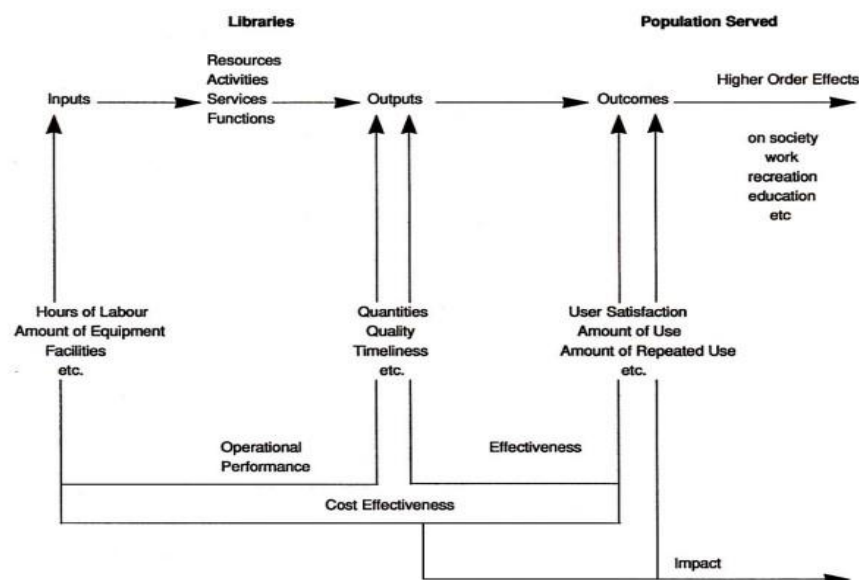
Value of Library

Zeithaml (1988) asserts that value can be described in a variety of ways and evaluated from a range of perspectives, through use, the return on investment, capitalist production, influence, and substitute comparison (Oakleaf, 2010). The worth of a library is difficult to sum up in a single sentence because it depends on a number of variables and, of course, differs from library to library. The following factors, for instance, should be taken into account when determining the worth of a university library (Yerbury, 1992):

- ❖ Infrastructure/ library building
- ❖ Planning, Budgeting, Staffing
- ❖ Collections or resources
- ❖ Facilities and systems
- ❖ Preservation
- ❖ Patrons/users
- ❖ Usage of resources and finally, Services

The conceptual framework which is given below was created by Griffiths JM, who demonstrated the value of libraries from three different angles and described value as a confluence of many various factors, including resources, activities, services, functions, numbers, user happiness, and so forth.

Conceptual Framework of Library Value



Source: (Griffiths, 1992)

Value of Library in terms of Management part

Higher management places a focus on the following indications when determining the value of libraries:

- ✓ Demand from users.
- ✓ Services at the library have never been suspended.
- ✓ A developing organism is the library.
- ✓ Good illustration of a library.
- ✓ The management places a high importance on qualified employees.
- ✓ For the introduction of contemporary IT-based library facilities and services, ongoing development is underway.

Principles of the Library

The figure below makes clear that one of the key characteristics of a library is responsibility, which includes being responsive to scholars, employees, and management. Leadership, learning flexibility, ethical behavior, comprehending, and reporting are some examples of the indications under the heading "Behavior," which is another crucial characteristic. Planning, self-management, problem solving, and a focus on results are also covered under the value of "Skills," and great customer service rounds out the value of the library.

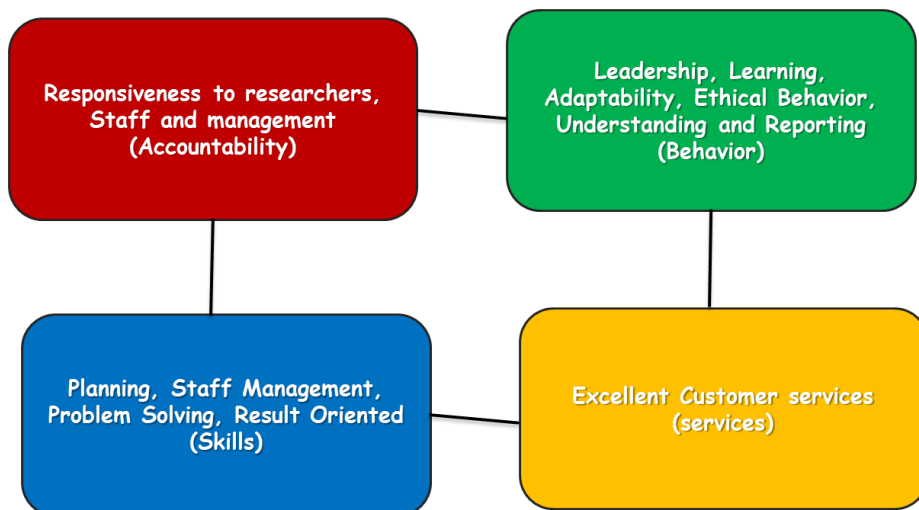


Fig: Library Core Values

Chapter 3

Analysis and discussions

Dissemination and Information Services Centre

The principal entry point for "input information" and "output information" at icddr, b is the Dissemination and Information Services Centre (DISC). The DISC maintains a cutting-edge library outfitted with the most cutting-edge New Information Technology (NIT) tools and equipment for information storage, retrieval, and distribution. Through print and electronic media, DISC disseminates the research findings and other outputs of the Center. Journal of Diarrhoeal Diseases Research, Glimpse, a four-monthly Bangla newspaper called Shasthya Sanglap, ICDDR,B News, the annual report, working papers, scientific studies, and special publications are among the internal publications of the center. The Library Advisory Committee and the journals' and newsletters' editorial boards provide ongoing advice on how to enhance the availability of information and the standard of publications. A total of 11 regular employees managed and maintained DISC's operations and services. But by the conclusion of the year, one senior employee left. Activities of DISC multiplied rapidly in 1997, keeping up with the Center's overall growth.

Information Dissemination and Publication Services

The scientific team at the Centre released 394 documents, papers, and abstracts in total throughout the reporting period, including 21 from 1996 and 13 from 1995 that weren't previously reported. There are 173 letters and abstracts in journals and conference proceedings, as well as 55 working papers, scientific reports, special publications, and monographs. There are also 81 original articles and brief communications.

DISC published four issues of the English newsletter Glimpse, four issues of the icddr,b News, two issues of the four-monthly Bangla newsletter Shasthya Sanglap, and two issues of the Journal of Diarrheal Diseases Research with a Bibliography on Diarrheal Diseases in each issue. The Center's Annual Report for 1996 underwent micro-editing at DISC. With the aid of DISC, 37 documentations, 2 scientific articles, 12 special articles, 3 monographs, as well as an expert bibliography were all published. Some of these were made instantly available by DISC.

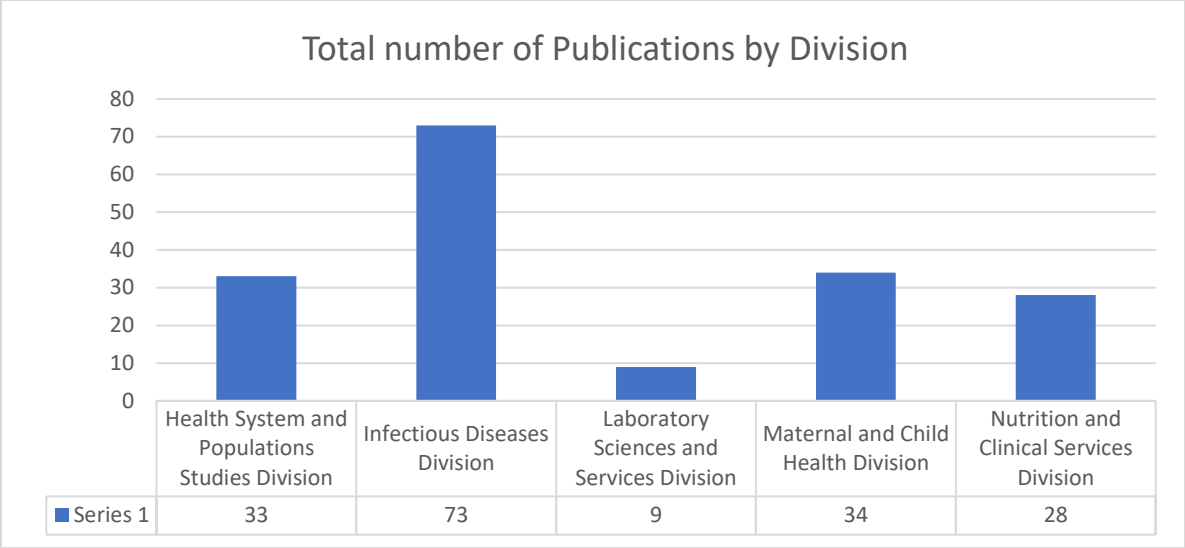
The accomplishments accomplished by the Center through research between 1991 and 1995 were emphasized in a publication titled "Scientific Achievements of icddr,b: 1991-1995." It includes a list of the 722 papers and dissertations that were written between 1991 and 1995. A list of 512 publications can be found in a 60-page document named "Bibliography of Nutrition Research at icddr,b."

The DISC Bulletin, which was sent by DISC, contained information on newly available books, conferences, and training opportunities as well as information on topics of interest to the scientists at the Centre. The DISC Bulletin was published in 24 editions in 1997.

Throughout the course of the year, 128,112 copies of various publications were shipped out or distributed, and 1,985 addresses were updated (added, deleted, or edited) in the mailing lists for Glimpse, the Annual Report, Shasthya Sanglap, and the Journal.

22 University of Dhaka library and information science undergraduate students participated in a 15-day internship program at the library as part of the national collaboration program, where they got training on information management. The same university also provided three months of information management training to four master's degree candidates in library and information science. Additionally, a Department of Public Libraries librarian received a three-week training on the CDS/ISIS program. In addition to this, DISC accepted five library and information science students for a 3-month training at the conclusion of the year (one with a master's degree and four with diplomas). The Center approved a fee-based information management training program that will start in January 1998 in light of the demand.

The sale of services, publications, subscriptions, memberships, and editorial advice services brought in US\$ 20,485.00 in revenue for DISC. 64 papers and publications (2,378 pages) from the Centre's many sections received editorial advice from DISC.



icddr,b Library: At a glance

The premier medical and public health library in the area is provided by icddr, b Library b's and Information Services. Its goal is to disseminate research findings and outcomes from the international research community and icddr,b scientists in the field of global health.

A contemporary library and information center outfitted with the most cutting-edge tools and information technology is maintained by icddr, b Library b's and Information Services, which was founded in 1962. As in previous years, the library offered a wide selection of books, journals, and other periodicals through purchase and inter-library loan, as well as computerized literature searches through MEDLINE, AIDS, AHEAD, Nutrition, and POPLINE on CD-ROMs, referral services, current awareness services, bibliographic services, and photocopying services.

12,728 readers visited the site in total during 2021. The Center's staff, as well as health professionals and researchers from other organizations, university instructors and students, trainees, and tourists, used the library resources.

A total of 30,087 books and journals, plus more than 12,870 reprints and papers on topics relating to diarrheal sickness, were added during the year, including 635 new books (81 purchased), 701 volumes of bound journals, 364 current journals (227 titles on subscription), and other periodicals. Using the CDS/ISIS software, the library proceeded to add to, update, and maintain four internal

databases. 141 of the 358 computerized literature searches were conducted on behalf of outside users. 940 outdated, unread, and infrequently used books were permanently removed from the library as part of a weeding program; 588 of these works were donated to the National Library of Bangladesh and 301 to the Institute of Public Health.

The National Health Library and Documentation Center, the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, and the Bangladesh Institute of Research and Rehabilitation in Diabetes, Endocrine & Metabolic Disorders continued to receive borrowing privileges from the library through the interlibrary loan arrangement (BIRDEM). The country's health libraries received 73 duplicate journal issues and books.

Library Hours

Unless otherwise noted, the library opens from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. from Sundays to Thursdays. As stated by icddr,b, it continues to be closed on Fridays and other governmental holidays. Only icddr,b employees, students enrolled in icddr,b training programs, and transient guests are permitted access to the library on Saturdays.

During Ramadan, the library opens at 08:30 am to 03:00 pm.

Guidelines for icddr,b Library

- ❖ A well-curated collection of printed books, printed periodicals, internet materials, online databases, CDs, and training materials are available in the icddr, b library, which is ICT-equipped. The professional staff, researchers, and outside users can all access all kinds of sources through the library management system's web-enabled platforms and technology. Numerous amenities and services are provided via the library. Following are the guidelines for using our organized library:
- ❖ Anyone entering the library from the outside must sign in the register there, making sure to include their name, address, and the time they entered.
- ❖ The library needs to be maintained in a tidy and controlled manner. Users must ensure that their actions do not in any way infringe on the rights of other library users.
- ❖ The usage of cell phones is prohibited. If customers want to use their cell phones in the library, they must put them on silent or turn them off.
- ❖ Smoking, eating, talking aloud, and chit-chatting are strictly prohibited in the library.
- ❖ The use of any form of bags, briefcases, boxes, or similar objects is prohibited inside the library by users. Leave such items at the library's property desk, where a token can be received. By returning the token, you can get your deposit refunded. Users are advised not to leave expensive items on the facility's counter.
- ❖ The documents must be set down on the table with any books that are taken from the shelves. Rearranging the bookshelves with the documents is not encouraged.
- ❖ Readers are instructed to treat all the library items carefully in order to prevent damage and to show respect for other users and readers. This includes not writing on, highlighting, or tearing pages.
- ❖ All icddr,b staff members and visitors to the library may utilize photocopying and printing facilities for educational and research purposes at a minimum cost. All library items must be checked out at the circulation desk before being transported out of the building. When printing or copying something, copyright regulations must be complied with.
- ❖ No outside reading material may be brought into the library by visitors.
- ❖ Customers are in charge of safeguarding their personal belongings when using the library, including their laptop, iPod, iTab, camera, pen drive, phone, wallet, and wristwatch.

- ❖ The icddr,b library disclaims any responsibility in the event that any personal items are misplaced there.
- ❖ The manager of the library has been given authorization by the executive director to include, remove, or modify any of the mentioned rules as necessary.

Library General Training

The library offers and manages several kinds of hands-on training sessions for icddr,b personnel employees in terms of supporting researchers' work and collaboration with other organizations. The following is a list of the training courses that the icddr,b library frequently provides:

- Guided library tour (visitors/students)
- Reference management for scholarly writings (EndNote)
- Information Literacy
- Discovery of E-resources
- Literature search technique
- Research4Life: Hinari live search

The icddr,b library offers guided tours to both visitors and icddr,b library patrons in conjunction with the Technical Training Unit (TTU).

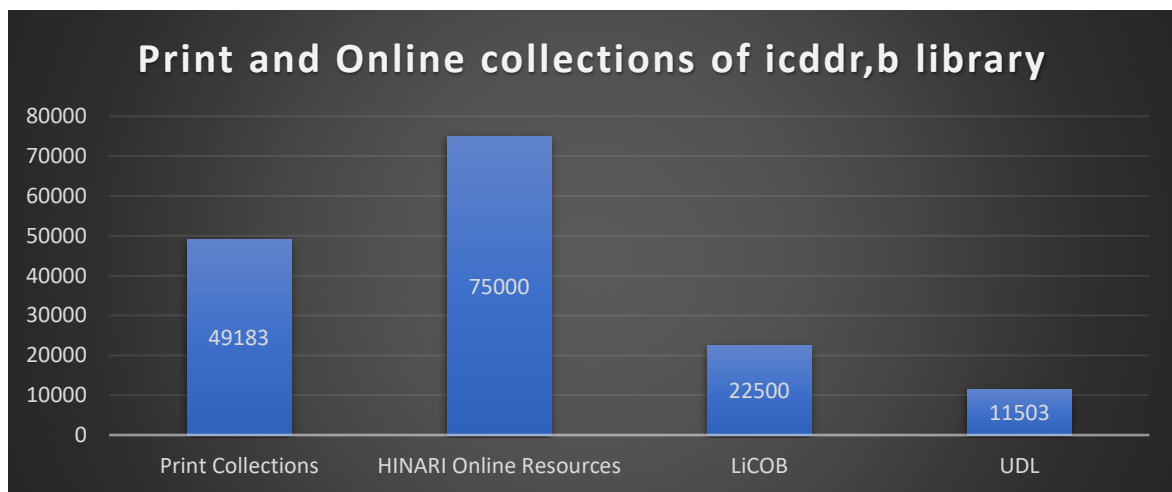
icddr,b Library resources

A contemporary library and information center is kept up by icddr,b library and Information Services. The most cutting-edge equipment and information technologies available for gathering, processing, and storing data. This special library has a stock of above 49,305 publications of journals and books, adheres to over 176 periodicals (an additional 115 publications are complimentary or available for exchanging), and publishes 80 newsletters.

icddr,b Library Resources

- ❖ Books
- ❖ Bound journals

- ❖ Loose journals
- ❖ E-resources
- ❖ Magazine
- ❖ Monograph
- ❖ Newsletter
- ❖ IT resources
- ❖ CD-ROM
- ❖ icddr,b publications



Digital Resources of icddr,b Library

- ❖ Pubmed
- ❖ National Geographic Virtual Library
- ❖ De Gryter
- ❖ CINAHL
- ❖ Research 4 Life
- ❖ EMBASE
- ❖ SCOPUS

- ❖ JSTOR
- ❖ Indian Journals
- ❖ SpringerLink
- ❖ Cambridge University Press
- ❖ American Society for Microbiology

Other Databases that are connected to icddr,b library

- Wiley Online Library
- American Society for Microbiology
- Cochrane Library
- Directory of Open Access Journals
- EBSCO
- PLOS Journals
- UpToDate
- United Nation Data
- Oxford University Press Journals

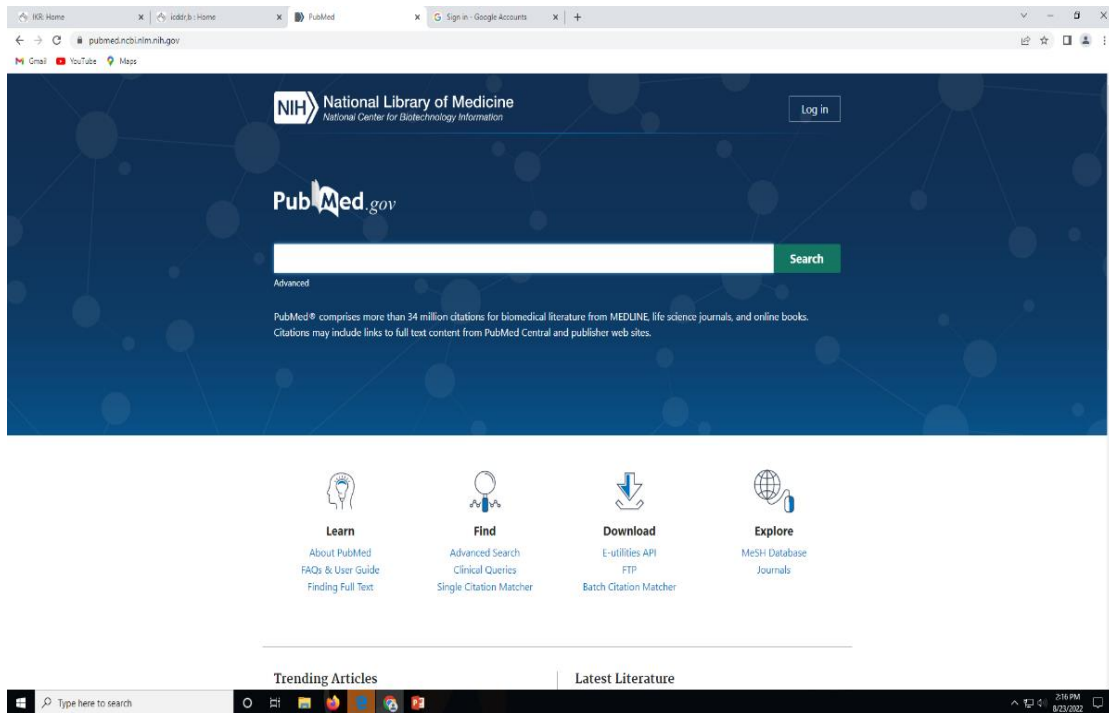


Fig: Digital resources of icddr,b

Research4Life Collections

| Collections | Books | Journals | Databases | Reference Sources | Free Collections |
|-------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| HINARI | 33,477 | 16106 | 26 | 48 | 17 |
| AGORA | 26,427 | 13955 | 16 | 15 | 17 |
| OARE | 19,251 | 10728 | 14 | 14 | 11 |
| ARDI | 47,036 | 8157 | 14 | 12 | 3 |
| GOALI | 5,509 | 2227 | 10 | 5 | 1 |

icddr,b Library Section

Library Lockers

In icddr,b library, lockers are available for the library users. Lockers may only be used during library hours. Library authority also alerts the user not to keep laptop, mobile, money or any expensive things in the locker because library authority is not responsible for the loss or damage of any items stored in the locker.



Fig: Library Lockers

Circulation Desk

The main entrance of a library is circulation desk. icddr, b library user, scientist or researchers can borrow books, journals, articles, recordings etc from this section that are owned by the library. Also, scientist or researchers can find out any kinds of information about his/her relevant topic.



Fig: Circulation Desk

BdREN DCC Meeting Room

This room arranges high quality-oriented Zoom meeting programs for Donors, BdREN members in icddr,b library.



Fig: BdREN DCC

BdREN DCC Server Room

BdREN DCC meeting Room contains electronic machine, high technical equipment monitor which are controlled from BdREN DCC Server Room.

Newspaper Reading Area

icddr,b library subscribes total 5 newspaper. Three of them are Bangla and rest two are English newspapers.



Fig: Newspaper Reading Area

New Arrivals

Library procure books or journals on the basis of user's interest and demand every month. New books or journals are shelves on the new arrival sections for a limited period of time.



Fig: New Arrivals

Cyber Corner

There is a cyber corner in the library contained 16 PCs for the users for online access to the e-resources and library catalogue through internet.



Fig: Cyber Corner

Reading Area

icddr,b library has an immense and comfortable reading area. The users are eligible to use these reading spaces. Reading areas in the library are quiet where noise must be kept to a minimum.



Fig: Reading Area

Training Area

In this section library professionals provide training program to the library user, researchers, or scientist.



Fig: Training Area

Bound Journals

Bound journals are kept on shelves in this section. There are 5 shelves for Journals sections



Fig: Bound Journals

Books

Clinical or medical based books are kept on shelves in this section. There are 12 shelves for book sections.



Fig: Books

Library Administration

All the library related administration works are being done in this section.

Meeting Room

This room arranges meeting programs for icddr, b staffs.



Fig: Meeting Room

Emergency Exit

The library has an emergency exist gate which is only accessed by library superiors.

Services provided by icddr,b Library

icddr,b library has the following services:

Circulation and dissemination

The only individuals permitted to take out books, journals, or other reading materials from the library for personal use are fixed term icddr, b employees. No one else may use or borrow library resources on their behalf.

Photocopying

Under the copyright legislation, only a single copy of work-related materials (such as a book chapter, a journal article, or a few book pages) may be made. All requests for photocopies are considered personal requests and are subject to fees from the requesters.

Printing

The library has three network printers and four standard printers for use by staff members and to offer printing services to customers as needed. The cost of printing services is applicable to library patrons.

Internet and Intranet

The icddr,b websites (Internet) host the details of the library's resources, collection, services, facilities, training, guidelines, and all other information, which people from all over the world can access and search using OPAC. Additionally, users of icddr,b have access to another website (Intranet) for the library, where scholars can access online resources using our ID, password, and IP address.

Cyber Corner for net browsing

At the library's Cyber Corner, a few computers are available for users to use for browsing. Users get full access to library resources including both Internet and Intranet web pages.

WIFI access for net browsing

For patrons with personal laptops, a Wireless Local Area Network (Wi-Fi) is also provided inside the library. Users must get a password from the library's circulation desk in order to access Wi-Fi.

Library materials searching through OPAC services

For library automation, Liberty, a library management system, is employed. For finding library materials on the Internet and Intranet pages, the Online Public Access Catalogue is accessible to users (OPAC).

Reservation of books through OPAC

Reading material reservations can be made through library management software's OPAC.

Distance Collaboration Centre (DCC)

The library of icddr, b now has a high-configured audio-visual and network facility for digital video conferencing. The Bangladesh Research and Education Network (BdREN), a subsidiary of the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh supports and creates the DCC infrastructure (UGC). A new meeting space for interactions with funders and other stakeholders has been added to the DCC room.

Reservation of books through OPAC

Reading material reservations can be made through library management software's OPAC.

Online resources of Library Consortium of Bangladesh (LiCoB)

The Bangladesh Academy of Sciences (BAS) has taken the initiative to gather electronic materials through the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications in terms of making research publications available at the lowest possible cost, particularly for scientific resources in both the developed and developing countries (INASP). One of the Consortium's members is icddr,b. Through the Consortium, there are several e-resources accessible to icddr,b Library.

Online journals

We have a vast selection of online resources (paid, free, and registered), all of which are available from the icddr,b premises via local area network (LAN). These databases include PubMed, ProQuest, ASM, HINARI, OARE, AGORA, JSTOR, ISI Web of Science, BIPC, Taylor & Francis, and many others.

Literature search technique

Researchers can save time and rapidly get the information they need by using a few approaches while doing literature searches online.

Reference, citations, and impact factor analysis

The library compiles the works of icddr,b researchers every year that have been printed in international journals, books, and online. The Institute of Scientific Information (ISI) Web of Knowledge database is used to manage citations of researchers and journal Impact Factor (IF) in order to satisfy the requirements of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of icddr,b.

Guidance

The library typically offers orientation services to patrons who are unfamiliar with using library resources. In that situation, the library provides a succinct overview of the collection, institutional repository, OPAC, and resources that are accessible via the library's intranet and website.

Document request

If the vendor in question does not have the desired article, the library purchases these items from outside sources. In response to specific requests, the library makes arrangements to get outside copies of books or papers that are not already in the icddr,b library. A single piece should cost between \$40.00 and \$80.00 USD. Usually, ordering items from abroad takes three working days. It could take longer on occasion.

Photo images of new arrivals books

The library has a plan to notify researchers when new books or documents arrive in order to keep them informed. Typically, photographs of book covers are utilized, which include the books' bibliographies. Bibliographical images of books are more appealing than printed book covers.

Library use by outside researchers

Researchers, doctors, teachers, and students who are library members have access to reading areas, but non-members cannot check out books or other reading materials.

Guided library tour (visitors/students)

Technical Training Unit (TTU), which includes the lab, hospital, library, and other facilities, arranges for guided tours of icddr,b.

Institutional Repository (IR)

DSpace open source software was used to create the institutional repository that is maintained by icddr,b Library. It is a mechanism for keeping digital data and the describing "metadata" associated with documents. At icddr,b, its primary goal is to record and maintain research and associated items and make them accessible online for use by researchers worldwide.

Newspapers

One approach to stay updated on happenings is to read the newspaper. Therefore, the icddr,b library has subscriptions to five daily newspapers—two in English and three in Bengali.

Membership

Anyone who wants to use the library's resources must sign up as a member and pay a yearly subscription fee. LISS supports three different membership categories for outside users:

- Personal membership.
- Corporate membership.
- Institutional membership.

Those are elaborated below:

Personal membership

Outside library users can join the institution's personal membership program on a one-year renewable basis for Tk 1,000 for general membership and Tk 450.00 for student (unemployed student up to master's level) membership. Membership renewal costs Tk 1000.00 and Tk 450.00 year, respectively. The "International Centre for Diarrhoeal Research, Bangladesh" must be given the payment in cash or in the form of a check or bank draft issued on any bank in Bangladesh.

Organizational membership

An individual can become an organizational member by paying a Tk. 600.00 yearly membership fee for each employee, but in order to benefit from the lower membership charge, there must be at least 10 employees. The membership advantages are equivalent to those who apply for individual membership.

Procedures for Joining (Individual and Corporate)

Two stamp-size photos must be provided with a completed Membership Application form. The circulation desk has membership application forms. Laminated membership cards are given to accepted members. When enjoying the library's amenities, members are required to always carry their membership cards. Without a valid ID or membership card, no one is permitted to access the library.

Institutional membership

The library maintains a system of institutional members that is renewed annually. A company, whether domestically based or abroad, or a foreign company with operations in Bangladesh, may join LIS as an institutional member by paying a US\$500 yearly subscription fee (or local currency equivalent). The annual membership fee has been established while considering the advantages provided, the resources needed, the time of staff members, and other pertinent costs.

Facilities

The facilities which are provided by icddr,b library are given below:

Computers

Each member of the library staff has access to the newest computers, software, and some PCs for interns. In addition, the library has computers available for use in a variety of ways.

Internet and Intranet

The icddr,b library has its own Intranet and Internet web sites where all relevant information and a detailed list of the library's contents are available. It is possible to visit library web sites from inside or outside of icddr,b.

Cyber corner

Inside the library, there are a few computers at the Cyber Corner, where users can browse the Internet and the Intranet.

Scanning

Two standard scanners and one professional scanner are connected through local area network. The only people with access to scanning facilities are library employees.

Photocopying

The library has three modern photocopiers, two of which are linked to a local area network. Through these devices, photocopying and printing facilities are offered.

Printing

The library offers its patrons and staff access to three network printers and four standard printers. The library also has one color printer that staff members can utilize.

Training program

For icddr,b researchers looking to advance their skills, the library has the capacity to conduct training programs. For example, literature search, e-resource discovery, information literacy, and EndNote.

Literature search technique

There are established training programs for conducting literature searches online. This will enable researchers to obtain the information they need fast and save time.

Internship program

For students studying information science and library management, the icddr, b Library offers internship opportunities (ISLM). The university's corresponding department shall make the internship proposal.

Reference management software

For handling references in academic writing, the icddr, b Library includes reference management software (manuscript). For the icddr,b researchers, there are resources for using EndNote software.

Wi-Fi access

The library has a limited Wireless Local Area Network (Wi-Fi) with a 500 square foot coverage area. This library's Wi-Fi requires a password in order to access it. Customers should ask library staff members for the Wi-Fi password.

Information literacy

For icddr,b researchers, libraries frequently host Information Literacy (IL) training sessions where researchers can learn about the library's resources.

Reference and citations, analysis database

The icddr,b Library has a system for gathering papers by icddr,b researchers. The "Dimensions" database can be used by the library to manage researcher citations.

Collaboration and partnership development

With other libraries in Bangladesh and abroad, the icddr, b Library conducts collaboration and partnership programs. Sharing of information and resources is made easier by these programs.

Inter-library loan

The icddr,b library offers interlibrary loans. This facility includes the ability to borrow books, journals, and other library resources.

Document request

Researchers in icddr,b ask the library to work with other libraries to gather particular documents. Costs are involved in order to achieve this.

Photo images of new arrivals books

The Library of icddr,b launches a circulation system, where photographs of books with bibliographical information's are provided in order to notify researchers about newly arrived books in the library.

Reading areas

There are reading areas and arrangements accessible in the library to provide patrons with a comfortable environment for studying.

Newspapers

The library has a reading table for newspapers. For customers of the icddr,b library, five daily newspapers—two in English and three in Bengali—are subscribed.

Reservation of books through OPAC

In libraries with OPAC-enabled book reservations, the library management software Liberty is utilized for automation purposes.

Bangladesh Library Consortium's online resources (LiCoB)

The icddr,b library is a member of the Library Consortium of Bangladesh (LiCoB), which was established by the Bangladesh Academy of Sciences (BAS).

Online journals

The library offers access to a variety of online resources, including HINARI, OARE, AGORA, GOALI, OARE (via the Research4Life platform), ASM, and many more.

Online database

The library offers access to numerous online databases, including MEDLINE Plus, POPLINE, PubMed, SCIRUS, UpToDate, Scopus, EBSCO, UN Data, ODEC/IDS, UN Data, UN Statistics, World Bank Country Key Data and Statistics, WHOSIS, BASE, and many more.

E-books

The Library offers a wide selection of e-books via Wiley Online Book and Research4Life.

Library use by outside researchers

Outside researchers, physicians, teachers, and students can be a member of icddr, b library.

Library membership for outside users

External users have access to facilities for Personal, Corporate, and Institutional memberships.

Guidance

New users can get assistance with using the library's resources and services effectively.

Guided library tour (visitors/students)

Visitors and students can take guided tours of the icddr,b library thanks to the Technical Training Unit (TTU).

Central air conditioning

The library as a whole has air conditioning. For the safety of printed materials and a dust-free environment, the temperature within the library is carefully regulated, and readers enjoy a cozy and silent reading space.

Loan Privilege Facilities

Loan Privilege facilities provided by icddr,b library are given below:

1. Only fixed-term employees of icddr,b who possess library membership cards are permitted to check out library materials (general books: 10, reference books: 2, CDs: 3, and others: 5) for a period of two weeks. The checked-out materials must be returned by the last date indicated on each document's date-slip.
2. Before it is issued, the borrower should ensure that the book, journal, CD, or DVD is in good condition. Any disparity should be made known to the person working the circulation counter so they can make the appropriate notes on the document before issuing it. If the flaw or damage is not noted on the document prior to return, the borrower will be held accountable and will be required to pay a penalty as determined by the manager of the library.
3. The library reserves the right to recall any provided document before the return deadline without providing a cause and the borrower is obligated to follow the instruction.
4. By notifying the library by phone, letter, or email before the due date, borrowers can have the book(s) reissued. Books that are past due won't be reprinted.
5. Materials from the library shall only be republished a maximum of twice.
6. Reference books, journals / periodicals, magazines/newspapers, CD-ROM databases and other documents declared "REF" will be issued only for overnight.
7. By filling out the "Reservation Slip" on "Liberty" while using their PIN number, members can reserve the papers which they want to borrow. When the documents are ready for issuance, the members will be informed of their availability. By logging into Liberty, they can also monitor the status of their own loans.
8. While on extended leave, the borrowers are recommended to return the documents.
9. The borrower is in charge of keeping the library materials secure and returning them.
10. The borrower will be responsible for paying the sum determined by the Manager, Library & Information Services in the case of manageable damage or mutilation to the document.

11. The borrower will be responsible for paying the current cost of the books and ten percent of the present cost of books as a processing fee in the event of document loss, irreparable damage, or mutilation. For international publications, the cost of the documents will be determined using the most recent exchange rates for the relevant foreign currencies. The member may also purchase a new copy of the lost or damaged book(s) in the same edition for 10 percent of the current book price plus a processing fee. If a multi-volume set's individual volume cannot be replaced due to loss, damage, or mutilation, the borrower is responsible for purchasing the entire set in the same edition. The Library Manager will decide the amount of the fine on a case-by-case basis in the situation of valuable, rare, or out-of-print documents. Photocopied replacements will not be accepted.

12. All fixed-term employees of icddr, b is required to return their library membership cards upon leaving the institution and obtain approval from the library.

13. Library users may email staff members to request documents from other libraries or through interlibrary loan if they're unavailable in the library (ILL).

14. No one else may utilize library materials that have been checked out to them.

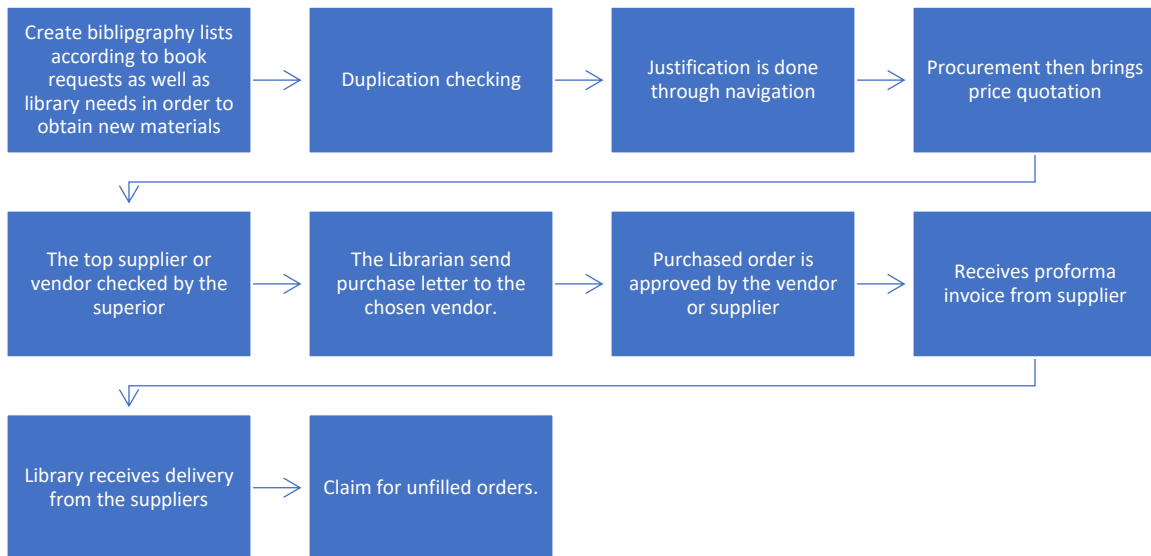
15. The members of the external library are not permitted to check out any books, magazines, documents, videos, or any other materials from the library.

16. The library ID card cannot be transferred.

17. icddr, b disclaims all liability for any unauthorized use of the library card in other locations.

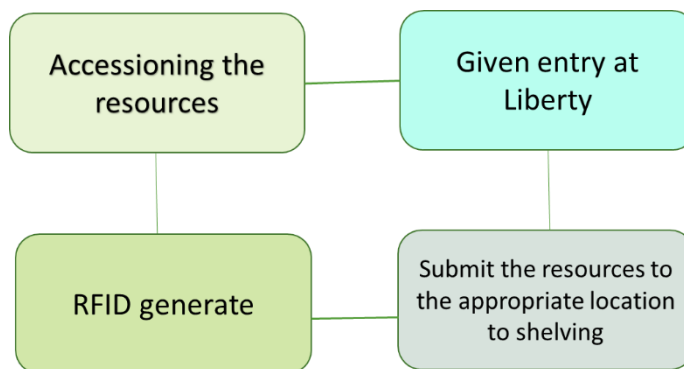
Acquisition

The selection and acquisition of library resources is referred to as library acquisitions. The icddr,b library can buy or subscribe to books, journals, and e-resources online.



Processing

One of the most important sections of a library is the processing section. No book can readily be available for user without processing.to locate a book easily processing is very essential. In icddr,b library after collects materials and resources from acquisition. Entries are given in Accession Register and put journal and book entry on library database Liberty.



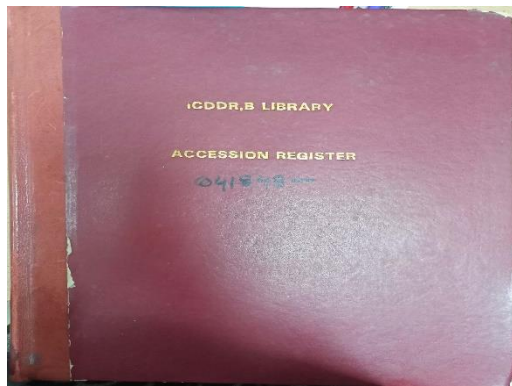


Fig: Accession Register Book for Library Section in icddr, b

Entry for Journals

- First go to the Integrated Library Management Software Liberty
- Journal duplication should be checked
- Select Resource from the Catalogue option
- Fill up the form through Journal Title, Publisher Name, ISSN Number, volume, copy no. Subject etc.
- Then click save option.
- Check whether the entry has been made.

Entry for Book

- First go to the Integrated Library Management Software Liberty
- Check duplication
- Select Resource from the Catalogue option
- Create new bibliographic record
- Select 'Monograph' from GMD
- Fill up resource form through title, bibliography thumbnail, Author, Place of publication, Publisher Name, Publication date, Subject, ISBN, Call Number and Classification Number.

- Click save option
- Again click on Add copy option and enter Barcode number and Accession number
- Check whether the entry has been made.
- Call number, Classification Number, Barcode Number sticker, and RFID Tag created and pasted on the bottom of the manuscripts.

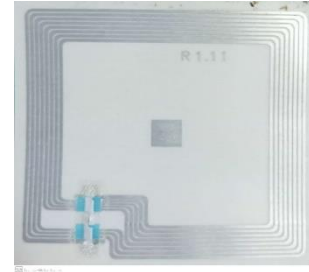
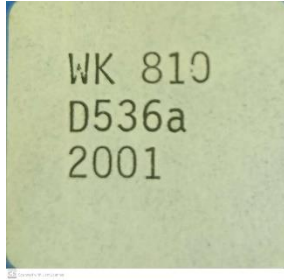


Fig: Call number, Classification Number, Barcode Number and RFID Tag

Shelving

In icddr,b library there are total 17 bookshelves. 12 shelves are for books and 5 for Journals. icddr,b library follows NLM (National Library of Medicine) cataloguing rules. After processing, Books and Journals are arranged on the shelves. Books are arranged in alphabetical order and journals are arranged alphabetically and by year.

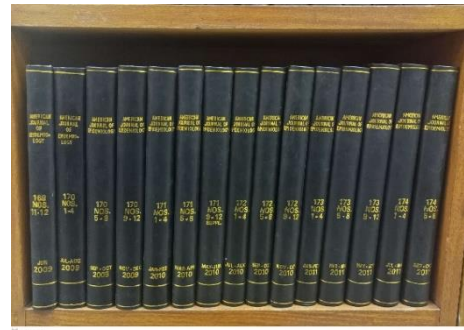
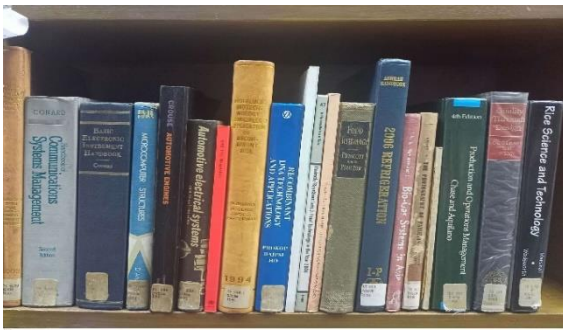


Fig: Book & Journal Shelve

Circulation Section

Circulation desk is the center point of the library. Library Circulation is the activity of loaning library materials and resources (books, serials, articles, manuals, reference books, manuscripts, and other resources). After processing the resources then it prepares for circulation. In case of requested book, the user needs to be notified that their book has arrived and ask them to pick it up.

icddr, b library circulates their materials and resources to their user through circulation desk. icddr, b library main user are scientists and researchers when they need any resources for their study, they directly communicate in the circulation desk for seek information. Library member can borrow books journals and other resources from circulation.

icddr, b Circulation Procedures

icddr, b library circulates library collection using Integrated Library Management Software Liberty. If any user needs or search any books, journal, and other material from library collection then it searches through 'Liberty' with the title of the book or journal name.

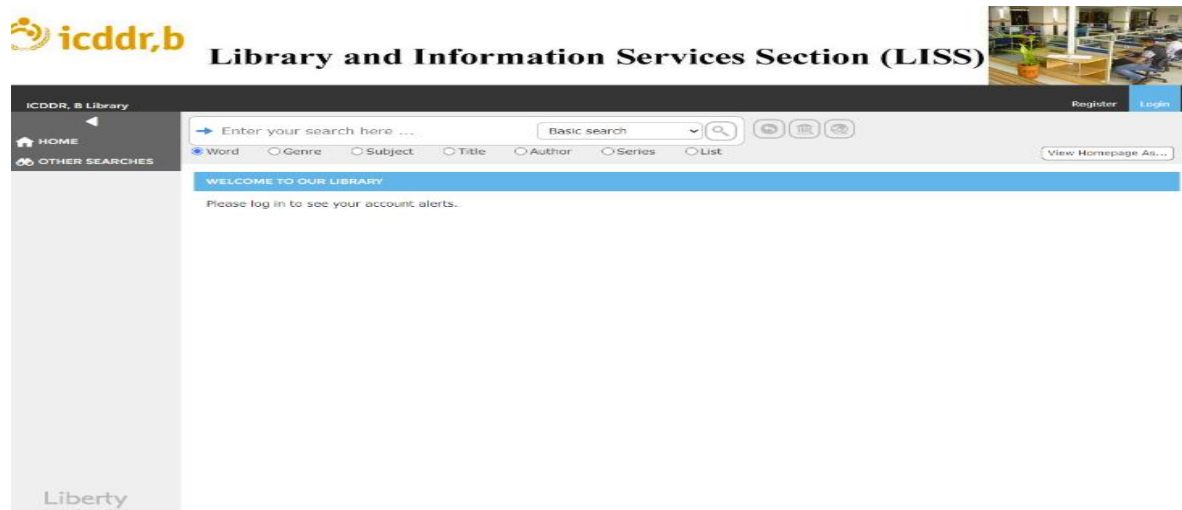


Fig: Library circulation procedures

RFID

RFID is a method for tracking library materials by means of tags which transmit a radio signal. icddr, b Library RFID is merged with ILS Liberty. Circulation can be process directly through RFID tag in the library.



Fig: RFID Gate & RFID Tag

Borrow & Return procedures

1. For borrowing books first put the username on the search option and found his ID
2. Then Search the book name on the search option
3. Click the option Loan
4. Then the book will go for loan and user can borrow the book.
5. In case of Return the book after searching the member ID then search the borrow book name then click the Return option
6. Then the book will be returned

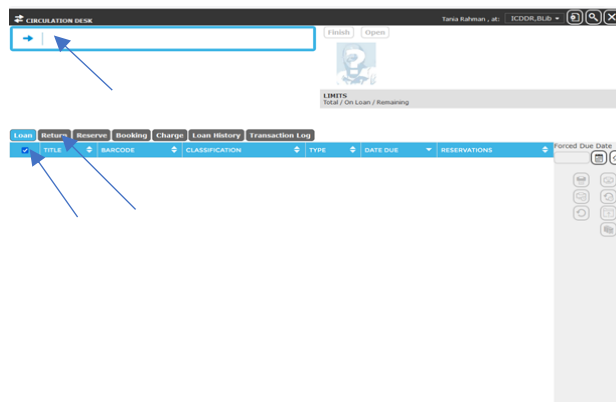


Fig: Borrow & Return Procedures

Reference Sections

The reference section of a library dwellings informational books. The Reference section's primary goal is providing information and services in terms of supporting studies and research. icddr, b library reference section is open to scientists, researchers, and staff.

The following types of references services are available at icddr, b library

- ❖ Encyclopedias
- ❖ Directories
- ❖ Biographical
- ❖ Dictionaries
- ❖ Handbooks
- ❖ Bibliographies
- ❖ Bibliographical Sources
- ❖ M.S Thesis
- ❖ M Phil. Thesis
- ❖ Ph.D. Thesis



Fig: Reference Section

Other Sections

Journal Preservation

icddr, b library has huge collection of print journals. They are in the form of bound journals. Because of space problem huge collection of journals preserve in National Health Library & Documentation Center.

Back Issues of Newspaper

icddr, b collects and keeps old or back issue newspaper in good condition



Fig: Back issues of Newspaper Section

Gender Resource Center

Gender issues related books can be found in this section. Such as, Gender equality, gender issues, gender stereotypes, equal right to man and women etc.

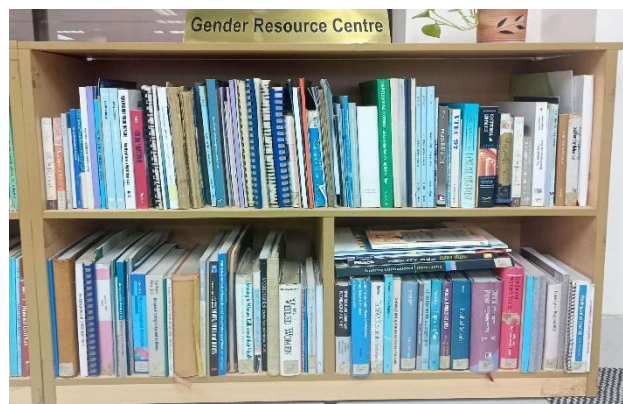


Fig: Gender Resource Center

Complimentary book receiving

icddr, b receives complimentary book from different organizations, some of the organization names are given below

- Bangladesh College of Surgeons and Physicians
- Bengal Society of Microbiologists
- World health organization
- Bangladesh Government
- CIDA
- Many other International Organizations

Binding Journals

In icddr, b library there are huge collection of print journals in form of bound journals to prevent damage and facilitate reading.

HVAC Room Library

The central AC of the library floor are controlled from this room.

Intranet site of icddr,b Library

The primary access point and source of inspiration for modern web library materials and services is the intranet site of the library. Furthermore, it performs the function of a networked user experience for certain digital materials and online library services (Letha, 2006). To access all the helpful hyperlinks to digital materials offered here, researchers can use the icddr, b domains, and Virtual Private Networks (VPN). An image of the icddr, b library's network can be found below:



Fig: Website page of icddr,b library Intranet site

Online library resources and Services

The use of web-based library automation software allows for the delivery of web-based library services via the Internet/Intranet and library websites as a gateway. Another essential component for offering library services and facilities through the Web and library websites/Intranet sites is web-based library service (Madhusudhan & Nagabhushanam, 2012). Users have access to a variety of web-based library services in the current digital age, including electronic journals

(subscribed), online databases, search multiple catalogs (federated search), digital collections, information literacy services, enquire services, information literacy bulletin, SDI services, bibliographies of new arrivals, and social networking services. (Madhusudhan & Nagabhushanam, 2012) .

icddr,b Library's web-based services

icddr,b Library has developed expertise in terms of providing web based services because of its Intranet website. Through email and an intranet portal, icddr,b Library provides its users with web based services. Web-enabled services can only be used by users with access via PCs or laptops linked to icddr,b domain. Table-1 examines the web based services offered by icddr,b library.

| SL. No. | Web based Services of icddr,b Library |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 01. | Web OPAC |
| 02. | Service for online circulation |
| 03. | Online booking service |
| 04. | Online loan document renewal |
| 05. | Online loan document renewal |
| 06. | Services offered by mobile libraries |
| 07. | RFID-based services for libraries |
| 08. | Services for Liberty Maps |
| 09. | Services for Virtual Reference (VRS) |
| 10. | Services for electronic document distribution |
| 11. | EBSCO offers a web-scaled search service. |
| 12. | Online newsletters published by Root Circulation |
| 13. | Online new purchase list |
| 14. | Digital journals (digital library consortium) |
| 15. | Developing digital collections Institutional Repository |
| 16. | Electronic service for current events |
| 17. | Data research services |
| 18. | Services for Online Journal Citation Reports |
| 19. | MyAthens remote access to library resources |
| 20. | Reference management service based on email |

| | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 21. | Scientometric Services through email |
| 22. | Internet services and WiFi |

Table 1: icddr,b library web based Services. (Md. Nazim Uddin, M. Al Mamun, Md. Shafiur Rahman, 2019)

icddr,b Library web based resources

Users get access to a number of full-text online resources through the library. The library belongs to both the UGC Digital Library (UDL) Consortium and the Library Consortium of Bangladesh (LiCoB), which was formerly known as BIPC. The contents of various icddr,b Library online journals are included in Table 2.

| SL. No. | Details on the online databases, e-platforms, and research tools |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Indexes of citations from the Web of Science Core Collection (Science, Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities, Conference Proceedings, Emerging Sources). |
| 2. | 1934 health sciences-related journal titles are accessible through ProQuest. |
| 3. | JSTOR provides access to more than 12 million scholarly works, scholarly articles, and primary data from 75 multiple disciplines. |
| 4. | Clinicians to help them make the best medical decisions trust a current clinical decision support system that is based online and written by researchers. |
| 5. | The top journals worldwide can be evaluated objectively and methodically with the help of Journal Citation Reports, which also offer quantitative statistical information based on citation data. |
| 6. | Ulrichsweb, which offers bibliographic and publisher information, covers upwards of 300,000 periodicals of all kinds, including academic and scholarly journals, Freely Accessible publications, reference (participant) publications, magazine articles, tabloids, bulletins, and much more. |

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7. | The most prestigious publications in the industry, ASM Journals, provide current and reliable coverage of not only basic but also clinical microbiology. |
| 8. | To aid in guiding healthcare decisions, the Cochrane Library has a variety of high quality, objective evidence categories. |
| 9. | The comprehensive service known as EBSCOHost includes digital repositories, reference resources, membership administration, web articles, ebook, connecting tools, and an A-to-Z solution. |
| 10. | More than 24,000 e-books are accessible online through Wiley Online. |
| 11. | Springer Nature e-journals provide millions of scientific articles from e-books, volumes, procedures, and scholarly works. |
| 12. | Cambridge Publications Online provides online accessibility to periodicals in technology, astrophysics, biological study, physical science, math and science, medical, political history, sociological, history, finance, ethnography, and counterterrorism. |
| 13. | More than 80 scholarly journals are accessible online through University of Chicago Press. |
| 14. | The icddr library subscribes to a variety of resources, including database, periodicals, conference papers, magazines, newspapers, e-books, photos, and videos. EBSCO Discovery Library Search makes it easier and more convenient to access these resources. |
| 15. | More than 1,600 e-journals are accessible online through Wiley Online. |
| 16. | ScienceDirect through Hinari provides online access to over 20,000 e-books and e-journals. |
| 17. | More than 350 intellectual journals are accessible online through Indian Online Journals. |
| 18. | Through Hinari, users have access to more than 14,900 e-journals, 60,000 e-books, and 105 extra information sources. |
| 19. | Up to 26,500 e-books and 13,700 e-journals are available through AGORA. |

| | |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 20. | OARE provides access to up to 27,000 e-books, more than 11,500 science publications, and 40 databases. |
| 21. | ARDI provides 21,500 e-books and up to 7,000 e-journals. |
| 22. | 2,300 e-books and up to 1,600 e-journals are available through GOALI. |
| 23. | referencing service provided by EndNote. |
| 24. | Plagiarism Software (ithenticate). |
| 25. | A general principle for preventing opportunistic publication. |
| 26. | Freely accessible substances |

Table 2: icddr,b library web based resources (Md. Nazim Uddin, M. Al Mamun, Md. Shafiur Rahman, 2019)

icddr,b's Institutional Knowledge Repository

In addition to providing standard library services, the icddr,b library introduced its Institutional Knowledge Repository (IKR) in 2005 with the idea that it would eventually become a digital library. It decides to construct the Institutional Knowledge Repository using DSpace software (Chowdhury, Uddin, Afroz, & Sameni, 2011). The goal of the IKR is to collect, preserve, and make accessible online for the whole research community the intellectual output of the icddr,b.

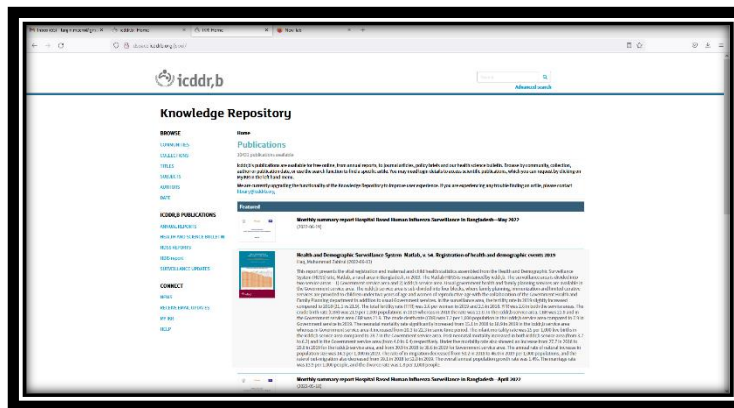


Fig: Institutional Repository interface of icddr,b Library

The web address of the institutional repository is <http://dspace.icddr.org/dspace>. Although it is an institutional repository, it has elements of digital libraries.

User Community

Both the Bangladeshi government and the donor countries are seen as members of this group. The term "user community" refers to all researchers, administrators, and staff members of the icddr,b. The library encourages the scientists at icddr,b to contribute their pre-print and post-print research publications in order to enhance the system. Access to the repository is open to everyone, not just the immediate user base. The IKR is being managed by six skilled library professionals, two of whom have the unique responsibility of managing the IKR with the assistance of the information technology unit. In addition to having taken multiple internal and external information technology and library administration courses, individuals who work in libraries often have master's degrees in information science and library administration.

Content of Institutional knowledge repository

The IKR's content covers a wide range of biomedical and life sciences literatures. The majority of the information in the IKR consists of journal articles, abstracts, letters, conference proceedings, monographs, reports, and book chapters. Additional options include the addition of video, artwork, music, or images. The IKR maintains organizational records as well as peer-reviewed journal articles. However, it lacks a systematic approach for collection development and is instead centered on its own research.

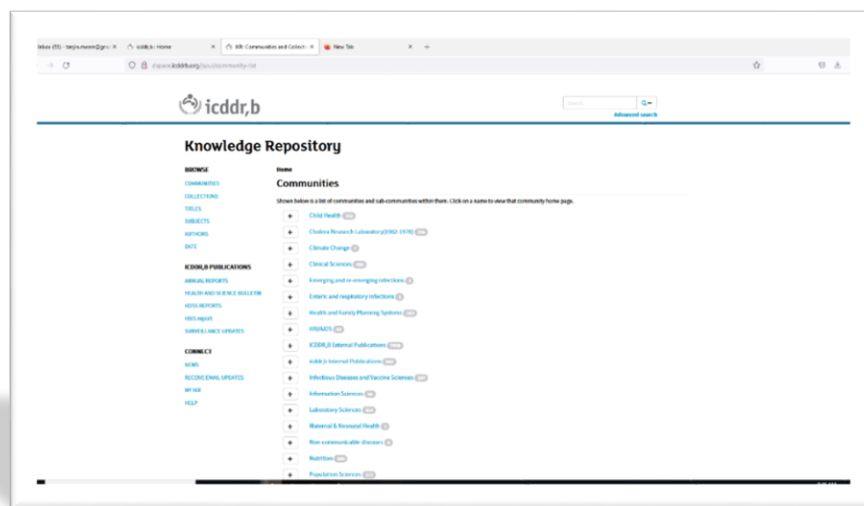


Fig: Communities and Collection interface of the IR

The total collections are compiled in accordance with 14 main research areas, such as child health, the cholera research laboratory, clinical sciences, health and family planning, HIV/AIDS, icddr,b's external publications in different journals, infectious diseases and vaccine science, information sciences, laboratory sciences, nutrition, population sciences, poverty and health, public health sciences, reproductive health, etc. The three collection groups that each community has are conference papers, research papers, and research protocols (icddr,b, 2011a). The DSpace software now uses the Dublin Core Metadata Schema by default. Based on the research output of icddr,b researchers, the library management chooses the digital resources. The IKR can, however, be expanded by the Manager and one information assistant. Despite being a component of a physical library, the IKR does not use a digital pointer or indicator to one.

Services

Everyone is eligible for free and open access under the KIR's access policy. The papers written by icddr,b researchers and published in peer-reviewed journals are not preserved under the category of "icddr,b external publications in other journals." Only the researchers or staff of icddr,b have access to certain papers because of the copyright statute.

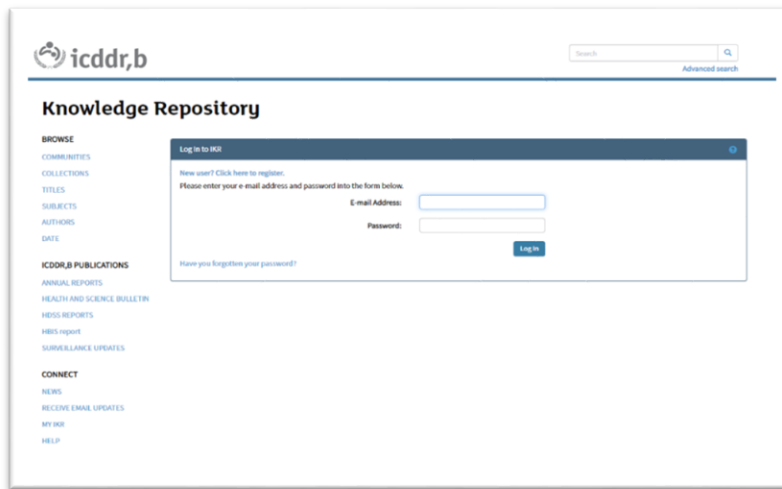


Fig: Log In interface for peer reviewed articles

A valid email address and password can be used to view the whole IKR by Center users who are currently logged in. But there are limitations on how other people can use the repository. Other than icddr, own b's user, no one else can read the peer-reviewed publications through IKR. The library would then need to be contacted directly. There are some limitations on the functionality's depth because DSpace is an open source platform. It keeps using the mentioned fundamental features of the DSpace software. It is accurate for users of institutional repositories, however on occasion it can be challenging to locate a specific item. For example, there are simple search boxes with an advanced search option for educated users. Since there are no instructions for building searches anywhere, users must be seasoned internet users.

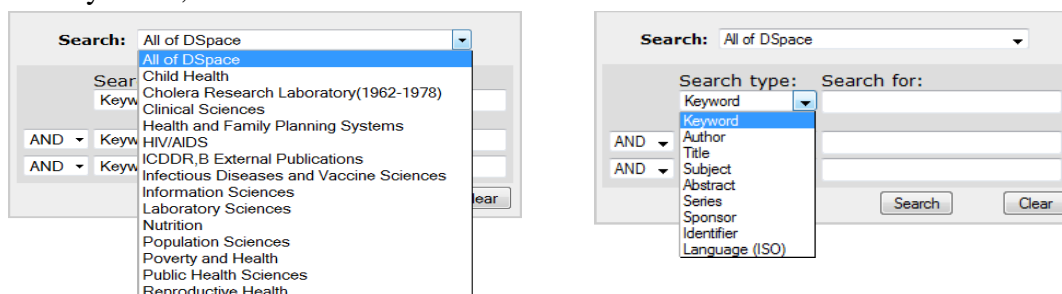


Fig: Search interface of the IR

Furthermore, no additional filters may be applied to the basic search. Additionally, while browsing, a search bar is visible in the upper left-hand corner of every page, and DSpace software includes a help option on the IKR website by default. Most of the articles have been grouped based on the user base. By communities, collections, titles, authors, subjects, and publication dates, users can browse the articles.

The user interface is straightforward, although not all of its functions are instantly obvious. There is a global navigation bar on the left. The website's bottom no longer contains any additional informational links. The website does not employ Web 2.0 technologies like blogs, twitter, or chat. There isn't even a contact form or FAQ option. However, emails with updates according to their study interests are sent to registered users. Additionally, anyone with a question may send an email to the specialized library staff, who will answer it. Additionally, the IKR provides indexing and bibliographical services.

Managing the IKR

Incorporating the icddr,b IKR b's requires not only putting up the software, branding the repository, and identifying collections, but also ensuring copyright, digitizing the documents, and adding the necessary information. There are no other documents in the IKR besides those published in English because the Center only publishes research in English. The Government of Bangladesh, UN specialized agencies, foundations, universities, research institutes, and private sector organizations

and companies that share the Centre's concern for the health problems of developing countries and value its demonstrated experience in helping to solve those problems in terms of providing financial support for the activities of icddr, b. As a result, it is proven that the IKR is financially sound and long-term. The Center has also reached out to other groups, offering their technical expertise and experiences to those that want to create IKR with DSpace as well.

Technology used

The software that powers the IKR is DSpace. The servers, databases, and files are located on the icddr, b data center's server, which has a Dual Core Xeon 3GHz processor, 2GB RAM, 200 GB of storage, is a 2950 Dell Power Edge, and is connected via a 1G network. Java 2 Platform Enterprise Edition based on open Source software Dspace is used for interfaces including command, form-fill, menu, direct manipulation, and visualizations. In order to offer top-notch services, it also maintains additional security measures. However, there are several challenges, such as the inability to create bibliographies according to preference and the difficulty of often editing them. Additionally, because of the limitations of the Dspace program, it is challenging to obtain the preferred information from the IKR.

List of icddr,b Journals

| List of Journals (A) | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Abilities and Disabilities in The Early School Years | Annals of Internal Medicine |
| ACTA Paediatrica | Annals of Library & Information Studies |
| Adult Education & Development | Annals of Library Science & Documentation |
| Advance in Pediatrics | Annals of Saudi Medicine |
| Advance in Parasitology | Annals of Tropical Medicine & Parasitology |
| AIDS | Annals of Tropical Pediatrics |
| AIDS and Behavior | Annals of Tropical Pediatrics International Child Health |
| AIDS CARE | Annual Review of Anthropology |
| AIDS Education & Prevention | Annual Review of Immunology |
| AIDS Research & Human Retro Viruses | Annual Review of Medicine |
| American Anthropologist | Annual Review of Medicine (Selected Topics in Clinical Science) |
| American Journal of Clinical Nutrition | Annual Review of Microbiology |
| American Journal of Clinical Pathology | Annual Review of Nutrition |
| American Journal of Epidemiology | Annual Review of Public Health |
| American Journal of Gastroenterology | Antimicrobial Agents & Chemotherapy |
| American Journal of Human Biology | Applied & Environmental Microbiology |
| American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences | Archives of Disease in Childhood Fetal & Neonatal Edition |
| American Journal of Public Health | Archives of Environmental Health |
| American Journal of Medicine | Archives of Internal Medicine |
| American Journal of Preventive Medicine | Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine |
| American Journal of Reproductive Health | Army Medical College Journal |
| American Journal of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene | Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition |
| The Amazing Teen Brain | Asia Pacific Journal of Rural Development |
| Anandamide an Endogenous Cannabinoid | Asia Pacific Journal of Social work & Development |
| Animal Health | |
| List of Journals (B) | |
| Best Practices | Bangladesh Journal of Neuroscience |
| The Better Beginnings, Better Futures Project | Bangladesh Journal of Psychiatry |
| Bangladesh Armed Force Medical Journal | Bangladesh Private Medical Practitioners Journal |
| Bangladesh Bank Bulletin | Bangladesh Quarterly Economic Update |
| The Bangladesh Development Studies | Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib medical University Journal |
| Bangladesh Heart Journal | Best Practice & Research Clinical Gastro Enterology |
| Bangladesh Medical College Journal | Birdem Medical Journal |
| Bangladesh Medical Journal | BRAC University Journal |

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Bangladesh Medical Journal Khulna | British Journal of Nutrition |
| Bangladesh Medical Research Council Bulletin | British Medical Bulletin |
| Bangladesh Journal of Anatomy | British Medical Journal |
| Bangladesh Journal of Medical Science | Bulletin of the World Health Organization |
| Bangladesh Journal of Microbiology | |
| List of Journals (C) | |
| Cadernos de Saude Publica | Clinical Science |
| Cadernos de Saude Publica Report in Public Health | Clinical and Vaccine Immunology |
| Canadian Journal of Microbiology | Climate and Development |
| Cardiovascular Journal | CMR Journal |
| Caritas Bangladesh | Community Based Medical Journal (CBMJ) |
| Child Development | Cost & Management |
| The Changing Face of Vaccines and Vaccination | Cost Effective Telecommuting Benefits |
| Chimpanzee Social Coaction | Croatian Medical Journal |
| Children's Questions | Cross Cultural Research |
| Children's Health Care | Current Microbiology |
| Child Care, Health, and Development | Culture Health & Sexually |
| Chinese Medical Journal | Current Opinion in Gastroenterology |
| Clinical Chemistry | Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS |
| Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine | Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases |
| Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology | Cardiovascular Journal |
| Clinical and Experimental Immunology | City Medical Journal |
| Clinical Gastroenterology | Chest & Heart Journal |
| Clinical Infectious Diseases | Chattagram International Medical College Journal |
| Clinical Microbiology Reviews | The Cost Management |
| Clinical Pediatrics | |
| List of Journals (D) | |
| Delta Medical College Journal | Diet, Nutrition, and the Prevention of Chronic Diseases |
| Deep Mantle Diamonds | Digestive Diseases and Sciences |
| Dengue Bulletin | DIPLOMATS |
| Demography | Dhaka Shishu Hospital Journal |
| Demography India | The Development of Ambiguous Figure Perception |
| Demographic Research | Developing Object Concepts in Infancy |
| Developing Material on HIV/AIDS/STIs for Low-Literate Audiences | Deprivation-Specific Psychological Patterns |
| Diagnostic Microbiology & Infectious Disease | Development of Substance –USE Onset |
| Diabetes and Endocrine Journal | |
| List of Journals (E) | |
| Early Social Cognition in Three Cultural Contexts | Environmental and Occupational Health Practice |
| The Eastern Library | Environment & Urbanization |

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|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| East African Medical Journal | Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Preventive Medicine |
| Ecology | Epidemiology and Infection |
| The Electronic Library | European Journal of Clinical Nutrition |
| Emerging Infectious Diseases | European Journal of Gastroenterology and Herpetology |
| Environmental Health Perspectives | Evaluation of Certain Veterinary Drug Residues in Food |
| List of Journals (F) | |
| The Faseb Journal | Forum for Development Studies |
| First Year Maternal Employment | Folic Acid |
| Flexibility in Early Verb Use | Foundation for Self-Awareness |
| Food and Nutrition Bulletin | Frontline Gastroenterology |
| List of Journals (G) | |
| Gastroenterology | Gender Technology and Development |
| Gastroenterology Clinics | GUT |
| Gender & Society | |
| List of Journals (H) | |
| Harvard Business Review South Asia | Health Services Research |
| Health Care Manager | Health Services Management Research |
| Health Economics | Helicobacter |
| Health Education Journal | Hormones of the Limbic System |
| Health Education and Behavior | HR Change Agents |
| Health & Place | HR Magazine |
| Health Policy and Planning | Human Organization |
| Health and Population Perspectives and issues | Human Resource in Health Care |
| Health and Science Bulletin | |
| List of Journals (I) | |
| Ibrahim Cardiac Medical Journal | International Journal of STD & AIDS |
| IDS Bulletin | The International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease |
| Immunology | Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology |
| Indian Journal of Gastroenterology | Infection and Immunity |
| Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology | Insight: Frontiers In Biology |
| Indian Journal of Microbiology | The International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases |
| Indian Journal of Medical Research | IDS Bulletin |
| Indian Journal of Pediatrics | Incretions and Insulin Secretion |
| Indian Pediatrics | Insulin and IGFs |
| International Health | Insect Hormones |
| International Journal of Epidemiology | Infant Temperaments Through Adolescence |
| The International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics | |
| List of Journals (J) | |
| Journal of the American Dietetic Association | Journal of Family Issues |
| Journal of the American Medical Association | Journal of Family Violence |
| Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy | Journal Of General Virology |

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|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Journal of Armed Forces Medical College | Journal of Health Management |
| Journal of Bacteriology | Journal of the Health Care for the Poor and Underserved |
| Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism | Journal of Health Population and Nutrition |
| Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology | Journal of HIV/AIDS & Social Services |
| Journal of Biosocial Science | Journal of Human Lactation |
| Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research | Journal of Immunology |
| Journal of Bangladesh Academy of Sciences | Journal of the Indian Anthropological Society |
| Journal of Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons | Journal of the Indian Medical Association |
| Journal of Bangladesh Academy of Sciences | Journal of the Interpersonal Violence |
| Journal of Bangladesh Society of Physiologists | Journal of Infectious Diseases |
| Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology | Journal of Information Science |
| Journal of Chittagong Medical Teachers Associations | Journal of the Korean Society of Coloproctology |
| Journal of Clinical Immunology | Jalalabad Medical Journal |
| Journal of Clinical Epidemiology | The Journal of the Medical College for Women & Hospital |
| Journal of Clinical Investigation | Journal of Medical Microbiology |
| Journal of Clinical Microbiology | Journal of Marriage and Family |
| Journal of Clinical Pathology | Journal of Medical Library Association |
| Journal of Communicable Diseases | Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand |
| Journal of Contemporary Ethnography | Journal of Nutrition |
| Journal of Comparative Family Studies | Journal of Nutrition Science and Vitamin ology |
| Journal of Coloproctology | Journal of Occupational Health |
| Journal of Diarrhoeal Diseases Research | Journal of the Royal Statistical Society |
| Journal of Dhaka National Medical College & Hospital | Journal of Statistical Studies |
| Journal of Experimental Medicine | Journal of Surgical Sciences |
| Journal of Electronic Resources in Medical Libraries | Journal of Urban Health |
| Journal of Enam Medical College | |
| List of Journals (K) | |
| The Keio Journal of Medicine | |
| List of Journals (L) | |
| Linux journal | Lancet |
| Library and Information Science Abstracts | The Lancet Infectious Disease |
| List of Journals (M) | |
| Meth in the Workplace | Medicine Digest |
| Medicine | The Medical Letter |
| Medical solutions | Medical Anthropology Quarterly |
| Mystery of The Hidden Cosmos | Medical Teacher |
| Maternal and Child Nutrition | Microbial Pathos Genesis |
| Maternal and Child Health Journal | Microbiology and Immunology |

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| Medical Methods for Termination of Pregnancy | Microbial Drug Resistance |
| Material Conflict and Children's Externalizing Behavior | Molecular and Cellular Biology |
| Medical Clinics | |
| List of Journals (N) | |
| NUST Journal of Natural Sciences | Nutrition Society |
| National Bulletin of Public Health | The New England Journal of Medicine |
| Nature | Nursing Times |
| NDC Journal | Nutrition Reviews |
| Nuclear Receptor Coregulatory | Nutrition Research Reviews |
| National Seminar on "Preparing the Libraries and Librarians of Bangladesh for 21 st Century". | Nutrition Research |
| Nutrition Research | |
| List of Journals (O) | |
| The Official Southern African Journal of Critical Care (SAJCC) | Osaka City Medical Journal |
| Outlook: Animal Health | The Orion Medical Journal |
| List of Journals (P) | |
| The Pharma World | Pediatric Infection Disease Journal |
| Pakistan Journal of Medical Science | Public Health |
| Pediatrics | Public Health Nutrition |
| Pediatric Clinic | Public Health Reports |
| Pediatric Research | Population Studies |
| Pheromones | Proceedings of the Nutrition Society |
| Plant Hormones | Public Library of Science |
| Parenting and Adolescent Functioning | Pan American Journal of Public Health |
| The Pediatric Infections Disease Journal | Pathogens and Global Health |
| Population and Development Review | |
| List of Journals (Q) | |
| Qualitative Health Research | |
| List of Journals (R) | |
| Reproductive Health Matters | Review in Medical Microbiology |
| Repair and Regeneration | Reproductive Health Matters |
| Radiology | |
| List of Journals (S) | |
| The Security | South African Medical Journal |
| SAMA Insider | Statistics in Medicine |
| Studies in Family Planning | Sexually Transmitted Diseases |
| Scientific American | Sexually Transmitted Infections |
| Southeast Asian Studies | Sex Education |
| Social Science and medicine | Science |
| Specifications for Pharmaceutical Preparations | Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases |
| Self-Reference Effects in Preschool Children | Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology |
| Social Emotional Experience Effects in Orphanage Children | Saudi Medical Journal |

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|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sociological Methods and Research | Saudi Journal of Kidney Diseases and Transplantation |
| Social Science and medical | Sojourn |
| Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health | Sojourn Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia |
| List of Journals (T) | |
| TMSS Medical College Journal (TMCJ) | Topical Medicine and International Health |
| Teach World | Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene |
| Tohoku Journal of Experiment Medicine | Translational Research The journal of Laboratory Clinical Medicine |
| Topical Doctor | Translational Research |
| Topical Gastroenterology | Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene |
| Topical Medicine & Hygiene | |
| List of Journals (U) | |
| University Heart Journal | Understanding Mother Adolescent Conflict Discussions |
| List of Journals (V) | |
| Vaccine | Violence and Victims |
| Vitamin E | Violence against Women |
| Vitamin and Hormones | |
| List of Journals (W) | |
| Waterlines | West Indian Medical Journal |
| Wikis, Blogs and Podcasting | Women's Health |
| World Health Statistics Quarterly | Who Technical Report Series |
| World Fertility Survey International Statistical Institute | The WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health |
| World Fertility Survey (Comparative Studies) | World Fertility Survey (Basic Documentation) |
| List of Journals (Y) | |
| Yearbook of Pediatrics | Yearbook of Medicine |

Chapter 4

Findings

The institutional knowledge repository supports icddr,b researchers and provides open access to the global community. Instead of only serving as a repository, it gathers the Center's creative production and enriches the content. It also provides quick access to subject-specific information, allows for systematic dissemination of information, makes the Center's intellectual output accessible online, and is long-lasting. Additionally, it serves as a platform for Center-related work and helps the staff, research, and learning communities connect their various knowledge-building processes. Additionally, it gives collections a "place" and access that would not be possible elsewhere. The IKR of icddr,b changed the way the library interacted with the academic community and offered open access.

Internally and Externally Approaches of the icddr,b Library Values

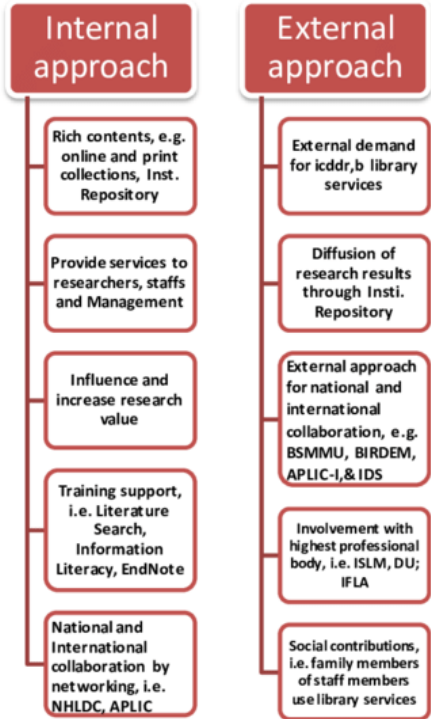


Figure: Internally and Externally Approaches of the icddr,b Library Values

A burning example of icddr,b library value is shown in the above figure. Both an internal and an external approach can be credited as being the main drivers of the icddr,b library value.

Rich content, such as online and printed collections, bibliographic databases, services for researchers, staff, and management, and influence and improvement of research value are all parts of the internal strategy. Training support is provided by organizations like the National Health Library and Documentation Center (NHLDC), the Alliance for Birthrate Planning Libraries and Centers-International, and EndNote. Collaboration on national and international levels is also maintained through networking (APLIC-I).

The eternal method is based on external demand for icddr,b library services, dissemination of research findings through institutional repositories, and other factors. Maintain cooperation between national and international organizations, such as APLIC-I, the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), the Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (BSMMU), and the Bangladesh Institute of Research and Rehabilitation in Diabetes, Endocrine, and Metabolic Disorders (BIRDEM). Establish positive relationships with the Dhaka and Rajshahi universities' departments of information science and library management. You can also give back to society by using Dhaka Hospital to provide vulnerable individuals with basic health information.

Positive Impact of icddr,b Library among researchers

The web-based resources and services of the libraries are already available, which is quite encouraging and alluring. With their computers or laptops linked to the icddr, b main domain, the researchers at icddr,b showed very positive sentiments toward the availability of a variety of web resources. E-resources are very much useful in terms of conducting research, according to the vast majority of scholars. Additionally, it was discovered that people accessing and using e-resources for various objectives did so in quite different ways.

When it comes to the initial impression of the library, the majority of their researchers thought it was great. The majority of scholars use the library's intranet site in the icddr,b main domain to access electronic resources. Most researchers went to the library to conduct "Research Activities." The majority of researchers are taking advantage of web based library service to expand the research efforts, and for this regard, the icddr,b library intranet site offers greater benefits for

gaining access to e-resources. The two most significant and pertinent databases are "PubMed" and "Hinari" for the icddr,b researcher communities.

Challenges

There are several challenges when attempting to access digital resources from the icddr,b library, pc, workstations, or laptop. Among the icddr,b library's biggest issues include the following:

Broadband: The biggest problem is caused by the network connections' limited bandwidth. Users consequently encounter slower article download speeds, subpar Wi-Fi connections, and poor network.

Old computers: Another issue and challenge is with the outdated computers in the library's cyber corner.

Adequate online resources: The Library should have access to more suitable online materials. Additionally, more funding must be set aside from the ICDDR'B's operational costs for research programs, and the collection of program-based or discipline-specific electronic journals needs to be expanded.

Detecting Predatory Journals: Since icddr, b is a professional research organization and researchers are obliged to submit their research findings in participant, recognized, global, high impact, and indexed by Scopus, Web of Science, or PubMed journals, spotting predatory or phony journals provides additional hurdle for the researchers.

Timings of the library: The current operating hours (from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm) is not enough for the researchers; therefore, expanding library's operational hours should be taken into consideration.

Information literacy: There should be organized specific training programs concentrating on the unique demands of researchers.

Professional training: Professional training should be established to guarantee that staff members are educated on both existing and upcoming challenges in librarianship. Professional education on new topics in international library development is in short supply.

Purchasing system: The acquisition of reading materials is another barrier to the efficient functioning of library services, thus this system needs to be improved in icddr,b for the benefit of researchers.

System of separate entrances: A unique entrance mechanism for icddr,b external library users should be considered and put into place for people who want to use the services and facilities of icddr,b library in Bangladesh.

Another issue is project employees using library computers for extended periods of time; however this might be reduced by implementing various computer-based methods.

Overall Drawbacks of icddr, b Library Administrations

- There are many computers in icddr, b library which is not working properly, so that could be considered as one of the major drawbacks of icddr,b Library administration.
- Sometimes the internet users of icddr, b faces several difficulties such as slow internet speed, server crash, etc. which can affect the library administration.
- There are many computers in icddr, b where the U.P.S connection is not working properly. That's why, in terms of sudden load shedding issues, users are unable to save their important files.
- The security level is insufficient at the locker site.
- Sitting arrangements during the seminar is not so good, as the audiences face difficulties while watching the projected items.
- The call number of some books are not properly visible, so it creates hassle during shelving or searching for books for a user.

Recommendations

- icddr,b Library should fix their computer-related issues as soon as possible so that users can use any of their provided computers easily.
- Internet-related issues should be fixed. icddr, b Library should try to ensure a high-speed internet connection so that users can work fluently.
- icddr,b Library should add UPS connections to their computers which will help the users to avoid unwanted situation during sudden load shedding.
- icddr,b Library should provide a purified drinking water facility in the library.
- Sitting arrangements should be more developed during the seminar so that the audience can watch the projected items easily.
- Increase opportunities for further discovery so users can utilize the resources provided by the library administration.
- Though the majority of academics are happy with the current web resources, the icddr,b library should put more effort into subscribing to online resources.

Conclusion

To supply users with dated services that can capture their interest, libraries need to create new services and innovate new user-centric technologies. Major problems include developing collection regulations, standardizing bibliographic information, revising copyright guidelines, and asking staff to deposit publications. The icddr,b Library is making every effort to set up and introduce contemporary library technologies. The website for the library presents a wealth of alternatives for users to receive services that are higher-quality, more productive, and more efficient. Every activity the library engages in reflects the impact of ICT. The icddr,b library is also not exceptional and the library is not lag behind from the usage of ICT for operations and services in order to offer its user community greater facilities. The library staffs of icddr,b should encourage users and archive focal points to submit the resources they produce to the library's document area.

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