[Anil Singh](https://www.emeraldinsight.com/author/Singh%2C%2BAnil), [J.N. & Gautam](https://www.emeraldinsight.com/author/Gautam%2C%2BJN). (2004). Electronic databases: the Indian scenario. *The Electronic Library.* 22(3), 249-260. <https://doi.org/10.1108/02640470410541642>

**Sukula (2006**)8, discusses nationally developed databases, various aspects related to the creation of databases in India. Behind this development of such databases and some factors such as indigenous knowledge need, strategic culture, managerial capability, technological thrust and organizational interest responsible for developing databases in India are highlighted. Other features such as quality assessment control and network‐based indigenous knowledge database access and information delivery are discussed. The study concludes with the idea of pacing in the right direction for developing balanced and information service‐oriented indigenous knowledge system.

 Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research developed an online and searchable bibliographical database is called Open Index Initiative (OII)5. It consists of Indian Social Science literature and resources available in Indian libraries. OII indexes selected Indian social science Journals and working papers/discussion papers/occasional papers, and thesis/dissertations are emanating from Indian social science institutes and departments.

 ICMR funded project produced “National Databases of Indian Medical Journals (IndMED)11” IndMED database indexing the journals from 1985 onwards. The IndMED catering to the literature with Indian references. Moreover, it would be of immense use for researchers on diseases and medical problems more prevalent in India. The IndMED database aims to provide bibliographical details to those indexed Indian medical journals or provide free full-text access to their articles. The IndMED database is covering prominent peer-reviewed Indian biomedical journals. This database designed to provide medical professionals/researchers/students and the medical library professional quick and easy access to Indian literature.

 Singh & Gautam (2004)1, attempt to present an overview of some of the important electronic databases developed in India or on Indian topics.

 Indian Council of Social Science Research9 developed a database of the union catalogue of social science periodicals and serials. This complete database was published 32 volumes, 31, 125 journals records in 550 libraries, in 17 states and two union territories, including the separate volume of the National Library, Kolkata.

 Informatics developed J-Gate7 bibliographical database, is an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature either full text and bibliographical information. This database provides 55 million journal articles in all subject domains such as Agriculture & Biological Sciences, Arts & Humanities, Basic Sciences, Biomedical Sciences, Engineering & Technology, Social & Management Sciences.