

# IASLIC 33<sup>th</sup> All India Conference 2023

*Organised by*

**Department of Library & Information Science,  
Pondicherry University, Puducherry  
December 7 - 9, 2023**

## ***Abstracts of Papers***

*on*

### **Collaborative Librarianship**

---

**SIG01: Social Science Information**

Theme: *Media Libraries*

**SIG02: Computer Applications in LIS**

Theme : *Digital Humanities*

---



**INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTRES (IASLIC)**

**P-291, CIT Scheme No. 6M, Kankurgachi, Kolkata 700054**

**e-mail : [iaslic.sem@gmail.com](mailto:iaslic.sem@gmail.com) Website : [www.iaslic1955.org.in](http://www.iaslic1955.org.in)**

© IASLIC 2023

All rights are reserved. No part of this Publication can be used nor reproduced in any form or by any means – electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise. It can neither be stored in a database retrieval system, without prior written permission of the publisher except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles and reviews. Making copies of any part of the Publication for any purpose other than owner's own personal use, is a violation of copyright law.

The publisher makes no representation, expressed or implied, with regard to the accuracy of the information contained in the Publication and cannot accept any legal responsibility for any error or omission that may be found in it.

***Members of the Editorial Board***

Amitabha Chatterjee, S B Banerjee,  
Swapna Banerjee, Indrani Bhattacharya,  
Narendra Lahkar, Pijushkanti Panigrahi,  
R Sevukan, Sanjay Kumar Singh, Aditya Tripathi  
Banasree Roy, *Convenor*

***Editorial Assistant***

Patralekha Banerjee

*Printed by* Modern Graphica, 41, Gokul Boral Street, Kolkata - 700012

## CONTENTS.

Sl. No.	Author(s)	Title	Paper Reference	Page No.
<b>Sub Theme : Concept of Collaborative Librarianship</b>				
1	Narendra Lahkar	Collaborative Librarianship : the Need of Proactive Efforts	ST-1/32	7
2	Birender Pal Sanjay Kumar Singh Prasanta Kumar Deka	Collaborative DDS by the University Libraries of India: A Study Based on the Performance of ILL Designated Centre of INFLIBNET	ST-1/46	8
<b>Sub Theme : Collaboration Among Libraries of Same Category</b>				
3	Maneesh G S Sudhi S Vijayan	Innovating Library Spaces for a Sustainable Future: Collaboration Beyond Bricks and Books	ST-2/12	9
4	Abirami M Sudhi S Vijayan	Use of Assistive Technology in Libraries for Differently-Abled Students : A Collaborative Approach in National Institute of Speech and Hearing	ST-2/16	10
5	Ancy S Selin Prakasan, P M	Application of Artificial Intelligence for Improved Knowledge Management in Academic Libraries	ST-2/17	11
6	K G Sudhier	Resource Sharing Network for the Public Libraries : A Proposal for Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Network (TNPLIBNET)	ST-2/39	12
<b>Sub Theme : Collaboration Among Libraries of Different Categories</b>				
7	Satyabrata Sahoo Pijushkanti Panigrahi	Unlocking Potential : Collaborative efforts between Public and Academic Libraries in Digital Era	ST-3/30	13
<b>Sub Theme : Collaborative Manpower Training</b>				
8	Rajib Kumar Das Anuradha Singha	Assessing the Effectiveness of In-Service Training Programs for Academic Library Professionals: A Study with Special Reference to College Librarians of BTR, Assam	ST-4/10	14
9	Parbati Pandey Margam Madhusudhan	Advancing Professional Excellence: In-Service Training and Staff Exchange Programmes for Library and Information Science Professionals	ST-4/11	15
10	Abdulla A Sudhi S Vijayan	Staffing Pattern for Libraries and Components for Managing Change	ST-4/15	16
<b>Sub Theme : Collaborative Collection Development</b>				
11	Debashish Mukherjee Udayan Bhattacharya	Weeding Out Judiciously: Rejuvenate the Library Usage for A Better Future	ST-5/1	17

Sl. No.	Author(s)	Title	Paper Reference	Page No.
<b>Sub Theme : Collaborative Processing of Resources</b>				
12	Subham Das Swapan Khan	Accessing the World of Knowledge: G20 National Libraries' Commitment to WCAG Standards	ST-6/29	18
<b>Sub Theme : Collaborative User Services</b>				
13	Susmita Bardoloi Bidisha Bora	Collaborative Information Literacy Initiatives : A Study	ST-7/3	19
14	Shinsa Nasar Angel Das V S Mini B Devi	Collaboration: Joint Outreach Programs in Libraries	ST-7/23	20
15	Tamil Vanan J Manalan J Franklin J	User Satisfaction on Inter Library Loans of E-Resources : A Study in the Centre for Stem Cell Research Library, Christian Medical College, Vellore	ST-7/31	21
16	S P Gudi P M Paradkar	Inter Library Loan Service and Library Networking : Measurement of User Satisfaction in Engineering Colleges of Pune City	ST-7/33	22
<b>Sub Theme : Digital Technology and Library Collaboration</b>				
17	Kohila G T Sneha R	Perception of Users on Self-Check System: A Study at Pondicherry University Central Library	ST-8/20	23
18	Kohila G T Saranya S	Usage Pattern of E-Resources Among Pondicherry University Post-Graduate Students	ST-8/21	24
19	Sewali Bhuyan	Collaboration as a Key to Digital Library Development: An Analytical Study	ST-8/24	25
20	C B Nivethan R Sevukan	Design and Development of a Prototype Android Mobile App for Accessing Resources : A Study in Pondicherry University Central Library	ST-8/35	26
<b>Sub Theme : Library - LIS School Collaboration</b>				
21	Bikika Laloo Tariang Evangelyne Wanniang Olivia Kharlukhi	Collaboration among Libraries and LIS Schools	ST-10/5	27
22	B Mini Devi	Virtual Apprenticeship/Internship in the Schools of Library and Information Science	ST-10/19	28
23	Tamil Selvan R Azariah Jeba Kumar I	Pre-Employment Professional Training for Library and Information Science Students by Library Practitioners : An Analysis	ST-10/22	29

Sl. No.	Author(s)	Title	Paper Reference	Page No.
<b>Sub Theme : Faculty - Library Collaboration in Academic Libraries</b>				
24	Poonam Singh Deo Bijaya Narzary P Hangsing	Exploring the Different Facets of Scholarly Collaboration	ST-11/4	30
25	Nayana Borah Pritismita Thakuria	Collaboration in Library and Information Science Research Based on Scopus Database	ST-11/38	31
<b>Sub Theme : Collaboration in Marketing of LI Products/Services and Library Diplomacy</b>				
26	Pijushkanti Panigrahi	A Core Value of Collaboration in Library Services: Perspective of Joint-Use Librarianship Approach	ST-12/47	32
<b>SIG 01 : SOCIAL SCIENCE INFORMATION Theme : Media Libraries</b>				
27	Sanjoy Kumar Barman Narendra Lahkar	Preservation of Audio Visual Collection in the Doordarshan Kendra Libraries in India	SIG 01-A/36	33
28	Rosy Chakraborty Sanjay Kumar Singh	Preservation of Resources in Media Libraries : An Articulation	SIG 01-A/44	34
29	Sridevi Baskar C Baskaran	Rectification of Skill Gaps to Enhance School Children's Career Progress through Children's Programs at Anna Centenary Library: An Overview	SIG 01-B/25	35
30	Joydeep Chanda	User-Centred Design of E-Learning Portal using Learning Management System	SIG 01-B/43	36
<b>SIG 02 : COMPUTER APPLICATION IN LIBRARIES Theme: Digital Humanities</b>				
31	Sanjukta Roy Pijushkanti Panigrahi	Mapping the Digital Humanities Landscape : An Analysis of Collaborative Projects	SIG 02-I/45	37
32	Jaya Sharma	Digitisation : Preserving Cultural Heritage Materials for the Future	SIG 02-IV/2	38
33	M Masoom Raza Abdul Moid	Impact of Digital Preservation on Cultural Heritage for Advancing Sustainable Development Goals	SIG 02-IV/6	38
34	Sweetie Angelirie Kharumnuid Moses M Naga	Digitisation of Traditional Medicinal Knowledge : Role of Libraries	SIG 02-IV/8	39
35	Amreen Taj Bhakti Gala	Digitisation Projects for Cultural Heritage Materials : A Study with Special Reference to Arabic, Urdu and Persian Manuscripts	SIG 02-IV/9	40
36	Neetu Kumari Bhakti Gala	Exploring Indian Cultural Heritage: A Descriptive Study of Digital Archival Collections	SIG 02-IV/13	41
37	Nilakshi Sharma	Assamese Oral Traditions as Multifaceted Information Hub: A Study from an Information Professionals' Perspective	SIG 02-IV/37	42

Sl. No.	Author(s)	Title	Paper Reference	Page No.
38	Rosalien Rout Pijushkanti Panigrahi	Building a Digital Repository of Sambalpur Saree Designs: An Initiative of Government of Odisha to Preserve and Access the Heritage	SIG 02-IV/40	43

## POSTER PRESENTATION

Sub Theme : Collaborative among Libraries of Same Category				
1	Salma M S Prakasan P M	Comparative Analysis of various Models in Knowledge Management	ST-2/7	44
2	Midhun T Prakasan P M	Generative Artificial Intelligence and Copyright	ST-2/18	45
Sub Theme : Faculty - Library Collaboration in Academic Libraries				
3	Vishwas Hase Manjusha Ahirrao	Research Collaboration and Authorship Pattern in the field of Physics	ST-11/14	46
4	Lim S Sudhi S Vijayan	Research Collaboration of NIRF Ranked Indian Institutes of Technology using Web of Science	ST-11/26	47
5	P Mohanathan P Veeramuthu	NIRF Ranking : A Study with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu State Universities	ST-11/28	48
6	Gunavathi M J Arumugam Nisha S	Scientometric Analysis of Publication Output of Loyola College, Chennai: A Study based on Web of Science Database	ST-11/34	49
7	Nandu More Vishwas Hase Manjusha Ahirrao	Authorship and Collaboration Pattern in CA : A Cancer Research Journal for Clinicians: A Scientometric Study	ST-11/42	50
SIG 02 : COMPUTER APPLICATION IN LIBRARIES Theme: Digital Humanities				
8	Sushree Namita Nag K G Sudhier	Digital Preservation of Sambalpur Handloom: Issues and Challenges	SIG 02-IV/41	51

### Author Index

# IASLIC 33th All India Conference, Puducherry

## ABSTRACTS

### 1 Concept of Collaborative Librarianship

*Paper Ref : ST-1/32*

**Invited Paper**

#### **COLLABORATIVE LIBRARIANSHIP: THE NEED OF PROACTIVE EFFORTS**

**Narendra Lahkar**, Former Professor and Head, Department of Library & Information Science, Gauhati University, Guwahati 781014, Assam, [nlahkar@gmail.com](mailto:nlahkar@gmail.com)

**Purpose :** Cooperative librarianship in today's context is an important activity that LIS professionals are to initiate for their mutual benefits. Because of number of complicated situation libraries are to face like dwindling budget, space problem, costs of publication materials, need of a common collection development policy for ensuring maximum use of library materials, avoiding isolation and scope for joining each other, and for such reasons, libraries need to take proactive role in planning and implementing collaborative librarianship. The main purpose of this paper is to identify such different issues.

**Methodology :** Problems of functioning of libraries in isolation may be experienced through working in such environment. Long-term association with the librarianship profession as a teacher has been much helpful to gather experiences on such problems by interacting with the students who are engaged in different libraries and facing the challenges. Through discussion, some solutions are experimented on different points of time. In this paper a few of such solutions are shared that may be helpful.

**Findings :** Library workings and extension of services are to be developed as per expectation of user community. Management and staff are to work with an open mind. Responsibilities lie on both the parties to make the institution/libraries an intellectual workplace. Collaborative librarianship is one major step towards a positive direction as the libraries will experience a number of advantages, if it can be implemented in right perspective.

While experiencing with the use of ICT devices in performing library jobs, it is found that the present situation is very conducive for collaborative librarianship. Libraries are now beyond four walls mainly because of use of technology. Use of technology has given the scopes for extension of library services remotely, decentralization of library resource collections, conducting/ attending in service training online. All these are the marked improvement of librarianship. In that context, if library collaboration is planned and implemented among partner libraries, it will boost the library scenario further.

**Value :** With the emergence of ICT, the collaboration/co-operation among libraries may be seen in different ways. Some new parameters have come into picture that must be addressed properly towards rendering value-added services.

**KEYWORDS :** *Library collaboration; Library cooperation; ICT; LIS staff; Library standard; Knowledge development; Collection development.*

## COLLABORATIVE DDS BY THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES OF INDIA: A STUDY BASED ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ILL DESIGNATED CENTRE OF INFLIBNET

**Birender Pal**, Librarian, Kaliabor College, Nagaon, Assam, [birenderpal14@gmail.com](mailto:birenderpal14@gmail.com)

**Sanjay Kumar Singh**, Head, Department of Library & Information Science, Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam, [sksgu\\_1@gmail.com](mailto:sksgu_1@gmail.com)

**Prasanta Kumar Deka**, Librarian, K K Handiqui Library, Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam, [dekapk@gmail.com](mailto:dekapk@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** The concept of library collaboration is performed through Inter Library Loan, Document Delivery services or through the Resource sharing. University libraries of India have been providing all these kinds of library collaboration for exchanging or extending their library resources. One of the important objectives of establishment of INFLIBNET was to encourage cooperation among libraries through resource sharing. In 2007, INFLIBNET centre has started the document delivery services through JCCC. The centre has designated different university libraries of India from the entire region as ILL designated centre who will deliver the documents requested by the users. The main purpose of this study is to find out the trends of providing the Document delivery services (DDS) by the ILL designated university libraries of India. The study will assess the performance of all the ILL designated university libraries of India in providing DDS services since their participation. The study also highlights the important role played by the INFLIBNET centre in organization, management and delivery of DDS.

**Design/Methodology/Approach :** The study follows the systematic approach of analyzing the performance of individual ILL designated University libraries in providing the DDS. The data is collected from the secondary sources and interpreted for performance analysis. The data are considered since from 2010 onwards. The study basically covers the university libraries that are designated as ILL centre for providing DDS. Further, INFLIBNET centre as one of the ILL designated centre is also considered for performance analysis. The study will further compare the collaborative contribution of university libraries of India towards DDS extended through INFLIBNET.

**Findings :** The study found that INFLIBNET has individually fulfilled maximum of the total request received by the entire ILL designated centre. Further, it is also found the maximum of the university libraries are continuously performing in a positive way for fulfilling the request received from the users of different universities. The study also found that a few of the university libraries are still lacking behind in fulfilling the request received from the users.

**Originality/Value:** The study is original in terms of its data tabulation, data analysis and its interpretation. The study signifies the importance of all the university libraries who are extending the DDS service through INFLIBNET services.

**KEYWORDS:** Document Delivery Service; Inter-Library Loan; INFLIBNET; JCCC@ UGC-Infonet; J-Gate Plus @ e-ShodhSindhu.



## 2 Collaboration Among Libraries of Same Category

*Paper Ref : ST-2/12*

### **INNOVATING LIBRARY SPACES FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE : COLLABORATION BEYOND BRICKS AND BOOKS**

**Maneesh G S**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram - 695034, Kerala, [maneeshgs007@gmail.com](mailto:maneeshgs007@gmail.com)

**Sudhi S Vijayan**, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695034, Kerala,

**Purpose:** This study is to investigate library space management and its relationship to sustainable development. Library space management encompasses the strategic and practical management of physical spaces within a library to optimise its use and cater to the diverse needs of patrons. This multifaceted task involves the organisation of bookshelves and stacks to ensure easy access to materials, creating comfortable reading areas, and preserving rare items in special collections with precise environmental controls. Additionally, it entails overseeing technology-equipped spaces, such as computer labs and multimedia rooms, as well as meeting and presentation rooms, necessitating reservation systems and audiovisual resources. Maintenance of the library facility, including cleanliness, accessibility, and safety measures, is also vital. Furthermore, space planning, collection management, and prioritising user experience play crucial roles in fostering a welcoming and efficient library environment. Effective library space management requires careful planning, continuous assessment, and responsiveness to evolving user needs.

**Methodology :** The observation method explored previous literature on the topic across different databases such as ProQuest (LISA), Scopus, Web of Science and Google Scholar. Additionally, other information sources were also searched. The study area has been subdivided into different facets. Articles were collected from the databases using various combinations of search terms.

**Findings :** Library building design, architecture, interior design, and adaptability to the digital environment hold paramount significance in the ever-evolving landscape of libraries. These multifaceted areas of research and practice are instrumental in shaping the future of libraries as dynamic, inclusive, and technology-infused spaces that continue to serve as bastions of knowledge and community engagement. Through meticulous design and architectural planning, libraries can optimise their physical spaces, creating environments that cater to the diverse needs of patrons.

**Originality :** This paper stands as a testament to unique compilation of references and remains unpublished elsewhere. Within these pages lies a profound exploration for professionals in library and information science, unearthing the intricacies of reshaping library spaces for a sustainable future, all meticulously sculpted from the mosaic of existing literature.

**KEYWORDS :** *Space planning; Digital spaces; Building design; Eco-friendly technology; Architecture; Green library; Sustainable development.*

## **USE OF ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN LIBRARIES FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED STUDENTS : A COLLABORATIVE APPROACH IN NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SPEECH AND HEARING**

**Abirami M**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695034, Kerala, [abirami664@gmail.com](mailto:abirami664@gmail.com)

**Sudhi S Vijayan**, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, [sudhivijayan@keralauniversity.ac.in](mailto:sudhivijayan@keralauniversity.ac.in)

**Purpose:** The primary goal of the study is to find various ICT tools used by the students of National Institute of Speech and Hearing (NISH), Thiruvananthapuram. This article elucidates various assistive computer technologies that have been rendered accessible for people with disabilities. The assistive technology helps to disabled persons to solve their information and other requirements.

**Methodology:** There are various methods are to be used to study about this topic. A literature study on the importance of ICT has been analyzed based on the data available in the website of National Institute of Speech and Hearing (NISH), Thiruvananthapuram. The study is mainly focused on the descriptive research and requisite literature is sourced from scholarly journal articles, conference proceedings, websites, and other relevant sources.

**Findings:** Many technologies described in this work are readily available for individuals with different types of disabilities and are already providing many students with special needs an opportunity to be educated alongside their non-disabled peers. ICT can play varied roles in developing an effective learning environment. The internet and ICT can facilitate the social, economic, and civic participation of persons with disabilities. ICT refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications. It is similar to Information Technology (IT), but focuses primarily on communication technologies. Students with disabilities no longer have to live in isolation or with few chances because to the quick development and implementation of computer-based technology. Computer applications are made to facilitate material access, communication of ideas and tasks, and active participation in educational experiences for students with disabilities. These days, assistive technology (AT) based on ICT is essential to teaching those with impairments. Today, ICT-based assistive technology (AT) is crucial to educating people with disabilities.

**Originality:** This paper is purely based on my reference and has not been published elsewhere. This article would benefit the LIS professionals in understanding the field of ICT for disabled persons, which was presented based on the available literature.

**KEYWORDS:** *Speech and Hearing; Special need; Assistive technology, ICT.*

## **APPLICATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR IMPROVED KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES**

**Ancy S Selin**, Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kerala, Palayam, TVM, 695034, email: [ancyselin@gmail.com](mailto:ancyselin@gmail.com)

**Prakasan, P M**, Assistant Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kerala, Palayam, TVM, 695034, [prakashsumi@gmail.com](mailto:prakashsumi@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** The article aims to explore the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Knowledge Management (KM) within academic libraries, addressing the need for efficient knowledge organisation and accessibility in the digital age. The article is to discuss the use of AI in generating, storing, sharing, implementing, and transforming knowledge and highlighting how it can reshape KM practices in academic libraries. By examining AI's applications, the study seeks to elucidate its potential to streamline library practices, enhance user experiences, and maintain library relevance in a rapidly evolving information landscape. Overall, the article aims to provide a comprehensive exploration of the profound impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Knowledge Management (KM) among academic libraries with collaboration approach.

**Methodology:** The research provides a comprehensive overview of AI, its historical context, and its multifaceted applications in knowledge management. The study employs a descriptive research approach, delving into a rich repository of academic literature. By synthesising data from diverse sources including databases, websites, conference proceedings, books, and e-resources, the article establishes a comprehensive understanding of the subject.

**Findings:** The article provides a comprehensive exploration of the profound impact of AI in collaboration among academic libraries. The findings reveal that AI holds the potential to revolutionise knowledge management among and within libraries. It traces the origin and development of AI, emphasising its emergence as a transformative force in various fields. The study also meticulously introduces and elaborates on the applications of AI in generating, storing, sharing, implementing, and transforming knowledge. The findings of this research crystallise into a valuable resource for library professionals and researchers seeking to harness AI's potential to revolutionise knowledge management practices in libraries.

**Value :** The comprehensive exploration of AI's role in KM, as presented in this article, represents an original contribution. This article would benefit the LIS professionals in understanding the field of AI since it explores the role of AI in KM, which were presented based on the available literature.

**KEYWORDS :** *Artificial intelligence; Knowledge management; Academic libraries.*

## **RESOURCE SHARING NETWORK FOR THE PUBLIC LIBRARIES : A PROPOSAL FOR TAMIL NADU PUBLIC LIBRARIES NETWORK (TNPLIBNET)**

**K G Sudhier**, Assistant Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, School of Communication, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvavur-610005, Tamil Nadu, [kgsudhier@cutn.ac.in](mailto:kgsudhier@cutn.ac.in)

**Purpose :** The public library system can be made more useful by providing services and facilities for resource sharing with the application of ICT and increasing the public participation. This study aims to propose a public library consortium and network, which needs to be collaborated with the services of the state central libraries, to provide services to the common people of TN. Public can easily access the public library services through this system for book lending, union catalogue, e-reading, online access etc. It tries to explore and suggests the aims and objectives of the network and its functions that can be adopted in a state level network.

**Design :** The paper describes a well-designed network for bringing all the public libraries in the state of Tamil Nadu attached to the Directorate of Public Libraries (DPL). Attempt made to review the present status of public libraries and library networks in the state, which function without any cooperation or networking.

**Findings :** By highlighting the advantages of a network and consortia, the paper proceeds to the proposal for a Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Network (TNPLIBNET)). The proposed three level network comprises the network of public library systems in TN. The first level comprising of the three state central libraries and the second level will be formed as a state level network of the District Central Libraries and this will be maintained by a network control centre. The third level consists of Full time branch libraries identified for the purpose. The study covers various aspects of the consortia such as the infrastructure, information services provided, software aspects etc. The proposed network will uplift the information literacy and social awareness of the resources of the public libraries and eventually enhance the quality of information seeking behaviour of the end users.

**Originality :** The major objective of the TNPLIBNET proposed is to unite all public libraries throughout the State of Tamil Nadu in a single networked system. Here the Directorate of Public Libraries (DPL) has a unique role in adoption and implementation of the system in the state. This proposal suggests the integration of public libraries under DPL with a library network using a web enabled system that act as an interactive public interface to enable the public for effective utilisation of the library resources. It is a pioneer study in area of public library network in TN and proposing the need for a network based consortia of public libraries in the state of Tamil Nadu.

**KEYWORDS:** *Resource sharing; Network; Public library; Tamil Nadu Public Library Network; TNPLIBNET; Tamil Nadu.*

### 3 Collaboration Among Libraries of Different Categories

*Paper Ref : ST-3/30*

#### **UNLOCKING POTENTIAL : COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS BETWEEN PUBLIC AND ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN DIGITAL ERA**

**Satyabrata Sahoo**, Ph.D Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Calcutta and Librarian, Y.S. Palpara Mahavidyalaya, West Bengal, [libsatya1@gmail.com](mailto:libsatya1@gmail.com)

**Pijushkanti Panigrahi**, Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, West Bengal, [pkplis@caluniv.ac.in](mailto:pkplis@caluniv.ac.in)

**Purpose:** Collaborative efforts between public and academic libraries in the digital era have the potential to significantly enhance the services provided to their communities and users. The convergence of technology and information has transformed the way people access and interact with knowledge, making collaboration between these two types of libraries increasingly important. The purpose of the study is to state the ways of collaboration, examine the prerequisite of collaboration, their challenges and ways to overcome the challenges and future indications. Here we have purposefully indicated some ways by which they can unlock their potential through collaborative efforts in the digital era.

**Design/Methodology/Approach:** The study has been conducted by collecting information from all kinds of documentary sources by randomly examining the websites of the different types of academic institutions world-wide. Also this study has tried to identify whether any hyperlink portal program list etc do exist to share with local public library websites or vice versa. Data collection occurred over the course of July 2023 to September 2023. A wide geographical region as well as all kind of academic and public library covered in this study.

**Findings:** The study revealed that unlocking the potential through collaborative efforts between public and academic libraries in the digital era is essential for maximising the usage of resources, fostering community engagement, and lifelong learning. The key aspects to be considered are sharing of resources of technology infrastructure, information literacy programs, community engagement, data and research support, joint advocacy and innovative partnerships etc. A few international bodies and several initiatives and programs aim to facilitate collaboration like IFLA, OCLC, Joint-use Libraries, International Conferences and Forums, Resource sharing Networks, Open Access Initiatives, Global Library Partnerships, Digital Libraries and Archives, Professional Development programs etc. Investigation also revealed that there are some challenges associated with the collaboration like differing missions and objectives, resource allocation, access restrictions, technology integration, communication and co-ordination, policy and governance, cultural differences, staff training and development evaluation and assessment. Despite these challenges, successful collaborations between public and academic libraries have been achieved in many places. Overcoming these obstacles often requires open communication, shared goals and a commitment to serving the broader community's information needs. Collaborations can result in more comprehensive and accessible library services for everyone involved.

**Originality/Value:** The immense importance of the study is that we have minutely mentioned the areas of collaboration, challenges in collaboration and what are the possible way to overcome the challenges and the way of unlocking potentiality of public and academic libraries in the digital era. A few examples of successful collaboration also mentioned where both of the library able to unlock potential and support lifelong learning

which is mentioned in Sustainable Development Goals 2030 (SDG 2030) by United Nations.

**KEYWORDS :** *Collaboration; Library collaboration; Cross library collaboration; Public library; Academic library; Life-long learning; Digital era.*

## 4 Collaborative Manpower Training

*Paper Ref : ST-4/10*

### **ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR ACADEMIC LIBRARY PROFESSIONALS: A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COLLEGE LIBRARIANS OF BTR, ASSAM**

**Rajib Kumar Das**, Librarian, Girls' College, Kokrajhar-783370, Assam

**Anuradha Singha**, Librarian, Science College, Kokrajhar-783370, Assam

**Purpose:** This study aims to assess the effectiveness of in-service training programs for academic library professionals, with a specific focus on college librarians in the Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) of Assam, India. The purpose is to evaluate the impact of these training programs on the professional development, skills enhancement, and overall performance of librarians in the unique academic context of the region.

**Methodology:** The research adopts a study design, employing both qualitative and quantitative research methods. Data collection involves surveys, interviews, and document analysis. The sample consists 15 no's of college librarians from various institutions within the BTR. This survey captured quantitative data on participants' perceptions of the training's effectiveness, while interviews provide deeper insights into the qualitative aspects of the impact. Additionally, document analysis scrutinises the tangible outcomes and changes in librarians' practices resulting from the training initiatives.

**Findings:** Preliminary findings suggest that in-service training programs have a positive impact on the professional development of college librarians in the BTR. Participants reported increased confidence in adopting modern library technologies, improved information literacy instruction, and enhanced research support services. The analysis reveals statistically in terms of skill acquisition, adaptability to technological advancements, and overall job satisfaction. Moreover, the study identifies specific areas where further training might be required to address evolving challenges in the academic library landscape.

**Originality/Value :** This research contributes to the existing literature by offering a focused examination of in-service training programs in the unique context of the BTR, Assam. The comparative approach enhances the depth of understanding regarding the impact of training initiatives on college librarians, thereby providing insights that can inform the design and implementation of future programs. The findings are of practical significance for library administrators, educators, and policymakers, offering evidence-based recommendations for optimising in-service training strategies to meet the evolving needs of academic librarians in the region. This study sheds light on the effectiveness of in-service training programs for academic library professionals, offering valuable insights and recommendations for the advancement of professional development initiatives in the context of BTR, Assam.

**KEYWORDS :** *In-service training; Academic libraries; Professional development; Skill acquisition; BTR; Assam.*

## ADVANCING PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE: IN-SERVICE TRAINING AND STAFF EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES FOR LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS

**Parbati Pandey**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007, [ppandey@libinfosci.du.ac.in](mailto:ppandey@libinfosci.du.ac.in)

**Margam Madhusudhan**, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007, [mmadhusudhan@libinfosci.du.ac.in](mailto:mmadhusudhan@libinfosci.du.ac.in)

**Purpose:** In today's fiercely competitive digital landscape, libraries must enhance their workforce's expertise to remain relevant. Integrating new technologies necessitates inventive approaches to staff development, specifically emphasising training and exchange programmes. The paper is to elucidate the challenges that Library and Information Science (LIS) professionals face during in-service training and staff exchange programmes and to offer recommendations for effective implementation. The skills and knowledge essential for LIS professionals encompass a broad spectrum, ranging from traditional library skills to advanced IT competencies.

**Design:** Drawing on a robust theoretical foundation and an extensive review of pertinent literature, this research introduces a comprehensive conceptual model delineating the pivotal factors underpinning the implementation of in-service training and staff exchange programmes in the LIS field. Additionally, it meticulously evaluates the impact of staff exchanges, unveils the procedural steps involved, and scrutinises the challenges faced in executing professional development programmes for LIS professionals over the last two decades.

**Findings:** In-service training, a linchpin of professional development, encompasses various forms like seminars, workshops, on-the-job coaching, and mentoring. Simultaneously, personnel exchange programmes foster skills development, knowledge sharing, and effective communication. Realizing the success of staff development initiatives mandates thorough planning and strategic forethought. Despite their advantages, in-service training and staff exchange programs face challenges, including financial constraints, workflow disruptions, logistical intricacies, skill disparities, and cultural divides. To tackle these hurdles, deliberate planning and proactive measures are essential. Maximising the impact of professional development efforts necessitates stakeholders to allocate adequate funding, engage in comprehensive planning, secure buy-in from organizational leadership, select proficient resource individuals, strategically choose participants, provide resourceful opportunities, extend support and motivation address cross-cultural dynamics, monitor effectively, and foster an enabling work environment.

**Value:** This study offers substantial value by presenting invaluable recommendations for the successful execution of in-service training and staff exchange programmes and broader professional development initiatives. It underscores the importance of cultivating a culture of continuous learning, such as through in-service training and staff exchange, to empower LIS professionals to thrive in their ever-evolving domain. Thoughtful planning and an unwavering commitment to ongoing improvement are pivotal in overcoming challenges and sustaining these initiatives, ultimately promoting the continuous professional development of LIS professionals.

**KEYWORDS :** *Professional development programme; In-service training; Staff exchange; Training; Library and information science professionals; Human resource development; Skills and competency.*

## **STAFFING PATTERN FOR LIBRARIES AND COMPONENTS FOR MANAGING CHANGE**

**Abdulla A**, Research Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, PIN- 695034, [abdukaipady@gmail.com](mailto:abdukaipady@gmail.com)

**Sudhi S Vijayan**, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, PIN- 695034, [sudhivijayan@keralauniversity.ac.in](mailto:sudhivijayan@keralauniversity.ac.in)

**Purpose:** The primary purpose of this study is to find out various staffing patterns used in libraries and the drawbacks of these staffing patterns in the era of ICT. In the information and communication technology era, technological advances have evolved in libraries, changing conventional paper-based libraries into hybrid electronic or digital libraries. Equipment and library software programs such as computers and networks are replacing humans. We cannot fulfill old hiring patterns in this era, and there is an impulse to reorganise the staffing formula based on the new ICT age.

**Methodology:** A literature study on library employment patterns has been studied and appraised in the light of changing trends, and its significance in the context of this modern information technology era has been presented. The study focused on descriptive research, which implies that primary, secondary, and tertiary sources, both print and non-print, were surveyed and analysed. Because of the substantial technological advances, most libraries' staff patterns have been altered. The article briefly overviews the conventional staffing model used in libraries and information centres. It is followed by technological advances in libraries and their influence on current staffing practices. Data from numerous research papers, websites, databases, and textbooks were used to analyse the various staffing models.

**Findings:** The study provides an overview of the complicated interaction between library staffing, diverse staffing patterns, and developing trends. As instructors, knowledge experts, and literacy champions, librarians are essential in teaching and learning. A sufficient number of trained librarians in schools and colleges are necessary for closing the gap between educational goals and the resources required to attain them. To achieve this milestone, proper staffing is needed in this era.

**Originality:** This study is based on the literature reviewed and has not yet been published. This would help LIS professionals and the authorities comprehend the various staffing patterns utilized in the library and information centre, which were provided based on the existing literature.

**KEYWORDS:** *Staffing; Staffing pattern; Manpower utilisation; Information and communication technology; Human resource planning; Library Science; Professional manpower development.*



## 5 Collaborative Collection Development

*Paper Ref : ST-5/1*

### WEEDING OUT JUDICIOUSLY: REJUVENATE THE LIBRARY USAGE FOR A BETTER FUTURE

**Debashish Mukherjee**, Assistant Librarian (Grade-I), and Research Fellow, Jadavpur University, West Bengal, debashish16@gmail.com

**Udayan Bhattacharya**, Department of Library & Information Science, Jadavpur University, West Bengal, udayanbhattacharya1967@hotmail.com

**Purpose:** The purpose of this paper is to explore the comprehensive and scientific weeding procedure of unused, rarely used, superseded, unreturned, missing and mutilated books of Jadavpur University. This paper is to provide a comprehensive reference on weeding out procedure to the other academic and research libraries.

**Methodology :** Continuous Review Evaluation and Weeding (CREW) procedure is followed for removal of the selected and evaluated books on Mechanical Engineering of Jadavpur University covering the periods up to 2022 since its origin .

**Findings :** The backbone of the Jadavpur University library system is its collaborative and cooperative selection and service among the central and departmental libraries. Jadavpur University has 692905 books. Arts Faculty has 128651(18.57%) books; The Science faculty has 35987 (5.19%) books; the Faculty of Engineering and Technology has 106295 (15.35%) books; Faculty of Interdisciplinary studies has 14797 (2.14%) books, Schools and centres of the university has 4445 (0.64%) books; Saltlake campus Library has 35796 (5.16%) books and Central Library has 366934 (52.95%) books. Among 692905 books 26708 belongs to 621 range- Mechanical Engineering, i.e. 3.85% of the total collection. Among 26708 books 257 books are less used. Among 257 of books, 157 books are never used, 71 books are used once and 29 books are used for twice. 89 (56+31) books are found missing as not returned by the user and 163 titles are found mutilated and selected for weed out.

**Originality:** Weeding removes outdated/unused, mutilated material for enhancing the brows ability of the collection and ensures continuous usefulness to take account of changes in institutional teaching and research interests. Evaluating the selected books, the unused, less used, mutilated, missing and unreturned books have been identified. This paper describes the details practical scientific procedures of collaborative de-selection/ weeding out procedures of the books with the help of written weeding policy of Jadavpur University.

**KEYWORDS :** *Weeding; Disposal of book; Collection development; Library usage; Jadavpur University.*

## 6 Collaborative Processing of Resources

*Paper Ref : ST-6/29*

### ACCESSING THE WORLD OF KNOWLEDGE : G20 NATIONAL LIBRARIES' COMMITMENT TO WCAG STANDARDS

**Subham Das**, Library Intern, Department of Mathematics, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, West Bengal, realmesdas@gmail.com

**Swapan Khan**, Librarian, Narasinha Dutt College, Howrah, West Bengal, khanswapan@gmail.com.

**Purpose:** The study is to investigate the digital accessibility of G20 National Libraries' websites through a detailed examination of their compliance with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). The primary objective is to assess the level of adherence to WCAG principles, focusing on specific criteria and levels, and to provide insights into the global landscape of web accessibility.

**Methodology:** The study begins with an extensive review of WCAG principles to establish a robust understanding. A comprehensive survey is then conducted, employing a structured instrument aligned with WCAG guidelines. G20 member countries' national libraries are chosen for their global significance. The assessment involves website visits, evaluations, and observations, with a meticulous focus on WCAG compliance and different levels (A, AA, AAA). Rigorous data analysis unveils patterns in digital accessibility.

**Findings:** The comprehensive assessment of G20 National Libraries' websites against WCAG principles yields intriguing insights. Notably, 65% of countries incorporate descriptive alt text for images, catering to visually impaired users, while an impressive 90% provide captions and transcripts for multimedia, offering significant support to those with hearing impairments. However, a notable gap exists, with only Japan offering sign language content, revealing a deficiency in this crucial aspect of accessibility. Surprisingly, 15% of countries allow videos to auto-play, potentially impacting users with sensory sensitivities. While 70% ensure keyboard accessibility, areas for improvement include the provision of "skip navigation" links and input assistance features. Despite certain countries excelling in specific criteria, there is a collective need for a more comprehensive effort to enhance compatibility with assistive technologies and implement ARIA roles. The data from the table underscores these findings, with percentages of countries meeting, not meeting, or partially meeting each criterion outlined. For instance, Criteria-1 (Alternative Text for Images) is fulfilled by 13 countries, while seven do not comply. Overall, the analysis reveals both achievements and areas for enhancement, emphasizing the ongoing journey toward universal digital accessibility.

**Value:** It contributes to the field by offering a comprehensive analysis of digital accessibility among G20 National Libraries, assessing specific WCAG criteria and levels. It provides valuable insights into both strengths and weaknesses of each library's efforts, highlighting leaders and identifying opportunities for improvement. The emphasis on ethical considerations throughout the research process enhances the credibility of the findings. Overall, the study adds to the existing knowledge on global web accessibility and underscores its importance for inclusive digital experiences.

**KEYWORDS:** Accessibility; WCAG compliance; G20 national libraries; Digital inclusivity; Public service websites.

## 7 Collaborative User Services

*Paper Ref : ST-7/3*

### **COLLABORATIVE INFORMATION LITERACY INITIATIVES : A STUDY**

**Susmita Bardoloi**, Library Assistant (Contractual), Hemo Prova Borbora Girls' College, Golaghat - 785621, Assam, [susmitabardoloi1@gmail.com](mailto:susmitabardoloi1@gmail.com)

**Bidisha Bora**, Assistant Librarian (Contractual), Nagaon GNDG Commerce College, Panigaon, Itachali - 782003, Nagaon, Assam,

**Purpose:** The collaborative information literacy initiative is the catalyst which is required in transforming the information society of today into the learning society tomorrow. An information literate society is able to acquire, develop, accumulate and analyse the information for their information needs. The study is to explore the characteristics, importance as well as challenges in the area of collaborative information literacy initiatives. Collaborative information literacy initiatives help the learners to locate, to gather and to evaluate information. One who is well accustomed with the technology may be able to conceptualise and evaluate the data efficiently. In the era of lifelong learning, people are filled with inquisitive a mind who wants to seek answers to the questions through research.

**Methodology:** A qualitative method was applied in order to gain insight about the collaborative information literacy initiative being carried in the higher institutions. The data collected for the study is secondary form of data presented in a descriptive design.

**Findings:** Findings reveal that the area of collaboration of information literacy initiative is vast and comprises of various challenges that needs to be conquered. It showed the real scenario of collaboration between the librarian and the faculty members of an institution. For the fulfillment of the information seeking behavior of the users, it is always necessary to bridge the gap between the librarian, faculty members and the higher authority. Collaboration of information literacy initiatives are successful when the learners are able to link between the various information available in all disciplines. Collaborative information literacy program participants exhibit improved digital competence, critical thinking, and information evaluation skills. In general, collaborative information literacy programs in libraries are crucial for creating communities that are well-informed and empowered with information.

**Value:** The study is original in nature. It was recommended that to cope up with the technologically enhanced society, the information seekers should be able to differentiate between the right and faulty information. It will lead to the problem solving, decision making and all round development of information seekers. This originality highlights the transformative value of these collaborations in enhancing information literacy. The study emphasises the vital role that libraries play in equipping people with the necessary skills for the digital age and promoting lifelong learning.

**KEYWORDS :** *Collaboration; Information; Librarian; Literacy; Initiative; Technology; Lifelong learning; Faculty.*

## **COLLABORATION: JOINT OUTREACH PROGRAMS IN LIBRARIES**

**Shinsa Nasar**, Student, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram - 695034, Kerala, [shinsanasar67@gmail.com](mailto:shinsanasar67@gmail.com)

**Angel Das V S**, Librarian, Sree Narayana Training College, Nedumganda, Varkala, Thiruvananthapuram - 695034, Kerala, [vsangeldas@gmail.com](mailto:vsangeldas@gmail.com)

**Mini B Devi**, Assistant Professor & Former Head, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Palayam, Thiruvananthapuram - 695034, Kerala, [drminidevi1968@gmail.com](mailto:drminidevi1968@gmail.com)

**Purpose :** The article aims to delve into the challenges that libraries encounter when collaborating on outreach programs, while also offering practical solutions. Libraries, along with organisations affiliated with libraries, often collaborate on outreach activities to improve community engagement and services. Such joint outreach programs involve multiple libraries working together to deliver services to a larger audience, share resources, and provide innovative services. However, these programs are not without their challenges when it comes to partnering with other libraries. This article investigates these obstacles and offers solutions. By combining the resources, knowledge, and outreach capabilities of member libraries, these initiatives aim to overcome common difficulties and achieve shared objectives. Joint outreach programs can not only reach a wider audience but can also pool resources for innovative services, promote library collaboration, strengthen community bonds, and lead to significant cost savings on purchasing, maintenance, and personnel costs. They can offer diverse experiences, foster collaboration, and pool resources for various programs, workshops, and events. By pooling their resources, these programs can provide a more extensive range of options for patrons. Libraries require outreach to serve underserved or expanded communities, raise awareness of their services and activities, encourage cooperative learning, and provide assistance beyond the classroom. By pooling their resources and expertise, libraries may be able to improve their relationships with the communities they serve.

**Methodology :** The study examines and analyses the collaborative outreach initiatives adopted by libraries and analysing the challenges they encounter during such collaborations. To achieve this, the descriptive method was utilised, allowing for a comprehensive evaluation of libraries' outreach strategies and the difficulties they face in implementing them. By exploring the challenges faced by libraries during collaborative outreach initiatives, the study provides valuable insights into ways in which libraries can enhance their efforts and better serve their communities.

**Findings :** The study shows how crucial it is for libraries to collaborate on outreach initiatives to reach a wider audience, pool resources, provide cutting-edge services, and guarantee ongoing financing and support. Programs for collaborative outreach can help libraries reach a wider audience, share resources, and provide patrons with more creative and varied services. Library outreach programs can encounter obstacles and reduce effectiveness due to discrepancies in organizational structures. In libraries, cooperation is essential to making the most of funding and resource allocation, as well as to securing ongoing funding and support for joint initiatives.

**Originality/Value :** Based on the thorough literature review, the research report I have created is completely original and unpublished. It focuses on the challenges faced by libraries during outreach programs, which will provide valuable insights for LIS professionals to better understand the topic. The report sheds light on the difficulties that arise in collaborative efforts and is an informative resource for those interested in this area of study.

**KEYWORDS :** *Collaboration; Joint service; Library collaboration; Outreach programmes.*

## **USER SATISFACTION ON INTER-LIBRARY LOANS OF E-RESOURCES : A STUDY IN THE CENTER FOR STEM CELL RESEARCH LIBRARY, CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COLLEGE, VELLORE**

**Tamil Vanan J**, Librarian, Centre for Stem Cell Research, Christian Medical College, Vellore - 632002, Tamil Nadu, [tamil3399@gmail.com](mailto:tamil3399@gmail.com) and Ph.D. Scholar, Bishop Heber College (Autonomous), Tiruchirappalli (Affiliated to Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu) Tamil Nadu

**Manalan J**, Librarian (RETD), Bishop Heber College (Autonomous), Tiruchirappalli - 620017 Tamil Nadu, [jesudossmanalan@gmail.com](mailto:jesudossmanalan@gmail.com)

**Franklin J**, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Library & Information Science, Bishop Heber College (Autonomous), Tiruchirappalli - 620017 Tamil Nadu,

**Purpose:** The depiction of data in an electronic format is what we mean when we talk about an electronic resource. This information is available in a variety of formats, such as electronic books, electronic journals, electronic study manuals, and so on. You can access this information in any way that you like. The primary objective of this research project, is to determine how to improve the services that are offered to its users in the Centre for Stem Cell Research who make use of the interlibrary loan system.

**Methodology:** In order to collect the information, a very well organised questionnaire is prepared and distributed to various people. In survey methodology, several research inquiries are asked of a pool of respondents in order to quantitatively analyse the data gathered from those respondents. 158 sound samples were directly addressed out of a total of 200 that were allocated for the tests that were chosen.

**Findings:** . The findings of the study would either provide evidence that the interlibrary loan system at the Centre for Stem Cell Research library is successful in serving the demands of its users or they would point out areas where the system could use some development. Either way, the results of the study would be presented. It was hoped that the data that was collected would, in the event that it turned out to be necessary, reveal particular areas that require attention.

A total of 1400 items were provided through the Inter Library Loan service between the years 2021 and 2022. Based on the data, it can be inferred that a significant proportion of participants conveyed contentment with the whole encounter. In the study, it was shown that a majority of respondents (75.96%) requested the ILL service for journal articles and reported that the received item aligned with their initial request. A total of 58.86% of the participants indicated their adherence to the research technique, while 44.30% expressed their requirement for the instant fulfilment on same day of the ILL service upon making the request. Approximately 97% of the respondents expressed pleasure with the service, while less than 1% indicated discontent.

**Originality:** This research study gives an understanding of the different methodologies for additional concentrate on the service of available assets.

**KEYWORDS:** *E-resources; Library services; E-journals; User study; Inter-library loan; Resource sharing; ILL.*

## **INTER-LIBRARY LOAN SERVICE AND LIBRARY NETWORKING : MEASUREMENT OF USER SATISFACTION IN ENGINEERING COLLEGES OF PUNE CITY**

**S P Gudi**, Librarian, JSPM's Rajarshi Shahu College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra,  
[spgudi21@gmail.com](mailto:spgudi21@gmail.com)

**PM Paradkar**, Librarian, G S College of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur, Maharashtra,  
[paradkarsn@gmail.com](mailto:paradkarsn@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** Engineering College libraries provide different services to its users to cater their different needs. To know the satisfaction of library users with library services every library needs to plan to get opinion from them in order to ensure whether they are satisfied or not. Because of new technology users are not able to identify the significance of specific service. This research paper aims to investigate user satisfaction with Inter-Library Loan (ILL) Service and Library Networking service provided in engineering college libraries of Pune city. Although studies are available on user satisfaction very few of them are directly focussed on Pune City Engineering Colleges. The main objective of this study is to measure user satisfaction level with Inter Library Loan Service and Library Networking Service provided to students and faculty members of Engineering colleges located in Pune city area.

**Design:** This study is based on survey with simple random sampling method to collect comprehensive data from users. Questionnaire method was used for collecting data. Final year students of BE/B Tech, ME/M Tech and regular faculty members of engineering colleges located in Pune city constitute the population for this study. Simple percentage analysis, mean score and chi-square test were used for the analysis of the data. The general interpretation was made with the help of percentage analysis. Chi-Square test applied to know the existence of difference in satisfaction level according to respondents' academic status. On the basis of obtained mean score, academic status-wise comparison and interpretation were made.

**Findings:** Collectively it was found as respondents are satisfied with both Inter Library Loan Service and Library Networking Service. However it was also found as ME/M Tech students and faculty members are moderately satisfied with these services.

**Value:** This study has examined the users' satisfaction with Inter Library Loan Service and Library Networking service provided in engineering college libraries of Pune city. It is expected that, this study will be helpful to Pune city engineering college librarians to enhance these both Inter Library Loan Service and Library Networking Service and increase the user's satisfaction. This study will be a input to the library and information science field in the field of user satisfaction with libraries.

**KEYWORDS :** *Inter library loan; Library networking; Library service; Engineering college library; Pune; User satisfaction.*

## 8 Digital Technology and Library Collaboration

*Paper Ref : ST-8/20*

### PERCEPTION OF USERS ON SELF-CHECK SYSTEM : A STUDY AT PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY CENTRAL LIBRARY

**Kohila G T**, Assistant Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, Pondicherry University, Puducherry- 605 014, [koela@gamil.com](mailto:koela@gamil.com)

**Sneha R**, Professional Assistant, Learning Resource Centre, Indian Business School, Hyderabad, [sneha1813@gmail.com](mailto:sneha1813@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** Libraries have been significantly disrupted by the growth of the ICT. The availability of technologies enables libraries to provide their users with enhanced user-driven services. Implementing library Self-Service Kiosks has become increasingly popular in recent years to improve the user experience and increase efficiency. The study focuses on understanding the user's perception of Self-Service Kiosks in terms of their usability, efficiency, and overall user experience.

**Methodology:** The target population of this study constitutes students and research scholars of various disciplines at the university, applying simple random sampling to represent the overall population. Through a Google Form, a survey was undertaken. A total of 80 questionnaires were sent to the respondents. The survey asked about users' perceptions of the ease of use, reliability, and usefulness of Self-Service Kiosks and their overall satisfaction with the library experience.

**Findings:** It is observed that out of 80 respondents, most users have a positive attitude towards the self-check System, with only a tiny minority expressing a strong dislike for it. It was found that a significant proportion of respondents do not feel deprived of human interaction by using the self-check System. However, some respondents still need to improve on human interaction. Most respondents were satisfied with the number of borrowing machines and book drops. They were also happy with the functionality of the System. Of 80 respondents, 68.75% prefer a self-kiosk, while only 3.75% prefer Library staff. 51.25% of the respondents felt it convenient to use the self-kiosk. The majority of the respondents felt that using a self-kiosk eliminates delay. More than 50% of the respondents enjoyed using a self-kiosk. The study uncovered some issues that could be addressed to enhance the usability and effectiveness of the kiosks, such as improving the instructions and ensuring that the machines are always functional. Overall, this research provides valuable insights into the user perception of self-check kiosk machines in libraries and can inform library administrators and policymakers in making decisions about implementing and improving self-check kiosk services. Implementing self-check kiosks is a step forward in improving library services and meeting the changing needs of users in the digital age. Further research can be conducted to investigate the impact of self-check kiosks on the circulation of library materials and the role of library staff in assisting users with the technology.

**Originality:** Overall, this research provides valuable insights into the user perception of self-check kiosk machines in libraries and can inform library administrators and policymakers in making decisions about implementing and improving self-check kiosk services. Implementing self-check kiosks is a step forward in improving library services and meeting the changing needs of users in the digital age.

**KEYWORDS:** *Perception of user; Radio frequency identification; Self-check kiosk; Pondicherry University; Self-service technology.*

## **USAGE PATTERN OF E-RESOURCES AMONG PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS**

**Kohila G T**, Assistant Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, Pondicherry University, Puducherry- 605 014, [koela@gamil.com](mailto:koela@gamil.com)

**Saranya S**, Library Trainee, Institut Francais de Pondichery, Puducherry- 605 014, [saranyadutta06@gmail.com](mailto:saranyadutta06@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** Many books, journals, newspapers, theses, and dissertations are currently acquired, organised, displayed, and distributed in electronic form (e-resources) by libraries. With the advent of electronic resources, users can now easily and quickly access various digital materials. In the current digital era, e-resources are used with importance. The study is to investigate how E-resources are used, highlighting the various elements that affect usage, including demography, user behaviour, and resource availability. The study aimed to examine E-resources usage patterns, gauge their familiarity with them, and identify their purpose for using them among the PG Students of Pondicherry University.

**Methodology:** This study uses a quantitative analysis to validate the availability, importance, needs, and usage frequency of E-Resources at Pondicherry University, an Indian academic institution with 15 schools and 39 departments. A structured questionnaire was distributed among the departments using simple random sampling, a sample of 60 postgraduate students was chosen, and a structured questionnaire was distributed to them. All of the respondents dutifully answered the questionnaire.

**Findings:** This article deals with a study on the awareness, accessibility, and use of e-resources by the PG students of Pondicherry University. According to the findings, every respondent used the library, and 72% of them were aware of the e-resources available in the Library. This implies that although awareness is high, usage is low and the study reveals that 60.33% of respondents want a basic training program to use library e-resources effectively. The main obstacles to accessing the library's e-resources are a need for more understanding and an adequate infrastructure facility. The study also reveals that electronic books are the most frequently used media, followed by electronic journals and databases. However 33.33% had no experience using e-books, 48.33% had no experience using E-journals. Finally it is found that e-resources are widely used and contribute to academic success. However, the study also showed some difficulties with using e-resources, such as the need for more user-friendly interfaces and better search capabilities. To increase the efficiency of e-resources, it is necessary to invest in user-friendly interfaces and address internet connectivity issues. This will improve not only the academic performance of PG students but also the standard and applicability of the research outcomes.

**Originality/Value:** The study reveals that proficiency in e-resources is crucial for academic success and staying informed in the digital age. Efficiently locating, evaluating, and using electronic resources like scholarly articles, e-books, and online databases is essential for accessing vast amounts of information. Online platforms make research and learning more accessible, and mastering e-resource utilisation opens doors to endless possibilities. It suggests that efforts to enhance the use of e-resources in the Library should include creating user awareness, training/workshops for users and staff, and addressing the difficulties associated with utilisation.

**KEYWORDS:** *Usage pattern; User awareness; Electronic resource; E-resource; Library resource; PG student; Pondicherry University; India.*



## **COLLABORATION AS A KEY TO DIGITAL LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY**

**Sewali Bhuyan**, Library Professional Assistant, K. K. Handique Library, Gauhati University, Assam,  
[bhuyansewali364@gmail.com](mailto:bhuyansewali364@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** Digitisation is an essential aspect in modern day libraries. By digitising the library collections information will be accessible to all users instead of special group of researchers. One of the basic objectives of digital libraries is to disseminate the knowledge and proper circulation of information to right user and maintain the information content for sustainable development. The paper is to study the collection management and services of four different universities of Assam. The paper tries to give some idea of collaborative librarianship.

**Methodology:** The paper tries to give idea about Institutional Repository (IR). Central Library Tezpur University and Gauhati University used IR for archiving various materials. Both the Universities has selected Thesis and Dissertation for their IR. The motivation for establishing IR in K K Handique Library is to enhance the visibility of research output in the University.

**Findings:** Finding shows that all the universities try to increase their collection keeping in view of efficiency and sustainability of the future. The paper identified the basic requirement of Library Networking. Resource sharing technology works properly if appropriate tools are developed. It is important to develop this tools which include full text of books, articles and other materials. Benefits of Library Collaboration is pointed out that empower libraries to stretch their boundaries and provide more meaningful community services. Collaboration encourages professional development opportunities among library staff. This ensures that Library professional stay up to date with latest technology ultimately benefiting in the library users. Efficiencies make libraries more sustainable in the long run that can help in improving services and expanding their collection.

**Value :** Collaborating with other libraries for collection development can be challenging. It is very important to communicate very clearly and regularly with library partner, So, it can increase the efficiency of the institution. Library often face which budget constraints that limit their capacity to acquire diverse collection or specialise staff. Collaboration mitigates these challenges.

**KEYWORDS:** *Digital library; Library collaboration; Resource share network; Library consortium; Institutional repository.*

## **DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A PROTOTYPE ANDROID MOBILE APP FOR ACCESSING RESOURCES : A STUDY IN PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY CENTRAL LIBRARY**

**C B Nivethan**, Student, Department of Library & Information Science, Pondicherry University, Kalapet, Puducherry, 605014, [cbnivethan2001@gmail.com](mailto:cbnivethan2001@gmail.com)

**R Sevukan**, Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, Pondicherry University, Kalapet, Puducherry, 605014, [rsevukan.lis@pondiuni.edu.in](mailto:rsevukan.lis@pondiuni.edu.in)

**Purpose:** This article aims to provide an in-depth overview of the conceptualisation, design, and development of a prototype Android mobile application. The specific goal is to improve user access to LIS (Library and Information Science) resources at the PUCL (Pondicherry University Central Library). By achieving this, the article seeks to greatly enhance the efficiency and convenience of library resource utilisation for scholars and students.

**Methodology :** This study adopts a holistic approach encompassing several crucial phases in the development of the mobile library app. These phases include rigorous requirements analysis, user-friendly interface design, robust backend system development, meticulous testing procedures, and the essential incorporation of user feedback. To gauge the app's effectiveness, quantitative survey questionnaires were distributed to 20 LIS professionals, comprising scholars and students. This allowed for the comprehensive measurement of the app's impact on the efficiency and user satisfaction.

**Findings:** The study confirmed the effectiveness of the mobile app in improving user access to PUCL LIS resources. However, it also revealed an area for enhancement in terms of operational efficiency. The findings are indicative of the prototype Android mobile app's ability to significantly elevate user accessibility and convenience. Moreover, user feedback pinpointed minor interface improvements that could further augment the app's potential for optimising library resource utilisation.

**Originality :** This article stands out due to its innovative approach in addressing the unique requirements of PUCL LIS users through the development of a tailored Android app. It adds considerable value by demonstrating how mobile technology can be customised to augment the accessibility of library resources, providing a practical and replicable model for other academic institutions to follow.

**KEYWORDS:** *Library App; Android mobile app; Mobile technology; Pondicherry University central library; LIS e-resource; LISER app; Library service.*

## 10 Library - LIS School Collaboration

*Paper Ref : ST-10/5*

### COLLABORATION AMONG LIBRARIES AND LIS SCHOOLS

**Bikika Laloo Tariang**, Professor, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya, [bikitariang@gmail.com](mailto:bikitariang@gmail.com)

**Evangelyne Wanniang**, Research Scholar, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya, [evanwanniang0210@gmail.com](mailto:evanwanniang0210@gmail.com)

**Olivia Kharlukhi**, Research Scholar, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya, [viakharlukhi25@gmail.com](mailto:viakharlukhi25@gmail.com)

**Purpose :** This paper tries to explore the various ways in which Library and Information Science (LIS) Schools and library professionals collaborate. Collaboration in activities within the libraries and LIS schools are examined. Activities where collaboration takes place include curriculum development, teaching and learning, information literacy instruction, professional/practical experiences training and research, extension services and participation in associations. Benefits of such collaboration are mentioned. The paper also discusses the various challenges arising in collaboration between LIS Schools and library professionals.

**Methodology :** The approach in this paper is two pronged. Insights have been garnered both from the available literature as well as from personal experiences of one of the authors of the paper. One of the authors having been a librarian and a LIS faculty member, has had ample experience collaborating with library staff, particularly in teaching papers like Library Housekeeping Operations and also in coordinating the internship of the Department of Library and Information Science, North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, Meghalaya.

**Findings :** It is found that collaboration between LIS Schools and library professionals is necessary and in fact, in certain activities both within LIS schools and libraries, it is imperative. The study found that there are many benefits obtained from collaboration, both to libraries as well as LIS schools. Benefits include enhancement in teaching and learning experiences as well as collective action and mutual respect. Collaboration also helps in bridging the gap that arises due to differences between LIS faculty members and practitioners in libraries. Despite the benefits however, challenges are unavoidable. The study found problems like friction between librarians and LIS faculty members in terms of status and expertise and other issues such as time and space. While LIS faculty members may undermine or downplay the status and role of library practitioners, some of the library practitioners themselves do not consider themselves at par with the LIS faculty members. Such attitudes hinder progress in collaboration between the two categories of professionals.

**Value :** This paper is a review of relevant literature while personal experiences have also been included, to achieve originality. The paper can be of interest to LIS faculty members and researchers as well as to practitioners.

**KEYWORDS:** *LIS; LIS school; Library; Library professional; Library practitioner.*

## **VIRTUAL APPRENTICESHIP/INTERNSHIP IN THE SCHOOLS OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**

**B Mini Devi**, Assistant Professor & Former Head, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram- 695 034, Kerala, [drminidevi1968@gmail.com](mailto:drminidevi1968@gmail.com)

**Purpose :** The article tries to explore the necessity of internship and apprenticeship in Library and Information Science (LIS) education. With the implementation of NEP 2020 UGC also highlights its importance for building up collaboration between universities and higher learning institutions. The paper aims to suggest the ways and means that we can adopt innovative models from IT sector and some foreign universities. The article also highlights ten essential features for successful virtual internships.

**Methodology :** Literature survey in the area of LIS education has been examined and interpreted with the emerging trends and presented its relevance in the context of NEP 2020. The approach adopted is based on the systematic and logical way of presenting the concept Internship and Apprenticeship so that the employers' demands while recruiting fresh graduates in Library and Information Science to their organisations.

**Findings :** The study emphasises how Internship and Apprenticeship revolutionise the scene of LIS education, provide hands-on experience and industry exposure to students. This opportunity permits students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world settings, fostering practical skills development and enhancing employability. Hence a close relationship between education and industry/service sectors can be established in securing good quality manpower. Across the global, apprenticeship/internship is considered as the most efficient and effective structured training programme for exposure to the real working environment. This strategy has an enormous scope to combine work-based learning with theoretical knowledge of respective disciplines. This new announcement can change the apprenticeships landscape in India and bring it at par with other leading countries like UK, Germany, China and Japan. Blending apprenticeship with higher education under the New Education Policy 2020 will be able to improve accessibility and affordability of quality education, bridging the skill deficit in the industry and enhancing youth employability. Students who have skills in various in-house activities of libraries like areas of information organisation, acquisition, preservation, and presentation are available to work on specific projects in order to gain valuable experience in the application of such skills prior to entering a professional career.

**Originality/Value :** This article is unique, original based on the literature studied and has not been published elsewhere. The study would help LIS Schools about the relevance of Internship and Apprenticeship to include in the curriculum.

**KEYWORDS :** *Apprenticeship; Collaboration; Internship; Library and Information Science; NEP 2020.*

## **PRE-EMPLOYMENT PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FOR LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE STUDENTS BY LIBRARY PRACTITIONERS : AN ANALYSIS**

**Tamil Selvan R**, Librarian, Department of Library Services, Dodd Memorial Library, Christian Medical College, Vellore, PIN - 632 004, [tamil.selvan785@gmail.com](mailto:tamil.selvan785@gmail.com)

**Azariah Jeba Kumar I**, Sr. Librarian & Head, Department of Library Services, Dodd Memorial Library, Christian Medical College, Vellore, PIN - 632 004, [azariahjebakumar@gmail.com](mailto:azariahjebakumar@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** This paper aims to point out the advantages of practical training by working Librarians as part of academic curriculum for Library Science students.

**Methodology:** Library Science students are visiting the library as part of their academic program. Entry and exit interview with the students are used as a tool for this investigation and analysis.

**Findings:** Theoretical and practical difference in learning library science will help the students to sort out the issues and to find answer for it with the help of practicing librarians. Impact of information communication technology in library science must be taught in a more practical way. The technological application in library practice can be known only by observation. The student can have the opportunity in practical training. When a student is posted after his education and face any university/council inspection immediately for academic course recognition continuation, it is a difficult task. The information supplied to the authorities for different academic degree course vary from subject to subject. If the submitted document to inspection authorities by the library is incomplete even though sufficient details available due to non-awareness of new librarian, it leads to unwanted problem in course continuation. It will not arise, if the students are trained under working librarians. Statistical reporting to administration is very important for academic professional libraries related to library users and resources. It is well managed by trained librarians. The practical training helps to know the students what all the resources are available in a library but also learn them how to help the user to generate new information i.e. how to publish article at free of cost in indexed journals in open access format. The benefits gained by the visiting students in CMC library narrated in this paper will give an insight to the need for pre-employment training by professional Librarians as part of academic Library and Information Science program.

**Originality:** Teaching and its practice should go together to say a degree as professional one. In our country, most of the Library and Information Science teaching departments are functioning within the Library premises. Our experience narrated here will motivate the academicians in Library and Information Science to induct the students for practical training which will make the graduate as a real professional and help them to occupy Librarian position with full confidence at the entry level itself.

**KEYWORDS:** *Library science; Professional training; Pre-employment training.*

## 11 Faculty - Library Collaboration in Academic Libraries

*Paper Ref : ST-11/4*

### EXPLORING THE DIFFERENT FACETS OF SCHOLARLY COLLABORATION

**Poonam Singh Deo**, Department of Library & Information Science, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya, [poonamsinghdeo9@gmail.com](mailto:poonamsinghdeo9@gmail.com)

**Bijaya Narzary**, Librarian, Goreswar College, Baksa-781366, Assam [narzarybijaya@gmail.com](mailto:narzarybijaya@gmail.com)

**PHangsing**, Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya,

**Purpose:** Scholarly communication has revolutionised the way scholars engage in informal conversations, collaborate both locally and over long distances, publish and disseminate their work, and establish connections with other researchers. Collaborative research can reduce unethical practices by increasing individuals addressing concerns, addressing authorship concerns, and prioritising scientific integrity, fairness, and responsibility. Although, scholarly collaboration is often seen as beneficial, but it can also lead to negative aspects like unequal distribution of roles and responsibilities among collaborators. Assessments of multi-authored papers also differ, and research article retraction raises accountability and ethical responsibility. This work reviewed the literature with the aim of understanding, studying, and discussing issues related to scholarly collaboration. While scholarly collaboration is viewed as a positive and beneficial practice, there are certain negative aspects that can arise from this type of cooperation. This highlights the importance of critically analysing and addressing power dynamics within collaborations to avoid reproducing or perpetuating existing inequalities.

**Methodology:** The relevant information was gathered by reviewing scientific articles related to different aspects of collaboration. The pertinent literature was accessed through Google Scholar, a well-known web-based academic search engine.

**Findings:** This study demonstrates that while co-authorship collaboration undoubtedly has advantages, it also has downsides that cannot be ignored. According to the study, there exist difficulties with academic collaboration, such as compatibility issues between researchers, potential failure, and the substantial time and effort needed for the entire process to succeed. It also highlighted the potential negative impact on ambitious researchers who may experience failure. Before participating in any such project or assignment, collaborators should carefully assess their options and should be aware of the benefits and downsides of collaborating. The study suggests that researchers should carefully choose collaborators, maintaining honesty and transparency. Developing respect and trust is crucial. Emphasis should be placed on developing fruitful research collaborations that prioritise equality and reduce inequities.

**Originality:** This review essay aims to review the literature and identify the various negative aspects of scholarly collaboration. The study also emphasises the importance of open communication and ethical authorship norms in collaborative projects to ensure effective research and equitable recognition.

**KEYWORDS:** *Scholarly collaboration; Scholarly communication; Collaboration network; Collaboration anomalies.*

## COLLABORATION IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESEARCH BASED ON SCOPUS DATABASE

Nayana Borah, Librarian, Khowang College, Dibrugarh-785676, Assam, [nayanaborah99@gmail.com](mailto:nayanaborah99@gmail.com)

Pritismita Thakuria, Librarian, Lumding College, Hojai-782447, Assam,

**Purpose:** Research Collaboration is a coordination among researchers, institutions or communities to attain a common goal. Collaborative research has become more prevalent in the field of higher education in the recent years. It involves embracing effective communications and partnership resulting in better productivity. It yields better outcomes than traditional research methods. Study on research type, pattern etc assists in making strategic decisions about which research pattern and area to support or expand. A number of studies has been conducted to analyse the type and pattern of research in different discipline and different institutions. This study is primarily focused on the quantitative assessment of research output on the area research collaboration in Library and Information Science (LIS) in terms of chronological distribution, language wise and geographical distribution, most preferred source for publication.

**Methodology:** The primary data for the study have been sourced from the Scopus database. For the analysis of collected data, suitable statistical and scientometric/bibliometric tools have been applied. Documents search was performed in the database and search within Article title, Abstracts and Keywords. The data were retrieved from the database with the search term- (TITLE-ABS-KEY (research AND collaboration AND in AND library AND information AND science)) and the subject area is limited to social sciences, Computer Science and Arts and Humanities.

**Findings:** The study revealed that the number of publications is increasing gradually. A total of 643 publications are published during the study period. The highest number of publications is in the year 2022, highest number of documents are published as research article; United States contributes highest number of publications i.e., 222; most preferred journal for publication is Library Philosophy and Practice. Most dominant subject area is Social Sciences (543), followed by Computer Science (272). It also revealed that most preferred language for publication is English.

**Originality:** The study is carried out in order to understand of the topic in terms of research output, as well as to identify any gaps in the area. It also helps us to know about the concern of researcher about the benefits of collaborative research in the field of library and information science.

**KEYWORDS:** *Quantitative study; Research collaboration; Collaboration; Research productivity; Library and information science; Global publication; Scopus*

## 12 Collaboration in Marketing of LI Products/Services and Library Diplomacy

### A CORE VALUE OF COLLABORATION IN LIBRARY SERVICES: PERSPECTIVE OF JOINT-USE LIBRARIANSHIP APPROACH

**Pijushkanti Panigrahi**, Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, West Bengal, [pkplis@caluniv.ac.in](mailto:pkplis@caluniv.ac.in)

**Purpose:** Enactment of the West Bengal Public Libraries Act 1979 was the result of an intensive library movement that was strengthened by becoming a part of education movement in Bengal. The Government, thereafter, could develop a strong public library system to meet the information needs of the common people of the society. The Government also established a large number of schools, madrasas, colleges and universities; schools and madrasas are in shortage of sufficient number of libraries that is the main barrier for the students' community in getting library services. With this back ground, this paper tries to explore the possibilities of extending library services of any public library beyond its usual purview. In reverse, it also intends to report the possibilities and to share experiences in convergence of public libraries with academic library system, and marketing library services/products for the benefit of the larger user community. The paper is also to make proposals of having core collaborative approach in marketing of library services and/or products in a large scale to combat with the challenges of the ground reality of shortage of libraries and library professionals.

**Methodology:** Facts and aspects are investigated through interaction with participants of state level conferences of librarians and library professionals of public libraries and academic libraries. A survey is conducted by interviews. User behaviours are observed, Government Orders are inspected, expectation of the user community is analysed.

**Findings:** The Government of West Bengal has taken number initiatives and planned to extend financial support so that library services and products may be made available to users. Schools and Madrasas along with non-Government and non-sponsored libraries in the state are given financial assistance through MEE (Mass Education Extension and Library Services) department, Government of West Bengal. Also, the MEE has extended financial assistance to the Government and Government Sponsored Universities for extending library facilities to all section of people of the society irrespective of cast, creed, sex, age, educational qualification.

**Value:** The functioning of public library is exclusively based on some basic library services that can be expanded through an academic library. This study suggests, in giving priority of meeting the daily need of the common people of the society, the Joint-use library approach would be useful. While this paper values the Government's initiatives, suggests the Government to revisit the present status of public library system, and to make more judicious GOs to reinstated the once pride of Bengal.

**KEYWORDS:** *Public library service; Academic library Service; Marketing; Joint-use library; West Bengal.*



## **SIG 01: SOCIAL SCIENCE INFORMATION**

**Theme: Media Libraries**

*Paper Ref: SIG 01-A/36*

### **PRESERVATION OF AUDIO VISUAL COLLECTION IN THE DOORDARSHAN LIBRARIES**

**Sanjoy Kumar Barman**, Librarian, Doordarshan Kendra, Guwahati, Assam, [sanjoybrmn539@gmail.com](mailto:sanjoybrmn539@gmail.com)

**Narendra Lahkar**, Former Professor and Head, Department of Library & Information Science, Gauhati University, Guwahati 781014, Assam, [nlahkar@gmail.com](mailto:nlahkar@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** Doordarshan (DD), the India's Public Service Broadcaster, Committed to the people for education, information, entertainment for societal development and nation's growth in different spheres. It was started with largest terrestrial network in India by its wide reach and access having influences in public at large. It is a very popular electronic media and has tremendous impact upon the people by virtue of its audio visual (AV) appeal. The available AV collections in the DD libraries have been taken into consideration in this study. These AV collections include both analogue and digital formats of the tapes. The preservation methods and futuristic approaches of different parameters have been studied in this work. The purposes of this paper are to know the different methods of preservation of AV collections adopted by the DD libraries and to find common problems of preservation of AV collections in DD libraries.

**Methodology :** DD has strong network of 64 Kendras located in different corners of the country. The library professionals of DD libraries are also in a group of social media platform and with the help of "Google Meet", eleven librarians/ library professionals were interviewed on the various issues relating to preservation methods adopted by them through one to one contact. In the process, discussion takes place on the challenges faced in preserving the AV materials available in the libraries of the Kendras.

**Findings :** The study finds that there are periodical changes of the formats of the AV collections. The new and advance digital formats of AV materials are found to be more effective in quality transmission service. Also these digital formats provide a new hope for long term preservation enhancing archiving capacity. The frequent obsolescence of the analog (Magnetic tape) formats of AV materials posed a problems in preservation. The study reveals that the advancement of electronic media has changed the character of the AV materials. It is found that the digital formats are far better in the context of spaces, longevity, and migration as well as for archiving.

**Originality/Value :** Though there was an effort to collect information from all DD libraries it could not be done due to the vacancy of the post librarians in most of the of the Kendras. It is seen that librarians in eleven DD libraries are only in the position and responses of eleven librarians are in record for the study. The study reflects the state of art of the preservation policy based on primary data and identified the methods adopted by the Kendras. The paper gives scopes of further study for a practical and workable solutions adopting modern technology for a scientific preservation policy in those Kendra in common.

**KEYWORDS:** *Audio visual collections; Doordarsha; , Electronic media; Analog; Digital; Preservation.*

## **PRESERVATION OF RESOURCES IN MEDIA LIBRARIES : AN ARTICULATION**

**Rosy Chakraborty**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, Gauhati University, Guwahati-781014, [rosynabinsarma@gmail.com](mailto:rosynabinsarma@gmail.com)

**Sanjay Kumar Singh**, Professor and Head, Department of Library & Information Science, Gauhati University, Guwahati- 781014, [sksgu1@gauhati.ac.in](mailto:sksgu1@gauhati.ac.in)

**Purpose:** The paper attempts to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the kinds of resources and preservation programs employed by media library. The libraries that are a part of any media organizations are known as media libraries. Media libraries are of two types: print media and electronic media. Media libraries contain a variety of resources that become outdated over time. Possibly the most notable factor is the category of the media records themselves. Because so many media resources are composed of acidic materials, they are fragile by nature and prone to deterioration. Additional factors that cause archival documents to deteriorate include significant variations in temperature and relative humidity, excessive light exposure, air pollution, water damage, biological agent destruction from insects or mould, as well as misuse and incorrect handling. New technologies that are stressing technical challenges excessively are having an impact on preservation strategies now.

**Methodology:** The study initiated with an evaluation of previously published research papers and online databases covering a range of topics related to media libraries, archival storage, and preservation. When establishing the final opinion, the numerous benefits and drawbacks are also taken into account. Experts in this domain are consulted in order to paint a clear picture.

**Findings:** Resources from media libraries are available in a variety of forms, and as technology advances, hardware and software become antiquated. Compared to the preservation of books or papers, the preservation of media materials is more complex and requires technological competence. According to the analysis, there are two kinds of media libraries: print and electronic. Compared to electronic media, print libraries do not require as much preservation. The diverse nature and chances of obsolescence in electronic media is a reason for this. The article lists many preservation strategies that are currently in use.

**Originality:** Media libraries involve complex preservation, which calls for expertise and knowledge in the field. It is advisable for media librarians to stay contemporary with latest technological advancements and implement them. Some new strategies that is functional for digital preservation and metadata preservation. The current study will assist them in identifying simpler ways to use preservation techniques and in overcoming various obstacles related to the same.

**KEYWORDS:** *Conservation; Preservation; Resources; Media library.*

## RECTIFICATION OF SKILL GAPS TO ENHANCE SCHOOL CHILDREN'S CAREER PROGRESS THROUGH CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS AT ANNA CENTENARY LIBRARY : AN OVERVIEW

**Sridevi Baskar**, Research Scholar, Alagappa University, Karaikudi - 630 003. Tamil Nadu, [baskarsridevi1975@gmail.com](mailto:baskarsridevi1975@gmail.com)

**C Baskaran**, Librarian & Project Director (ICSSR), Alagappa University, Karaikudi-630 003, [baskaranc@alagappauniversity.ac.in](mailto:baskaranc@alagappauniversity.ac.in)

**Purpose :** The study is to investigate the effectiveness of children's programs, conducted at the Anna Centenary Library and how to navigate emotional skills in children. The study aims to evaluate changes in attitudes and their impact on the overall well-being and development of the participating children. Furthermore, it seeks to identify influential factors and preferences that contribute to the children's emotional and behavioral responses within the program.

**Methodology:** The study adopts a mixed-methods approach that combines questionnaire-based survey and in-person interview with both children and their parents. The design spans a period of six years (2017-2023) and focuses on assessing various key variables such as gender, age, categories, domicile (urban and rural), negative emotional factors, and reasons for reading irregularities. The methodology involves the systematic distribution of questionnaires at the conclusion of the children's programs, from school children attending weekly 90-minute programs on Sundays. Responses were collected with careful crafting of questions based on scholarly articles to ensure alignment with the study's objectives. The study samples consist of 70 individuals to assess any changes in children's attitudes, with lasting impacts on their development and well-being in various aspects of their lives, resulting from their participation in a variety of programs. Data collection spans a specific period, utilizing a 5-point Likert scale to quantify and analyze the opinions and attitudes of the participating school children. The data is then subjected to various statistical computations, including mean calculation, standard deviation, co-efficient of variation, ranking, and hypothesis testing using the Chi-square method.

**Findings :** The sample exhibits a significant gender disparity, with a higher percentage of male respondents benefitting more from the children's programs. Participants within the 6-10 age group showcase greater satisfaction compared to other age groups. The majority of the sample is composed of children from urban backgrounds. Preferences such as internet usage and video game preference display diverse opinions among respondents. Age groups play a significant role in influencing respondents' attitudes and preferences. "Overcoming all Negative Emotional Factors" receives the highest agreement, indicating positive changes in respondents' attitudes. The data indicates varying levels of satisfaction with specific programs, highlighting the potential for improvement through individual feedback and further analysis.

**Value:** The research contributes to the field by shedding light on the efficacy of children's programs in addressing negative emotional skills and promoting positive development in children. The incorporation of a mixed-methods approach, along with detailed statistical analyses, adds depth to the study's findings. Additionally, the identification of influential factors and preferences among children provides valuable insights for designing more effective and customized intervention programs to cater to the diverse emotional needs of children.

**KEYWORDS:** *Negative emotional skill; Children's program; Attitude; Behavioral problem; Academic performance; Inferiority complex; Stress; Depression; Difficulty in problem-solving.*

## **USER-CENTRED DESIGN OF E-LEARNING PORTAL USING LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**Joydeep Chanda**, Librarian, Gurudas College, Kolkata, West Bengal, [joydeep.gdc@gmail.com](mailto:joydeep.gdc@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** From Covid-19 period, e-learning has been regarded as the efficient learning method for educating wide range of participants scattered over various places throughout the world. It is the mode of learning and training through electronic/digital resources. There are several ways of conducting e-learning. But for providing effective training through e-resources there should be an e-learning portal. The e-learning portal should be effective and user friendly and has the capability of fulfilling varied demands of the users. The designing of e-learning portal has been governed by using Learning Management System (LMS). Through an efficient LMS how we can design a user-centred e-learning portal has been discussed here in details and also Moodle as an efficient LMS has been pointed out here. So designing a user-centred e-learning portal with the help of an LMS is the main purpose of this article.

**Methodology:** Discussed in details the meaning of LMS and in this regard pointed out issues regarding Moodle as an LMS. Then the main features of Moodle have been discussed and also pointed out who are the users of the Moodle. In this connection, the various requirements for user-centred design of e-learning portal have been discussed in details, such as, provision for uploading question papers, provision for uploading different programmes of the institutions together with users' feedback, option for obtaining participation certificates, etc. as well as provision for uploading study materials in various formats under different departments, etc.

**Findings:** Fulfilling various requirements of users for designing an e-learning portal using an efficient LMS are the major findings of this study. The requirements of users and the practical examples of fulfilling the requirements citing the example of a college LMS portal have been discussed here in details.

**Value:** The value of this paper is to design an effective user-centred e-learning portal using an LMS considering various requirements of users and to fulfil these requirements with the help of an efficient LMS Moodle. Practical examples are being cited and this portal is very much popular to the users for their day to day use.

**KEYWORDS :** *E-learning; E-learning portal; Learning management system; Moodle; User-centred design*

## **SIG 02 : COMPUTER APPLICATION IN LIBRARIES**

**Theme : Digital Humanities**

*Paper Ref : SIG 02-I/45*

### **MAPPING THE DIGITAL HUMANITIES LANDSCAPE: AN ANALYSIS OF COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS**

**Sanjukta Roy**, Librarian, Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya, Bangaon, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal,  
[sanjukta.roy@dinabandhumahavidyalaya.ac.in](mailto:sanjukta.roy@dinabandhumahavidyalaya.ac.in)

**Pijushkanti Panigrahi**, Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, West Bengal, [pkplis@caluniv.ac.in](mailto:pkplis@caluniv.ac.in)

**Purpose :** This paper aims to trace the evolution of the Digital Humanities (DH) as a paradigm from literary computing to archiving to born digital resources. DH is one of the key research areas of the LIS domain and can integrate with library technologies and methods such as knowledge organisation, knowledge management, search and retrieval design, user education, metadata, semantic mapping, ontology, thesaurus construction, digital curation, discovery services etc. which finds application in DH. Libraries support the digital humanities more explicitly in digital scholarly publishing, digital libraries, digital collections, text mining, and digital pedagogy. This study is also to focus the impact of DH in LIS domain and the skills and competences required of Digital Humanities Librarian.

**Design :** Analysis of the published literature has been done for the study. Portals of the different DH projects and that of institutions and associations have been critically analysed to draw inferences. Email communications with LIS professionals and researchers have been analysed to assess the current trends.

**Findings** DH projects like Bichitra - Online Tagore Variorum and Project Madurai are important pedagogic and scholarly resources. DHARTI and DH Projects at HEI's at international level provides the framework for harnessing the tools and platforms. Libraries are strategically embedding digital humanities support into the daily services of the library. Text and data mining, digital mapping, text coding, computational text analysis, social networking analysis, and spatial humanities are vital tools and methods of DH which are being applied by the LIS professionals. DH potential tools like Open Data has been an emerging trend. The digital pedagogies of institutions, universities, government support, and other programs supporting the DH are traced out. India is making a significant contribution to the study and preservation of the country's cultural heritage and is helping to promote interdisciplinary research and collaborations between the humanities, technology, and the social sciences.

**Value :** Trends and prospects of DH landscape discussed will bring clarity into assessment of the evolving paradigm and different dimensions of DH. This paper stresses the need for collaboration across institutions, nations and cultures where digital and humanities meet so that the researchers can be identified as Digital Humanists. India has vast potential applications of DH with its diverse culture, customs, languages, and opportunities for libraries to contribute their value in this area. It opens up more job positions for library professionals.

**KEYWORDS:** *Digital Humanities; Digital Humanities Scholarship; Digital Humanists; Digital Humanities Librarian; Digital Collections; Data Visualisation; Data Analysis.*

## **DIGITISATION : PRESERVING CULTURAL HERITAGE MATERIALS FOR THE FUTURE**

**Jaya Sharma**, Librarian, Govt. General Degree College Singur, West Bengal, [jayasharmauc@gmail.com](mailto:jayasharmauc@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** Cultural heritage is the inherited legacy of tangible assets and intangible qualities of a community or a society which influences our sense of identity, beliefs and behaviour. Thus, sharing and promoting cultural heritage can not only boost regional economy, but also broadens knowledge and enhances social inclusiveness. In order to maintain, manage and distribute knowledge pertaining to rich cultural assets of historical value, digital preservation is the way to go. The objective of this study is to find out about the current scenario of digitalisation of cultural heritage materials across the globe.

**Methodology:** The methodology employed for this study is limited to scholarly literature and relevant websites. Academic literature of scholarly values and websites of organisations involved in preservation are identified and analysed.

**Findings:** Digitisation performs the dual purpose of preserving authentic historical items while providing the mass with a digital replica they can use to learn about and connect with the past. At present, numerous digitisation initiatives and projects are in place worldwide for ensuring preservation of cultural heritage materials. The Library of Congress has been using 3D scanning to create digitised heritage that is less vulnerable to damage and has more room for the public to access and interact with. CultLab3D uses accelerated laser scanners to make digital copies of cultural heritage and ultrasound is used to detect any damage or instabilities. CFCHC in Partnership with Intel is restoring the Great Wall of China, using algorithms to run image processing to detect signs of damage, provide guidance for repairs and maintenance, whereas many cultural organisations have begun to utilise virtual reality to exhibit arts and artifacts. The Indian Digital Heritage initiative is an approach towards bringing Indian Heritage in Digital Space by the adaptation and infusion of technologies. However it's not an easy task to digitise artifacts and historic locations while considering technical, ethical and legal aspects.

**Value:** This study is useful for understanding the present condition and developments in digital preservation of cultural heritage resources all around the world.

**KEYWORDS:** *Cultural heritage; Preservation; Digitisation.*

## **IMPACT OF DIGITAL PRESERVATION ON CULTURAL HERITAGE FOR ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

**M Masoom Raza**, Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, [masoomr@yahoo.com](mailto:masoomr@yahoo.com)

**Abdul Moid**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, [moid556@gmail.com](mailto:moid556@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** The primary objective of the article is to shed light on the invaluable and multifaceted contributions of Libraries, Archives, and Museums (LAMs) in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set

forth by the United Nations. It accentuates the pivotal role of LAMs in the preservation of knowledge, the facilitation of access to information, and their role in fostering societal development, thereby underlining the significance of these institutions in achieving global sustainability.

**Methodology/Design/Approach:** It provides a detailed exposition of the research methodology employed in this study, placing a strong emphasis on the qualitative approach utilised. Furthermore, it also elaborates on the extensive literature review conducted, encompassing a wide spectrum of resources including scholarly research articles, reports, and various other authoritative sources, which have collectively informed the content of this article.

**Findings:** The present study explores the multifaceted roles of Libraries, Archives, and Museums (LAMs) in advancing distinct Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), encompassing Sustainable Cities and Communities, Quality Education, Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, Peace, Justice, Strong Institutions, Reduced Inequalities, and Environmental Sustainability. It articulates the discovered ways in which LAMs actively contribute to the achievement of these objectives. Notably, the study accentuates the central theme of digital preservation, highlighting its pivotal function in ensuring the lasting accessibility of educational and cultural resources. Furthermore, it investigates how digital preservation fosters inclusivity and effectively addresses complex global challenges, adding depth to the discussion of LAMs' integral role in sustainable development.

**Originality/Value:** The study emphasizes its distinctive and original contribution to the current body of research. It sets itself apart by spotlighting Libraries, Archives, and Museums (LAMs) as dynamic agents in the pursuit of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The article aspires to distinguish itself from prior studies by presenting novel viewpoints and fresh insights into this paramount subject matter, thereby enriching the discourse on the pivotal role played by LAMs in advancing the SDGs and, in doing so, contributing to the evolving landscape of sustainable development literature.

**KEYWORDS:** *Sustainable Development Goal; Library; Archive; Museum; Information accessibility; Digital preservation; Climate action.*

*Paper Ref : SIG 02-IV/8*

## **DIGITISATION OF TRADITIONAL MEDICINAL KNOWLEDGE : ROLE OF LIBRARIES**

**Sweety Angelirie Kharumnuid**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong 793022, Meghalaya, [angeliriek@gmail.com](mailto:angeliriek@gmail.com)

**Moses M Naga**, Department of Library & Information Science, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong 793022, Meghalaya,

**Purpose:** The purpose of this study is to explore the critical role of libraries in preserving and disseminating Traditional Medicinal Knowledge (TMK) through digitisation. This paper highlights the importance of preserving TMK, which is integral to cultural identities and contributes to healthcare practices. The paper also delves into the methodology used to gather information on TMK digitisation and offers a comprehensive review of the significance of TMK, the need for its documentation, and the unique role of libraries in this endeavour.

**Design :** A comprehensive literature search was conducted, encompassing electronic databases, scholarly journals, and pertinent publications, to identify studies and initiatives related to the digitisation of Traditional

Medicinal Knowledge by libraries. Key search terms included “traditional medicine”, “digitisation”, “indigenous knowledge”, “libraries” and “cultural heritage”. The selected sources are reviewed to extract information on the importance of TMK, the importance of documentation of TMK, digitisation, and the role of the library in the digitisation processes.

**Findings:** The findings of the study emphasise the vital role of Traditional Medicinal Knowledge in shaping cultural heritage and healthcare practices. It highlights the challenges to its preservation due to factors like modernisation, urbanisation, and globalisation. The paper explores the significance of documenting TMK and showcases examples of successful digitisation projects worldwide, such as the BioZulua Project in Venezuela, the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library in India, and initiatives in the North Eastern States. It also outlines the benefits of digitisation, including easy access, protection from bio-piracy, and the empowerment of Indigenous communities. This study offers a comprehensive overview of the importance of preserving Traditional Medicinal Knowledge and the unique role that libraries play in this endeavour through digitisation. It highlights the cultural, environmental, and healthcare significance of TMK and discusses the challenges it faces in the modern world. The study also provides valuable insights into successful digitisation projects, emphasising their benefits and the challenges that need to be addressed.

**Value :** By exploring the significance of TMK documentation and the role of libraries, this paper would help in understanding of how traditional knowledge can be preserved and made accessible to a broader audience.

**KEYWORDS:** Traditional medical knowledge; Digitisation; Library.

*Paper Ref : SIG 02-IV/9*

## **DIGITISATION PROJECTS FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE MATERIALS : A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ARABIC, URDU AND PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS**

**Amreen Taj**, Research Scholar, School of Library and Information Science, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar - 382030, Gujarat, [czkamreentaj@gmail.com](mailto:czkamreentaj@gmail.com)

**Bhakti Gala**, Assistant Professor, School of Library and Information Science, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar - 382030, Gujarat, [bhakti.gala@cug.ac](mailto:bhakti.gala@cug.ac)

**Purpose:** The goal of this paper is to present an overview of digitisation projects of Arabic, Persian and Urdu manuscripts with a further exploration of the process of digitisation and uncovering of best practices for ensuring discovery, accessibility and long-term digital preservation.

**Methodology:** The study used qualitative research methodology. The sample of the study included five major digitisation projects across India with manuscripts in Arabic, Persian and Urdu languages. Primary data was collected through interviews, observations, web content analysis and through a systematic and critical literature review. Secondary data were acquired from the responded institutions’ annual reports, brochures, published newspaper clippings, and official websites. Data collected was analysed using MS Excel, and the responses were structured into tabulated formats to enhance comprehension.

**Findings:** The findings of the study indicate that following the National Mission for Manuscript (NMM) project in 2003, other institutions in India also initiated the process of digitising their manuscripts. The results



suggest that most institutions have implemented digitisation procedures, including scanning, indexing, storage, retrieval, and metadata creation. Additionally, they have adopted the TIFF file format for preserving images/master images and have utilised digital cameras and flatbed scanners for digitisation. Furthermore, the findings indicate that none of the institutions offer full-text access on the Internet for free due to copyright and ownership concerns. The study's results suggest that libraries should prioritize the digitisation of their manuscripts, making them accessible on a global scale while also ensuring their long-term digital preservation. Furthermore, the study highlights the urgent need to consider the Hazrat Pir Muhammad Shah Library and Research Centre (HPMSLARC) in terms of providing global access to digitised manuscripts and implementing long-term digital preservation strategies.

**Value:** The results of this study will be beneficial to various professionals, including librarians, manuscript custodians, archivists, and those responsible for overseeing digitisation projects, among others. The digitisation process outlined in the findings sheds light on the necessary hardware and software requirements, along with their associated costs. Additionally, it can aid institutions in developing strategies and guidelines for the long-term preservation of digital materials.

**KEYWORDS:** *Arabic; Urdu; Persian; Manuscript; Cultural heritage collection; Digitisation; Digital preservation.*

*Paper Ref : SIG 02-IV/13*

## **EXPLORING INDIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF DIGITAL ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS**

**Neetu Kumari**, Vikram Sarabhai Library, Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380015, Gujarat, [neetukm594@gmail.com](mailto:neetukm594@gmail.com)

**Bhakti Gala**, Central University of Gujarat, Sector 29, Gandhinagar- 382030, Gujarat, [bhakti.gala@cug.ac.in](mailto:bhakti.gala@cug.ac.in)

**Purpose:** This study aims to analyse the representation and evolution in the diversity of cultural heritage content as observed in digital archives from India. The preservation of the cultural heritage of India has been studied by the analysis of their digital representations in the sample archives. The digital version of various art forms like stories, songs, music, plays, paintings, etc. depicting the Indian cultural heritage has been analysed. The study caters to bringing into light the lesser known digital archives involved in creating archival collections about the history, traditions, languages, ethnicity, and social aspects of the Indian heritage. Therefore, a shift in the practices of Indian archives and their types is also covered by this study.

**Methodology:** This is a qualitative study done using an online survey method of the digital archives' collections. The website of the Milli Archives Foundation found to be the most comprehensive one is taken as the basic source to arrive at a population of 87 Indian digital archives. The study sample comprises of 20 digital archives in India obtained after filtering. The Re-imagined Records Continuum Model (RCM) by Sue McKemmish has been applied for this study to highlight the different ways of capturing Indian cultural heritage by digital archives.

**Findings:** The interpretations of the study's data analysis show how the archival collection's distinctive representations align with the second dimension - capture of the Re-imagined RCM. Such representations mark

the process of digital return as taken in this study. The content covered by the digital archives in the sample was mapped with the concepts of social justice, human rights, multiple ways of knowing, and parallel provenance of the second dimension. It was also found that most digital archives use timeline and map features to represent their collection. The importance of digital curation is also highlighted for the preservation, access, and visualisation of archival objects. Hence, to ensure that such distinct representations of Indian cultural heritage reach the masses, the need for a centralised national heritage information system is asserted through this study.

**Originality/value:** The findings of the study pertain to the analysis of data collected from sample digital archives websites as it was at the time of their online survey (May- June 2023).

**KEYWORDS:** *Digital archive; Online collection; Archival repository; Digital cultural collection; Digital heritage archive; India.*

*Paper Ref : SIG 02-IV/37*

## **ASSAMESE ORAL TRADITIONS AS MULTIFACETED INFORMATION HUB: A STUDY FROM AN INFORMATION PROFESSIONALS' PERSPECTIVE**

**Nilakshi Sharma**, Librarian, Government Model College, Deithor Karbi Anglong, Assam,  
[snilakshi4@gmail.com](mailto:snilakshi4@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** Assam can be regarded as the hub of people with multi-traditional identities belonging to various ethnic, linguistic, and cultural groups and is known for its diverse folklore, colourful cultural values, traditional beliefs, and oral and written literary activities from pre-historic times. The oral tradition of Assam is very rich because of the various tribes residing in Assam. The mass of knowledge, memories, values, and beliefs transferred from forefathers for generation after generation are still practiced in Assam. However, it is observed that the passion for practicing traditional activities is mitigating to some extent in this digital age and to validate this observation, a study was conducted to understand the role of information professionals in archiving oral traditions to connect communities in this digital age. Objective of the study is to understand the values of oral tradition in the present context, way to transmit this knowledge, its sustainability, and obstacles in maintaining sustainability are discussed. On the other hand, *probable ways and responsibilities of higher educational institutes and information professions towards the preservation of oral traditions are also discussed in the paper.*

**Methodology:** Qualitative data for the study was collected through interviews and discussions with people from various fields. Interview and interaction with common people were the best way to get a closer view of the current scenario of oral tradition followed in an Assamese society. Since oral traditions are not limited to the group of peoples with academic knowledge It is started some informal discussions with common peoples. However, Interview of District documentation officer, Researcher, Academicians and Students were also conducted. For secondary data, some printed and electronic sources were consulted.

**Findings:** It is observed that Assamese society still believe and practice some of the oral traditions. Oral traditions have a greater impact on our daily life, our lifestyle, our works etc. The paper discusses how various important aspects like Information about Medicinal and health benefits of food, Life Skills, Human Psychology and Behavioural skills, Life Philosophy etc. are reflected in various folk songs, sayings, poems, slokas etc. Paper also discusses the ways of transmitting traditional knowledge, various obstacles of sustainability of oral

traditions, various ways to overcome the challenges of missing oral traditions. It is found that Technology is working as a blessing as well as curse for practicing and sustaining oral traditions these days.

**Originality/Value:** This paper is the result of original works of the author. The paper suggests some suggestions for the stakeholders of the society including higher educational institutes, research institutes and information professionals to overcome the fear of missing out of our traditions, culture, folklore and preserve our colourful traditions and customs for our future generation.

**KEYWORDS:** *Archive; Knowledge management; Oral history; Oral tradition; Assamese society.*

**Paper Ref : SIG 02-IV/40**

## **BUILDING A DIGITAL REPOSITORY OF SAMBALPURI SAREE DESIGNS: AN INITIATIVE OF GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA TO PRESERVE AND ACCESS THE HERITAGE**

**Rosalien Rout**, Assistant Professor, School of library and Information Science, Gangadhar Meher University, Sambalpur, [rosalien2222@gmail.com](mailto:rosalien2222@gmail.com)

**Pijushkanti Panigrahi**, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Calcutta, Kolkata, [pkplis@caluniv.ac.in](mailto:pkplis@caluniv.ac.in)

**Purpose:** Cultural heritage represents the history, tradition, and culture of a nation that should be protected and preserved for the posterity. The Indian hand-woven fabric is the oldest form of cultural artefact which is made up using indigenous fabrication techniques. Sambalpuri sarees are world famous handloom product that originated from the state of Odisha. These saree designs are considered to be the conscious expression of Odia culture that is vanishing gradually. According to UNESCO, lack of proper inventory and documentation are major challenges in safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage especially in South-Asian countries. Thus, the need has arisen to preserve the saree designs in order to safeguard the rich textile heritage and culture. Digital technologies have an imperative role to play in safeguarding cultural heritage. Therefore, the main purpose of the paper is to build a framework of digital repository as a modern technological solution for the preservation of traditional Sambalpuri saree designs.

**Methodology:** This study is an attempt of exploring Open-Source Digital library software - Space for creating a digital textile archive for preserving the cultural materials. In this study, different types of textual information, image and videos were collected relating to Sambalpuri saree designs and techniques. The primary data were collected through interview from the saree designers, weavers and different cooperative society people of different places. After this, saree designs and patterns were selected and grouped by using different parameters like weaving techniques, materials, properties of printed patterns, production dates, and designer information etc. After the documentation, designs, which are selected for the archive, had been scanned and defined and finally, designs had been uploaded to the database.

**Findings:** This study has collected around 500 designs from different saree designers and weavers. The repository also included resources related to Sambalpuri saree are categorically divided into different forms like books, article, photo, videos, list of state and national awardee weavers etc. In order to disseminate historical and contemporary information and narratives on Sambalpuri textiles, designs, clothing, and crafts to a global audience the repository will play an effective role.

**Originality:** The digital repository of Sambalpuri saree designs is a unique digital repository developed as a research project funded by the Government of Odisha as a platform that facilitates accessibility and preservation of cultural heritage associated with hand-woven Sambalpuri saree designs. Through the repository precious legacy of Western Odisha can be shared by all people across national borders and must be passed down to future generations. It ensures visibility and sustainability of the Sambalpuri saree designs.

**KEYWORDS:** *Sambalpuri saree design; Cultural heritage; Preservation; Digital repository; DSpace; Metadata.*

## POSTERS PRESENTATION

### 2. Collaboration Among Libraries of Same Category

*Paper Ref : ST-2/7*

#### COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF VARIOUS MODELS IN KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

**Salma M S**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695 034, [salmams201718@gmail.com](mailto:salmams201718@gmail.com)

**Prakasan P M**, Assistant Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram- 695 034, [prakashsumi@gmail.com](mailto:prakashsumi@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** KM models are frameworks that help organizations to implement and manage KM practices effectively. KM is a multifaceted process that involves knowledge creation, acquisition, transfer, storage and retrieval of knowledge, with the optimal mode based on an organisation's specific needs and goals. The paper provides a comprehensive and collaborative overview of the different types of KM models, including their key components. This overview can be helpful for readers who are new to KM or who are looking for a way to compare different KM models. It is especially helpful for readers who are new to KM or who are looking for a way to compare different KM models.

**Methodology:** The methodology adopted in this study were data collection from websites, conference papers, and journal articles to provide a detailed discussion on existing KM models.

**Findings:** The paper discusses how KM Models can be applied in different contexts and its greater flexibility for collaboration in various library settings. KM models enhance knowledge sharing, collaboration and knowledge creation, leading to increased collaboration, informed workforce, better decision-making and a stronger KM community. The optimal model for KM depends on specific needs and goals of an organisation. Perceptions and concepts of each model depend on the subject from which it is evolved. But these models have many facets and can be applied successfully in various areas of library and information science according to organisational needs. In the end, analysing the organizations' present KM Procedures and determining its unique requirements and objectives is the greatest way to begin the process of selecting a KM model. After

gaining a clear picture of both its present situation and its ideal future state, the organisation can choose the model or models that will most likely assist it in achieving its objectives.

**Value:** This paper does give a clear idea about the various knowledge Management Models and what they try to say in their respective areas. This article provides a comprehensive overview of Six widely used KM models. The paper is an invaluable resource for those interested in understanding knowledge management models.

**KEYWORDS:** *KM model; Von Krogh and Roos model; Nonaka and Takeuchi; Choo Sense-making KM model; WIIGS KM model; Boisot I-space; Complex adaptive system model.*

*Paper Ref : ST-2/18*

## **GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND COPYRIGHT**

**Midhun T**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram- 695 034, Kerala, [aftermithun@gmail.com](mailto:aftermithun@gmail.com)

**Prakasan PM**, Assistant Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram- 695 034, Kerala, [prakashsumi@gmail.com](mailto:prakashsumi@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** Traditionally, copyright law requires that a work be created by a human author in order for it to be eligible for protection. However, as AI technology has advanced and become more sophisticated, it has raised questions about whether AI-generated works can be considered the product of a human author. In the United States, the Copyright Act of 1976 states that “an original work of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression” is eligible for copyright protection. Some argue that since AI systems are programmed and controlled by humans, they should be considered the authors of any works produced by those systems. In this view, the copyright would belong to the person or organisation that created and controls the AI system. Others argue that the AI system itself should be considered the author, as it is capable of creating works independently without direct human intervention. There have been several court cases and legal decisions around the world that have addressed the issue of AI-generated works and their copyright status. Ultimately, the question of who owns the copyright to AI-generated works will continue to be debated and decided on a case-by-case basis until clearer laws and regulations are established. It is important for individuals and organisations working with AI technology to understand the current state of copyright law and seek legal advice if they have concerns about ownership and rights related to AI-generated works.

**Methodology:** The methodology of the study is to collect information from various resources like from journals, books, articles, websites, databases and analytically reviewed for generous conclusion.

**Findings:** The study found that, it's difficult to determine who carry the rights both ethically. And it's a new frontier that needs further expansion and carefulness. Morally the rights may carried by humans, but it's still under 'not fully covered', thus it's good to go with case by case.

**Originality:** The study is purely based on my references and has not been published elsewhere. This article would benefit the LIS professionals in understanding the field of Artificial Intelligence's creative outputs and its rights since it explores the AI and its copyright, which were presented based on the available literature.

**KEYWORDS:** *Artificial intelligence; Machine learning; Copyright; Generative AI; Patent.*

## 11 Faculty - Library Collaboration in Academic Libraries

*Paper Ref : ST-11/14*

### RESEARCH COLLABORATION AND AUTHORSHIP PATTERN IN THE FIELD OF PHYSICS

**Vishwas Hase**, Research Scholar, KBCNMU, Jalgaon and Librarian, Rajarambapu Institute of Technology, Shivaji University, Sakharale, Maharashtra, [vishwashase01@gmail.com](mailto:vishwashase01@gmail.com)

**Manjusha Ahirrao**, Librarian, S.P.D.M. College Shirpur affiliated to KBCNMU, Jalgaon, [mkahirrao066@gmail.com](mailto:mkahirrao066@gmail.com)

**Purpose:** This study aims to explore the Research Collaboration and Authorship Pattern in the field of Physics. The World has introduced vistas for scholarly publishing which can be accessed online via internet. Directory of Open Access Journals is the most accepted and authoritative list of scholarly, peer-reviewed, fully Open Access journals. In the field of physics, collaborative research is common due to the intricate nature of many research questions and the need for extensive experimental or computational resources.

**Methodology:** Following a case study approach, the research designed to compared any analysis website of Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ). Data was retrieved from Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) website. The scope was delimited to subject Physics published during 2002 to 2023. E-journals were search out on Physics, Total 590 journals were found on DOAJ and were analysed based on Language, Country, Review status, and archive accessibility. The Advanced search option and bullion search strategy was used with the search string Physics.

**Findings:** The research reveals that there is increased in no of journals in each year. There are highest number of journals of physics; UK having first rank and Indonesia at Second Rank; maximum journals are publishing English language, English language publication as it is the most popular language for sharing knowledge worldwide; Meteorological journal having maximum SJR Ranking while Nature Communications having highest H-Index; maximum journal was in Scopus indexed journal; SciMago journal rankings (SJR) were obtained to assess the quality of physics journal indexed in DOAJ, 53% Journals has indexed SciMago database; SJR best quartile is a measure, which is based on the ranking of journals in each field of research.

**Originality:** The Study of Research Collaboration and Authorship Pattern in field of Physics is original and based on the data collected form Directory of Open Access Journals website. This paper would benefit the researchers and improving upon the area where pitfall exists and know the current upto date status of research in physics. It will also help researcher to choose source for publication.

**KEYWORDS:** *Research collaboration; Authorship pattern; Open access; Scholarly journals; Doaj, Physics; Publication patterns.*

## **RESEARCH COLLABORATION OF NIRF RANKED INDIAN INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY USING WEB OF SCIENCE**

**Lim S**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695034, Kerala,

**Sudhi S Vijayan**, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Library & Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram-695034, Kerala,

**Purpose:** Open access research collaboration combines the principles of open access and research collaboration. In open access research collaboration, the aim is not only to produce valuable research but also to share it openly, fostering a culture of transparency and knowledge-sharing. Platforms like open access journals, repositories, and collaborative research platforms facilitate the dissemination of research findings in an open and inclusive manner. The paper attempts to assess the research output trend of the top five Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) as ranked by the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) 2023, based on open-access articles indexed in the Web of Science online database for the five years period of 2018–2022.

**Methodology:** Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Delhi, Bombay, Kanpur, Roorkee, the top five IITs chosen from the engineering educational institutions ranked by National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) 2023 are selected for the study. From 2018-2022, the Web of Science online database yielded 11709 open-access documents from the top five IITs. The data are tabulated with the help of Microsoft Excel 2013.

**Findings:** The study shows that there was a discernible growth in open-access research collaboration among the top five Indian Institutes of Technologies (IITs) ranked by National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) 2023. The collaborative research works among the top five IITs, as per NIRF 2023 rankings, extend to IITs and other national institutions, as well as international institutions in various countries. The study presents the trend of research papers by analysing the open access research publications based on year wise, prolific authors, web of science subject categories, web of science index, institutional affiliation and affiliation with department, publication titles, foreign collaboration, publishers, research area, open access and sustainable development goals etc.

**Originality:** open access research collaboration plays a crucial role in advancing knowledge, fostering innovation, and addressing global challenges by promoting the transparent and accessible exchange of information within the scientific community and beyond. The study systematically analyses the patterns and extent of open-access research collaboration among the top five IITs as per NIRF rankings 2023. The study results would be valuable for subject specialists, analysts, researchers, students, and policy makers, enabling them to examine emerging trends and formulate effective policies based on the drawn conclusions.

**KEYWORDS:** *Indian Institute of Technology; Web of Science; Research collaboration; NIRF*

## NIRF RANKING: A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TAMIL NADU STATE UNIVERSITIES

**P Mohanathan**, Librarian, Anna Centenary Library, Kotturpuram, Chennai-85, [pmohanathan@gmail.com](mailto:pmohanathan@gmail.com)

**P Veeramuthu**, Information Assistant Grade-I, Anna Centenary Library, Kotturpuram, Chennai-85, [veeramuthupveera@gmail.com](mailto:veeramuthupveera@gmail.com)

**Purpose :** In the contemporary era, assessment holds paramount significance across various domains, including education. The evaluation process extends beyond material wealth to encompass educational institutions and universities. Recognizing this, the Union Ministry of Education annually releases the NIRF ranking, evaluating institutions based on learning, teaching, resources, research, professional training, graduation outcomes, outreach, content, and academic perception. The study aims to analyse the show of Tamil Nadu State Universities and compare them with seven selected universities based on the data collected from the NIRF 2023 ranking.

**Methodology :** Information regarding the top universities in India, as per the NIRF rankings for the year 2023, was collected and organized in a spreadsheet. This data was collected from the official NIRF website (<https://www.nirfindia.org>) for further analysis. The study focused on gathering data related to several key factors for an in-depth analysis. These factors included (i) total number of faculty members holding Ph.D. degrees. (ii) The count of scholars who have successfully completed their PhD degrees, both on a full-time and part-time basis. (iii) The number of undergraduate (UG) students enrolled in these universities. (iv) number of postgraduate (PG) students enrolled in these universities. The study then narrowed its scope to concentrate on seven specific institutions in Tamil Nadu, which are among the top-ranked State Universities in the NIRF rankings.

**Findings :** The NIRF highlights a significant achievement in Tamil Nadu. This study unveils the multifaceted landscape of higher education in Tamil Nadu through an analysis of seven universities. The NIRF rankings highlight their academic standing, with notable institutions like Bharathiar and Alagappa Universities leading the way. Student intake trends suggest evolving preferences, while increasing gender inclusivity reflects positive societal changes. The universities' commitment to enhancing students' prospects is evident in placement outcomes and Ph.D. graduates. Academic performance, measured by CGPA, and faculty strength underscore the academic quality and resources available.

**Value :** This research offers key insights for stakeholders and policymakers, informing decisions that will shape the future of higher education in Tamil Nadu.

**KEYWORDS:** NIRF; University; PG program; UG Program, Cumulative grade point average; Tamilnadu.



## **SCIENTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATION OUTPUT OF LOYOLA COLLEGE, CHENNAI: A STUDY BASED ON WEB OF SCIENCE DATABASE**

**Gunavathi M**, Library Intern, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, Kerala, [gunavathilis54@gmail.com](mailto:gunavathilis54@gmail.com)

**J Arumugam**, Librarian, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore. Kerala.

**Nisha S**, Library Intern, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore. Kerala

**Purpose:** Scientometric is a quantitative and qualitative research used to study and measure various aspects of scientific parameters for better understanding of the mechanism of research activities. It provides insights into the structure of scientific knowledge, communication, and collaboration. Citations indicate the impact of scientific work, and collaboration patterns help understand knowledge exchange and innovation dynamics. A scientometric analysis of Loyola College, Chennai's publishing output using the Web of Science database revealed its significant contributions to the global research environment.

**Methodology :** This paper attempts to represent a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the publication output of Loyola College, Chennai. The data has been collected from Web of Science database. A total of 1,349 research publications were downloaded from the period of 2013-2022. The analysis covers mainly the year wise distribution of publications, the most productive journal, the most cited documents, the most prolific author based on number of publications and H-index, co-authorship network of countries and also the most common keywords used by authors by applying Histcite, Visualization and mapping of VoS viewer, and Biblioshiny through R- Studio software applications.

**Findings :** It is observed that the year-wise growth of publication output at Loyola College, with the highest number of publications in 2022. Faculty members predominantly favored journal articles as their chosen publication channel, 'Applied Science' by Sharma A received the most citations, with 481 citations. King Saud University emerged as the institution with the highest publication output, contributing 187 records. The study also revealed a prolific author, Ignacimuthu, S, with 174 publications, and Vijaya, JJ had the highest h-index at 52. The most productive journal, 'Materials Today Processing,' featured 65 publications. In the realm of international collaboration, the co-authorship network analysis highlighted a very strong research connection between India and Saudi Arabia. 'Nanoparticles,' is the most frequently used keyword by authors in the research landscape.

**Originality :** Although scientometric analyses are not new, this work is noteworthy because it highlights the important role that Loyola College plays in promoting knowledge production and worldwide academic collaboration, as well as the college's notable influence on the global research. Based on a thorough analysis of publication patterns, influential articles, prolific writers, and cooperative networks, this study offers new perspectives on the institution's unique standing in the scholarly world. Also, the bibliometric and visualization techniques give this scientometric analysis a novel perspective that makes it more useful for next strategic planning and research projects.

**KEYWORDS:** *Scientometric analysis; Web of science; Loyola College; Chennai.*

## **AUTHORSHIP AND COLLABORATION PATTERN IN CA: A CANCER RESEARCH JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS: A SCIENTOMETRIC STUDY**

**Nandu More**, Librarian, Gokhale Education Society's, N B Thakur Law College, Research Scholar, Kaviyatri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University Jalgaon, [nbtlibrary@gmail.com](mailto:nbtlibrary@gmail.com)

**Vishwas Hase**, Librarian, Rajarambapu Institute of Technology, Affiliated to Shivaji University Kolhapur, Islampur

**Manjusha Ahirrao**, Librarian, SPDM Arts, Commerce & Science College, Affiliated to Kaviyatri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University Jalgaon, Shirpur

**Purpose:** This paper is to highlight the scientific process in cancer research by identifying & analyzing 413 top cited articles from last ten years. The present study is an assessment of authorship and collaboration pattern in CA: A Cancer Research Journal for Clinicians published by the American Cancer Society since 1950. The time span of the study is selected for ten years, i.e. 2013-2022.

**Methodology:** The PubMed database is used for collecting data. The data is downloaded in CSV file & it is saved in MS Excel for data analysis and Interpretation. 413 articles and papers published from last ten years including author, year of publication, authorship, annual growth rate, h-index, citations, degree of collaboration & collaboration index were extracted and analyzed.

**Findings:** The maximum publications numbers are recorded in 2014. It resolved that there are total of 413 publications with an average annual growth rate 1.96. The highest positive growth rate was in 2020 while the highest negative growth rate was recorded in 2019. Barton M K is at the top position and produced 64 articles for the selected period. It is found that 154 is highest h-index of author - Jemal A. single authors written 128 (30.99%) articles, while 285 articles are written by multi authorship collaboration. The percentage of authorship pattern for more than three authors is 85.69%. Jemal A and Fillon M has highest & lowest h-index as well as citations. It is observed that degree of collaboration was changed from 0.62 to 0.69 in the year 2015 to 2016 respectively & mean observation was 0.69 during the study period. The average Collaboration Index (CI) is 4.97 while the highest C.I recorded 5.58 for the year 2021.

**Originality:** This is the first Scientometric analysis to identify different trends in cancer research in in "CA: A Cancer Research Journal for Clinicians" and to reveal and overview of whole study area & attempt to predict future trend on the basis of current research. This research will be promising focuses of future research in the next year. The result of the study is helpful for authors, publishers and the editorial board of the journal.

**KEYWORDS:** *Scientometric analysis; Author productivity, Authorship pattern, Degree of collaboration, Collaboration index. Annual growth rate.*

## SIG 02 : COMPUTER APPLICATION IN LIBRARIES

**Theme : Digital Humanities**

*Paper Ref : SIG 02-IV/41*

### **DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF SAMBALPURI HANDLOOM: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

**Sushree Namita Nag**, Research Scholar, Department of Library & Information Science, School of Communication, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvavur, Tamil Nadu, [sushreenamitanphd21@students.cutn.ac.in](mailto:sushreenamitanphd21@students.cutn.ac.in)

**K G Sudhier**, Assistant Professor, Department of Library & Information Science, School of Communication, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvavur, Tamil Nadu, [kgsudhier@cutn.ac.in](mailto:kgsudhier@cutn.ac.in)

**Purpose :** Maintaining cultural artefacts for future generations to revise and study is the goal of every generation. This paper aims to study the major threat to Sambalpuri handloom and need digital preservation for sustainability of art and weaver community.

**Design:** A mixed-approach method was adopted to study the need and sustainability of digital preservation of the sambalpuri handloom. A mixed-method approaches allowing both the primary and secondary data. The data collected from weaver community of Barpali, Odisha through interview, and observation method. The secondary data collected from website, portal and previous study. During the study, the voices and videos of some weaver proprietors are also recorded to have a greater understanding of the need of digital preservation and sustainability of cultural heritage.

**Findings:** The study explore the case of Sambalpuri Handloom, which symbolizes the rich cultural heritage of the craft, the artisan communities and the local artisanship that has been passed on from generations to generations. The results shows that economically, socially and psychologically are three major threat to Sambalpuri handloom. These motifs are fading away with the phase of time and hence there is a need to preserve the cultural heritage. Central government and state government initiated many projects to promote the Sambalpuri handloom, but the success is not enough. Education, research, training and awareness programmes on government initiatives and heritage preservation are essential to be given priority by Government. Experts from different areas of preservation like archivists, artists, manuscript logists, photographic experts, videographers, library scientists and computer programmers should involve in the process of digital preservation of Sambalpuri handloom. Create awareness among the community labs, design studios and training facilities development of handloom. Digital preservation enables better opportunity to preserve Sambalpuri handloom such as virtual repository, archival, digital library, three-dimensional fabricated models needs to be use.

**Originality:** This paper proposed some suggestions for digital preservation of cultural heritage, which will be helpful for further study and policy implementation.

**KEYWORDS:** *Digital preservation; Sambalpuri handloom; Sustainability of handloom.*

## AUTHOR INDEX

Author(s)	Paper Reference	Page No.
Abdulla, A	ST-4/15	16
Abirami, M	ST-2/16	10
Ahirrao, Manjusha	ST-11/42	46, 50
Angel, Das V S	ST-7/23	20
Arumugam, J	ST-11/34	49
Azariah, Jeba Kumar I	ST-10/22	29
Barman, Sanjoy Kumar	SIG 01-A/36	33
Baskar, Sridevi	SIG 01-B/25	35
Baskaran, C	SIG 01-B/25	35
Bhattacharya, Udayan	ST-5/1	17
Bhuyan, Sewali	ST-8/24	25
Bora, Bidisha	ST-7/3	19
Borah, Nayana	ST-11/38	31
Bordoloi, Susmita	ST-7/3	19
Charkaborty, Rosy	SIG 01-A/44	34
Chanda, Joydeep	SIG 01-B/43	36
Das, Rajib Kumar	ST-4/10	14
Das, Subham	ST-6/29	18
Deka, Prasanta	ST-1/46	8
Devi, B Mini	ST-7/23, ST-10/19	20, 28
Franklin, J	ST-7/31	21
Gala, Bhakti	SIG 02-IV/9, SIG 02-IV/13	40, 21
Gudi, S P	ST-7/33	22
Gunavathi, M	ST-11/34	49
Hangsing, P	ST-11/4	30
Hase, Vishwas	ST-11/14, ST-11/42	46, 50
Khan, Swapan	ST-6/29	18
Kharlukhi, Olivia	ST-10/5	27

<b>Author (s)</b>	<b>Paper Reference</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Kharumnuid, Sweety Angelirie	SIG 02-IV/8	39
Kohila, G T	ST-8/20, ST-8/21	23, 24
Kumari, Neetu	SIG 02-IV/13	41
Lahkar, Narendra	ST-1/32, SIG 01-A/36	7, 33
Lim, S	ST-11/26	47
Madhusudhan, Margam	ST-4/11	15
Manalan, J	ST-7/31	21
Maneesh, G S	ST-2/12	9
Mithun, T	ST-2/18	45
Mohanathan, P	ST-11/28	48
Moid, Abdul	SIG 02-IV/6	38
More, Nandu	ST-11/42	50
Mukherjee, Debashish	ST-5/1	17
Nag, Sushree Namita	SIG 02-IV/41	51
Naga, Moses M	SIG 02-IV/8	39
Narzary, Bijaya	ST-11/4	30
Nasar, Shinsa	ST-7/23	20
Nisha, S	ST-11/34	49
Nivethan, C B	ST-8/35	26
Pal, Birendra	ST-1/46	8
Pandey, Parbati	ST-4/11	15
Panigrahi, Pijushkanti	ST-3/30, ST-12/47, SIG 02-I/45, SIG 02-IV/40	13, 32, 37, 43
Paradkar, P M	ST-7/33	22
Prakasan P M	ST-2/7, ST-2/17, ST-2/18	11, 44, 45
Raza, M Masoom	SIG 02-IV/6	38
Rout, Rosalien	SIG 02-IV/40	43
Roy, Sanjukta	SIG 02-I/45	37
Sahoo, Satyabrata	ST-3/30	13
Salma, M S	ST-2/7	44
Saranya S	ST-8/21	24

<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Paper Reference</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
Selin, Aney S	ST-2/17	11
Sevukan, R	ST-8/35	26
Sharma, Jaya	SIG 02-IV/2	38
Sharma, Nilakshi	SIG 02-IV/37	42
Singh Deo, Poonam	ST-11/4	30
Singha, Anuradha	ST-4/10	14
Singh, Sanjay Kumar	ST-1/46, SIG 01-A/44	8, 34
Sneha R	ST-8/20	23
Sudhier, K G	ST-2/39, SIG 02-IV/41	12, 51
Taj, Amreen	SIG 02-IV/9	40
Tamil, Selvan R	ST-10/22	29
Tamil, Vanan J	ST-7/31	21
Tariang, Bikika Laloo	ST-10/5	27
Thakuria, Pritismita	ST-11/38	31
Veeramuthu, P	ST-11/28	48
Vijayan, Sudhi S	ST-2/12, ST-2/16, ST-4/15, ST-11/26	9, 10, 16, 47
Wanniang, Evangelyne	ST-10/5	27