



MANLIBNET REVIEW

Quarterly Newsletter of Management Libraries Network, New Delhi

Editor: Tariq Ashraf

Members Editorial Board : Ramesh C. Gaur, Akhtar Parvez

FROM THE EDITOR

The meeting of MANLIBNET Executive Council which took place on 27th September, 2002 took several important decisions and held serious deliberations on various important issues concerning the future of Network. It was noticed that the membership of Network has not grown as per expectations. The total membership is 50 which consists of 38 life members and 12 ordinary members. There are 8 Institutional members also. There is need for making the activities of Network more visible so as to attract larger participation. In this direction EC took a decision to bring out a MANLIBNET brochure detailing the aims, objectives and activities of the organisation. It has also been decided that professional activities will be increased by way of holding regular workshops and seminars on professional matters. Members can send their suggestions in this regard to the President or the General Secretary. EC also inducted some new members into its fold as some vacancies has fallen vacant. An important decision which has been taken in this meeting was to institute three annual awards to be presented to library and information professionals. These 3 awards are: i) Award for best paper presented in the annual conference of MANLIBNET; ii) Young Librarian Award (for professionals below 35 years of age); and iii) Best Librarian Award. All the 3 awards will be given during the annual conference. The EC recommended that outstanding achievements in the field of innovative library services should be taken into consideration for selecting the best librarian. EC authorised the President to constitute a committee for selecting the awardees.

Of late MANLIBNET has been receiving request from its members from different parts of the country to open MANLIBNET chapters in their respective states. EC authorised the General Secretary to draft the modalities for opening the state chapters. A final decision in this regard will be taken in the general body meeting to be held during the next annual conference in March 2003.

5TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF MANAGEMENT LIBRARIES NETWORKS

Management Libraries Network cordially invite you to participate in the 5th Annual National MANLIBNET Convention on Emerging Digital Library Initiatives and Future of Business and Management Information in India being organized at XLRI Jamshedpur, March 6-8, 2003. The 5th MANLIBNET National Convention, to be held at XLRI - Institute of Management and Labour Studies, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand State from 6-8 March 2003. The main theme of the Convention will be "Emerging Digital Library Initiatives and Future of Business and Management Information in India". The sub themes of the convention are:

- ▶ Library Automation : Problems & Prospects
- ▶ Digital library Initiatives : Planning, Design,
- ▶ Organization, Challenges and Opportunities
- ▶ Digital Collection Development: Business and Management
- ▶ IT Products and Digital Library Services
- ▶ Electronic / Internet Based Business and Management databases
- ▶ Network and Information Services
- ▶ Consortia on journals and databases
- ▶ Information Marketing
- ▶ Knowledge Management
- ▶ Preservation of Digital Databases
- ▶ Economic, Social and Legal issues
- ▶ User Interface
- ▶ Manpower Development in IT environment

SUBMISSION OF PAPERS: Participants are welcome to contribute original Papers on the above-mentioned sub-themes and facets for presentation at the MANLIBNET -2003. Papers based on research, practical experience and survey will only be accepted for presentation and inclusion in the pre-convention volume. Efforts are being made to provide Internet facilities at the venue. Presentations through demonstration are welcome. Full Paper as per the standard format should reach Organizing Secretary on

Contd. P3.....

GROWING NEED FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

ASHOK JAMBHEKAR

Abridged Version of presentation made by Ashok Jambhekar, Librarian and Head (NICMAN), Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad at the pre-conference seminar of the Marketing and Management section of IFLA in Glasgow – August 16, 2002. The paper presented result of a research study done on the need and demand assessment of management information/ literature. It was a part of the report prepared by Ashok Jambhekar, Prof. Abhinandan K Jain and Prof. T P Rama Rao. It also received inputs from the librarians of Indian Institute of Management at Bangalore, Calcutta, Lucknow and All India Management Association. The paper discusses the growing need for management information, need for market research, marketing approach, research methodology deployed, opportunity analysis and the major findings of the research.

It has been established that information is a critical input in the overall development particularly in the developing countries. It is also witnessed that during the last 3 decades the growth of management education has been significant. These institutions have a key role to play in developing professionalism. The decade of 1990s saw a sudden growth in the establishment of management institutions. The growth in the number of institutions seemed to be in response to the changes in the government's economic policy which gave impetus to professionalisation of management. The competition has been growing. The fast changing environment posed challenges. As the complexities of organisations and environment increase, there is increasing need for information. Satisfying this growing need require a thorough understanding of the size and nature before products and services could be offered to help the users in different categories.

Need for Market Research

The libraries have been traditionally used to serve the internal users and have little expertise of assessing needs of users, creating appropriate products / services, devising strategies for enrolling members, and specific products / services or promoting and distributing their services. The reduction in the government support and the ever-increasing cost of the resources placed severe constraints on the growth of the libraries. Therefore, it was necessary that customised information products and services were developed for the organisations and managers in business and industry with a view to generate revenue and reduce the pressure on the resource crunch. The challenge also has been posed by growing information industry. This challenge can be met if the libraries acquire expertise in effective designing of required products and services and to provide better services than the competitors from domestic and foreign information industry. It is also necessary that the

investments that are made, should result into meeting the needs of the intended users. So the assessment of viability and sustainability become a pre requisite. This is where the need for marketing approach arises. The marketing approach adopted by us consisted of

1. Analysing market opportunities to identify possible market focus areas.
2. Researching the market focussed areas to choose target markets and understand their characteristics which would help in devising a better offer to customer needs, wants and demands in the light of organisation's strengths and weaknesses.
3. Devising appropriate strategies and plans to achieve organisational goals and satisfying customer needs, wants and demands.
4. Designing an organization and information system for implementation and control of marketing strategy and plans.

Research Methodology

The research was conducted for assessing marketing opportunities and selecting and profiling target markets. It was conducted in 3 phases namely

- 1 Pre-project Workshop
- 2 Exploratory Research
- 3 Descriptive Research

The analysis of data collected during the exploratory research helped to identify and classify tasks, decision and nature of information required by each user group consisting of academic, business and government. The information required by these three segments was classified as

- i) Conceptual / textual
- ii) Cases / experimental

iii) Statistical data

iv) Reports (textual and statistical)

Descriptive it was a nation wide study conducted through structured questionnaires. Separate instruments were designed for each segment. The basic objective of the research was to find out the need for the management information, use and satisfaction level with current information products and services, desired improvements, and assessment of demand for specific products.

Sample of descriptive study consisted of 2162 organisations contributing 81% of the value addition in the manufacturing sector. The total sample consisted of 192 organisations and 535 executives.

Under the major findings It was observed that the emphasis was on adequacy, timeliness and reliability. The assessment of executives on their attitude of information revealed that

- a. There was information explosion
- b. They were not able to get the required information in time even after spending time and effort
- c. They would find faster availability of information useful

One of the most important part of the research was the analysis of opportunities. Opportunity was assessed (market analysis) in the academic and business/industry segments. Research also looked at the opportunities provided by the information technology, competition (products and services of competitors viz. database

providers and vendors), and at the capabilities of the libraries in terms of resources, infrastructure, etc.

Information Need Assessment

The need assessment was done on two parameters.

1. level of criticality of information for decision making
2. non-availability of critical information for decision making.

With the help of the benefit structure analysis the improvements desired were analysed. The importance was assessed on four attributes i.e. coverage, reliability, timeliness and convenience in use. The gap between what is wanted and what is received gave an idea about potential market. If wanted was more than received it was positive deficiency or wanted was less than received it was negative deficiency. On this basis the assessment of the desired improvement was done.

Conclusion :

The potential information products emerging from the research were reasonably large in number. Also, each of them could have different potential in different segments. Thus, it was necessary to decide appropriate marketing strategies for each of them. This was not easy task because adequate experience of strategies of marketing such products and services to business and industry was not available. There was considerable paucity of knowledge and literature in this regard. It was concluded that besides developing appropriate marketing strategies, through research, it was essential to draw up a system of research for arriving at such strategies*.

5TH MANLIBNET CONVENTION.....

or before 30th December 2002.. Full text of the Paper generally not more than 10 pages (A4 size double spaced) should have title, abstract and communication address of author/s. The bibliographical reference should be according to standard set of practices. The Paper/s submitted should not have been accepted or published elsewhere. The Paper/s should be in MS-Word file and be sent in 1.44 MB floppy along with a print copy. Papers can also be sent as e-mail attachments. The Editor/s will have the right to edit, exclude/include any Papers in the Conference Volume. Only selected Papers will be published in the pre-convention volume and for remaining, only abstracts will be included.

PARTICIPATION FEE : The Convention is open to all academia as well as professionals in the field of library and information science. The registration fee for the Convention is Rs.1500/- for MANLIBNET members and Rs.1750/- for non-members per participant. Please send the registration form along with the registration fee by way of demand draft drawn in favour of "XLRI Jamshedpur" payable at Jamshedpur y by 30th January 2003 to :

Dr. Sangayya S Sriramath-Organizing Secretary XLRI C.H. Area (E), P.B.No. 222 Jamshedpur – 831 001 Jharkhand State
Phones (0657) 225506 — 12. Fax: 0657-227814 <http://www.xlri.ac.in> Email: sss@xlri.ac.in
E-Mail: sss@xlri.ac.in

Excerpts From IFLA Guest Lecture: Flaming Intimacy: Information and Identity
By Gerard Lemos Member, Board of the British Council

Perhaps every generation imagines itself to be experiencing accelerated social change. In fact change in technology, or for that matter in society at large, tends to proceed in fits and starts according to the speed at which new ideas can be diffused. The palaeontologist, Stephen Jay Gould, has described the history of evolution and the evolution of history in this way, *"The history of life, as I read it, is a series of stable states, punctuated at rare intervals, by major events that occur with great rapidity that help to establish the next stable era"*. And also in every generation, with every wave of change, the feeling grows that ours will be the generation that ends the tyranny of time and space. The jet aeroplane generation thought they could do it. The telephone generation thought they had cracked the code. And we think that the internet is our big breakthrough. The idea of globalisation has as its ultimate objective the ending of space and time. You cannot abolish space and time, but we are, by general consent, living in what the Catalan sociologist Manuel Castells has described as *"an interval which began in the late 1970s characterised by the transformation of our material culture by the works of a new technological paradigm organised around information technologies."* I am here talking about the convergence of microelectronics, computing (hard and software), telecommunications, broadcasting and optoelectronics. To that list can be added the highly contested area of genetic engineering. Furthermore the technological transformation proceeds exponentially by means of the digital storage and instantaneous transfer of information. All of this, along with the 1970s crisis of capitalist productivity and the two world recessions of the 1980s has brought forth a new organisational form, or to put it more precisely, a new network of organisational forms. Here is Castells again, *"the main shift can be characterised as the shift from vertical bureaucracies to horizontal corporations."* In Britain, public sector organisations, such as schools, health service providers, local authorities, the police face even greater pressure to learn and respond to changing needs, demands and circumstances than the private sector. The economy may be growing - we are more than ever an affluent society - but the welfare state is shrinking and the 'grateful generation' of the 1950s and early 1960s are being replaced by far choosier 'customers'. Again, hierarchical

structures impervious to rising social expectations are marked out for extinction. Nor is this pressure confined to the public sector. Voluntary organisations and the not for profit sector are facing equally challenging times. Some attempt to shoulder the burden of former public services and then, horror-struck, start to manifest many of the bureaucratic, inflexible, uncreative behaviour of the very organisations they took over from. Isomorphism is the ugly term given to this increasingly evident phenomenon. New organisations spring up in response to new needs almost daily. Faced with overwhelming demands for their services, competition for funds becomes more intense all the time and fundraising becomes more professional. Funding is skewed towards those with the strongest brand, not necessarily to those with the greatest needs. At the formal end of the spectrum we have seen this in the engagement of large, complex, international NGOs such as Oxfam or Medecins Sans Frontieres, in hand to hand discourse and contest with international institutions such as the World Bank and the IMF. And these connections are taking place in the very machinery of the institutions. The NGOs are not knocking on the door. They are inside and dealing in the conference rooms and on the computer screens, always retaining the not merely idle threat of returning to the campaigning streets and even, in the case of Greenpeace, campaigning on the high seas. At the more informal, amorphous, chaotic end of the spectrum, we are seeing a dawning radicalism, not just in political action, but also in ways of living. People have been willing to take to living in trees, not just as a method of protest, as we saw in Genoa and the battle for Seattle, but also as a way of life. Italo Calvino foresaw a little of this in his great novel, *the Baron in the Trees*. Of course, this is a minority pursuit. In the majority, we are seeing the opposite - a flight away from the alternative attitudes of the 1960s and 1970s and towards greater conventionality, as I shall discuss later. The internet has fundamentally redrawn the organisation of protest. Formal leadership and institutional structures by trade unions or political parties is no longer needed to organise a protest. Nor does it have to be planned so long in advance, and a great deal can be done in secret by a very small number of people. The alliances can coalesce in an evanescent way - environmentalists with anti-capitalists is one of the

more logical alliances, but there will be less logical ones. And of course at the outer extreme are the practitioners of violence, sometimes anarchic and sometimes well organised, and, we now see, sometimes small groups of very efficient people organise themselves as terrorists. But it is in business that the impact of **information** and communication technologies has been most heralded, but also contested. It was a Nobel prize-winning economist who observed, *"I see the computer revolution everywhere I go, except in the productivity figures"* Notwithstanding the collapse of the dot.com boom, we probably are beginning to see the impact of the new **information** and communication technologies in productivity figures, certainly in the US. And certain sectors - such as travel and some types of retailing - are using the internet as a new delivery channel and a way of re-engineering their cost base. Other sectors, such as retail banking, have encountered unexpected customer resistance.

So, despite all the predictions by business, both confident predictions and doom-laden ones, we are left with the feeling that the first and perhaps largest impact of ICT will be in the public realm - in the storage and dissemination of public **information**. But of course the key change brought about by technology is that **information** is made interactive. This changes the ways it is received, but also the reaction to it. As far as the influence of **information** on public policy formation goes, interactivity overturns the old methodology. Let me explain what I mean: The current method by which public policy is made that political parties elected to Government set out priorities and directions. Civil servants are then told to analyse data and make recommendations. Nowadays they are likely to be influenced in that process by think tanks and university departments. Once policy is formed, action is determined and resources are allocated. If one were to be cynical, one might comment that the response of practitioners who have to implement these grand strategies is often a tired yawn, and a feeling that policy initiatives are like number 38 buses. It doesn't matter if you miss one, they say, there'll be another one along soon. So all too often nothing happens; minimal effort; minimal impact. Or worse still lots of effort and still no impact. The policy does not change the reality on the ground at all. Nothing happens; crime continues to rise; businesses continue to go bust; and so on. But there is one even worse possibility. Not only is there a little positive impact; there may be unintended negative consequences. Perverse incentives are created. In Britain and in most of continental Europe, for example, Governments are struggling to create welfare systems

that make people better off if they go to work rather than staying at home. Of course people working on the ground are not just sceptical because they are lazy: they know that some of these unintended consequences will occur, so it is best not to do as you're told; or to do something other than what you have been told to do - but don't tell anyone what you are doing. Large public organisations, including for example, the British Council are beset by people doing the right thing by stealth. So will interactivity change all this? It is already doing so is the answer. It creates the possibility that people on the ground, across a large range of organisations and sectors can react instantly at the point that the problem is identified, even before the policy is conceived. And then at the point of initiation of new approaches or new resources, and then again at the point of delivery. Policy and implementation become interwoven in a real time double helix. And that changes everything. The reason I know this is true is that we are doing it. In Britain racist attacks have for decades been what a previous Home Secretary, Kenneth Clarke, called: *"The most disfiguring and dispiriting aspect of race relations in Britain."* Numerous initiatives have been announced and implemented, most recently in the aftermath of the inquiry into the death of Stephen Lawrence, a black teenager murdered by white boys at a bus stop in South East London in 1993. But none of these initiatives appear to have diminished the number or intensity of the attacks. So, with Government help, Lemos&Crane have brought together the 1200 or so organisations responsible for dealing with this problem in an on-line network and we are developing not one or two simplistic policy initiatives, but a large number of practitioner-based initiatives which, taken together, will create an emergent system with a new and different set of objectives, priorities, processes and outcomes. Instead of turning policy into practice, we shall be going from practice to policy. We shall be going from top down to bottom up. And we can go further than this, much further. We are developing similar on line action networks across a range of the most intractable social problems. Eventually we hope to join all these networks together into a larger emergent system, which will be a kind of on-line model of society's responses to its darkest side - a sort of social artificial intelligence. Steve Johnson in his book *Emergence* has set out some key principles for making these encounters and networks effective: *"If you're building a system designed to learn from the ground level, a system where macrointelligence and adaptability derive from local knowledge, there are five fundamental principles you need to follow: - More is different - Ignorance is useful - Encourage random encounters - Look for patterns in the signs - Pay attention to your neighbours •*

CONFERENCES

SIS -2002 Report

CALIBER 2003

INFLIBNET Centre/UGC, Ahmedabad, India has been organising CALIBER every year in different parts of the country in collaboration with different universities. CALIBER is acronym for **Convention on Automation of Libraries in Education and Research Institutions**. This International Convention provides a unique forum to the library professionals, information providers and users involved in automation and networking of libraries to come together and interact on the subjects of mutual interest. CALIBER-2003 on **Mapping Technology on Libraries and People** is being hosted by **Nirma Education and Research Foundation** at their campus in Ahmedabad during February 13-15, 2003.

IASLIC XX National Seminar

IASLIC XX National Seminar will be hosted by **Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab** during December 27-30, 2002. Theme for the Seminar will be **Digital Information Systems and Services**.

Contact Address

Dr. Jagtar Singh
Organizing Secretary
XX IASLIC National Seminar
Dept of Library and Information Science
Punjabi University
PATIALA-147 002
E-mail: jagtar@pbi.ernet.in

IATLIS National Seminar

XIX IATLIS National Seminar will be hosted by Department of Library and Information Science, **Utkal University, Bhubaneswar**, 1-3 December 2002. Theme for the seminar will be **Manpower Development for Information Management in a Competitive Environment**.

Contact Address: DR. P.PADHI, ORGANISING SECRETARY, XIX IATLIS NATIONAL SEMINAR AND HEAD, DEPT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE, UTKAL UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESHWAR - 751004. TEL: 0674-580735-6 (O) 0674-585005 (R) EMAIL: drppadhi@yahoo.com

News in Deccan Herald News Paper May 28, 2002 May 31, 2002

The SIS-2002 conference was conducted by SIS at Mangalore University in collaboration with Asian Society for Social Services, Information Science and Technology (ASSIST) on the topic "**Consortia Approach for Content Sharing Among Libraries**" during 27-29, May 2002. Prof. S Gopal delivered the Inaugural address and Mangalore University Vice Chancellor, Prof. B Hanumaiah delivered the presidential remarks. Keynote address delivered by Dr. T AV Murthy, Director, INFLIBNET and Vice-President of SIS. Delivering the keynote address Dr. T A V Murthy, Director INFLIBNET said questions were being repeatedly raised on why consortia approach was necessary. Justifying the need for libraries to form partnerships, Dr. Murthy explained that with technology, shrinking budget, resource sharing has become inevitable in order to provide updated information. He also highlighted that, UGC along with Ministry of Information Technology will be establishing a hub in Bangalore at an investment of Rs. 27 Crore, within a year. In the first phase 108 universities are to be linked to the hub in Bangalore through VSAT.

The concluding session of the conference was held on 29th May 2002. Dr. V G Talwar Prof. Mysore University delivered the valedictory address. Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Talwar said that, the library activities are becoming more and more action oriented and skill oriented as a result of this the need for trained and skilled staff has come up. Presiding over the function Prof. B Hanumaiah, Vice Chancellor Mangalore University said the quality of education imparted in an institution can be judged by considering the effectiveness of the institutions library and information centers. He called upon the delegates to implement the resolutions adopted in the conference in their respective areas. Rapporteur General Dr. Pravakar Rath presented the report and Mrs. Usha Munshi read the resolutions / recommendations of the conference. Over 150 participants across the country participated in the deliberations and 30 technical papers were presented in the conference. Dr. M K Bhandi, University Librarian was the organizing Secretary for the conference.

EBSCO ENDOWMENT FUND

MANLIBNET thankfully acknowledges a grant of Rs. 25, 000 given by M/s. Database Access India Pvt. Ltd. who are marketing EBSCO databases and provide technical support to the institutions for accessing these databases. The grant is being utilised to set up an endowment fund from which an award will be given to the librarian's from business schools.

FORTHCOMING INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

Conference of International Federation of Library Associations, 1-9 August 2003, Berlin, Germany

TITLE: Is your library project evidence-based?
SPONSOR: IFLA LIBRARY THEORY & RESEARCH SECTION

GOAL OF PROGRAMME: What is evidence-based library practice? This session will bring together practitioners and researchers from several countries and regions to discuss the ways in which the relationship between library research and practice is being brought closer together.

CONTENT OF PAPERS: Papers will include areas of research which demonstrate that there is a relationship between library theory and practice. The Section is seeking papers from several different geographical areas.

IMPORTANT DATES:

31 Dec. 2002: Deadline for submission of 500 word abstract to Kerry Smith, Chair, LTR Section email: k.smith@curtin.edu.au fax: 61 8 9266 7217. Contributors must be prepared to deliver the paper at the IFLA Berlin conference. mid-late Jan 2003: Notification of acceptance/rejection of submission by the program committee (Kerry Smith, Marian Koren, Wilda Newman)
1 March 2003: Deadline for full paper submission (guidelines will be sent to successful contributors)

NOTE: No financial support can be provided, but a special invitation will be issued to the authors of accepted papers. Papers must be submitted in one of the official IFLA languages (English, French, German, Russian, Spanish).

Contact Person

Kerry Smith Chair & Treasurer IFLA Section on Library Theory & Research School of Media & Information Curtin University of Technology GPO Box U 1987 Perth, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6845 phone 61 8 9266 7217 fax 61 8 9266 3152 email: K.Smith@curtin.edu.au
<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s24/sltr.htm>

5th British Nordic Conference on Library and Information Science Education and Research, 2003

The 5th *British Nordic Conference on Library and Information Science Education and Research* will be held in Oslo in Spring 2003. The Conference will feature papers on research activities selected from those offered

by staff of Schools and Departments in the countries in the region. Staff from Schools and Departments outside the region are welcome to attend and to participate in discussions. Details from: Ragnar Audunsson, Bibliotek- og Informasjonsstudieng, Avdeling for Journalistikk, Bibliotek- og Informasjonsfag, Hoegskolen i Oslo, Daelenenggalen, 26, N-0567 OSLO, Norway, or email ragnar.audunson@jbi.hio.no

World Summit on the Information Society, Geneva, December 2003

The first phase of the World Summit will take place in Geneva, hosted by the Government of Switzerland, in December 2003. The Summit is being organised by the International Telecommunication Union, in cooperation with other interested United Nations agencies. It will address a broad range of themes concerning the Information Society and adopt a Declaration of Principles and Action Plan, addressing the whole range of issues. The proposed themes address the central issues raised by the Information Society and are likely to include: Building the infrastructure Opening the gates: universal and equitable access to the information society Services and applications The needs of the User Developing a Framework ICT and Education Under each of these broad themes, consideration will be given to the relevant developmental, economic, policy, social, cultural and technological aspects. Additional information about the Summit can be found on the WSIS website at www.itu.int/wsis/ **CLOSURE OF IMISS** It was reported during the BOBCATSSS Conference that the University authorities at Uniwersytetu Mikolaja Kopernika in Torun had taken steps to close the experimental International Masters degree in Information Science and Systems because of the lack of continuing financial support, and the small number of students who had commenced or completed the programme. The programme had been developed under the aegis of the University Library, and taught by visiting experts from Europe and North America. The academic Department of Librarianship and Information Science is unaffected by the decision. EUCLID Homepage: The EUCLID home page URL may be found at: <http://www.elt.sk/euclid/> EUCLID EXECUTIVE BOARD Ragnar Audunsson, Oslo, Norway Ian Johnson, Aberdeen, Scotland Soná Makulová, Bratislava, Slovakia Mersini Moreleli-Cacouris, Thessaloniki, Greece Gerda van der Molen, Groningen, Netherlands

PROFESSIONAL NEWS

Dr. Harish Chandra, Librarian, Central Library, IIT Madras visited Singapore, Malaysia and Hongkong in connection with the learning and Digital Library along with the team of faculty members of IIT Madras during 26-31, August 2002.

Mr. Akhtar Parvez, Senior Information Officer, ICRA Ltd. has been appointed Treasurer by Indian Library Association in place of Dr. Devraj Singh who resigned from the post after his migration to USA..

Dr. Ramesh C. Gaur, Executive Member of MANLIBNET has joined Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai as librarian. Earlier Mr. Gaur was Chief Librarian at IMT, Ghaziabad.

Dr. P.R. Goswami, General Secretary MANLIBNET, has joined ICSSR as Director, NASSDOC. Before joining ICSSR, Dr. Goswami was with Planning Commission, New Delhi.

Dr. S.D.Khan, Librarian, National Institute of Financial Management, Gandhidham has been nominated to the Executive Council of MANLIBNET.

INFLIBNET Centre/UGC, Ahmedabad, India has been organising **CALIBER** every year in different parts of the country in collaboration with different universities. **CALIBER** is acronym for **Convention on Automation of Libraries in Education and Research Institutions**. This **International Convention** provides a unique forum to the library professionals, information providers and users involved in automation and networking of libraries to come together and interact on the subjects of mutual interest. **CALIBER-2003 on Mapping Technology on Libraries and People** is being hosted by **Nirma Education and Research Foundation** at their campus in Ahmedabad during February 13-15, 2003.

48th All India Library Conference January 22-25, 2003, NIMHANS, Bangalore

Theme of the Conference

Electronic Information Environment and Library Services: A Contemporary Paradigm

Sub-Themes

- ▶ **Electronic Information Resources and Services**
- ▶ **Electronic Databases: Evaluation Parameters**
- ▶ **Sharing & Exchange of Electronic Information**
- ▶ **Electronic Information Management**
- ▶ **Generation & Marketing of Electronic Information Products**
- ▶ **Electronic Information: Socio-Economic Dimensions**
- ▶ **Electronic Information: Impact on Library Services**
- ▶ **Electronic Information & Human Resource Development**

Call for Papers

Participants are welcome to contribute papers for the Conference on any of the above listed sub-themes. The papers should be original based on the concrete research work. Papers accepted for presentation will be published in the Conference volume. Papers should reach the General Secretary, Indian Library Association, A/40-41, Flat 201, Ansal Buildings, Dr Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi 110009 latest by **November 30, 2002**.

Last date of Submission of Abstract: November 10, 2002

Communication of Acceptance by ILA: December 15, 2002

Format & Mode of Sending the Papers: Soft copy (using MS-Word in 1.44 Floppy Diskette) and a hard copy. To get speedy reply please e-mail a copy at India2003@yahoo.co.in

EDITORIAL ADDRESS

Mr. Tariq Ashraf

Editor

MANLIBNET REVIEW

Institute for Integrated Learning in Management (IILM),

Rai School Campus,

Lodhi Road,

New Delhi 110003

Ph: 4647820-21

Fax : 4616849 Email : tariq@iilm.edu

BOOK POST

MLN/LAI

--- Mr. M M I Goyal

B2/ B-223, Janak Puri

--- New Delhi-110058

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

Ashok Jambhekar, President MANLIBNET on behalf of Management Libraries Network, B-2//B-223, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058 Ph: 5591436