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NACLIN 2009: A Report

Dr. Sangeeta Kaul*

The Twelfth National Convention on Knowledge, Library and Information Networking — NACLIN 2009 was organised by DELNET in collaboration with A. C. Joshi Library, Panjab University, Chandigarh from September 22-25, 2009. It was inaugurated at the University Auditorium by the Chief Guest Mr. H. K. Dua, Editor-in-Chief, The Tribune Group of Newspapers. Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET welcomed the delegates. It was followed by the Introductory Address by Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET. He noted that 54,000 public libraries needed to be networked and the support for modernization of college libraries was not flowing fast. Though the Government of India had taken initiatives, but the desired change was not fructifying. He added that the knowledge technology had to play a crucial role in libraries. He further reiterated the need to impart adequate skills to the library professionals in the country to work as knowledge workers. It was followed by a release of the pre-convention publication of NACLIN 2009, Souvenir and the Talking Points by Mr. H. K. Dua, He focused on the need to get instant information. He said that the role of libraries in a country like India was quite important. He shared a fact that out of 1.3 billion people, only 54,000 libraries were available in the country. He maintained that though India is

economically and politically powerful, we are very inadequately equipped with information and knowledge. He said that even after 62 years of independence, 30 crore people were illiterate. He affirmed that there is a greater need to introduce a strong education policy. According to him, there is a digital divide in the country, which is leading to the economic and social divide. Mr. Dua observed that knowledge should be provided free in a free society and the 30 crore illiterate population has also the right to access knowledge. He noted that knowledge is an ocean and we should take a dip into it. But the question remains whether we are prepared for it.

He laid emphasis on the fact that the library professionals should have the right attitude to provide information to the users. The libraries have to contribute towards building new knowledge content.

Professor S. S. Bari, Registrar, Panjab University, Chandigarh said that knowledge is a renewable resource and the scientists, doctors, scholars and researchers should share their ideas with others. He then read out the message of the Vice-Chancellor Prof. (Dr.) R. C. Sobti who could not preside over the function for unavoidable circumstances. Prof. S. C. Vaidya, Dean University Instruction, Panjab University, Chandigarh delivered the Presidential Address. He said that there is a greater need for sharing knowledge and with the help of



Mr. H.K. Dua inaugurating NACLIN 2009

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Mr. H.K. Dua releasing NAACLIN 2009 pre-conference volume

facilitators it can be promoted further. Dr. V. K. Anand, Organising Secretary, NAACLIN 2009 and the University Librarian, A. C. Joshi Library, Panjab University, Chandigarh delivered the vote of thanks. It was followed by the inauguration of the "Exhibition Pavilion" where companies exhibited their products. NAACLIN 2009 was sponsored by the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation and Balani Infotech Pvt Ltd and IGroup Publishing Ltd (Gold Sponsor), Emerald Group Publishing Ltd and 3M India Ltd (Silver) and was supported by DRDO, Central News Agency, Div II (Software), Computer Society of India and IEEE Computer Society, Madras Chapter.

A tutorial on Koha – An Open Source Integrated Library System and MARC 21 was conducted by Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET. Koha, an open source software has great potential with its unique features and facilities to be implemented in the libraries. The software has features including Acquisition, Circulation, Cataloguing, Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), Serials Module, etc. The advantages of Koha over other

commercially available software were also highlighted. The delegates were given the installation guidelines for installing Koha and a CD of the Koha software was also provided along with a detailed electronic manual to the participants. It is heartening to note that several participants showed a great interest in using the open source software. The tutorial on MARC 21 was also conducted where the detailed description of the international bibliographic format was given. Since Koha adopts MARC 21 standard, it is quite essential that the libraries have a clear understanding of MARC 21. A demonstration by Emerald Group Publishing (Silver Sponsor) was made. For more than 40 years, Emerald Group Publishing Limited has operated as a specialist in publishing journals. They have built a portfolio of scholarly journals in business and management, library and information sciences, engineering and material sciences. The products of Emerald including Emerald Management Xtra, Emerald Backfiles and Emerald eBook Series Collection were highlighted. SIMPL Consulting, Chandigarh also made their presentation on their products at the convention. The exhibitors who showcased their products at the exhibition

included Balani Infotech Pvt Ltd and IGroup Pvt Ltd, Emerald Group Publishing Ltd, 3M India Ltd, Beeges Computers, Mumbai, RapidRadio Solutions Pvt Ltd, Ahmedabad, Infotrack Library Solutions, New Delhi, EBSCO, Digisys Technologies Pvt Ltd, Ahmedabad.

The second day of the Twelfth National Convention on Knowledge, Library and Information Networking – NAACLIN 2009 started with a tutorial on RFID Applications in Libraries. It was conducted by Mr. Chetanya Vali, National Sales Manager, 3M India Ltd. He spoke at length on the path-breaking technologies of the company. He informed the delegates that 3M has undertaken the biggest RFID project at the City of Paris Public Library having a collection of 32 lakhs. According to him, there were 65,000 libraries using 3M security solutions and also over 750 RFID sites globally. 3M provides integration with the library software including VTLS, Koha, etc. He apprised the delegates about the technologies to suit RF systems (without Memory chip) security, Security Strip System – high level security and RFID systems – Circulation and Inventory Management. The RF Check Point System of 3M has more than 12 installations in India. He also showed the Tattle Tape Security Strips. The major reasons for the libraries adopting the RFID technology includes the increase in theft of books in the libraries, frisking of students, losing publications from the rare collection, low supporting staff strength and the need for opening of libraries for 24 hours. He also shared the fact that 3M India has successfully implemented the RFID in the A. C. Joshi Library of Panjab University, Chandigarh having a collection of 6 lakh records. He cautioned the participants to undertake an Aging Testing Report to find out the aging of the RFID tags since they are prone to humidity, temperature, etc and they get affected and result in non-functionality. Responding to a question

from a delegate about implementing the RFID on manuscripts, he alluded to the project undertaken by 3M at Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh where for manuscripts the technology was being used. He also noted that in order to integrate a library management system with the RFID system, it is essential to have a SIP2 compliance of the software so that data transfer can occur.

The tutorial on RFID Applications in Libraries was jointly conducted by RapidRadio Solutions Pvt Ltd, Ahmedabad. Mr. Dhaval H. Kotecha, Managing Director gave a presentation. He said that lack of technology know-how is affecting the modernisation of libraries in India. However, the cost of the technology was being drastically reduced, according to him. He observed that the alteration in the secured data captured was a serious concern felt by the library community. He also informed the delegates about ISO 28650 standard which is used for RFID tags in libraries. He discussed at length in his presentation most practical issues encountered by the library professionals while implementing RFID technology. The equipment maintenance and support were essential components apart from the patron privacy which was governed by the NISO rules. He further shared a very interesting fact that now even the weight sensors were available which could detect if some pages of the issued book were missing, when the book is returned. He talked about a Common Smart Campus Card where everything could be integrated on one data like attendance and access control for students, fee payment, etc. Both sessions were highly enriching and informative and there was a great deal of lively interaction among the delegates and the presenters during the sessions.

A tutorial on Building Digital Resources was conducted by Dr. P. Venkata Rao, Librarian, Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public

Administration, Chandigarh. He discussed in detail the various kinds of digital resources available and creating the digital repositories using GSDL (Green Stone Digital Library) software. GSDL is an open source digital library software. He demonstrated in detail the various features of the GSDL and its applications in the libraries for building the digital resources.

A product demonstration by iGroup Infotech India Pvt Ltd (Gold Sponsor) was made by Mr. Avijit Maiti, Accounts Manager. He spoke at length about the various online resources offered by iGroup Infotech including books24x7, turnitin (plagiarism software), British Standards, ASTM, etc.

Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET delivered a talk on DELNET which is a major resource sharing library network in South Asia connecting over 1609 libraries in 32 States and UTs in India and in seven countries. It provides access to more than 80 lakh records of books, journal articles, etc. The Inter-Library Loan and Document Delivery Services are the major services provided by DELNET. DELNET is a great boon to students, faculty, researchers and scholars in the country. An online access to the DELNET services was also made

and delegates showed a great interest. Dr. A. Manimekalai, Librarian, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Annamalai University; Ms Mili Bajpai, Librarian, Jaipuria Institute of Management, Jaipur and Dr. J. Dominic, Librarian, Karunya University, Coimbatore applauded the efforts made by DELNET for networking the libraries in the country and greatly appreciated the services provided by DELNET to its member-libraries.

The third day of the Twelfth National Convention on Knowledge, Library and Information Networking, NACLIN 2009 was devoted to discuss the important issues on the theme and sub-theme of the conference. The first technical session on "Digital Libraries" was chaired by Dr. Jagtar Singh, Prof. & Head, Department of Library and Information Science & Dean, Faculty of Education and Information Science, Punjabi University, Patiala. He delivered the keynote paper entitled "Digital Library of the Future: Promises, Perils and Models". He discussed the various emerging models of digital libraries including library consortia, institutional repositories, and archives. He observed that the "hybrid library model" is the best model. Another



Dr. H.K. Kaul speaking at the inaugural function



Dr. V.K. Anand, Organising Secretary, NACLIN 2009 at the inaugural function

pertinent issue raised by him was whether the digital library design be content-based or user-centred. He added that the economic barriers, financial substantial partnership, open source, open access and the perils of the widening digital divide would need to be addressed to implement the concept of digital libraries. He concluded by saying that Digital Libraries was an elite concept and not for the masses. The directions of the digital libraries had to be reset and we need to bring them closer to the rural community.

Another keynote paper of the session entitled "Open Source Software for Libraries" was presented by Mr. Sukhdev Singh, Technical Director, Bibliographic Informatics Division, National Informatics Centre, New Delhi. He spoke at length about the open source software and the need for their implementation and use in the libraries. He also elaborated on the benefits of using the open source software which were mostly available free of charge. The source code could be modified to suit the requirements of the libraries. The Open Source Software gets the user support groups which were used extensively for the trouble-shooting

work. He discussed a number of open source software including the Content Management Systems, Web Development and Authoring tools, Open source software tool for publishing and integrated library systems.

The last paper of this session was presented by Dr. Rajeev Vij, Jt Director, INMAS, New Delhi entitled "Promoting Indian Institutional Repositories for Scholarly Communication : DESIDOC/ DRDO Initiative".

The second technical session on "Networking Knowledge" was chaired by Dr. Harish Chandra, Librarian, IIT Madras and Dr. Vivek Patkar, Independent Researcher, Mumbai co-chaired the programme. Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET delivered the keynote paper entitled "The Growing Universe of Knowledge : Networking Scenarios". He focused on various facets of knowledge networking and recommended that the library networks should promote the creation of knowledge networks and knowledge centres in specialised fields of the universe of knowledge.

Ms Sarama Das, Librarian, Gokhale Memorial Girls' College, Kolkata presented her article entitled "Networking of Public Libraries in West Bengal : Future

Strategies" which recommended the automation and networking of Public Libraries and also discussed the initiatives being taken.

A highly interactive session on "Copyright and IPR" was held in technical session III where Dr. A.L. Murthy, DESIDOC, Delhi presented his invited talk on "IPR and Digital Libraries". The diverse issues concerning the copyright in the digital environment were discussed. The session was chaired by Dr. H. K. Kaul.

A product demonstration by EBSCO Publishing was made by Mr. Shaji P. John, Director Sales, Central and South Asian Countries. He informed the delegates about 300+ online databases provided by the company. It is worth mentioning that EBSCO provides free full-text access to LISTA, accessible online at www.libraryresearch.com

Another product demonstration of the day was made by 3M India Ltd, Mr. Chetanya Vali appraised the delegates about the effective RFID Solutions and also showed the practical functionality of the security gates to the delegates.

The last technical session of the third day was on "Public Access to Digital Resources" chaired by Dr. Yogendra Singh, Institute Librarian, IIT Roorkee and Co-chaired by Dr J. Dominic, University Librarian, Karunya University, Coimbatore. A paper entitled "Information Use Pattern of Postgraduate Students of P.B. Siddhartha College of Arts and Sciences, Vijayawada" was presented by Dr. M. Doraswamy, Head, Dept of Library, V. R. Siddhartha Engineering College, Vijayawada. It was followed by another paper presentation by Mr. Prakash Bodke, Librarian, K.K. Wagh Institute of Engineering Education and Research, Nashik entitled "User Aspirations Needs : Creating Library Awareness Among Engineering College Students : Needs and Methods". Ms Navita Sharma, Librarian, Rayat Bahra Institute of Management, Mohali



Dr. Harish Chandra presenting the keynote paper

presented her paper "Use of Open Access Resources by the Engineering Students of Punjab : A Case Study". The fourth article entitled "Impact of Library Services on the Users : A Case Study of Jaipuria Institute of Management (JIMJ), Jaipur" was presented by Ms Mili Bajpai, Assistant Librarian, Jaipuria Institute of Management, Jaipur. The last paper of the day entitled "Why Digital Libraries are Used for University Education : A Case Study of FEAT Library" was presented by Dr. A. Manimekalai, Assistant Librarian (Head), Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu.

In the evening a cultural programme was organised by the organisers and it elevated the mood and raised the spirits of the delegates.

The concluding day of the Twelfth National Convention on Knowledge, Library and Information Networking – NACLIN 2009 started with Technical Session V on the sub-theme "Managing Change in Libraries". The session was chaired by Prof. A.C. Tikekar, Retd Prof. & Head, DLISc and University

Librarian, University of Mumbai, Mumbai.

Dr. Vivek Patkar delivered the keynote paper entitled "Innovation : A Key for the Library Sustenance in the 21st Century". According to him, there are various aspects of introducing innovation in the libraries and the sustenance of the library

in the 21st century will be determined largely by its ability to address new demands with reference to services, practices and technology use. A number of innovative changes that could be introduced in the libraries were highlighted including the concepts from Collect to Connect, space organisation, developing OPAC with Users' participation, creating talking books, promoting special interest corner, generation of resources, establishing research and development unit. He discussed the strategies and ways for propagation. A keynote paper entitled "Disaster Management in Libraries and Information Centres : Strategy and Practices" was delivered by Dr. Harish Chandra, Librarian, IIT Madras, Chennai. He spoke about Disaster Management and the important causes for disaster in the libraries such as natural disasters, human disasters, etc. He further emphasised the need for capacity building in the libraries and shared the information about the practices being adopted at IIT Madras for disaster management, the installation of UPS, fire extinguishers,

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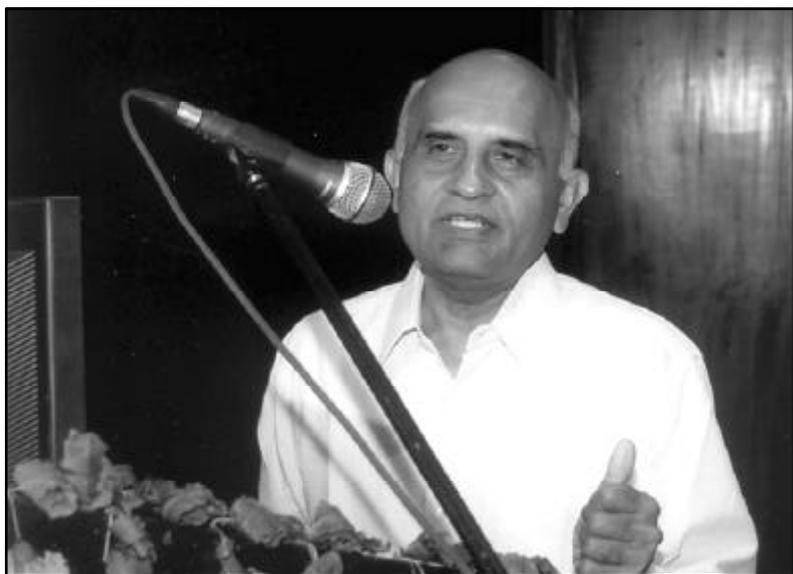
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Dr. V.N. Patkar delivering the keynote paper

fire alarm system, water bail out system, etc.

Dr. Trishanjit Kaur, Associate Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, Punjabi University, Patiala presented her paper co-authored with Dr. Jagtar Singh entitled "Sensitising the Stakeholders about Disaster Management in Libraries and Information Centres in India". The paper mentions useful strategies and valuable suggestions to create awareness, provide education and training and to develop skills to deal effectively with disasters in libraries. Ms Amita S. Pradhan, Librarian, Sinhgad College of Engineering, Pune presented the paper co-authored with Dr. Neela J. Deshpande, Professor, DLISc, University of Pune, Pune entitled "Need of Information Audit for Effective Collection Building in Libraries: With Special Reference to Academic Libraries". According to her, Information audit is a prerequisite for effective collection building in the libraries. She dwelt on the benefits of information audit as it realises the need for the cost for the acquisition, storage and retrieval of information. She discussed Susan Hanczel's model of information audit. It was followed by a paper presentation by one of the co-

authors of the article Mr. Gulam Rasul, Asstt Librarian, IIMT, Gurgaon entitled "Measuring the Impact of Technology on Quality of Services and Operations in an Academic Library". Ms Seema, Senior Librarian, PEC University of Technology, Chandigarh presented her paper co-authored with Mr. H. S. Kalra, Reader, Dept of Library and Information Science,

Punjabi University, Patiala entitled "Electronic Journal Access at PEC University of Technology Library, Chandigarh: A Case Study of Managing Technology and Change".

The last technical session of NACLIN 2009 was on "Archiving and Web 2.0 Technologies". The session was chaired by Dr. Sudhir K. Arora, University Librarian, IGNOU, New Delhi and Co-chaired by Dr. R. Mishra, Librarian, IISER, Mohali.

Dr. S. Venkadesan, Librarian, JRD Tata Memorial Library, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore delivered the keynote paper entitled "Archiving Challenges and Technological Approaches". He focused on the preservation aspects of the digital objects and emphasised the need for archiving. He said that the usage of the journals shows that over 40 per cent of the users consult the back issues of journals. We have to seriously question the usage of E-journals. But who preserves is a big question. But currently who is doing it are publishers, and it is for commercial purposes. But



Prof. I.V. Malhan presenting the keynote paper



Dr. S. Venkadesan delivering the keynote paper

who pays for it? The role of libraries was also questioned, like Stanford University did Cooperative Archiving Initiative. The electronic archiving is an important issue and cannot be neglected. The archiving challenges were discussed, the fragility is a major issue. The life cycle of the digital objects is yet another concern.

How have publishers done the archiving? Academic Press deposited the entire files at the National Library, Netherlands. Almost all publishers have given the digital documents to the National Library, Netherlands for archiving. The technological approaches to archiving were also discussed. Analog Preservation on Silicon Wafers is another technology. The standardisation for archiving was a major problem, according to him. How do we take care of the compatibility issues on hardware and software? There is always a loss on migration of data.

The keynote paper of Prof. I. V. Malhan, Prof. Department of Library and Information Science, University of Jammu, Jammu of Session II : Networking Knowledge which could not

be read earlier by the author was presented at this session. He presented the paper entitled "Indigenous Medicinal Knowledge Resources of Himachal Region : A Need for Scientific Processing and Networking". There is a linkage between traditional healers and scientific laboratories so that their ideas can be adapted for medicinal purposes. He emphasised that though in India we have so much indigenous knowledge available but we are unable to

use it economically.

The paper entitled "Digital Archives as Space Saver : A Case Study of TIFR" was presented by Mr. R. Prabakaran, Scientific Officer "C", Scientific Information Resource Centre, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai. He explained how the digital archives can act as a space saver in the libraries.

Dr. Dhanashree A. Date, Manager, Information Research Services, Corporate Library, Tata Consultancy Services, Mumbai presented the keynote paper on the theme "Web 2.0 Technologies" entitled "Web 2.0 Technologies for Libraries". A very interesting talk was delivered by her where she said that Web 2.0 is all about the communities, about the attitudes, about the sharing of ideas among people. It is of the people, for the people, by the people. The Web 2.0 has large user participation with emerging service model of Web 2.0 including Participative, Collaborative, Personalised, Modular and Mashups. It was followed by a product demonstration by Balani Infotech Pvt Ltd, the Gold sponsor of the event.

(contd on page 13)



Prof. (Dr.) R.C. Sobti delivering the valedictory address

Information Dissemination in the Next Generation Networks

The DELNET Annual Lecture for 2009 was delivered by Professor (Dr.) S.V. Raghavan, Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIT Madras, Chennai. He spoke on "Information Dissemination in the Next Generation Networks: Opportunities and Challenges" at a function organised on March 5, 2009 at the India International Centre, New Delhi.

He first defined the characteristics of the New Generation Networks which include extremely high bandwidth and low latency; ability to build virtual private networks; multi-protocol label switching; teraflops and petaflops of computing power; terabytes, petabytes and exabytes of storage; capacity to function on multiple operating systems and the capacity to switch from one system to another at Gigabit speeds. Explaining further the implications of these characteristics, Prof. Raghavan said that extremely high speed would eventually mean the annihilation of distance; low latency would help in coalescing events in time. Speaking on teleport applications, Prof. Raghavan said that it involved people, events and observations and they were more important in the spheres of health and education.

Prof. Raghavan looked at the issue of 'Information Dissemination' and said that it covered the resources such as books, manuscripts, theses and electronic resources on one hand and students, faculty, researchers and general interest users on the other. While defining the role of a library and that of a librarian, he felt that collection of resources of literary value in any format was necessary. And for doing so, someone had to make an effort to document such resources. He was of the opinion that this was not the time to have a passive approach to the

collection and documenting of resources. But a proactive approach was necessary on the part of librarians in the country in this regard.

Professor Raghavan referred to the expectations of citizens and said that they expected to get the right information at the click of the mouse. There was a need to present knowledge in a comprehensive form and this could not be done by students, for they were only interested in getting the right kind of information and using it. Comparing the decline of library users with the increase in the information usage, Prof. Raghavan said that every Internet user was a potential library user. He added that since they did not get proper help from the libraries, they opted to use the Internet. If users were able to get appropriate information from the libraries, especially in terms of exhaustive and fast responses, the drift towards using the libraries would begin. He felt that the electronic storage required the user to



Prof. S.V. Raghavan delivering the DELNET annual lecture

know what he or she was looking for as there was no browsing facility.

Prof. Raghavan, while describing the characteristics of a modern library, mentioned that it combined the traditional as well as electronic modes of collection development and dissemination. He added that in the digital world location was not a barrier, if the information was available in the full text form. Also, the research labs and different libraries could represent holdings virtually.

Prof. Raghavan was not happy with the present nomenclature of the designations of librarians. He advocated that the Chief Librarian should be re-designated as Chief Information Scientist and similar changes should be made in other designations. He also advised that there was a need to organise intellectual resource material in libraries irrespective of the format in which the resource was available. The indexing would therefore cover all types of documents including audio and video. Comparing the issues concerning Library Science and Technology, Prof. Raghavan emphasised that creative solutions were needed. In this day and age one would not be dependent on annotation alone. Help from technology was necessary as there were multiple solutions available today.

Comparing the Next Generation Networks with the National Knowledge Network, he cited several advantages of using networked technology which include annihilation of distance, simplification of complex functions including technology; low costs and phenomenal benefits in the new era. These benefits would also include sharing online of databases; availability of common country-wide classrooms and increased interaction with peer-groups.

Highlighting the scenario of life at 10 Gbps, Prof. Raghavan emphasised

(contd on next page)

Information Literacy Competencies

DELNET organised a lecture by Dr. Caroline M. Stern, Professor, Ferris State University, USA on 'Information Literacy Competencies: New Directions' on August 6, 2009 at the India International Centre. Prof. Stern was looking at teaching institutions as international bodies and hoped that they certified students to be competent only when the students had gained specific and stated skills and were conversant with the knowledge bases in their disciplines besides having general information on education. Dr. Stern observed that competency in information literacy would include the accreditation of institutions as well as ranking of students, both at entry level and exit level. Referring to the quality of students, Dr. Stern said there is a need to assess what the students already know or should know and what knowledge base they would need to succeed. As expense was involved in acquiring education, there should be a justification to support it. In view of this, Dr. Stern advised that each

institution should devise direct teaching strategies, students be organised in learning groups and proper teaching resources be identified. She referred to the standards and indicators that were identified by the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) in the United States. Among the standards ACRL would stress on recognising the need of information, identification of potential sources of information, development of effective search strategies and the evaluation of information critically. Dr. Stern mentioned that in doing so there were indicators which needed to be kept in mind which would include effective use of information and understanding of the ethical, legal and social guidelines in doing so. Dr. Stern advised that one should think beyond cognitive skills and take into account Bloom's taxonomy of cognitive skills which included Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis and Evaluation. Dr. Stern referred to three-point trait ranks comprising Emergent; Satisfactory and Proficient on the scale and four-point

scale comprising Unacceptable; Developing; Acceptable and Proficient. Dr. Stern gave an example of the University of Maryland where evaluation of research skills and skills to use Internet resources is done.

Keeping the developments in mind, Dr. Stern advised that the librarians should also use the classrooms and not just the libraries. She felt that the librarians should collaborate with the faculty in undertaking research, assess information literacy (IL) skills of students; integrate IL skills into the curriculum and make them part of the writing or speech projects. Dr. Stern referred to case studies; IL assignments; editing of Web pages and concluded by saying that sharing of information could make us all better teachers. ■

Information Dissemination in the Next Generation Networks

(contd from page 8)

that the network would help education, research, health care, governance, farm care and weather modelling. Referring to the National Knowledge Network, Prof. Raghavan said that the objective was to build a scalable network which could expand both in reach and speed, when needed. It was therefore necessary to set up a common network backbone like a national highway which would support the work of a variety of users. He elaborated further the features of NKN and said that it included high capacity with a scalable backbone; wide geographical coverage; common standard platform; high bandwidth; test beds for various implementations. Prof. Raghavan advised that NKN reach should expand so as to reach every educational institution; introduce search engines that would mimic the librarian's role; offer educational backbone for citizens and introduce new creators of aggregated content. ■



Dr. Caroline M. Stern delivering the lecture

Advocating for the Value of Information Professionals in the Workplace



Dr. Janice R. Lachance

Dr. H.K. Kaul presided over the lecture by Dr. Janice R. Lachance on 'Advocating for the Value of Information Professionals in the Workplace' held on October 7, 2009 and was organised in collaboration with Asian Chapter - Special Libraries Association (SLA). He highlighted the role being played by the Special Libraries Association (SLA) in the United States and the different parts of the world. He added that Janice R. Lachance was the Chief Executive Officer of SLA since 2003. He gave a detailed introduction to Dr. Lachance and added that she was a popular speaker, commentator, spokesperson, and the global ambassador of SLA.

Dr. Lachance began her talk by introducing the functions of SLA and said that the Special Libraries Association (SLA) was basically an association of libraries and a network of people, professionals and organisations. She affirmed that the members of SLA were the ones who were at the intersection of information and good decision-making. They

took information and turned it into knowledge that was actionable by decision-makers, colleagues, students, faculty and whoever their customers were. Dr. Lachance added that SLA was celebrating its centennial this year. SLA was started by people who worked for many factories, government agencies, research institutions, non-profit organisations, and institutions of higher learning a hundred years ago. They wanted information that would help them harness those changes and use them to develop new products to help deal with some age-old problems and even make a little more money. They recognised that information and knowledge could be highly practical and not just intellectual. So working together, the librarians and the organisations could apply knowledge to work.

Dr. Lachance said that the digital revolution had changed just about everything. But it posed a challenge to find out how to sift through such large amounts of information and how to find what was relevant, useful, and important to users. She added that the newest subject matter division at SLA was devoted exclusively to taxonomy and developments in that field. She stressed on the need for the technical skills to exploit information. She emphasised the fact that SLA was therefore providing opportunities to members to develop their professional skills and keep them up-to-date. She said that at SLA through Click University members every hour were offered free webinars and with a free innovation lab where they could learn about the newest Web 2.0 applications and free online libraries. Click University also offered online certificate programmes.

Dr. Lachance was of the opinion that networking of libraries was important. Connectivity among librarians was essential in finding the right information for solving problems and highlighting the

value special librarians bring to the workplace. She said that advocacy was important and gave the example of the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). She added that EPA had 27 libraries across the United States. People relied on EPA information to make decisions that affected everybody's health in many businesses. If the information given by EPA was wrong it affected many people. The importance of the right kind of information was necessary. She added that SLA has an observer status in the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO). That gave SLA the chance to influence the debate among nations on selected issues. She invited members present to see www.sla.org for more information.

Dr. Lachance referred to the alignment project of SLA which came out with five major findings of the project. These findings were First: Librarians and information professionals should do more than just connecting. They should provide context and analysis that turned information into knowledge and ultimately to results. Second: The corporate executives valued good information to resonate the critical audience of the top boss. Information professionals must make the connection between their product and their company's strategic goals. "Executives are looking for more than just the facts. They want to know what this information will create, how it is going to give them a competitive advantage and how it is going to benefit their bottom line". Third: Information professionals should promote rather than defend value-driven benefits. Heads of institutions want to know and learn about the additional tools you have mastered that would enrich and expand upon their findings and the professional network that is available to you as a librarian that you can tap into. This increases the credibility of librarians and information professionals. Fourth: In the US there was a major controversy

relating to the word 'Librarian'. The study revealed that the word 'Librarian' sensed a mixed message. She added that while most of the SLA members had library degrees they had hundreds of different job titles. Many of those job titles did a better job today of expressing what these people could do for their organisations. She added that SLA had 11,000 members and their job titles were more than 2000 in number; Fifth: Information professionals must focus on in-value results, accountability, and leadership in service. They should not forget that they could save people's time, people's money and they could help them to be successful.

While concluding, Dr. Lachance said that organisations like DELNET and SLA were working hard to enhance the profiles of libraries and the professionals. She added that in today's world of information explosion what you said and how you said it was more important. No matter where we lived or where we worked, it was fair to say that all of us want to be in a world where decisions made are based on knowledge, where information is shared freely and efficiently and where professionals who work every day to organise information and make it available to people who need it are valued and appreciated. It is the best way to accomplish this and the best way to do it is to become your best own advocate.

After the lecture, Dr. Lachance answered questions and made the following observations:

1 "I think librarianship is a profession that has been held back, a profession where people think that they could do it themselves - now that they have Google. The danger is increasingly visible. People who are coming into leadership positions in every kind of organisation across the board, think they can do it themselves because they can search the Internet to see which movie is

being shown in the theatres and they can also have the information of the *Wall Street Journal* from five years ago. They do not understand that there is some information for the consumers and some need advanced degrees to pull out. So, this is a very important point in time where we have to educate the leaders of the organisations so that they understand that librarians and information professionals bring an additional element to their success.

2 "I'm extremely optimistic about the profession. I think that the technology that is happening, the amount of information that is available is only going to make you more valuable because no one will be able to find what they need. It doesn't help to do a Google search and get 10,000 results.

3 "A librarian has to move from someone who just gathers information to someone who analyses and adds value to it. I think

the intellectual property of this profession can be much better used. There comes the job description. The easy part of your job is going away. That's what I think. But, again you become more valuable. You can be proactive and that's where the profession is going.

4 "We have three certificate courses at SLA. One is in Copyright so that people know the laws. The other one is Competitive Intelligence. That brings in a lot of business elements where we found that librarians were being asked to do research on other entities. The third is Knowledge Management so that an organisation doesn't lose all of its institutional memory whenever someone retires or moves on."

A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. P. K. Jain who has been the past President of the Asian Chapter of SLA and Mr. Debal C. Kar. ■

Form IV

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I, H.K. Kaul, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. K. Kaul
Publisher

Rethinking Resource Sharing

Dr. H K Kaul*

There are major hurdles in the smooth functioning of the sharing of resources available in the libraries around the world. The *Rethinking Resource Sharing Initiative* is an ad-hoc group that looks into the issues concerning resource sharing for the 21st century and tries to act as a catalyst movement for introducing a systematic change. Its manifesto, given below, outlines the thinking behind the emergence of this initiative.

1. **"Restrictions shall only be imposed as necessary by individual institutions** with the goal that the lowest-possible-barriers-to-fulfillment are presented to the user.
2. **"Library users shall be given appropriate options** for delivery format, method of delivery, and fulfillment type, including loan, copy, digital copy, and purchase.
3. **"Global access to sharable resources shall be encouraged** through formal and informal networking agreements with the goal towards lowest-barrier-to-fulfillment.
4. **"Sharable resources shall include those held in cultural institutions of all sorts:** libraries, archives, museums, and the expertise of those employed in such places.
5. **"Reference services are a vital component** to resource sharing and delivery and shall be made readily accessible from any initial "can't supply this" response. No material that is findable should be totally unattainable.

6. **"Libraries should offer service at a fair price** rather than refuse but should strive to achieve services that are not more expensive than commercial services, e.g. bookshops; and
7. **"Library registration should be as easy as signing up for commercial web based services.** Everyone can be a library user."

I participated in the Rethinking Resource Sharing Conference in Dublin, Ohio, USA from May 13-14, 2009. The conference was held at OCLC in Dublin. The following main issues emerged out of the deliberations that interest us:

In a library network, the products created and the services offered should result in the gain for actual users, librarians, managements and the concerned Governments that are interested in providing necessary and sufficient information resources to users. DELNET is precisely working on this model. However, there is a need to identify the types of member-libraries and do an analysis of their needs and wants, and the services DELNET can offer. In this task the librarians of member-libraries have to join hands with DELNET. We have to identify the real demands and then find out the way services should be offered to fulfill the demands.

I also noticed that there was a need to look ahead and evolve system designs. These system designs should recognise variations. Seek robust methods that work well under a wide variety of circumstances. Also, we need to understand and adopt new technologies and methods in order to bring change in the network. Most of the time the users of member-libraries do not know how documents-they-need

reach them, though DELNET responds fast to the needs of users of member-libraries and serves them through libraries. We are making every effort to serve users better and we hope that the librarians would appreciate it. One of the issues that emerged at the conference was to identify the most common issues and the most painful issues in resource sharing. The consensus was that, in addition to the librarians, the involvement of the Heads of institutions was necessary for solving such issues. We would prefer to adopt a model in which librarians got fully associated in resource sharing work.

In all communications among librarians the language and terminology used should be comprehensible to all. There is a need to have operational definitions of all measurements/activities in each process. The language we use may differ from the users' language. Also, the measurement in each process should focus attention on various aspects in each process. We need to identify the lacunae in each process and solve them.

It was noticed that the use of technologies was nice but whenever good opportunities came they were found to cost little but gave much in return. This meant support from pro-active librarians and pro-active-heads of institutions needed to be respected and appreciated. It was possible to improve the measurement at the expense of the process. When an improvement in the measurement was observed, ask "What was done?" Therefore, it was not necessary to wait for outcomes to force one to change the systems. Outcomes came too late and were too expensive to change. It was therefore necessary to move upstream to make improvements.

* Director, DELNET

It was also observed that in a library network, one should avoid benchmarking services and goals. Human capital was the most important part in DELNET infrastructure. We needed to look into the training of DELNET staff, librarians and users of member-libraries on a regular basis. One of the suggestions was to adopt the "Home-Delivery-Service" model for providing information to users of member-libraries. We do not observe this model because we want to serve the librarians and they in turn can serve their users. One of the important recommendation of the conference was that slowly we should gain expertise in shifting from delivery of documents to the delivery of knowledge. This is equally important for librarians as it is for DELNET. We could cooperate and help.

There is a demand to democratize knowledge and innovations. Create a free and 'Open Commons':

1. Act with urgency;
2. Avoid unnecessary restricted control;
3. Arrange workshops where resources available with member-libraries can be located and assembled into new products;
4. Free resources are crucial to innovation and creativity;
5. A variety of skills should be made simple from impossible situations.

The latest message in the world today is to expand the Internal Brain Trust. To do so it is advised to adopt some of these:

1. Urgency in the application of thoughts, feelings and behaviours;
2. Avoid disruptive innovation;
3. Darwin's true greatness lies in that he wrote the experiences down;
4. Capability Maturity Models. Find what kind of projects you are capable of doing;

5. Understand the levels of activities;
6. Do stuff that matters;
7. Have majestic vision;
8. Give courage to others

The above suggestions are as much important to DELNET as they are to librarians of member-libraries. Let us work together to adopt some or all of them. Please write to me at hkkkaul@gmail.com if you have any suggestions to make. ■

NACLIN 2009: A Report (contd. from page 7)

A panel discussion was organised on "Managing Knowledge, Technology and Change in Libraries" on September 25, 2009. The discussion was chaired by Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET. The panelists included Prof. M. B. Konnur, Dr. Jagtar Singh, Prof. I. V. Malhan, Dr. V. K. Anand, Dr. Harish Chandra, Dr. R. Mishra, Dr. Prem Chand and Dr. Vivek Patkar. The chair divided the discussion into three parts, viz. "Managing Knowledge", "Managing Technology" and "Managing Change". On "Managing Knowledge" the panel expressed the view that the gap between tacit knowledge and explicit knowledge should be reduced; Knowledge should be taken to the users rather than the users coming to seek knowledge; strategic use of knowledge for development should be done; best practices need to be inculcated for reducing knowledge gaps; useful tools need to be used for managing knowledge; libraries should act as multi-academic knowledge centres; knowledge resources should be developed considering the requirements of users; knowledge networks should be established to manage knowledge; and Library and Information Science Schools should revise their courses.

On "Managing Technology" the panelists said that practical education needs to be given by the library schools; College and University libraries should use ICT in libraries; public-private partnership be introduced in making effective use of technology; fear of technology should be removed and we should know which technology is changing and for what purpose; different teaching

programmes should be introduced for those who need to know about the latest changes and for those who need to be introduced to technology anew; techno-stress has to be reduced and man-machine management has to be effectively introduced; and efforts should be made to provide standard library software packages to libraries. On "Managing Change" the panel was of the view that LIS schools will have to produce the best students who can perform well in libraries; there was a need for value creation and value addition to the profession; human resources should be highly skilled to work effectively at the national, organisational and local levels; library authorities should also change; detect the weaknesses in each type of library before introducing change; listen to users and try to satisfy their needs; a good user-staff interface be introduced; library staff should be innovative and decision-making should be participatory; staff be motivated and it may be found out in each type of library how technology should be used.

The Valedictory Function of NACLIN 2009 started with a welcome address by Dr. Jagtar Singh, Director, NACLIN 2009. Dr. Sangeeta Kaul, Network Manager, DELNET presented the Rapporteur-General's Report. The Valedictory Address was delivered by Prof. (Dr.) R. C. Sobti, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh followed by a Presidential Address by Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET. Dr. V. K. Anand and Dr. Sangeeta Kaul presented the Vote of Thanks. ■

ILDS 2009**Dr. Sangeeta Kaul***

I had an opportunity to attend IFLA's 11th Interlending and Document Supply Conference (ILDS 2009) on "Strategic Alliances and Partnerships in Interlending and Document Supply" and to present my paper at the conference. It was held from October 20-22, 2009 at Hanover, Germany. The Conference was hosted by Goportis, the network of the German National Libraries - German National Library of Science & Technology (TIB), The German National Library of Medicine (ZBMED) and the National Library of Economics (ZBW). TIB is the world's largest library specialising in the field of Engineering, Architecture, Information Technology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics. The Conference was collaboratively organised by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and Goportis. The venue was Hanover Congress Centrum, Hanover, Germany.

On October 20, 2009 the conference opening ceremony started with a welcome address delivered by Sjoerd Koopman, IFLA Professional Programmes Director. It was followed by an address by Prof. Robert Krall, Chair of the IFLA's Document Delivery and Resource Sharing Section and Director Departmental Libraries, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA. He said that the gap between the expectations of the users, availability of resources and capabilities of libraries are widening with each passing day. He further reiterated the need to restructure the library services for enhancing the speed, quality and productivity of the library services. Dr. Hilde Moenning, the Mayor of Hanover welcomed the delegates to Hanover and observed that the growth of library networks and knowledge

sharing activities are quite vital for the present-day library and information services. Ulrich Korwitz, Director, German National Library of Science and Technology discussed about the collection of the National Library which has 1.4 crore patents, 78,00,000 volumes, 16,000 journals and 10 lakh digital documents. He added proudly that they are not merely a library but the front-runners for creating knowledge. Prof Xiaolin Zhang, Director, National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing delivered the opening keynote address. He affirmed that there is a need to redefine the information supply for the future R& D environment. It provides services to more than 100 research institutes in 31 cities in China. It also provides knowledge-based libraries. He said that there is a need to have subject librarians and information analysis librarians. They are also international DDS partners. The need for supply chain engineering in document delivery was focused and there was a strong resistance to think outside the box.

The first session entitled "Cooperation in Document Supply and Interlending" was moderated by Kim Baker, Head of Document Supply and Interlending, National Library of South Africa, Cape Town. The keynote paper entitled "Document Supply in a Rapidly Changing Environment : There Today – Gone Tomorrow ?" was delivered by Prof. Mike McGrath, Editor of Interlending & Document Supply, Leeds and Retired Head of UK Marketing, The British Library. Prof. McGrath dwelt in detail on the factors affecting document supply. He maintained that since 1995 the documents were available only on the shelf but the documents are now available electronically and 40 - 70 per cent titles are unused. CIBA in UK are analysing the articles' usage. He said that the services of BLDSC had declined by 60 per cent since 2001

and the same pattern was observed by CISTI and INIST, etc. Citing the factors responsible for the decline, he mentioned that the Big Deal – Consortium – was now widespread and sticky. The price pressures were relentless and much of the material remained unused and the rational use of Document Supply was becoming difficult. He spoke about the USA legislation 'FRPAA' where it is mandatory to deposit the works of public funded projects. He shared his views about publishers, copyright and DRM (digital rights management) and said that the shift of the power was now moving towards the publishers. But many licenses did allow document supply. Some positive signs about the future was also deliberated upon. The EIU copyright doctrine to the national law making agencies was highlighted. He shared the fact that the book loans were on the increase world-wide though the DDS was declining.

Dr. David P. Atkins, Head of Resource Sharing and Document Delivery Department, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, USA delivered his paper entitled "Going Global: Examining Issues and Seeking Collaboration for International Interlending". He discussed the STARS (Sharing and Transforming Access to Resource Section) initiative of ALA. He further shared the view that though OCLC was valuable but it was limiting in future and one should devise strategies that would help us to go beyond OCLC. Global ILL Framework (GIF) was also discussed by him. He further said that 97 per cent libraries in USA borrowed and lent internationally and 66 per cent were willing to charge only the domestic rates to the international borrowers. He noted that the libraries in the USA found it easier to pay either by credit cards or by pay pal.

It was followed by another paper entitled "Now We're Getting Somewhere: Adventures in Trans Tasman Interlending" presented by

* Network Manager, DELNET

Debbie Hanington, Document Delivery Administrator, National Library of Australia, Canberra and Dr. David Reid of the National Library of New Zealand, Wellington. They spoke about LADD gateways which had 71 locations. For ILL systems, software including Relias, Aleph and VDX were used. The commercial ILL/DDS suppliers of LADDs includes CISTI and InfoRetrieve, Australia. They shared the fact that ISO ILL was not a complete satisfactory solution and interoperability issues were being encountered.

The last paper of this session entitled "Conveying an Interlibrary Loan Request : Slavic Reference Service, Interlibrary Lending and a Proposal for LENDREF : A Social Networking Organisation for Interlending and Reference Professionals to Collaborate on Vernacular Languages" was presented by Joseph J. Lenkart, Research Associate for Russia and Eastern Europe, Slavic and East European Library, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, USA.

The session 2 on " International Experiences in Resource Sharing" was moderated by Jacqueline Gillet, Head of ILL Service, INIST-CNRS, Metz, France. The keynote paper of the session entitled "Federated Search (Emphasising worldwidescience.org) as a Transformational Technology Enabling Knowledge Discovery" was delivered by Dr. Walter L. Warnick, Director OSTI, US Department of Energy, Oak Ridge, USA. He started his presentation with a quote from OSTI corollary "If the sharing of knowledge is accelerated, then discovery is accelerated". He discussed the knowledge investment curve and observed that much of science was not googleable. The deep Web which contained scientific information remained untapped and emphatically said that Web was a transformational technology for sharing knowledge. He

apprised the delegates about the new promising technology which was appearing now - Federated Search. It probed the deep Web and placed no burden on database owners. The worldwidescience.org integrates key DOE databases, 14 US Science Agencies, 200 million pages of science information and also science information issued by over 60 nations. The worldwidescience.org integrates 61 science databases and portals of 61 countries. The searches can be performed in the user's own language and the search will be translated into the language of databases and returns the results in the user's own language. He added that the multilingual worldwidescience.org will be launched in 2010. Currently only text-based databases were available.

It was followed by another paper presentation entitled "United Kingdom Research Reserve (UKRR): A 21st Century Initiative to Safeguard Research Information" by Deobrah Shorley, Director of Library Services, Imperial College, London, Head, UKRR, UK. UKRR (UK Research Reserve) is a collaborative, coordinated and sustainable approach to long-term retention of low used print research journals, coordinated retention of printed journals, collaborative storage of printed journals. Because of this initiative, more than 11 kms of space were released across the Universities in the UK. The ownership of the documents rests with the British Library, UK. The post-tea session was moderated by Jacqueline Gillet, Member, Standing Committee, IFLA Document Delivery. The third paper of the session was presented by Elana Bernardini, Central Library, Pharmacy, University of Milan and Silvana Mangiaracina, Bologna Research Area Library, CNR, Italy entitled "Strategies and Alliances into Action to Improve National Collaboration". They discussed the NILDE initiative and strategies to improve the performance. They said that libraries were not contributing records to the National Union Catalogue. The last paper of the session entitled "Document

Delivery through Domestic and International Collaborations : KISTI Practice" was delivered by Suhyeon Yoo, Korean Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI), Seoul. KISTI has been in operation since 1952 and had developed NDSL (National Digital Science Links). 45,000,000 TOCs and abstracts of scholarly papers for more than 60,000 journals and 2,00,000 proceedings are available through <http://scholar.ndsl.kr>. She also spoke about KESLI (Korean Electronic Site License Initiative) wherein 352 libraries and 92 publishers from 12 countries were participating. She further said that Korean Reprographic and Transmission Rights Association was working on the copyright for digital documents. It was followed by a get-together in the Old Town Hall.

The second day of ILDS 2009 started on October 21, 2009 with Session 3 – Country Case Studies in Resource Sharing. Dr. Robert Krall, Director Departmental Libraries, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA was the moderator for the session. Patrick Kremer, Head of Web Unit of INIST/ CNRS, Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CNRS), Vandoeuvre-les-Nancy, France presented his paper entitled "BiblioCNRS Portal to Share Working Resources". The second article on "Interlending Policy and OCLC Strategy in the National Library of the Czech Republic" was presented by Pavlina Kafkova and Hana Bornova, Interlibrary Loans, National Library of the Czech Republic, Prague. The catalogues of the National Library of Czech Republic were available through WebCat of OCLC. They shared an interesting fact that their National Library had in their collection the heaviest book weighing 70 kgs and the oldest print "Gutenberg Bible" of 1454 was also a part of the collection of the National Library. They maintained a Central Register of Foreign Languages and cited the reasons for the non-fulfilment of the ILL requests.

In the post-tea session, Kenji Koyama, Associate Professor, Faculty of Humanities, Law and Economics, Mie University, Japan presented his paper entitled "Transformation of the ILL Services Among the Japanese University Libraries in Digital Era : The Results of the Comprehensive Analysis of NACSIS – ILL Transaction Records from 1994 to 2007". It was followed by my own paper presentation entitled "DELNET-The Functional Resource Sharing Library Network : A Success Story from India".

Session 4 on "Open Access and Copyright" was moderated by Ulrich Korwitz, Director, German National Library of Medicine, Cologne/ Bonn. Prof. Dr Rainer Kuhlen, Department of Computer and Information Science, University of Constance, Germany delivered the keynote paper through the videoconferencing mode. He dwelt at length on the various copyright rules and regulations including the Gottingen Declaration on Copyright for Education and Research, Berne Convention, WIPO Copyright Treaty, DCMA (Digital Millennium Copyright Act -1998) and EU Copyright Directive 2001. He stressed the lack of availability of special copyright privileges for Science and Education and also for Libraries. He directed the attention towards the Article 13 of the WTO which highlights the limitations and exceptions of the copyright laws. The second article of the session entitled "ILL Today : Counterpoint to Copyright" was presented by Dr. Stela Filipi Matutinovic, Director of the University Library, Svetozar Markovic, Beograd, Serbia. In the post-tea session, Markus Brammer, Head, TIB Licensing Team and Legal Adviser, German National Library of Science and Technology, Hanover presented his paper "SCOAP3 for German Universities". SCOAP-Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing is a consortium of High Energy Physics funding agencies, laboratories, national and

international organisations. He said that 90 per cent of the HEP (High Energy Physics) pre-prints were freely available in repositories and after USA, Germany had the highest share of HEP publications. He also spoke about the German OA Initiative (www.open-access.net). The last paper of this session entitled "Arrow – Clearing Rights for Out-of-Print and Orphan Works in Order to Facilitate Digital Document Delivery" was presented by Dr. Gunter Muhlberger, Head of Department for Digitisation and Digital Preservation, University of Innsbruck, University and Regional Library of Tyrol, Austria. According to him, by 2009 approximately 10 million books were digitised. He spoke at length about the 2010 initiative of the European Commission and the MOU on Diligent Search Guidelines for Orphan Works, June 2008.

The last day of ILDS 2009 Conference was organised in two parallel sessions. In one of the sessions, the company presentations were organised. The presentations included those on CISTI by Naomi Krym; Goportis – The Knowledge Centre, the Network of the German National Libraries by Christine Burblies, Project Management, Goportis; ExLibris – Optimised Access to eResources – the New Ex Libris Primo Central Service by Jurgen Kussow, Senior Sales Consultant and ETHOS- Opening Access to UK Thesis by Barry Smith of British Library. In other parallel session, Session 5 on "The Future of Information Services" was held which was moderated by Uwe Rosemann, Director, German National Library of Science and Technology, Hanover. Richard Boulderstone, Director of e-Strategy and Information Systems, British Library, London delivered the keynote paper "Document Supply: The Fork on the Road". He said that BL was having tough negotiations with publishers to maximise access to content (connect rather than collect). Also the library space was being reconfigured. He shared the fact that the DDS transactions had reduced dramatically from 4 billion to 1

billion in the last few years. He highlighted the need, whether there should be a mediated or direct services for delivering the online content? The services of ETHOS (Electronic Thesis Online Services – <http://ethos.bl.uk>) are a mediated service while UK PubMed Central was a direct service. He added that the new research services could be "mediated", "direct" or "integrated". The second paper of this session entitled "Critical Success Factors for the Future of Information Centres and Company Libraries" was presented by Prof. Ragna Seidler-de-Alwis and Dr. Simone Fuhles-Ubach, Institute of Information Science, Cologne University of Applied Sciences, Germany. The key important factors according to them includes the regular customer surveys, assessing the needs of the users, use of Wikis and Blogs for knowledge management and research issues, etc. The success factors included – make yourself measurable – performance indicator, start networking, create independent users, try on intersection rather than on an island (Embedded Librarian), change and enhance collection and services, etc. In the post- tea session, the third paper of the session entitled "Information Supply Beyond Text at the German National Library of Science and Technology – Challenges and Planning" was presented by Ina Blumel and Dr. Jan Brase, German National Library of Science and Technology, Hanover. They said that the library should act as a portal for connecting the scientific research. They also shared the most sophisticated development taking place i.e. Content-based Indexing which was a domain specialist's work. The indexing could now be done on the architecture, visual graphics, etc. They noted that TIB was a DOI registration agency and in 2010, DataCite would be developed. The last paper of the Conference was entitled "Discovery Meets Delivery" by Clare MacKeigan, Chief Operating Officer and Co-owner of Relais International Inc, Ottawa, Canada. ■

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NACLIN 2010

**13th National Convention on Knowledge,
Library and Information Networking**

Jointly Organised by

DELNET, New Delhi and BITS-Pilani, Goa Campus, Goa

June 15-18, 2010

Theme:

**Revitalising Libraries in a Global Village: High-End
Technologies and Resource Management**

Libraries in this day and age are caught in the whirlpools of information and knowledge resources which are growing phenomenally in the digital form. These resources are either freely accessible through the Web or one has to pay for getting access to them. Most of the information and knowledge seekers complete their assignments only by consulting the freely accessible Web resources without consulting the published resources, manuscripts and online resources available in libraries. Relevance of libraries is thus being seriously affected. As knowledge workers in the libraries are going to play major roles in disseminating information and knowledge to users in the 21st century, the libraries need to be revitalised. Librarians need to know how to use high-end technologies and access networked resources available anywhere in the world. NACLIN 2010 is devoted to giving training in high-end technologies and management of library resources. Practical training is given in developing institutional repositories, digital databases and open-source library management software. Lectures and discussions cover a number of latest topics including Semantic Web and Ontology, Information Delivery Mechanisms, Mobile Technology,

Storage Devices, Networks and Virtual Learning Environment, Networking and Web 2.0 Environment, Library and Knowledge Networking, Digital Preservation, Sharing of Digital Resource and Metadata for Digital Collections. For making the services effective, topics include Digital Reference Services, Information Retrieval in Indian Languages, Marketing of Library and Information Services, Knowledge Centres and New Skills for the New Age. Resource management issues include Knowledge Creation: Tools and Techniques, Consortia for Small Libraries and Best Practices for Accessing Internet Resources.

The national convention is scheduled for four days. The first two days are exclusively designed for conducting tutorials by experts on the following topics:

**Institutional Repositories and
Digitisation**

**Open Source Library Management
Software**

The next two days will focus on the theme of the National Convention: **Revitalising Libraries in a Global Village: High-End Technologies and Resource Management.**

The theme is divided into several sub-themes as detailed below:

Sub Theme 1: Information and Knowledge Resources

- Traditional Knowledge: Collection and Access Methods
- Knowledge Creation: Tools and Techniques
- Digital Resources: Technologies and Critical Issues
- Institutional Repositories
- Consortia for Small Libraries
- Accessing Internet
- Resources: Best Practices
- Information Resources in the Digital Environment
- Open Access Resources

Sub Theme 2: ICT Applications

- Semantic Web and Ontology
- Information Delivery
- Mechanisms
- Mobile Technology
- OAI Harvesting Services
- Storage Devices: Emerging Technologies
- Open Source Software for Libraries

Sub Theme 3: Networking Libraries and Knowledge

- Networks and Virtual Learning Environment
- Networking and Web 2.0 Environment
- Latest Trends in Library Networking
- Knowledge Networking: Key Features
- Marketing of E-resources
- International Standards for Libraries

Sub Theme 4: Digital Library Development: Technical Solutions

- Digital Preservation
- Sharing of Digital Resources
- Archiving Consortia-based Resources
- Building Digital Collection: An Evaluation
- Metadata for Digital Collections

Sub Theme 5: Information Services

- Digital Reference Services
- Library and Information Services for Distance Learners
- Re-engineering Library Services
- Information Retrieval in Indian Languages
- Marketing of Library and Information Services

Sub Theme 6: Knowledge Society

- Knowledge Centres for Rural Development
- Role of Libraries in a Knowledge Society
- Impact of Copyright and IPR on the Free Flow of Knowledge
- Role of State and Central Governments
- Use of New Technologies International Cooperation

Sub Theme 7: Human Resource

- LIS Education and Training
- Competencies of Information Professionals
- Revising LIS Curriculum
- Quality Assurance Issues in LIS
- New Skills for the New Age Continuing Professional Development
- Evaluation of LIS Schools / Departments

Sub Theme 8: Library Commission

- Impact on Libraries
- Impact on Users
- Professional Development
- Networking of Libraries
- Networking Knowledge

Submission of Papers:

Original papers on the above sub-themes or related themes are invited. The papers should be based on research surveys, case studies or action plans.

Papers should not normally exceed 5,000 words or 16 double-spaced pages, besides tables, diagrams, etc. Also, each paper should contain an abstract and a key word list.

The abstract should state in about 150 words the sum and substance of the paper and the main conclusions made. Not more than ten key words should be given in alphabetical order, which describe the main issues discussed, empirical investigation, and conclusions. The paper should also contain the authors' names, title, organisation, address, telephone, fax, and E-mail address. All references should be presented according to the Chicago Manual of Style (http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html). The following examples are given from the Manual to ensure that the referencing model is strictly followed.

Books

One author

Doniger, Wendy. 1999. *Splitting the difference*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Two authors

Cowlishaw, Guy, and Robin Dunbar. 2000. *Primate conservation biology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Four or more authors

Laumann, Edward O., John H. Gagnon, Robert T. Michael, and Stuart Michaels. 1994. *The social*

organisation of sexuality: Sexual practices in the United States. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Editor, translator, or compiler

Lattimore, Richmond, trans. 1951. *The Iliad of Homer*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Editor, translator, or compiler in addition to author

Bonnefoy, Yves. 1995. *New and selected poems*. Ed. John Naughton and Anthony Rudolf. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Chapter or other part of a book

Wiese, Andrew. 2006. "The house I live in": Race, class, and African American suburban dreams in the postwar United States. In *The new suburban history*, ed. Kevin M. Kruse and Thomas J. Sugrue, 99-119. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Book published electronically

Kurland, Philip B., and Ralph Lerner, eds. 1987. *The founders' Constitution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. <http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/>. (accessed June 27, 2006).

Journal articles

Article in a print journal

Smith, John Maynard. 1998. The origin of altruism. *Nature* 393: 639-40.

Article in an online journal

Hlatky, Mark A., Derek Boothroyd, Eric Vittinghoff, Penny Sharp, and Mary A. Whooley. 2002. Quality-of-life and depressive symptoms in postmenopausal women after receiving hormone therapy: Results from the Heart and Estrogen/

Progestin Replacement Study (HERS) trial. Journal of the American Medical Association 287, no. 5 (February 6), <http://jama.ama-assn.org/issues/v287n5/full/joc10108.html#aainfo> (accessed January 7, 2004).

Papers should be typed in the following document setup : 8.5" x 11" page size, 1.25" margins, 12 point Times Roman and double spaced. Papers may be typed as Text, Word or in RTF format.

Every paper has to be accompanied by copyright declaration as per the format given in conference website www.naclin.org

At least one of the authors listed in the paper must register for NACLIN 2010 within one week after the paper has been accepted for presentation in NACLIN.

Completed paper may be sent electronically to hkkaul@gmail.com and hkkaul@delnet.ren.nic.in

Also a hard copy of the same along with copyright declaration may be sent to Dr. H.K. Kaul, Director, DELNET, JNU Campus, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 110 070

Last Date for submission of papers: May 5, 2010.

Conference Language

The conference language is English.

Who Should Attend?

Librarians, Professional Library Staff and other Library and Information Science Professionals, Knowledge Seekers, Leaders in Knowledge Industry, Government Officials, Content Management Experts, Information Management Experts, Professional Staff of IT Companies, Industrialists, Technology Managers, Knowledge Officers, Media Experts, Knowledge Centre Managers and Knowledge Managers

DELNET - Developing Library Network

DELNET is a major resource-sharing library network in South Asia which covers a wide spectrum of member-libraries and their resources connecting more than 1650 libraries in thirty-two states in India and seven overseas countries. It was registered as a society in 1992. DELNET is committed to pool the information about resources scattered in the libraries in the country and consolidate information through union catalogues, union lists and other databases. This is being done to satisfy the major information requirements of students, researchers, scholars and the public in the country. DELNET is extensively providing Interlibrary Loan facilities to its member-libraries in and outside the country and is one of the most widely used and popular services of DELNET. DELNET databases have crossed over 90 lakh records. DELNET has shifted to its newly constructed building in JNU Campus in October 2005. More information about DELNET can be obtained at www.delnet.nic.in

About BITS-Pilani, Goa Campus

BITS Pilani is an all India institution declared as deemed university established under Section 3 of the UGC Act. An institution of excellence, it has the main campus in Pilani and additional campuses in Dubai, Goa and Hyderabad.

Goa campus, spread over an area of 180 acres was commissioned in August 2004. It nestles in the lap of verdant hills, overlooking the Zuari River. The location of the campus is unique in respect of scenic beauty and panoramic view of picturesque surroundings, Zuari River, hillocks, waterways, forests and landscape. It is about 10 kms south of Vasco da Gama, 20 kms north of Margaon and 4 kms east of Goa Airport, along National Highway-17B. The Campus houses the main building, having academic and administrative offices, Guest House, Hostels for boys and girls, Student Activity Centre, faculty and staff

quarters, Medical Centre, Playground and Shopping Complex. The Campus, in keeping with the tradition of innovation and creativity, has given a state-of-the-art touch to the infrastructure of the entire institute without diminishing in the least, the natural beauty of Goa, surrounding its Campus. Spacious labs, state-of-the-art classrooms with soundproof acoustics, modern furniture, computer labs with Internet facility and library define the infrastructural counters of the institution.

Library of Goa campus is fully air-conditioned, computerised and has an area of over 50,000 sq. ft. It has several reading halls, exhibition halls, high speed-access to Internet and 110 print journals and over 4000 online journals. The library is equipped with most modern and well designed furniture and equipment. The library has wireless access facility to use Internet.

How to reach BITS Pilani Goa Campus

Goa is well connected by air, train and bus services. Nearest railway and bus stations are: Vasco Da Gama and Madgaon. Goa airport is just 4 kms away from the BITS campus.

Goa weather in June

In June the environment becomes most beautiful in Goa – with greenery sprouting all around. Cool green Western Ghats cast a charm, which relaxes everyone. You can enjoy the sea-view sitting in the lounge of a restaurant. You might like to extend your stay and enjoy the monsoon festivals of Goa. Average temperature during June would be 30 degrees Celsius and the average rainfall is about 325 cms.

Accommodation

Participants may choose any of the following accommodation arrangements :

(i) Guest Houses at Local Institutions

Limited accommodation is available in guest houses of local institutions and they will be booked on first-come-first-served basis. Rooms will be shared by two people. Transport from the guest house to the conference venue will be arranged by the organisers. Charges per person will be:

Air-conditioned rooms
Rs 2250 per person for 5 nights (14-18 June)
Non-air-conditioned rooms
Rs 1500 per person for 5 nights (14-18 June)
No rate reduction is possible for partial stay.

(ii) Hostel at BITS

Separate hostels will be identified for men, women and families. One person will be accommodated in each room. The following amenities will be provided in every room : mattress and pillow, bed sheets, hand towel and soap, reading table and chair, mirror, bucket and mug, water jug and tumbler, and wooden almirah. There are adequate bathrooms and toilets which have to be shared. Also clean water from Aquaguards will be available. There is a common room in each hostel with TV sets.

Charges : Rs 1200 per person for 5 nights (14-18 June).

No rate reduction is possible for partial stay.

(iii) Hotels

The following is a list of hotels nearby BITS. Delegates may contact the hotels directly and book the rooms. They need to make their own arrangements for transport from hotel to the conference venue and back. Hotels usually offer discounts during the monsoon period.

1. Hotel Vasco Residency
(Tel: 0832 2511002)

2. Hotel Annapurna
(Tel: 0832 2513375/09890250448)
3. Hotel Maharaja
(Tel: 0832 2514075)
4. Hotel Vasco
(Tel: 0832 2513517)
5. Hotel Rukmni
(Tel: 0832 2512350)
6. Hotel Westend
(Tel: 0832 2511574-75)
7. Hotel Citadel
(Tel: 0832 2512222)
8. Hotel Lapaz
(Tel: 0832 2512121-26)
9. Hotel Coconut Creek, Bogmalo
(Tel: 0832 2538090)
10. Hotel Bogmalo Beach Resort (5 star)
(Tel: 0832 2538222-235)
11. Hotel Royal Orchid Resort Galaxy (5 star)
(Tel: 0832 2884400-06)

Participation Fee:

India/SAARC Countries

DELNET Member-Libraries
Rs. 2500

DELNET Non-Members
Rs. 3000

Library Professionals from Goa
Rs. 2000

Students, Researchers and Scholars
Rs. 1500

NON-SAARC Countries

DELNET Members-Libraries
US\$ 150

Non-Members
US\$ 250

Additional delegates from the same organisation will be offered 25% discount. Accompanying Person (non-LIS professional, family member): Rs 1000 per person for attending the Convention. Accommodation charges will be extra.

Payment Details

The payment towards Participation Fee, Accommodation Charges may kindly be sent through a demand draft in favour of "NACLIN 2010", payable at **Vasco-da-Gama, Goa**.

Dates to Remember

Last Date for Registration: June 1, 2010

(On the spot registration is also available)

Last Date for Submission of Papers: **May 5, 2010**

ADDRESS FOR THE COMMUNICATION

Registration/Accommodation
Mrs. Anuradha V.
Organising Secretary, NACLIN 2010
& Librarian
BITS-Pilani, Goa Campus
Zuarinagar
Goa – 403726
Tel: 0832 – 2580402
Mobile: 09370642225
Email: naclin2010@gmail.com

Submission of Papers
Dr. H.K. Kaul
Director
DELNET-Developing Library Network
JNU Campus, Nelson Mandela Road
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi - 110070
Tel.: 91-11-32471001-11, 26742222
Fax: 91-11-26741122
Mobile: 9891016667, 9810329992
Email: director@delnet.ren.nic.in
hkkaul@gmail.com

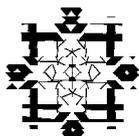
NACLIN 2010

13th NATIONAL CONVENTION ON KNOWLEDGE, LIBRARY AND INFORMATION NETWORKING

Revitalising Libraries in a Global Village: High-End Technologies and Resource Management

June 15-18, 2010

Venue: BITS-Pilani, Goa Campus, Goa



REGISTRATION FORM

Name (in block letters): Dr./Mr./Ms./Mrs./Prof.

Designation:.....

Organisation:.....

Address:.....

.....

.....

.....PINState Country

Phone: STD Code..... Office.....Res Mobile

E-mail:.....Fax:

Accompanying Person(s) :

Accommodation required: Yes/No

If yes, please mention the dates from to

Travel Schedule:

Date	Time	Mode(Train name, Coach no/Flt details)
Arrival		Departure

Payment details : I am enclosing Demand Draft Nodated.....

for Rs. drawn on towards

participation fee / and accommodation charges for days stay in the

guest house/hostel @ Rs per day.

Place:

Date:

Signature:.....

Number of Member-Libraries as on December 31, 2009 - 1652

Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
Andhra Pradesh	174
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	8
Bihar	9
Chandigarh	4
Chhattisgarh	15
Delhi	203
Goa	6
Gujarat	45
Haryana	61
Himachal Pradesh	8
Jammu & Kashmir	14
Jharkand	10
Karnataka	126
Kerala	53
Madhya Pradesh	60
Maharashtra	176
Manipur	4
Meghalaya	1
Mizoram	2
Nagaland	1
Orissa	44
Puducherry	6
Punjab	66
Rajasthan	66
Sikkim	5
Tamil Nadu	252
Tripura	2
Uttar Pradesh	143
Uttarakhand	18
West Bengal	46
Nepal	2
Oman	3
Pakistan	1
Philippines	1
Sri Lanka	6
United Arab Emirates	3
USA	4

Total 1652

Workshops

DELNET organised some workshops during the year 2009

National workshop on "Koha: An Open Source Integrated Library System" was organised from March 25-27, 2009 at DELNET, New Delhi.



Delegates at March 25-27, 2009 Workshop

Another workshop on Koha was organised from May 18-20, 2009 in collaboration with the Amrita School of Engineering, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham at ASE, Bengaluru.



Delegates at May 18-20, 2009 Workshop

DELNET had also organised a "Workshop on Modernisation of College Libraries in Jammu and Kashmir State" in collaboration with the Dept of Library and Information Science, University of Kashmir, Srinagar from July 27-29, 2009 at University of Kashmir, Srinagar.



Delegates at July 27-29, 2009 Workshop

Orientation Programmes

DELNET has been organising one-day orientation programmes in different parts of the country for member and non-member libraries. This helps in better utilisation of DELNET services among the users.

A one-day orientation programme in collaboration with the Amrita School of Engineering, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Bengaluru was organised on May 21, 2009. Mr. K.K. Suresh, Librarian, ASE, Bengaluru was the local coordinator for the programme.

Another orientation programme was organised in collaboration with S.R.M. University, Kattankulathur, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu on May 23, 2009. Dr. P. Rajendran, Librarian, SRM University was the local coordinator.



Delegates at Orientation Programme, Amrita School of Engineering, Bengaluru



Delegates at Orientation Programme, SRM University, Kattankulathur, Kancheepuram District

DELNET in collaboration with Central Library, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal had also organised a one-day orientation programme on June 5, 2009. Dr. Subodh Gopal Nandi, Librarian, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan was the local coordinator.



A section of delegates at Orientation Programme, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan