

Abstracts of

International Conference on
Scholarly Communication, Open-
Access Publishing and Ethics

Editor

Y. Srinivasa Rao



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Y. Srinivasa Rao

(Editor)

Abstracts of

*International Conference on
Scholarly Communication, Open-Access
Publishing and Ethics*

SCOPE-2018 (25th – 26th October 2018)

Organized by

School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada (India)



योजना तथा वास्तुकला विद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा
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25th– 26th October 2018

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Foreword



It is pleasure to write foreword for the conference proceedings on, "Scholarly Communication, Open-access Publishing and Ethics (*SCOPE-2018*) during October 25–26, 2018 organized by the School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh India. The conference Themes, (A) Academic Research and Development, (B) Scholarly Communication, (C) Open-Access Publishing, (D) Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and (E) Ethics, Plagiarism and Citation Styles, represents the efforts of many people. The conference Themes are very relevant and timely which needs attention from academic's

community. I hope that this conference will further stimulate research in these areas.

I would like to congratulate the programme committee, organizers, administration and Director of the institute for organizing such a wonderful and diverse conference which will motivate many young researchers to further their work in this direction.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "C. Shakher" with a horizontal line underneath and the date "28/09/18" written below the line.

(Prof. Chandra Shakher)
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About the SCOPE-2018



Academic education, research, innovation and training are the key drivers to take the nation forward. Institutions of repute across the nation are established to nurture academic and research culture towards building institutional creativity and innovation. Institutional intellectual infrastructure facilitations promote academic and research excellence. In order to build an intellectual asset, institutions need research publications that help in enhancing their reputation and visibility. Since 1665, a publication in a scientific peer-reviewed journal holds a 'stamp of validity'. Knowledge sharing, and technology transfer and open innovation often help in evolving unique products, processes and services. Hence, publications are important, showcasing research results, authenticity and recognition.

In fact, various tools and methods available today, are helping the scholars to learn and practice from basic research to applied. Continuous efforts and awareness programs at institutional level bring the scholars together to promote scientific research further. Therefore, as an academic initiative, the School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada conceived the idea of organizing an international conference on "Scholarly Communication, Open-access Publishing and Ethics" (SCOPE-2018). The main objective of this conference is to identify basic issues and challenges involved in scholarly communication and its publication. The trend of open access (OA) and publishing models witnessed world to make the data more accessible and more open. Public and private agencies help in promoting open access. However, a large voluminous and frequency of data including the spatial data and their use are still being researched worldwide. Peer-review process has become an evaluating tool to assess scientific research more qualitatively and accurately. Impact factor, analytics and metrics help in refining research further to bring quality in publication. Content mobility, credibility and confidentiality are under the purview of publishing industry. Libraries are customers, not only providing a space for acquiring knowledge but also supporting in facilitating research tools and aids. Majority of libraries of today, create and manage Institutional Repositories (IR) and Data Repositories (DR) to deposit their institutional research outputs. These repositories create a basic platform in accessing and making the IR/DR alive and easily accessible. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) including patents, copyright, designs, trademarks, etc., to be protected by law thus limiting their fair use. At the same time, there are techniques and software to detect plagiarism to protect scholarly research. All the issues are important underlying factors that help the scholars in promoting education, research and innovation capabilities and institutional visibility.

Nearly forty five papers received for this conference, out of which about 23 papers have been considered for publication. All papers received were reviewed and evaluated for their originality and intrinsic value by experts and using tools. These papers were published as proceedings for this conference. It has four important sections namely academic research and development, scholarly communication and open-access publishing, content preservation, copyright and ethics. The volume would be a valuable resource in the respective fields of study.

It gives me immense pleasure to acknowledge our sponsors, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India for their financial support for conducting the international conference. Also, I express my thanks to some private agencies like M/S Datanet India Pvt. Limited, New Delhi, M/S. Elsevier and M/S Shankar Book Agency, New Delhi for sponsoring this event.

The SCOPE-2018 would have not been meaningful without the support of intellectuals and Conference Proceedings. Therefore, I would like to extend my deep sense of gratitude to the Publishers M/s BS Publications, Hyderabad who have taken the responsibility to bring out the conference volume.

Vijayawada



(Prof. Dr. Minakshi Jain)
Chairperson, SCOPE -2018
Director, SPA Vijayawada

About the Editor



Dr. Y. Srinivasa Rao, doctorate, gold medalist and merit scholar in the field of Library and Information Science (LISc). He has twenty years of experience in the profession of Librarianship. At present, he is working as Deputy Librarian at School of Planning and Architecture (SPA), Vijayawada, (*Institute of National Importance, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India*) since 2013. Prior to this, he worked at National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela, Odisha over a decade and at Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), New Delhi in different capacities. His areas of interests include academic library system, digital resources and services, intellectual property rights, open access etc.

Dr. Rao is heading the Library of SPA Vijayawada since 2013. He has published more than two dozen of papers in various national and international journals (*mainly Library Management of Emerald, Library Collections, Acquisitions and Technical Service of Elsevier Science, Journal of Library Philosophy and Practice, Computer in Libraries, DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology etc.*), conferences and edited volumes of LISc books. He has reviewed for international journals like Electronic Library of Emerald and International Journal of Library and Information Science. He has organized many workshops, seminars and conferences at local, regional, national and international level at both NIT Rourkela and SPA Vijayawada. For instances, International Conference on “Scholarly Communication, Open-access Publishing and Ethics” (SCOPE-2018) during October 25-26, 2018, Regional (*South-IV*) Workshop on “Institutional Digital Repository” (IDR-2017) in collaboration with IIT Kharagpur under National Digital Library (NDL) Project during April 21-22, 2017 and National Conference on Scholarly Communication and Intellectual Property Rights (SCIPR) – 2014 during 04-05 August 2014. He attended various international and national conferences and workshops in the field of LISc. He was a resource person for PGDLAN Course at Sambalpur University, Sambalpur. Odisha. He interviewed with *Monday Morning* in couple of times on library developments on February 16, 2011 and on BPCL: Rendezvous with Y.S. Rao on February 13, 2012.

Apart from his prime responsibilities, he has been assigned various academic and administrative responsibilities at SPA Vijayawada including Dy. In-Charge for CSAB-2014, 2017 and 2018 and Official for CCMT-2014 online counselling. He is a Local Coordinator – Global Initiative for Academic Networks for the year 2017 and 2018 and Nodal Officer - National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) for the year 2017 and 2018. He was also involved in various other committees such as institute publication, recruitment, academic inspection, convocation for 2015 and 2016, lease negotiating 2016, returning officer for student’s elections – 2017 etc.

At present, Dr. Rao, is a Member of Board of Studies of LISc, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam till 2020 and an expert member for the NIT Andhra Pradesh – Library Advisory Committee for the year 2017-18. He was a Member of International Librarians Network (ILN) for the year 2016, an Advisory Committee Member of INDEST-AICTE Consortium for NITs in the Eastern region for the year 2010-13 and Sectional Committee Member for University and College Libraries for Indian Library Association (ILA) in the year 2013-2016.

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Program Schedule

<i>Inauguration Function</i>			
FIRST DAY (25.10.2018)			
Time	Item	Speakers	
09:00 a.m.	Registration		
10.05 a.m.	Lighting Lamp		
10.10 a.m.	Welcome	Dr. YS Rao , <i>Organizing Secretary, SCOPE-2018</i>	
10.20 a.m.	Inaugural Address	Prof. Minakshi Jain , <i>Director, SPAV</i>	
10.30 a.m.	Guest of Honour and Keynote Address	Prof. Amareswar Galla , <i>Executive Director, International Institute for the Inclusive Museum, Australia/USA and Chief Curator, Amaravatbi Heritage Town, AP</i>	
10.40 a.m.	Guest of Honour Address	Prof. C.S.P. Rao , <i>Director, NIT Andhra Pradesh</i>	
10.50 a.m.	Chief Guest Address	Prof. N.V. Ramana Rao , <i>Director, NIT, Warangal</i>	
11.00 a.m.	Vote of Thanks	Prof. Ramesh Srikonda , <i>HoD, Planning Department, SPAV</i>	
11.00-11.30: TEA BREAK			
Time	Item	Topic	Speakers
11.40-12.00	Keynote Speech	New Ecologies of Knowledge Production and Challenges of Digital Affordances	<i>Prof. Amareswar Galla</i>
Theme	Academic Education, Research and Development		
12.00-12.15	Invited Speaker-1	Is LIS Education in India- At Cross Roads?	Prof. N Laxman Rao, Professor
12.15-12.30	<i>Presentation - I</i>	Searching New Pedagogy: Teaching History of Architecture in Architecture Institutes	<i>Prof. Dhara Dave, Prof. Shreya Parikh and Prof. Archana Baghel</i>
12.30-12.45	<i>Presentation - II</i>	Analysis of Current Internship Practice and its Relevance with Curriculum: A Case Study of Architecture School	<i>Prof. Archana Baghel, Prof. Dhara Dave and Prof. Shreya Parikh</i>
12.45-01.00	<i>Presentation - III</i>	Intellectual Infrastructure Development in the Era of Information Society	<i>Mr. Amit Tiwari and Mr. Udaya Varadarajan</i>
01.00-01.15	<i>Presentation - IV</i>	Social Engineering: Questioning the Human Security?	<i>Ms. Haseena, V.K.K.M. and V. Chandrakumar</i>
01.15-01.30	Discussion		

01.30 – 2.30	NETWORKING LUNCH BREAK		
Theme	Scholarly Communication		
2.30-2.45	Invited Speaker-2	Mapping the Impact of Research and Role of the Librarian	<i>Dr. Nabi Hasan, Librarian, IIT Delhi</i>
2.45-3.00	<i>Presentation - V</i>	Scholarly Communication Cycle: SWOT Analysis	Dr. Y. Srinivasa Rao
3.00-3.15	<i>Presentation - VI</i>	Authorship and Collaboration pattern in the field of Social Sciences at Jawaharlal Nehru University: A study	Shipra Awasthi
3.15-3.30	<i>Presentation - VII</i>	Publication Trend of Biochemistry Research in India: A Scientometric Study	Prof. K. G. Sudhier
3.30-3.45	<i>Presentation - VIII</i>	Scientometric Analysis with Special Reference to the Publications Indexed in SCOPUS on rTMS during 2008 to 2017	Dr. S. Prabakar
3.45-4.00	<i>Presentation - IX</i>	A Bibliometric Study of Citations in Ph.D Theses on Mechanical Engineering	<i>Mr. S. Raonak Salim and Prof. K. Surendra Babu</i>
4.00-4.15	Discussion		
4.15-4.30	TEA BREAK		
Theme	Open-Access Publishing, Copyright and Ethics		
4.30-4.45	Invited Speaker-3	The Preparation Guidelines to Certify Repositories: A Case of Thai Institutional Repositories	<i>Prof. Namtip Wipawin & Prof. Buntarika Nuntha Asst. Profs. Thailand</i>
4.45-5.00	<i>Presentation - X</i>	Quantitative Analysis of Open Access Publications of CSIR-IICT: A Case Study	<i>U. Baby Sonjanya and G. Karunakar</i>
5.00-5.15	<i>Presentation - XI</i>	Awareness of Open Access Scholarly Publications among Science Faculty members in selected Universities of Karnataka State	<i>Ms. Sumadevi, S. and B.T. Sampath Kumar</i>
5.15-5.30	Discussion		

SECOND DAY (26.10.2018)			
10.00-10.15	Invited Speaker-4	Open Access, Copyright and Ethics	<i>Prof. Bulu Maharana, Professor</i>
10.15-10.30	<i>Presentation - I</i>	Impact of Open Access Policies on Scholarly Publishing In the Technical University Libraries of Odisha	<i>Sanghamitra Dalbebera</i>
10.30-10.45	<i>Presentation - II</i>	Open Source Tools for Information Visualization: A Comparative Study	<i>Shashikumara, A.A.,</i>
10.45-11.00	<i>Presentation - III</i>	Elsevier-Empowering Knowledge	<i>Pranav Shukla, Elsevier</i>
11.00-11.15	<i>Presentation - IV</i>	<i>Is research in India without glitches? Evidences of some corrupt practices</i>	<i>Srinivas Lakkoju</i>
11.15-11.30	Discussion		
11.30-11.45	TEA BREAK		
11.45-12.00	<i>Presentation - V</i>	<i>How Predatory Publishers are corrupting the Open Access Model?</i>	<i>Satyabrata Garanayak & Chennupati K. Ramaiah</i>
12.00-12.15	Discussion		
Theme	Academic Library and Preservation Facilitations		
12.15-12.30	Invited Speaker-5	Use and Access of Scholarly Content of NASSDOC, ICSSR: A Case Study	<i>Ramesh Yernagula, Director, NASSDOC</i>
12.30-12.45	Presentation - VI	Design and Implementation of Digital Asset Management System in Academic Libraries	<i>Trupti.Barot, Shashikumara A.A, Minaxi Parmar and Manu T.R</i>
12.45-01.00	<i>Presentation - VII</i>	College Librarians' Perception of Preservation of Library Documents in the Aided Arts and Science Colleges Affiliated to the Bharathidsan University	<i>R. Selvaraj and J. Manalan</i>
01.00-01.15	<i>Presentation - VIII</i>	An Analytical Study on Preservation & Conservation Issues and Techniques in selected Technical Universities of Odisha	<i>Prangya Das and Bijay Kumar Choudbury</i>
01.15-01.30	<i>Presentation - IX</i>	Preparation Proceed and Review of preservation of Digital Library	<i>Asbeesh Kamal</i>

01.30-01.45	<i>Presentation - X</i>	User Awareness on Innovative Library Facilities at Kakatiya University: A Survey	<i>S. Srijath</i>
01.45-02.00	Discussion		
02.00-03.00 : NETWORKING LUNCH			
03.00-3.30	Overall Discussions, Best Paper Announcement and Feedback		
<i>Valedictory Function</i>			
03.30-5.00	Certificates Distribution, Best Paper Awards, etc.	Chairperson, SCOPE-2018/Experts/ Organizing Secretary, SCOPE-2018 and Library Committee Chairman	
Welcome Address		Organising Secretary, SCOPE-2018 Dr. Y. Srinivasa Rao <i>SPA Vijayawada</i>	
Inaugural Address		Patron and Chairperson, SCOPE- 2018 Prof. Minakshi Jain <i>Director, SPA Vijayawada</i>	
Guest of Honour and Keynote Address		Prof. Amareswar Galla <i>Executive Director,</i> <i>International Institute for the Inclusive Museum, Australia/USA</i> <i>and</i> <i>Chief Curator, Amaravathi Heritage Town, AP</i>	
Guest of Honour Address		Prof. C.S.P. Rao <i>Director, NIT Andhra Pradesh</i>	
Chief Guest Address		Prof. N.V. Ramana Rao, <i>Director, NIT, Warangal</i>	
Vote of Thanks		Prof. Ramesh Srikonda, <i>HoD, Planning Department, Vijayawada</i>	

Keynote Address

New Ecologies of Knowledge Production and Challenges of Digital Affordances



Amareswar Galla

Executive Director, International Institute for the Inclusive Museum, Australia/USA and Chief Curator,
Amaravathi Heritage Town, AP

Invited Speakers



Aragonda Lakshmana Moorthy

*Director (Retd.), DESIDOC, DRDO,
Ministry of Defence, Delhi*



Bulu Maharana

*Professor, Depart of LISc., Sambalpur University,
Sambalpur*



Dr. Chennupati K. Ramaiah

*Dean, School of Media and Communication &
Dean (i/c), School of Performing Arts &
Professor, Dept. of Library and Information Science,
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I would like to express my deepest gratitude to **Dr A.L. Moorthy**, *Scientist G and Director (Retd.)*, DESIDOC, DRDO, Ministry of Defence, Delhi and other reviewers who had spent their valuable time for editing and reviewing the manuscripts of SCOPE - 2018 to make this volume. I also express my sincere thanks to all authors who contributed for this volume. Finally, it is my pleasure to thank my Director, faculty and staff especially Mr. Asheesh Kamal, Ms. Sarita Kumari and T.R. Krishna for their support, help and services.

Is LIS Education in India- At Cross Roads?

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ABSTRACT



It is more than 100 years ago LIS education was started in India. Over a period of century many universities started LIS programs. From last two decades, many universities started LIS programs in open mode. Three University Grants Commission (UGC) committees were formed to review and recommend the curriculum for these programs. The libraries are working in dynamic environment, naturally the professionals need proper education and training which is possible in planning the programs and make with more practical approach.

There is an urgent need to review present programs in the context changing publishing trends and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) developments. It is a challenge to librarians to adopt the changes that are taking place to move forward and provide best possible service. Every professional need education and training to work in ever changing library environment. The regular training is needed to in-service professionals too. Some of the issues that are needed to discuss are:

- Teaching and training methodology
- Number of courses
- Curriculum
- Practical Vs Theory—where to give the emphasis
- Relevant literature
- Examination system
- Internship
- Open Vs Regular education

All relevant issues are discussed to improve the quality of education and the product.

Keywords: LIS Education-India; Teaching and Training; Curriculum; Open Education; ICT.



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Searching New Pedagogy: Teaching History of Architecture in Architecture Institutes

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ABSTRACT



Students in architecture academic institutes are engaged in excessive workload with all core courses demanding the same dedication. The course demands maximum time and dedication for the practical aspects and studio. In this scenario theory based subjects like History of Architecture do not generate necessary interest in the minds of the students. One of the reasons is the great flow of information in the form of factual data, which are supposed to be remembered by the students. In the process of teaching and learning at (higher level) there are many factors like time constraint, pre-determined views towards subjects, lack of basic knowledge and understanding, lack of active participation and interaction amongst students and teachers etc. do not let this process occur. This paper focuses on transforming students from passive receptors to active participants. Consequently, their learning can help them connect history with other subjects and knowledge of the same can be applied in contemporary approaches to design. Based on a survey conducted through questionnaires amongst students, faculties of all subjects and professionals, new methods will be applied in teaching.

Key words: History of architecture; teaching methodology; interactive learning; new technology; creativity.



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Analysis of Current Internship Practice and its Relevance with Curriculum: A Case Study of Architecture School

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ABSTRACT



The experience gained by the students through Internship gives them opportunity to connect to real world of practice and plays crucial role in Architecture education. Based on the discussion and survey response of over 60 students of Anant Institute of Architecture, Ahmedabad, who are either undergoing or have undergone internship, key positive aspects, challenges, or shortcomings of architectural internships was identified.

Results revealed that the students found internship as a life changer and has helped them in improving various hard and soft skill but still observed that there is vast gap between the education and the practice and therefore there is need for collaboration between university and industry to make curriculum more effective and relevant to the industry for which there is need to conduct more research on analysing the effectiveness of the internship program and suggesting methods to improve it.

Keywords: Architecture Internship; Architectural education; curriculum and internship; internship survey.



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A Classical Discourse of Research methodology from Philosophical Standpoint: Need to Know to Claim Knowledge

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ABSTRACT



Researches in Architecture in India got its momentum in recent years, which are witnessed in quantity as well as in wide varieties of topics. Such endeavors are much needed to contribute existing body of knowledge, particularly in the field of architecture, where explorations were a few in the past. Fundamentally, 'to know', an eternal quest for knowledge in the domain of philosophy, sets the theoretical principles of 'what to know' and 'how to know' to claim it. 'Research', the term originated from the French, means 'to seek' or 'to search'; furthermore, many definitions emerged with a common implication that stands for 'creative systematic study to increase stock of knowledge'. The paradigms of 'mythos' and 'logos' in ancient Greek, fountainhead of Philosophy discourses, emphasize on logical process to prove a fact than mythically. Further mythology emerges with combination of both. To understand methodology, the prologue is necessary. Methods are the tools, techniques used in research for collection and analysis of facts. Methodology where the philosophical component builds up knowledge from facts based on truth and logical methods. Research methodology is itself a subject, on which colossal body of research is existing. This discourse, only attempts to project through philosophical lens, so that the contribution from the researches would not only expand the knowledge body, it also would claim a theoretical, systematic, and analytical study of methods and principles appropriated and applied to generate a branch of knowledge. This descriptive and argumentative discourse is aimed to discuss with an example of a qualitative walk-along interview method appropriated and applied in a research by the author. The observation and interview methods are adapted separately as well as simultaneously, from non-participatory to participatory approach and from individual to social groups in creative and logical sequences to capture a social phenomenon in urban neighbourhoods. The methods used in multidisciplinary fields, appropriated to address the queries of the research from available guidelines and pilot surveys. The methodological contribution to existing knowledge of architectural and urban researches is claimed that might throw light on unlimited possibilities of future researches and to refine the same methods.

Keywords: Classical discourse, Research methodology, philosophical standpoint, knowledge claim, architecture



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Orbit of Information in [mis] Information Era

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ABSTRACT



The importance of information in the modern era is indisputable. We are today in Information age facing information explosion. The information is divided into various groups according to its type quantity, quality, truth, value, authenticity etc. There are positive as well as negative types of information. Negative types include those which pass false, incorrect, inaccurate, biased or fake information. The three main types are Misinformation, Disinformation and Propaganda (MDP). Truth in any information is most important factor but in reality it is never constant, the information which is true today may get contradicted and proved false. But to solve this problem the truth of that moment is considered true for passing information. The information is spread through direct communication, speeches, social media and media. In today's world where media works for highest TRP instead of real factual news, it can be seen that fake news are getting spread like wildfire. At such times, it is difficult to know the real and fake news. This paper hence discusses ways to recognize false, incorrect information and solution for such problems. Also the role of librarian to eliminate such information and provide real factual information is discussed.

Keywords: Misinformation; Disinformation; Propaganda; Information Era; Social Media.



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Intellectual Infrastructure Development in the Era of Information Society

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ABSTRACT



To build an information society, there has to be progress from the traditional infrastructure (transport, communication) to the non-traditional infrastructure (environmental and intellectual infrastructure). Brett Frischmann defines intellectual infrastructure as “non-rival input into a wide variety of outputs.” The need for the intellectual infrastructure in any organization arises when any of the traditional organizing technique fails to retrieve the relevant answers. Any organization consists of three major infrastructural hierarchies. Top-level is the technology which deals with computer systems, servers, applications and programmers. Below is the organizational which involves business unit, project groups, policies and administration and so on. The final is the intellectual infrastructure which contains information, knowledge, vocabulary, authors, editors and librarians. Studies have found that half of the professionals spend more than 2 hours per day looking for the right and relevant information rather than using them. Here comes the need of a strong infrastructure to assist the professionals or intellectuals in getting the relevant information fast. The role of librarians and libraries is to facilitate intellectual sharing. This makes the libraries and information centres themselves as intellectual infrastructure. In any academic institutions, intellectual infrastructure has to be based on the foundations of free inquiry and free debate. It plays a role in the faculty development program (FDP), capacity building program (CBP) and so on by giving the training and arranging the workshops and conferences. Intellectual infrastructure will pave a path towards research and development activities in any domain as well as in an institution.

Keywords: Intellectual infrastructure; FDP; CBP; Portals; Mashups.



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Social Engineering: Questioning the Human Security?

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ABSTRACT



Social engineering has emerged as a serious threat in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enabled environment and is an effective means of attack within the realm of security, in which the psychological aspects of the human mind and the social interaction patterns between people are exploited by an efficient social engineer. Different modes of attacks including phishing, vishing, pre-texting etc. used to pursue for the malware installation. In this ICT-enabled society, people's unawareness of the information security measures causes vulnerability to social engineering attacks. So, protective techniques and safety measures for the information security awareness is to be followed. This paper explains briefly on social engineering, the different aspects of social engineering and investigates methods that have been employed in successful social engineering attacking techniques. It demonstrates countermeasures against social engineering attack and to educate the users on typical attacks, assailants, and their manipulative techniques.

Keywords: Social Engineering; Information Security; Human security; ICT.



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Mapping the Impact of Research and Role of the Librarian

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ABSTRACT



Mapping is the study of measuring and analyzing science, technology, innovation, research, and publication output. It is also sometimes identified as scientometrics, bibliometrics, etc. and generally used for different types of quantitative and qualitative analysis based on data obtained from different sources. This article covers the different Bibliographic/Scientometric/Mapping Tools of Research Output. It gives a general overview of Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar, Vidwan, IRINS, ORCID, Journal Citation Reports (Impact Factor), SJR, CWTS Journal Indicator, SNIP Indicator, Google Scholar (Publish or Perish), Impact Factor, Immediacy Impact, Relatedness Index, Indian Citation Index and alike tools and services. It further talks about Citation Analysis and H-Index and presents few case studies of highly cited authors, journals and institutions. Nowadays, Altmetrics is becoming an emerging area of interest, and we should also consider Altmetric Score of an author apart from H-Index. This is now possible using different Altmetric tools. The author explores different mechanisms to improve the academic and research visibility of an individual and an institution. The role of Librarian has now become most important in not only mapping the impact of research but also in setting-up institutional repositories and in facilitating the research assessment process, to guide researchers and scientists to publish in high impact journals, to exploit knowledge of the publishing systems and journal impact and to impart them with the knowledge of Similarity Software and how to avoid Plagiarism. The study may be very useful for the Librarians and Researchers as it not only exposes them with the mapping tools, services and products but also elaborates as for how to use these in a simple way with the help of screenshots.

Keywords: Mapping; Scientometrics; Bibliometrics; Altmetrics; Citation Analysis; H-Index.



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Scholarly Communication Cycle: SWOT Analysis

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ABSTRACT



Communication (formal/informal) is the key for making society attentive and advance scholarly communication (SC) worldwide openly. Components of SC (accumulation, creation, evaluation, publication, dissemination and preservation) are cycling towards elevation of education, research and innovation. Stakeholders have critical role in managing the SC cycle. In this study, SWOT analysis is used to evaluate strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of SC and its components emphasizing the internal and external ecosystem. Based the SWOT analysis, the stakeholders potentials, resources, drawbacks, advantages, risks etc. are drawn in order to make strategic decisions to manage system effectively. Results revealed that accumulation of resource infrastructure facilitations brings an idea into creativity, reviewed it for quality, originality and publication (stamp of validity) that was disseminated through various media & modes and preserved for longevity. Imperatively, the SC carries authenticity and recognition globally. It also shown that an inactive infrastructure, mentorship and policies often indulge scientific creativity through misconduct and biased decisions of reviewing make futile or fake publication that will always spoiling the system. Taking opportunities to create and access resource repositories, helping to publish research to innovation monetize into products marketing globally with cloud safe and security. Finally, handicap of intellectual infrastructure vacuum (brain-drain) pressures the academia to leap into predatory journals crediting no transparency and accountability.

Keywords: Scholarly Communication; Education, Research and Innovation; SC Cycle; Components of SC; SWOT.



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Authorship and Collaboration pattern in the field of Social Sciences at Jawaharlal Nehru University: A study

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ABSTRACT



The study presents the trend in authorship and growth pattern with a sample of 2128 articles during 1998-2017. The average number of authors per paper is 1.69. In the twenty years of the period; the single authorship articles are higher and predominating the multi-authorship ones. The purpose of the paper is to study and analyze the authorship pattern, finding prolific authors, and throw light on the top ten most preferred journals for publication. The study aims to analyze the average number of authors per paper and productivity per author in the field of social sciences at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Keywords: Authorship Pattern; Collaboration Pattern; Social Sciences; Jawaharlal Nehru University.



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Publication Trend of Biochemistry Research in India: A Scientometric Study

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ABSTRACT



The purpose of this study is to examine the trend of biochemistry research in India, using the number of papers covered by Web of Science (WoS) for the period of 2007-16. This study also identifies subject coverage (domain/field) of publications and other scientometric parameters. A total of 25,132 research contributions by Indian scientists are indexed by WoS during 2007-16 were considered. The source items were all the documents published in journals and other types of documents indexed by WoS, a Clarivate Analytics database. All papers having an authorship or a co-authorship associated with Indian scientists were included.

The study found that, there was an average annual growth rate of 36.84% observed during the period of study and highest share of 13.89% contributions in the year 2015. It was identified that the sub discipline of biochemistry and molecular biology was having 19.56% of the total research output. Journal articles contribute 89.43% of the total output followed by reviews (7.14%). Average length of each article was 8.7 pages. Indian researchers collaborate largely with the researchers of USA (2.49%). The geographical distribution shows that Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi lead the list. The study revealed that, C. Abdul Jaleel (58) and L. Pai (37) are the top ranked authors in the field. Academic institutions contribute more number of papers (50.26%) followed by research institutions (28.24%). This is the first scientometric study to analyse the biochemistry research output in India based on WoS database. Hence, the results of the present study will be useful to the biochemists as well as the policy planners.

Keywords: Biochemistry; Research Productivity; Scientometrics; India; Publication Productivity.



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Scientometric Analysis with Special Reference to the Publications Indexed in SCOPUS on rTMS during 2008 to 2017

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ABSTRACT



The word rTMS is the acronym of “repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation”, which is an effective treatment for “suicidal idea”. The ever green growing research paved way to the findings of a treatment viz., rTMS, which is exclusively to eradicate the idea of suicide from the mind of the individuals who are mentally in a status of tempting to commit suicide. With a social concern, it was decided to do a scientometric analysis on rTMS . The data indexed in the database SCOPUS is downloaded for ten years from 2008 to 2017. Appropriate Hypotheses are framed and tested with statistical tools such as Regression and Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test. The year wise publications and the patents are processed for a regression test to find out the possibility of assessing the doubling time of records and predicting the future number of publications and patents through Time Series Analysis. Percentage analysis for the type of publications, source wise publications and language wise publications are ascertained. Top twenty countries and top twenty affiliated institutions involved in publishing on rTMS are identified and tabulated. The Lotka’s Law has been applied and tested with the KS Test. With an intention to pull down the statistics of the fatal end through suicide, it is further submitted a request to the global society of medical science to allocate more and more research projects to enhance the research of the medical scientists to create more and more innovative therapy such as rTMS.

Keywords: Scientometric Analysis; Regression Test; Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation; Lotka’s Law; Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test.



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A Bibliometric Study of Citations in Ph.D Theses on Mechanical Engineering

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ABSTRACT



This study makes an attempt to analyse 30 Mechanical Engineering Ph.D theses with 3237 citations which was submitted to Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati during the period 1975-2013. This study presents information relating to bibliographic form, ranking of core journals, language and country-wise distribution of cited documents. From the obtained results it is found that journals are used mostly by the researchers in the field of Mechanical Engineering with 69.78%. Single authors contributed high percentage of literature (38.24%) in Mechanical Engineering. U.S.A (34.94%) is the largest producer of literature in Mechanical Engineering compared to other countries. Most of the citations (99.94%) are published in English language. 'Journal of Manufacturing System' attained first rank in ranking of journals in Mechanical Engineering. More than 60% of books and periodical literature is available in Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati.

Keywords: Mechanical Engineering; Bibliometric Study; Ph.D Theses; S.V. University Tirupati.



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The Preparation Guidelines to Certify Repositories: A Case of Thai Institutional Repositories

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ABSTRACT



The audit and certification of trustworthy digital repositories is CoreTrustSeal Data Repository Certification which combines the Data Seal of Approval (DSA) and the World Data System (WDS) with three criteria such as organization infrastructure, digital object management, and security risk management infrastructure. How can we trust the institutional repositories (IR)?

This study aims to set up the preparation guidelines to certify long term archives as trustworthy digital repositories, if institutional repositories are the storage of research output of the organizations such as libraries, archives, and museums. From the study of Wipawin (2017)¹ found that most Thai universities agree on the possibility to apply the basic standard of the trusted digital repository. They are well prepared to adopt international standards to validate research data quality in institutional repositories, especially in digital materials management. Many Thai universities have adopted an open-system institutional repository in their universities, but are still ingenuous of such organizational policies, risk and safety management of data. The principles of quality assurance standards of research data in institutional repositories are best set up to manage research data in digital repositories in order to meet standard qualifications in terms of organization, digital repository and technical infrastructure. As a result, most Thai universities are more qualified in digital repository than organizational and technical infrastructure. Therefore, developing criteria in these 3 areas are Organization (O), Repository (R), and Infrastructure (I). The most concerns are organizational policy, copyright, open data policy, and security infrastructure. The preparation guidelines to certify IRs are two levels: institutional level and national level.

Keywords: Institutional Repository, Guidelines to Certify Repositories

¹ Wipawin, N. (2017). Research Data Quality Accreditation Standards in Institutional Repositories: A Case Study of Thailand. Proceedings of Korean Library and Information Science Society. Kongju National University, May 26-27.

Wipawin, N. and others (2018) Should OA Journals be Sealed ? : Case of Journals in Thai-Journal Citation Index. The 84th IFLA World Library and Information Congress 2018, Kuala Lumpur 24-30 August



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Quantitative Analysis of Open Access Publications of CSIR-IICT: A Case Study

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ABSTRACT



Open Access (OA) journals have originated a few years back. They are much browsed than the traditional journals. However most of the authors prefer to publish their articles only in reputed and high impact factored journals. It appears difficult to encourage publishing in OA journals. Though there are many advantages for the users, OA journals have several drawbacks also, when compared to other peer reviewed high impact factor journals. However, it is the prime responsibility of a librarian to encourage OA for the benefit of the user community being catered to. This paper quantitatively analyses OA publication output of Indian Institution of Chemical Technology (IICT) of CSIR, during 1990-2015 by using Web of Science database. From the study, it is found that a year-wise output in the number of Indian OA publications in Chemistry field indicating a gradual increase from 2000 to 2015 exclude the year 2011 sudden down in the number. CSIR-IICT had the highest number of collaborating publications with USA followed by France and Switzerland. The IICT has produced highest number of OA publications with collaboration of CCMB (CSIR family laboratory), University of Madras and Osmania University respectively. IICT prefer to publish mainly journal articles, reviews, editorials etc. Current Science (44) was one of the most preferred OA journal followed by Acta Crystallographica section E, PLOS One respectively. In the top 10 collaborating institutions of Indian OA publications in chemistry field, CSIR-IICT stood in 5th place and contributed 2.47 % in India's OA output as it is one of the major research institutions in chemistry and its related areas.

Keywords: Open Access; OA Publications; Quantitative Analysis; Open Access Journals; IICT Publications.



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Awareness of Open Access Scholarly Publications among Science Faculty members in selected Universities of Karnataka State

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ABSTRACT



This paper investigates the awareness of open access (OA) scholarly publications among science faculty members in selected universities of Karnataka state. A total of 96 faculty members are selected from Kuvempu University and Tumkur University. A questionnaire in structural form was used to collect the data. The findings of the study revealed that, almost all faculty aware of OA scholarly publications. It is evident that most of the respondents (73.96%) are highly aware of OA journals, 60.42% are aware of OA books, remaining OA patents and research reports, OA search engines their awareness is low. Most of the faculty members are aware of Google/Google Scholar and OA journals gateways. Awareness about characteristics of open access among science faculty members is low. In this context, study recommends that Librarians need to create awareness about OA scholarly publications among faculty members. And also provide orientation and training programmes for the faculty members to make effective use of OA resources in their academic activities.

Keywords: Open Access; OA Characteristics; OA Publications; OA Outlets; Science Faculty; University.



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Open Source Tools for Information Visualization: A Comparative Study

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ABSTRACT



Experimented visualization software tools are integral components for implementation of information visualization in libraries. Successful information visualization tools articulate a powerful story with charts. Since a decade many libraries have started using the information visualization software tools for showcasing their library data or information and communicate the library impact and values to the user community through visuals. Hence it is important to understand the various free and open source software tools available prior to selecting right tool for implementation of visualization in libraries. Involvement of time in selection of right tool and resources can be rendered if right software tools found in existing studies. This paper presents a comparative study of eight selected visualization software tools, which helps library professionals in understanding and selecting the right tool for implementation of information visualization in their libraries.

Keywords: Information Visualization; Visualization; Software Tools; Comparative Study; Free and Open Source Software; Libraries.



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Impact of OA Policies on Scholarly Publishing in the Technical University Libraries of Odisha

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ABSTRACT



Open Access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. Modern digital libraries of the technical universities in Odisha require the faculty members, researchers and students to traverse around complex research and publication world to search scholarly communication through OA journals and self-archiving. The technical university libraries in Odisha face two main issues i.e., awareness and access to OA resources by the faculties in their institutions. This paper discusses the factors that influence the adoption of OA policy for depositing scholarly materials into the IR in the technical university libraries of Odisha based on a study conducted from 2017 to 2018. A questionnaire based survey was conducted among 750 nos. of faculty members at the technical universities of Odisha, out of which 602 nos. of respondents were selected for this study. This paper also depicted how the institutional policies on scholarly communication incorporate the use of OA publishing and also to find out the extent of awareness by the faculties towards OA resources, policy, attitude towards scholarly publishing and their interest in depositing scholarly materials to an institutional repository (IR) in the technical university libraries of Odisha.

Keywords: OA Resources; Scholarly Publishing; Technical Universities; Institutional Repository; OA Policy.



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Influence of Open Access on the Developing Nations: A case of Indian ULB's

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ABSTRACT



In last few years generous initiatives & decisions are taken in the field of Open Access (OA) through the E-governance Plans. OA is a new trend in ULB's communication which aims to providing free equitable access to citizens by E-governance with relates to safeguarding the legal rights for facilitating public services like registration of birth, death and marriage, water & sewerage charges, grievance redressal, property tax, advertisement tax, Issuance of licenses, building permission, mutations, payroll, pension, e-procurement and gained enormous momentum in the recent years. Although OA is started and has grown from pocket of government initiative in developing nations, it is appealing to develop nations and is spreading throughout the world quickly facilitated by common technical standards and developed software. The availability of developed software has accelerated this improvement. This enhancement is also the onlooker of shift in technology like earlier in Indian ULB's which use manual method for maintaining data and public services, which is shifted toward into digital form of (ICT) information and communication technology. In India, various open access initiatives have been undertaken and are operational. Some more are in the pipeline and also creates a transparency between government and citizens. This paper outlines the OA concept and specific Indian ULB initiatives are mentioned and described. The methods are used during the research like qualitative and quantitative for incisive the OA grade in Indian ULB's. In, addition this paper also evaluates the role of OA movement in the growth of Indian ULB's. There are different type of government interaction are taken place in e-governance like G2G (Government to Government), G2C (Government to Citizens), G2B (Government to Business), G2E (Government to Employee) etc. They also prepared their National E-governance Plan in 2006 with the aim at improving delivery of govt. services to citizens and business with ensure efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services at affordable cost to release the basic



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needs of the common man. Paper concludes with suggestions and recommendation for promoting the OA scenario in India. Achieving the result of governance is also tried to generate different type of opportunities in the field of ICT for improving employment factor.

Keywords: Open Access, Indian ULB, E-Governance, Digital Inclusion etc.

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Publishing Research Articles in Journals Having impact factor – a blessing or a curse?

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ABSTRACT

It is interesting to see the reaction by institutions that use the Impact Factor as a measuring stick for tenure and other advancements. Reporting and publishing research from a country with limited research capacity experiences/resources from editors and researches presently hold issues that researchers need to be aware when they prepare, present and submit their work to maximize their chances of publication. However, it is found that most big publishers are just gaming with the meta-data base of the computer-generated data of the cited articles. This topic highlights of the about the factors which can affects the citations of the articles published by other publishers/societies smartly.

Keywords: Publishing Industry; Publication – Chemistry Journals; Impact Factor



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Copyright for E-learning: A Recent Fair Dealing Issues in Today's Learning System

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ABSTRACT



Copyright plays a vital role in today's educational system especially in e-learning. Although, copyright protection has been in existence in more than 150 years, the issues of copyright have not been received enough attention within this tenure. The recent development of information and communication Technology (ICT) influenced a lot to the modern educational system. As Internet is one of the technologies accessing online version of books and journals. So, digital copyright has become a great concern in online learning system. In this paper, it is discussed about basic copyright issues and fair use with the example of Rameshwari Photocopy service of Delhi University. In addition to this, the Indian Copyright law, infringement to the copyright and also exceptions particularly with regard to fair use of copyright.

Keywords: Copyright; E-Learning System; Copyright Infringement; Rameshwari Photocopy Service; Fair Use; Library Exceptions.



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Is Research in India Without Glitches? Evidences of Some Corrupt Practices

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ABSTRACT



Research is an important element in the educational system of any country that contributes to the creation of quality manpower and thereby ensures the development of the industry. In India research is not flawless. Today, quality is seldom prevalent in academics. It is evident that research degrees, journal publications, sponsored research projects, etc. receive lots of criticism in India. This is because unscrupulous practices adopted by stakeholders who are self-centered and defective educational system which disregards them. This report is an exploration of various unethical practices widespread in Indian research. Fake PhDs, Plagiarism, Unfair evaluation system, Predatory or Bogus journals and Multiple recognitions as research supervisors predominantly create a big menace to the Indian Higher Education System. Frankly admitting, the Government of India is doing its level best to hold in these improper practices and safeguard academics but is still halfway in bringing about complete decorum into the system. This study not only aims to present the facts and figures about various anomalies in Indian research, but also suggests an indispensable model of ‘centralised PhD theses evaluation system’ which can be integrated into the Indian Higher Education System to maintain benchmarks and preserve its grandeur. The main feature of this model is ‘accreditation of PhDs’ for various academic and research purposes in the post-PhD scenario. This study conducts a critical inspection of the content published in various journals and more importantly in newspapers on the status of research in India.

Keywords: Research; PhD; Journals; Plagiarism; Quality; Unethical Practices.



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How Predatory Publishers are corrupting the Open Access Model?

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ABSTRACT

Most of the emerging problems of the publishing industry is due to fast growth of predatory journals. It is not only the main problem of publishing domain but also affecting on the entire research and knowledge domain. Introduction of open access (OA) mode of publishing made revolutionary change in the publishing world as most of the full-text journals are available on the internet with free of cost. The situation of OA concept changed after 2009 when Beall identified the imitation publishers/journals in his email inbox. After doing some serious research, he named this kind of publication as 'Predatory Publishing.' These publishers/journals request for an article through spam emails and publishing all those papers by taking article processing charges (APCs) from authors. These publishers do not follow any ethics of publishing and avoid peer-review processes and publish articles within 2-3 weeks. The main motive of these publishers is to make as much money as possible. The growth of these sham journals publishing has reached to a level that has become unstoppable to anyone. Growing threat of predatory publishing in India is a big challenging problem in the last 4-5 years; without any controlling steps, these publishing spread like cancer. This paper highlights the existing predatory publishing practices and how they are corrupting the OA publishing in India and other countries. This paper provides some suggestions to counter against predatory publications and move from quantity to quality publications.

Keywords: Open Access; Predatory Publishing; Predatory Publishers; Predatory Journal; Article Processing Charges.



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Use and Access of Scholarly Content of NASSDOC, ICSSR: A Case Study

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ABSTRACT



The paper narrates on scholarly content as Library and Reference Service, Bibliography on Demand and Literature Search Services, E-resources for ICSSR Research Institutes and Regional Centres, E-Resources available at NASSDOC, Continuing Education Programme, Current Awareness Service / Research Information Series and Document Delivery / Inter-Library Loan / Reprography Service. The paper also introduces about NASSDOC along-with services. Further it throws light on scholarly content of NASSDOC. The user access statistics shows that it has huge access and it tries to interpret and revealed that the impact in society is maximum. A future plan to develop scholarly content for enhanced capacity of accessibility and use are also given. Concludes, that scholars are the ultimate stakeholders of LICs whatever be the nature of organization. It should have special emphasis on scholarly content for its proper access.

Key words: Scholarly content, NASSDOC, LICs



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Design and Implementation of Digital Asset Management System in Academic Libraries

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ABSTRACT



The digital assets are the memory of any organization. To create, organize and manage the digital assets of any organization there should be a platform, where all digital assets can be stored, organized and retrieved as and when required. This is an attempt to create Digital Asset Management System (DAM) to collect, organize and manage digital collections of Resource Centre, DA-IICT and to develop the digital asset management using ResourceSpace open source digital assets management software.

This article deals with the practices and strategies to access the digitized content online. This will help library professionals, other academic and corporate professionals in creating a digital asset management system in their organizations.

Keywords: Digital Asset Management System; ResourceSpace; DAM; Academic Libraries.



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College Librarians' Perception of Preservation of Library Documents in the Aided Arts and Science Colleges Affiliated to the Bharathidasan University

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ABSTRACT



Libraries are social institutions bestowed with the responsibility of storing and preserving the cultural heritage by way of accounting and making them available for use to the community. Descriptive research method has been followed to conduct the study. The study describes the physical storage of documents, security measures adopted in the library building, deterioration of print documents, causes of deterioration of documents, awareness level of care and preservation methods, procedures and traditional preservation techniques, preventive preservation practices and the constraints on effective preservation practices. The researcher spotted 19 colleges for the study using census method. The questionnaire was distributed to all the librarians of the aided arts and science colleges and 15 filled-in questionnaires were received from the respondents, representing the different geographical locations covering the Bharathidasan University. The study concludes that more than one third (47%) of the respondents had a high level overall perception of library holdings and a majority (60%) of the respondents had a low level awareness with regard to overall level of awareness about the causes of deterioration of documents. More than one third (44%) of the respondents had a high level of overall awareness about preservation methods and a majority (73%) of the respondents agreed that inadequate funding, lack of competent manpower and administrative bottlenecks were the main constraints on effective preservation practices.

Keywords: Library; Documents; Perception; Awareness; Storage; Deterioration; Preservation Practices; Constraints.



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Analytical Study on Preservation and Conservation Issues and Techniques in selected Technical Universities of Odisha

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ABSTRACT



A well-managed collection must fulfill the user's expectation with time saving. The library is expected to develop a core qualitative and comprehensive collection so as to meet the potential needs of the user community. Deterioration of library resources has been one of the greatest challenges plaguing the libraries. In order to salvage these library resources, the present study was carried out. This study evaluates the preservation and conservation techniques and problems faced there in, and the type of physical damages caused to the library resources. The survey method with structured questionnaire followed by interview has been followed for collection of data for this study. The Librarians should apply advance preservation and conservation techniques such as lamination, binding, minor repairs of books before getting deteriorated. A good policy on preservation and conservation of print as well as non-print materials should be formulated. At least semi-professional or professional staff have to be deputed/recruited for preservation of conservation activities. The study mainly deals data collected through a survey in three (out of nine) Technical University libraries of Odisha namely Siksha O Anusandhan University (SOAU), Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology University (KIIT), and Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology (OUAT). The collections of these libraries have been evaluated. Results highlighting the major findings, suggestions and conclusion are given.

Keywords: SOAU; NIT; IITB; VSSUT; BPUT; OUAT; KIIT; CUTM; IIT.



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Preparation, Proceed and Review of Preservation of Digital Library

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ABSTRACT



This paper focuses on the future of information for preserving and using in a user-friendly environment; and also digital preservation methods, strategy and the life cycle of digital media, especially in the digital library. The true purpose of this paper is to explain and discuss how to Prepare, Proceed and Review (PPR) for Digital Library Preservation (DLP) program implementation in the institution or library. It covers creating and protecting, right to use and discover, utilize and sharing, management and preservation, awareness, process used for the preparation of DLP; outlines scientific approaches and strategies for digital preservation in the library; and explains the steps towards the preparation, proceed and technology issues involved in the preservation program of digital resources.

This paper covers the underlying preparation for DLP i.e. durability, selection, standard, integrity, and the right to use; important Digital Preservation Strategies (DPS) and its impact on the DLP program; describes the DLP solution software, i.e. migration, emulation, and encapsulation. The paper highlights the life cycle of digital media through examples. Preparation is the identifying digital contents, methodology, technology and making a preservation policy; Proceed is to put into practice, secure and provide to preserve and ensure access to the digital resources; the Review is to provide the administrative support and comments for the establishment of the DLP framework. The paper explains the overview of the PPR of methodology, designing, tool selection, the responsibility of the librarian etc. in DLP Program.

Keyword: PPR; Digital Preservation; DLP; Digital Document Management; Academic Library.



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User Awareness on Innovative Library Facilities at Kakatiya University: A Survey

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ABSTRACT



The present study investigates the usage awareness on innovative library facilities by the faculty members, research scholars and students of Kakatiya University, Warangal. A structured questionnaire has been formulated and distributed among the users in order to ascertain their usage of facilities and resources, and received data was done with simple calculations. The findings of the study revealed that 100% users are utilizing the library facilities and resources for their teaching and research purpose and 80% agreed that they have excellent knowledge on usage of innovative facilities.

Keywords: User Awareness; Innovative Facilities; Kakatiya University.



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Altmetric Study: A New Role of Library Information Science Professionals

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ABSTRACT



In during recent years due to development of information technology and social media, researchers and academics in growing numbers are starting to move their everyday work onto the Web, exploring new ways to spread, discuss, share and retrieve information outside of the traditional channel of scholarly publishing. Traditional mechanisms such as peer review and citation searching using bibliometrics are no longer sufficient tools to aid researchers. With these increasing opportunities to bypass traditional publishing mechanisms and take advantage of social media, there is a paradigm shift occurring in tracking scholarly research output. Is there a way to selectively evaluate and track literature and other scholarship relevant to one's area of interest? How can library Information Professionals become leaders and powerful allies in this new landscape? Enter the world of altmetric. This paper presents that library Information Professionals can take concerning altmetrics within the system of the research support services offered by librarians in academic institutions.

Keywords: Altmetrics, Research support Service, Library Information Professional.



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Digital Initiatives with special reference to Digital Libraries in India: A Study

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ABSTRACT:



In this paper we share the experience gained from establishing a process and a supporting architecture for the Digital Library of India (DLI) project. The DLI project was started with a vision of digitizing books and making them available online, in a searchable and browse able form. The digitization of the books takes place at geographically distributed locations. This raises many issues related to policy and collaboration. We discuss these problems in detail and present the process and workflow that is established to solve them. We also share the architecture of the project that supports the smooth implementation of the process. The architecture of the DLI project has been arrived at after considering factors like high performance, scalability, availability and economy.

Keywords: Digital Library of India (DLI), ICT-Information and Communication Digital Library of India (DLI), ICT-Information and Communication Technology, DL- Digital Communications, Networked Links, Network Sharing Information.



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Cloud Computing in Libraries

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ABSTRACT



In the modern world of advanced technologies, Cloud computing has created a revolutionary impact on every possible field of human activity. And, it is no different in the case of Library and information systems. It has emerged as a boon for Library personnel by offering multiple opportunities to connect their services with cloud- based servers. The users can access humongous amounts of data and information in real time. In this paper, we seek to present an overview of cloud computing along with its myriad potential applications for effective dissemination of information as well as delivery of major library services. It also analyzes the tremendous benefits of linking through this web-based environment. Our study will help in further bring clarity on assessing the potential avenues of locating and creating cloud-based services for libraries all over the world.

Keywords: Cloud computing, IaaS, paaS, saas



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Academic education, research and development intensify the nation socially and fiscally competitive. Institutions have greater role to enhance their intellectual infrastructure facilitations to help in the process of building an institutional academic and research culture through means of scholarly communication and publication.

This book covers Abstracts of various peer-reviewed papers presented in the International Conference on Scholarly Communication, Open-access Publishing and Ethics (SCOPE-2018) held at SPA Vijayawada during 25 -26 October 2018. Indeed, these papers are divided into four important subject areas viz. academic research and development; scholarly communication; open access publishing, copyright and ethics; and academic library, preservation facilitations.

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