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FROM PUBLISHER'S DESK

Dear LIS Professionals,

As usual ADINET will be conducting the **Librarian's Day Seminar** in collaboration with INFLIBNET. It will be held on 12th August 2023 in the INFLIBNET campus.

The Brochure giving details about this Seminar is given below. The topic **Open Access Resources & their Impact on Education** will be discussed in three sub-themes. Even though the last date for registration is 31st July 2023, please do register as soon as possible.

Registration Link:
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQL ScRugNg9P1t-qsadqUfjSNCHgk87gv5RfB7Igligykh48sPx A/viewform

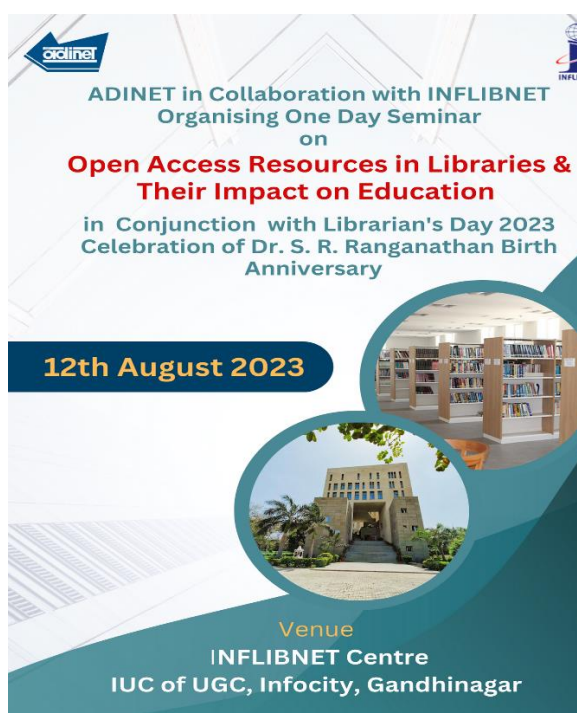An extremely important webinar was conducted by Dr. Sheetal Tank in the month of April.

The topic was **Sustainable Development Goals & Role for Libraries.** Many libraries are working to adopt the UN's Sustainable Development Goals for the year 2030. Sustainable Development helps to tackle one of the world's biggest problems. It helps to achieve a better & sustainable future. Hence its importance.

Librarians can play a vital role to ensure access to information which is vital for sustainable development. This will help to implement "Refills not Landfills". There are many ways which both librarians & individuals can implement sustainable development.

We also have the **Participatory Library** concept. It is an emerging concept which has come a long way since the past decade. It allows users to take part in core functions of the library. A lot of awareness can be created amongst users when they help us to achieve these goals.

A useful writeup by Dr. Sheetal Tank has been reproduced in this Newsletter.

LIBRARIAN'S DAY SEMINAR 2023

ADINET in Collaboration with INFLIBNET Organising One Day Seminar on Open Access Resources in Libraries & Their Impact on Education in Conjunction with Librarian's Day 2023 Celebration of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan Birth Anniversary

12th August 2023

Venue
INFLIBNET Centre
IUC of UGC, Infocity, Gandhinagar

Sub-Theme 2:
Open Access Policies, Tools & Advocacy

The first Open Access Journals began appearing in the early 1990s. The OA model allows anyone to access, read, download, and distribute scholarly content such as articles & books freely. The idea behind open access is to remove barriers to knowledge and make scientific and scholarly research available to anyone and also helps to accelerate scientific progress, innovation, and sharing of knowledge. Green OA, Gold OA are different licensing versions of OA which allow self-archiving. OA advocates can include individual researchers, librarians, publishers, funders, and policymakers who work towards raising awareness about the benefits of OA and frame policies, and engaging with stakeholders. Overall, open access advocacy is critical in creating a more open and equitable scholarly publishing system that benefits everyone.

Sub-Theme 3:
User Engagement Program

User Engagement refers to how frequently & how long a user interacts with your website, app or any other product. User Engagement would be "how much/how often someone is getting value from a product". U.E. measures whether users find value in a product or service. Engagement can be measured by a variety or combination of activities such as downloads, clicks, shares or more.
Some of the following topics can be kept on the Library Website:
#Inspiring Books
#Empowering Videos
#Recent popular TED Talks
#Self Development - How to be Positive
#Health & Wellness
#Story Books & many more

User Engagement is especially important since it attracts and maintains attention of our library users who are otherwise bombarded with all kinds of information. Also it helps us to connect or to build relations with our users.

Open Access Resources in Libraries & their Impact on Education

The Open Access movement was started in the year 1942 by Robert King Merton - the American Sociologist who stated that "each researcher must contribute to the 'common pot' and give up the intellectual property right to allow knowledge to move forward". Open Access Resources are a real boon to libraries which do not have adequate resources, since by using these resources many services can be provided to their users. Open Access resources are available in various forms & types.

They can be excellent resources to supplement online library materials. Many scholarly & peer review journals have opened their back issues as open access & others have converted partially or totally to open access for all issues.

Sub-Theme 1:
Open Education Resources

OER can be defined as: "teaching, learning, and research resources in any format & medium that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits their free use and re-purposing by others. Open educational resources include full courses, course materials, modules, textbooks, streaming videos, tests, software, and any other tools, materials, or techniques used to support access to knowledge"

These resources help both the library users & the teaching faculty. They are especially useful since the focus in education is shifting from teaching to learning.

Seminar Registration details

Last date for registration is 31 st July, 2023.

The delegate registration fee is as follows:
Rs. 1000/- for Institution Sponsored
Rs. 500/- for Individuals
Rs. 400/- for Individuals (ADINET Members)
Rs. 200/- for Students

Additional late fee registration for all delegates registering after 31 st July is Rs.100/-

Please avoid spot registration
Payment Mode by NEFT or by Cheque.

ADINET Bank Details:

Bank : State Bank of India
Account Name: ADINET
Account Number: 10298781862
Savings A/c Branch : Gujarat University, Ahmedabad
Address: Opp. Gujarat Uni. Library, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad- 380009, Gujarat.
IFSC Code : SBIN0002651
MICR. Number: 380002017

Register via link & QR Code
https://bit.ly/12-8_registration

ABOUT ADINET
ADINET (Advance Information Network of Libraries in Gujarat) is a Network of over 3000 Libraries and Information Centers in Gujarat and attempts to connect Libraries, to promote sharing of resources as well as disseminating valuable information by the networking libraries. It was set up in the year 1994 with a grant for just the initial years of its inception from DSIR, Govt. of India, Delhi.
The main vision of ADINET is to join Libraries, to enable them to achieve what cannot be done by one library alone. This will help them to harness their limited resources and collective strengths so that Libraries can continue to play their historic role as society's portal to information.

ABOUT INFLIBNET CENTRE
Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, Gandhinagar is an Autonomous Inter- University Centre (IUC) of University Grants Commission, New Delhi (Ministry of Education, Govt. of India). It is a major National Program initiated by the UGC in March 1991 as a project under the IUCAA, it became an independent Inter-University Centre in June 1996. INFLIBNET is involved in modernizing university libraries in India using the state-of-art technologies for the optimum utilization of information.

SDGS AND ROLE OF LIBRARIANS

DR. SHEETAL TANK: University Librarian, Atmiya University, Rajkot, mail: Sheetal.tank@atmiyauni.ac.in

Introduction:

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 global goals adopted by the United Nations in 2015, with the aim of promoting sustainable development and addressing global challenges such as poverty, inequality, climate change, and environmental degradation.

Libraries can play an important role in advancing the SDGs by promoting access to information, supporting literacy and education, fostering community engagement, and providing resources for sustainable development.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Concepts and Keywords:

1.No Poverty - poverty reduction, social protection, economic growth, inequality, basic needs

2.Zero Hunger - food security, sustainable agriculture, nutrition, food waste

3.Good Health and Well-being - healthcare access, disease prevention, mental health, sanitation, healthy lifestyle

4.Quality Education - inclusive education, lifelong learning, skills development, digital literacy, gender equality

5.Gender Equality - women's empowerment, girls' education, equal pay, gender-based violence, leadership opportunities

6.Clean Water and Sanitation - access to safe water, sanitation facilities, hygiene promotion, water conservation, water quality monitoring

7.Affordable and Clean Energy - renewable energy, energy efficiency, access to energy, fossil fuel phase-out, energy innovation

8.Decent Work and Economic Growth - decent work, economic opportunities, entrepreneurship, productivity, social protection

9.Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure -sustainable infrastructure, technological progress, industrialization, research and development, innovation ecosystems

10.Reduced Inequalities - social inclusion, non-discrimination, diversity, equitable policies, human rights protection

11.Sustainable Cities and Communities - urban sustainability, resilient cities, green spaces, smart cities, sustainable transportation

12.Responsible Consumption and Production - sustainable consumption, circular economy, waste management,

sustainable production, sustainable procurement

13.Climate Action - climate change mitigation, adaptation, carbon neutrality, renewable energy transition, biodiversity conservation

14.Life Below Water - marine biodiversity, ocean conservation, sustainable fishing, marine pollution prevention, ecosystem restoration

15.Life on Land - land conservation, biodiversity conservation, sustainable forest management, wildlife protection, land degradation neutrality

16.Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions - rule of law, human rights protection, access to justice, anti-corruption, peacebuilding

17.Partnerships for the Goals - global partnerships, stakeholder engagement,

knowledge sharing, resource mobilization, sustainable development cooperation. These keywords and concepts can be useful in identifying and addressing specific sustainability issues related to each SDG.

Libraries and SDGs:

Here are some ways in which libraries can contribute to the achievement of the SDGs:

SDG 1: No Poverty - Libraries can provide access to information and resources that can help individuals and communities break the cycle of poverty.

SDG 2: Zero Hunger - Libraries can support initiatives that promote food security and sustainable agriculture, and provide resources on nutrition and healthy eating.

SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being - Libraries can provide information on healthcare and healthy living, and support

initiatives that promote physical and mental well-being.

SDG 4: Quality Education - Libraries are critical in providing access to information and resources that support lifelong learning and education for all.

SDG 5: Gender Equality - Libraries can promote gender equality by providing resources and information on women's rights and empowerment, and supporting initiatives that address gender-based violence and discrimination.

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy - Libraries can promote awareness and education on renewable energy sources and sustainable energy practices.

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth - Libraries can provide resources and information on entrepreneurship, job

training, and economic development.

SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities - Libraries can promote inclusivity and diversity, and support initiatives that address social and economic inequalities.

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities - Libraries can provide resources and information on sustainable urban development and community engagement.

SDG 13: Climate Action - Libraries can support environmental education and promote awareness of climate change and sustainable living practices.

Library Services to create awareness on SDGs:

Collection Development: Libraries can develop and maintain a collection of materials that focus on the SDGs. These materials can include books, journals, reports, and other resources that provide information on the SDGs, their targets, and indicators.

Information Literacy: Libraries can provide information literacy programs that teach users how to locate, evaluate, and use information on the SDGs. This can include workshops, tutorials, and online resources.

Outreach Programs: Libraries can organize outreach programs that bring SDG-related resources and services to the community. This can include outreach to schools, community groups, and other organizations.

Programming and Events: Libraries can organize programs and events that focus on the SDGs. These can include lectures, panel discussions, film

screenings, and other events that promote awareness and understanding of the SDGs.

Partnerships and Collaborations: Libraries can partner with other organizations to promote awareness of the SDGs. This can include collaborations with NGOs, government agencies, and other organizations.

Online Resources: Libraries can develop online resources that provide information on the SDGs. This can include online databases, webinars, and other resources that promote awareness and understanding of the SDGs.

Displays and Exhibits: Libraries can create displays and exhibits that focus on the SDGs. This can include posters, banners, and other materials that highlight the SDGs and their targets.

Reference Services: Libraries can provide reference services that help users locate information on the SDGs. This can include one-on-one consultations, research assistance, and other services that support the information needs of users.

Training and Workshops: Libraries can offer training and workshops that focus on the SDGs. This can include training on sustainable development, climate change, and other topics related to the SDGs.

Library extension for education on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Sustainable Development Reading Program: Libraries can organize a reading program that focuses on books related to sustainable development, including books on climate change, conservation, and sustainable living. Participants can be encouraged to share what they've learned and their thoughts on the readings.

SDG Workshops and Seminars: Libraries can organize workshops and seminars that focus on the SDGs, including topics such as sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, and climate change. These workshops can be presented by experts in the field or community leaders.

Environmental Film Screening:

Libraries can organize film screenings related to the SDGs, such as documentaries on climate change, wildlife conservation, and environmental activism. Following the screening, a discussion can be held on the issues raised in the film.

Sustainable Craft Programs: Libraries can organize craft programs that focus on sustainable materials and practices. This can include programs on how to make reusable shopping bags, upcycling clothing, and other eco-friendly projects.

Gardening Programs: Libraries can organize gardening programs that focus on sustainable practices such as composting, organic gardening, and permaculture. Participants can learn how to grow their own food and reduce their carbon footprint.

Environmental Art Programs: Libraries can organize art programs that focus on environmental issues such as pollution, climate change, and deforestation. Participants can use a variety of media, such as painting, drawing, and sculpture, to create works that raise awareness of these issues.

Sustainable Cooking Programs: Libraries can organize cooking programs that focus on sustainable cooking practices such as using locally sourced ingredients, reducing food waste, and

cooking with sustainable methods.

Community Clean-Up: Libraries can organize community clean-up events where participants can work together to clean up a local park, beach, or other public space. This can help promote awareness of environmental issues and encourage community involvement.

Recommendations for Libraries in supporting SDG research at universities:

Provide access to SDG-relate databases: Libraries can provide access to databases that focus on the SDGs, such as the United Nations' SDG database (United Nations, n.d.) and the SDG Index and Dashboards Report (Bertelsmann Stiftung& Sustainable

Development Solutions Network, 2021). These databases can help researchers find relevant data and information on the SDGs.

Offer training and workshops on SDG research: Libraries can offer training and workshops on SDG research methods and resources. These sessions can provide researchers with the knowledge and skills needed to conduct effective SDG research.

Maintain a collection of SDG-related materials: Libraries can maintain a collection of materials that focus on the SDGs, including books, journals, and reports. This collection can help researchers find relevant information on the SDGs.

Support open access publishing: Libraries can support open access publishing, which makes research freely available online. This can help researchers disseminate their findings and increase the impact of their research on the SDGs.

Collaborate with other departments and institutions: Libraries can collaborate with

other departments and institutions to promote SDG research. This can include partnerships with research centers, NGOs, and other organizations that focus on sustainable development.

Competencies and capacity building for librarians to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Information literacy: Librarians should have a thorough understanding of information literacy and be able to teach others how to find, evaluate, and use

information related to the SDGs (Fry, 2019).

Data management: Librarians should have a strong understanding of data management and be able to assist researchers with organizing and managing data related to the SDGs (Lyon & Curry, 2015).

Knowledge of SDGs and sustainable development: Librarians should have a good understanding of the SDGs and the principles of sustainable development, as well as the challenges and opportunities related to these goals (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, 2019).

Open access and open data: Librarians should have knowledge of open access and open data policies, which can help researchers share their findings on the SDGs with a wider audience (Pinfield, Middleton, & Bath, 2014).

Collaborative and interdisciplinary skills: Librarians should be able to collaborate with other professionals, including researchers, policymakers,

and community members, in order to support SDG-related research and initiatives (Schneider, 2016).

Libraries can contribute to the SDGs in a variety of ways, including providing access to information, promoting education and awareness, supporting research, fostering community engagement, and providing resources for sustainable development. By leveraging their resources and expertise, libraries can help advance sustainable development and make progress towards achieving the SDGs.

Green Initiatives for Sustainable Libraries: Implementing green initiatives: Libraries can implement green initiatives to

reduce their environmental impact, such as using energy-efficient lighting, recycling programs, and sustainable procurement practices. These initiatives can help libraries reduce their carbon footprint and contribute to sustainable development (Svendsen&Sætre, 2019).

Providing access to sustainable resources: Libraries can provide access to sustainable resources, such as books, journals, and other materials that promote sustainable development. This can help raise awareness about sustainability and encourage individuals to adopt sustainable practices (Finnish Library Association, 2018).

Supporting local communities: Libraries can support local communities by providing resources and programs that promote sustainable development, such as workshops on sustainable gardening or renewable energy. By working closely with the community, libraries can help identify and address local sustainability challenges (Schneider & Smith, 2015).

Adopting sustainable building practices: Libraries can adopt sustainable building practices, such as using environmentally friendly materials, maximizing natural light, and incorporating energy-efficient heating and cooling systems. These practices can reduce the environmental impact of library buildings and provide a more sustainable environment for library users (American Library Association, 2021).

Engaging in advocacy: Libraries can engage in advocacy to promote sustainable development policies and practices. For example, libraries can advocate for policies that promote renewable energy or reduce waste, and

they can work with local governments and community organizations to promote sustainable development (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, 2019).

CONCLUSION:

Having the knowledge of SDGs will help you build better services, connections with the academic community at your institutions, do reach out programs, align all your extension activities of the institutions in tune with SDGs and so on.

Library has a pivotal role in creating awareness and education for SDGs and also supporting Research towards achieving the targets of SDGs.

It has helped us redefine the role of libraries to the ultimate purpose of its very existence. We need to be proactive and take the initiatives in this direction.

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