

IASLIC

ISSN 0018-8441

Bulletin

**A Peer-reviewed
Quarterly Journal**

Vol. 64 No. 3 September 2019

CODEN IASLA 9

- **Integrating Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools (BIRT) with Koha**
- **Research Productivity of Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi**
- **Mapping of Business Research**
- **Digesting Digital Information Resources**
- **School Libraries in the Light of IFLA Guidelines**
- **Recent Trends in Dewey Decimal Classification**



Indian Association of Special Libraries & Information Centres

Kolkata - 700054

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The IASLIC Bulletin

is a double-blind peer-reviewed quarterly journal of the **Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres (IASLIC)** and is devoted to the advancement and dissemination of the fundamental and applied knowledge of library and information science in an accessible form to professional colleagues who have common interests in the field in this country and abroad.

Estd. 1956.

Honorary Editor : Prof Pijushkanti Panigrahi

Honorary Associate Editor : Prof Durgasankar Rath

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The journal is issued quarterly; A new volume begins with the March number each year.

Annual Subscription: Free Distribution for Members.

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IASLIC Bulletin is abstracted / indexed in:

Indian Science Abstracts; Indian Library Science Abstracts; Guide to Indian Periodical Literature; Library and Information Science Abstracts; INSPEC.

All correspondences relating to the Journal should be addressed to :

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Integrating Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools (BIRT) with Koha for Generating Printable Workflow and Audit Reports

Saiful Amin^a, B Sridhara^b and M N Ramasundara^c

Abstract

Purpose- The purpose of this paper is to explain the need and process of integrating a popular open source reporting tool with Koha ILS. Such integration is needed to fill-up an obvious gap in the Koha ILS to allow preparation of customizable printable report for audit compliance purposes.

Methodology: The approach uses the Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools (BIRT) project, an open source software, and integrates it with the MySQL database of Koha. The customized reports are run against the Koha database and the output is generated from a web browser. Since Koha is also web-based, this integration becomes a seamless between the two systems.

Findings: There are too many manual steps required to prepare printable reports for audit and procurement compliance. The method discussed in this paper makes it a matter of few clicks within the Koha interface to download those audit reports in ready to print format. This method can also be used for replacing existing method of printing purchase orders from Koha with better results since Koha allows very little customization of printable orders.

Originality/Value: The approach discussed in this paper significantly enhances the capabilities of the Koha ILS in meeting compliance needs without changing any code-level customization. Since both the tools used are web-based the user does not need to switch to another tool to get the required reports for printing.

Keywords: Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools (BIRT); Open Source Software; Koha.

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Research Productivity of the Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi : A Scientometric Study during 2013-2017

Vimlesh Patel^a and I V Malhan^b

Abstract

Purpose: This paper is to assess the research productivity in terms of year wise growth, productive authors, authorship patterns, subject area-wise distributions, collaborative institutions, country-wise distribution of publications, type of publications preferred by researchers to report their research findings, specific titles of journals and conference volumes preferred for publication and identify highly cited publications of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mandi by using scientometric parameters.

Methodology: The data included for this study are derived from Clarivate Analytics Web of Science. © Copyright Clarivate Analytics (2018), a bibliographic and citation database that covers select scholarly publications. The data collection pertained to the period 2013-2017. The five years period is a good representative sample to study research productivity. The full records were downloaded in the excel format and categorised into articles, proceedings papers, editorial material, titles, author records, affiliation of authors etc.

Findings: The publication output of IIT, Mandi is continuously increasing with a greater level of collaborative work which grounded not only within IIT, Mandi but also with other institutions in the country and abroad. The largest number of papers published comprise of three authors followed by two authors. The preferred journals and conference proceedings for research publications were also analysed. A list of top ten preferred journals/ conference proceedings and a list of highly cited publications are also included.

Originality/Value: The research productivity of the IIT, Mandi is portrayed in this paper based on analysis of this institution's publications output for the period 2013-2017, covering 922 publications, of the Web of Science. The results reflect the publication patterns, productivity of researchers, level of collaboration and productivity of the institution as a whole over a period of time.

Keywords: Research productivity; Scientometric study; Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi.

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Mapping of Business Research : A Bibliometric Study

Ranjita Mishra^a and D B Ramesh^b

Abstract

Purpose : The purpose of the study is to analyse performance of global business research.

Methodology : A total of 49417 papers are collected from Scopus database for the period 1998-2017 and analysed them to achieve the different objectives.

Findings : The study found positive growths except the years 2012, 2014 and 2017. The average publication per year is 2470.85. K. Kasemsap, from Thailand is the ranked one author with 54 papers and 11 h-index. Collaborative research trend and collaborating countries are identified. In Europe, there is maximum 23861 papers. Journal Of Business Ethics is the leading journal. Bradford's law does not fit with scattering of business literature. The study also explored 16249 papers (32.88%) which have remained uncited. Citation per paper is 15.58.

Value : The study will be helpful for future research scholars in this area in identifying prolific authors, authorship trend, finding the leading journals to publish. It will also assist business school librarians in collection management of their library in a limited budget. They can identify the mostly demanded journals and select for subscription.

Keywords : Bibliometrics; Business analysis; Citation pattern; Business collaborations; Bradford's Law

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Towards Digesting Digital Information Resources of Academic Libraries through Analysing, Mapping and Interlinking

Parikshit Mondal^a and Srijani Kundu^b

Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to construct a prototype for digesting the library resources and interlinking them for better information dissemination. This study is also to build up a chain of development on similar topics, enhance the promotion of library resource, offer easy access to desired information and keep track of numerous resources.

Methodology: The present study is a theoretical explanation from the point of view of increasing the use of library resources using MapReduce Framework. A flowchart is designed for processing of library collection and envisions making the resource digests as a platform for the dissemination of information.

Findings: As the outcome of the flowchart, the resources' digests are described the uniqueness and advantages of digests are also discussed in the study with suitable example.

Originality: Only providing access to resources is not enough. The libraries can collect the resources from various sources and process them in their own way to form digests. This can extract complete and actual information. The tagging of the digests will complement each digest and thus provide the learners with sequenced and authentic content of information.

Keywords: Library resource; Resources' digest; Academic library; Content analysis; Interlink; Mapping; Information Dissemination.

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School Libraries of Burdwan Town (WB): A Study in the light of IFLA School Library Guidelines

Pijush Kanti Chatterjee^a

Abstract

Purpose: School libraries play a vital role in developing the reading habit among the young students and assisting in their learning process. The purpose of the present study is to evaluate the conditions of the school libraries of Burdwan town in West Bengal in the light of IFLA School Library Guidelines.

Methodology: The study covers libraries of all the 25 higher secondary schools of Burdwan town. Data have been collected through a questionnaire and the collected data have been tabulated, analyzed and interpreted. Keeping in view the provisions incorporated in IFLA School Library Guidelines.

Findings: Only a few schools have librarians; collection development mainly depends on school funds; majority of schools do not have any library committee to supervise the library activities; and majority of them only provide lending service. Thus the school libraries of Burdwan town are far away from the requirements as envisaged in IFLA School Library Guidelines.

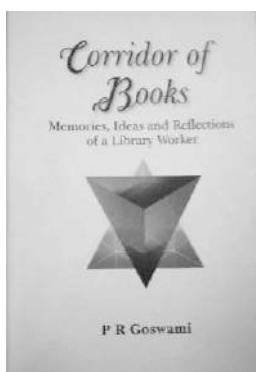
Value: The study provides basic data relating to school library situation in Burdwan town which would enable the concerned authorities to plan and implement schemes to provide better school library services.

Key words: School Library, School Library Services, IFLA School Library Guidelines, Burdwan town, West Bengal.

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Book Review

CORRIDOR OF BOOKS: MEMORIES, IDEAS AND REFLECTIONS OF A LIBRARY WORKER/By Dr. P R Goswami. Ane Books Pvt Ltd; New Delhi., 2019. ix, 271P. ISBN 978-93-8676-196-5. Hard Cover. Language : English. Price : Rs 699/-



The author clearly states in his introduction that the purpose of writing of this book was to discuss the working experiences of a librarian. It is written in the form of an autobiographical narratives starting from the author's initial short tenures in the Government Departments, and in the University of Delhi where he spent fifteen years in the Faculty of Management Studies. The author narrates his four-year eventful tenure in the Ministry of Culture in detail where he performed a dual role--as the Director of Central Secretariat Library and The Director of the Library Section. In the Ministry he could closely observe the working of the Government as a 'lateral entry' officer. Here he could see how the development projects of the Government slow down due to cumbersome decision-making processes.

Certain important subjects related to library development in India such as National Mission on Libraries, Categorization Formula for Government Libraries, All India Library Service and difficulties faced while filling up vacant library positions have been discussed. The reasons for inordinate delay in revision of Delivery of Books (and Newspapers) Act 1956 have also been narrated in the book. The attitude and vicissitude of bureaucracy and academics

towards libraries and library development have been elucidated with examples. According to the author the high-profile academicians and university administrators are normally indifferent towards libraries and librarians.

The author has also narrated his experience of working in Indian Council of Social Science Research as Director of its Documentation Unit, where he was required to build the country's social science research infrastructure by developing collection of research materials and also by introducing consortia-based subscription to electronic resources.

As a backdrop the author has recapitulated his fond of childhood and teenage memories of growing up in Ranchi, which was earlier a small district headquarter town. The author's early student life in a Bengali medium school and also as an Undergraduate and Postgraduate student of the Ranchi University has been described with occasional forays into social norms and customs of the region.

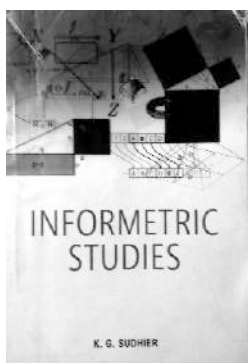
The author has argued that in order to understand the library scenario of the country one need to have a broad and mature understanding of the subject. The author has also emphasized that the core competence of a librarian is the ability to effectively communicate with his or her readers and to interpret the library's collection in the best possible manner.

Dr. Jatindra Nath Satpathi

*Former Librarian, SN Bose National
Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata*

Book Review

INFORMETRIC STUDIES ON PHYSICS THESES OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE/
by K G Sudhier, Delhi; B.R. Publishing Co. (n.d). xi, 240P, ISBN 9789386223388. Paper Bound.
Language : English. Price: Rs. 1250.00



'Informatics' is a broader term that comprises all kinds of metrics. The 20th century has witnessed the development of metric studies like librametrics, bibliometrics, scientometrics, cybermetrics, webometrics and lastly altmetrics. The objective of metric study is to use quantitative techniques to assess knowledge domain. It has been estimated that literatures on these areas occupy more than 30% of the total contributions in Library and Information Science (LIS) field. In this present state of affairs, the book titled '*Informetric Studies on Physics Theses of Indian Institute of Science*' by Dr. Sudhier K. G. Pillai, a comprehensive textbook, covering theories, tools and application techniques of informatics in research evaluation, is the most appropriate one.

The book is an outcome of Ph. D. work of the author in LIS discipline of the University of Kerala. It focuses on the citations appended in the Physics Doctoral Dissertations awarded from the Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Science during the last decade. It contains 10 chapters. Each chapter is further divided into different sections including exhaustive references and data collection sources. The first chapter '*Evolution of Metric Studies*' concentrates

on origin and history of the concepts in the domain of metric sciences. Chapter-2 '*Informetrics*' discusses in detail the evolution of Informetrics, laws, and tools for analysis and mapping of quantitative data. Chapter-3 '*Citation Analysis*' demonstrates the theories and applications of citations. The chapter further highlights various citation databases available at global and national scale. Chapter-4 '*Authorship Studies*' presents authorship pattern and collaborative trend in Physics research as cited by the physicists of the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) in their doctoral theses during the period of study. Chapter-5 '*Aging and Obsolescence studies*' incorporates theories of obsolescence, aging and half-life. The author shows the obsolescence rate of Physics literature. Chapter-6 '*Ranking of Journals*' enumerates core journals, scattering of journals in Physics in relation to geographical distribution, language, year, publisher and other relevant fields. Chapter-7 '*Core Books Study*' depicts ranking of Physics books, scattering of Physics books in terms of publishers, publication place, ranked authors and other fields. Chapter-8 '*Application of Bradford's Law of Scattering*' tests the application of the law of scattering on journal citations of doctoral theses of Physics of IISc during the period of study. The Leimkuhler model has also been applied to verify the applicability of the present data set as per the law. Chapter-9 '*Application of Lotka's Law of Scientific Productivity*' analyses the authorship distribution in Physics literature. The author shows the application of K-S and Chi-

square statistical tests to examine its validity. Chapter-10 '*New trends in Informetrics and Altimetrics*' reveals the emerging topics and trend in the Informetrics area.

The main purpose of the book is to emphasize the concept of informetrics and the author judiciously furnished and illustrated the same by describing the history, evolution, application, models and laws of metric sciences. The chapters are arranged suitably that makes the book easy to consult. The book attaches cumulative bibliography at the end. The language of the book is lucid and simple. The book is highly recommended for the students and the researchers of Library and Information Sciences (LIS) field in the specialized area of '*Bibliometrics/ Scientometrics*' and is equally useful for the policy makers as well.

The area of *metric science* is the most productive area in the Indian LIS discipline and now-a-days, maximum research work is carried out in this area. But sorry to cite my experience that maximum of the scholars are untrained and they are basically self-learners and gain knowledge from journal papers/ web resources. Every year very few or dismal numbers of

workshops/ short-term trainings in the area of metric studies are provided to scholars across the country. Further, the LIS curriculum also does not cover the metric science area as much as it is needed. In this context, the present book will guide the scholars to update and train them in the area of metric studies. Hence, it is an excellent attempt and I must convey my heartfelt thanks to the author for publishing his Ph.D. Dissertation in the book form.

The book does not have year of publication and copy right information. Some figures/ diagrams should be more clear and legible. This should be taken care in subsequent edition.

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Date : 07/12/2018

Diamond Jubilee of IASLIC Bulletin

Congratulations for completing 60 years of publication of IASLIC Bulletin, a leading peer-reviewed journal on Library and Information Science in India. The Articles published in this journal reflect the changing trends in Library and Information Science in India.

The first three decades saw the emergence and development of documentation and documentation centres in India - establishment of INSDOC, DRTC and NISSAT doc centres in India. The next 2 decades saw the emergence of computerization and library networks in India. Consequently, INFLIBNET, Delhi, Kolkata and Pune library networks were established in India. The next two decades saw the digitization of libraries and info centres and use of online databases, digital libraries. The recent issues of the IASLIC Bulletin published articles on Content Analysis, e-books and new software such as KOHA. It has also discussed problems and prospects of Univ, College, Special libraries, Library legislation and library Associations in India. It has made available a platform for young librarians to conduct research and publish the results of their research.

The paper, is of good quality the printing is fine and has maintained standards for publication of Journals. Hearty respects to Honorary Editor for editing the Journal continuously for 60 years without any interruption.

May this journal complete a Century with the days to come. I am reading this Journal since 1962 when I attended the Chandigarh Seminar & read a paper.

S. G. Mahajan

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ISSN 09723668
SPL Publ. No. 56

IASLIC 31ST ALL INDIA CONFERENCE 2017

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Public Libraries in India in 21st Century

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INDIAN LIBRARY SCIENCE ABSTRACTS (ILSA)

Vol.40-44, 2006 -2010

ISSN: 0019-5790

ILSA, brought out by the Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres (IASLIC), is the only national abstracting and indexing journal on Library and Information Science (LISc) covering literature in English and regional languages published in India.

Honorary Editor : Prof Juran Krishna Sarkhel

Honorary Associate Editor : Dr V K J Jeevan

Price: ₹ 2,500.00 ; \$ 300.00

ISBN 09723668
Special Publ. No. 57

LIS Education in India : Current Scenario and Future Strategies; IASLIC 28th National Seminar 2018

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₹ 490.00

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Published by the General Secretary, IASLIC on behalf of IASLIC and printed by Sri Jaysundar Gupta at Modern Graphica, 41 Gokul Boral Street, Kolkata 12 and published at IASLIC, P-291, CIT Scheme No. 6M, Kankurgachi, Kolkata 700054, West Bengal, India.

Editor: Prof. Pijushkanti Panigrahi