# Time for a Coordinating Mechanism

During the last five years, library and information
activities in the country have entered a new era.
Individual libraries are coming out of the proverbial
Berlin Wall around them. They are trying to form a larger
community in an effort to tackle the ever increasing
demands for better services quantitively and qualitatively
in an environment already overstrained by pecuniary
pressures. Forced, motivated, or logic driven, the
librarians are coming out in larger numbers from their
shell.

This has resulted in discernible change in the
information scenario. Now a large number of library
resource sharing networks like the Metropolitan Area
Networks such as CALIBNET (Calcutta), DELNET
(Delhi), BONET (Bombay), PUNENET (Pune),
MALIBNET (Madras), HYLIBNET (Hyderabad), ADNET
(Ahmedabad), and countrywide ones like ERNET
(Educational and Research Institutions), SIRNET (CSIR
Laboratories), INFLIBNET (Universities and Research
Institutions) and DESINET (Defence Laboratories), and
sectoral ones like BTISNET (Biotechnology) and
TIFACLINE (Technology *per se*), are under various
stages of conceptualisation, design and development. A
host of agencies like the NISSAT/DSIR, Dept. of
Electronics, INSDOC/CSIR, DESIDOC/DRDO, DBT,
NIC, and TIFAC/DST, are involved. Looking from
participant's, side, it is common to find an institution
participating in more than one network. For example,
CDRI Lucknow has already access to NISSAT networks,
SIRNET and BTISNET

It is likely that development of various networks
would eventually lead to proliferation of hardware,
software, formats and codes, unless conscious decision
are not taken across the board. Further, every network
would make its own efforts in manpower, development
often drawing much more heavily than the existing small
pool of resources can support.

A flexible collective coordination mechanism is
required to be established well before the situation gets
out of hand. This body (in line with UK office of Library
Networking: UKLON) could also arrange standard
courses to support manpower requirements of all
networks. NISSAT plans to take initiative in this regard.

— A. Lahiri

# NISSAT

## NEWSLETTER

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# ... And Now It's PUNENET

Following the launching of DELNET and with CALIBNET on the way, the library automation and networking movement in India is surely catching on. While a feasibility study report on Automation and Networking of Libraries in Poona Metropolitian Area (PUNENET) is ready for implementation, a plan of Action for Bombay (BONET) has also been worked out.

The concept of library networking to aid informaion resource sharing and support activities in libraries has become a real necessity. The shortcomings observed mainly relate to two aspects :

a) Non-avaialability of materials and services, and

b) Efficient administrative control.

In India, the need for resource sharing has been well recognised but the technology options available till now were limited. NISSAT has already taken up networking of libraries in Calcutta (CALIBNET) and Delhi (DELNET). NISSAT is due to launch PUNENET in Pune and BONET in Bombay. A feasibility study report on 'Automation and Networking of Libraries in Poona Metropolitian Area' was submitted by Poona University. It has been reported by nineteen libraries that they have funds for automation. The objectives of the proposed system are :

a) Better utilization of funds through sharing of resoruces by creation of commonly usable databases and communication between libraries.

b) Automating the functions of individual libraries at a local level for effective and efficient services to the users.

The existing resources in libraries in Poona Metropolitian area are given in the Table 1.

## Networking

The implementation of this networking plan is to be achieved in four phases :

1. Getting the libraries as well as the users tuned to resource sharing via network centred around a central host computing facility.

2. Cost involved

3. Introduction of computer culture in the libraries.

## Network Services

Union Catalogue

Current Awareness and SDI

Authority Data

Library Automation

Acquisition and Fund Accounting

Serials Control

Books and Journals Maintenance

Circulation — Issue, Return, Reservation, User Services

## Table 1 Libraries in Pune City

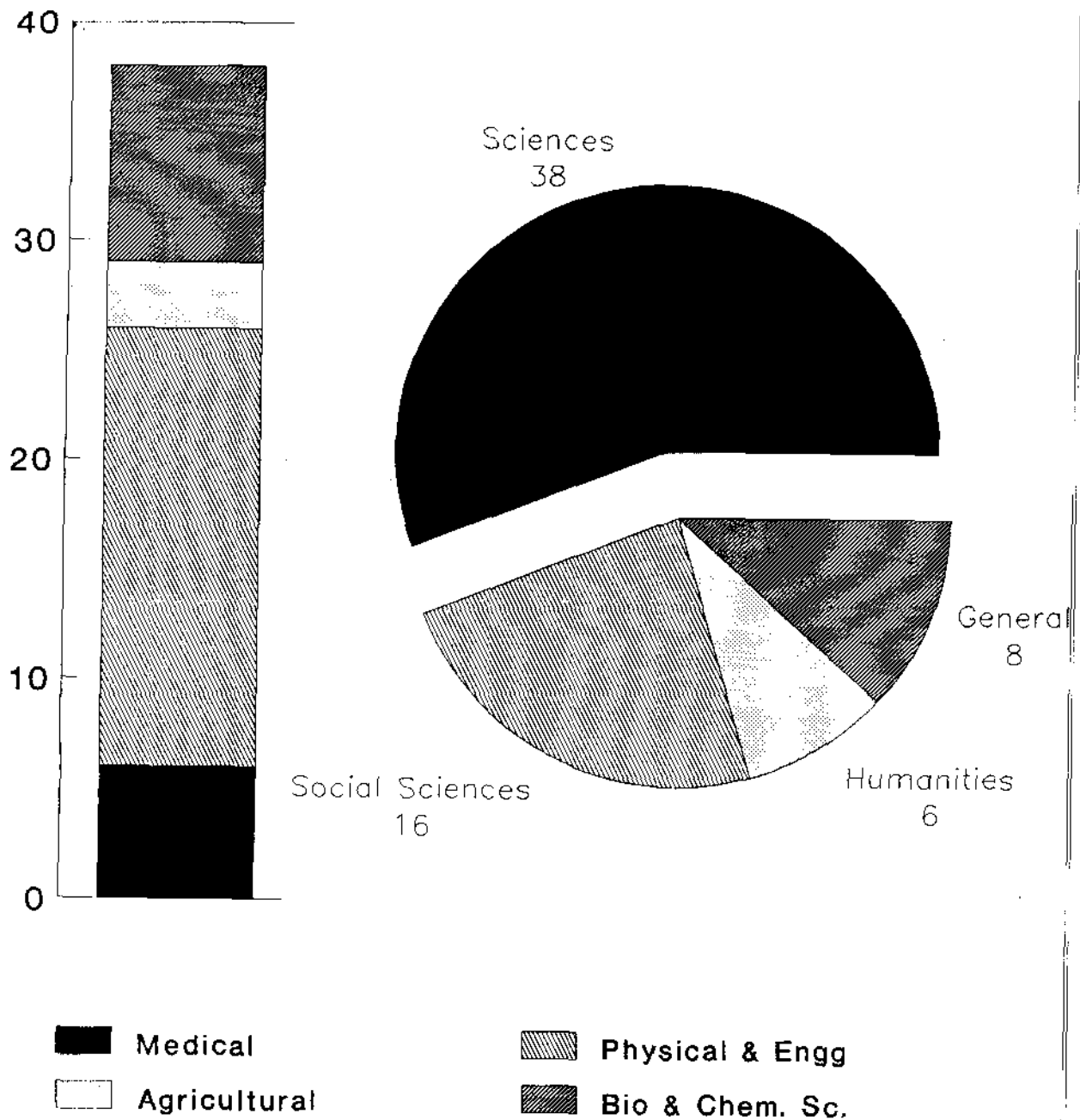| Holdings | Category | Number | Percentage | Manpower | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| < 50000 | Very Small | 34 | 65.38 | 193 | 36.28 |
| 50000-100000 | Small | 10 | 19.23 | 125 | 23.50 |
| 100000-300000 | Medium | 6 | 11.54 | 111 | 20.86 |
| > 300000 | Big | 2 | 3.85 | 103 | 19.36 |
| Total | | 52 | | 532 | |

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Fig: 1 Discipline-wise Breakup of Libraries in Pune City

Creation and maintenance of Bibliographic Databases

Inter-library User Services

Document Transfer/Copy

Access to National/International Databases

**Implementation**

In **Phase-O**, about **20** libraries as listed below will be provided with **E-MAIL** facility through **Dial-up modems** for **off-line query.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Jayakar Library, Poona University | PUJL |
| National Institute of Virology | NIV |
| National Centre for Radio Astrophysics | NCRA |
| Electronics Dept., Poona Univ. | PUEL |
| Law College | ILS |
| Maharatta Chamber of Commerce & Industries | MCCI |
| National Chemical Laboratory | NCL |
| National Facility for Animal Tissues Culture Centre | NFA |
| Bio-Informatics Distribution Information Centre | BIO (DIC) |
| | PUST |
| Research and Development | |
| Establishment (Engineers) | RDEE |
| Central Water & Power Research Station | CWPRS |
| | GIPE |
| Bhartiya Agro Industries Foundation | BAIF |
| Inter University Centre for | |
| Astronomy & Astrophysics | IUCCA |
| National Informatics Centre | NIC |
| Vasantdada Sugar Institute | VSI |
| Maharashtra Association for the | |
| Cultivation of Science | MACS |
| Centre for Development of Advance Computing | C-DAC |
| Shwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration | YASHADA |

The advantages of introducing **Phase-0** are :

— Low cost start of the networking

— Introduction of the culture of inter-library loan and

— Introducing networking culture as a result of which more libraries could come forward to expand the network.

In **Phase-1**, the following are to be accomplished:

1. Introduction of computer culture in the libraries.

2. Setting up of the central host.

3. Creation of Union Catalogue.

4. Procurement of hardware and site preparation for individual libraries.

5. Setting up communication software.

6. Networking of central host and libraries for off-line query.

7. To select a suitable software to manage library and information activities.

8. The Central host may select about a dozen important libraries and start creating central book database. The computerisatôn of retrospective conversion will have to be done by the individual libraries which will be merged on selective basis at central host.

In **Phase-2**, the following should be achieved:

1. Creation of local databases.

2. Conversion of off-line query to on-line query for the users of the libraries who have machines set up and connected to the network.

3. Updation and maintenance of Union Catalogue.

In **Phase-3**, the automation of all libraries can be undertaken which would include the software implementation and training of library personnel.

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## Communication Linkages

The PUNENET will get linked partially through X-25 PSE control switch (which will have the following configuration) and partially through 1-NET (Fig. 2)

1. One Packet switch—12 ports each
2. Four pad—8 ports each
3. X-25 controller with suitable software
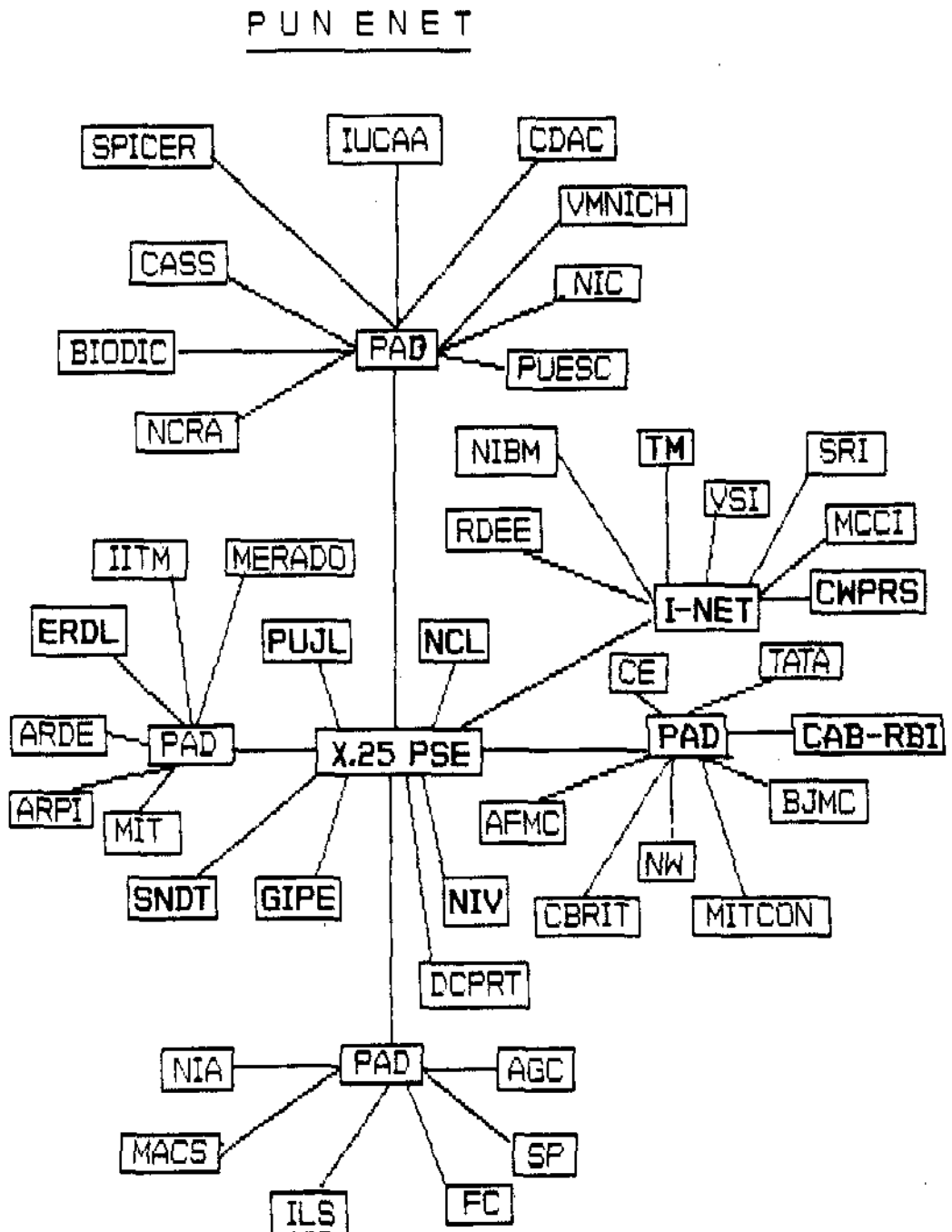4. One port of PSE will be connected to 1-NET with two lines and two stand by lines.

## PUNENET



Fig. 2  Communication Linkages

# Information Systems and Data Management CISMOD - 92 Bangalore

The third International Conference on Information Systems and Management of Data, organised by INSDOC and Institute of Engineers (India), Karnataka State Centre, was held at Bangalore from 20 July to 23 July 1992. The *conference provided a forum for exchange of* experience and expertise in the field of information systems and management of data, focussed on emerging trends in this area and delineated further directions. About 60 delegates from R & D centers, academic institutions and industries including a few from Australia, France, Spain, U.K., U.S.A. and the Netherlands participated in the conference.

### Pre-Conference Tutorials

A feature of the event was pre-conference tutorials, specifically arranged to provide an insight into the database management techniques and various aspects of information systems. The topics of the four tutorials were: Semantic Database Models and Systems; Fact-oriented Scheme Design; Framework of Information systems Concepts and Object-Oriented Data Modelling. The faculty for the tutorial sessions comprised Dr. C.S.R. Prabhu, NIC, Hyderabad, Dr. T.A. Halpin, Univ of Queensland, Australia, Dr. E. Falkenberg, Univ. of Nijmegan, the Netherlands and Dr. N. Parimala, BITS, Pilani.

### Inauguration

In his inaugural address Prof. T. Viswanathan, Director, INSDOC highlighted the present-day scenario of information systems development and expressed the hope that the conference would provide an apt forum to discuss the problems and issues relating to database management techniques and data related technologies. He suggested that CISMOD-93 in the forthcoming year should concentrate on multimedia databases and multimedia networks. Dr. C. Rolland, Sorbonne Univ., Paris, delivered the keynote address on 'Emerging Trends in Data Modelling Techniques'. She emphasised the need for developing process-oriented data modelling techniques.



**Dr A.K. Majumdar, Chairman Programme Committee giving introductory remarks. Seated at the dais are (l. to r.) Dr. (Ms) C. Rolland, Prof. T.Viswanathan, Dr D.K. Subramanian and Shri A.D. Kulkarni.**

The technical programme of the conference consisted of paper presentations, invited talks and panel discussions. Prof. A.K. Majumdar, ITI, Kharagpur and Chairperson of the programme committee presented details of the conference. Presentation of papers was arranged in six technical sessions devoted to the following areas— Object-Oriented Databases; Specialised Databases; Distributed Multimedia Databases; Specialisd Database; Distributed/ Multimedia Databases; Data Modelling; Optimization Techniques and Deductive Databases.

### Panel Discussion

The Panel discussion on 'Multimedia Databases' was chaired by Dr. D.K. Subramanian, Institute of Engineers, Karnataka State Centre; the other panel members were: Mr. Mastan, Manager R & D Digital India Ltd. Bangalore; Dr. Sridhar Mittal, Executive Vice-President, WIPRO Information Technology Ltd.; Dr. E. Falkerberg, Univ. of Nijmegan, the Netherlands, Dr S. Narsim Ali, University of Bahrain and Prof. T. Viswanathan, Director, INSDOC. This session evoked lively discussions from the panelists as well as from the audience. Various aspects of multimedia databases like their applications, hardware requirement, cost-effectiveness, type of communication technology required, etc. were the frontline areas of discussions.

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# APINMAP Network to be Strengthened: Management Board Identifies Priority Areas

The Technical Standards Committee and Management Board Meetings of *Asian & Pacific Information Network on Medicinal & Aromatic Plants* (APINMAP) were held at Manila, during 10-15 February 1992. These meetings were arranged by APINMAP Technical Network Centre, AIBA/SEARCA on behalf of UNESCO. Representatives from 10 member countries (Austria, China, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines and Sri Lanka) Observers from the institutions interested in APINMAP Network also participated in these meetings.

During 10-12 February, 1992, The Technical Committee discussed the following agenda items with a view to formulating recommendations for the Management Board; issues relating to APINMAP Factual database and Integrated database; information Services/ products of APINMAP; APINMAP operations and technical guidelines; promotion of APINMAP and linkages with related networks/projects.

The Management Board took note of the recommendations of the Technical Committee and recommended strenthening of the APINMAP Network while identifying the following priority areas of action :

- Production of a prototype factual database (FDB), based on 15 selected medicinal plants common to the Network's member countries. The National Nodes will provide the botanical description of the plants assigned to them and biological and chemical aspects will be provided by NAPRALERT database, USA. Revised data entry worksheets and draft guidelines for FDB were also approved.

- Putting the integrated bibliographic database in a marketable form, using the revised simplified format.

- Preparing a revised version of the information kit and promotional activities required to enable APINMAP to generate income and ensure its gradual self-reliance.

**Participants Group: APINMAP Technical Standards Committee and Management Board Meeting in Manila**

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# Visual Communication for Education and R & D — INFOTEK Workshop
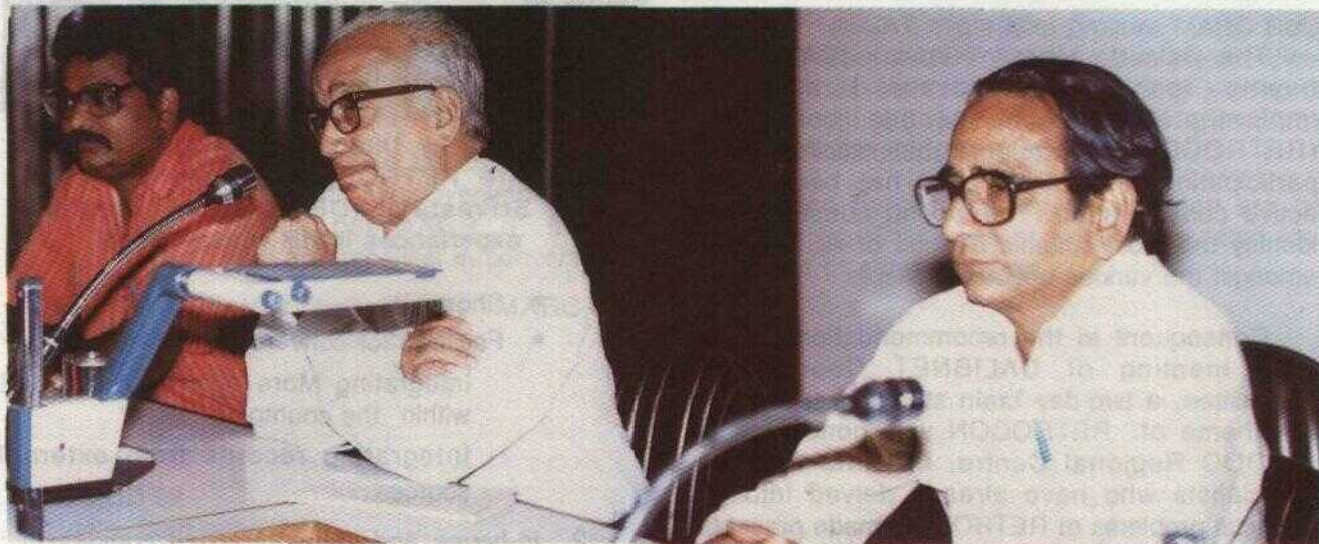


Dr V.A. Kamath, President INFOTEK delivering the keynote address on Micrographics—an Overview. He is flanked by Shri R. Vengan (left) and Shri R. Krishnamurthy, Coordinators of the Workshop

A six-day Workshop on Visual Communication for Education and R & D was organised by the Institution of Information Technology (INFOTEK), Madras at the Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Kalpakkam (Madras) from 11 to 16 May 1992. The Workshop was co-sponsored by the Micrographic Congress (India), the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) under the NISSAT programme and the IGCAR.

Shri V. Shanmugam, Registrar, IIT, Madras inaugurated the Workshop and Dr. C.K. Mathews, Head, Radio-Chemistry Programme, IGCAR presided over the function.

Dr. V.A. Kamath, President INFOTEK and Chairman, MCI in his wecome address stressed the importance of visual medium and micrographics, a sophisticated technology as a means to producing visuals (slides). He also traced various technologies to aid education and R & D communication especially processes such as thermography, diazo, lithography, microfilming, colour photography, etc.

Shri V. Shanmugam traced the history and development of various means of communication, the role of printing, the revolutionery electronic media in the areas information storage and dissemination including visual communication. He suggested undertaking R & D in designing and preparation of visuals and also projection techniques.

Dr. C.K. Mathews in his address pin-pointed the importance of visuals and methods to enhance quality control aspects such as standards for visual making for scientific and technical presentations.

Shri John Vincent, Officer-in-charge, Library and Documentation Services, IGCAR spoke in brief of the infrastructural facilities and repro-graphic equipment available in IGCAR Library for use during the Workshop

Shri R. Vengan, Secretary, INFOTEK while proposing a vote of thanks made a special mention of the kind gesture of the co-sponsors especially DSIR for the liberal financial grant and the IGCAR for the infrastructural facilities in making the Workshop successful.

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# CALIBNET Convenes Brain-Storming on RETROCON

The Calcutta Library Network (CALIBNET) having reached an advanced stage of implementation, restrospective conversion (RETROCON) of bibliographic records in its participating institutions (PIs) has been under active consideration. The vexing question is to identify the most suitable method of RETROCON amongst the various options available.

Consequent to the recommendations of the third meeting of CALIBNET Coordination Committee, a two-day brain storming session on the theme of RETROCON was conducted by INSDOC Regional Centre, Calcutta recently. Specialists who have already delved into the practical problems of RETROCON made presentations at the session.

Specialists from DESIDOC, India International Centre (IIC), DELNET, DST, INSDOC, (New Delhi) and INSDOC Regional Centre, Calcutta, along with CALIBNET Standardization Committee members and the professionals from Phase-I PIs of CALIBNET participated. The session also availed of the opportunity to share the expertise of Ms Deborah Abraham, ALA Library Fellow, presently undergoing a tenure at Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. Shri A. C. Mitra, CALIBNET Coordinator, welcomed the distinguished participants.

The two-day Session, chaired by Dr. S. S. Murthy, Director, DESIDOC, provided a forum for an interactive dialogue among 50 participants and requisite briefing for the PI's on the modalities of initiating RETROCON in their libraries.

Presentations were made by

Shri H K Kaul, Ms. Deborah Abraham, Shri Chander Prakash, Shri R. K. Srivastav, Shri Subrata Datta and Dr A. Lahiri.

The Session confined itself to in-depth discussion on the following issues :

1. Methods and options



**Dr S.S. Murthy, Director, DESIDOC Presiding over the RETROCON Session as Shri R.K. Srivastava (DESIDOC) Shares his experiences in his presentation**

- Short cuts
- Facilities for conversion
    Integrating More records generated within the country
    Integrating records from external sources
2. In-house and sub-contracting conversion : Data preparation, data entry
3. Sources /priority areas for conversion
    — whether entire catalogue is to be converted or by priority areas
    — by type of materials
    — by subject areas
    — full versus active collection
    — by cut-off dates
    — usefulness of records to the network participants
4. Size of records, levels of description
    — whether descriptors are to be included
    — whether recataloguing is to be done
5. Manpower training

As a result of prolonged deliberations at this brain-storming session, the following recommendations emerged :

1. Conversion of bibliographic records entails conversion of both current and retrospective bibliographic data.
2. The entire catalogue need not be converted. Priority should be given to the following subject areas:

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- type of materials (books, conference proceedings, report literature, standards, etc.)
- active collection (in circulation, current acquisitions, patents and standards, when these get into circulation, frequently used materials, in-house, reference works, etc.)
- Individual libraries have the choice to set up their own priority areas.

3. Recataloguing would be essential. There are no short cuts to conversion. The data would be as per AACR II, Level 2. Descriptions are essential in conversion.

4. Immediately consolidate MARC data generated within the country.

5. If required, for data capture and data entry, libraries may use commercial agencies/vendors. NISSAT was urged to arrive at rate contracts for data capture/data entry, including constituting a panel of such contractors.

6. NISSAT might help procure MARC Data on tape or CD-ROM from overseas. However, this service for downloading MARC Data will be provided to the participating institutions at cost.

Detailed proceedings of the session are being drawn up. These will be widely circulated for the benefit of other networks.

## CISMOD-92

The conference concluded with a vote of thanks by Prof. T Viswanathan, Director, INSDOC. The fourth International Conference on Information Systems & Management of Data (CISMOD 93) will be organised by INSDOC and Society for Information Science. Dr. A.K. Majumdar, IIT, Kharagpur and Dr. N. Sarda, IIT, Bombay are the Chairpersons of the Programme Committee for CISMOD-93. Details of the conference will be announced in due course.

## APINMAP

The Board recommended the favourable consideration by UNESCO of the membership application of Turkey making it the 14th member of APINMAP. Dr. G. Basa, the Philippines node representative, was elected as APINMAP's Secretary-General for two years.

Dr. G.P. Phondke, Director and Shri H.C. Jain, Head, Technical Information Services Division, Publications and Information Directorate (CSIR) New Delhi attended the above meetings for India. In his country report Dr. Phondke, gave a brief account of the major activities undertaken by PID relating to APINMAP and *Medicinal & Aromatic Plants Information Services* (MAPIS). Some of the other projects to be initiated at PID were also highlighted. These projects are: Development of databases on researchers and on-going research projects, development of factual database on Indian medicinal & aromatic plants and provision of SDI services. He suggested that UNESCO should take up a project on the compilation of an APINMAP thesaurus.

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# Recent Publications

*Publishers are invited to send to the Editor for review and noticing their new publications on information industry and technology, librarianship, documentation, archival science, micrography and reprography, information systems and services, science communication, printing and publishing (including electronic publishing, computer hardware and software, etc.)*

**An Indian Model for Database Services by Dr Abhijit Lahiri, National Information System for Science and Technology, Ministry of Science & Technology, New Delhi. PP ix + 94.**

This Report is the outcome of the work done during a Senior Scientist Bursary awarded to the author by the Commission of the European Communities during 1990-91. But a look at its contents and treatment of the issues involved will convince the reader that it is much more than a model for Indian Database services. The Report surveys the chain of developments in the S&T information networks and services over the last few years and delineates the pattern along which the database industry in India could be promoted. The author takes a hard look at the existing situation and with his perceptive analysis and painstaking efforts has produced a model which addresses the key issues to provide a viable and pragmatic approach to the development of indigenous databases not only in the area of S&T information but also business and financial information. The plan takes into account the need for interaction with international ventures and for facilitating access to their databases by Indian users.

A progressive decline in the dominant role of the government as the promoter and financier of information activities is advocated by the author. It is also envisaged that commercial, public and private enterprises and 'not-for-profit' organizations should enter the area in a big way. To what extent these agencies respond to the challenge remains to be seen.

In effect the concept advanced is *'limited centralization with planned decentralization..'* The measure of success in raising the level of participation would indicate the future of information industry in India.

The Report makes absorbing and interesting reading with all the wealth of first hand information it provides on the various information networks, existing as well as those in the process of development.

Based on the understanding of the potential, a set of strategies for market development is presented. An assessment of various delivery options is made in the Indian context. Other key issues dealt with are market development, growth in the use of CD-ROM technology and promoting the use of stand-alone products on magnetic media in place of hard copies.

The Report should prove a most valuable and indispensable guide to library and information professionals in the country.

— RDT

**Trade and Technology Directory of India 1991 edited by V. Vithal Babu. Economy & Trade, New Delhi, 2 Vol. Rs, 1000, pp 963 + 724, 1991.**

The idea of compiling a business directory of this type was mooted by the Chinese Govt. in the interest of promoting economic and trade relations between the two countries. The Union Ministries of Commerce, External Affairs, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research discussed the proposal and felt the need for bringing out a comprehensive publication to meet the requirements of foreign governments, S&T organisations, technical and financial collaborators, financial institutions, trade corporations, NRIs, universities, etc. This Directory, therefore, presents the sectoral objectives, performance and potential of India for catering to varied interests.

Volume 1 is divided into three parts devoted to liberalising economy, policy statements and key statistics respectively. Volume 2 has two parts which cover organisational profiles and new initiatives. The Directory gives an overview of the post independence developments and describes India's agricultural achievements and the remarkable progress made in other fields such as nuclear science, space research, defence research, biotechnology, materials, electronics, computers, tele-communication, informatics, non-conventional sources of energy, meteorology,

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ocean development. Besides this, the Green Revolution in agriculture, the White Revolution in milk, Blue Revolution in fish and Yellow Revolution in oilseeds are discussed .

Visualising the specific requirements of its potential users, the Directory contains, policy statements, legislative enactments, procedural guidelines, institutional structures, promotional agencies which will also be useful to foreign governments and international organisations. It gives details of the top private companies, public sector enterprises, banking and financial institutions, chambers of commerce and industry, registered trade/export houses, export processing zones, 100 per cent export oriented units, national laboratories, research institutes and centres of excellence, professional societies, consulting firms, construction and leasing companies which provide to their counterparts in foreign countries the necessary information on technical collaboration at Govt. Institutional or corporate levels.

The chapter on science & technology gives historical overview from the ancient to the present times i.e., the Eighth Plan. It covers the policies for application of science & technology, S&T infrastructure (various departments and agencies under Ministry of Science & Technology numbering about 150), R&D programmes, national facilities, the technology related programmes, socio-economic development programmes, international S&T programmes, etc.

The section on DSIR gives activities of CSIR, schemes in specific areas like Promotion of Industrial Research, National Register of Foreign Collaborations, Support for Industrial R&D Projects, Transfer and Trading in Technology, Technology Absorption & Adaptation Schemes, Technology Promotion Board, etc. It also gives information, though briefly, on NISSAT. There are similar sections devoted to other Departments like Biotechnology, Atomic Energy, Space Research, Electronics and Ocean Development.

In India over 35 per cent of the population still lives below the poverty line. A special section is devoted to the Application of S&T for Poverty Alleviation & Rural Development. Volume 2 gives a brief description of institutions and establishments of public and private enterprises including CSIR, select in house centres, regional licensing authorities, export promotion organisations, registered trading houses, major exporters of engineering goods, select consultancy organisations, overseas construction companies, India's joint ventures abroad, and information on 188 Indian universities and IITs, etc.

The Directory presents a mine of information, arranged in helpful sequence. The problem, however, arises in its retrieval from the 1700 pages of the text comprising the two volumes. The index which is supposed to perform this function is not user-friendly. In the absence of any guidelines, it gives the location by name of the chapter/ section followed by page number without reference to the volume number which is essential as the pagination is not continuous and to reach that chapter/section one has to look into contents page of both the volumes. A simple method could have been to give the volume number followed by fullstop and page number e.g., National Informatics Centre 2.135 instead of 'Profile 315! The index has no entry for NISSAT either under acronym or its expanded form. Since compilation of the Directory was started in mid 1989, the user may like to check up and verify information, especially those parts which are prone to rapid change.

The author has put in enormous effort in collecting and processing the material and presented it in a convenient form to serve its objectives. The publication has excellent printing and get up and is reasonably priced.

The Directory will serve as an indispensable tool for libraries and information centres in answering queries on these subjects. Managers and top executives will find it a ready reference guide and should better keep it within handy reach. It would also receive encouraging response from the foreign countries which are engaged in or are looking for collaboration with India in trade and technology ventures.

— V.K. Rangra

**Directory of Foreign Collaborations in Machine Tool and Allied Equipment CMTI, Bangalore. Rs. 100, 1992.**

The machine tool industry in the country is now widening its scope with the recent liberalisation programme. There has been a marked increase in the number of foreign collaborators entering into collaboration with Indian machine tool manufacturers in hi-tech areas such as Flexible Manufacturing Systems (FMS), CNC Machines, Electrical Discharge Machines, NC systems for machine tools, etc.

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In order to provide a ready reference guide to such collaborations, CMTI has brought out a directory of foreign collaborations in machine tools and allied equipment with the sponsorship of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) under NISSAT scheme. The directory is in two parts—the products section and the addresses section. About 1200 collaborations have been listed under nearly 500 classified product/product headings. 560 Indian firms and 694 foreign firms have been listed. Names and addresses of firms are given in the addresses section wherever available. The Indian companies and the foreign firms have been listed separately in the addresses section. It is hoped the directory will be useful in choosing/selecting the right products for future collaborations and in planning the priority of projects for in house R&D.

**Guide for Machine Tools and Allied Equipment, Central Machine Tool Institute, Bangalore. pp 312, Rs. 300, 1992.**

CMTI has published a revised and enlarged Buyers' Guide for Machine Tools and Allied Equipment 1991. It is a comprehensive and exhaustive trade directory of indigenous manufacturers/suppliers of machine tools and allied equipment covering :

— Machine tools, their accessories and elements (Metal cutting, metal forming and physico-chemical process, etc.)

— Welding, brazing, soldering and gas cutting equipment

— Cutting tools, press tools and hand tools

— Production aids and tooling

— Lubricants and cutting fluids

— Measurement and testing equipment and components

— Electrical and electronic equipment and components

— Heat treatment and surface treatment equipment

— Portable power tools

— Plastic processing machines

— Foundry moulding machines.

14    Many a time it is easy to locate a manufacturer of an equipment abroad than within the country. This is mainly due to nonavailability of specialised directories.

NICMAP has brought out this revised edition of the publication due to persistent demand from the industry. The Guide provides an alphabetical list of products for easy reference. Size-wise classification has been given, wherever possible. Nearly 2150 products have been listed covering about 4200 manufacturers and their agents.

The Guide would assist the prospective buyer in locating manufacturers and their agents of machine tools and allied equipment in India.

**Rayon Industry in India by Dr. B.H. Chalishazar. NICTAS, ATIRA, Ahmedabad pp viii + 82, 1992.**

This state-of-the-art report dealing with the development of viscose rayon industry in India has just been published by National Information Centre for Textile and Allied Subjects (NICTAS) and ATIRA, Ahmedabad.

The report describes the history of the rayon industry in the world as a whole, usages and applications of rayon, problems faced by the industry in India, present states and future trends. Some selective R&D work done on cellulosic fibres and its present status has been discussed.

In the Preface to the report, the author Dr. B.H. Chalishazar former M.D. of National Rayon Corporation, notes that synthetic fibres have certain inherent disadvantages which make then unsuitable to replace totally the cellulosic fibres. As such cellulosic fibres and filaments have a future and they will survive the fierce competition offered by synthetic fibres in the coming years.

The Reports runs into 10 chapters including those on properties of finished products, their uses in the textile and industrial sectors and possible new applications; new world developments in viscose rayon; export of viscose rayon and problems faced; R&D in the viscose rayon industry in India; and problems affecting the Indian industry.

The Report concludes that given proper fiscal incentives, the viscose filament and staple fibre industry can export considerable quantities. At the same time it is important that the industry must modernise and increase productivity to enable it to survive and compete in the international market in the future.

— RDT

**CECIMO—STAtIscal Overview of the Machine Tool Industry within the CECIMO Countries 1985-1990. Comite European De Cooperation Des Industries De La Machine-Outil, 1991. Secretariat General, Brussels.**

Recent developments in the European Machine Tool Sector are reviewed in this, very informative publication brought out by the European Committee for Cooperation in the Machine Tool Industries. The Committee represents machine tool associations of 12 countries in Europe representing some 1500 manufacturers accounting for about 40 per cent of world output.

Indo-EC Cooperation in the machine tool sector under the Industrial Cooperation Programme has made much headway in recent years. At the IMTEX-92 last March, a series of round table discussions and negotiations were held between the European manufacturers and importers associations and the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturers Association (IMTA).

The aim was to promote more fruitful collaboration between the European and Indian machine tool manufacturers.

The above publication gives comprehensive trade and consumption data for machine tools. The Indian market accounts for $345 million worth of mechine tools annually and thus offers growing possiblities for collaboration in the field. CECIMO is keen on exploring this potential.

At present, however, the European industry is in the grip of a worldwide recession and its first priority naturally is to consolidate the home market. During its IMTEX visit last March, the mission prepared the ground for collaboration in joint ventures with Indian manufacturers especially in the transfer of know-how in attaining quality standards corresponding to 1S0 9000 series which would mean extra assurance to the end users of the products turned out in conformity with these standards. The CECIMO delegation also found considerable scope for ventures in the fields of automotive industry, aircraft, fuel injection equipment, transport and agriculture sectors.

— RDT

## INFOTEK

The first technical session commenced with lectures by R. Krishnamurthy on "Standards for Visual—A study and a lecture on Lithography and Thermography. Dr. V.A. Kamath gave an elaborate talk on "Micrographics: An overview" while emphasising the fastest technology—microfilming as a means of visual communication.

Shri P. Sivaprakasam dealt with the toning process while Shri S. Janardhan talked about Diazo process.

Other topics dealt with were "Suitable colour combinations and colour photography", Planning and Designing for Making Visuals and and Salient features of DTP for input making

followed by practical demonstration of DTP process.

There was also special lecture series called "Ideal Lectures" to show how effective the visuals are during these lectures.

The Valedictory function was presided over by Shri Shankar Singh, Chairman, Library Committee and Head. Reacter Physics Division, IGCAR. Shri Singh spoke in appreciative terms on the efforts of the organizers in arranging this Workshop on a subject of great importance especially for R & D. He stressed the need for greater awareness of the relations of the visual making as well as projection systems.

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# News and Events

## DOOT – Versatile Eletronic Mail Software

*Doot*, a computer software package developed by NCST and just released, makes it possible to send and receive electronic mail in Devanagari and/or English. One can also include pictures. *Doot* provides a simple-to-use and intuitive graphical user interface.

*Doot* supports user interaction through a mouse, or keyboard or a combination of these two. To create and edit a message, *Doot* provides a visual editor in a separate window on the display screen. To make it easy to compose mail, *Doot* displays the keyboard mapping for Devanagari script in a subwindow of the edit window. The editing session has two modes: Roman and Devanagari. A user can type Devanagari text from the keyboard after setting the edit mode to Devanagari. Alternatively, the user can enter text by using the mouse and clicking over the required keytops on the displayed keyboard.

Apart from creating and receiving mail messages, *Doot* offers many other facilities for handling mail. It organises all incoming mail into different folders. Headers of all the incoming mail are displayed in a window of the display screen. A single mouse click on the message header enables the user to select the mail from the folder. *Doot* automatically produces the forward and the reply composition format, considerably reducing the text entry burden on the user.

*Doot* has been developed on top of the X window system. X is a device independent and network transparent window system that is widely available in the public domain. *Doot* can be easily ported on to any Unix based system.

*Doot* is also able to handle pictures along with multilingual text. It has been designed in such a way that it does not bind any mail to its own representation scheme. Any mail in English text sent using *Doot* can be received and viewed using any compatible electronic mail system. NCST plans to extend *Doot* to follow the standards of the MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension) as well as X.400, so that electronic mail sent using *Doot* will be automatically compatible with other electronic mail software.

## Iit-KLAS

The Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur Library Automation System (Iit-KLAS) is a comprehensive set of programs to automate the various functions of a large academic library. The package supports the following functions: a) acquisition b) technical processing c) serials control d) circulation e) user services f) current awarencess service g) retrospective conversion of catalogues.

The user services are available through terminals situated in the library and over the compus-wide local area network.

*Components Of Iit-KLAS:*

1. Acquisition : indenting/requesting; order processing -

including cancelation, recordering etc.; follow up operations; advance payment; book arrival; management and query functions; modify and edit utility; backup.

2. Technical processing: preparation of catalogue entry; catalogue card printing (including additional cards); generation of lists of additions etc.

3. Serials processing: journal subscription (new and renewals) including invoice processing, accounting etc.; follow-up; receipt of individual issues, query, binding, back up. The package can handle merged titles, split titles etc.

4. Circulation control: issue return and reissue of library materials; overdue charges and reminders; reservation of items; registration and deregistration of users. The system implements constraints like items being issuable for different categories of users for different periods of time; reservation checking etc.

5. User services:

   (a) On-line catalogue: this will allow ordinary as well as complex Boolean queries on the fields commonly found in library card catalogues. Some typical fields are: author(s), title, publisher, keywords.

   (b) List of Journals subscribed

   (c) Journal Holdings

   (d) New Arrivals

   (e) Circulation Information: status of issues of a user, reservations, fines etc.

   (f) Courses being offered in the current semester and their details

   (g) Call for papers

   (h) New Journals

6. Current Awareness Service: match user profiles against abstracts and new publications data to extract entries of interest to the user.

7. Retrospective conversion: give ISBN/LC information or details about title and author detailed catalogue entries will be extracted and given to the user on media of his choice.

The project has received financial support from IIT Kanpur and from the E & R Network project of the Dept. of Electronics, Govt. of India.

## UNDP Lays Groundwork for SDN

UNDP recently convened a workshop in New York to better understand the environmental information needs of developing countries and how these needs can be served through a Sustainable Development Network (SDN). UNDP is

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laying the groundwork for the SDN, which is a "network of national networks" for sharing information for and about sustainable development.

The SDN will link sources and users of information on sustainable development in government, research, non-govern-mental, grassroots and entrepreneurial organizations on a global scale. It will assist countries in gaining access to information and sound technologies to enable them to care for their environment while improving economic growth for present and future generations.

The SDN workshop brought together 19 participants from developing countries, international organizations and NGOs, as well as technical specialists. The group offered policy advice to UNDP on setting up the pilot phase of the SDN. To date, 21 requests and proposals to participate in the pilot project have been submitted.

### New Computer Package for Agriculture Information

Agricultural researchers worldwide can now have instant access to 190,000 pages of essential research material without leaving their computers. The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) is creating one of the world's largest full-text libraries on CD-ROM.

CGIAR is supported by UNDP, the World Bank and other international organizations. It promotes agricultural research centres around the world. These centres develop new ways to increase sustainable food production and improve the nutritional and economic well-being of low-income people.

The computer package, called CIARL BRS, consists of a set of 17 CD-ROM discs which provide a comprehensive library of text, graphics, maps and colour images. They include the following agricultural research subjects: developing new technologies to increase farm productivity; protecting natural resources; helping formulate food and agriculture polices; strengthening national agricultural research systems; conserving germplasm; and building links between institutions.

CIARL BRS requires an IBM-compatible microcomputer Text can be printed on any standard PC printer. The price is $ 1,950. The price code is T19. To order the CIARL BRS collection: The World Bank, Office of the Publisher, 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, USA.

### Seminar on Authorware

A Seminar was organized at UNESCO Headquarters, from 18 to 22 May 1992, for teachers involved in the **Cooperative Network for the Teaching of Computerized Information Retrieval.**

The Network aims at improving the qualifications of the teachers, harmonizing the programmes, improving the local equipment and elaborating and developing specific teaching tools such as programmed courses, manuals, video pro-grammes, software evaluation, etc. in the filed of teaching computerized information retrieval.

Among the Network's planned activities is the preparation of tutorials on computerized information retrieval. For the development of these tutorials, network members have agreed to use an author language, i.e. a software which will cover the detailed programming of the tutorial. This author language will

enable the teachers to concentrate on teaching aspects of the design and development of the course.

### INASP: Availability of Scientific Publications.

The newly established **International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications** results from efforts made during the last three years by the International Council for Scientific Unions (ICSU) in co-operation with UNESCO and other organizations such as the Third World Academy of Science (TWAS) and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The general objective of INASP is to create an effectively functioning co-operative network of donors and partners and to expand programmes that distribute scientific books and journals to institutions, mainly in the developing world and then in Central and Eastern Europe.

INASP will function as a "Clearing House" to facilitate and encourage the distribution and exchange of scientific literature. It will be open to ICSU members, professional bodies and learned societies, publishers, donor organizations, Third World and Central and Eastern Europe institutions. In order to ensure that the network is responsive to users in the Third World, network correspondents will be identified from recipient countries.

The network activities will consist in:

- creating databases to match and advise donors and re-cipients. Initially, two referral databases are being started;

- promoting greater availability of scientific publications by publishing a promotional brochure and a regular news-letter;

- preparing a handbook on donated scientific literature;

- compiling guidelines to help individuals and organiza-tions identify appropriate donated materials and recipients;

- creating a Special Collections Fund for the distribution of surplus or duplicate material emanating from donors;

- encouraging the establishment of new journal donations programmes and provide advisory services.

An interim Secretariat is now hosted by the African Institute in London. This Secretariat has already published a directory of major book donations programmes and is establishing an E-mail network for book donors and recipients.

### ISSN Compact - ISDS Register on CD-ROM

Since March 1992 the *ISDS Register* including the List of Serial Title Word Abbreviations is available on CD-ROM.

The authoritative world catalogue for serial identification contains more than 6000,000 entries from 193 countries in 144 languages. The ISDS database at the International Centre for ISDS in Paris registers more than 40,000 new entries and about 60,000 updates per year.

Published quarterly, *ISSN Compact* opens totally new

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perspectives for accessing the data of the *ISDS Register.*
Contrary to the edition on microfiches, which is only a
reference tool where the only keys for consultation are the
title and the ISSN, *ISSN Compact* allows access to the
*Register* by means of almost all the possible criteria,
combined or not. The selected records can be downloaded
into the user's system, according to different formats, in
particular the ISDS exchange format (in conformity with ISO
2709) and subsequently enriched.

The CD-ROM software is an adaptation of the system
designed by On-line Computer Systems (United States) for dif-
ferent national bibliographies.

*List of Serial Title World Abbreviations*
This second edition of the *List* cumulates the edition
published in 1985 and the five annual supplements published
as from this date. Thus this new edition gives access in a
single alphabetical list to 42,000 words and their abbreviations
established by the ISDS network for the registration of
abbreviated titles

In order to facilitate the search of abbreviations, several
improvements have been introduced: a lengthy introduction,
coding of the words languages and a procedure for the regis-
tration of new words and abbreviations. The number of abbre-
viations established by ISDS increases regularly and hence
the *List,* since the *ISDS Register* has a growth of about
40,000 titles each year. Consequently this new edition of the
*List* seeks to be an instrument and a method to contain the
inflation of words to be abbreviated and is in a way itself an
abbreviated List which nevertheless allows the user to
construct all the possible abbreviated words.

This new edition of the *List of Serial Title Word
Abbreviations* is the complete list of all the words and abbre-
viations registered for more than twenty years in the abbrevi-
ated titles of serials, but is also an abbreviating guide for new
words and abbreviations.

*ISSN* Compact including the *List* (ISSN 1018-4783:7
500FF tax free) is distributed by:
Chadwyck-Healy France S.A.
3, rue de Marivaux, 75002 Paris

## Coming Soon - the Fail-Safe LAN

Local Area Networks (LANs), which connect desktop
computers so that users can share information electronically,
have spread like wildfire. However, what begins as a simple
network for a few people often spreads across an entire
organization, as more and more PCs are attached.

This rapid, unplanned growth has begun to focus
attention on the problems that arise when a network fails, Two
US companies are currently working to develop a fail-safe PC
network.

The first step in this collaboration between network soft-
ware manufactures Novell Inc. and Stratus Computer Inc.,
who make what are described as "fail-safe" minicomputers,
will be the development of a version of Novell's Net Ware
software for the Stratus minicomputer. Initial release of the
package is set for end of 1992.

A crucial next step will be to translate the fault-tolerant
features of the mini to "bullet-proof" the Novell software. The
two companies plan to collaborate on software that would

isolate network failures. — *Business week,* December, 1991.

## Industry and Environment :
a Guide to Sources of Information

The most pervasive issue in industrial decision-making
and technology today is the environment. UNIDO (United
Nations Industrial Development Organization) and the World
Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO) have joined
forces to create a comprehensive guide to sources of informa-
tion on environment and industry.

Clearly structured, and indexed according to a wide spec-
trum of industrial sectors, subsectors and countries, the guide
deals with topics including: industrial pollution issues; environ-
ment-related research and development; equipment suppliers;
technical services, consulting companies and institutions.

Data sections of 334-page guide are in English only, but
the introduction, which gives advice on analyzing problems,
structuring queries and relating them to appropriate information
sources and services, is in English, French, German and
Spanish. The data sections have a cumulative index of main
subject descriptors, and institutional sections are sorted by
country.

*Industry and environment: a guide to sources of
information* (ISBN 3-924754-17-9) is available only from the
co-publisher, Verlag Dr. Grub Nachf., Olberweg 8, D-7801
Bollschweil, Germany. The price is DM 110. *–UNIDO
newsletter,* No. 286.

## HPF Information Centre Commissions Online Facility

As part of the modernisation programme, the Information
Centre at Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ootacamund,
Tamil Nadu, has recently started a Microcomputer based
Online searching facility. The Centre has procured a HCL
system (PC-AT 386) with 100 MB-Hard disk and all modern
features. To begin with, it is accessing databases on DIALOG
system and has plans to obtain passwords with ORBIT and
DATA STAR systems, subsequently.

The Centre has drawn up a comprehensive plan,
involving library automation, database creation, CD-ROMS and
other related activities to be implemented in a phased manner.

## NICMAP Services

*NICMAP is the Sectoral Information Centre set up in*
CMTI under NISSAT Plan of the Dept. of Scientific and Indus-
trial Research to cater to the information needs of engineering
industries. It has a well equipped library with a wide collection
of documents. Comprehensive bibliographical databases of
articles, books and Indian patents on various aspects related
to metal cutting, metal forming, numerical control etc., have
been developed. Non-bibliographical databases on
manufacturers and suppliers of metalworking equipment,
statistical data on imports, exports, production etc. have also
been compiled. Online computer search and retrieval facility
using VAX/11-785 computer system is available. A specially
compiled Thesaurus is used for controlling the terminology for
indexing and retrieval of information.

The Centre provides SDI, translation and reprographic
services. Consultancy for setting up specialised information
centres can also be provided. Special publications of interest
to industries including monthly periodicals like 'Metalworking

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Abstracts' & 'Metalworking Bulletin' are being published.

In order to assure faster and more efficient service to the users and to simplify the payment procedures and reduce paper work, NICMAP has introduced annual Membership Scheme which is open to metalworking industries, academic institutions, R & D establishments, libraries & other public and private organisations.

Membership Privileges — Members are entitled for the monthly publications, 'Metalworking Abstracts' - an abstracting periodical covering 300 articles per issue and 'Metalworking Bulletin' - a newsletter giving latest developments in machine tools and allied areas. A discount of 10% is allowed on scheduled rates of photo-copies, translation and other publications of CMTI. Facility is provided to consult NICMAP library.

Members are entitled for the following privileges:

- 1000 Bibliographic references/Addresses of Manufacturers/ Addresses of suppliers.
- Privilege coupons for 150 pages of photocopies

For further details, contact: NICMAP Central Machine Tool Institute, Tumkur Road, Bangalore - 560 022.

## SDI Service at NICMAP

NICMAP has introduced SDI service under its membership scheme. Under the SDI service the member will register his name as SDI user and will send his subject interest (profile) to NICMAP. NICMAP will store this subject profile in the computer and once every two months search will be made of the newly added references and printouts of bibliographical references are sent out to the members. Thus, *the SDI users regularly get the latest references on the* subject of their interest during first week of every alternate month.

The SDI service is available to all NICMAP members. The number by references sent to members under SDI will be debited to their accounts.

The main advantage of SDI service is that the user can indicate his subject interest once and the list of references on this subject will be sent to the user routinely every two months, thus keeping the user abreast of the latest literature in the field. The documents referred to in these lists are available in NICMAP library and users can order for xerox copies of the documents of their interest.

An SDI user can change his subject profile, register more than one profile or cancel his profile by writing to NICMAP.

It is hoped that NICMAP members will make use of this service and keep themselves abreast of the latest technology.

For further details contact NICMAP Central Machine Tool Institute, Tumkur Road, Bangalore - 560 002.

## Catalogue Management Software Package for Libraries

A low-cost, user-friendly, menu-driven catalogue management software for small libraries under MS-DOS environment has been developed by INSDOC, New Delhi. Its main features are :

- Data input and modification

- Database activation, automatic indexing, etc.
- Search & retrieval of two databases namely, Recent Additions & Complete Catalogue
- Transfer of records for Recent Additions to Complete Catalogue
- Help for display of

Catalogue card

Main subject headings

The software can hadle upto 50,000 records. Price Rs. 5800

For further details, contact :
Marketing and Customer Service Division, INSDOC.
New Delhi - 110 067

## Barcoding In Library

The Central library of IIT, Bombay has recently introduced barcode technology, which indentifies the readers and book by a flash of a laser beam that runs through a barcode attached to the reader's ticket or the book. The system suits those libraries where the transactions are large in number. It is not cost effective in small libraries unless stocks are to be verified frequently.

## Dr. Raheja Library, CAZRI, Jodhpur

Prof. V. L. Chopra, Director General & Secretary, DARE, Govt. of India, inaugurated the New Library Building of the Central Arid Zone Research Institute (ICAR), Jodhpur on 27 July, 1992. This double storey Library Building of CAZRI has been named as Dr. Raheja Library in honour of its first Director.

Prof. V.L. Chopra in his short speech said that Libraries are no more repository centres. They must now be considered as information transfer agencies. No research work can be carried out without the effective use of the libraries.He further desired that this new library building equipped with all modern facilities and named after its first Director P.C. Raheja, will prove a boon for scientific and technical community of CAZRI in particular and other scientists of India in general.

This double storey library building has been constructed over about 1000 sq. Metres at a cost of Rs. 39 lakhs. The library has 16000 books and 50,000 back volumes on its shelves. Besides this the library is presently subscribing 110 Indian and 100 foreign Journals. It has also got a good number of gray literature and reprints. As a part of modernisation the llibrary has been equipped with computer (PC/AT 386) alongwith laser printer, microfilm reader and photo copying machines. The linrary will soon be using CDS/ISIS package for its functional operations.

In addition to its routine services, the library is presently rendering Current Awareness Services 'Indexing, Bibliographical and Documentation services', Inter-Library Loan Services, Newspaper Clipping services, etc.

This Institute library has also participated in a joint project sponsored by INSDOC (Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre). Delhi in compiling a 'Union Catalogue of Scientific Periodicals in India'. The library is also Sending information to international Network known as AGRIS through ARIC.

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As a significant achievement of the institute library, the Department of Environment has approved establishment of ENVIS (Environmental Information System) centre on 'Desertification and Soil Conservation' at the Institute during VIII plan. The DOE is also providing a financial assistance for this centre which has started functioning at this campus.

**Flometers/Valves Abstracts**

The Fluid Control Reserach Institute (FCRI), Kerala has started the publication of an abstracts journal under the above title, using CDS/ISIS, Ver. 2, 3 software package. The journal is published thrice a year at present.

FCRI, a central Govt. establishment, set up as a UNDP - assisted project is the first of its kind in SE Asia. It provides the basic framework for technological development for the flow products industry. The Institute has been accredited as a national certifying authority for flow meters and control valves.

The August 1992 issue of the Abstracts contains 56 abstracts on flowmeters of various types, values, actuators and positioners, other flow control elements and primary instruments.

For copies of the publication, write to the librarian, Fluid Control Research Institute, Kanjikode West 678623, Palghat, Kerala.

### NIC Patent Information Service : Rates Revised

With effect from October 1992 the National Information Centre (NIC) has revised its service charges for providing Patent Information. The new rates are as follows :

(A) **Bibliographic Information Service:**
Rs. 2 per reference/citation found and sent for the search done by NIC staff.

(B) **Selective Dissemination Service:**
NIC also provides dissemination of information.

(C) **Full text Specification Service:**
The service charges for providing hard copy print of the patents are as follows:

| S.No. | Pages | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | 001 to 005 | 200/- |
| 2. | 006 to 020 | 300/- |
| 3. | 021 to 040 | 400/- |
| 4. | 041 to 100 | 800/- |
| 5. | 101 to 200 | 1200/- |
| 6. | 201 to 400 | 2000/- |
| 7. | More than 400 pages | 150 + Rs. 5 per page printed |

## INFOTEX' 93

An International Conference and Exhibit on Database Production and Distribution : Resources, Technology and Management is proposed to be held in Bangalore during 28 Nov. - 1 Dec. 1993. The Conference is being promoted by Society for Information Science, New Delhi and organized by Infor-

matics (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore. Dr. N. Serhagiri, Director General, National Informatics Centre, New Delhi has been designated as the Chairman for the Conference, which will focus on all issues relating to resources, technology and management employed in database production and ditribution.

Papers are invited in the following areas :

● Intellectual base for database production.

● Production technology for database industry

● Full text databases

● Retrieval engines

● Online—emerging trends and challenges

● CD - ROM and multimedia

● Impact of new media and new technologics on publishing and global dissemination/distribution of information resources.

● Marketing opportunities in the developing world.

All papers will be published after being refereed well before the Conference. Awards have been instituted for three best papers accepted.

For further information contact:

INFOTEX'93C/o Informatics (India) Pvt. Ltd. P O Box 360, 87 II Floor, 11th Cross Malleswaram, Bangalore 560 003. India.

### AGLIS : New Office Bearers

The following office bearers have been elected by the Association of Govt. Librarians and Information Specialists for 1992 and 1993 : **President,** Dr. Pandey S.K.Sharma (IIPA) ; **Vice-Presidents,** Shri K.P. Rajoura (CSI) and Dr. Rajeev Vij, **Secretary,** Shri Balbir Singh (DPL), **Jt. Sectraries,** Shri N.K.Bar and Shri Ram Lok Sharma (Planning Commision), **Treasurer** Shri Mohan Lal. The Secretariat of AGLIS is now housed in Delhi Public Library, S.P.Mukerjee Marg, Delhi 110006.

### Medical Library Association of India

The Association has elected the following office bearers for the biennual term 1992-94 : **President,** Shri S.J.Kulkarni (Bombay), **Vice-Presidents,** Shri S.N.Agarwal (Lucknow), Shri P.L.Dhongade (Goa), **Secretary,** Dr. R.P.Kumar (New Delhi), **Jt. Secretary,** Shri M.K.Varma (Bhopal), **Treasurer,** Shri Hariendera Singh (New Delhi).

### Three Sectoral Information Centre Scientists Retire

Three scientists heading NISSAT's Sectoral Information Centres at NCL, Pune, CDRI, Lucknow, and NAL, Bangalore recently retired from service on superammunition. While recording our deep appreciation of their valuable services, we wish them all good luck, health and happiness in their well-earned retirement. The scientists are :

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**1. R.S. Singh, Area Coodinator NICHEM, NCL,Pune** retired last July after 23 years service at NCL. He developed and organized the National Information Centre on Chemistry and Chemical Technology as well as the National Access Centre for International Databases (NACID). Shri Singh conducted several training programmes on online searching. In 1992 he hosted the XI Annual Convention/Conference of the Society for Information Science, India. He acted as a Coordinator alongwith Dr. S.G.Mahajan, Head Dept. of Library and Information Science, Poona University to prepare a feasibility report on the Networking of Libraries of Pune Metropolitan Area — PUNENET. He also assisted the Dept. of Library and Information Science of the University of Poona in conducting courses on computerization of libarary activities using the CDS/ISIS package.
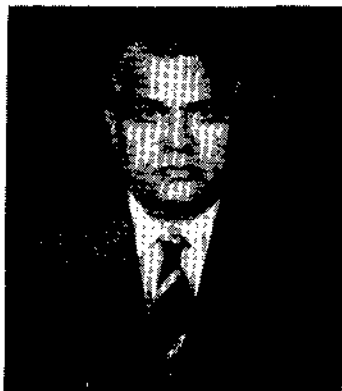
Shri Singh has contributed over 30 papers to various journals and Conference Proceedings. He participated in several seminars and conferences in foreign countries.
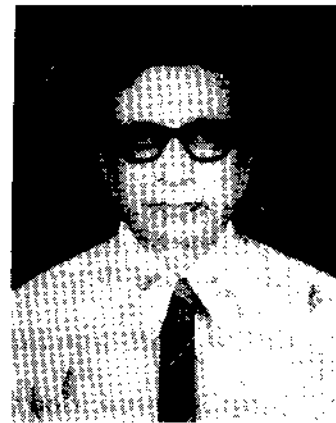
**Dr. S.S.Iyer Dy. Director and Head, Library Services Division and National Information Centre for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals** (NIDCAP) retired last May after 15 years of meritorious service (19 years with CDRI). Established in 1977 at CDRI, NIDCAP has over the years grown into an important Centre in this sectoral area. It has been recognized by WHO as its collaborating Centre on Drug Information for South East Asian Countries. The Dept. of Biotechnology has located its user Centre here. Besides, NIDCAP is also functioning as National Marine Data Centre of the Dept. of Ocean Development (DOD), Govt. of India.

A Pharmacy graduate, Dr. Iyer has had varied expereince in research and industry. His work on genetics of Vibrio Cholerae earned him his doctoral degree from BHU. He has to his credit a large number of research papers published in Indian as well as foreign Journals.

At NIDCAP, Dr. Iyer's work has brought about widespread awareness of the value of technical information among Pharmacy professionals. A large segment of individuals, academics and industry executives have benefited from NICDAP services and products. Recently the Centre has been identified as one of nodes for - distributed MEDLARS databases. Another noteworthy achievement has been the creation of Lucknow Special·Libraries Consortium (LUSLIC) which brings together 16 Lucknow Special Libraries for collaboration and coodination in services and products.

**B. Gurudadwajan who retired last March** assumed responsibility as Head, Information Centre for Aeronautics (ICA) in 1987 after varied working experience in CGCRI, Calcutta, IIP. Dehradun in library and documentation activities. His earlier work in ICA was concerned with ESA - NAL online access to the ESA/IRS databases at Frascati, near Rome, ICA provided information search services under TELESEARCH-I to about 40 establishments in India, accessed a number of databases, conducted nearly 520 paid searches and over 300 demonstration searches for R&D units. Subsequently (1988-92), Shri Gurudawajan held charge of the online link with DIALOG Information Services and TELESEARCH-II.

Shri Gurudadwagan also coordinated five sponsored projects DSIR/NISSAT and ARDB for the establishment of CD-ROM services, strengthening of document collections, creation of aerospace database, and establishment of DTP facilities.

### NICMAP Principal Coordinator Appointed Director CMTI

Shri B.G.Kemshetti, Joint Director and Principal Coordinator of National Information Centre for Machine Tools and Production (NICMAP) since 1983, has been appointed Director Central Machine Tool Institute, Bangalore.

During his nearly 30 years of service with CMTI, Shri Kemshetti has worked in several responsible positions. He underwent intensive training for two years in Czechoslovakia and the U.K. in metal cutting, cutting tools and manufacturing systems including group technology. During 1975-80, he was engaged in setting up the Metal Working Research Institute of Iran.
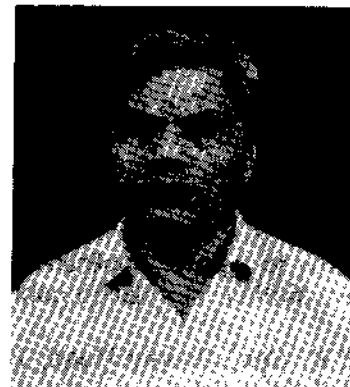
Since 1983 he has held charge of Production Advisory Services, Research in Metal Cutting and Prototype Manufacture.

As Principal Coordinator of NICMAP, Shri Kemshetti initiated development of computerised databases and set up computer-aided technical information service.

We extend over hearty felicitations to Shri Kemshetti on his appointment as Director of CMTI and wish him all success.

### Erratum

NISSAT Newsletter Vol. 11, No. 1, Jan.-March 1992. Page 22. "Workshop on Computer Networking". The workshop was organized by National Centre for Software Technology (NCST) Bombay and not by INFLIBNET as reported. The error is regretted.

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# INSDOC Short-Term Training Programme
## (January 1993-March 1993)

| Title | Duration & Date |
|---|---|
| 1. CDS/ISIS (Version 3) with Pascal Interface (for those having exposure to CDS/ISIS (Ver. 1.0) (NISSAT Supported) | (4 Jan.-29 Jan. 1993) (4 weeks) |
| 2. On-line Information Retrieval | 3 Feb.-5 Feb. 1993 |
| 3. Computer Application to Library & Information Activities (for freshers) (NISSAT Supported) | 8 Feb.-12 March 1993 (5 weeks) |
| 4. UNIX Operating System | 15 Mar.-19 March 1993 (1 week) |
| 5. Recent Developments in Information Science & Technology (NISSAT Supported) | (22 Mar.-2 Apr. 1993) (2 weeks) |

| Course Fees: | 5 Weeks | 4 Weeks | 2 Weeks | 1 Week | 3 Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| With accommodation | 3,500 | 2,750 | 1,500 | | |
| Without accommodation | 2,800 | 2,250 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 750 |

A number of Short-term Courses (including evening and week-end) on computer application and related areas are being planned during April 1993/March 1994. Course calendar will be available from January 1993 onwards.

**Eligibility:** The courses are exclusively meant for Library/Information/Computer professionals. Persons Working in these Centers, and having library/information/computer science qualifications are eligible to apply. Fresh candidates having Bachelor's degree and qualifications in library/information/computer science are also eligible to apply.

**How to Apply:** Applications are to be made in the prescribed form available on request.
For further information contact:

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# Spillover

We regret the delay in the publication of this issue due to unavoidable reasons.

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### The 11th Commandment

Thou shalt not Committee.