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New Delhi

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

2015-2016



delnet

DEVELOPING LIBRARY NETWORK

JNU Campus, Nelson Mandela Road
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I INTRODUCTION

DELNET is devoted to the networking of libraries and promoting of the sharing of library resources among them. Over the last 24 years, we have devoted most of our efforts to the networking of libraries of technical institutions, colleges and universities. DELNET offers information support to the libraries in these institutions and they have benefited as a result. More and more college and university libraries besides libraries of government departments and institutions among others have been served with shared and collated resources.

Two types of libraries, viz. public libraries and school libraries have not benefited much through DELNET though we have been approaching the state governments and the central government besides school administrations to come forward in sizable numbers to use DELNET services. We collaborated in organising the India Public Libraries Conference in March 2015. We also collaborated in organising the Second India Public Libraries Conference in March 2016. While several recommendations have emerged from these two conferences, we are looking at the ones that conform to the mandate of DELNET's constitution. We hope that more public libraries will begin to use DELNET's services and resources in future.

The school library sector also needs more attention. We made efforts in the past but the school librarians are mainly satisfied with the printed content and some digital content which they serve the students. In this regard we organised a Symposium on "Igniting Young Minds: Digital Resources for School Libraries in India" in collaboration with the National Book Trust during the World Book Fair in 2016 and received some inputs which we are going to further discuss and debate.

DELNET has been deliberating on promoting resource sharing among its member-libraries. Resource sharing in libraries has two major facets in its application. One, based on the print resources which already exist in the libraries or are being purchased by the libraries from time to time. And, the other is based on what libraries subscribe to in the E-form. We have served the first aspect by developing union catalogues and helping libraries to share the resources by accessing the union catalogues and union lists. The second aspect is served by promoting consortia facilities for quality content. By negotiating with publishers, aggregators of E-content and agencies distributing the E-content we negotiate and settle the lowest possible price for each resource.

We feel that the future of libraries lies in the hands of competent LIS professionals. DELNET has empowered LIS professionals of member-libraries by serving them with quality content and imparting training to them on specialised topics. Our efforts will continue in this regard and we wish more and more library professionals will make better use of DELNET resources and services for their library users.

II MEMBERSHIP

When we look at many libraries in India both in the education and the public library sectors, we find that access to DELNET resources and services are very essential. We are making efforts to induce the managements to appreciate how much the users of

their libraries in these sectors can gain by using DELNET resources and services. This we are doing on a regular basis as we are committed to serving the users who require information and the libraries that need to be modernised. We are at it and as a result there is a regular increase in the membership. During the year 2015-2016 DELNET membership increased from 5144 to 5488. Though DELNET had received the membership payments from 558 new institutions during the year, 344 were unique and the remaining were existing earlier (gap in their renewals and rejoined as members) and these libraries are situated in all the states and centrally administered areas in India and eight other countries. We hope that their managements will appreciate the support DELNET resources and services can provide to their libraries. The breakup of membership statistics is given in Appendix I.

III FINANCE

DELNET is not-for-profit society and we have been trying to see how members could benefit more. We did not increase the annual membership fee of member-libraries since 1999 except that the ILL fee and membership fee were merged to increase the use of DELNET resources by member-libraries mainly for their users including students, teachers and the general public. DELNET is financed by the annual membership fee it receives from member-libraries. We hope that member-libraries will regularly renew the annual membership fee on time. By doing so, libraries will help us by reducing the number of reminders we dispatch, and as a result will be able to facilitate regular and speedy access to quality resources for their users.

The details of accounts for the previous year are given in the audited statements. The auditing of accounts for 2014-2015 was done by M/s. S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.

IV BUILDING

The work on the hostel block has continued on a regular basis, but definitely not a faster pace chiefly because of our limited financial resources, and also that we are keen to lower costs and select the best possible materials, equipment and furniture for the building. The work on the structure, plastering, flooring, rubbing, polishing and related jobs have been completed. The windows and doors have been fixed. The work on the furniture, kitchen equipment, electrical fittings, etc. are in progress. The advice of experts is being taken to streamline the work.

The property tax for 2015 was paid to the MCD.

V NETWORK OPERATIONS

5.1 DELNET Knowledge Discovery System

The records of DELNET's union catalogues and union lists have been transferred to the Knowledge Discovery System of DELNET. The beta testing is under way. A number of library professionals have been asked to offer their views of the Knowledge Discovery System so that corrective measures are taken. We are hoping to make it operational as soon as all the suggestions have been carried out.

5.2 Network Operations

The DELNET online services remain operational on 24/7 basis to the member institutions. The usage statistics does indicate that the online resources are accessed round the clock by the users of the member institutions. The 2Mbps leased-line link with NIC is functioning well.

VI INTER-LIBRARY LOAN (ILL) AND DOCUMENT DELIVERY SERVICES (DDS)

Interlibrary Loan and the Document Delivery Service have been a regular feature of DELNET throughout the year. Thousands of libraries that are members of DELNET have been using DELNET resources and services and in turn helping lakhs of library users. Wherever there is no copyright restriction libraries have been able to access full-text content electronically. DELNET has also been promoting personalised services to libraries and their users. In addition to the personalised ILL and the Document Delivery services, DELNET has been offering Reference Service to scholars and library professionals. The Network Manager and her staff make concerted efforts to offer services without any unnecessary wastage of time Our efforts also facilitate member-libraries to exchange content for the use of bona fide students, researchers and students.

VII COORDINATION UNITS

DELNET had previously established Coordination Units in Bangalore and Hyderabad. In 2015 we opened another Coordination Unit in Pune. These units have been supporting the ILL and document delivery services, especially in the Southern States where our membership is greater in addition to the data collection activities and also to impart training to the library professionals and users of member libraries in using DELNET services effectively. The Coordination Units of DELNET in Hyderabad and Bangalore work under the supervision of Mr. O. N. Safapuri in Bangalore and Dr. S. S. Murthy in Hyderabad. The Pune Unit is managed by Dr. Neela J. Deshpande who was Head of the Department of Library and Information Science, University of Pune. The staff at the Coordination Units also undertake firefighting jobs in some libraries, offering training to staff, visiting the libraries and collecting catalogue records, forwarding them to us for merging them into the union catalogues and union lists maintained by DELNET. These operations have been working well.

VIII UNION CATALOGUES AND DATABASES

We have regularly updated records in the union catalogues and databases compiled and hosted by DELNET for promoting resource sharing among member-libraries. We continuously receive new catalogue data from libraries either online through the facility created by DELNET, or through mail or through our staff who visit the libraries for collecting the catalogue data. Last year the cumulative number of records available in our union catalogues and union lists upto March 31, 2015 was 2,23,86,170. This number rose to 2,39,37,272 on March 31, 2016, giving an increase of about 15 lakh records. The following are the union-catalogues and databases that are regularly updated by DELNET:

1. Union Catalogue of Books
2. Union Catalogue of Periodicals
3. Union List of Current Periodicals
4. Articles Database
5. E-books Database
6. CD-ROM Database
7. Union List of Video Recordings
8. Union List of Sound Recordings
9. Database of Theses and Dissertations

The size of records in each of the union catalogues, union lists and databases is given in Appendix II.

IX OTHER ONLINE RESOURCES

The demand for accessing full-text resources on various subjects has been increasing. We are keen that member-libraries are able to access content that are peer-reviewed and of acceptable quality. We notice that good journals are becoming part of the open source resources. Keeping in view the requirements of our member-libraries, open source journals are selected by us, made part of the resources subject-wise which are accessible through DELNET. DELNET has been updating the following full-text online open source databases on the following subjects during the last year:

E-books

E-books : Read and Download them Online on various subjects including Engineering Science and Technology

Full-Text Medical Books

Open Access Journals

Full-Text Medical Journals

Architecture E-journals

Dental E-journals

Education E-journals

Engineering and Technology E-journals

Law E-journals

Management E-journals

Nursing E-journals

Pharmacy E-journals

Engineering and Technology E-journals : TOC
Global Full-Text: Theses and Dissertations
Learning Resources for LIS Professionals
Digital Libraries of the World
Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations
Theses and Dissertations Database

X NATIONAL INITIATIVES

10.1 National Convention on Knowledge, Library and Information Networking (NACLIN)

The 18th National Convention on Knowledge, Library and Information Networking – NACLIN 2015 was jointly organised by DELNET-Developing Library Network and Gulbarga University, Gulbarga, Karnataka from November 24-26, 2015 on the theme “Reinventing Libraries for the Future : Innovations, Trends and Technologies”. It was inaugurated by Prof. B.G.Mulimani, Vice-Chancellor, BLDE University, Vijayapura, Karnataka on November 24, 2015. NACLIN 2015 was supported by organisations including ICSSR, RRRLE, Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Balani Infotech Pvt Ltd and ICT Academy of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.

Dr. R.B. Gaddagimath, Organising Secretary, NACLIN 2015 and University Librarian, Gulbarga University welcomed the delegates. It was followed by the introductory address by Dr. H.K. Kaul, Founding Director, DELNET. He gave an overview of the current scene in Library and Information Science and stressed the need for revamping the curriculum of the Library and Information Science courses to suit the changing needs and requirements and to prepare the LIS professionals for the future.

Prof. B.G. Mulimani, Vice-Chancellor, BLDE University delivered the Inaugural Address. Prof B.G. Mulimani observed that the library profession is at the crossroads and ICT is impacting the lives of everyone and greatly influencing their lifestyle and thinking processes. Stating that the goal of education and knowledge was to liberate the country from poverty and ignorance, Dr. Mulimani wanted the libraries to motivate and stimulate creativity among the young minds. He underlined the need for democratisation and humanisation of education by the effective use of ICT. He spoke about Vision 2020 and said that knowledge is power and it helps us to visualise our deeds in a wider perspective. He further emphasised the need for creating new knowledge, and the preservation of traditional knowledge. NACLIN 2015 publications were released by the Chief Guest.

Dr. K.N. Shanti, Member UGC, and Professor of Biotechnology, PES University, Bangalore said that there was a transition in library services globally. She observed that University libraries should be the benchmarks and they must implement new technologies. LIS professionals should master the new skills in ICT which would help them to acquire new roles. She noted that collaborative teaching is slowly replacing classroom teaching

and that the major challenge before librarians and academicians was to attract and draw the students to the libraries and to increase their footfall. She emphasised the need to develop the user-friendly environment in the libraries and to implement newer technologies, especially keeping in view the young population. She affirmed that the major challenge before the information and knowledge service providers was to cater to the needs of students who are the main stakeholders of higher education. She spoke about the role of LIS professionals in developing libraries while striking a balance between print and digital technology. Dr. Shanti said that LIS professionals have to be more optimistic and realistic and they should encourage interdisciplinary interactions. According to her, the LIS professionals should develop the Institutional Repositories, tap the knowledge base of their institutions and also contribute to developing the alumni portal for enhancing the interactions between the institutions of higher learning and the alumni. She added that LIS professionals should keep connected with the students using the social media and they should organise book talks, exhibitions, career counselling sessions, etc.

Dr. Satish Kumar Hosamani, Director, Department of Public Libraries, Karnataka also addressed the inaugural gathering. He said that the public libraries in Karnataka were being established as Digital Knowledge Centres and the plans were sanctioned for remodelling the public libraries which included the building infrastructure, services, etc. He spoke at length about the role of public libraries in catering to rural information needs in their local languages.

Prof. S.R. Niranjana, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Gulbarga University mentioned that Gulbarga University had played a pioneering role in the digital library and virtual learning system and had provided access to all the affiliating colleges. He observed that in order to ensure quality and excellence, Gulbarga University had implemented the smart classrooms, campus wide wi-fi connectivity on a 24/7 basis, implementation of open source technologies and cloud computing concepts. He added that the E-resources for the rural sector should be offered in their local languages. Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET and Co-organising Secretary, NACLIN 2015 proposed the vote of thanks. It was followed by the inauguration of the NACLIN 2015 exhibition pavilion by Prof. B.G. Mulimani.

A tutorial on "Content Management Software : Joomla" was conducted by Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET. The second day of the Convention started with Technical Session I on the "Web Overload and the Management of Content." The keynote paper entitled "Surviving the Web Overload: The Strategies for Librarians" was delivered by Dr. H.K. Kaul, Director, DELNET. He observed that the information overload through the Web had affected the users of information and also the librarians whose jobs were to offer quality content to the users. He spoke at length about the information overload agents and how LIS professionals should manage the information overload in terms of their acquiring and managing quality online content. He also discussed the specific IT skills and tasks LIS professionals should perform in order to make their jobs more attractive. Lt. Vineet Kumar, President, Cyber Peace Foundation, Ranchi presented his keynote paper entitled "Digital Information Security and Protection of

Information Assets.” The papers on “Collection Development Policy and Productivity of Information Sources”; “Awareness and Use of Institutional Resources and Government Programmes” and “Open Access Journals (OAJ): Use and Awareness Among Scientific Community” were also presented.

The Technical Session II entitled “Information Needs and New Roles of Libraries” was chaired by Dr. D.V. Singh, University Librarian, University of Delhi. The keynote paper entitled “Change Management and Transformational Leadership” was delivered by Dr. D.V. Singh. It was followed by papers on “E-resources @ Library with No Walls”; “No Firewalls”; “What Adult Users Expect from Urban Libraries in the Digital Shift : A Case Study of City Central Library, Vijayapura, Karnataka” and “Information Needs in ICT Environment: A Study Among the Students of Assam Down Town University, Assam”. This session was followed by the presentation on DELNET by Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET.

The Technical Session III on “Library Technology and Trends” was chaired by Dr. S.S. Murthy, Former Director, DESIDOC, New Delhi and Co-chaired by Dr. Anand T. Bhyarappa, Global Leader, Knowledge Centre, GE, Bangalore. The keynote paper entitled “New Technologies for Virtual Reference Services” was delivered by Dr. I.R.N. Goudar, Adjunct Professor, Mangalore University and Visiting Professor-cum-Library Adviser, Bangalore University, Bangalore. Dr. Anand T. Bhyarappa presented his keynote paper entitled “Big Data Analytics : Bigger and Better Opportunities for LIS Professionals”. The other papers were delivered on “Influence and Effects of WhatsApp on Academic Activities of Agricultural Students in the College of Agriculture, Bheemarayanagudi, Raichur”; “Comparative Study on Retrieval Efficiency of Different Types of Search Engines”; “Bridging the Gap between CMS and Semantic Web”; and “Digital Preserving of Multimedia and Photographic Collections of Raman Research Institute Library: A Case Study”. The session was followed by the Poster presentation session chaired by Dr. (Mrs.) Neela J. Deshpande, Former Librarian & Head Dept. LIS, Jayakar Library, SPPU, Pune, Maharashtra.

The technical session IV was devoted to “Public Libraries”. The keynote paper entitled “Best Practices for Comprehensive Resource Management in Public Libraries” was delivered by Mr. Carlos M. Fernandes, Curator, Goa State Central Library, Goa. It was followed by the paper on “Best Practices in Library and Information Services to Persons with Disabilities”. The session was followed by the visit to exhibitions and a spectacular cultural evening which was a memorable one. All the participants from across the country enjoyed the occasion.

The third and last day of the convention started with Technical Session V entitled “Copyright and IPR” which was chaired by Prof. J.S. Patil, Dean, Faculty of Law, Gulbarga University and Former Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka State Law University, Hubli, Karnataka. The keynote paper entitled “Death of Copyright in the IT Era” was presented by Prof. J.S. Patil. The other papers in the session were presented on “Copyright Protection vis-à-vis Accessibility of Copyrighted Works: The Role of Libraries in the Digital Era”; “Unintentional Plagiarism: Reasons for Occurrence and Guidelines

to Overcome It” and ‘Licensing of Electronic Resources in Jayakar Library, Savitribai Phule Pune University’.

In the Technical Session VI entitled “Literature Surveys and Scientometric Studies” the first paper was presented on “Application of QR Codes in Academic Libraries: With Special Reference to Central Library, Visva-Bharati”; and the second paper on “Authorship Pattern and Collaborative Strength Among Library and Information Science Professionals: A Case Study of the 2001-2014 NAACLIN Proceedings”; The last Technical Session VII entitled “Library Services and Reading Habits” was chaired by Dr. Ramesha, Professor, Dept. of Library & Inf. Science, Bangalore University, Bangalore. The keynote paper entitled “Information Literacy to Metaliteracy: Integrating Metaliteracy Across the Curriculum in Higher Education” was delivered by Dr. N. Parvatamma, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science and Dean, Faculty of Social Science, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga. The last paper was presented on “Remote Login Access to E-resources: A Study to Understand the Perceptions of Remote Access Users at the KMC Health Sciences Library, Manipal University, Manipal”.

The panel discussion on the theme of the Conference “Reinventing Libraries for the Future: Innovations, Trends and Technologies” was chaired by Dr. H. K. Kaul. The valedictory function started with a welcome address by Dr. R. B. Gaddagimath, Organising Secretary, NAACLIN 2015. Dr. Suresh Jange, Deputy Librarian, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga and the Rapporteur-General, NAACLIN 2015 presented the report. Dr. H. K. Kaul, delivered the presidential address and Dr. R. B. Gaddagimath and Dr. Sangeeta Kaul presented the vote of thanks.

10.2 Brainstorming Seminar on Library and Information Services

DELNET organised the “Brainstorming Seminar on Current Issues in Library and Information Services (LIS)” on October 7, 2015 at DELNET, New Delhi. More than 100 delegates from Delhi and outside Delhi participated. In the Inaugural Session, Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET welcomed the participants. Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET introduced the objectives of the brainstorming seminar. He said that DELNET networked more than 5300 libraries from all the states in India and eight other countries. Our job was really to see how they could share resources and use our services to offer better services to their clientele. He said that we were empowering library professionals to offer the maximum possible information resources to their users. This had also resulted in the modernisation of our member-libraries. He added that DELNET was making concerted efforts to collect content from different parts of the country and outside India in order to help the librarians and their users. He noted that over the past decade, we found that new issues were arising as barriers in offering services to libraries and information centres. It was not just happening in India but these issues were global in nature. Dr. Kaul affirmed that the content controls were shifting to publishers and aggregators of content and libraries were losing the tag of the ‘repositories of knowledge’. DELNET was making efforts to help member-libraries in sharing quality content. He felt that due to lack of proper technological support libraries

were becoming dependent on the aggregators of knowledge who were located in different parts of the world.

Dr. Kaul observed that as quality content was becoming available through MOOCS and these centres were providing ready-made content to students and teachers, it was leaving an impact on the performance of academic libraries. He felt that the students who did not use quality content through libraries depended on Google like resources. Library professionals needed to be associated with selecting quality content for their users. A scholar, teacher or researcher who had limited time could not go through thousands of hits that one got while making searches on the Web. Dr. Kaul mentioned that a librarian's job was becoming different and more important. "Therefore the librarian had to make a proper selection of quality content from the Web resources, do value addition and then give it to users." Value addition was becoming vital in the digital age and by doing so librarians could become prominent in their institutions.

Dr. Kaul affirmed that DELNET provides training to library professionals in different parts of the country and also gives software packages free to them. As millions of resources were available through DELNET they needed to be used by member-libraries. He added that LIS professionals should be proactive in disseminating this information to users, students, teachers and others. A librarian should not become an obstacle but should act as a bridge between large resources that are available and the users who need them. Dr. Kaul concluded by saying that DELNET is a not-for-profit institution. In order to help libraries, DELNET was charging the annual fee of Rs. 11,500 per library which was fixed 15 years ago while DELNET resources had increased 10 times. He concluded by saying that DELNET's aim was to serve more and more institutions and through them millions of their users.

Air Marshal (Retd.) Mr. Naresh Verma, Director, India International Centre, New Delhi inaugurated the Brainstorming Seminar. He said that he was very happy that DELNET was organising the brainstorming session on current issues in Library and Information Services. He said that libraries have been the centres of the academic environment. While on one hand the prophets of doom predicted that the end of books was here, but on the other, a great deal of impetus was being given in India to education and updating of knowledge in Library and Information Sciences. He referred to the number of courses being imparted in LIS in India and also mentioned that he was associated with the libraries of the Education Branch of the Air Force and at the Delhi Gymkhana Club where he was its President. He added that with the advent of the 21st century there was the need for libraries to cope with information and referred to the statement of Neil Gammon who said that "Google could bring you back 100,000 answers but it was only a librarian who could bring you back the right answer." He added that in the non-stop tsunami of global information librarians provided us with floatees and taught us to swim. He added that these roles of librarians stressed the importance of library professionals in today's world. He observed that while on one side the availability of information was increasing, the inclination to read and the time available to read was decreasing and dwindling. He stressed that users' expectations which varied from region to region should be kept in mind. He felt that we needed library activists to undertake

this job. While referring to public libraries he said that, “Neither are they automated, nor do they possess any suitable environment to encourage reading”. He felt that content in the regional languages needed to be promoted.

Mr. Verma also referred to the security of information and observed that it was more relevant to libraries in DRDO and similar organisations. He felt that the hackers’ groups were active and security of information needed to be increased. Librarians had the responsibility to guide people both in the use of quality information and in securing the information they were interested in. He informed the library professionals that the times had changed and their roles should also change accordingly.

Prof. P. B. Mangla, Former National Tagore Fellow, & Former Head, Department of LISc, University of Delhi presided over the inaugural function. In his address he referred to the establishment of DELNET when the issue was discussed at the India International Centre in January 1988 at a panel discussion. He admired Dr. Kaul and his team for the way they had been working. He stressed that libraries existed for rendering services to their users. He noted that Dr. S. R. Ranganathan called it the ‘trinity’ which include Documents, Staff and Users. If one of the three elements was missing there would be no library. He also referred to Dr. D.N. Marshall and said that he was a great librarian of Bombay University Library. He worked only for two hours in his office and spent seven to eight hours sitting at the reference desk, interacting with users, taking notes not only from the students but also from professors and teachers as well. He said that there would be hardly any thesis in those days from Bombay University which would not express gratitude to Dr. D. N. Marshall. Referring to ICT, he said that ICT is a tool that added power to the hands of the library professionals. “A librarian must know how knowledge is growing. What is the information requirement of the users? How to offer right information at the right time and in the right format?” He felt that it was important to discuss the sustainability of the profession as such in this Brainstorming Seminar. The biggest problem today was the sustainability of the profession. What we had been able to achieve till now whether it was in the field of academic libraries or any other aspect of the library profession, we were able to sustain that. But now, we will create something which could be useful for the present society and may not be manageable in the future. Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET proposed a Vote of Thanks.

The national seminar was divided into the following main four sessions:

1. Users’ Needs and Expectations
2. Emerging Trends and Technologies in Libraries
3. Access to Online Electronic Resources: Issues and Challenges
4. New Skills for LIS Professionals

Experts from different parts of India participated in the deliberations. The report has been published in the *DELNET Newsletter*, December, 2015. The following were the main recommendations of the brainstorming seminar:

Libraries

1. Libraries should emerge as the third spaces after homes and offices for readers where they could use the spaces for study, reference and research.
2. Libraries had to be transformed into hubs of ideas and should be able to deal with the issues and promote a culture where students could grapple with ideas and come up with concepts for new kinds of information products.
3. Libraries should make resources available on demand 24x7 and provide customised services.
4. Some authorities managing libraries did not find libraries important but felt that Google offered all the necessary information to their users. They needed to be educated about the relevance of libraries.
5. Managing libraries should be team work. As librarians we need to be taught how teams have to be built up together and make them work.
6. The matrix of measuring libraries was how the libraries were improving the profiles of their organisations.
7. It was necessary to determine how the sustainability of the profession could be achieved.

Public Libraries

1. Public libraries should promote the use of content in the regional languages.
2. In public libraries surveys should be conducted for ascertaining the information needs of the public.
3. Librarians in public libraries should be paid better salaries.
4. Community Information Service should be provided in rural areas.

Content Management

1. Libraries should stop building collections endlessly and develop models which were based collaboration and resource sharing.
2. Collection development and quality assessment of E-resources were more complex operations than building printed collections. The knowledge of pricing policy models of different publishers as well as scope, coverage and wealth of data were required for the right selection of resources.
3. As there was a shift in the emphasis from ownership to access, we should go through the license agreements thoroughly and understand the language of license agreements.

4. There should be one platform where all negotiations for subscriptions to E-resources should be held. These should include services to walk-in clientele, document delivery services and remote access facilities.
5. Archiving of subscribed E-resources should be included in the license agreements.
6. With regard to the usage statistics issue librarians should not depend on publishers to give usage statistics to them.
7. Sharing of the electronic copy of an article should be allowed for research and reference under the fair use doctrine.

Use of Technology and Standards

1. The future of libraries was in using technology as its use will transform libraries. By doing so libraries could become indispensable parts of their host organisations.
2. Software like Mendeley, EndNote, EZproxy, Zoetro and OpenAthens were helping in the better utilisation of resources and assessment of the content.
3. It was important to reinvent the information systems in organisations and institutions.
4. Librarians should use the skills to organise information, aggregate and crowd source information for their organisations.
5. There should be a single window search access to all E-content from which one could maximise the use of resources.
6. The problem of low bandwidth needed to be resolved in libraries.
7. Discovery tools needed to be adopted in libraries to make the collections more visible.
8. Discovery platforms should be independent of those offered by publishers or aggregators as the retrieval displays could be manipulated.
9. Library websites need to be properly organised.
10. Libraries should follow international standards and data citation protocols.
11. A tool kit for technology adoption in libraries should be developed. Autonomous organisations like DELNET could help in this regard.
12. Metadata plays a great role in the discoverability of content, especially in the context of linked and open data. We should also develop metadata of organisations, people, events, processes, even marketing products as managing big data was going to be essential for LIS professionals.

Services

1. Reference Service should be introduced in libraries with the use of ICT.
2. Librarians should offer personalised services to users.
3. Service to readers with a smile should be the prime objective of librarians.
4. Librarians should use social media for expanding their services to users.
5. Librarians should arrange user awareness and orientation programmes for library users in the resources and services they offer and for bridging the digital divide.

Training

1. Curriculum in the Departments of Library (LIS) & Information Science in the Universities needs to be upgraded. It was felt that most of the LIS teachers who had passed the LIS courses in the past had no exposure to recent developments in IT- related courses in the Departments. Guest lecturers of standing should be invited to teach IT-related courses in the Departments.
2. MOOCS- Massive online courses and online lecture-tutorials should be used to train working LIS professionals.
3. Students and LIS professionals needed to undergo practical training in LIS schools before completing their courses.
4. Librarians ought to be given training in content management skills.
5. Workshops on communication skills for librarians should be organised.
6. The concept of embedded librarianship needs to be developed and resources relevant to each course should be permanently featured online, bringing much needed research guidance to the students.
7. Advocacy skills need to be imparted to LIS students and working LIS professionals.
8. LIS Professionals need to be trained in the marketing of information.
9. Knowledge, skills and attitude comprised the competence of professionals and LIS professionals should be trained accordingly.
10. Skill sets need to be defined for entry level professionals including skills for different jobs, different types of libraries and different environments in libraries. There should be skills defined at generic level and also at specific levels.
11. Librarians should get training in selecting quality content from the Web resources.

12. Librarians should specialise in doing value addition to content in their libraries.
13. Training in understanding the growing trends in the universe of knowledge ought to be imparted to librarians.
14. Library professionals are important as they could bring the right answers to queries than the search engines that would bring forth many unrelated answers. Librarians should be trained in accessing information on the Web.
15. Librarians should organise programmes on Digital India and identify roles libraries and librarians could play in smart cities.
16. Training in the security of information should be given to librarians.
17. Librarians should consistently explore how better they can organise information in their disciplines.

Library Users

1. Librarians should arrange surveys of user needs at defined intervals.
2. Librarians should organise user awareness programmes.
3. The knowledge of the organisation where a LIS professional is working and subjects on which the organisation needs information is very important. Librarians should adopt regular contacts with individual officers/users of libraries to find out their needs and help them with more inputs on the subjects of their interest.
4. Librarians had to become interface between the resources and the users and use the technology appropriately to take proper decisions.

DELNET

1. DELNET should promote sharing of quality content in the electronic form while conforming to copyright rules.
2. Library professionals should increasingly be empowered by DELNET through its resources and services.
3. Technological support in terms of software, training, etc. should be given by DELNET to member-libraries.
4. Training to library professionals in different parts of the country by DELNET should be continued and expanded.
5. DELNET should act as a bridge between large resources that are available in libraries, publishers, etc. and the users who need them.

6. DELNET should organise seminars in domains such as Literature, Social Sciences and Humanities where specialists should be invited to talk about the structure and development of literature in their fields. They should interact with the librarians as well.
7. Libraries should follow international standards and data citation protocols. DELNET should help member-libraries in conforming to international standards.
8. A tool kit for technology adoption in libraries should be developed. Autonomous organisations like DELNET could advise on these issues.

10.3 India Public Libraries Conference (IPLC) -2016

DELNET organised the second India Public Libraries Conference in collaboration with the NASSCOM Foundation and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) at the India International Centre from March 7-8, 2016 and three post-conference workshops at DELNET on March 9, 2016. The financial support from BMGF was received by the NASSCOM Foundation.

The participants of the second IPLC comprised experts from the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, the Indian Public Library Movement, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, various state departments of public libraries in India, Indian Library Association, DELNET, HelpAge India, READ India, India Education Collective, Prajayathna, Digital Empowerment Foundation, P. N. Panicker Foundation, M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, NASSCOM Foundation and Reliance Foundation among others.

The following were the main recommendations of the conference:

1. Public libraries in India should make every effort to conform to the guidelines prescribed by IFLA/ UNESCO in their Public Library Manifesto.
2. Public libraries should be considered as one of the main national actors that strive to achieve India's commitment to the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals agreed upon in September 2015.
3. Public Library Acts in India are not uniform and have followed various uneven practices in the last 68 years since the first Act was enacted in Tamil Nadu. It is time to review these acts with a view to preparing a Model Public Library Act/Guidelines.
4. Public libraries should be brought into the concurrent list of the government in line with the other educational priorities, and in view of the increasing role that they can play in national development. In doing so, the apex body, Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, and the associated national mission on libraries require to be remodelled and reshaped with multi-stakeholders engaged in the process.
5. An India Public Library Fund (IPLF) should be created to make way for

funding support from public and private sources.

6. The government should encourage the formation of an All India Public Library Association (IPLA).
7. A high profile national level Public Library as well as Reading Habits Promotion Campaign should be launched.
8. Community needs and aspirations should form the basis of service/collection development in any public library; hence, a blend of centralised/decentralised procurement strategies should be encouraged.
9. As identified by the National Knowledge Commission in 2007, the Ministry of Culture should initiate a public library networking programme aimed at resource sharing and greater collaboration among all libraries that strive to provide services to the general public at the national, state, district, block and village level.
10. Content creation in vernacular languages, pertaining to the local needs of community members, especially the sections within the society that are most dependent on public library services should be a priority of the Indian Public Library Movement.
11. Refurbishment of public libraries should be carried out throughout the nation on a priority basis.
12. All public libraries should offer free WiFi and Internet access and all relevant Web resources.
13. State governments should make provisions to organise regular training programmes to equip library professionals with the right skills, knowledge and attitude for the future.

XI INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES

11.1 International Symposium on Digital Knowledge Repositories

DELNET organised the International Symposium on Digital Knowledge Repositories at the India International Centre, New Delhi on November 3, 2015. Speakers included Dr. Charles J. Greenberg, University Library Director, Wenzhou-Kean University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province, P. R. China; Dr. Gail McMillan, Director, Scholarly Communication, Professor, University Libraries, Virginia Tech, USA; Dr. Joan K. Lippincott, Associate Executive Director, Coalition for Networked Information, Washington, DC, USA; Mr. Prashant Pandey, Director, Content Development, State Library of Queensland, Queensland, Australia and Ms. Sara Gould, EThOS Service Manager, the British Library, London, UK. Dr. H.K. Kaul, Director, DELNET presided over the symposium. Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET welcomed and introduced the participants.

In his introductory remarks, Dr. H. K. Kaul welcomed the distinguished panellists who were speaking on digital knowledge repositories, an important topic of concern to LIS professionals. He observed that there were many significant issues concerning digital knowledge repositories as thousands of institutions were trying to create digital repositories around the world but most of them had no coordination among them. He said that there are institutions that were digitising the same content which was already digitised and there is no coordination among them at the global level as well. At the same time, knowledge is proliferating at such a great speed and LIS professionals had to identify quality content and package it for users. He said that there is the need to have digital archives at the national and state levels which do not exist. We needed to know how different countries were solving this issue. He noted that we had to see how we could cooperate at the international level, avoid duplication and improve access to quality content. We need to have data repositories too. That was not happening in a proper way at the national and state levels. Issues like standardisation, latest technology applications, training of staff among other issues were of concern to us.

Dr. Charles Greenberg described how he as a single information professional at the Yale School of Medicine was able to digitise MD theses. He said that the MD theses required that students should be engaged in research, a specific hypothesis must be created that is supported by original data and each student should work closely with a mentor. He said that this convinced his mentor and faculty partner as all students could at least make an electronic thesis possible even if they did not want to publish it on an open website.

Dr. Gail McMillan said that there was an increase in the theses and dissertations that were submitted in multiple file formats. Some authors were publishing their dissertations and articles in conference proceedings and some institutions had a new style of publishing ETD. She said that in the Virginia Tech it was called the manuscript style. She added that if you were submitting a dissertation, three of the five chapters could be articles that were already published. If you were doing a thesis two of those chapters could be already published as articles or in conference proceedings. The authors had to retain the copyright to their works. She added that we asked about who should retain the copyrights. About 89% of the institutions observed that they share copyright and an equal percentage of them said that the copyright belonged to the institutions. Dr. McMillan mentioned that DSpace seemed to be the most popular software for making institutional repositories.

Dr. Lippincott referred to various technical issues including the privacy issues. He referred to the two leading institutions in the US that were doing data curation: Johns Hopkins and the Purdue University. They were handling enormous petabytes of data to achieve the results. He added that the Purdue University Library had made a name for themselves as they were way ahead in this arena.

Mr. Prashant Pandey who started his career as a Computer Science Engineer described his journey to Australia during the last fifteen years where he has moved to the public library setting. He said that he is responsible for content development at the

State Library of Queensland and the challenge that the library faced was how to play a significant role in the knowledge economy. How do knowledge repositories play a role in providing employment opportunities to the community at large?

Sara Gould affirmed that in the UK, the British Library is the national library of the United Kingdom. There are about 150 universities which offer research degrees in UK. She said that the British Library holds the national preservation archive and they have a legal deposit law which requires the publishers to provide a copy of every British publication to the British Library (BL). She added that the BL had to store every printed magazine, journal, newspaper, book, etc. and had now the electronic deposit as well and worked very closely with commercial publishers and other information providers to assess how they propose to manage all electronic publications published in the UK. She gave a detailed overview of the British Library. About the digital knowledge repositories in the UK she confined herself to institutional repositories and open access. Each university was managing digital repositories on their own and a lot of academic research was funded by public money. She added that there were seven research councils in the UK that were looking after research in different disciplines. The full report of this international symposium has been published in the *DELNET Newsletter*, December 2015.

XII SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

DELNET continued to promote the use of Koha, the open source library management software. The software team looked after the requirements of libraries and wherever necessary support is offered to the member-libraries.

The libraries that use DELPLUS, the library management software developed by DELNET, continue to receive operational support from DELNET.

Basis Server software obtained through NIC in 1996-97 needed to be upgraded or replaced by an high-end software for network operations. The deliberations in this regard have been progressing well.

XIII DELNET CONSORTIUM

DELNET continued to offer the following products to member-libraries through the DELNET Consortium:

13.1 DELNET Gale Cengage Consortium

1. InfoTrac Engineering, Science & Technology Collection (IESTC)
2. InfoTrac Management Collection (IMC)
3. InfoTrac Medical Collection (IMedC)
4. InfoTrac Pharmacy Collection (IPC)
5. Health and Wellness Resources Centre (HWRC)

6. InfoTrac Educator's Reference Complete (ERC)
7. Business & Company Resource Centre (BCRC)
8. Business Insight Global (BiG)
9. Global Reference on the Environment Energy, and Natural Resources (GREENR)
10. Culinary Arts Collection (CAC)
11. Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure Collection (HTC)
12. National Geographic Magazine Archive (1995-Current) (NetGeo)

13.2 DELNET ProQuest E-journals Consortium

1. DELNET ProQuest Engineering/Technology Collection
2. DELNET ProQuest Management Collection

13.3 DELNET Consortium for eBooks

1. World eBook Library through IGroup
2. IEEE E-books
 - i. IEEE-Wiley eBooks Library
 - ii. MIT Press eBooks Library
 - iii. Morgan & Claypool eBooks Library

XIV WORKSHOPS and LECTURES

The list of seminars, workshops and symposiums organised by DELNET during the years is given below:

14.1 Seminars

October 7, 2015 “Brainstorming Seminar on Current Issues in Library & Information Science: Emerging Challenges” held at DELNET, New Delhi. The senior LIS professionals from Delhi and outside Delhi participated in the deliberations.

November 16, 2015 “Academic Integrity Event: How to Stop Plagiarism in an Academic Environment”, organised in collaboration with Turnitin and IGroup.

14.2 Workshops

May 5, 2015 . DELNET hosted the Round Table-cum-Short Seminar on

“Gen-Nxt ICT in Education: Implications for Schools and Colleges” which was organised by ETMA (Education, Technology and Management), New Delhi.

August 31, 2015 Workshop on “Cyber Security - Digital Information Security and Protection of Information Assets” held on Monday, August 31, 2015 at DELNET in collaboration with Cyber Peace Foundation and ICERT, Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India. The workshop was inaugurated by Dr. Gulshan Rai, Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) of India, PMO.

September 12, 2015 A Workshop on “DELNET: Resources, Services, Facilities and Dspace: an Open Source Software for Building Digital Library, Institutional Repository” was held at Vignan’s University, Guntur Dist., Andhra Pradesh. Nearly 150 professionals from Andhra and Telangana region participated in the workshop.

October 24, 2015. A Workshop on “DELNET: Resources, Services, Facilities and Dspace: An Open Source Software for Building Digital Library, Institutional Repository” was held at Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan, Jaipur, Rajasthan on October 24, 2015.

14.3 Symposiums

November 3, 2015 International Symposium on Digital Knowledge Repositories: Emerging Issues, Trends and Technologies

Speakers: Dr. Charles J. Greenberg, University Library Director, Wenzhou-Kean University, Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province, P. R. China; Dr. Gail McMillan, Director, Scholarly Communication, Professor, University Libraries, Virginia Tech, USA; Dr. Joan K. Lippincott, Associate Executive Director, Coalition for Networked Information, Washington, DC, USA; Mr. Prashant Pandey, Director, Content Development, State Library of Queensland, Queensland, Australia; Ms. Sara Gould, EThOS Service Manager, The British Library, London, UK; Chair: Dr. H.K. Kaul, Director, DELNET.

January 15, 2016 The Symposium on “Igniting Young Minds: Digital Resources for School Libraries in India”. Organised in collaboration with the National Book Trust at the World Book Fair, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

Speakers: Mrs. Deepali Jain, Librarian, DPS International, Gurgaon; Dr. (Mrs.) Moorttimatee Samantaray, Head, Library Services, NCERT; Mr. Prathap Das, Regional Sales Manager, ProQuest; Mr. Kumar Shantanu, Sales Head – Library Reference, Cengage Learning India and Mr. Manas Ranjan Mahapatra, Editor, NBT. Chair: Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET.

14.4 Lectures

14.4.1 DELNET Annual Lecture 2015

The DELNET Annual Lecture for 2015 was delivered on December 11, 2015

on “Functioning in Challenging Times: Bridging the Expectation-Fulfilment Gap in Library and Information Services” by Prof. Subrata Chakraborty, Former Dean & Director-in-Charge, Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow; and Former Director, Jaipuria Institute of Management, Lucknow at India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi. Prof. Chakraborty broadly divided his talk into the following components: 1. The analysis of environment in libraries; 2. The environmental changes that were affecting us; 3. The social, economic and technological pressures that Library and Information Services continuously faced; 4. The culture inside the library; and 5. What we see as the way out and what should be done. He felt that the libraries of today no longer existed in an environment devoid of competition. Competition not of a routine kind but what the professionals were facing. He added that potential alternatives to some traditional core library services had come up as evidenced by Google Books, Overdrive, Deep Dive, ask.com, etc and many others. He said that while librarians often argued that such alternatives failed to mask quality and information service provided in the libraries new and disruptive technologies had brought in a new proposition to the market that was usually cheaper and more convenient than traditional offerings. Explaining the disruptive technology, he noted that it was one which made the previous technology practically redundant. He questioned, “Does that mean books are going to die out?” Prof. Chakraborty said that emphasis has been shifting from ownership to access with respect to library resources of all types and ownership did not mean much but access meant a lot. He observed that it was necessary to identify how and why and in what circumstances individuals used various available systems and services. Whether you served in an academic library, a research library or a public library or any other library your services would depend on the user and the nature of the activity the user was inclined to perform. Prof. Chakraborty said that many people claim that they were living in an information age but he was not sure what they meant by that. He said, “A typical meaning that is carried was IT-related invasion but to me it was more than IT-related invasion”. He added that the real role of librarians was surfacing now.

Regarding the economic factors affecting libraries, Prof. Chakraborty noted that economic pressures were being felt as libraries now faced the choice between further investment in physical library acquisitions, infrastructure and streamlining of their resources in favour of digital collections. He questioned, since resources were limited how would we handle the situation? He said that the all pervasive change that technology had brought about in society could be traced back to Daniel Bell’s “The coming of post-industrial society” describing the transition of production of goods to provision of services in an economy with knowledge being a valued form of capital. He questioned, “How do we harness knowledge? And how do we distribute knowledge? And how do we connect people with knowledge? He added that this was very challenging indeed. “Social pressures began to grow for information literacy which is the ability to recognise when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate and use effectively the needed information.” He added that this was a major challenge for every professional and not just LIS professionals. He maintained that the term digital native is now used to describe those who had completely normalised the use of digital technology and integrated it fully in their daily lives.

Prof. Chakraborty observed that the value of the library will no longer be the books and the artefacts but it will come from the librarians. “They will have to move to the next level as information experts with a shift from transactions to interactions, engagements and stakeholders.” He added that the transactions in the regular form were being phased out. The interaction and engagement was becoming increasingly more important. He added that “providing access to the digital content was not really innovative, it was just keeping up. The skills required to participate in a digital age as a worker or a citizen involved generating content and critiquing it and not just consuming it.” Prof. Chakraborty said that the future of libraries was in meeting the users, wherever they were. This change had touched all spheres of life. The librarian’s ability to take the contents of the books to the public will serve the purpose of the libraries as learning hubs. Libraries instead of becoming static organisations needed to become interactive and user-friendly. Providing access and expensive collections were not enough any more. Librarians were at the heart of value chains, especially in the public libraries given their set of skills and unique expertise in database management. He added that books without human interaction minimised the purpose and the mission of libraries.

XV Visits to DELNET

1. Students and Faculty of the Department of Library and Information Science, Bishop Heber College, Trichy visited DELNET on September 23, 2015.
2. Delegates of the INMAS Workshop visited DELNET on October 29, 2015.
3. Students of the Department of Library and Information Science, Gujarat University visited DELNET on February 17, 2016.

XVI STAFF CONTRIBUTIONS

16.1 Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| April 21 | DRDO Co-Chair, Internal Screening Committee, Recruitment and Assessment Council, DRDO, New Delhi. |
| August 12 | Delivered a keynote address at the inaugural session at the National Seminar on Comprehensive Resource Management in Public Library in the Digital Era organised by the Goa State Central Library in Goa. Also, delivered a lecture on “Resource Management in the Public Libraries in the Digital Era” |
| August 12 | Talked on the changing landscape of library sciences in the digital era. Oxford University Press celebrated the National Librarians’ Day on YouTube. |
| August 30 | Delivered the Dr. S. R. Ranganathan Memorial Lecture, at the Indian |

- Library Association Programme, Pragati Auditorium, New Delhi. Chaired a Panel Discussion on “Inculcating Reading Habits in the Digital Era”, National Seminar on Inculcating Reading Habits in the Digital Era: A Challenge to Libraries, Indian Library Association, Pragati Auditorium, New Delhi.
- September 12 Delivered a lecture on “Managing Quality Resources and Services: New Trends and Technologies” at DELNET workshop at Vignan’s University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.
- September 21 Delivered a lecture on “Integrated Skills Development for LIS Professionals” at the national seminar at INMAS, DRDO, New Delhi.
- October 24 Delivered a lecture on “Managing Quality Resources and Services: New Trends and Technologies” at DELNET workshop at Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
- November 3 Chaired a panel discussion on “Digital Knowledge Repositories: Emerging Issues, Trends and Technologies. at India International Centre.
- November 5 Chaired a Special Session on National Digital Library (NDL) Initiatives at IIT Kharagpur at ETD 2015: 18th International Symposium on Electronic Theses and Dissertations at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
- November 6 Panelist at the International Workshop on Big and Open Data : Evolving Data Science Standards and Citation Attribution Practices, at the Indian National Science Academy (INSA), New Delhi.
- December 11 Chaired DELNET Annual Lecture on Functioning in Challenging times: Bridging the Expectation-Fulfilment Gap in Library and Information Services by Prof. Subrata Chakraborty at IIC
- January 15 Chaired DELNET-NBT seminar on Digital Resources for School Libraries at World Book Fair, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.
- March 7 Delivered the Introductory address on Library Services for Public at India Public Libraries Conference, 2016 (IPLC-2016) at IIC, New Delhi.
- March 7 Delivered the keynote presentation on The Model Public Libraries: The Knowledge Centres for Public at IPLC-2016 at IIC, New Delhi.
- March 8 Chaired the panel discussion on ‘Inspiring and Repositioning Public Libraries: Technology, Content and Services at IPLC-2016, IIC, New Delhi.

- March 10 Delivered the 18th Prof. S. Dasgupta Memorial lecture at Delhi Library Association, Ranganathan Bhavan, New Delhi on “Challenges Before the Library Profession”. The same was published in *Library Herald* Vol. 54, No. 1, March 2016, pp. 1-11.
- March 15 Delivered Guest-of-Honour Lecture on “Future of Libraries” at the Inaugural Session of the National Seminar on “Future of Libraries: Trends, Issues and Challenges” at the University of Jammu, Jammu.

16.2 Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager

1. Delivered a lecture entitled “Enhancing Personal Effectiveness” during the (LDP) Programme at INMANTEC, Ghaziabad on April 19, 2015
2. Delivered a lecture entitled “Knowledge Services: Making the Libraries relevant for the future” at Delhi Technological University (DTU) during the one-day seminar organised by Asian Libraries Association & DTU entitled “Managing Knowledge and Learning Resources: Repositioning Library in Virtual Era” on May 16, 2015.
3. Coordinated DELNET one-day workshop held at Vignan’s University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh on September 12, 2015 and delivered lectures on ‘DELNET: Resources, Services and Facilities & Dspace: An Open Source Software for Building Digital Library, Institutional Repository
4. Lecture delivered on “DELNET Resources and Services” at Dr. B.B. Dikshit Library, AIIMS, New Delhi on September 18, 2015.
5. Delivered a talk on “Enhancing Personal Effectiveness” on September 21, 2015 at DRDO National Seminar cum Workshop on “Integrated Skills Development for LIS Professionals” held at INMAS, Delhi.
6. Lecture Delivered on “DELNET: Resources, Services and Facilities” on September 23, 2016 during the visit of MLISc Student of DLISc, Bishop Heber College, Trichy, Tamil Nadu
7. Coordinated DELNET one-day workshop held at Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan, Jaipur, Rajasthan on October 24, 2015 and delivered lectures on ‘DELNET: Resources, Services and Facilities & Dspace: An Open Source Software for Building Digital Library, Institutional Repository
8. Member, National Advisory Board, *Gyankosh* (Journal), INMANTEC Publishing, Ghaziabad
9. Convenor, Registration Committee, ETD 2015 (18th International Symposium on Electronic Theses & Dissertations), November 4-6,

2015, JNU, New Delhi

10. Conducted a tutorial on "Joomla: Content Management Software" at NACLIN 2015 on November 24, 2015 at Gulbarga University, Gulbarga
11. Co-Organising Secretary, NACLIN 2015 held at Gulbarga University, Gulbarga, Karnataka, November 24-26, 2015
12. Delivered a talk on "DELNET: Resources, Services and Facilities" during a visit by the DLISc, Gujarat University, Ahmadabad on Feb 17, 2016 at DELNET, New Delhi
13. Panelist for a session on "Role of Women in Knowledge Sharing" held on March 4, 2016 at UN Information Centre for India and Bhutan (UNIC), New Delhi
14. Delivered a lecture on "Open e-resources for Public Libraries" at India Public Library Conference 2016 held at IIC, New Delhi on March 7, 2016
15. Conducted a post conference workshop of IPLC 2016 on "DELNET Resources and Open Source Software for Public Libraries" on March 9, 2016 at DELNET, New Delhi.
16. Co-Organising Secretary, India Public Libraries Conference (IPLC 2016) held at New Delhi from March 7-9, 2016
17. Rapporteur-General, IPLC 2016, India Public Library Conference 2016, March 7-9, 2016, New Delhi

XVII DELNET Elections

The DELNET elections are held every two years. The Board had constituted the Election Committee comprising the President, Director and Dr (Mrs) Mithlesh Anant, Librarian, National Centre for Children's Literature, National Book Trust, New Delhi. The work on the election process is in progress.

XVIII ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I have been receiving support and cooperation from various quarters. Foremost I would like to thank the members of the Governing Board of DELNET including Dr. S. Varadarajan, President, Dr. S. S. Murthy, Vice-President; Dr. P. R. Goswami, Treasurer and other members of the Board including Prof. S. K. Sopory, former Vice-Chancellor, JNU and Prof. M. Jagadesh Kumar, the new Vice-Chancellor, JNU; Prof. Anil Dattatraya Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE; Mrs Neeta Verma, Director General, National Informatics Centre; Prof. Ashutosh

Sharma, Secretary, Department of Science and Technology; Mr. Kumar Sanjay, Chief Librarian-cum-Documentation Officer, Niti Ayog; Dr. Vikas Nath, Director, Bharati Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management and Research, New Delhi and Prof. Roshan Lal Raina, Vice-Chancellor, JK Lakshmi Pat University, Jaipur.

Thanks are also due to members of the Research Advisory Committee including Dr. A. R. D. Prasad, Director, DRTC, Bangalore; Dr. Gayas Makhdumi, University Librarian, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi; Dr. Jaideep Sharma, University Librarian & Professor, Faculty of Library & Information Science, IGNOU, New Delhi; Prof. I.V. Malhan, Head, Dept. of L.I.Sc. & Dean, SoMC & IS, Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Dharamshala; Dr. Surinder Kumar, Scientist 'F', Digital Archive Management Group, National Informatics Centre, New Delhi and Dr. Sangeeta Kaul.

I would like to thank the management of Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) including Prof. K. Kasturirangan, the Chancellor and Prof. M. Jagadesh Kumar, the Vice-Chancellor for their support.

Thanks are due to Mr. R. S. Mani, Senior Technical Director & HOG, NKN and Mrs Seema Khanna of National Informatics Centre for their continued support.

I would like to thank Mr. Arun Tulsian and Mr Amit Goel of M/s. S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co. for their efforts in auditing the accounts for the year 2014-15.

My thanks are due to Heads / Librarians and library staff of member-institutions for using DELNET resources and services and providing their support to DELNET.

I would also like to thank the management and library officials of various organisations who have collaborated with DELNET in organising programmes during the year. My thanks are due to Dr. C. Thangaraj, Vice-Chancellor and Dr (Mrs) Rajni Kumari, Librarian, Vignan's University, Guntur. I would also like to thank Shri Surja Ram Meel, Chairman, Dr. S.L. Surana, Director (Academics) & Patron SKIT Libraries and Mr D R Bhincher, Librarian of SKIT Jaipur. Thanks are also due to Cyber Peace Foundation, Ranchi, IGroup and NASSCOM Foundation for organising the collaborative programmes with DELNET. I would like to thank Prof. S. R. Niranjana, Vice Chancellor, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga, Dr R B Gaddagimath, University Librarian and other library staff for collaborating with DELNET in organising NAELIN 2015.

I would also like to thank Mr K D Saddi, Consultant Engineer, DELNET for overseeing the work in the DELNET Hostel Block.

Our staff in DELNET is limited but they make every effort to function well. I would like to thank them. My special thanks are due to Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager who has taken the brunt of several activities and ensures that

they are executed well. I would like to thank the Consultants of the Coordination Units, Mr. O. N. Safapuri, Bangalore Unit, Dr. S. S. Murthy, Hyderabad Unit and Dr. Neela J. Deshpande, Pune Unit. I would also like to thank the staff members working in these units.

We have been receiving help and support from various people, naming them may not be possible here. I thank all of them for their goodwill and support.

H. K. Kaul
Director

March 31, 2016

DELNET Members as on March 31, 2016 - 5488

India

Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Andhra Pradesh	412
Arunachal Pradesh	6
Assam	19
Bihar	27
Chandigarh	17
Chhattisgarh	567
Delhi	260
Goa	11
Gujarat	234
Haryana	297
Himachal Pradesh	48
Jammu & Kashmir	25
Jharkhand	19
Karnataka	244
Kerala	170
Madhya Pradesh	389
Maharashtra	486
Manipur	4
Meghalaya	3
Mizoram	2
Nagaland	2
Odisha	101
Puducherry	22
Punjab	184
Rajasthan	298
Sikkim	6
Tamil Nadu	761
Tripura	3
Uttar Pradesh	670
Uttarakhand	69
West Bengal	83

Outside India

Bhutan	1
Nepal	3
Sri Lanka	8
Pakistan	1
Oman	4
Philippines	1
United Arab Emirates	3
United States	4
Total	5488

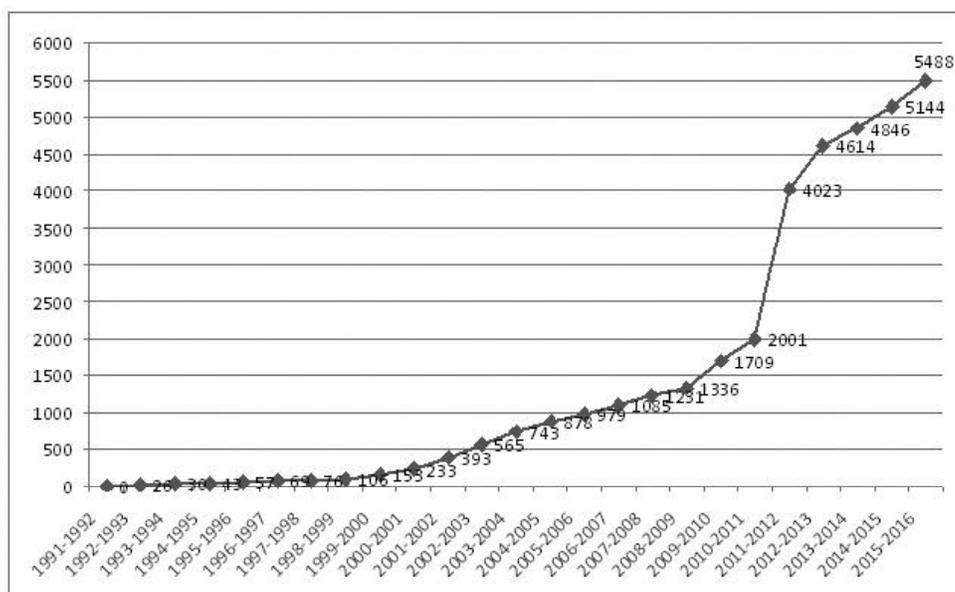
Subject-wise Breakup

General	434
Science and Technology	4839
Social Sciences	184
Humanities	31
Total	5488

Types of Libraries

Academic	5070
Universities	259
Colleges	2421
Institutes	2385
Schools	5
Research/Special	288
Public Libraries	13
Government Libraries	45
Libraries of Diplomatic Missions/UN Agencies	8
Miscellaneous including Trusts	64
Total	5488

Growth of DELNET Membership



List of Databases currently provided by DELNET as on March 31, 2016

The current status of the records available in the union catalogues, union lists and other databases, being compiled by DELNET are as follows:

1. Union Catalogue of Books	2,28,45,202
2. Union Catalogue of Periodicals	20,235
3. Union List of Current Periodicals	37,847
4. Articles Database	9,22,042
5. E-books Database	1,613
6. CD-ROM Database	22,234
7. Union List of Video Recordings	6,000
8. Union List of Sound Recordings	1,025
9. Database of Theses and Dissertations	81,074
Total	<u>2,39,37,272</u>

Research Advisory Committee

Dr. H. K. Kaul, Chairman

Dr. A. R. D. Prasad, Director, DRTC, Bangalore

Dr. Gayas Makhdumi, University Librarian, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Prof. I.V. Malhan, Head, D.L.I.Sc. & Dean, SoMC & IS, Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Dharamashala

Dr. Surinder Kumar, Senior Technical Director & Scientist 'F', Digital Archive Management Group, National Informatics Centre, New Delhi

Dr. Jaideep Sharma, University Librarian & Professor, Faculty of Library & Information Science, IGNOU, New Delhi

Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Secretary