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FROM
PUBLISHER'S DESK

Dear LIS Professionals,

ADINET Wishes you all a very Happy New Year 2024!!

ADINET has completed a thirty-year journey. Thanks to all past Chairman Shri Kartikeya V. Sarabhai, Prof. N.V. Vasani, and Dr. Jagdish Arora for their vision and guidance. Thanks to all past Directors, Shri S. R. Thakore, Shri P. C. Shah, and Mrs. Rhoda Bharucha. Each of them had contributed to ADINET to the best of their ability, time, and energy and sacrificed their family life for ADINET. Apart from them, some library professionals have taken ownership of ADINET and supported it wholeheartedly. Due to their contribution, it exists full of activities and expanding continuously. Mrs. Rhoda Bharucha has served ADINET for the longest tenure. Once again, thanks to all of them for their contribution to the Advance Information Networks of Libraries in Gujarat.

ADINET will actively work with library science students, school libraries, public libraries, college libraries, LIS departments, university libraries, and institutional libraries, promote research, industries, and associations.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL SCHOOL:

ADINET has voluntarily adopted one Ahmedabad Municipal School in the Ambavadi area to organise their collection in a scientific manner. Many senior professionals have contributed to shaping this project and selecting the library. This school library has 10,000 books in its collection. Mrs. Rhoda Bharucha and her four team members have classified as per DDC, pasted the class number on the spine tag, and entered the data in Excel to transfer the data in any format easily in the future. This project took almost six months to complete. This is the model library project ADINET has created for AMC. The Municipal Commissioner will do the inauguration ceremony in the future. If AMC agrees, we may work for other AMC School Libraries.

Some of the activities planned for 2024 were decided on in the last quarter of 2023.

ONE DAY PROGRAMME ON IMAGE BUILDING OF LIBRARY PROFESSION:

The image or reputation of the library profession needs to be more profound. We need to rebuild the image, and once upon a time, it was very high when the library movement was started in Gujarat at Baroda State in 1910 by Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad. This cycle begins with a society with low reading habits and no noticeable footfalls in the library. So, awareness about the library and library profession needs to be higher. Nowadays, people spend more time on TV, mobile devices, and social media. It means people watch more and read less. The Internet makes standard information requirements easy except for specific information you need to visit the library. Of course, What a Librarian can do for their readers, Google or AI cannot do. Attracting the best talent with a commitment to the profession is a big challenge for all of us. After joining the job, continuously updating technology and universe knowledge is another challenge. The government does not appoint professionals to vacant positions. This will create unemployment in this sector. The education sector and public libraries are the most prominent recruiter of library professionals. But what is in our hands is to improve our image and reputation by serving the best to the education sector, corporate sector, public in general, government officials, etc. This will change our image in the long term. The places for the programme will be announced after finalisation.

THE SLOGAN FOR ADINET:

Through ADINET WhatsApp, there are 103 slogans and 34 contributors. Circulated among the members to finalize the one slogan. Once it is finalised, it will be announced with a contributor's name.

INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION FOR GUJARAT 2024:

It is one of the mandates to facilitate the sharing of resources among Gujarat's libraries and information centers. ADINET has extended its activities to contribute to various identified industry and industry associations. This will also be helpful to start-ups and entrepreneurs. Information is highly dispersed, and getting information in one place is a big time-saving help, and decision-makers can make accurate decisions. This is one way for ADINET to contribute indirectly to the economy of Gujarat by providing the required resource links of the government systems in one place. Everybody is not that efficient, like librarian Professionals, in searching the information, and every industry/MSME/startup/entrepreneur can have the luxury of having a library facility. Considering all these aspects, this source guide has been prepared by the ADINET.

LIBRARY COLLABORATION AND NETWORKING:

Dr. Sanjay Banavar, Library Director, Ahmedabad University, in Collaboration with ADINET, has organised one day programme on Collaborative libraries for Gujarat and selected librarians from other states attended the programme from other reputed institutions. This programme, in fact, is a need of the day due to resource crunch and expectations from the users. The detailed report is available in this Newsletter.

ADINET DIRECTORY:

ADINET is working on a Directory of Libraries in Gujarat. This will be available digitally on the website. Each member will need support updating their information and volunteers representing

the district.

NEW COMMITMENTS:

Strengthen the support of the Public Libraries in Gujarat. ADINET has submitted papers to the Library Director of Gujarat. Book review activity has already taken place and will be part of the ADINET Newsletter. ADINET will revive the readers club activity again. Promote Reading habits in Gujarat—rotation of books amongst school libraries.

PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS:

Updating resources on the ADINET website and user engagement program are the previous commitments with ADINET.

E-CERTIFICATE TO NEW MEMBER:

ADINET will issue an E-certificate to a new member who takes the life membership.

INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERSHIP:

Success does not lie in the "results" but in "efforts." "Being" the best is not so important; "doing" the best is all that matters. ADINET is doing its activities. My humble request to all who are not institutional members is to take the institutional membership, be a part of the ADINET family, and take ownership of ADINET activities to take it to another height. Let us all work together.

ONE-DAY CONCLAVE ON LIBRARY COLLABORATION AND NETWORKING IN THE NEW AGE OF THE DIGITAL WORLD: A REPORT BY DR. SANJAY BANAVAR

It was held on 14th October 2023 at Ahmedabad University. The day's proceedings began with a warm welcome from Ms. Shambahvi Joshi to the esteemed guests and librarians attending the

conclave. Dr. Sanjay Banavar then set the stage for the conclave, emphasizing its significance and relevance in the current times.

The initial session, titled "Prospects of Library Collaboration: Conversations with Leaders," was expertly guided by Dr. Sanjay Banavar. The session featured two distinguished speakers: Prof. Pankaj Chandra, the Vice Chancellor of Ahmedabad University, and Smt. Rhoda Bharucha, the Honorable Director of ADINET.

Prof. Chandra contended that traditional libraries can sometimes restrict access to knowledge, likening them to prisons. He advocated for embracing the digital

realm, which democratizes information and allows access for all. He urged the transformation of libraries into sources of digital excellence for 17-year-olds and stressed the importance of faculty involvement in guiding students to utilize library resources effectively. Collaboration, he noted, must provide users with unique benefits and enhance their capabilities.

Smt. Rhoda Bharucha echoed the need for librarians to continually acquire new skills to remain relevant. She emphasized the necessity of constructive communication between educators and librarians. Collaboration among academic institutions, she pointed out, not only saves resources but also rekindles a passion for the profession. Smt. Bharucha stressed the importance of humility and approachability in library professionals and highlighted the fusion of "technology," "resources," and "teamwork."

In the second session, "Dimensions of Library Collaboration and Networking: A Panel Discussion," moderated by Dr. Shailesh Yagnik, the panelists, including Prof. Parag Patel, Prof. Mehul Raval, Dr. Subhashree Nag, and Dr. Dnyaneshwar Jadhav, discussed the disparities between expectations and reality in library collaboration.

Prof. Patel saw these disparities as a source of motivation and urged action to bridge the gap, emphasizing the need for a proactive approach. Prof. Raval highlighted the importance of understanding the cognitive aspects of readers. Dr. Jadhav provided insights into these gaps within the context of academic libraries.

Dr. Subhashree Nag shed light on the challenges of procuring and providing all necessary resources, proposing solutions like interlibrary loans, consortia, One India One Subscription, and educating students and researchers about resources available through reputable open platforms.

Prof. Patel outlined five key dimensions of library collaboration and networking:

1] Professional development
2] Virtual events
3] User engagement
4] Resource sharing
5] Social media engagement

He elaborated on these dimensions and explained how librarians can engage with academic professionals to enhance collaboration and networking. Prof. Raval stressed the importance of self-reflection, overcoming the fear of failure, and embracing cutting-edge technology. He believed that self-questioning is an essential practice for working professionals. Dr. Jadhav also emphasized that libraries should not view each other as competitors. He discussed the "Measurement model for dynamic capabilities of an academic library," which enables professionals to gauge feedback for sensing, ceasing, and transforming academic libraries.

In conclusion, Prof. Patel underscored the importance of intelligently analyzing usage data for subscription renewals and making budgetary decisions. Prof. Raval continued to stress the customization of library systems, making libraries ubiquitous while providing tailored user experiences. Dr. Nag

wrapped up the session by highlighting the need for libraries and publishers to complement each other.

Dr. Yagnik initiated the question-and-answer session, expressing gratitude to all participants for making the session valuable.

Immediately after the panel discussion, there was a mind-mapping session to collate the ideas of collaboration and networking.

Dr. Fenil Shah initiated a focus group brainstorming session that revolved around the theme of "Problem Identification through Reverse Brainstorming and Mind Mapping, Consolidation of Problems, and Analysis and Synthesis." The session kicked off with a series of intriguing questions delving into the application of design thinking in libraries and how it could enhance creative problem-solving within these spaces.

Dr. Shah introduced a toolkit guide designed to empower librarians to devise solutions to the everyday challenges encountered in library operations. This toolkit also inspired librarians to innovate by creating new products, services, and experiences that resonate with library patrons and service providers alike.

During the brainstorming session facilitated by group moderators, participants enthusiastically shared creative ideas and challenges related to libraries. Dr. Shah skillfully organized these insights and challenges, actively involving the participating librarians in the solution-finding process. The groups of librarians identified

various challenges within their daily routines, such as budget constraints, manpower shortages, digital information management, and metadata control. Dr. Fenil Shah guided them to apply the five-stage model of design thinking to address these library-specific challenges.

The librarians engaged in profound brainstorming sessions within their respective groups, gearing up for their presentations. After a lunch break, all four groups reconvened to share their findings. Each group applied the five-stage model of design thinking to their unique challenges. Design thinking, when adapted for library settings, encompasses three key modes of thinking: Inspiration, Ideation, and Iteration. These modes were thoughtfully applied to the library challenges, leading to the development of innovative solutions.

The session witnessed active participation from all the librarians, demonstrating their commitment to finding solutions for the challenges in library management. Following the brainstorming session, the participating librarians engaged in discussions about action plans. Dr. Shailesh Yagnik elaborated on these action points, emphasizing their significance and outlining how they could be effectively implemented by librarians going forward.

The following 5 action items were finalised in the afternoon mind mapping session to take it forward.

1. To set up collaborative repositories in Ahmedabad city. ADINET will work with Government bodies to identify a commonplace to archive the rarely used reference resources.

2. To create a common platform for collaborative research, which will help the researchers identify the prevailing problems and needs of the local

community.

3. To propose a common price for all the institutes for subscription of databases or include private universities in the existing consortia.

4. To prepare guidelines for collaborative events across the institutes in Ahmedabad city.

5. Reskilling of library professionals in collaborating institutes.

The concluding remarks by Dr. Praveenkumar Vaidya as rapporteur thanked each participating librarians for their proactive approach in all sessions. He also thanked the Ahmedabad University management to support library to organise such an important conclave.

There were a total of 20 participants from the prominent institutes within Ahmedabad and few were from outside Ahmedabad.

INSTITUTES PARTICIPATED IN THE LIBRARY CONCLAVE:

Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad

Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

CEPT University, Ahmedabad

FLAME University, Pune

Christ University, Pune

Narsee Monjee University, Mumbai

Space Applications Centre (ISRO) - Ahmedabad

KLE Technological University, Karnataka

Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

Physical Research Laboratory (PRL)

Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDI), Ahmedabad

Nirma University, Ahmedabad

Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad

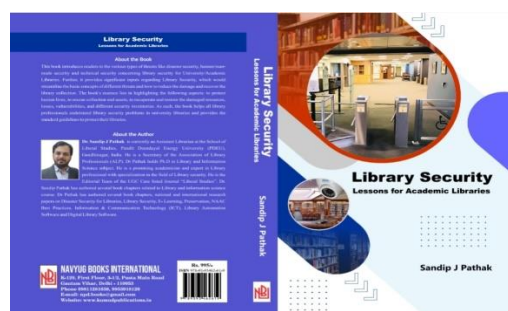Pandit Deendayal Energy University (PDPU), Gandhinagar

Institute for Plasma Research (IPR), Ahmedabad

Mudra Institute of Communications (MICA), Ahmedabad

National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad

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BOOK REVIEW:
BY MS. SWADHA MAJMUDAR

Title: Library Security: Lessons for Academic Libraries by Dr. Sandip J Pathak, Ed 2023.

Published by Navyug Book International

Delhi 110053 INDIA ISBN 978-93-934621-61-9

The book is written and submitted as a Ph. D. Theses by Dr. Sandip J Pathak, under the able guidance of Dr. Priyanki R Vyas of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Open University.

The book with 231 pages covers very

essential and useful aspects of problems related to Academic Libraries, especially University Libraries. As it is apparent and obvious the subject is relevant, pertaining and useful to not only University Libraries but any Academic Library. The study covers various types of library security issues of academic libraries especially university libraries.

The structure of the book is a systematic thesis. It can be used as a prototype document of research methodology. It starts with problem definition, review of related literature, formation coverage and information of questionnaire, data analysis, in pai diagrams which are interesting and easy to understand.

LITERATURE SEARCH:

Literature Search covers the major source of support information for the book. The author referred to about 295 resources inclusive of Books, periodical articles, research papers, online resources, Government reports, and numerous online databases LIKEWISE, LISTA, JSTOR and INFLIBNET Resources.

The major focus identified in the book are on the wide range security issues of academic libraries. With the basic definitions of "Library" and "Security".

The whole range of security issues are divided in three categories.

> 1) Natural Disaster security,

> 2) Human/Man-Made security

> 3) Technical security.

Each of these are further covering various types of disasters in context to Gujarat. (Remarkable mention of earthquake 2001 and Flood 2006 in Gujarat, the formation of Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority and the documents!) Disasters also includes Hurricane, Tsunami, Flood, Fire, War, Insects etc. Human and Man-made security issues are the major problems in Academic Libraries! Theft, Mutilation, Vandalism, along with issues like damage by Mould, Insects or Wet are also studied in depth. Electric Circuit safety is also covered by in depth literature search.

Technical Security has become challenging in recent times. Books are there but, Electronic and computer-based information sources and their security are the bigger challenges.

A wide range of references are found in rest of the parts of the world. As mentioned by the author, Sandip Pathak, there is a lacuna found for literature for Gujarat. Along with the analysis the list of references is given at the end of the review related literature to identify types of security issues!

LIBRARY SECURITY:

An Overview, covers the History of Natural Hazard occurred in Gujarat specially in High-risk Talukas reference to known Disasters like Earthquake of 2001, Floods in Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bardoli, Surat Patna etc. Which caused heavy damages to valuable Libraries along with visual information. The good coverage of images of many important and noticeable mishaps, have lost the weightage due to lacuna in printing technique or quality of visuals.

QUESTIONNAIRE:

Questionnaire was framed with 121 questions, with 28, 47+5, and 30 questions, respectively for each section. Total 58 Universities of Gujarat were consulted. According to ADINET Directory, 2079 Libraries of Gujarat, 140 University Libraries were approached

and responses received from 120. As per general understanding Human / Man made security problems are the prime issues, inclusive of theft, mutilation, vandalising for the Academic Libraries but present study has relatively found them as common and manageable ones. While for Technical Security, major issues are Computer license-based software, RFID, CCTV, Cyber-attack, restricted access, library data on server, U P S Data migration and digital collection!

DATA ANALYSIS:

Data Analysis is given with numerous breakups of information in tabular and graphical formats which are easy to understand with the use of Graphical format which includes Line Chart, Pie Chart, Bar Chart, for various data and its generation interpretation by MS Office Excel Worksheet. Data Analysis and interpretation of data has concluded interesting facts. Universities fall under four categories, vie State (28), Private (27), Deemed (2) and Central (1). As per the findings 56% UL are aware of their plans for Disaster awareness, while 44% are not aware about it! Different problems of Man-Made Security problems vary in pattern for it. Windows with Especially for Theft and Mutilation. Solution for which seems, solved easily by installation of CCTV rather than RFID.

Technical security is by default taken care of. As per the prime finding 98% Libraries are computerised and are using the internet. Acquisition, Circulation, OPAC and many other library functions are computerised. The information sources, the materials used, are E-Books, E-Journals, Databases, Software's applications, CD/DVDs and many more, use of computerised systems are becoming mandatory. As per UGC Guidelines only 10% of the grant is used for stacking,

furniture, and equipment!
Antivirus software for computers, its regular
update is a part of routine for 94% staff. Firewall is by default for the library server, as 90%of those are protected by that. This prevents unauthorised access to the system and that becomes the major security measure for the system, database
and the information stored in! Apart from these, CCTV, RFID, and UPS connections are also found as part of security measures.

FINAL CONCLUSION:

Out of 58 University Libraries of Gujarat, 56% have the Central Library and 44% do not!

Total 63% have their Departmental Libraries! Compared to State Universities, Private Universities are working with Departmental Libraries.
Use of the basement for stack area, awareness about disaster management, budgetary constraints for security measures are major issues.
Other minor security measures like Primary Disaster Management Awareness like Fire Safety, Medical Kit, Insurance, Awareness for Mutilation and Theft etc which can be handled at different levels.
The book, rather the study, is very important and when it is taken up by an individual, it is really a herculean task.
The project still has scope to go in depth and churn out many useful conclusions, applications to adopt at a larger scale! Dr. Sandip J Pathak, has given direction to one of the major areas to work on for the next generation!

Let us continue to Connect & Collaborate for Creating an Informed Society.