Website Link:
http://goo.gl/VGhkd5

Mobile User Scan QR Code

EDITORIAL

Dear Friends,

Greetings

Over last three months, lot of uncertainties prevailed over subscription of e-resources in the higher learning institutions of India due to formation of a new library consortium i.e. E-Shodh Sindhu (ESS) by merging UGC-Infonet, INDEST and N-list in the last part of 2015. Such unplanned decision of Government creates unnecessary problems in the library system ,since all e-resource subscriptions are mostly finalized by the libraries during December .ESS as earlier claimed to be the most effective consortium in terms of lowering prices of the e-resources for higher learning institutes of India have failed in many aspects. The major failure of ESS is ,till mid March ,it has not able to finalize the prices of some mostly subscribed e-resources like Science Direct, Springer , Taylor & Francis etc ,which may result in the lapse of library budget of many libraries kept for e-resource subscriptions .It will definitely create dissatisfactions among library users and will effect the teaching and learning process of the higher educational system of India. The another failure of ESS like INDEST is the distribution of e-resources among various institutions. Some resources are unnecessarily being subscribed by the ESS and are being provided to the institutions, where as many IITs, NITs, Central Libraries have not been provided with a single e-resource by terming them as "New Institute" even after more than five years of establishment. More over ESS proves to be unresponsive one, which is a bad sign for any cooperative activities like consortium.

The next important thing witnessed by the libraries in the first two months of 2016 is the launching of National Digital Library (NDL) project by MHRD .The basic feature of NDL is to harvest the metadata of Institutional Digital Repository (IDR) of all higher learning institutions and provide bibliographic information to the people of India through its website. The surprising thing is that there is no restrictions in the types of contents to be uploaded in the IDR. Thus if a person wants to get a particular information of his/her interest, on a single click he will get some thousands hits. In such case is it possible to find out which are the authentic/correct information, more particularly for a general public for which the project aims at ?Hence in stead of forming a common NDL ,by spending crore of rupees and including all field of knowledge and all types of institutions and contents, the NDL should be subject specific and should include the selective institutions ,so that people can get right information.

I am highly thankful to the members of Editorial Board ,contributors of write ups for this issue for their support and cooperation for this. I am also greatly grateful to Dr. .Arun Kumar Sharma, University Librarian, Assam University for contributing a write-up for the Guest Column of this issue.

Regards,
Dr. Sunil Kumar Satpathy

Editor

GUEST COLUMN
ARUN KUMAR SHARMA, Ph. D

University Librarian

Librarians are dealing with the acquisition, processing and dissemination of information and information sources since the first library came into existence. With the advent of internet and sophisticated ICT tools, the footfalls in the library have fallen significantly but the usage has increased reciprocally. The other concerns for today's' librarian are- digital vs print media, catering the needs of SMS generation, to cope up with the Amazoogle effect (Amazon + Google) and users' pre-perceived attributes. With the SMS generations librarians are facing users' antipathy due to their low patience level but librarians are adapting with fast changing environment of their supra system. The librarians have to understand that users are not interested in searching the information but they want to find the answer to their queries. A user's expectation from the librarian is right answer to their query not the heap of irrelevant information as Google gives. Research has always been challenging, but there are so many resources available online today that finding an important article can feel like an impossible task. The library searching should be better than the Google searching which can put all the search result from a variety of information sources using a single search window on their library portal. For this librarians have to search a solution of LMS integrated with the Discovery Service i.e. which Library Management software is matching best with the available Discovery Services.

The emphasis has to made by the librarians more and more using the Web 2.0 tools like Facebook, Twitter, Blogs, RSS Feeds, etc. so that services and products of the library can be taken to the users' desktop in much faster way. The users should get SMS of every transaction like bank and the library catalogue and services should be served to the users using the android applications. Librarians who find themselves lacking in manpower, technical know-how, etc. may explore the possibilities of the cloud computing. The libraries have to move from P(rinted) to E(Lectronic) format of information to meet out the constraints of the space and manpower. They have to show their leadership and marketing skills otherwise they will be replaced by computer professionals and will face the destiny of dinosaurs very soon. Although they are not trained enough as a marketing personnel or a IT personnel but they have to blend the qualities of librarian, team leader, marketing professional and a IT Manager to serve their clientele in a better and efficient way. As librarian, we are having the responsibilities of -
a) Bridging the GAP in being connected & informed
b) We are the Librarian on the GO!
c) Increase the visibility of the Library
d) We are connected at any time to your Social Network community
e) Use Twitter to tweet or re-tweet from conferences, workshops, while waiting in a
queue or just walking
f) Push notifications keep you up-to-date with the latest news an developments
g) Online books, Locations, Educational applications, Entertainment, Research; Latest news, Chats,
Photo sharing, Google are at the palm of your hand.

Dr. Arun Kumar Sharma is Ph.D in Library & Information Science. He has served many libraries of importance in different capacity, such as IIM (Lucknow), IIM (Indore) and different institutions under ICAR and National Institute of Immunology. Dr Sharma has expertise in library management and development of libraries in digital environment using latest tools and techniques. To his credit he has more than 100 publications. Presently Dr Sharma is working as the university Librarian of Rabindra Library, Assam University, Silcher and also the University Coordinator for NDL and Sodhganga.

FEATURE ARTICLE

CHANGING TRENDS IN LIBRARY SERVICES

Dr. Mahendra K Sahu
Librarian, G I M S , GUNUPUR

Introduction

In the past the library was considered as four side of the wall and librarians were treated as the custodian of that wall. With the changing of environment decade wise, the library services have also effected accordingly. The changing perception of users and the technological advancement have forced the library and information professionals to enhance their knowledge and acquire new competencies, skills and develop themselves in accordance to the new environment to avoid becoming obsolete and outdated. Thus, it has transition or paradigm shift in traditional to ICT skills and environment.

Traditional Environment Vs Electronic Environment

Sl.No	Traditional Environment	Electronic Environment
1.	Reading	Browsing, E-Book
2.	Ordering, Billing, Invoicing	E—Commerce
3.	Writing/Printing	Web publishing
4.	Document Delivery	E-Prints, Attachment, Scanned Images
5.	Inter Library Loan	Consortia
6.	Literature Search	CD-ROM and Internet Search
7.	Resource Sharing	Networking
8.	Classification	Subject Directories, Subject Gateways
9.	Indexing System	Search Strategies
10.	Cataloguing	Web OPAC, Online catalog
11.	Reference Service	e-mail reference and real-time virtual reference
12.	Reservation	Online Reservation
13.	Circulations	Online access to e-books; online renewal

Wireless Networking

Wireless networking is more flexible than wired networking. It provides all the functionality of wired networking , with out the physical constraints of the wire, Installation of wireless network is very easy because there are no wires Wireless network components can be set up anywhere in the library. A library network provides access to multiple computers, databases, the Internet and library OPAC throughout the library.

Wi-Fi Internet Access in libraries

Wi-Fi Internet Access technology allows users access the internet without the constraints of cables, data lines, phone jacks, or even walls. When connected to the library wireless network, users can use their laptops, computers, handled devices, or web enabled pages or phones check e-mail connection .

Users can use this facility for reading E-mails through Wi-Fi accessing online library catalogues, searching information through web, and live online reference; it provides faster access to information for library users, resulting in better service and improved user satisfaction in libraries.
Information Kiosks

The library professionals now they update their information sources and services through LAN inside the library and campus wide. It provides details about the library and it services.

LI FI

Li Fi is a feature of internet and a ground breaking light based communication technology, which is used the light waves instead of radio technology to deliver data. Use of this new technology, the data can transmit and unlock 10.000 times greater than the radio spectrum.

RFID Technology in Libraries

RFID technology in libraries is accompanied with improvements in productivity, better levels of service to patrons, effectiveness of self-check stations and reeducation in losses due to the ft. The RFID tags are placed in books and generally covered with a property sticker, Antennas o different sizes, based on application, are used to read the tags and manage the various library functions. Loans for the returned items will be instantaneously cancelled so that user may immediately borrow again. Librarians are able to allocate more time to customer service, as they are free from the labor-intensive loan cancellation activity associated with bar-code system. Reduces the users queue time in library, Visual and audio alerts for confirmation of item return to the users.
Figure 3-RFID Technology in libraries

Web Technology
Website
A web site is a related collection of World Wide Web (WWW) files that includes a beginning file called a home page. From the page, you can get to all the other pages on their site.
Web Portal
A Web portal is a site on the World Wide Web that typically provides personalized capabilities to its visitors, providing a pathway to other content. It is designed to use distributed applications, different numbers and types of middleware and hardware to provide services from a number of different sources. In addition, web portals are designed to share resources in-between a group of individuals or institutions. Portal is a term, generally synonymous with gateway, for a world's wide web site proposes to be major starting site for users when they get connected to the web. A library portal is a site where the electronic information and services available to an individual member of academicians, researchers, etc are presented in an accessible, secure, personalized customizable and integrated fashion. The library portal provides users a singe gateway to personalized information needed to perform within it.

Open access publishing

Open-access (OA) literature is digital. Online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. The library professional should publish their notice, circular news letter and Publications.

Video Conferencing in Libraries

ICTs provide lifelong professional development by providing courses at virtual situation, training on demand, orientation and refresher courses through video conference or online. Synchronous technologies enable real-time communication and collaboration in a "same time-different place " mode, for example chat, instant messaging, video conferencing. Audio conferencing etc. Asynchronous technologies enable communication and collaboration over a period of time through a "different time – different place" mode, for example emails, web blogs, databases, e-Books etc.

Cloud computing in Libraries
Cloud computing provides numerous fascinating possibilities for libraries that may help to decrease technology cost and enhance capacity reliability, and performance for some type of automation activities. Cloud computing has made strong inroads into other commercial sectors and is now beginning to find more application in library science. The cloud computing pushes hardware to more abstract levels. Most of us are acquainted with fast computing power being delivered from systems that we can see and touch.

E—Group (LIS Forum) in libraries
E-mail discussion forum is one of the early internet tools for discussing among the core interested groups. E-mail based discussion forums are one of the early applications of e-mail developed on networks like Bitnet, which have become very popular on Internet also. Using e-mail as the medium, forums enable informal communication among a group of people in a specific area, irrespective of their geographical location. Computer software used to set up and operate a forum on a network computer is called as the list server, Email group is a simple and efficient way to communicate to the members of the group. To sum up library and information science forum play an important assistant role for the profession.

E-Mail-Content alert serviceE-mail addresses are only masked when viewing a Google Group or Usenet newsgroup through the web interface, never when subscribers receive messages b e-mail, nor when the Usenet articles are distributed to other servers, Google Groups does not allow users to obfuscate their own e-mail addresses. The library professionals should create the content or publication alert services to the user community.

SMS In Libraries
Short Message Service or SMS can be applied in libraries for sending information to library users. Messages like the status of a loaned item, reservation information, overdue charges notice, reminders and major events can send through this service.

Federated Search Engines
Federated searching technique is a hot topic that seems to be gaining traction in libraries these days. There are many technologies coming up, there will be some misconceptions about what it does. The federated search engines (FSEs) made even easy for the users to search the required information at one search and get results from various websites portals. It is aggregated the search results from several e-resources of one's preference.

Library Discovery Service
Library discovery service is a single search interface, which provides more replacement to online public access catalog modules of integrated library system. It allows end-user the improved interface to submit their quires, receive results, and chose content selections used by them. We can simply say that the whole library is under single umbrella. The key feature of the discovery service is to provide relevancy based search results, faced navigation and other features consistent with web-based resources and these multiple areas of functionality.

CONCLUSION

Libraries and library professionals as a discipline also therefore undergoing change due to the development of ICT based tools and services therefore information literacy is necessary. The user has to find out their related journals and databases for their research and bring into federated search mode and get everything in single search query. The information professionals working in electronic information environment requires balance combination knowledge, skills to provide the better library services . There are many workshops, tutorials and seminars conducted by the experts in the library field for updating the technically and technologically to the library professionals. In Multi-Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills are required if information professionals have to survive.

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CALL FOR WRITE-UP FOR NEXT ISSUE OF LIS COMMUNICATIONS

The Editorial board invites write up from LIS professionals for the next issue of "LIS communications" on the followings

- Feature Article
- Short Communication
- About your Library & its activities
- LIS News
- Achievement of Professionals
- Any other matter related to LIS and for the benefit of LIS professionals
- Comments on e-newsletter

All write-up will be reviewed by the Editorial Board and the decision of board is final.
Please send write-up through e-mail with complete address, e-mail, mobile no, passport size photo to drsksatpathy@gmail.com or Satpathy_dr@yahoo.co.in latest by 15th May 2016.

Dr S.K.Satpathy, Editor

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

ETD of Odisha's State Universities in Shodhganga:

A Reservoir of Indian Thesis

Manoj Kumar Sahu
Assistant Librarian
KIIT University,Bhumaneswar-751024, Odisha,India manojsa100@gmail.com

Introduction

Shodhganga is popularly known as digital repository of Indian Electronic Theses and Dissertations set-up by the INFLIBNET Centre which provides a platform for research students to deposit their Ph.D. theses and make it available to the entire scholarly community in open access.

The term "Shodhganga" is the combination of two words "Shodh" & "Ganga". The word Shodh originates from Sanskrit and stands for research and discovery and Ganga is the holiest, largest and longest of all rivers in Indian subcontinent. The Ganga is the symbol of India's age-long culture and civilization, ever-changing, ever-flowing, ever-loved and revered by its people, and has held India's heart captive and drawn uncounted millions to her banks since the dawn of history. In this way Shodhganga stands for the reservoir of Indian intellectual output stored in a repository.

On 1st June, 2009 a mandate was circulated by University Grants Commission, New Delhi (Minimum Standards & Procedure for Award of M.Phil. / Ph.D Degree, Regulation, 2009) in order to submit the electronic version of theses and dissertations by the researchers in their respective universities with an aim to facilitate open access to Indian theses and dissertations to the academic community world-wide. The thesis has to be uploaded with Shodhganga within 30 days after the award of the thesis and issued of certificate. Online availability of electronic theses through centrally-maintained digital repositories, not only ensure easy access and archiving of Indian doctoral theses but will also help in raising the standard and quality of research. This would overcome serious problem of duplication of research and poor quality resulting from the "poor visibility" and the "unseen" factor in research output. As per the Regulation, the responsibility of hosting, maintaining and making the digital repository of Indian Electronic Theses and Dissertation (called "Shodhganga"), accessible to all institutions and universities, is assigned to the INFLIBNET Centre.

ETD of Odisha's State Universities in Shodhganga

In spite of the standing rule of the UGC regarding mandatory submission of electronic version of thesis in Shodhganga, the awareness and the visibility of research productivity of Odisha's state universities in Shodhganga is very less in number. Although there are 13 state university in Odisha like Berhampur University, Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Fakir Mohan University, National Law University,

North Orissa University, North Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Orissa University Of Agriculture & Technology, Ravenshaw University, Sambalpur University, Shri Jagannath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Utkal University, Utkal University of Culture, Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology out of these only 2 universities i.e. Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar established in the year 1943 and Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Sambalpur established in the year 1967 have submitted their Ph.D thesis which are also very few in numbers in comparison with other universities of their time. As per the university is concern Sambalpur University in fact submitted highest 20 thesis but 21 are availabe in the Shodhganga repository because one thesis submitted two times followed by Utkal University with only 2 thesis.

However submission of Ph.D thesis by department wise concern Sambalpur university submitted their Ph.D thesis from highest 9 department of which it is very interested to know that Department of Library and Information Science submitted highest 5 thesis followed by Department of Chemistry, Department of Political Science and Administration and School of Life Sciences with 3, Department of Oriya 2, Department of Business Administration , Department of Computer Science & Application, Department of English, Department of Physics with only 1 thesis respectively in the year 2015.Similarly only two departments like Department of Sanskrit and Department of Zoology of Utkal University submitted each 1 Ph.D thesis in the year 2013.

It is concluded that since UGC notified on 1st June 2009 regarding the mandate submission of Ph.D thesis in Shodhganga within 30 days after the award of the thesis and issued certificate it is very cleared that Odisha's state universities are not following the standing rule of the UGC regarding same as out of 13 state universities only two universities Sambalpur Universities (20) submitted in 2015 and Utkal University (02) submitted in 2013 reflect the poor visibility of Odisha's state universities in Shodhganga, the reservoir of Indian Thesis.

(Data has been collected from http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/   on dated 12/01/2015)

EDITORS NOTE ON COPYRIGHT ISSUES

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

E- RESOURCES IN THE ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

Rajesh Singh
Assistant Librarian
ITM University
raipursingh.rajesh95@gmail.com

In any academic system ,library plays an importing role by providing information to its users. With the changing library environment ,the collections of libraries have changed from mere print collections to both print and electronic resources. Gradually users are also more inclined towards e-resources. Hence libraries need to procure required e-resources to satisfy its users properly.

An "electronic resource" is any information resource that the library provides access to in an electronic format. It may be of various types such as e-books, e-journals, e-reports,   e-newspapers, ETD etc and in various forms such as online and off line.

Advantages of E-resources
- Easy Access: Access to a specific article or journal is easier for the users. They can access the desired material within minutes or even seconds, on their desktops, provided equipment is available.
- Large collections of material can be searched and retrieved simultaneously and instantly.
- Linkages: Linkages can be enabled by hypertext and hypermedia formats among sections within an article and among articles in journals and other electronic resources. E-mail contacts would be easier among users, publishers and suppliers. Users have more creative ways to have their information queries answered.
- Costs: The journals are published electronically and that is very cheap rather than in paper .
- Multimedia: Innovative ways of presenting research results can be supported by electronic page layout. Interactive three-dimensional models, motion video and sound are a few possibilities.
- Added Value- advantages taken on the web is to add value by using animation, virtual reality and interactive mathematical charts.
- Flexibility- E-journals are quickly updated. They are not tied to a format, printer and distribution network.

Disadvantages of E- resources

- Difficulty in read in Computer screens.
- The infrastructure required to e-resource usage is costly
- The pricing schemes of e-resources of some suppliers are very complicated

It is fact that libraries need to be changed with the changing information need of the users, otherwise it will remain as a store house of books and other materials. Hence the authorities and LIS professionals need to analyse the information seeking behavior of users and find out best possible solutions for acquiring e-resources within their library budget.

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ABOUT A LIBRARY

CENTRAL LIBRARY OF C.V.RAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEER-

ING,BHUBANESWAR,ODISHA

Hariranjan Mishra, MLIS, NET

Assistant Librarian
C.V.Raman College of Engineering
Bhubaneswar-54

C.V.Raman College of Engineering was established in the year 1997, Situated on NH-5 and 10kms from Baramunda Bus Stand to wards Khurda. Declared **Autonomous** status of UGC, ACT 1956, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Biju Pattnaik University of Technology, Rated as 'A' Grade Engineering College by NAAC, UGC , Accredited by NBA , ISO Certification and Approved by DG Shipping for Marine Degree Programs.

The Central Library of C.V.Raman College of Engineering housed in a beautiful building in the college campus at Bidyanagar, Bhubaneswar-54. The library activities and services are fully automated using **Libsys software**. The Library is well equipped with modem facilities and resources (print and electronic) in the forms of CDROMs, DVD-ROM, online data-bases, micro-documents, video cassettes, books, journals, theses, reports, etc. It has also developed a full-fledged E-Resource centre equipped with necessary modem equipment in order to provide various digital mode Library services. Digital Library has developed an in-stitutional digital repository using open source software **DSpace**, which preserve the insti-tute's intellectual publications.

The Library buildings

The library occupies over **6500 Sqm. area** and five reading room facilities. It provides stu-dents with access to a vast repository of resources, including books and periodicals. These peaceful, sunlit areas provide ideal study spaces. We have 20 mbps leased line (microwave radio link) with 24 hour internet con-nectivity. The local internet, a 100 MBPS switched network, provides an interactive platform for shar-ing resources and building communities. The **fire protection and CCTV** systems have provided in the library building. The reading rooms have pro-vided with three floor systems comprising of differ-ent branches.

Working Hours:

Academic Working days: 6.45 am to 8.00pm(Monday to Saturday)
         Sundays   : 6.45 am to 2.15pm
         Vacations   : As decided by the Administration

Library Collections

Print : The collection consists of **Books** - 60,983 no. Of volumes; **Titles**-10,204;
Back-volumes of Periodicals-415; **Project Reports**-425; **Journals**(National)-141; **International Jour-nals**-19 and **Theses, Conference Proceedings**, other Reports
E-Resources, **E-Books**-1,00500(With Subscribed E-Brary); **E-Journals** -The subscribed e-resources are IEEE,,ELSEVIER (SD- Engineering and SD- Chemical) Total-598 no. Of Journals; **Video Lectures** -2580; Educational **CDS**-4386 ; Microforms and DVD-ROM Databases. The Central Library has also **NPTEL** video courses with well equipped audio visual facilities for the users.

Network Membership

The Central Library is the Institutional Membership of Developing Library Network (**DELNET**),Institute of Engineers India (**IEI**) and British Council Online Library (**BCOL**)

Library Services
•Reference
•Circulation
•Book bank
•Digital Library Services
•OPAC/ Web OPAC service
•News clippings
•New arrivals
•Reprographic
•Inter Library Loan
•Bibliographic services
•Document L ending Services
•E Document Delivery Services
•Referral
• CD/DVD database search

Other Information on Central Library

Seating Capacity in Reading Room   : 300
Library Classification System Followed : DDC
Library Cataloguing System Used   : AACR II
No. Of Department Libraries   : 09
Book Transferred to Dept. Libraries   : 2500
Average Transactions per day   : 350
Average Login to OPAC   : 200
Average no. of E-Resources download: 40
Ratio of Books as per enrolment   : 12

Central Library Website of CVRGI incorporate various websites and locations for free resources and tips for researchers keeping in mind the five laws of library science
We **have plan** to upgrade the E-Library having at least 50 systems with CD-Server, Streaming Server and to purchase a Book Binding Machine.

Library Team
The Central Library is managed by a group of six qualified professional staffs and five no. Of non professional staff headed by a Librarian.

Contact Us
Dr. Prasanna kumar Barik
Librarian
Ph.No.9937155541
E-mail:prasanna.barik@gmail.com
        cvrce.library@gmail.com

Address

C.V. Raman College of Engineering
Bidyanagar, Mahura, Janla
Bhubaneswar - 752 054 (Odisha)

INVITATION FOR WRITE UP ON LIBRARY

Write ups on Library for "About a Library" are invited from the Librarians .Please contribute information on your libraries mentioning its important activities along with some photographs .

Editor, LIS Communications

PUBLISHERS' CORNER

Turnitin: Revolutionizing the experience of writing to learn

"In November 2015 Turnitin and local agents Balani Infotech (www.balaniinfotech.com teamed up to run a series of awareness raising events throughout India to share good practice from colleagues in the region and beyond. Guest speakers and academics from Delhi, Bhubaneswar and Bangalore shared proactive approaches to promoting academic integrity from their students to promote a vision of Turnitin as a formative tool to support the academic writing process.

The well attended events provoked lively discussions between invited speakers and delegates and went some way to developing an active community of scholarly practice on the subject. As one delegate commented:

"As more and more research and development goes on in our country, be it is scientific or otherwise, and original thoughts and content is encouraged from scholars, an awareness of academic integrity is very important."

During the event in Bangalore delegates were able to meet with two of our Global Innovation Awards finalists from the Asia region who were able to present their experiences. Student Engagement Award winner Manju Naika http://turnitin.com/en_us/community/award-winners/item/manju-naika from the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay presented his view as a librarian tasked with offering guidance on using Turnitin to students at his university and Academic Integrity Award Honorable Mention Badrinath HR http://turnitin.com/en_us/customer-stories discussed the challenges he faces at Alliance University in raising awareness in a diverse cultural environment.

The events coincided with the the launch of a Turnitin Global Effectiveness study http://turnitin.com/assets/en_us/media/global-effectiveness/#India which showed Indian higher education institutions using Turnitin enjoyed an overall 49% decline in unoriginal student writing based on around one million submissions from universities in the region to date. The study also indicated embryonic interest in using Turnitin for online grading and feedback from institutions in India. If any anyone is interested in Turnitn product please visit this webpage www.turnitin.com.

Contact Person:
Ms. Chander Kala Chauhan
Balani Infotech Pvt. Ltd.
iGroup Infotech India Pvt. Ltd.
B-116, Sector - 67, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida - 201301, India
Fax: 0120 - 2484150
Mobile: +91-9711612237
Websites: www.balaniinfotech.com; www.igroupnet.com;

LIS NEWS

National Workshop on "Web as Platform for Learning and Research" by Sambalpur University during 20-21, February, 2016

A two-day National Level Workshop on, "*Web as Platform for Learning and Research*" was organized by the P. G. Department of Library & Information Science during 20-21 February, 2016. The Workshop was inaugurated by the Prof. C.R. Tripathy, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor of Sambalpur University followed by introduction of the theme and objectives of the Workshop by Prof. B. Maharana, Director of the Workshop. Key note address was delivered by Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhaya, Associate Professor, P. G. Department Library & Information Science, Kalyani University. Prof. R.K Rout, Former Professor, Department of Library & Information Science was the Guest of Honour.

The Vice Chancellor in his inaugural speech stressed upon the essence of usage of advanced tools and techniques on the Web for achieving excellence in the higher education sector. He further made an appeal to the library professionals and academics to be creative and innovative in their approach and practice. Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhaya, in his keynote address made a detailed and very informative presentation on current trends of Learning and Research using Web as a platform. About 130 delegates and participants including out of state participants from Tata Steel, Jamshedpur, Indian School of Business, Hyderabad, IIT, Kharagpur, Mizoram Central University, Aizwal, NSHM, Kolkata, IIM, Raipur, IIFT, Delhi, and NIT, Raipur. Besides invited Resource Persons, four product partners/aggregators- ProQuest, EBSCO, Sage and Elsevier Science made very informative practical presentations on various information products and services.

The Workshop was spread over 4 Technical Sessions, where 15 papers were presented on different themes such as, Web as a Platform for learning and Research, Discovery Services and its role in learning, Collaborative E-learning and Research process through social bookmarking, Web-Scale Discovery tools, etc. The technical sessions were chaired by Prof. P. Jena, Prof. R.N. Mishra, Prof, B. Parida, and Dr. C.K. Swain

All the technical sessions were attended by the delegates, resource persons, students and faculty members of the Department in large numbers. Many pertinent issues were discussed and practicable recommendations were formulated. The Valedictory function was addressed by Dr. B. Maharana, Director of the National Seminar who distributed Certificates to all the participants. The participants in their feed-back response highly appreciated the timely conduct of the seminar and successfully executing the whole event in a most meaningful and productive manner.
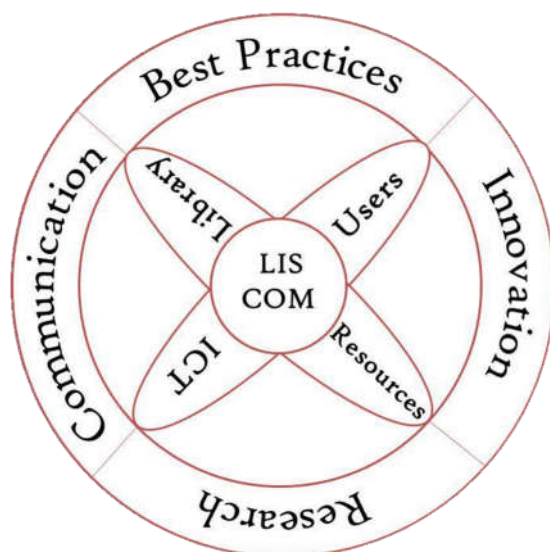
Ph.D Awards in LIS

1.Shiba Prasad Panda, Librarian, GET, Gunpur, Odisha has been awarded Ph.D on the topic " State of Web based library & information services for Engineering College libraries of Orissa: An analytical study" from Berhampur Univesrity,Odisha in 2016.His supervisor was Dr R.K.Mahapatra, Principal, SMIT, Berhampur.

2. Manoj Kumar Mishra, Asst.Librarian, SOA,Bhubaneswar, Odisha has been awarded Ph.D on the topic " Information management in Medical College libraries of Orissa with special reference to Dept of Community Medicines" from Berhampur Univesrity,Odisha in 2016.His supervisor was Dr R.K.Mahapatra, Principal, SMIT, Berhampur

3.Nrusingh Dash, Librarian, Silicon Institute of Technology,Bhubaneswar, Odisha has been awarded Ph.D on the topic " Quality assessment of Library and Information Services and its impact on Library development among Engineering colleges of Orissa : A Study" from Utkal Univesrity, Odisha in 2016.His supervisor was Prof. Pitambara Padhi.

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This forum is a common platform for LIS professionals, teachers, researchers, students to share ideas, knowledge, messages, information etc. with each other for the development of LIS profession and professionals. It will help to address issues on Library and Information Science, to solve day today problems of libraries, resource sharing among libraries and generation of new ideas on LIS.
The name lisforum_orissa does not restrict itself to the state of Odisha, rather it indicates the place of origin only.