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4.1 CENTRAL MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Central Manufacturing Technology Institute an autonomous body located at Bangalore is registered as a society. It is governed by a council whose members are drawn from Government bodies, Machine Tool Manufacturing and User Industries, both in private and public sector. The Institute renders technical assistance to machine tool and other engineering industries in the areas of Design, Development and Standardisation in the area of Machine Tools, Attachments Accessories and Control Systems, Research and Investigation in Manufacturing Technology, Prototype Testing and Evaluation, TQM Services, Development Testing and Evaluation, CNC/CAD/CAM/FMS/CIM, Computer Software, Robotics, Precision Engineering, Measurement and Calibration, Technical Information Services and Training.

Address for Communication: CMTI Library

Tumkur Road
BANGALORE – 560 022
Tel: 080-23375081 Fax: 080-23370428
Web Address: www.cmti-india.net

Name of the Librarian: Dr. K Ramakrishna Reddy
Qualification: M.Sc., B.Lib.Sc., A.D.I.S (DRTC), Ph.D.
Contact E-Mail: krred@yahoo.com

Library Staff Strength:

Professionals: 04          Non-Professionals: 05

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows

Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution

Digital Library Initiatives: No
4.2 CENTRAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) is the power house of the Indian electrical industry. Set up in 1960 by the Government of India, it functions as a centre for applied research in electrical power engineering assisting the electrical industry in product development and quality assurance. CPRI also serves as an independent authority for testing and certification of power equipments. CPRI's governing body includes eminent professionals from industries & utilities, prestigious academic and research institutions & the government. With its state-of-the art infrastructure and expertise, CPRI has made significant contributions to the power sector in the country for improved planning, operation and control of power systems. Besides in-house R&D, CPRI also undertakes sponsored research projects from manufacturers and other agencies in different areas of specialization. With its quality of output on par with International standards CPRI offers specialized services on the performance, evaluation and certification of different kinds of power equipment like Switchgear, Fuse Gears, Transformers, Cables, Capacitors, Insulating Materials and Systems, Transmission Line Towers, Liquid Dielectrics and Non Conventional Energy Devices in its seven laboratories spread all over India.

Address for Communication: Library and Information Centre
P. B. No.: 8066, Sadasivanagar Post
Bangalore – 560 080
Tel: 080-23601442  Fax: 080-23601213
Web Address: www.cpri.in

Name of the Librarian: Smt. V R Deshpande
Contact E-Mail: vrd@cpri.in

Library Staff Strength:

Professionals: 02  Non-Professionals: 01

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows

Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from all centres of the organisation

Digital Library Initiatives: Yes

Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
CPRI publications; CIGRE proceedings; IEC standards, IEEE standards, IEE Journals and ISH symposium

4.3 CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED COMPUTING

The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) is an autonomous society, involved in Research & Development, under the administrative purview of Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, Government of India. C-DAC has its offices in Mumbai (Juhu, Air India Building and Kharghar) and Bangalore (Electronics City and Visvesvaraya Centre). One of C-DAC's objective is to make a significant contribution to high quality continuing education of software professionals. It plays a significant role in its areas of interest to hasten the acquisition of knowledge, contributes its own findings and designs suitable channels of dissemination. C-DAC conducts a number of professional education courses, mainly focused on continuing education. It runs the following diploma courses, at its Bangalore centre: Full-time Post Graduate
Diploma in Advanced Software Technology (FPGDST) and Post Graduate Diploma in Software Technology (PGDST).

**Address for Communication:**
Library
Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, C-DAC Knowledge Park
Bangalore – 560 038
Tel: 080-25341909 Fax: 080-25247724
Web Address: [www.cdac.in](http://www.cdac.in)

**Name of the Librarian:** C R Madhusudana Rao
**Qualification:** M.L.I.Sc.
**Contact E-Mail:** madhu@cdacb.ernet.in

**Library Staff Strength:**
Professionals: 02  Non-Professionals: -

**Operating System(s) used in the library:** Windows and Unix

**Availability of Local Area Network:** Yes, Accessed from all centres of the organisation

**Digital Library Initiatives:** No

### 4.4 GAS TURBINE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

In the year 1959, a nucleus of present-day Gas Turbine Research Establishment (GTRE) was formed with the inception of Gas Turbine Research Centre (GTRC) at Kanpur. The GTRC team, comprising just eight engineers and twenty technicians, was to design and test-run the GTRC CF-1, India’s first centrifugal type gas turbine engine with 10 kN thrust. In 1961, the venue of GTRE’s frontline work in aerogas turbine technology was moved to Bangalore as the full-fledged GTRE. GTRE was then brought under the auspicious of the Defense Research and
Development Organisation (DRDO), the nodal scientific agency for organised defense research in the country. GTRE is a committed research organisation in implementing a comprehensive engine development program with highly effective aerogas turbine systems suited to specific Indian requirements.

Address for Communication: Library
Gas Turbine Research Establishment
Post Box No. 9302
Bangalore – 560 093
Tel: 080-25291991  Fax: 080-25241507
Web Address: http://gtre.org/

Name of the Librarian: Dr. A Aruna
Qualification: M.Sc, ADIS, Ph.D.
Contact E-Mail: library@gtre.org

Library Staff Strength:
Professionals: 07  Non-Professionals: 04

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows
Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution
Digital Library Initiatives: No

4.5 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ASTROPHYSICS

The Indian Institute of Astrophysics is a premier institute devoted to research in astronomy, astrophysics and related physics. It traces its origins back to an observatory set up in 1786 at Madras which from the year 1792 began to formally function at its Nungambakkam premises as the Madras Observatory. In 1899, the observatory moved to
Kodaikanal. In the year 1971, the Kodaikanal Observatory became an autonomous society, the Indian Institute of Astrophysics. The headquarters were shifted to Bangalore into its present campus in Koramangala in 1975. Today, funded by the Department of Science and Technology, the Institute ranks as a premier institution devoted to research and education of astronomy and physics in the country. The main observing facilities of the Institute are located at Kodaikanal, Kavalur, Gauribidanur and Hanle. The Bangalore campus has an extensive library, a computer centre, physics laboratories and electronics, photonics and mechanical laboratories supporting an active instruments development programme.

Address for Communication: Library

2nd Block, Koramangala
Opp. Water Tank, Bangalore – 560 096
Tel: 080-25530672 Fax: 080-25534043
Web Address: www.iiap.res.in

Name of the Librarian: Dr. Christina Birdie
Qualification: M.L.I.Sc., Ph.D.
Contact E-Mail: chris@iiap.res.in

Library Staff Strength:

Professionals: 03
Non-Professionals: 05

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows and Linux

Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution

Digital Library Initiatives: Yes

Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
IIA research publications; Ph.D thesis and Archival publications
After 1947, the Government of independent India focused on the development of indigenous science and technology. As a technology base was being created, it became clear that the country needed to simultaneously augment management talent and resources. A response that lead to the creation of the Indian Institutes of Management in the country. The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore was established in 1973. Building on the base of its highly accomplished faculty and motivated student body, IIMB has evolved into a premier centre for management education and research. The flagship Postgraduate Programme in Management (PGP) and Fellow (Doctoral) Programme in Management (FPM) are very highly rated and IIMB alumni occupy senior managerial and academic positions across the globe. IIMB strives to achieve excellence through partnerships with industry, and leading academic institutions, the world over. In addition to the long-duration programmes (PGP, PGSEM, PGPPM and FPM), IIMB offers a wide range of top quality executive education programmes to meet the continuing education needs of business executives. IIMB’s Centres of Excellence enable faculty to focus on research issues in sectors where there is major industrial growth such as Software and IT, and Insurance. IIMB consistently figures among the top business schools in India in domestic and international surveys. IIMB has world-class infrastructure that facilitate excellence in teaching, research, consulting and other professional activities.

Address for Communication:  Library
Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore – 560 076
Tel: 080-26993016  Fax: 080-26584050
Name of the Librarian: Chikkamallaiah
Qualification: B.Sc., M.L.I.Sc., M.A, LL.B., P.G.D.P.A
Contact E-Mail: chik@iimb.ernet.in
Library Staff Strength:
Professionals: 14
Non-Professionals: 02
Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows and Linux
Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution
Digital Library Initiatives: Yes
Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
Student project reports; Dissertations; Thesis; Faculty publications;
Working papers; Institute annual reports and Newsletter

4.7 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata (1839-1904) was one of the extraordinary men who even towards the end of the nineteenth century was convinced that the future progress of the country depended crucially on research in Science and Engineering. He envisaged this Institute as destined to promote original investigations in all branches of learning and to utilise them for the benefit of India. With the establishment of the University Grants Commission in 1956, the Institute came under its purview as a deemed university. The Institute has been able to make many significant contributions primarily because of certain uniqueness in its character. It is neither a National Laboratory which concentrates solely on research and applied work, nor a conventional University which concerns itself mainly with teaching.
But the Institute is concerned with research in frontier areas and education in current technologically important areas. This is also the first Institute in the country to introduce innovative Integrated Ph D Programmes in Biological, Chemical and Physical Sciences for science graduates. Besides formal education and research, the Institute has been playing an active part in offering short-term courses to scientists and technologists in service. The Continuing Education Programme covers a wide range of topics and over 1500 working scientists and engineers go through such courses every year.

Address for Communication: Library
J. R. D. Tata Memorial Library
Bangalore – 560 012
Tel: 080-22932001 Fax: 080-23600683
Web Address: www.iisc.ernet.in

Name of the Librarian: Dr. S Venkadesan
Qualification: Ph.D.
Contact E-Mail: venky@library.iisc.ernet.in

Library Staff Strength:
Professionals: 07
Semi-Professionals: 13
Non-Professionals: 14

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows, Unix and Linux
Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution

Digital Library Initiatives: Yes

Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
Faculty publications; Thesis; Dissertations; Books and In-house publications
Indian Statistical Institute Bangalore Centre, a unique institution devoted to the research, teaching and application of statistics, natural sciences and social sciences. The main campus of ISI is located in the northern fringes of the metropolis of Calcutta. Founded by Professor P.C. Mahalanobis in Calcutta on 17th December, 1931, the institute gained the status of an Institution of National Importance by an act of the Indian Parliament in 1959. Most of the research and teaching of the institute takes place in the three campuses located at Calcutta, Delhi and Bangalore. The other centres are primarily involved in projects and consultancy in Statistical Quality Control and Operations Research. The major objectives of the Indian Statistical Institute, as stated in its Memorandum of Association, are:

- To promote the study and dissemination of knowledge of Statistics, to develop statistical theory and methods, and their use in research and practical applications generally, with special reference to problems of planning of national development and social welfare;

- To undertake research in various fields of natural and social sciences, with a view to the mutual development of Statistics and these sciences;

- To provide for, and undertake, the collection of information, investigation, projects and operational research for purposes of planning and the improvement of efficiency of management and production.
Address for Communication: Library
8th Mile, Mysore Road
R. V. College Post
Bangalore – 560 059
Tel: 080-28483002  Fax: 080-28484265
Web Address: www.isibang.ac.in

Name of the Librarian: Dr. M Krishnamurthy
Qualification: M.A., M.L.I.Sc., Ph.D.
Contact E-Mail: krish@isibang.ac.in

Library Staff Strength:
Professionals: 03  Non-Professionals: 05

Operating System(s) used in the library: Linux

Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution

Digital Library Initiatives: Yes

Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
Faculty publications; Thesis and Dissertations

4.9  INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

The Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) is an autonomous research body, founded in 1972. It arose out of ambition and enthusiasm by a group of eminent social scientists led by Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao, to establish an all-India institute of interdisciplinary research and training in social sciences in the southern part of the country. Their enthusiasm was matched by the earnest desire of the Government of Karnataka to establish an important centre for social science research, and the Indian Council of Social Science Research
(ICSSR) responded in equal measure. Thus, within a short span of time, a group of eminent social scientists, led by Prof. Rao mobilised the necessary material support from the Union Government as well as the Government of Karnataka and got a team of dedicated researchers to spur social science research in Bangalore. This was one of the first and largest institutions to be established under the ICSSR. Soon after its establishment, ISEC became a premier institution for undertaking multi-disciplinary research and training in social sciences. The Institute is established with the principal objective of conducting research and training in social sciences. Through both macro and micro-level studies with interdisciplinary approaches the Institute’s mandate is to generate knowledge and provide information to improve the quality of policy-making and to serve as a centre for advanced research and training in social sciences.

Address for Communication: Library
Institute for Social and Economic Change
Nagarabhavi
Bangalore – 560 072
Tel: 080-23215468  Fax: 080-23217008
Web Address: www.isec.ac.in

Name of the Librarian: T R B Sarma
Qualification: M.Com, M.L.I.Sc.
Contact E-Mail: trbsarma@isec.ac.in
Library Staff Strength:
Professionals: 04   Non-Professionals: 08
Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows and Linux
Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution
Digital Library Initiatives: Yes
Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
ISEC working papers; Monographs and Research reports

4.10 INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION HEADQUAERTERS

Indian Space Research Organisation Headquarters is located at Antariksh Bhavan, Bangalore. Apart from ISRO HQ, other Offices functioning at Antariksh Bhavan are Department of Space Secretariat, Civil Engineering Division Headquarters, Office of Chief Controller of Accounts, Chairman ISRO's Secretariat etc. Many programme offices like INSAT programme office, SCPO, Launch Vehicle Programme Office, National Natural Resources Management Systems, Sponsored Research Programme (RESPOND) etc. are functioning at ISRO HQs. The various ISRO programmes aimed at providing benefits and service to the people who are living in the nooks and corners of the country like Telemedicine, Edusat, Virtual Resource Centres etc. are being planned and executed at Antariksh Bhavan. In addition, various requirements of user agencies, VSAT users etc. are being planned, executed and monitored at ISRO HQ. ANTRIX, an agency for global marketing of IRS satellite data products through space imaging and other space sub-systems is also functioning at Antariksh Bhavan.

Address for Communication: Library
Antariksh Bhavan
New BEL Road
Name of the Librarian: Mrs. Ashalatha Laxminarsaiah
Qualification: B.Sc., M.L.I.Sc.
Contact E-Mail: asha@isro.gov.in
Library Staff Strength:
    Professionals: 02  Non-Professionals: 03
Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows and Linux
Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution and other centres of the organisation
Digital Library Initiatives: Yes
Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
Newspaper clippings; Office orders and memorandums; Documentary films; Videos of visits made by eminent personalities; Annual reports and In-house journal “Space India”

4.11  ISRO SATELLITE CENTRE
ISRO Satellite Centre (ISAC) is one of the major research and development Centres of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). It is the lead centre for satellite technology. The primary objective of ISAC is to develop and operationalise indigenous satellites and use space technology for socio-economic development of the country. It was established in 1972 at Bangalore as the Indian Scientific Satellite Project (ISSP) to build the Nation’s first satellite Aryabhata. Today, ISAC has grown into a premier Centre for research and development in satellite technology. ISAC at Bangalore is engaged
in developing satellite technology and implementation of satellite systems for scientific, technological and application missions. ISAC is functionally organised into five major areas: mechanical systems area including structures, thermal systems and spacecraft mechanisms; digital and communications area including digital systems and communication systems; integration and power area comprising spacecraft checkout, systems integration and power systems; controls and mission area consisting of control system, mission development and computer and information and facilities. Reliability and components and systems reliability and programme planning and evaluation group support the centre. Four project management teams co-ordinate the implementation of projects. Space astronomy and instrumentation division is engaged in space science activities. A new facility, ISRO Satellite Integration and Test Establishment (ISITE) including a Comprehensive Assembly, Test and Thermo-vacuum Chamber (CATVAC) has been set up and commissioned during the year 2006.

**Address for Communication:** Library and Documentation Division

Airport Road  
Vimanapura Road  
Bangalore – 560 017  
Tel: 080-25084451  
Web Address: [www.isro.gov.in](http://www.isro.gov.in)

**Name of the Librarian:** Dr. M S Shridhar  
**Qualification:** M.Sc., M.B.A, M.L.I.Sc, Ph.D.  
**Contact E-Mail:** sridhar@isac.gov.in
Library Staff Strength:

Professionals: 13  Non-Professionals: 04

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows

Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution and other centres of the organisation

Digital Library Initiatives: Yes

Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:

Papers published by ISACians; Internal reports; Satellite news digest; In-house journal “Journal of Spacecraft Technology”; Lectures and seminars held at ISAC and Newspaper clippings

4.12 ISRO TELEMETRY, TRACKING AND COMMAND NETWORK

ISTRAC provides mission support to low-earth orbit satellites as well as launch vehicle missions. ISTRAC has its headquarters and a multi-mission Spacecraft Control Centre at Bangalore. It has a network of ground stations at Bangalore, Lucknow, Sriharikota, Port Blair and Thiruvananthapuram in India besides stations at Mauritius, Bearslake (Russia), Brunei and Biak (Indonesia). ISTRAC activities are organised into network operations, network augmentation, mission operation and spacecraft health and monitoring, communications and computers and control centre facilities and development projects. Programme planning and reliability groups support ISTRAC activities. ISTRAC also operates the Local User Terminal/Mission Control Centre (LUT/MCC) under the international programme for satellite-aided search and rescue. An Indian Deep Space Tracking Network station at Bangalore for India’s mission to moon, Chandrayaan-1, is being established by ISTRAC.
4.13 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU CENTRE FOR ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

The Centre was established in 1989 by the Department of Science and Technology of the Government of India, to mark the birth centenary of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. However, the bulk of our growth has been in the past decade. Researchers at the Centre are divided into six units: Chemistry and Physics of Materials, Engineering Mechanics, Evolutionary and Organismal Biology, Molecular Biology and Genetics, Theoretical Sciences, Educational Technology and Geodynamics. The Centre also has two off-campus units at the Indian Institute of Science: the Chemical Biology and Condensed Matter Theory Units. Though it is of course difficult to quantify scientific
performance, by all numerical indications (numbers of publications, citations, grants, patents filed, etc.), science at the Centre is flourishing. In the last few years, the Centre’s faculty members have published their research in some of the most prestigious scientific journals, including Nature, Nature Medicine, Science, Evolution, the Journal of the American Chemical Society, Angewandte Chemie, the Journal of Fluid Mechanics, and Physical Review Letters. In addition to carrying out innovative scientific research, the Centre has a commitment towards fostering scientific education. The Centre is now a "Deemed University", and over a hundred graduate students are currently working towards Master’s and Ph.D. degrees at the Centre. Apart from training the students through a wide spectrum of courses, Centre also actively supporting a range of educational outreach activities: every year, Centre’s highly competitive Summer Research Fellowship programme hosts some of the very brightest undergraduates in the country; the Educational Technology Unit produces a range of teaching aids and educational material; JNCASR organize and teach short term courses at universities across India; and promising young chemists and biologists are trained intensively as part of the programmes of Project-Oriented-Chemical-Education (POCE) and Project-Oriented-Biological-Education (POBE). The intellectual atmosphere at JNCASR is further livened by a regular stream of visitors from all over the world, who contribute to spirited scientific discussions at seminars, conferences and summer schools.

Address for Communication: Library
Jakkur Post
Bangalore – 560 064
4.14 KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY

This Institute was established on 26th June 1973 with bed strength of 50 and named after the man with a vision for the down trodden and victims of cancer, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the then Governor of Bombay. The Institute became Autonomous on 8, January 1980. The Government of India has accorded the status of a Regional Cancer Centre on 1, November 1980 to this Institute, thus became one of the 11 Regional Cancer Centres in the country. The Indian Council of Medical Research has recognised this referral Institution as a research association. From the year 1980 to 2001, it has changed the face of the non-descript cancer hospital to a well known major and a model comprehensive regional centre for cancer research and treatment offering sophisticated diagnostic and treatment services to ever increasing numbers of cancer afflicted patients from Karnataka and adjoining areas of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and
Maharashtra. It is next to Tata Memorial Centre in terms of organisation, accommodation, equipment, staff and patient turnover. KMIO is recognised as a Charitable Institute by the Endowment Department of Karnataka, considering its commitment for services to poor cancer patients.

**Address for Communication:**  Library  
Dr. M H Marigowda Road  
Bangalore – 560 029  
Tel: 080-26094000  Fax: 080-26560723  
Web Address: [www.kar.nic.in/kidwai](http://www.kar.nic.in/kidwai)

**Name of the Librarian:** M Nagaraj  
**Qualification:** M.A., M.L.I.Sc.  
**Contact E-Mail:** [kidwai@kar.nic.in](mailto:kidwai@kar.nic.in)

**Library Staff Strength:**  
- Professionals: 01  
- Semi-Professionals: 01  
- Non-Professionals: 04

**Operating System(s) used in the library:** Windows  
**Availability of Local Area Network:** Yes, Only in the library  
**Digital Library Initiatives:** No

**4.15 LABORATORY FOR ELECTRO-OPTICS SYSTEMS**

LEOS works under the overall umbrella of ISRO Satellite Centre, Bangalore. LEOS carries out research and development in the field of electro-optic sensors and cameras required for satellites and launch vehicles. LEOS have developed unique technological capability in the field of optics fabrication and Micro Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) for space applications.
4.16 NATIONAL AEROSPACE LABORATORIES

National Aerospace Laboratories (NAL), a constituent of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), is India's pre-eminent civil R&D establishment in aeronautics and allied disciplines. NAL was set up at Delhi in 1959 and moved to Bangalore in 1960. NAL's primary objective is the "development of aerospace technologies with a strong science content and with a view to their practical application to the design and construction of flight vehicles". NAL is also required "to use its aerospace technology base for general industrial applications". NAL's core competence spans practically the whole aerospace spectrum. Over the years, NAL has made very significant contributions
to all Indian aerospace programmes; often even setting the national agenda for such programmes. During the last decade NAL has spearheaded the effort to design and develop small and medium-sized aircraft for the civil sector. NAL's real strength lies in its vast reservoir of expertise and facilities created over the years. With this imposing infrastructure, NAL has been very successful in obtaining a large number of R&D contracts for testing and subsystem development for various national programmes as well as industries all over India and abroad. In the past decade, NAL undertook approximately 400 projects worth about 60 million US$. Over the last few years, NAL has earned more than 60% of its budget through external resources, a unique achievement for CSIR laboratories.

Address for Communication: Technical Information Centre

Airport Road
Vimanapura Road
Bangalore – 560 017
Tel: 080-25086080 Fax: 080-25268072
Web Address: www.icast.org.in

Name of the Librarian: Dr. I R Nagangoudar

Qualification: M.Sc., A.D.I.S, Ph.D

Contact E-Mail: goudar@css.nal.res.in

Library Staff Strength:

Professionals: 16  Non-Professionals: 06

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows, Linux and Unix

Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution and other centres of the organisation

Digital Library Initiatives: Yes
4.17 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is an autonomous body established by the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country. It is an outcome of the recommendations of the National Policy in Education (1986) that laid special emphasis on upholding the quality of higher education in India. The system of higher education in India has expanded rapidly during the last fifty years. In spite of the built-in regulatory mechanisms that ensure satisfactory levels of quality in the functioning of higher education institutions, there have been criticisms that the country has permitted the mushrooming of institutions of higher education with fancy programme and substandard facilities and consequent dilution of standards. To address the issues of deterioration in quality, the National Policy on Education (1986) and the Plan of Action (POA-1992) that spelt out the strategic plans for the policies, advocated the establishment of an independent national accreditation body. Consequently, the NAAC was established in 1994 with its headquarters at Bangalore. The activities and future plans of the NAAC are guided by its vision and mission that focus on making quality assurance an integral part of the functioning of higher education institutions. The vision of the NAAC is: "To make quality the defining element of higher education in India through a combination of
self and external quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance initiatives”. The mission statements of the NAAC aim at translating the NAAC’s vision into reality, defining the following key tasks of the organisation:

**Address for Communication:**
Library
Opp. National Law School
Nagarabhavi
Bangalore – 560 072
Tel: 080-23005151 Fax: 080-23210270
Web Address: [www.naacindia.org](http://www.naacindia.org)

**Name of the Librarian:** Dr. S Srinivasa Ragavan
**Qualification:** M.A, M.L.I.Sc, Ph.D.
**Contact E-Mail:** [srinivas@naacindia.org](mailto:srinivas@naacindia.org)

**Library Staff Strength:**
- Professionals: 02
- Non-Professionals: 02

**Operating System(s) used in the library:** Windows

**Availability of Local Area Network:** Yes, Accessed from entire institution

**Digital Library Initiatives:** Yes

**Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:**
Self-study reports; Inspection materials of accredited Colleges and Universities and NAAC publications

### 4.18 NATIONAL CENTRE FOR BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The idea that TIFR should start a Centre for Biological Research was mooted in 1982, following a suggestion by Prof. S. Ramaseshan, then Director of the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, that a
joint TIFR-IISc Centre could be located on the IISc campus. This move did not materialize but, in 1984, the Planning Commission of the Government of India agreed to fund a centre for fundamental research in biological sciences at Bangalore. The Centre was to function as "an autonomous unit under the aegis of TIFR and conduct fundamental research and teaching in areas of biology at the frontiers of knowledge". It was to be grown around a group of outstanding individuals and not according to a "rigidly preconceived plan". Its program was to be broad-based, dealing with all levels of biology: cell biology, development of animals and plants, brain research, behavior, ecology and theoretical biology. While the mandate of NCBS is the study of biology, NCBS realize that success requires research problems to be approached from a variety of directions. We therefore have recruited, and encourage applications from, researchers with a variety of backgrounds in the natural sciences, mathematics and computer science. Where large-scale facilities are required for specific projects NCBS encourage the use of national and international resources and collaborative arrangements. Well-qualified and trained staff manages our facilities and equipment. Students, research fellows, and post-doctoral fellows are the strength of NCBS research community and keep the environment vibrant and young as do a range of laboratory and lecture courses, seminars, symposia and meetings, with speakers, teachers and participants from all over the world. Academic programmes can lead to a Ph.D. or other degrees, awarded by the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.

**Address for Communication:** Library

TIFR, GKVK Campus, Bellary Road
4.19 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES

The National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS) was conceived and established by the vision and initiative of the late Mr. J.R.D Tata, who sought to create an institution which would conduct advanced research in multidisciplinary areas, and also serve as a forum that will bring together administrators and managers from industry and government, leaders in public affairs, eminent individuals in different walks of life, and the academic community in the natural and social sciences. The objective of the Institute has been to nurture a broad base of scholars, managers and leaders who may contribute effectively to tackling the complex problems facing contemporary India with intelligence, sensitivity, confidence and dedication. The philosophy underlying NIAS is given shape by its research teams, which are drawn from a variety of disciplines in the natural and social sciences. The
Institute is unique in its integrated approach to the study of intersections between science and technology, social issues and leadership. NIAS is a (private) society registered on 20 June 1988 under the Karnataka Societies Registration Regulation Act. It is located on the campus of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and was established in 1988 with Dr. Raja Ramanna as Director until his retirement in July 1997. Professor Roddam Narasimha was heading this Institute from August 1997 to March 2004. Dr K Kasturirangan is currently the Director. The Institute is an autonomous organisation governed by a council of management. NIAS conducts the following residential courses every year which are distinguished by their interdisciplinary character, and are taught by both Institute faculty and reputed guest lecturers from across the country. The earlier courses were based on the broad theme Integrated Approach to Knowledge and Information. The courses in the last few years have been based on more specific themes, but retain the broad multi-disciplinary approach.

**Address for Communication:** Library

Indian Institute of Science Campus
Bangalore – 560 012
Tel: 080-23602050  Fax: 080-23606634
Web Address: [www.nias.res.in](http://www.nias.res.in)

**Name of the Librarian:** Smt. Hamsa Kalyani

**Qualification:** B.Sc., M.L.I.Sc.

**Contact E-Mail:** niaslib@nias.iisc.ernet.in

**Library Staff Strength:**

- **Professionals:** 02

**Operating System(s) used in the library:** Windows and Linux
Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution and other centres of the organisation
Digital Library Initiatives: Yes
Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
E-print archive of faculty publications

4.20 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND NEURO SCIENCES

The National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), multidisciplinary institute in the area of mental health and neurosciences, was the result of the amalgamation of the erstwhile mental hospital and the All India Institute of Mental Health on 27th December 1974. The Institute was inaugurated by Dr. Karan Singh, the union minister for Health and Family Planning. Establishment of this autonomous body under the societies Registration Act into a frontal area of medical service and research in the country. The lunatic asylum which came into being in the later part of the 19th Century established by the Government of India, was amalgamated with Mental Hospital in entry was renamed as Mental hospital in 1925 by the erstwhile Government of Mysore. In 1954, the All India Institute of Mental Heal1974 became an autonomous Institute called NIMHANS. The multidisciplinary integrated approach is the main stay of this institute. November 14, 1994, NIMHANS has been declared as Deemed University under Section-3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956(3 of 1956). The institute is recognized as foremost in this area in this country. Advanced programs in the area of services, training and research have been developed in the area of
biological, behavioral and basic sciences in the relation to the brain-mind-behavior-axis. The activities and achievements of the institute have caught the attention of the planners as well as the general public. The combined involvement of the Government of India and Government of Karnataka, the institute has given administrative and academic freedom of the highest quality for growth and development.

Address for Communication: Library and Information Centre

Dr. Marigowda Road
Bangalore – 560 029
Tel: 080-26995035
Web Address: www.nimhans.kar.nic.in

Name of the Librarian: Dr. H S Siddamallaiah
Qualification: B.Sc., M.Lib.Sc., Ph.D.
Contact E-Mail: sidda@nimhans.kar.nic.in

Library Staff Strength:

Professionals: 07 Non-Professionals: 14

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows and Linux

Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution

Digital Library Initiatives: Yes

Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
E-Journals and E-Books

4.21 NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL OF INDIA UNIVERSITY

The concept of a national institution to act as a pace-setter and a testing ground for bold experiments in legal education came up before the Bar Council of India in the context of the Council's statutory
responsibility for maintaining standards in professional legal education under the Advocates Act, 1961. The idea gained strength in the Legal Education Committee of the Bar Council of India and eventually the BCI demanded a deemed University status from the University Grants Commission. The co-operation of the Karnataka Government, the Bangalore University and the initiatives of senior members of the Bar Council of India as well as that of Karnataka State Bar Council gave the project distinct possibilities of realization over the years. The promoters of the institution finally, succeeded after thirteen long years of suspense and uncertainty, when the Karnataka Government established on August 29, 1987 through a Gazette Notification, the National Law School of India University at Bangalore under the National Law School of India Act (Karnataka Act 22 of 1986). The Act is a unique piece of legislation which incorporates complete administrative and academic autonomy together with flexibility for innovation and experimentation in the pursuit of excellence. By and large, the management of the institution rests with the organized legal profession of the country. Outside administration of justice, the NLSIU is perhaps the best example of Academy-Bar-Bench co-operation in the field of Law in India today. The Chief Justice of India, as Visitor of the NLSIU and the Chairman of the Bar Council of India as Chairman of the General Council of the School provide a stature and prestige to the School unparalleled in the history of legal education in the country.

Address for Communication: Library
P. O. Box. 7201
Nagarabhavi
Bangalore - 560 072
4.22 RAMAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Raman Research Institute was founded by Nobel laureate Sir C. V. Raman in 1948 with funds from private sources. The main activity of the institute was basic research in selected areas of physics which were of particular interest to Prof. Raman. The institute owes its origin to action of government of Mysore in gifting to the Indian Academy of Sciences a plot of land in Bangalore in December 1934. In the year 1956, Prof. Raman made an irrevocable gift to the Indian Academy of Sciences, of various movable and immovable properties for the use and the benefit of the Raman Research Institute. After Prof. Raman's death in November, 1970, The Indian Academy of Sciences created in July 1971 a public charitable educational trust by the name Raman Research
Institute Trust (RRI Trust). The Academy transferred to the trust the lands, buildings, deposits, securities, bank deposits, moneys, laboratories, instruments and other movable and immovable properties held by it for the purpose of RRI. One of the main objectives of the RRI Trust is principally to maintain, conduct and sustain the Raman Research Institute. The institute was reorganized in 1972 and started receiving funds from the Department of Science and Technology of the Government of India. The institute is administered by a Governing Council. Currently, the main areas of research are Astronomy and Astrophysics, Soft Condensed Matter, Theoretical Physics and Light and Matter Physics.

**Address for Communication:** Library

C V Raman Avenue  
Sadashivanagar Post  
Bangalore – 560 080  
Tel: 080-23610122  Fax: 080-23610492  
Web Address: [www.rri.res.in](http://www.rri.res.in)

**Name of the Librarian:** Dr. Y M Patil  
**Qualification:** B.Sc., A D R (INSDOC), Ph.D.  
**Contact E-Mail:** ympatil@rri.res.in

**Library Staff Strength:**  
Professionals: 07  
Non-Professionals: 04

**Operating System(s) used in the library:** Windows and Linux

**Availability of Local Area Network:** Yes, Accessed from entire institution

**Digital Library Initiatives:** Yes

**Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:**
4.23 UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

The University of Agricultural Sciences was established through an Act (No. 22) of the then Mysore government in 1963. Although the university came into existence on August 21, 1964, a journey into the broad-lands of history reveals it to be a much older institution. It would perhaps not be an exaggeration to say that the university was conceived way back in 1899 in the form of an experimental farm of 30 acres. Following this, an agricultural school was established in 1913 and the farm itself occupied 202 acres. In fact today this very farm constitutes the Main Research Station of the university. Such were the humble beginnings that the university, as it stands today, is a tribute to the visionaries who founded it and those who nurtured it over the past several decades. The university, which came into existence in 1964, had the operational jurisdiction over the entire state of Karnataka (Mysore). The phenomenal growth of the university and also the needs of the state's populace led to bifurcation of this university into two agricultural universities. An amendment to the University of Agricultural Sciences Act in 1986 saw the birth of the second university for agriculture in the state. The University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore was entrusted territorial jurisdiction over 15 southern districts of Karnataka comprising nearly fifty percent of the total area of the state, while the University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, was given jurisdiction over the remaining area in the northern districts of the state. The objectives of the University are:
- To make agricultural education responsive to the growing and changing needs of the society in general and aspirations of the farming community in particular.
- To establish a dynamic system of agricultural education to train highly skilled and competent manpower to address the challenging tasks with new emerging areas of research, extension and industry.

Address for Communication: University Library
GKVK Campus
Bangalore – 560 065
Tel: 080-23636234
Web Address: www.uasbng.kar.nic.in

Name of the Librarian: Dr. K K Manjunath
Qualification: B.Sc., M.A, M.Lib.Sc., Ph.D.
Contact E-Mail: univlibrn@rediffmail.com

Library Staff Strength:
Professionals: 07 Non-Professionals: 19

Operating System(s) used in the library: Windows
Availability of Local Area Network: Yes, Accessed from entire institution Digital Library Initiatives: Yes

Major Electronic Documents Available in the Digital Library:
Partially digitized and under progress
CONCLUSION:

This chapter reveals that the institutions selected for the study are centres of higher learning where research is the prime activity. Selected institutions are endeavouring in their respective subject areas and interests. Most of the library and information centres attached to these institutions are having qualified library professionals. The impact of information and communication technologies is enormous and it is depicted in the profiles and naturally the library and information centres have also adopted the information technology for the day to day activities and services. Many of them are automated and digital library and institutional repository movement is an ongoing programme. Moreover these institutions and their libraries are the leading service centres committed to the promotion of higher learning and research.