BIBLIOPHILE

Newsletter from the Department of Library and Information Science
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF TAMIL NADU

Marketing Libraries to the Net Generation

A true marketing attitude is focused on the customers and their needs rather than the product. Everything is derived from the customer: the product needs to fit their requirements and be communicated to them where they are, and in a way that they will understand. A good library, then, will need to understand its users and provide services that will enhance their studies, business and leisure. Some marketing strategies that will help in 2021 include:

1. Increase Emphasis on Patron and Supporter Retention Campaigns
2. Libraries Will Further Invest in Chatbots to Improve Patron Experience
3. More Libraries Will Leverage Private Messaging Apps to Connect Directly with Patrons and Supporters
4. Search Engine Optimization (SEO) Will Become More Important to Driving Website Visitors
5. Omnichannel Marketing Will Become the Centerpiece of Library Communications
6. Video-Based Social Media Will Be Key to Reaching New Audiences
7. Marketing Automation Software Will Consolidate Library Marketing Tools

THIS ISSUE'S FEATURED ARTICLES

DEAN'S MESSAGE

I have the immense pleasure that the Department of Library and Information Science, School of Communication is bringing out the e-Newsletter "**Bibliophile**" which is the mirror of the Department and its prolific activities. This issue highlights the landmark events and academic accomplishments of the Department during the COVID -19 pandemic periods. I heartily congratulate and express my best wishes to the Head of the Department, Faculty Members, Editorial Team, Research Scholars and Students for their earnest efforts and supports in bringing out the magnificent current issue.

PROF. S. RAVI
DEAN, SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATION

FROM THE HOD'S DESK

It gives me immense pleasure to bring out the third volume of **Bibliophile**. It covers the accomplishments and deeds of the department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvarur. The issue is very special as it highlights the achievements, events organised, students' progression etc. during the second wave of the COVID 19 pandemic. The **Bibliophile** provides a platform for the department's Master's and Research scholars to engage in design and development as well as the exhibition of their knowledge and creativity to the public at large. I, on behalf of the department, appreciate the contributors and congratulates the Editorial Team for bringing such a nice e-Newsletter during the pandemic.

DR. AKHANDANAND SHUKLA
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

STUDENT EDITOR'S NOTE

ROLL WITH THE CHANGES

The beginning of yet another academic year is at its heart a fantasy of newness and clean slates—of the chance to do things differently and with more attention to purpose. In reality, it's also one of the most challenging times of year for many of us, as we fly straight into the plate-glass window of an overfull schedule.

The pandemic has forced two years of uncertainty into our lives and today, the internet forces us to sort out our values on the fly, deciding what to save now for a future we can't quite imagine.

Our third volume of **Bibliophile** explores the archive in both, formal and informal senses, with dispatches from library science, digitized era, societal inhibitions and features on long-term preservation of thoughts, learning and unlearning. I hope this issue alights the readers and proffer insights and entertainment.

Happy reading!

RITTU ANILKUMAR

Open Science

An Upcoming Milestone in Global Science

DR. K. G. SUDHIER

'Information is power. But like all power, there are those who want to keep it for themselves. The world's entire scientific and cultural heritage, published over centuries in books and journals, is increasingly being digitized and locked up by a handful of private corporations.'
–Aaron Swartz, in Guerilla Open Access Manifesto, 2008

Open Science can play an important role in boosting science and innovation in any country/ discipline/ technological sector. It is a shared intellectual space and a new global movement in which researchers from across the world, cutting across different disciplines, are increasingly becoming a part of it.
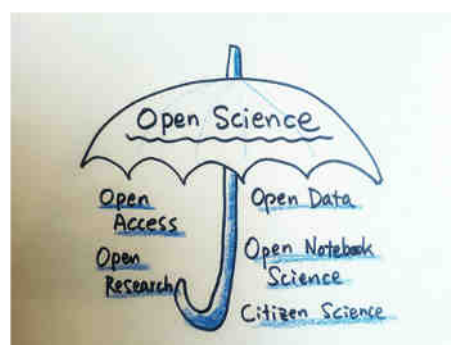
UNESCO has launched international consultations aimed at developing a 'Recommendation on Open Science' for adoption by member states in 2021. UNESCO assembly of 193 member states would be approving in its 41st meeting of General Conference in November 2021 a set of Recommendations on Open Science. The rationale for these recommendations, as agreed to by member states, is to promote science which is open to the well-being of society, locally and globally. The first draft of the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science(UROS) on September 2020 has highlighted several principles: science as public good, open access to data and scientific knowledge, open access to practitioners and principles of inclusion, equity and diversity. UNESCO had engaged International Council for Science (ISC) and its sub-organ CODATA (Committee on Data of the International Science Council) to prepare the UROS, as CODATA is experienced in promoting and building open science platforms across the world alongside their member institutions and national chapters, including the Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) from India.

Now, the draft UROS will be further debated and ratified at the national and institutional level in each member country of UNESCO, including in India, while the member countries and other stakeholders can suggest any further improvements in the provisions. Once approved and adopted in the 40th session of UNESCO's General Conference, Open Science will take a giant leap for humanity, and we will see a proliferation of open science ecosystems across the world. India's upcoming STIP-2020 should note the provisions and critical areas of action for making the national policy aligned to the global consensus.

Since the launching of the preprint repository Arxiv.org in 1991 and signing of the global declaration Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) in 2002, globally open science movement has gained momentum. Existing regional OS platforms, including the African Open Science Platform (Africanopenscience.org.za), European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) (Eoscportal.eu) and European Open Science Policy Platform (Openscience.eu), take significant interests in the development of this UNESCO Recommendation and its implementation in the member countries.

In India, we also initiated several open access platforms in higher education and research institutions since the initiation of BOAI in 2002. The first such initiative was ePrints@IISc launched by the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bengaluru, in September 2002. As of 2020, the number of open access repositories recorded from India is 129 as per the Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR) and 96 as per the Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR). Similarly, the number of open access journals and other OA scholarly resources regularly published from India is 2933, as on the ROAD database in 2020.

India is a significant contributor and consumer of open access and open research data resources, besides other essential open science elements. India's open science advocacy group, Open Access India, launched the Delhi Declaration on Open Access 2018 to strengthen the public and institutional policies for a better open science landscape. This Declaration would be of great value for formulating open science mandates in India's draft Science, Technology, and Innovation Policy 2020 (STIP).

The COVID-19 pandemic of the past year has demonstrated the societal benefits of science and shared, open access to data from research conducted around the world. This openness to sharing emerging results of the nature of the virus, the efficacy of various types of preventive and curative treatments and the testing of vaccines has now enabled policy-makers and public health staff to be able to plan systematic prevention and treatment of the virus in the new year. The disruption of 'normal life caused by the pandemic is transforming science's place in society, even its standard practices. For example, researchers are launching partnerships with associations to advance their work and their research networks are offering multiple webinars to all internet users instead of in-person seminars for peers in 'closed' research centres. As e-learning becomes the new norm, more use is being made of resources like massive open online classes, known as MOOCs. Citizen science movements are also taking on a more influential role.

STIP 2020-*One nation, One Subscription Policy*
India's new draft science policy – Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (STIP) 2020 –

places a lot of importance on Open Science and the need for publicly-funded research to be inclusive and accessible. The draft policy has recommended a 'one nation one subscription' formula for India. This means the government will aim to negotiate with leading publishers of science journals a country-wide open access policy. Under the scheme, a single, centrally negotiated payment will be made to publishers of scholarly journals in return for access to all published literature by every individual living in India.

According to sources in the government, this new proposal is expected to replace the current norm where individual academic institutes or consortia of institutes subscribe to journals separately, thereby replicating costs.

According to data compiled by the US National Science Foundation, India was the third-largest producer of science and engineering articles in 2018, publishing more than 135,000 documents. Rough estimates suggest that research institutes in India spend a total of at least 15 billion rupees (US$200 million) on subscriptions to paywalled scholarly literature each year.

It is hoped that STIP- 2020 will definitely deliberate upon the UNESCO Recommendations on Open Science, as the Government of India and UNESCO work towards finalizing these recommendations. Amongst the many issues mentioned above in the emerging discourse of OS, women's knowledge and indigenous knowledge are the two most critical domains for the sustainable development of future India. The Covid- 19 pandemic has alerted our institutions (both private and public), societies and scientists, to reexamine openly, the assumptions behind Open Science as we all attempt to 'build back better in 2021 and beyond.

Bibliophile- Newsletter of the Dept. of Library & Information Science, CUTN, is in the third year of its publication, which provides a glimpse of the past six months. I thank my colleagues, research scholars and students for contributing their thoughts and creativity to this Newsletter. I am also taking this opportunity to congratulate the Editorial Board members for their unparalleled support and dedication in realizing this wonderful issue!

DR. K. G. SUDHIER

EDITORIAL TEAM

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PANDEMIC AND LIBRARIES

RITTU ANILKUMAR
IV M. Lib. I. Sc.

As years of uncertainty pass by, the role of libraries has become all the more pivotal and distinctive as they support the search for information in a time of crisis. Libraries encourage adding inclusivity in their collection in the sight of the recent social justice movements that saw people coming forward to pursue a world of equality. Analyzing this pattern, libraries across the world noticed a large interest in books on diversity, equity and anti-racism. Consequently, they are trying to promote inclusivity by diversifying their collections, especially academic libraries, to practice allyship and rid academic fields of systematic racism, sexism and homophobia. 'Decolonizing curricula' are mostly implemented to ensure more students can identify themselves within collections.

Another bowl of promoting information was the emergence of open access resources. Amidst the recent push to equalize academia and research in order to ensure information is easily discoverable and accessible for all, Open Access content has gained significant traction. It has become critical at resource sharing. The move towards more open and accessible content will only accelerate in 2021. Especially, now with the unprecedented move to online learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic, digital resources have become all the more essential. However, this shift has also presented many challenges for libraries, to incorporate digital scholarship in their day-to-day information sharing. All the more, with online classes in educational institutions, most libraries partake a shift in placing orders for books to placing orders for e-Books in light of both their accessibility and affordability. With this insight, libraries have sought to explore the significance of media and digital literacy in academic spaces and support students experiencing an information overload through lesson plans on data literacy and virtual media. In the wave of the popular use of terms such as "fake news," and "post-truth," particularly in regards to politics, misinformation has become a key focus of scholarly discourse, especially amidst COVID-19, and these librarians also seek to examine the role academic libraries play in this battle for facts.

At this point, promoting libraries becomes assertive. New ages require new-age marketing. The pandemic has accelerated the modernization of digital marketing in the library sector. Consequently, virtual events and services are here to stay and libraries will need to elevate their efforts to retain members as users embrace streaming options and virtual programming from competing institutions and services.

ANVESHAN
Online Lecture Series in LIS for Research Scholars

DR. V. K. DHANYASREE
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
CO-ORDINATOR, ANVESHAN

ANVESHAN is an online lecture series conducted by the Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu. The program is hosted by **Dr. V. K. Dhanyasree**, Assistant Professor of the department. The lectures are held online, through Google Meet.

Lecture 1: The first lecture in the series was inaugurated by **Prof. Jaideep Sharma** from the Department of Library and Information Science, IGNOU, New Delhi on the topic "**Building Competence in Research: A Literature-Based Approach**". He elaborated on the definition and characteristics of research, highlighted the purpose of research and how to select a relevant topic for research etc. He also explained the significance of Information Literacy for conducting research and suggested contributing quality research.

Lecture 2: Dr Manorama Tripathi, University Librarian, Dr B. R. Ambedkar Central Library, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi was invited as the resource person for the second lecture in the series and she delivered the talk on "**Misconduct in Education and Research: Challenges and Perspectives**". In her talk, she explained various types of misconduct in research and academics and explained the UGC Guidelines for PhD scholars. She discussed the reasons and possible consequences of unethical practices such as falsification and fabrication of data, ghost authorship, plagiarism and publishing in predatory journals etc.

Lecture 3: The third lecture was presented by **Dr Sneha Tripathi,** Deputy Librarian, Sayajirao Gaekwad Central Library, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi on "**Plagiarism and Its Consequences**". The speaker led with various examples of plagiarism and went on to explain the repercussions of plagiarism. Misconducts such as Ghost and Gift authorship were discussed and the speaker emphasized the ethical aspects of giving due credits to others. She shared some tips to avoid plagiarism and highlighted UGC's regulations on it.

Lecture 4: For the fourth lecture in the series, **Dr.Sanjeev Kumar Sunny**, Deputy Librarian, Mahatma Gandhi Central Library, IIT Roorkee, was invited as a resource person. He elucidate**d on "Mendeley: A Reference Management Tool".** He stated that the research topic should be of interest to the researcher and connecting to literature will help the researcher greatly to identify the research gap as well as to frame the research questions and objectives.

Lecture 5: Dr. Vijayakumar, K. P., Former Head, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram delivered the fifth lecture in the series on "**Selection of a Topic for Research**". He emphasised how creativity and innovation should guide research. He pointed out factors to consider while selecting a research problem and he gave some suggestions on how to convert research ideas into the research topic. At the end of his lecture, he shed light on major sources, journals, databases to identify potential areas of research in LIS.

Lecture 6: **Dr. Rupak Chakravarty**, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, Punjab University, Chandigarh was invited as a resource person for the sixth lecture in the series, and he delivered a lecture on "**Literature Search and Review of Literature in Research**". He explained the literature search cycle and search strategy, components of literature review, various steps of completing a literature review including synthesis and writing; and the importance of critical analysis in the literature review. As for him, a literature search is a never-ending process, it's important to consult various sources to know the background of the study. He also discussed various tools that would help carry research forward.

A Short Film Poem

ABHIJITH B
RESEARCH SCHOLAR

This is a short poem
It's all about films
There is something about it
Beyond or betwixt words
With different tints and veneer
I live in between those secret scents
unravelled as time passes
Sometimes as heroine
Sometimes as villain
No, I am not the hero
Was never, in any of them

It won't take that much time
To swallow you
Completely!
Upon gazing at the big white screen
stories flow around you
For me, it won't stop there
Untold and misspelt one play their
part during the daytime
I walk around the event horizon of sanity!

Though it may seem short,
Each moulds you in ways that
can only be discerned by looking backwards
Some hit you hard,
some make you insecure
Some evoke the deep emotions
occluded by rationality

Buzzed by the mysteries
I still look into those pictures
where I can fit into
by trying to write a short poem
About it!

CONGRATULATIONS!

Dr. R. Parameswaran, the University Librarian, Central University of Tamil Nadu was appointed as the **Registrar (i/c)**, Central University of Tamil Nadu.

Dr. Taddi Murali, Assistant Professor, Department of Library and Information Science was appointed as the **Programme Officer of National Service Scheme(NSS)**, Central University of Tamil Nadu.

Did You Know?

Librarians used to have to learn a specific style of handwriting

"Library hand" was a specific rounded style of cursive script that was developed to standardise handwriting, and was taught in schools for librarians from the 19th century into the mid-20th century. During the period when library catalogues were filed on index cards, legibility was of extreme importance and it was thought useful for all librarians to share standard handwriting.

Human Library in Copenhagen, Denmark

The Human Library is an international organization and movement that first started in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 2000. It aims to address people's prejudices by helping them to talk to those they would not normally meet. The organisation uses a library analogy of lending people rather than books.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

UGC NET Online Coaching @DLIS, CUTN

The Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu, has been conducting UGC NET Coaching for MLIS students and research scholars of the department, by NET-JRF qualified research scholars. The classes are held online through Google Meet, six days a week, one hour each. The tutors include Ms. Mariam Bhanu, Mr. Abhijith B, Ms. Bhavya K. P., Ms. Ammaji Rajitha, Ms. Hasbi Alikunju and Mr. Suman Barath. The program is coordinated by Dr. V. K. Dhanyasree, Assistant Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu.

Special Lecture on Open Access Week 2020

The Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu organised a special lecture on Open Access Week 2020. **Prof. Sai Baba Magapu**, TV Raman Pai Chair Professor, National Institutes of Advanced Studies (NIAS), Bangalore was invited as the resource person (speaker). He spoke on **"Access to the Information Resources: The Transition in the Digital Era"**.

Abstract of the lecture: Providing access to information resources plays a crucial role in research, taking the outcomes of the R&D into tangible products and more importantly imparting education. Open science and open access to information resources have been in discussion for some time. Taking cognition of the change in the way information is becoming available, libraries and librarians are making the transition. Traditional Librarians to Information Officers to Knowledge Managers. The talk summarized some of the developments and the need for re-skilling of the information science professionals to adapt to the change and the opportunities it offers.

Students' Achievements

Ms. Kavya Asok, cleared UGC-NET Exam held in October, 2020 (UGC-NET Roll Number: KL1250400031).

Ms. Rittu Anilkumar, cleared UGC-NET Exam held in October, 2020 (UGC-NET Roll Number: KL115040-0059).

Mr. R. Vijaya Kumar, worked as Guest Lecture to deliver a lecture on "Career Guidance and Awareness on Government Policies in India" in Awareness Program on Career Opportunities organised by VHN Senthikumara Nadar College, Virudhunagar.

Alumni Placements

Nine (9) M. Lib. I. Sc. graduate students got placed in different organisations. The list of selected students with designation and organisation are given here:

- **Ms. Nikhila M**-Library & Information Associate, IIM Kozhikode.
- **Ms. Divya V** - Library Assistant, ADM College for Women, Nagapattinam.
- **Ms. Thaniyalakshmi G** - Librarian, Sri Sai Bharath Group of Institutions, Dindigul.
- **Ms. Preethi P** -Assistant Librarian, Sri Sai Bharath Group of Institutions, Dindigul.
- **Ms. Roshni P S** - Junior Lab Assistant, Govt. General Hospital, Malappuram.
- **Ms. Neethusha P** - Library & Information Associate, IIM Kozhikode.
- **Ms. Lavanya K** - Librarian, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Diu.
- **Ms. Joona Thommi** - Librarian, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Daman.
- **Mr. Karam Shekar** - Lab Assistant, Telangana Advocate Resources, Hyderabad.

OLSL

ONLINE LECTURE SERIES IN LIS

DR. ANILA SULOCHANA
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
CO-ORDINATOR, OLSL

OLSL (Online Lecture Series in LIS) is an online lecture series conducted by the Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu. The program is coordinated by **Dr. Anila Sulochana**, Assistant Professor of the department. This event is a platform for students to interact with experts from the field of libraries, archives, information management and such.

Lecture 1: The first lecture in the series was delivered by **Ms. Mridula Koshy,** Founder of The Community Library Project. She talked about "**The Need for a Free Library Movement in India".** She gave specific idea about features and benefits of a free library; they are free of replacement charge, security issue and the fine. The session included how the libraries can function without any fees or security deposits. The discussion continued on the financial aspects of the project and how various organizations and individuals support this project with financial contributions or in the form of books.

Lecture 2: **Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Sunny**, Deputy Librarian, Mahatma Gandhi Library, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee was invited as the resource person for the second lecture in the series and he talked about "**Library Management and Services".** He gave a concise and informative idea on library management and services. He also explained about procurement of journals, how to manage library budget and made aware of General Financial Rules.

Lecture 3: The third lecture was presented by **Mr. Mohit Garg,** Assistant Librarian, Prof. R. D. Munda Central Library, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak on **"Demystifying Data Science".** He introduced the discipline of data science and continued with its relevance in our day-to-day life and its historical aspects. The lecture included a discussion about the integration of the said topic into Library and Information Science and later listed down various tools and resources of further study on data science for the students. He elaborated on the study of data science by illustrating one of his own projects.

Lecture 4: For the fourth lecture in the series, **Dr. Rajesh Singh**, University Librarian, Delhi University Library System, University of Delhi, has been invited as a resource person and he delivered the talk on "**Information Literacy Skills**". He covered different aspects of information literacy skills such as searching, ethics and access. Several search strategies were discussed followed by an active discussion on the invisible web and the deep web.

Lecture 5: **Dr. Nagappa V. Bakkannanavar,** Head – Information Resource Center, Tata Consultancy Services Ltd., Bangalore, has been invited as a resource person for the fifth lecture in the series and he delivered a talk on **"Corporate Librarianship in Digital Era".** He talked about the transformation of libraries from physical libraries to digital libraries. Introducing corporate libraries, he expanded on its basics, mission, how it works and objectives by mentioning different posts that are available for library science professionals in the corporate library.

Lecture 6: **Dr. Shri Ram Pandey**, Assistant Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, Banaras Hindu University was invited as a speaker for the sixth lecture in the series to speak on "**Research Data Management**". He emphasized RDM and talked about stakeholders of RDM such as institution authority, the investigators, libraries etc. Dr. Shri Ram then gave an insight into the Data Management Plan (DMP), Data Repositories and Software tools which assist in RDM.

THE ART OF READING

NAMITHA P
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

If I had the privilege to introduce a subject in schools, colleges and universities, it would be "The art of reading". Reading is not just a simple procedure of absorbing words or dancing lips, rather than reading can refine our senses, empower us to think, acknowledge and more than that reading can help us to recognise the need for existence. There are different perspectives for reading books, some of them may prefer books as a space for relaxation, sometimes it can be for entertainment, deepening the mind, and for acquiring insight, on the other.

Reading is not a simple process; it is considered to be a growing process. In the book "How to Read a Book" written by Mortimer Jerome Adler and Charles Van Doren, the author explains the four levels of reading. The author mainly specifies the fact that no one can move on to the next level before mastering the previous level. The first level they mention is Elementary. This level of reading is ordinarily learned from elementary schools. At this level, the reader may not be able to acquire the knowledge completely, but the reader will be able to generate a relationship between the book and themselves. This level is important since it provides a strong base for the reading.

The second level is named as Inspectional level where the importance is given in understanding the sole of the content in books. Inspectional reading is scanning and superficial reading. We do this to get a general idea about what the text is about, and what type of information it contains. In this level of reading, we will be able to distinguish and analyse the type of work, if it's a novel, biography, historical treaties, poems and so on-and what the book is about. The third level of reading

is very active: named as analytical level. Analytical reading includes the part where thorough reading is undertaken by the reader. The reader makes the book their own. It is done for understanding. This level can be explained just with a single quote by Francis Bacon "Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested." Reading a book analytically is chewing and digesting it. The final level of reading is Syntopical reading, where the reader becomes advanced in reading and tastes the real art of reading. At this level, the Reader feels highly comfortable with reading and acquiring knowledge. The reader reads several books on the same topic, not just one. The objective is to be able to construct an analysis of the subject matter which cannot be found in any of the books. We will be able to create connections within the books and will be capable of bringing out new insights ourselves.

Reading is always considered the best opportunity to discover ourselves. It can produce a mind with ideas, thoughts and knowledge which will be a great space of happiness for every individual. Effective reading is not a one-day achievement, it can be acquired by continuous effort. The final achievement lies at the place where we realise that reading is not just a hobby rather than that it is an art, The Art of Reading.

Every page read is an investment for life.

Faculty Activities

Research Publications

Prof. S. Ravi

- **Ravi, S.** (2020). Prevalence of Burnout Syndrome among Library and Information Science professionals: An empirical study. The Journal of Indian Arts History Congress, 25(10), 1-16.
- **Ravi, S.** (2020). Digital divide and Public Libraries: Role of professionals in skill development. In Public Library and Digital Divide: Opportunities & Challenges. Odisha State Open University Sambalpur. ISBN: 978-81-944673-0-4.

Dr. Taddi Murali

- Srinivas, S. & **Murali, T.** (2021). Awareness and use pattern of electronic resources among the Doctoral Research Scholars of Central University of Tamil Nadu, Tiruvarur, India: A study. Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal), Article no. 5154. https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/5154

Dr. K. G. Sudhier

- **Sudhier, K. G.** & Roselin, J. S. (2020). Scientometrics of Indian Bioinformatics research output: A study on Web of Science. Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal), Articleno.4407.https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4407.
- **Sudhier, K. G**. & Dhanooja, M. N. (2020). Bibliometric analysis of the LITTCRIT – an Indian response to literature. Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal), Article no. 4572.https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/4572.
- Gopakumar, V & **Sudhier, K. G.** (2020). Testing Bradford's Law of Scattering and identifying core journals of Indian Biochemistry research. IASLIC Bulletin, 65(2), 115-127.
- **Sudhier, K. G.** & Soumya Rani, G. L. (2020). Collaborative research and authorship trend in Indian Information Science and ·Scientometrics Studies. KIIT Journal of Library and Information Management, 7(1), 12-20. DOI:10.5958/2455-8060.2020.00002.6
- Abhijith, B., & **Sudhier, K. G.** (2020). Open access journals focusing on Epidemiology: A study based on the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ). ILIS Journal of Librarianship and Informatics, 3(2), 17–29.

Invited Lectures & Resource Person

Prof. S. Ravi

- Resource Person for UGC –HRDC sponsored Refresher Course in Library and Information Science organized by Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.
- Resource Person for UGC-HRDC sponsored Refresher Course in Library and Information Science organized by Pondicherry University, Puducherry.

Dr. Akhandanand Shukla

- Resource Person (Invited Talk) for 5th Webinar on "Embracing the Future: Transitions in Higher Education" organized by Indian Library Association (ILA), New Delhi and Haryana Library Association (HLA).
- Resource Person for National Web Conference on "Future of Libraries in Digital Environment: Challenges and Opportunities in Librarianship in Post COVID Era" organized by CLISNET.
- Resource Person for FICCI-COE Webinar on "Know Your Career (KYC) Episode 5: Library and Information Science (LIS) Profession in India: Career Prospects Part-II" organized by Centre of Excellence for Career Counselling, FICCI-Model Career Center, Greater Noida.
- Resource Person for UGC-HRDC sponsored Refresher Course in Library & Information Science, organized by Pondicherry University, Puducherry.
- Resource Person for UGC-HRDC sponsored 7th Refresher Course in Library & Information Science, organized by Gauhati University, Guwahati.
- Resource Person for UGC-HRDC sponsored Refresher Course in Library & Information Science, organized by Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.
- Resource Person for Short Term Course on MOOCs, organized by Jadavpur University, Jadavpur.

Dr. K. G. Sudhier

- Resource Person in Refresher Course in Library & Information Science for teacher participants, organised by the UGC-HRDC, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.
- Resource Person for Online Faculty Induction Programme for the Teachers, organized by UGC-HRDC, Kannur University, Kerala.
- Resource Person for Workshop on MOOCs, Online Courses & Open Educational Resources for Teachers, organized by UGC-HRDC, Kannur University, Kerala.
- Resource Person for Orientation Programme for the faculties of the Kannur University, Kerala, organised by the IQAC & UGC-HRDC, Kannur University, Kerala.
- Delivered a talk on "Increasing Research visibility: Academic Identity and Profiles" in the Webinar organised by the Kerala Library Association, Kottayam region and the All Kerala Research Scholars Association.
- Resource Person in the Five-Day Online National Course on "Innovative Technologies for Smart Libraries"; 18-22 January, 2021; organized by Kerala Agricultural University (KAU) in collaboration with the Academic Library Association (ALA), Kerala on 19-01 -2021.

Dr. V. K. Dhanyasree

- Resource Person for 2 days National Webinar on "COVIDOMICS: Life and Economy in the Pandemic", organized by Dept. of Economics, MAMO College, Manassery, Kozhikode, Kerala.
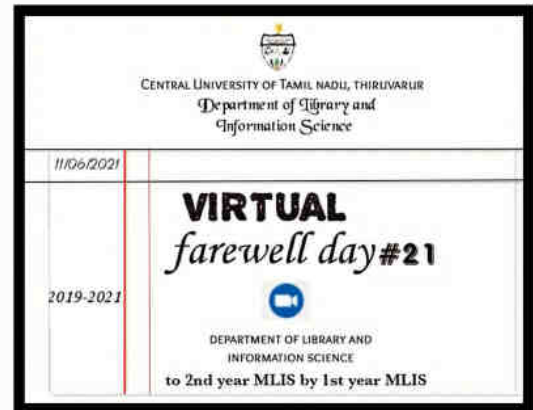
Nothing Can Stop You

YAZHINI R
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

Yes, I'm one of the survivors of the virus, I'm down in the dumps; I'm exhausted.
But among the millions of people
I too got a second chance.
The world was falling ill,
With the blessings of the Unknown, I convalesced. I understood that change is the only constant. Praying every day for the lives around me.
Life has changed.
After running all these years it is now that I've time for my families, to apologize,
to communicate, to forgive, and laugh
They protect me and provide physical and emotional support
Friends bring much happiness to my life And I discovered new friends online
Without knowing each other, they too helped me to survive.
I have never shaken their hands;
or looked into their eyes, but, I have been touched by their souls,
Sharing joys and sorrows, we build trust. We may not be able to be there with each other physically,
But, we can still be there for each other.
Life has its own twists and turns,
Every one of us learns it at different points in our lives.
Don't give up though the pace seems slow;
The path to success is not a piece of cake,
There is always something you can do and succeed.
Follow your heart and soul
Don't let the virus hold you back,
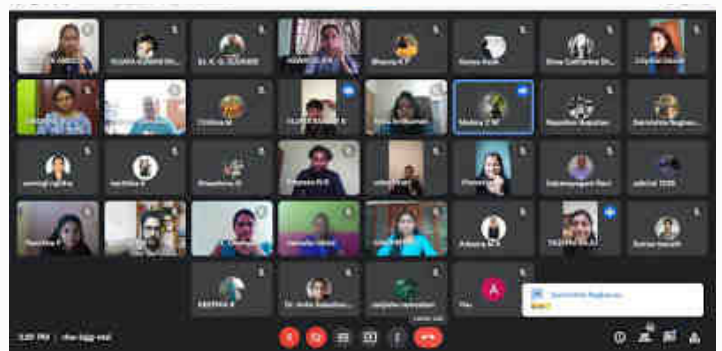Nothing can stop you.
Fly high, the sky's the limit.

A Farewell to the batch of 2021

The second-year MLIS students organised a virtual farewell for the batch of 2021 MLIS postgraduates on 11th June 2021. The event started at 3 PM in, afternoon and ended for an hour and a half. Inaugurated by the Head of the Department, Dr Akhandanand Shukla, followed by other professors in the department wishing the outgoing batch the best for their future endeavours.

The program was fun-filled with games like memory testing, appearance change, tongue twisters, and music performances. The second-year students presented their seniors with a video filled with their cherished moments in the department and in the university. To end with a walk down memory lane, the students of the 2021 batch shared their memories and experiences. The program was concluded with a vote of thanks by Namitha P.

MUSEUMS IN THE LOCKDOWN

ASWATHY A V
IV M. Lib. I. Sc.

The pandemic had caused a global health crisis around the world, witnessing uncertainties. It has created a sudden and substantial impact on the art and cultural heritage of the entire world. Frequent lockdowns created a plethora of changes in the cultural sectors and heritage. Museums and libraries bring people together, expand our horizons, teach us about the world and provide moments of peaceful reflection.
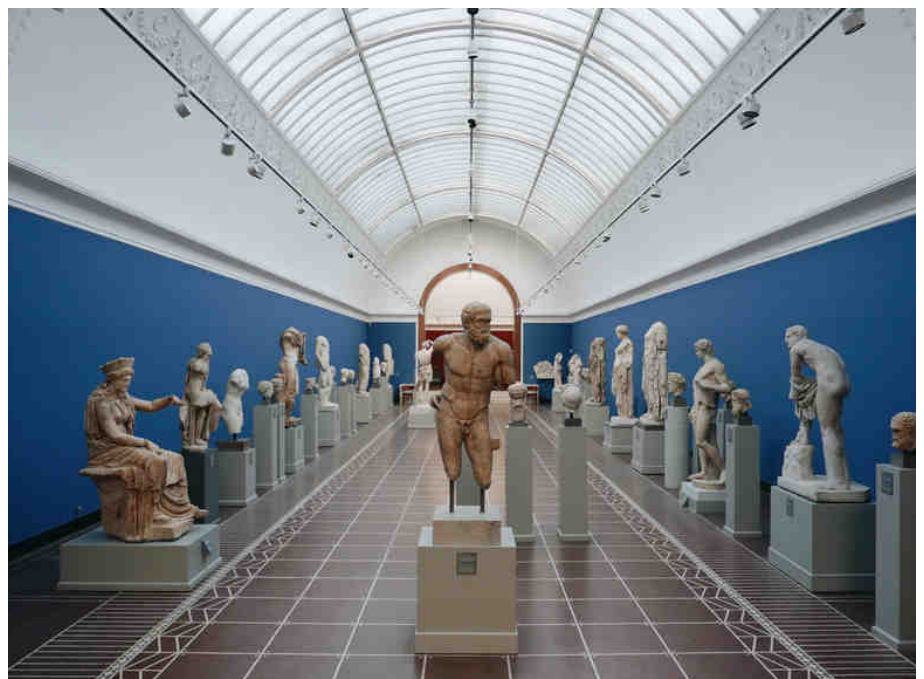
The role of museums has undergone a marked transformation. People have confined themselves to their homes and within their rooms. Digital content is essential for maintaining patrons through adequate and flexible methods. Implementation of COVID 19 protocols like social distancing and staff and public safety changed the experience incongruously. UNESCO's on museums around the world in the face of the pandemic revealed that the number of museums increased by 60% compared to 2012.

Museums have been particularly influenced by the pandemic, 90% of them had to remain closed during the crisis. According to the survey conducted by the International Council of Museums (ICOM), more than 10 % may never reopen. REALM (Reopening Archives, Libraries, and Museums) is a project conducted by OCLC, the Institute of Museums and Library Services,and Battelle to produce and distribute science-based COVID -19 information that can aid local decision-making regarding operations of archives, libraries and museums.

Reopening libraries and museums will be a challenging task. Patrons will be engaged to practise social distancing, it may schedule smaller groups to visit, The building should be thoroughly disinfected at the end of the day. As a cultural institution museums plan to close periodically to continue keeping the public and staff safe. For facing the current circumstances museums have to capable of facing the challenges created by the pandemic. It should develop its presence in the digital world. Online platforms must be used properly to regain the strength of museums. Through virtual engagement activities such as tours, online art, and guided digital experiences museums can make their space in promoting the culture and human experience. Along with these digital engagements, museums can support the emergency response during the pandemic. As a centre for the dissemination of culture and heritage, it is a matter of importance to uplift such cultural centres into their flourished form for the growth of the creative economy.

According to the survey conducted by the International Council of Museums (ICOM), more than 10% may never reopen.

Dear Department...

I was empty, confused
Trying to find a way around the naught
Seeking out something new
And then You happened... Out of the blue!

Was it the tiny little butterflies on the strolling creeper
Or the chirpy sparrows on the window sash
Was it the twilight dressed up saffron in the eve
Or the shimmering in the pale blue starry sky
What made me fall in love with you?
I don't know!

You were my home...
To go, to laugh, to cry, to breath,
to chat, to fight, to dream, to hope.
You made me sing, you made me dance,
You made me think, you made me strong.

You gave me teachers who shed light on my path,
helped me to paddle towards new horizons.
You gifted me friends who are family now,
stood beside me on all my good times and bad times.

Well... the sands are running out!!
It's time to leave though I never wanted to.
Thank you for all the eternal sunshine...

I'll miss you...
I'll miss the misty mornings, the fanciful nights
the fussy flowers, the springy grass
I'll miss the Sunday mirth, the Monday blues
the smell of books and the scribbles on the desk.
I see you
Cherishing the precious moments...
I'll be back someday
You'll never fade!!

Yours Sincerely,
ADEENA M. K.
IV M. Lib. I. Sc.

Illustration

RANJISHA RAMESHAN
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

PROMOTIONS, TECHNOLOGY AND INTERNET

AISWARYA M
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

The internet is now a core element of modern political and election campaigns. So, it becomes imperative to comprehend the potential of the internet as well as the social media 'openings'. Communication means such as social media, news portals, blogging, vlogging, podcasting; are used for cause-related fundraising, lobbying, volunteering, community building, and organizing various activities in the society. With the help of effective web promotion services, promotional activities can become more appealing in the web space.

Nowadays the internet is being used as the main medium of staging promotional activities in business, politics, public upheaval and education. Since the internet can be accessed anywhere anytime, it has helped to keep contact with the public 35 times better than any other conventional medium.

'Collaborative Tagging' is a novel innovative logic through which users can share 'news' among multiple others via various social networking platforms like Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn; and once the news is reached, it makes the users glued to those posts/news by frequently updating them through - ' feeds'. This method of feeding is called 'link bait'. Through such posts, users get an opportunity to post comments or air their views (both positive and negative) which would in turn help in popularizing.

> Both in politics and business, it's a trend to utilize negative and positive posts as a weapon for promotion.

Once a user puts his/her comment or opinion on a particular topic, he would be further notified whenever another person comment on the same post and this method is known as ' link juice. All the above-mentioned tactics set the foundation for collaborative tagging.

Both in politics and business, it's a trend to utilize negative and positive posts as a weapon for promotion. Both the number of negative and positive posts increase the popularity, i.e when somebody posts something negative on a post, a person who supports the post would put up comments favouring the post; in such a manner, the comments increase and involvement of more users in reacting take place eventually increasing the recognition of the post. When a user is searching for a particular detail online, the data that has been listed corresponding to the particular search must be the right information hence the content must upload in the world, the wide web is the right information. Unwanted news is widely spread across the World Wide Web hence it is a must to nurture only the right information during the generic search.

Utilizing the advantage of collaborative tagging, one should bring up positive reviews over the negative reviews online posts to increase healthy publicity. The political and industrial world has always borne the fruits of online promotion. Today's youth judge between right and wrong through the web. Hence responsible people must remove the wrong information from the web and promote only right and healthy information systematically.

To New Adventures...

AYSHA MAHIRA C. M.
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

I Stepped into the
The magical world through the wardrobe in my attic
A world of Dragons and Fairies
Pirates, Elves and Humans
Where witches and wizards dwelled.
Anticipating their turns
To unleash their magical tales
Frozen at the entrance, sudden chill down my spine
I was bewildered, scared yet excited
Like a newborn's first snowfall.
I entered the kingdom with the pace of a caterpillar and the eyes of a curious five-year-old.
I wandered here and there
Searching for an unknown presence
The distant sounds of the fluttering pages
and the whistling sound from platform 9 3/4
excited my heart like a lover's first date
My curiosity started overpowering the fears
All of a sudden, a distant bleating sound
Caught me off guard
An echo in my head said "trust and let go"
I started walking towards the strange noise
It got closer and closer
My pace faster and faster
"At last "I whispered in excitement
Under the sycamore tree
There sat a handsome shepherd
with his flocks of magical sheep
Murmuring to the mild breeze, he awaits
Watching him in awe
All at once, he averted his gaze
His eyes met mine
And His lips curved into a smile
A smile that meant the wait is over
A smile that said let the adventure begin.

SOMEONE UNFORGETTABLE

SREESHNU LAL K
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

There is no one so near
No one so dear
No one so deeply touching
And so pure at heart like her,
She is mine
Who has got my trust
A person who makes me understand
the meaning of life
She is the bright light of a new day
She has been encouraging
When I was beaten down
I shall say that
I must shop searching
For the type of friend
I had been looking for years
I think I have found a treasure,
A good friend
But now I am in tears as it is time for you to leave
What sustains me
Is the hope that,
We shall meet
In some Comet of this world
As the earth is round
And this poem is to you
My friend,
To my dear friend.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN PRIMARY EDUCATION OF RURAL AREAS

SUMAN BARATH P
RESEARCH SCHOLAR

All spheres of life have been affected by the negative impacts of Covid-19 and the world is continuously trying to cope up with the situation. The most underrated area where Covid-19 made its huge impact is in the field of education and especially in primary education. Lockdown and further relaxations are implemented by the government from time to time for the safety of the citizens but if we give a close glimpse to the education system in India, it is still in lockdown condition. It is high time for society to start thinking about how our education system should maintain its value amid this pandemic period. Alternative ways are taken by the government to provide education to students and that is mainly through virtual and online learning. But the basic question we have to ask ourselves is whether education through an online platform is beneficial for the students in rural areas and are they able to get the value of education from it. This question needs high attention from educationalists.

Primary education acts as the foundation for the development of every child. The basic values that every child gets through primary education are mental as well as physical development. The environment to mingle with other students in the schools and facing examinations makes them strong. Physical education classes conducted in schools make them physically fit. But is it happening right now with the online or virtual classes? Here we are trying to identify the hindrances faced in the area of primary education. If we made an attempt to compare the physical mode of classes and online classes, there are lots of issues that we can point out with certainty. The majority of the

parents living in urban areas have digital literacy to teach their children and are financially stable to provide them with facilities for online learning. But what about the students in rural areas without these facilities? Is anyone seriously bothered about them? According to parents living in rural areas, online classes are not effective for their children but the situation demands it. They are not in a position to afford the expenditures to buy smartphones or laptops to enhance the effectiveness of online classes and some of them are even lacking proper education to teach their children on their own. If they are ready to overcome these issues, they may suffer from power failures and poor network availability. But in this corona pandemic what are the effective alternative options to provide value-added education to children in rural areas? The government and the organizations, which do social services, should come up with their ideas to rebuild the education system in rural areas which were lost in this pandemic period.

When we check the number of coronavirus cases reported in rural areas it is less compared to urban areas. Then is there any possibility to think about "Anganwadi" or other community centres in rural areas where we can gather children on a rotation basis and give facilities to get online classes either using common gadgets or through the government's education channel? Or is there any possibility to appoint a teacher or a willing educated person in the society to teach the children in their community? As the population in rural areas are less compared to urban areas, considering these recommendations may enhance the education level of students in rural areas**.**

> It is high time that we rethink education during the pandemic.
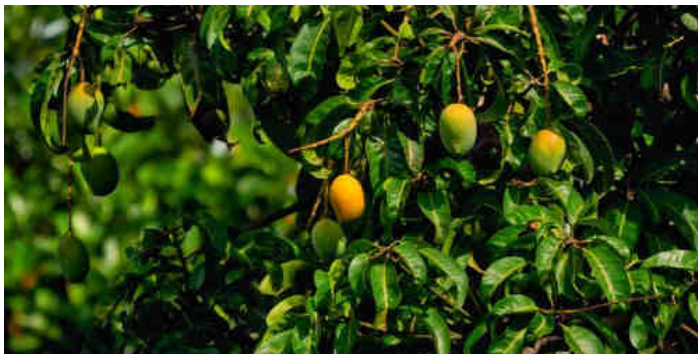
The Mango Village

NEPOLIAN RANGANATHAN
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

Maripuram is a village where nature is worshipped as a goddess. This village accepts women as God. Surprisingly, the villagers were not happy to conceive girl children, since they had to be given dowry while marrying off. Sivagiri is a poor farmer in the village. His wife Parvati is pregnant and gives birth to a girl child. However, they wished their next child would be a boy. Parents who could not pay dowry were unable to marry off their children. Sivagiri did not want the same to happen to his children.

Sivagiri is an ordinary farmer. He owns a roof house and one mango tree. He treated the mango tree as his friend, he would talk to it about everything, in times of sorrow and happiness. However, the second child Sivagiri and his wife gave birth, was also a daughter. Both of them got worried about the future of their daughters. What if he couldn't earn enough money, what if his daughters remained unmarried, different thoughts passed through his mind. And as always, he went to the mango tree and

relieved his grief. He sat under the tree and started to cry. Suddenly, something fell on his head, he looked at it and found that it was a mango. Sivagiri took the mango in his hand and looked at it for a while.

Sivagiri's face lit up with a smile. HE understood that the solution to his problems had been in front of him this whole time. He figured out a way to earn more money. He hurried to his wife to tell the idea. Sivagiri said to Parvati.. "Don't worry about the future of our children". Then he took out the mango and held it in his hand. Parvati did not understand anything. Sivagiri started to explain his solution. "This mango could save our lives. We have to plant three mango saplings each for our children. In the eighth year since the tree will begin to produce mangoes. We can sell those mangoes and save money. Sivagiri's idea made Parvati happy.

The next day he planted three mango trees for his three children in his home garden. He told his idea to everyone in the village. The villagers praised Sivagiri's idea. They also started planting trees. The trees grew and the villagers started earning more and provided education for their children. Their children explained to them how offering dowry was a crime. The villagers discussed among themselves and decided that from that day onwards, none of them would either ask or offer dowry during marriages, instead, plant more mango trees and cherish their daughters. And hence Maripuram village came to be known as the 'Mango Village'.

A NEW WORLD

UDAY KIRAN
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

Without meeting, we met;
Without a classroom, we gave attendance;
Without enjoying together, we are enjoying together;
Without clicking, we framed images;
Without talking, we responded;
Without a college, we got our degrees;
Without reaching each other, we are helping each other.
We have a body with a wandering soul,
We have memories with dreams of making memories.
We hope to meet,
Now we are a family without ancestors(college),
This is a story of a pandemic student.

PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS FOR LIBRARIES: MEASURES AND SCOPE

ADHIRAI D
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

Libraries were sanctuaries to book lovers and information seekers looking to spend time in a calm environment. Although with the pandemic, many libraries had to shut temporarily and switch to virtual mode. The world has turned to be a place where people have become sceptical to touch the same book or newspaper that others have used or to even stand close to another person. Libraries in different parts of the world are struggling to maintain full service and have ended up in total closure. Drawing on experiences from libraries and librarians around the world, they find it strenuous to adapt to the new normal.

In most countries, normal recommendations around good hygiene are strictly implemented. In this situation, libraries conceive various rules. Some of which are mentioned here.

- Ensuring access to soap and warm water
- Ensuring they have a supply of hand sanitiser
- Keeping surfaces clean, including toys and computers
- Encouraging the staff and the users to take time to recover if they are ill.
- Providing pages with useful links to reliable information for users on their websites
- Reconsidering programmes such as storytimes or workshops, especially for groups at risk such as older users, rather, conducting them online.
- Additional efforts to ensure hygiene, including disinfecting hard surfaces. Removing riskier items such as toys or virtual reality headsets from circulation.
- Fully closing spaces and only offering the possibility to borrow or return books at a counter, or via a book drop. Some countries are experimenting with drive-through pick-up and return of books. Others only allow pre-booked visitors.

- Implementing plans to offer remote services for example e-Lending, e-Learning, or support to remote teaching.
- Finalising and testing measures for all staff to work remotely and allowing those who can do so already.

Things to Remember while Reopening

- Setting limits on numbers of people using the library at any one time, and establishing how to enforce these (for example through advanced booking, ticketing, or using other means of counting numbers of users), as well as preventing situations where people may gather closely together, for example using one-way systems, limiting furniture, keeping reading rooms closed, or continuing to postpone programming.
- Implementing regular cleaning processes (including through short closures of the library), especially focused on surfaces where the virus appears to be able to last for the longest (plastics, metals other than copper), or at least intensifying cleaning
- Continuing to promote online services and resources to limit numbers looking to visit the library
- Communicate clearly about all any new rules to library users, both online and onsite, and provide regular updates

Digital Libraries

Many libraries don't have digital avenues. For other centres, online spaces have become the new hub for study as well as for leisure during the lockdown. Online library membership and usage have seen steady growth recently. People enjoy a wide range of online collections, from newspapers and magazines to best-selling graphic novels, self-help online tutorials, academic journals, research publications, novels, comics and audiobooks. Avenues for examinations are also open on the digital platform. Both the IIC(India International Center) and Habitat are providing digital resources. Government institutions have taken up digital webinars as a source of disseminating library external activities during the lockdown. Some libraries even adopted door delivery services for their circulation. In the ultimate analysis, avid readers are satiating their thirst for knowledge by dipping into the digital reservoir.

The Sun

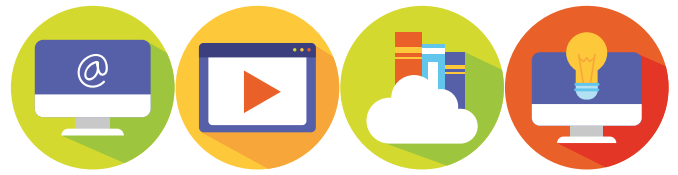**MARIAM BHANU**
RESEARCH SCHOLAR

Walking along the beach, holding the hands with my love,
We watched the galvanic sundown;
Feeling blissful, yet envied by its beauty.
The sky looked like an infinite canvas;
And the creator painted the blue with his sublime palette
We kept a weather eye on the horizon;
As the Day Star prepared for its Golden hour

Mother Nature has bestowed upon a magnificent performance
And it's about to come to an end;
We sat on the sand dune, listening to the sound of the sea
Watching as each wave caress the shoreline;
I took a deep breath as the last ray of sun vanished into the horizon;
Suddenly, I realized my eyes were tearful for no reason
I gently wiped them from the corner of my eyes
And gazed on as the sky prepared for twilight

My Oh my! What a beautiful end to a beautiful day;
And who knows what tomorrow might bring
Is it going to be a day of joy?
Or is it going to be a day of sorrow?
Nevertheless, I will come again with my loved one
To see what surprise the Sun has got for us
For it will make me forget about the past
And hope for a better tomorrow.

WEBINARS DURING LOCKDOWN

The students of the Department of Library and Information Science has eagerly attended various webinars, virtual conferences; which are listed below:

- Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Knowledge Foundation(MBRF) in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) conducted a know-talks webinar on " Data-Driven Decision-Making" on May 26, 2021.

- Arjun Singh Library at Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology conducted a National webinar in celebration of 'World Book Day and Copyright Day ' "Relevance of Books and Reading for Social Change" on April 23, 2021.

- Chithambara Adigalar Library at Thavathiru Santhalinga Adigalar Arts Science Tamil College conducted a webinar on "How to Build a Book" on May 22, 2021.

- Department of Library and Information Science from the University of Calicut in collaboration with Kerala Library Association Kozhikode Region conducted a webinar on "Emerging Frontiers of Library and Information Science " on November 27, 2020.

- Gujarat National Law University (GNLU), DPIIT IPR Chair, Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), and Inter-University Centre for IPR Studies (IUCIPRS) organized a workshop on "Research Methods in Intellectual Property Rights" from 11 June – 13 June

- The PG and Research centre of Commerce Department of GTN Arts College conducted a National Webinar on "Patent Drafting Skills for Researchers and Academicians" on May 21, 2021

- The IQAC in collaboration with the Research Cell and Post Graduate Department of Education of PEET Memorial and Training College, Mavelikara conducted a Research Deliberation Series on "Research Methodology" on 26 May 2021

- TN LIS Students Club, Tamil Nadu conducted a Webinar on "NET / SET Exam Preparation " on 13 June 2021.

THE UNKNOWN LIBRARY:
JAFFNA (YAALPANAM) PUBLIC LIBRARY

VIJAYA KUMAR R
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

The Jaffna Public Library, Srilanka once functioned as one of South Asia's most famous libraries containing research worthy, authentic and ancient Tamil books which bore witness to the fascinating history of the Tamilians and their culture. This library was considered as their intellectual property. Many documents and rare books that weren't available elsewhere were collected and preserved here. The library was also credited for promoting the greatness of the Tamil heritage and producing many scholars and distinguished academics.

There is a saying, 'to destroy a race you have to destroy its traces.' As a result this library and its valuable historic content which was recognized as a scholarly property of the Tamilians and which had served to provide knowledge to many Tamils had been burned to ashes by the Sri Lankan racist vandals on 1st of June 1981. It gives more anger to the Tamil community and they decide to fight against Sinhala to liberate Tamil Eelam.

This occurred as a direct result of the racism against Tamils that had been ongoing in Sri Lanka for more than half a century and which had escalated to another level. Sinhala communal political conflicts that began long before the independence of Sri Lanka further encouraged the development of an armed conflict. The Sri Lankan government-orchestrated violence against the Jaffna library with its henchmen and set the library on fire.

Creation of Jaffna Library

The Jaffna Public Library commenced as the private collection of the scholar K.M. Sellappa from Achuveli. Employed as a secretary in the Jaffna court, he was the sole reason for the creation of the Jaffna Library. In 1933, he started the library in his own home with the books that he had collected and pioneered a new path for the public and students. On 9th June 1934, a public meeting was arranged at the Central College Hall, Jaffna, lead by Joseph Thambiya to discuss its extension.

With 844 books and 36 seasonal publications, the library developed in a rented room on Hospital Road, on 1st August 1934. When the library was in dire need of basic facilities, the Jaffna Building Board took over and it was relocated in 1935. With privileged-minority status assured by the British, the Tamilians, although only one-fifth of the population, were well represented in the government until independence in 1948. Before leaving Ceylon, the British established both Sinhalese and Tamil as national languages.

The construction of the modern building began on the 14th June 1952, following a conference chaired by Sami Sabapathy. The construction of the new library building was also supported by Dr S.R. Ranganathan, a prominent Indian librarian, served as an advisor to ensure that the library was held to international standards. He is an expert in the field of library studies (Father of Indian Library), and

and gave his support. K.S. Narasimhan, an Architect (Government of Chennai), prepared the plans for the design of the library and prepared the structural drawings with Dravidians style. The groundbreaking foundation stone laying ceremony was held on 29-03-1953. The first phase was completed in 1959 and was opened by the then Chief Minister of Jaffna, Alfred Durayappa. At that time, when it began to fully operate there were 33 librarians working. In 1974 The 4th World Tamil Conference contacted Jaffna following which an event was held in the library.

The Burning of Jaffna Library

The Jaffna Library gradually evolved and expanded over many stages and began to gain popularity as a repository of knowledge. To eradicate such pride and splendour, the library was burnt and destroyed. Thus, the 31st of May 1981 has featured in the historical annals as an unforgettable tragic day for the Tamil community.

This incident became an important factor for thrusting the liberation struggle of the Tamil people for Tamil Eelam to the next dimension. The Buddhist-Sinhala racists were disgusted with the Tamil nationalists and ingrained them. It incited them to plunder the Tamilian's possessions. With the intention that, if the history of the Tamil people was destroyed, they will no longer have an identity on the island, and the government plotted to incinerate the Jaffna library.

The Jaffna library was set on fire just after midnight on the 31st of May. Along with the building, there were more than 97,000 books; newspapers published in Jaffna from the 1800s; ancient historical documents; rare Tamil and English textbooks; and many more treasured palm-leaf manuscripts that turned into ashes. This incident shattered any hope Tamilians had placed on the Sri Lankan state and the struggle of the Tamilians began.
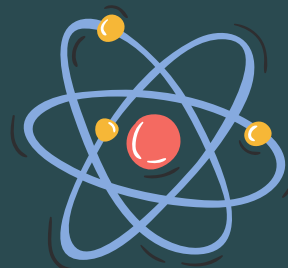
Reconstruction of the Library

In May 1982, a year after the library's initial destruction, the community sponsored the Jaffna Public Library Week and worked together to collect books. While the library was being reconstructed, a war broke out in June 1983, and the library was once again attacked by bullets, shells, and bombs. Partially restored rooms were reopened in 1984 only to be caught in the crossfire yet again in 1985. When Tamil rebels attacked a police station near the library, a librarian was able to negotiate safe passage for the staff and students. But that night Sinhalese soldiers entered the lending room and set off bombs that shredded thousands of books. Later, it was destroyed by

military in 1996. In 1997 a restoration program called "**Book & Brick"** was started by the **'White Lotus'** organization under the leadership of Mangala Samaraweera. The library was finally abandoned.

In 1998, the government began renovating the library in response to international demands for the war to end. It was an effort to win back the Tamilians. The media minister publicly lamented the destruction of the library, calling it an "evil act". One million dollars were spent and 25,000 books in Tamil and English languages were collected. By 2001 an alternate building was built. The library was opened to serve as a step towards healing the wounds of two decades of warfare, but the political conflict over its opening highlighted the mistrust that lingered (Beck 2003). The opening ceremony in 2003 was postponed after twenty-three members of Jaffna's town council resigned following threats by the Tamil Tiger. Later, the Srilankan government restored the Jaffna Library. However, the burnt rare historical records could not be replaced.

Life and Physics

GREESHMA G
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

Your life must be a theory
First your action practical
Build your circuit of life
Connect a battery of love
Measure your thought by an ammeter
Observe your deeds in voltmeter
Store your idea in a capacitor
Have resistance forwards your trouble
Change your character with a rectifier
Have time ..limits for every aspect of your life
Turn off the switch at the correct time
Draw a graph for your future
Don't try short circuit
Make use of a transformer to modify your life
Fuse your life with God **.**

Justice, Righteousness and Morale

RITTU ANILKUMAR
IV M. Lib. I. Sc.

India, a land of vast diversity and intrinsic culture, bouts to classify itself with a line of the 'Haves' and the 'Have Nots'. Conforming to the statistics, today, the richest 10% in India controls 80% of the nation's wealth. And the top 1% owns 58% of India's wealth. The rich in the country almost feeds on the poor. Another way to look at it: In India, the wealth of 16 people is equal to the wealth of 600 million people. That's how skewed wealth distribution is and, by a wide reckoning, the next big challenge for India isn't poverty reduction, but inequality. It is frightening, the coherence of the divide. In India, inequality is a bigger challenge than poverty.

In this article, I have discussed similar themes that pass across two novels I had read recently, Aravind Adiga's White Tiger (2008), and B. Jayamohan's Nooru Simhasanangal.

White Tiger by Aravind Adiga is a social mirror to the huge existent gap between the rich and the poor. This gap insinuates instability that often leads to morality being compromised for individual gain. Various facets of rural and urban societies are revealed throughout the novel and characterizing them as 'Darkness' and 'Light'. The novel navigates through the economic flaws and financial ramblings in society. The poor in the novel are so desperate that they are willing to do almost anything to make it out of poverty. Concurrently, the rich or the 'masters' are so detached from the plight of the other sections of society that they have become desensitized and corrupt.

The protagonist of the novel, Balram Halwai, takes on as a chauffeur to a rich man in New Delhi, he is exposed to indigence and the fanatical world of the wealthy. The readers, through the perspective of Balram, discovers the immorality of the servant class as well as that of the master class. He believes that immorality is the most justified with the desperation as a result of poverty. Balram speaks matter of factly about the school teacher who steals the food and uniforms provided by the government to the village school children. "The teacher had a legitimate excuse to steal the money—he said he hadn't been paid his salary in six months. He was going to undertake a Gandhian protest to retrieve his missing wages...Yet he was terrified of losing his job, because though the pay of any government job in India is poor, the incidental advantages are numerous..." (Adiga 28). This

teacher is so desperate that he is driven to stealing from people just as poor or poorer than himself. As someone who is equally desperate, Balram understands this, and through him, the readers.

A similar ideology is shared in B. Jayamohan's Nooru Simhasanangal, a Malayalam novel that elucidates the classism and casteism, existent in our societies. The novel is an inspired biography. The narrative encompasses the life of a Dalit IAS Officer, Dharmapalan (Kaapan) coming from the caste called 'Nayadi'. The protagonist had often felt being judged only based on his caste. Even the first question posed at him in his Civil Service interview was about his caste. A second question asked him to provide a verdict on a supposed case where a Nayadi is counterpartyed by justice. The answer to the question enthrals in the readers the thought about justice. The protagonist brings to the table the most thought-provoking answer. He makes us question the very foundation of justice- righteousness and the equality in it. He said, the very moment a Nayadi is placed against justice, he becomes oppressed. He is already subject to injustice, and therefore, all his vices are downsided by the injustice posed at him.

The morality at question here, in both these novels, is disintegrated and subject to their desperation to get out of their poverty. Balram's position in society, a personal servant to a wealthy man, allows him to uncover the immorality of the rich. He justifies his crime because most aspiring politicians have killed "someone or other on their way to the top". At the same time, Balram's perspective is

one of yearning to live the life of the rich. Balram makes clear to the reader how much servants long for a way out of poverty, yet cannot find it.

Kaapan feels like he's caught in a vicious cycle where even after being a man of rank, an IAS officer, he understands that he is a Nayadi among the rest of his colleagues. The stench caused by being poor never takes a stance to leave behind.

Balram said, 'Once a servant, always a servant. Even after establishing himself as Ashok Sharma, a business entrepreneur, the servant instinct in him remained. When a wealthy client of him entered his cabin, he says, the servant in him would throw himself down to press their legs. The same in Nooru Simhasanangal is portrayed as the endless loop of being portrayed as nothing but his caste. Even when he knows he deserved his rank, society left him out as just another Nayadi.

The poor are bounty hunted by money, morale, and justice. The question of what is justice to them remains. The accumulation of power and wealth with a few leaves the rest yearning for 'more' for their entire lives. Their hope to recover and move on to a better life becomes their mantra, and in that quest, promises of justice, morale and righteousness become a bush league.

> Morality, here, becomes disintegrated and subject to desperation to get out of poverty. Their hope to recover and move on to a better life becomes their mantra, and in that quest, promises of justice, morale and righteousness become a bush league.

A letter to the batch of 2021

KARTHIKA K
II M. Lib. I. Sc.

Dear Seniors,

It is an absolute rarity to have a sense of belonging with someone you haven't even met physically. In today's scenario, virtual meetings are no longer a surprise and what if this happens with your academic seniors and you. Well, firstly, it was sort of a dilemma for all of us. But eventually, we all got connected and maybe we are not much fortunate enough to get the 4much-needed time but yet found a little bit of time to celebrate this beautiful relationship and that's how farewell for the batch of 2021 came up. From days of brainstorming to the day of bidding farewell, we were constantly finding our ways to make this work, to bring a smile on their faces and to cross our fingers for a beautiful evening. It is rightly said that we don't meet people randomly, everything or rather everyone we meet has a connection and meaning. The kind of bond and understanding we had with the sweetest of the sweetest people will always be cherished.

We were disappointed because of the pandemic and the precious things we missed out on during this period. But with the digital era, we can stay connected amidst the chaos. From the memory games, appearance change and tongue twisters, to enjoying every bit of those moments to almost making them feel like being ragged by their juniors, it was a bundle of love.

We realised that bonds are not made like that. There was indeed a sense of belonging and the kind of companionship that everyone earns. Hopefully soon, we may get to know each other better. To many more dreams, fun, memories and a delicate inching towards bright days, we are bidding farewell to celebrate this beautiful bond forever.

Love,
Juniors.

DLIS CUTN NEWS

DLIS CUTN NEWS is the official organ of the Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvarur. The purpose of DLIS CUTN NEWS is to disseminate the latest news, announcements, information, and development of the Department to students, research scholars, faculties, and alumni of the department.

Featured Post

Research Data Management

Dear All, This is to inform you that Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu has organized a special...

Tuesday, June 29, 2021

Review of Literature in Research and Finding Research Gap

Dear All,

This is to inform you that Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu has organised a special online lecture series Anveshan: Online Lecture Series in LIS for Research Scholars. The seventh online lecture in the series was organised on 24th June, 2021 (Thursday) at 3:00 PM through Google Meet. Prof. Rabinarayan Mishra, Former Head, Department of Library and Information Science, Mizoram University, Aizwal has been invited as resource person and he delivered a lecture on "Review of Literature in Research and Finding Research Gap".

ANVESHAN
Online Lecture Series in LIS for Research Scholars
Lecture 7 – Review of Literature in Research and Finding Research Gap

Head of Department

Dr. Akhandanand Shukla

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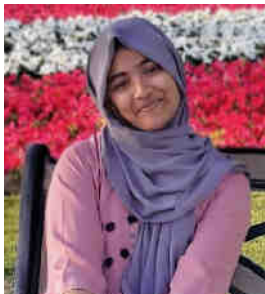RITTU ANILKUMAR
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