The Second day of the Convention started with a Technical Session I on “Public Libraries and Skill Development”. The session was chaired by Shri K.K. Banerjee, Director, RRRLF.

The keynote paper entitled “Public Libraries in India: Plans for the Future” was delivered by Mr. P. Jayarajan, Member, RRRLF and Vice-Chairman, DPL. The paper was written jointly with Mr K.K. Banerjee, Director and Member-Secretary, RRRLF. The paper highlighted the issues concerning the repositioning of the Indian Public Libraries and the future of public libraries. He opined that the main driving force of Knowledge Society was ICT and Libraries were gateways to knowledge. He further said that content development and content management were major challenging issues being faced by the libraries. The focus had changed from collection development to content development. He further reiterated the need to develop competencies among the library and information science professionals. He emphasized upon the need for skill development including technical skills, problem-solving skills, etc.

Another keynote paper entitled “Skills and Competencies of Library and Information Professionals in the Emerging Knowledge Society” was presented by Prof. Pravakar Rath, Head, D.L.I.Sc. Mizoram University, Aizawl. He said that the transformation should take place in public libraries by introducing the access to knowledge resources, infrastructure availability, to act as knowledge centres, to create it as a social space, human resource management, etc. Mr. Jayarajan described some of the key recommendations of the National Mission on Libraries and said that there was the need to provide information to public through public libraries. He also referred to the role of RRRLF in modernizing public libraries.

Dr. Partha Pratim Ray, Librarian, Institute of Education, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan him paper entitled “Tagore in Print in Post Copyright Phase: An Assessment”. It was followed by another paper presentation entitled “Information Marketing in Public Libraries: A Case Study in Darjeeling District of West Bengal” which was delivered by Dr. Debasis Pradhan, Librarian, St. Joseph’s College, Darjeeling, West Bengal., Mr Sandesh B Dessai, Librarian, Goa College of Engineering presented his paper entitled “Human Resource Management in College Libraries in the State of Goa” written with Dr. Carlos M Fernandes, Curator, State Central Library, Panaji and Mr. B.B. Satpute, Sr. Assistant Librarian, Goa College of Engineering.

It was followed by the last paper presentation of the session entitled “Inhouse Training Programme for the Skill Enhancement of Library Professionals in the Present Era: Case Study of Central Library, Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan” by Mr. Nimai Chand Saha, Deputy Librarian, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan.

Mr Banerjee, the Chairman of the session said that there was a need for coordinating the efforts to bring in the data of the libraries of all kinds in the library in order to develop the adequate policies. He also said that the LIS schools must revamp their curriculum so that the skilled manpower is available. He also emphasized upon the need for human resource management in the public libraries.

The technical session II entitled “Knowledge Networking and Consortia” was chaired by Mrs. Heather Brown, Assistant Director, State Library of South Australia, Australia.

The keynote paper entitled “Networking SAARC Libraries for Cooperation and Development” was delivered by Dr. H.K. Kaul, Director, DELNET, New Delhi. He said that misinformation within SAARC was emerging out of publications produced in SAARC as authors were not getting proper information. Information available through the Web was not reliable always. He felt that if proper knowledge was fed to authors, they would produce objective publications. For this purpose we needed to have knowledge databases and to identify proper knowledge resources for that purpose. He said that this was possible only if libraries in SAARC were networked and resources available in them were identified. He added that unless this was done proper cooperation could not be achieved and development was not possible. As a result we could get maximum access to appropriate and reliable published...
and manuscript resources available in SAARC libraries. He added that tacit knowledge available in SAARC needed to be recorded. He said that the interactions between tacit and explicit knowledge were complex in operations and computers alone could not process them. Knowledge should become available to researchers, scholars and public in SAARC and this would lead to cooperation and development. In this connection Dr. Kaul said that DELNET could play a major role. He added that with one crore and twenty three lakh records available in its 2150 libraries DELNET could transform SAARC libraries. He added that DELNET did not want financial support from SAARC countries for executing this work. They could, instead help the libraries in their countries for modernizing them.

Mr. Prem Chand, Librarian, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla presented another keynote paper of the session entitled “Managing Consortia in Libraries”. He dwelt upon the origin of the Library Consortia and then spoke at length about the various library consortiums. He said that huge amount of money is being spent for the subscription of these library consortiums. He said that “big deal” referring to the Consortia was first introduced by Academic Press in 1996. He raised the issue of serial crisis wherein the increase in the journals lead to the cancellation of subscriptions and the publishers again have been hiking the rates in order to cope up with the relatively lower subscriptions. Around 23,700 journal titles are published and the annual systematic cost is Pound 174.6 billion. Elsevier, Springer and Wiley publish 42% of journal articles. Publishers make very attract profit and routinely report profits higher than 30 percent. He mentioned about the various consortia models in India, Central funded consortium, Open Consortia and shared budget, Group consortium, etc. Access to license materials, usage statistics, negotiation and licensing, funding, promoting use of e-resources and membership of the consortium, copyright and IPR issues are some of the important issues concerning the Consortium, accordingly to him. He said that we should study the usage pattern and identity the most used titles during last five years. He said that that 50 percent of titles have been used. An alternative scenario and possible future model must be explored. He cited the initiative of California State University in implementing “Get it now” which is pay per view model. It is estimated that at least 10 percent of papers are now available on OA basis. Out of remaining we may require only 30 percent and the negotiation may be done for the remaining titles. The paper entitled “Consortia-based E-Journal Subscriptions for Science Libraries in Karnataka” by Dr. Vasanth N., Librarian, Vivekananda College of Engineering and Technology, Puttur, Karnataka written by Dr. Mahesh V. Mudhol, Reader, D.L.I.Sc., Mangalore University.

In the post lunch session, Technical session III on “Technologies Affecting Libraries” was held chaired by Dr. Debabrata Dasgupta, former Vice-Chancellor, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, West Bengal. The keynote paper entitled “Technologies Affecting Libraries: ancient, modern and post-modern times” by Prof. Subal Chandra Biswas, Professor, D.L.I.Sc., University of Burdwan, Burdwan. He spoke about the ancient ways of recording information including clay tablets, parchments, papyrus, birch bark, paper, etc. In modern times, the printing books in 15th century, punched card, aperture card, microform, microfiche, first OPAC, developed at Ohio State University in Ohio, in 1975, telephone, photocopier. Post modern times, E-books and E-journals, Edocument reading devices, PDA, Borne digital “book”, barcode, RFID systems. He discussed about the top 10 technology trends and he felt that the top technology trends includes social software, OSS, mobile information devices such as iPhone and Vaio UX (Sony’s new micro computer), collaboration tools like Microsoft sharepoint, Connotea and Zotero, second life, cloud architecture, folksonomies and tagging, wireless, streaming media (youtube), catalogue overlays. The future of libraries will be in Web 2.0 concepts, more mashups, more OSS, more customization and personalization, more social interaction and more interaction with virtual worlds. He also highlighted the barriers to technology implementation. It is important that library develop collective knowledge about the availability of electronic information and assist the distance learners by providing timely information. The paper entitled “Academic Library Website: A Practical Experience” was delivered by Mr. Raja Biswas, Librarian, Senior Scale, Vidyasagar College, Kolkata written by Dr.Swapna Banerjee, Associate Professor, D.L.I.Sc., University of Calcutta, Kolkata.

The paper entitled “An Evaluation of Web Portals in the Domain of CIS: Towards Categorisation of Services in Indian Environment” by Dr. Subarna Bandypadhyay, Assistant Librarian Grade-II, Department of Education, University of Burdwan, Burdwan and Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay, Assistant Professor, D.L.I.Sc., University of Burdwan, Burdwan. It was followed by a product demonstration of Taylor and Francis Group by Mr Debottam Bhattacharjee, Senior Sales Executive, East India. Taylor and Francis Group is one of the sponsor of NACLIN 2011.

The last technical session of the day i.e. Technical session IV entitled “Library Services and Users Needs” was chaired by Prof. P. Jash, Prof., Ancient Indian History, Visva-Bharati and former Director, Indira Gandhi Centre for National Integration, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, Dr. Subodh Gopal Nandi, University Librarian, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, West Bengal delivered the keynote paper of the session entitled “Library Services and User Needs with Reference to Academic Libraries”. He said that greater emphasis should be given on the user education and customer driven services should be introduced. The last paper presenter of the day entitled “Marketing of Information: A Case Study of the Documentation Cell of Launch Vehicle Projects/Vikram Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram” was delivered by Ms. Geetha Rani V.S., Project Manager, DIS-LV Projects, Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre/ISRO, Thiruvananthapuram. In the evening, yet another cultural evening was organized by the invited performers from Bangladesh.