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Subhra Kanti Basu

## The Concept of 'Every' in the Philosophy of Five Laws of S R Ranganathan

Jagatpati Sarkar

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*Abstract* : The study attempts to decipher the revolutionary concept of 'Every' of Professor S. R. Ranganathan always considers man and his rights in legitimate manner. Therefore he pays attention to the response of Public only than that of people of some rank and fortune. He also asserts himself that education for all without caste and creed and asking for knowledge is universal.

*Keywords* : Economic transformation, predominate, special privileges, peasants, intelligentsia, generalizations, downtrodden, renaissance, revolution, democratization;

## Photocopying and Indian Copyright Act: Issues and Challenges

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*Abstract* : Over the last couple of years 'copyright' has been in the news lead lines. It is a complex area of law that has been developed over a number of centuries but still could not reach to the knowledge of the common people. Copyright is a kind of intellectual property rights. It provides a legal framework which aims at preventing the unlawful copying from other's creative work. Indian Copyright Act had been enacted in 1957 which has been successively amended in 1981, 1984, 1992, 1994, 1999 and 2012 in order to cope with the national and international requirements. Surprisingly, a considerable portion of masses are not aware about its importance. One of the major aspects of this act is reproduction of materials. This article raises some of the issue and identifies some problems relating to reproduction of copyrighted documents while photocopying. Some academics consider that photocopying has immense value for education and research because photocopying promotes dissemination of information. But authors feel that photocopying possesses a threat to the originality whereas publishers think it is threat to the publication industry. Indian copyright act (Chapter XI, Section 52) has supportive provisions for reproduction of materials by library, pupils and teachers for educational, research and personal use. But at the same time it has scope to have enough confusion relating to permissible amount of photocopying. Indian Copyright Act does not lay down any quantitative restrictions even when it comes to personal or educational use. So, confusions and problems among LIS professionals, students and photocopying vendors are aroused. Thus this paper raises some of the practical issues relating to photocopying. Finally, open access system is suggested as a solution.

*Keyword* : Intellectual Property Right (IPR), Indian Copyright Act, Photocopying, Fair Use, Copyright Infringement.

## **Application of Social CRM towards Information Services of Academic Libraries in India : a MASTER approach**

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*Abstract : The evolution of social media has resulted dramatic changes in information dissemination. In this study an attempt is made to investigate the awareness of social marketing of information among academic library professionals in India; tried to study the present scenario of Indian academic libraries in the marketing of information services and the use of Social CRM in information marketing. This article attempts to make out the idea of how to use effectively the social media in information services.*

*Keywords : Information Marketing, Social CRM, CRM, Social Networking, Information Services.*

## **Scientists Attitude towards Use of E-journals in Indian Institute of Toxicological Research (IITR), India**

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*Abstract: This study is focused on finding the attitudes of scientists towards the use of e-journals at the Indian Institute of Toxicological Research, Lucknow. Survey research was conducted to access e-journals usage among scientists at IITR. A well-structured questionnaire was administered personally to the scientists for collecting data regarding use of e-journals. From the survey it was inferred that most of the scientists prefer e-journals over print format. They mainly use e-journals for research purposes. The characteristics that make the E-Journals weigh over print, according to preference, are easy and faster access, easy availability, timeliness, convenience, currency of information, interactivity and remote access etc. The study also reveals that scientists want future e-journals to have certain features like searching within an article, filtering of information, searching across wide range of articles, full text index of easy articles and link to multimedia files etc. Based on the findings of the study, some recommendations have been made for enhancing the use of e-journals.*

*Keywords: E-journals, Print Journals, Users' studies, Indian institute of Toxicological Research, Scientists Attitude.*

# Mobile Technology for Library and Information Services

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**Abstract:** *What libraries are facing today are the requirements of increasing numbers nomadic users. The nomadic learner has specific requirements, not all of which include specific mobile devices or technologies, but rather a support system or infrastructure which allows easy access to information in a convenient form as the nomad moves from place to place. Across the education environment a shift of focus is occurring - 'learner demands, the technology supplies seamlessly'. This shift challenges libraries to examine their service delivery. M-learning, or mobile learning, has challenged the library world to rethink the way it delivers services to, and address the issues of, learners who use portable devices to access learning from a place and time and manner of their choice. This article considers the increasing need for libraries to promote their services and resources to a "mobile clientele". It also discussed how much the mobile devices have become part of our everyday lives and the ways in which we can use the technology in delivering library and information services. What are the technologies that are available to facilitate learning and the delivery of library services? How can the mobile devices to support the users while on move, particularly through the idea of turning ourselves into roving librarians. Explain delivery of library and information services through mobile devices. The paper concluded with the suggestions for the successful implementation of mobile technology oriented services.*

**Keywords:** *Mobile technology; Mobile learning; OR codes; Near Field Communication; Mobile Augmented Reality Application.*

## Virtual Library - No Longer A Myth

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**Abstract:** *The flood of exponential information and simultaneous advent of processors and disseminators is a unique study in juxtaposition. Of late, there has been perceptible interest on Virtual Libraries. Insuperably, the growing demand for easy accessibility, timely and faster delivery of results and wider gamut of international coverage of business, technology and law have made corporate librarians look for effective ways to meet the information demands of their customers. Virtual Library, in extenso, is a means to meet the information demands in corporate settings~ The Internet has metamorphosed the notion of a library into Virtual Library i.e. library without walls, shifting the library on to a desktop at the office or home. The litany of electronic information resources available over the Net and the Web distributed all over the world makes it possible to build virtual libraries and virtual reference sources in myriad subject areas.*

**Keywords :** *Virtual Reality, Virtual Library, Role of Editors in Virtual Library, Digital Library, Difference between Virtual Library and Digital Library.*