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# **Report of 3 Days International Conference on Infrastructure, Information and Innovation for Building New Bharat**

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**DLA-SRFLIS Summit 2022** was jointly organised with Gandhi Bhawan, University of Delhi and Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Simit on the occasion of centenary celebrations of University of Delhi (1922-2022). The present report highlights the deliberations and discussions taken place during the three days conference. Significant recommendations and views expressed by the experts during the plenary and technical sessions also covered.

**Keywords:** *DLA-SRFLIS Summit, Infrastructure, Information, Innovation, New Bharat. Conference Proceedings.*

## **EPITOME**

Bharat-the lifeline of 1.417 billion souls, divine spirit connects Indians with nationalism fervour, historical, cultural, and spiritual heritage of indelible glorious golden past, land of diverse religions, language, culture, customs, and traditions, leaping to the zenith in diverse fields of agricultural, education, business, technology and numerous sectors, the propounder of 'Zero' and 'Education' to the west is striding with pride contentment, confidence, spirituality, the tech-guru and global leader through 75 years of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav celebrations.

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The new Bharat, Atmanirbhar Bharat, gleaming with indigenous technological advancements shining like a 'Kohinoor' at a global platform, contributing in multi sectors development through its educational and knowledge excellence, and skilled & competent professionals. The research output of R&D sectors and academic research organizations is not accomplished without state-of-the-art libraries and information centers that acts as oxygen units to academic & research developments. Indeed, the acceptance & application of emerging and cutting-edge technologies in present-day knowledge hubs provide impetus to research and academic activities and justify their importance, role and value for authentic information intermediaries in the google scenario.

The National Education Policy 2020, interspersed with national ethos, imbibes Indian values, culture, and national spirit, the blueprint of to be a global knowledge superpower is aiming to be centric to pursuit of knowledge (Jnan), wisdom (Pragyaa), and truth (Satya).

The present conference is another sojourn in the successful itinerary of DLA conferences as it embarks upon addressing new changes and challenges being encountered by present-day libraries and information professionals, accepting, adopting, and application of a new array of tools and technologies for effective services, thrust upon new vistas and open domains with the twist of India's 75 years glorious journey of all-round dynamic growth and development, emergence and accepted as a potential superpower and playing pivotal role at the global arena.

4<sup>th</sup> DLA-SRFLIS SUMMIT 2022 with theme ***Infrastructure Information and Innovation (I3): Building New Bharat***, jointly organised by Gandhi Bhawan - A premier academic institution of University of Delhi and Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, Ministry of Culture, Government of India ab initio is splendid, unique and extraordinary in many ways as nucleus is libraries and information centres, collection and services, new technologies and challenges with exclusive coverage of electronic resources, MOOCs, Data mining and other related issues, aspect and concepts but for the first time a library science conference is focusing and presenting interdisciplinary themes exclusively Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, Atmanirbhar Bharat, India as global knowledge superpower, one nation one subscription, educational accreditation bodies and NIRF with mankind and environment.

DAY ONE: 10<sup>th</sup> November 2022



## INAUGURAL SESSION

The Inaugural ceremony of the three days international conference was held at Multipurpose Hall, Sport Complex, University of Delhi under the aegis of 'Centenary Celebrations of University of Delhi (1922-2022)'. The conference was inaugurated by HE Vice President of India Hon'ble Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar ji in the august presence of 3000 Plus academicians, politicians, senior

bureaucrats, vice chancellors, principals, educationists, library professionals, administrators, researchers and students gathered throughout the country.





#### OPENING REMARKS

The august gathering was firstly addressed by Gandhi Bhawan Director Prof. KP Singh who welcomed all the esteemed guests on dais and all the participants in the academic mahakumbh. He congratulated all present to be part of centenary celebrations of University of Delhi which is once in a lifetime event. The university was started with 3 colleges St. Stephens, Hindu and Ramjas and 2 faculties Arts and Science with 540 students without campus and professors. The university witnessed and indebted to the great vice chancellors as Dr. Hari Singh Gaur, Sir Maurice Gwyer, Sir Ram Bahadur Kishore Rai, Dr. CD Deshmukh, Dr. VKRV Rao, Dr. Saurup Singh, etc. and for the splendid growth and development of the university which made it a very prestigious university of not only India but of Asia. The spectacular growth and development are envisaged as now it rose to 90 colleges, 86 departments, 16 faculties, 20 academic research centres, 2 lakh students in regular mode and approximately 3 lakhs in distance mode. It is a moment of privilege and celebration that when the country is celebrating the 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' under able leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi Ji with his policies, political will power and vision, India has also become 5<sup>th</sup> Economy of the world surpassing United Kingdom. We are fortunate to have our Chancellor HE Sh. Jagdeep Dhankhar Ji with us and dynamic Vice Chancellor Prof. Yogesh Singh Ji during centennial celebrations who always lead us and inspire us for better initiatives. The theme of 3 days international conference '*Infrastructure, Information and Innovation*' are core elements of national development as '*Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh*' are the creator, developer and protector. So, a nation has all these strong core elements is

termed as developed country.

#### **Address of Honourable Vice-Chancellor Prof. Yogesh Singh**

Prof. Singh welcomed all as 23rd Vice Chancellor of the University in the mega 3 days deliberations. As DU has completed 100 years of magnificent journey, India also has completed 75 years of Azadi Ka Safar and all are congratulated for that. The VC welcomed the HE as chancellor of university as the chief guest and called him as source of inspiration, influence and motivation to young and bright minds of India. He stated that Sh. Dhankar Ji is an outstanding lawyer, impactful leader, served as governor of West Bengal and union parliamentary affairs minister of government of India. He complimented the simplicity of Dhankar Ji through a poetry of renowned poet Rahat Indorias

*“Kisi Ko Na Ho Saka Uske Kad Ka Andaja*

*Woh AasmanTha Magar Sir Jhuka Kar ChaltaTha”*

Prof. Yogesh Singh welcomed Sh. Vijay Goel Ji, an alumnus of DU, a veteran politician and a good human being by saying that

*“Salekon Se Hawaon Mein Jo Khushboo GholDete Hain*

*Kuch Log Baki Hai Jo Meetha Bol Dete Hain”*

Prof. Singh also shared the growth and development of University of Delhi from 3 colleges to 90 colleges, 16 faculties, 86 Departments and surprising to know that University was provided a loan of Rs.40000at opening grant and now our annual budget is more than 1000 crores. DU produced 1<sup>st</sup> PhD in 1948 and now in the last convocation 802 PhDs were awarded. The University runs 540 programmes of varied nature. Well, when it is the matter of women's presence in the campus, in 1931 only 82 girls were studying, in 1941 340 girls, in 1951- 1737 girls, and grew to 3,24,067 girls in 2021 which is matter of pride. This year a major change is introduction of entrance through CUET test and here also the women presence is more than 51 percent comparatively to the boys.

Our energetic and dynamic honourable PM has rightly said that we have 25 years to make us developed, prosperous and powerful nation. Presently size of Indian economy is \$ 3 trillion and we have to ascend to \$ 5 to \$ 20 trillion in coming years. We need 10% growth rate in next 25 years. To achieve this ambitious goal the instruments are infrastructure, information and innovation. To achieve 10% growth rate the university has to play a very significant role. Presently our GDP is 5.8% from 1951 to 2022. When we import, we not pay for our ignorance but also for our incompetence. So, a



country of 1.4 billion cannot rely on imported goods technologies and time is to create indigenous technologies for self-reliability. So, we have to invest, plan and execute in right manner for a better growth rate. Students take pledge that we will not indulge in any activity which is against our country.

The students being future of country should invest time and energy in new innovations and creation of new ideas for development of indigenous technologies for self-reliance, economic, development and attending the PM vision of \$5 trillion economy. Infrastructure, information, and innovation are essence of national development and universities being the hub of information and knowledge creation should strengthen & equip libraries and laboratories with state-of-the-art technologies and infrastructure to generate and disseminate new knowledge for national development.

After the Vice-Chancellor address all the extreme guests were felicitated through books, souvenir by the Honourable Vice-Chancellor.

#### **Address of Sh. Vijay Goel, Vice Chairman Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti**

At the outset, Vijay Goel, an alumnus of Delhi University shared his connectivity, belongingness and the memories being a product of DU from his political activist days to the member of many governing bodies, commissions and committees.

He in a very jovial manner shared an incident a leader that when he visited his alma mater, remembers everything of the past days and the reasons given by students at that time are same till today. He invited everyone to visit Gandhi Samiti and Darshan and connect with Gandhiji's ideology, philosophy, life and works. He stated that today Gandhi is a subject of debate and discussion and very few people are actually following Gandhi's footsteps and it is a matter of great pride that our prime minister in his works and actions are very much following Gandhiji's preaching, teaching and vision of Bharat. The conference of theme is directly connected with Gandhi's views of Truth, Non-violence, cleanliness, indigenous tools and techniques.

Gandhi's vision is very much alive and inspire us and also a road map for developed India as if all Indians stand with PM's vision and actions Indian would be a super power in future. He praises the efforts of PM for the cleanliness drive which really revolutionise our thinking mindset and way of living and helped in making India a tourist hub. It is indeed the efforts and commitment of PM for cleanliness, opening up public toilets and promotion of household toilets has converted our holy places as tourist places. All these works are perfect examples of infrastructures strengthening and creation of innovations.

Now our PM talks about Swadeshi, Atmanirbhar, Vocal to Local and Local to Global, it is high time to be infrastructurally strong, economically viable

and for giving chance to innovation in different areas and sectors. It is evident that how successfully we faced the pandemic, invented the vaccine and vaccinated the 1.3 billion people in a smooth manner which shows our strength and indigenous development to world.

He finished his speech with nice quotation

*“Mai Suraj Hone Ka DavaNahi Karta,  
Aur Mitane Ka Andhkar Prithvi Se,  
Kintu Main Ek Diya JaroorHoon,  
Tap Se Yudhh Karna Ek MatraMeraLakshya Hai,  
HawaienDukhon Ki Aur Andar Taklifon Ki,  
Meri Lau Ko Diga To Sakti Hai, LekinBujhaNahi Sakti  
Meri Lau Ko Diga To Sakti Hai, LekinBujhaNahi Sakti”*

**Address of His Excellence Honourable Sh. Jagdeep Dhankar Ji, Vice President of India**

Sh. Dhankar Ji stated that he feels very excited and bliss to be in DU and in humorous way praised the VC for presenting the Books as sign of homework. He also praised Sh. Vijay Goel being a good friend, having vast political experience of working in government and serving many organizations and a good human being. Further he thanked all the distinguished guests on dais and academicians and students presented in the hall for grand inaugural session. Sir stated that I have gone through the agenda has been setup and have no doubt that the deliberations will take place will cover critical issues focussing on infrastructure, information and innovation which are inevitable for the success in any area. India is on rise as never before the rise is unstoppable.

Sir shared an experience that in 1989 when elected to parliament the members were given gas connection and that was a great power in hand. But imagine now more than 180 million gas connections are provided free to the needy people which is incredible. He recollected the day that in 1979 when he applied for loan of Rs. 6000 to open personal library and now the developments in all sectors in India can be boasted that we have surpassed China in race of unicorns and our start-ups success has baffled the world. Our youngsters are dynamic are credit goes to them and if we have an idea in mind than money is not a constraint and all these become possible due to transformation in policy eco system. Now all efforts are made to ensure that everyone should be in position to exploit his/her talent to utmost optimum level. All these processes ensures that India will reclaim its golden ancient position and reputation.

Today when we move to any part of the world, we feel proud and privilege



being an Indian and belongs to great country and credit goes to our leadership, diplomats and functionaries talk only one language which is of national interest.

The voice of honourable PM is heard at world forum with patience and attention more than ever before. All this has possible due to India's great demographic dividend. The future belongs to youngsters, they have to save the destiny of this country and it is their direction, attitude that will define the course of history.

We cannot imagine, discuss those things, while thinking those things how can be possible those things now a reality and it is a ground reality. Just guess, that from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 onwards 80 crores are getting free meals which no one can imagine in world. 200 crores vaccination of 1<sup>st</sup> dose, 2<sup>nd</sup> dose and the booster doses. Long queues for bill payments are history in digital environment. Our country is rising as no other country at moment. One thing needs serious attention as people of other countries are envious to India's all sectors growth and development which they can't digest. During COVID pandemic when the world's best developed countries robust health sectors collapsed as witnessed in Manhattan, London and European countries but India successfully managed and invented the vaccine. Time has come when youth of the country especially boys and girls become authentic opinion makers and a common person is well equipped and decisive to contribute for right cause and national development and make impactful presence in every walk of life.

NEP is a revolutionary progressive step being taken by the government after a gap of 34 years. The evolution of policy was taken by having consideration the various competent points of view and inputs from all stake holders. This policy will be a game changer. NEP imbibes the core essence of Indian knowledge system, values and culture. NEP has first time given a shape to common man's thinking and aspirations. The NEP helped in promotion of mother tongue, regional languages as the gateway of information and knowledge for all Indians, in such circumstances easily assess and analysed that infrastructure is the core of multi sectors development as witness in ports, airports, streets and highways. Sometimes infrastructure is not visible as in case of technologies but very effective tool development. Vande Bharat trains are perfect examples of technological advancement. When the whole world is facing crisis in terms of economy, food, medical services still India is shining like a star and credit goes to the hard work and talent of Indians.

The drastic change in government policies, initiatives help common man to be aware and awaken as visualize through Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan as the real Bharat of Gandhi's dream. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan, dream project of PM helped in improving the conditions and environment of our country as

well mindset of common man to accept and adopt healthy and hygienic practices not restricted to homes but outside also. He shared Gandhi's famous principle - let us never ridicule to a good idea. A new culture is emerging that I am not ready to listen to other voice, what I say and do is absolutely correct but we should discourage such behaviour and culture. When we glance the success journey than it is a proven fact that India has surpassed China is creating unicorn's and our unicorns in fiscal dimension are in billions and credit goes to youth who are changing the scenario through their information, knowledge and innovations. Today majority of organizations are being headed by our Indians globally.

Delhi University has been celebrating centenary year. It has an excellent track record and the value system exemplifies and the best can possibly imagine. We must set very high bench mark as we glance to our ancient universities of Nalanda, Taxila which spread the light of education and time has come that no effort will be spared to ensure the university is on incremental trajectory of growth so that it becomes an institute of excellence and eminence at the global level. Infrastructure is important but the university known by the commitment of its faculty and indeed DU faculty is one of the best in country and it will help in our growth.

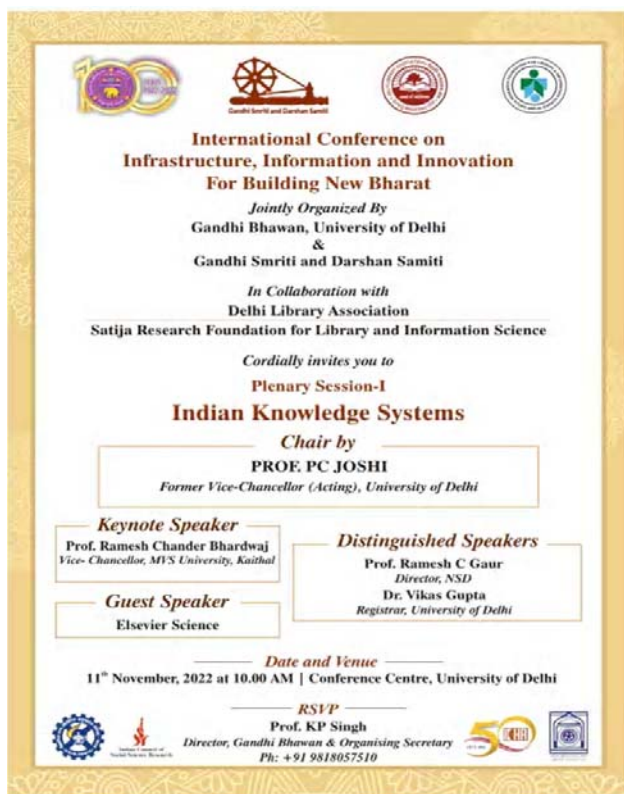
Atmanirbhar Bharat, a new concept is taking shape during Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav and we must focus in a very different manner on this Mahotsav as we need to know our history, our unsung heroes who played critical role in our freedom struggle and independence movement who sacrificed their life for today. A nation is defined by the student community. Education alone is an equalizer, infrastructure is easy but innovation is difficult industry can be achieved but entrepreneurship is tough and these are the virtues our student community has. I therefore appeal to you:

- (i) Please have highest respect for your elder's, teachers and parents.
- (ii) Always keep nation first than anything else.
- (iii) Our national interest is supreme and it's not optional, non-negotiable and it is the only way out.
- (iv) Indian constitution defines our fundamental duties and we all are aware of fundamental rights but to make India once again spiritual guru and developed nation we must pledge to perform our fundamental duties.

Well after the honourable Dhankar Ji address, the vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Vikas Gupta, Registrar of DU and the session ended with singing of national anthem.

**DAY 2(11th November 2022)**

After inaugural ceremony, all the four plenary sessions, 12 technical sessions and valedictory session were held at Conference Centre, University of Delhi.



The session was started with welcome address was delivered by Dr. Vikas Gupta, Registrar DU. Dr. Vikas very impressively and succinctly introduced Professor PC Joshi, worked as Vice Chancellor of DU and successfully accomplished arduous tasks against the wind in crucial time of corona wave. The smooth conduction of long pending promotions of all cadres of teaching community was successfully initiated and accomplished by Joshi Sir for which the whole teaching fraternity is indebted to him. He shared Joshi ji's extensive research output in culmination of 150 research papers, member of numerous national international committees and commissions and a big following of research scholars.

Further Dr. Vikas introduced Prof. R. C Gaur, Director of National School



of Drama, his association with JNU, IGNCA, CSIR and many reputed institutes and organizations and the most important role of Indian ambassador to UNESCO Committee of Memory of the World Programme. Also, welcome Prof. Ramesh C Bhardwaj, Alumni of DU and currently VC of Maharishi Valmiki University of Haryana, an eminent Sanskrit scholar and having 28 years of research and academics experience, also served in Tokyo University in 1982-1983 as Sanskrit scholar.

Dr. Vikas stated that India has a long civilization history which is well recorded and documented, evidence of more than 5 millennium existence and the most important saying about India is that our country is known for the wisdom of its people and it's a perfect paradigm of successful works and activities executed by our people who used their wisdom for betterment of life, living standards. They must have delivered and discovered various dimensions of human life and its existence. In 1068 a Spanian publication mentioned that India was the just nation which cultivated science and our scientific developments and advancements were based on the fundamental principles of axioms, logical interference and empirical observations. All these are well recorded. Indian Scientists, Medical Practitioners, Academician were always scientific and proved everything with facts, logic and justification and it is high time that we should look aback and perceive scientific research to re-establish the glory and golden heritage of incredible Indian Knowledge system.

In this regard the Universities have to come forward to encourage students to do research on our glorious ancient discoveries and achievements and use the knowledge for betterment of society. So, it is a national responsibility of all of us to accept, practice and carry forward our knowledge system in all sectors to justify the Indian essence of. To trace that how the genius divided and explained the nine forms of substances and classified them into atomic and non-atomic substances. He also explained the formation of an atom which is unmatched contribution to science. He applauded Prof. P. C. Joshi who gave fitting tribute to Maharishi Kanad by naming one of DU building as 'Maharishi Kanad Bhawan'. We got all evidences in our recorded history and after the Kanads discovery thousand years back Aryabhatta took the Kanad's discovery further and propounded theory of relativity. Hence, we have all evidences about the development and discoveries in the field of science which led foundation for many later on discoveries across globe. There are evidences to prove that Maharishi Kanad's greatest discoveries was shared through written proofs by Swami Vivekananda with Nicolas Tesla, a great scientist gave theory of conversion of mass into energy but it also owes to Indian scientists. Newton's infinite series of calculus is world's renowned and he also learnt till that point as taught but actually the fact is that the Kerala school of mathematics discovered the calculus and infinite series of formulas and equations. It is very pathetic that our glorious discoveries were not properly presented by our

ancestors at global platform. Though our Indian knowledge system was very rich and full of discoveries but we lacked in proper marketing. One such example is that one of the western scientists conducted research on Neem plant and got it patented which was successfully rejected by the Government of India and that patent got cancelled. Our traditional and medicinal advancements were practiced in households and our ancestors Charak and Sushrut's contributions are now world known and accepted.

India gave the invaluable "Ayurveda" to the world and our mathematics and science discoveries and advancements were accurate as on the cases of solar, lunar eclipse and other forecasts and predictions. Even our Indian Calendars accurately predicts the change of weathers, festivals occurrence calculations which were not even through by any western scientists in that era's. So it is need of the hour to seriously explore and research our ancient methods, inventions, tools and techniques to re-acknowledge the role, importance of Indian knowledge system in all walks of life. Even it is a notable fact that till 17th century India was the most advanced country and afterwards due to many reasons especially change in education system affected our thinking, mode of learning, and the way of history and historical facts presented to us. Today the world is acknowledging India's achievements and ancient discoveries as in England and French Schools students are taught Sanskrit Shlokas and it is proven fact that Sanskrit is the script which helped in development of other scripts.

The Sanskrit knowledge is evidentially proven as one shloka imitates the complete information of Pi calculation. Prof. PC Joshi at the outset thanked the organisers and whole heartedly praised the hard work, commitment and passion of Prof K.P Singh in successful organisation of this mega international conference and especially for an outstanding theme Indian Knowledge System.

#### **Address of P C Joshi- Chair of the Session**

He shared the views of former Chinese ambassador using to America about India and stated that "India through its culture academic, intellectual, knowledge and spirituality ruled the China for 20 centuries without sending any soldier there. This is the statement of Chinese ambassador and one can easily analyse the value of India in Chinese context and the whole credit goes to our ancient Knowledge System, heritage and medicinal advancements and religious supremacy with brotherhood traditions and cultural systems.

Prof. Joshi spoke about the Indian Knowledge System as taught and pursued in our universities and also political mind set and perspective about



the same. He differentiates between the both and stated that politician addresses to people and sometimes speak with liberty without proper facts about our knowledge system, scientific advancements and that is the understanding and interpretation but a learned person should speak with logic and justification about our ancient knowledge system, education system, cultural and social aspects. It is a proven fact that Indian knowledge System was previously scientific. Sir expressed his own understanding about two Sanskrit words, 'Sat' and 'Tat' and truth in Indian conceptualisation consists of two elements. 'Sat' is a thesis and 'Tat' is anti-thesis, so truth is not something which is finalised and it is also not a goal rather it is a path and this is where the Indian knowledge system and science meets and also give answer that why India had a vibrant knowledge system. In text called "Sutras" which comprehensively explains the research development in India. "Sulabha" Sutra was a geometry mentioned 'Pythagoras Theorem'. We all have read Pythagoras theorem in school syllabi and it belongs to India as per ancient records but a fact is "Greece" takes the credit of Pythagoras creation. So it is a time to rigorously explore and work upon Indian knowledge system which was and still a very important and contains many facts and discoveries at world level. In the same manner Panini's Grammar explains Sanskrit language in 4 thousand algebraic rules. It is an unimaginable creation and today when we look at a computer programme and the journey of computer development then it is an eternal truth that Sanskrit is played a pivotal rule in its development and also designing of computer programmes. In the same spirit when we look at the physics laws of motion the name of Maharishi Kanad appears prominently. Science is a path, method, methodology which directs us that truth actually consist of thesis coupled with antithesis. So, any idea always has a negative perception and if we follow the right methodology, we attain results as the goal of science is always synthesis. He also mentioned Hegel's Dialectical Method of thesis, anti-thesis and synthesis. Hence, truth is a journey and our ancestors followed that path piously and rigorously and invented new tools, techniques, theories and methods which guide and navigates us to work hard for success. He quoted a book 'Argumentative Indians' by Amartya Sen explain that why arguments, criticism discussions bore positive fruits and healthy criticism was the core value of Indian knowledge system. But with change of time now we are giving up the discussion, criticism and agreeing on everything which is not a good sign for productivity and research developments.

He shared a Chinese scientist *Hu Tu Tu* in 1970, who researched on a weed "Artemisia Vulgaris" which also found in Indian mountains called "Chamoor" and this weed is being used as smoke to run the mosquitoes and bees which disturbs cows and buffaloes. The Chinese scientist researched for 40 years and successfully created the Malaria drug from that weed and bagged the noble prize of Medicine. So, in our rural areas we are using such leaves,

ancient methods from thousands of years but now time has come to rigorously do research on neem, turmeric, ashwaganda and many more ancient herbs, methods to establish their usefulness and authority at global platform. So, our Indian knowledge system is full of treasures and now we need specialists to sincerely do hard work, research and bring the best out of them for the welfare of humanity.

**Prof. Ramesh Bhardwaj -Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Mahirishi Valmiki Sanskrit University, Kaithal, Haryana.**

He shared that from 10-11-12 March 2021- organised a workshop at Gandhi Bhawan DU on the same aspects and thematic essence i.e., 'Bharatiya Gyan Parampara Aur Shiksha'. He stated that 10 years back during CBCS- development at UGC when he represented Sanskrit department and that was the first time, we seriously thought about the contribution of Indian Knowledge System. So, we traced from the historical perspective the



growth, development and role of varied subjects as physics, chemistry, astronomy, astrophysics, history, social science, geology, geography including library science the education legacy is well recorded in Indian context. Actually, history is a subject presented and narrated by archaeological survey of India which tangibly prove that our manuscripts from 'Rigveda' to 'Atharvaveda' and other sacred texts are very much documented from 1200 BC and contain rich ancient educational legacy.

India's most advanced civilization as Indus valley civilization is well known to world and we have all the evidences unearthed by archaeological survey of India in Haryana, Punjab, and Rajasthan. So designing the CBCS curriculum we lead special emphasis on Indian Education System and mention that a student of political science in Delhi university study about Western Political Thoughts and systems but does it mean that our Indian states and Indian political systems runs from thousands of year without political things and systems sounds impossible. We focused on the texts mentioned in Kautilya's Arthashastra, Manusmriti and other ancient texts and designed a paper.

Nationalism in Sanskrit literature and focused on the core elements and definition of a nation in Indian context, relevance and practicality and defy the western narration in that record. We emphasised on Indian explanation of Indian polity not to western descriptions about India. In same spirit we prepared a elective course for history department, 'Palaeography and Epigraphy'. We developed a theory based on Indian inscriptions, textual references, manuscripts



content, archival material. for our students to connect them with our ancient historical archives and advancements.

For elective paper we designed a course based on 'Kautilya's Arthashastra' and other economists from India. We also designed paper for social science and languages like Tamil, Telugu, Hindi, Arabic and languages based on Sanskrit and explain that Sanskrit is the mother language of all these languages developed Hundreds of years ago. He shared the vision of DS Kothari who pioneered in designing the courses by looking back to our ancient knowledge system and initiated the amalgamation of history and science papers in various courses. The mission of Kothari was that we should teach our science students the discoveries role and advancements of Indian scientists, innovators in the field of physics, chemistry, medicine, astrophysics, geography, geology and other disciplines to connect them with our ancient impeccable knowledge system but ironically our teaching, learning system was western centric and thus we did not put much focus on all these important areas and topics.

He appraised the audience that DS Kothari and other scientists started a library in Indian Science Congress based on indigenous scientific discoveries, theories in developments is no longer functioning and closed from past 16 years and it shows the apathy of our scientists and present day generation towards our scientific journey. Indian National Science Academy is also diverted from its core vision and mission and became only an institute to offer fellowships and reimbursement of TA and DA to the scientists. In May 2022, the chemistry department of DU organised a 3 days conference on the theme 'Chemical Science in Indian Tradition' and developed a module and it was implemented in DU. The salient feature is that it contains Sanskrit texts pertaining to chemical science, essential tools and techniques being used in ancient times in India. DU being a central university, first choice of students across country represents diversity and thus shoulder responsibility to aware, teach and tell our students about the richness, depth and success of Indian discoveries, inventions in all fields through designing of course modules, teaching and preaching of Indian Knowledge System.

It shall be compulsory for a chemistry student to study and understand the chemistry modules of Indian Chemical Science from PC Rai's book. We have to make aware our students with ancient libraries of glorious past and dynamic of indigenous knowledge system. So, it is high time that we students and faculties should pursue research on Indian knowledge system and regain the glorious past to world arena. He shared that on 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th December 2022 we are organising an international conference on 'Indian Gyan Parampara' and shared that 'Bhartiya Gyan Parampara Shodh Evam Prashikshan Sansthan' established recently in his Valmiki university received enormous grant of 20 crores for specific research on Indian Knowledge System.

### Address of Dr. Ramesh C Gaur, Director National School of Drama

Dr. Gaur stated that he is associated with IGNCA other ministerial committees with past 20 years. Undoubtedly our ancient manuscripts, texts recorded and proved that Bharat was the first civilised country in the world and the knowledge travelled from India to the rest of the world and it is time to regain that position with evidence to prove our mettle. China has learnt a lot from India and shared his experience of China visit as an expert where they asked me to digitise the 754 caves of that place to preserve their heritage and we can also work in same spirit with regard to our Ajanta and other caves, historical monuments and sites. Our ancient epics can be considered as mythologies but more than 331 versions of Ramayana and organization of Ramlila in more than 10 countries defy all criticism and pessimists' versions. The zeal of Muslim performances performing Ramlila in Indonesia is a perfect example of our ancient legacy and contribution to the world. There is no doubt that we have golden past and now the question is how to move forward with eternal connection of present with past.



He shared his experience of a conference of CSIR in gathering of scientists discovering an alternative medication of malaria disease where he gave suggestion to all that in IGNCA Digital Repository we have 30,000 manuscripts on alternative medical science so any one of them and others ever thought of knowing or finding out the diagnosis or treatment were given in our ancient times and unfortunately we never integrated our traditional knowledge system with present knowledge system in modern science. An example we say that earthquake resistant system is a contemporary phenomenon but actually 1000 of years ago it existed in India which is well documented, explained with proof in ancient architectural system in our manuscripts. But irony is that we never included them in course of our architecture and planning curriculum in Indian education system. There is an old road saying "Neem Hakim" but actually the whole Indians civilization was diagnosed and cured by these "Neem Hakims" from thousands of years. We never carried out research on own ancient medical system, alternative medical practices practiced across the India in households. In IGNCA a project was started on survey and documentation of healing practices in northeast states and the study conducted in 3 eastern states provided eye opening results about healing practices applicable in those states and the immense relief people are getting is beyond imagination. He shared an example of Buddhist monk who heals and cure all type of diseases and ailments and successfully cured even heart ailments and brain haemorrhage cases.

So when we teach Ayurveda then it is necessary to also focus on allied

fields and other medical practices. One more important thing is that ancient medical practices recommend for equal status with modern medical practices but ironically, we have never thought of or worked in that regard. He discussed that even National School of Drama is based on western pattern and ideology and we embrace Shakespeare and other western writers but never gave due attention and recognition to our Rangmanch, Swang, Bhambri, Nautanki, Nukkad Natak and other cultural programs.

He shared that NSD spends approximately 2 crores on a student education and only meant to produce film stars but failed to review and recognise our traditional Rangmanch Parampara.

NSD recently sent a group of students to Goa to produce a play on GoanFolk tradition and the play which was comedy of a play and why cannot we think any other play instead of western centric like Munshi Premchand, Bhartendu Harishchandra and other Indian writers with classic works. Hence, it is time to change mindset and shift focus from western to Indian contexts in all sectors, specializations.

The last speaker was arepresentative from Elsevier Science and the vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Poonam Chaudhary.

## DAY 2(11TH NOVEMBER 2022)

### TECHNICAL SESSION -I

Four parallel technical sessions were held consisting an invited talk, paper presentations and discussions. The concise summary of each technical sessions has been presented as under:

#### **Main Hall: 1A (Ground Floor)**

#### **Theme: Indian Art, Culture and History**

**Coordinator:** Harish Chandra (Assistant Professor, GNDU Amritsar)

**Chair:** Prof. Shailendra Kumar (Head, DLIS, University of Delhi)

**Co-Chair:** Dr. Prabhat Pandey (Librarian, Sarojini Naidu College, Bhopal)

**Invited Speaker:** Dr. Arvind Sharma (MLB College, Gwalior)

**Rapporteur:** Mr. Manir Uddin Ansari (SPA, Jamia Millia Islamia)

Prof. (Dr.) Shailendra Kumar addressed the session by briefing the overview of Indian Art, Culture and History. He said that India is home to several ethnically varied populations that live side by side in harmony while using various dialects, eating different types of food, and practicing different rituals. The confluence of various religions, traditions, rituals, and beliefs that characterizes Indian culture is what makes it unique. Therefore, the main goal of the library and information science professionals is to manage various types of resources and make them available so that future generations can learn about our culture and heritage. Cultural heritage resources include shipwrecks,

historic structures and artifacts, archaeological and many more. He emphasized the importance of creating metadata for rare materials, resources, and artifacts that are maintained in digital means. To preserve Indian culture and tradition, library and information science experts must go above and beyond expectations.

By considering many unique features of NEP-2020, Vice Chair Dr. Prabhat Pandey expressed his view that the individual and the nation both benefit from the spread of Indian art and culture. In order to help youngsters, feel like they belong and understand the value of others' identities and cultures, cultural awareness and expression are among the most vital skills they can obtain. Adolescents can strengthen their feeling of cultural identification and self-worth by learning about and participating in their own culture's arts, languages, and traditions. That's why it's crucial for people to learn about and share their cultures with one another as it benefits everyone. According to NEP-2020, India's cultural legacy includes arts, customs, literature, tradition, artifacts, and more. India is a popular tourist destination because of its rich culture and tradition. For India's identity and economy, it's crucial to retain its culture and wealth.

Professor Arvind Sharma, the event's guest speaker, remarked that libraries and information centers have been there since ancient times and serve a fundamental role in maintaining Indian art and culture. He draws parallels between "Panchatantra" and the literature of SR Ranganathan, such as the Five Laws of Library Science and the Five Fundamental Categories. The universe of subjects on which Indian art and culture are grounded is represented by these five fundamental categories. In his renowned Colon Classification system, he carefully classified the whole body of knowledge. In his work, Kalidas, the Ramayana, and the Vedas are all valued. He also laid stress on urgent issues like guarding against academic theft of India's cultural and artistic riches. Ranganathan's ideas on 108 and 1008 have significance in Indian Knowledge and philosophical systems. The number 9 is regarded as being all-encompassing in Hindu mythology. He continued in his speech, "Now let's broaden it: 9 Devi, 9 Ratri Festival, 9 Planets, and let's see how 18 108, 1008 all add up to 9." He said that S.R. Ranganathan was the first to introduce Indian culture into a single entity. By referencing the continued importance of ancient texts in the modern world, he said that Indian culture has traditionally placed a high priority on education, as evidenced by the country's massive library of books and manuscripts, as well as its well-documented history of thought leaders and educational institutions in a wide range of disciplines. By using the term "Karma" he pointed out that heroic deeds will influence your fortune, and the Indian traditional knowledge system can help you draw that

out. The importance of libraries in the modern period was also stressed out by him. The specialists in the fields of library and information science are the ones who bridge the knowledge gap between old and new India. Therefore, those with expertise in library and information science can tremendously serve their country by aiding in the development of a state-of-the-art knowledge system. Customers should be treated with respect because serving others is the same as serving God. As a result, it's important to design a technological advanced application in the library so that users can access knowledge whenever they need it.

6 papers were presented by the presenters related to the themes:

- (i) Bharat at 2047 and Hindutva's Code of Ethics- Theoretics of Samarsata in the Twenty-First Century by Ragini Kapoor
- (ii) Proto Socio-Religious Outlook: Role in the Past Knowledge for Enlightenment by Ranjan Kumar
- (iii) Reason, Emotion and World From 14th to 18th Century: Coatescalli Centric, Bhartiya and Eurocentric Perspective by Surendra Kumar, Archita Singh & Lata

MAIN HALL: 2A (GROUND FLOOR)

THEME: AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

**Coordinator:** Pooja Jain (Assistant Librarian, NCERT)

**Chair:** Prof. Suresh Kumar (Department of African Studies, University of Delhi)

**Co-Chair:** Mr. Kumar Sanjay (Director, Library Division, NITI Aayog)

**Invited Speaker:** Prof. R K Bhatt(Prof. DLIS University of Delhi)

**Rapporteur:** Mr. Sandeep Sharma(Assistant Librarian, Jamia Millia Islamia)

The session was started with the welcome and felicitation of the session Chair Prof. Suresh Kumar, Department of African Studies, University of Delhi, the invited speaker Prof. R.K. Bhatt, DLIS, University of Delhi by the coordinator of the session Ms. Pooja Jain, Assistant Librarian, NCERT. The Rapporteur of the session was Mr. Sandeep Sharma, Assistant University Librarian, Jamia Millia Islamia. The session was started with the invited talk of Prof. R.K. Bhatt on the theme "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav: History and Developments of Libraries in India". Prof. Bhatt started his talk with the chronological description of the incidences where foreign invaders ruled India

for many centuries. Thereafter, the Britishers came for business and eventually ruled India and siphoned off our rich resources to the west. He further highlighted how freedom struggle went through the different stages which can be enumerated as ideas, resolve, actions and finally achievements.

Prof. Bhatt described in detail the role of rural, public and other small libraries to raise the sentiments among Indians for freedom struggle. He presented the names of unsung warriors who never received their due recognition for their relentless efforts in rooting out the British Empire from India. Prof. Bhatt mentioned about the newspapers, magazines and journals which played a key role to awaken Indians towards a common goal of India's freedom. Similarly, there were librarians and library professionals who infuse the burn among readers against their atrocities. In last, he advised buddy librarians/scholars to take up research work in the areas of identifying the hidden resources which played significant role in Indian Freedom Struggle.

In paper presentations, there were 5 papers presented as per the schedule and two good one is by Ms. Poonam Chowdhary entitled. She mentioned about the freedom warriors who sacrificed their lives in Indian Freedom Struggle. She highlighted about the current policies and efforts to make India self-reliant. she praised the youngster's mindset to become entrepreneur and their confidence and motivation to build startups. However, she equally brought to our notice the burning issues before New Bharat namely, Happiness Index, health, energy and education, where a focused and concerted efforts is inevitable.

The second presentation was made by Kumari Rani on the theme "Centenary Celebration of the University of Delhi (1922-2022): A study". She helped us recalled and cherished the memories and achievements of University of Delhi. She inked about how University of Delhi evolved its journey from a few colleges to become grand educational hub of India. She highlighted how University of Delhi has been celebrating its Centenary Celebrations by organizing various programmes. The major programmes celebrated are Yoga Day, Book discussion on "Modi @ 20", Tiranga Yatra and Plantation drive, etc.

In last, Chair of the session Prof. Suresh Kumar shared his thoughts on Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. He appreciated the efforts of Prof. K.P. Singh and DLIS for bringing together different entities at one platform to witness the Mahakumbh in form of LIS Conference which will be remembered by all for many years to come.

The session was concluded with vote of thanks and report presentation by the Rapporteur Mr. Sandeep Sharma.

## MAIN HALL: 4A (GROUND FLOOR)

## THEME: INFORMATION SOURCES AND PROMOTION

**Coordinator:** Dr. Nivedita Sharma (Librarian, Janki Devi Mahavidhyala Delhi)

**Chair:** Dr. Sudhir Arora (Former Librarian IGNOU)

**Co-Chair:** Dr. Akash Singh (Assistant Librarian, NLU Delhi)

**Invited Speaker:** Prof. U S Pandey (Principal, SOL, DU)

**Rapporteur:** Dr. Prabhat Kumar Choudhary (Assistant Librarian, NSUT)

The session started with the invited talk from Prof. US Pandey, Principal, SOL, DU on Internet of Things (IoT), UNESCO Open Educational Resources (OER) Policy. Sir comprehensively explained the importance of technologies in our daily life and how these can be boon for dissemination of information and knowledge. It is time to embrace the latest technologies in our pedagogy to reach the students as per their ease and convenience. He discussed few good technological tools used in academics and urged students to sharpen their skills to be more market oriented and work for the development of country. He shared that how technology served as boon in COVID environment and helped and supported the teaching, learning environment.

In session six papers were presented by Mr. Satish, Ms. Aishwarya Jha, Mr. Aditya Kumar Maurya, Ms. Kavita, Ms. Sheetal and Mr. Pradep Kumar.

**LIST of Presenters**

From the presentations it has come out that Library services with e-resources is increasing from the year of Covid-19 pandemic and thereafter, but there are many problems with it such as Internet speed either caused due to bandwidth/bug/other, lack of awareness of e-resources & different publishers' platforms, lack of infrastructure at organization as well as with library users, lack of remote access services for all e-services etc. The ranking and accreditation of the institutions of Higher Education System have been seen as tools for improving the Library Services may be with print or online.

## MAIN HALL: 5A (GROUND FLOOR)

## THEME: EDUCATION, LIBRARY &amp; ICT

**Coordinator:** Ms. Gunjan Jain (Librarian, Indian Law Institute)

**Chair:** Prof. Sunil Sharma (Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi)

**Co-Chair:** Dr. Binit Sinha (Assistant Professor, Pol. Sc., DU)

**Invited Speaker:** Dr. Priya Rai (Librarian, NLU Delhi)

**Rapporteur:** Ms. Karnika Gaur (Librarian, Kalindi College Delhi)

The fourth technical session in Hall 5A got underway with Ms. Gunjan



Jain, the librarian at the Indian Law Institute, giving a warm introduction and felicitation of the chair, co-chair, invited speaker, and rapporteur. Prof. Sunil Kumar, Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi, presided over the technical session. Prof. Sunil correlated the theme of the conference i.e., Infrastructure, Innovation, and Information (I3) with Gandhi's Philosophy and called Mahatma Gandhi the most modern person of his time in the management field also. He talked about the I3s, which Gandhi emphasized in the pre-Independence era. Additionally, he claimed that Gandhi would have discussed ICT if he had been present at the time. "Solitude is the catalyst for innovation," he said in a quotation. He discussed the importance of personal touch to be given to the user of the library which is missing in the library with the implementation of ICT in libraries.

The invited talk on "Education 4.0: Instrumenting the Future of Higher Education" was given by Dr. Priya Rai, Deputy Librarian and In-Charge, National Law University, Delhi. She discussed how education underwent a significant transition during the time that new platforms were investigated and put into use. She briefly mentioned Web 1.0 to Web 4.0 and spoke about the Industrial Revolution 4.0, which resulted in Education 4.0. Dr. Priya further touched on e-learning and blended learning and discussed technological advancements in Education 4.0, such as 3D printing, augmented reality, virtual reality, cloud computing, and holograms. Biometrics, paper-thin smartphones, and QR codes. She concluded her speech with two quotations - Stephen Hawkins's "Intelligence is the ability to adapt to the change" and John Dewey's "If we teach today's students as we taught yesterday's, we rob them of tomorrow".

Three papers were presented at the session. Mr. Aman Verma presented the first paper on "National Digital Library of India: its importance, usage, and influence." He gave an overview of NDLI and highlighted the resources accessible.

Mr. Anurag Vidyarthi's second paper, "Green Internet of Things (G-IoT): Future prospects in Modern libraries," covered the idea and life cycle of G-IoT as well as its associated technologies, challenges, and potential solutions.

Mr. Aditya Vikram delivered the third paper, "Digital India: Unveiling the ground reality in rural India and guiding the way forward," in which he discussed the various digital India schemes of the Indian government, their effectiveness in rural India, and the barriers in DL implementation in rural areas.

**PLENARY SESSION-II****Principals' Round Table Discussion on 'Library and Lab-A Temple of Learning and Experiments.**


The poster is for the International Conference on Infrastructure, Information and Innovation For Building New Bharat. It is jointly organized by Gandhi Bhawan, University of Delhi and Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, in collaboration with the Delhi Library Association and Satija Research Foundation for Library and Information Science. The session is titled 'Principals' Round Table Discussion' with the theme 'Library and Lab: Temple of Learning and Experiments'. It is chaired by Prof. Balaram Pani, Dean of Colleges, University of Delhi. Distinguished speakers include Prof. Swati Pal, Prof. Praveen Garg, Prof. Bijayalaxmi Nanda, Prof. Ravindra Kumar Gupta, Prof. Jaswinder Singh, and a Guest Speaker from ASAP & Wiley. The session is held on 11th November, 2022 at 02.00 PM at the Conference Centre, University of Delhi. The RSVP contact is Prof. KP Singh, Director, Gandhi Bhawan & Organising Secretary, at Ph: +91 9818057510. The poster features logos for the 100th anniversary of Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, the University of Delhi, and the Satija Research Foundation.

**International Conference on  
Infrastructure, Information and Innovation  
For Building New Bharat**

*Jointly Organized By*  
**Gandhi Bhawan, University of Delhi  
&  
Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti**

*In Collaboration with*  
**Delhi Library Association  
Satija Research Foundation for Library and Information Science**

*Cordially invites you to*  
**Plenary Session-II**  
**Principals' Round Table Discussion**  
**Library and Lab: Temple of Learning and Experiments**

*Chair by*  
**PROF. BALARAM PANI**  
*Dean of Colleges, University of Delhi*

*Distinguished Speakers*

Prof. Swati Pal, *Principal, Janki Devi Memorial College*  
Prof. Praveen Garg, *Principal, Swami Shradhdhanand College*  
Prof. Bijayalaxmi Nanda, *Principal, Miranda House*  
Prof. Ravindra Kumar Gupta, *Principal, PGDAV (E) College*  
Prof. Jaswinder Singh, *Principal, SGTB Khalsa College*  
ASAP & Wiley, *Guest Speaker*

*Date and Venue*  
**11<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 at 02.00 PM | Conference Centre, University of Delhi**

*RSVP*  
**Prof. KP Singh**  
*Director, Gandhi Bhawan & Organising Secretary*  
**Ph: +91 9818057510**

The session's present speakers were Prof. Swati Pal, Principal of JDM College, Prof. Ravinder Kumar Gupta, Principal of PGDAV (E) College, Prof. Parveen Garg, Principal of Swami Shardananad College, Prof. Jaswinder Singh, Principal of SGTB Khalsa College, Guest Speaker, Mr. Ayush Jain from Universe of E-Books. Dr. Manish Kumar, Associate Professor from Department

of Library & Information Science, University of Delhi was the coordinator of the plenary session. The session started with the welcome and felicitation of the speakers by Prof. K.P. Singh of DLIS. The first speaker of the session was Prof. Jaswinder Singh.

Prof. Jaswinder Singh shared his thoughts from his college days at Panjab University, Chandigarh. He was stunned to see the huge library supported by its dedicated staff at Panjab University, Chandigarh. His further experience was linked to his days at University of Delhi. During his higher studies at Delhi School of Economics, he felt the human side of the library besides the technological edge it had over other libraries. The crucial aspect of building New India is how you handle human beings and the librarians know this art from the core of their hearts. The library-oriented mindset is the core aspect to know and understand the library. Libraries can play a pivotal role in bringing forward our traditional knowledge which is equally important to make India Vishwa-Guru. He further stated that a librarian is not just a custodian of information, he is the source of information who inspires to learn new things through inculcating interests among its users. Prof. Singh acknowledged the contribution made by librarians in promoting awareness of academic writing process, reference management tools, anti-plagiarism software, and other related areas which support in quality publications and patent registrations. He urged colleges to put all efforts to build well-equipped libraries and labs which are the backbone of any institution.



Prof. Parveen Garg shared his views with mention of how information, infrastructure, and innovation pave way for the New Bharat. He shared that he took full advantage of Central Science Library (CSL) at the University of Delhi along with the Central Library of DULS. He urged Prof. K.P. Singh and Dr. Rajesh Singh to start 2 Credit Course in form of MOOCs or any other format at Delhi University. Libraries should come forward to identify, store and disseminate the hidden knowledge treasure of India which is of unmatched importance in the world. He deliberated that for innovation we need information resources, infrastructure and a platform that can be fulfilled by a library. In last, he gave the example of foreign universities prospectus where only three names are mentioned viz. Vice Chancellor, Registrar, and the Librarian. He put forth that the classification system in Library Science is of utmost importance in storing and locating documents in the libraries, otherwise, it would have been next to impossible to locate a book from the shelves. He put emphasis on the physical reality of books than virtual reading. The infrastructure of libraries should be strengthened and an inviting ambiance should be created to attract users to the libraries.

Prof. Ravinder Kumar Gupta put forward his views about the extract from the title of the conference, whereas he said that libraries and labs do the same work and might be used as synonyms or even vice-versa. He further stated that in labs we carry out experiments or inventions with the help of certain tools, equipment, and chemicals. Similarly, in libraries, an experiment is carried out with our thought processes, perceptions, view-points without tangible equipments and chemicals. The experiments in libraries may be carried out by even a small word while reading a particular book. That word could be of so much impact that it can change the lives of many people. He mentioned his personal experience of the word "Stith Pragya" and he discovered more about this word which has a deep impact on his life. He went further to compare a lab and a library, whereas, in a temple, we sit and introspect about good, and bad and tried to know more about ourselves with analytical thinking. Similarly, in libraries we do learn, unlearn and relearn many things which go on continuously. He mentioned research, which is a mindset and orientation of our mind. This is a state of our mind which needs inquisitiveness to probe new things for qualifying doing research. He retreated that no force in the world can stop Bharat to become Vishwa-Guru. However, the meaning of Vishwa Guru for Bharat would be to find solutions to world problems. It will be far from political superiority, empirical mindset or military dictatorship to influence the world. In last, he extended his thanks and gratitude to the conference organizers for the invitation.



Prof. Swati Pal started her speech with a gratitude and congratulations message to Prof. K.P. Singh. She took an example from a Bollywood movie where the library was projected as a temple and its users entered in there to pray in form of reading books. She further stated that a library was, is and will remain a symbol of learning and a sacred place. She asserted that the library is a truly inclusive place where no discrimination is based on caste, creed, color, religion and beliefs. She pointed out that libraries are not only taking care of its general users but the special users also like the physically handicapped, visually impaired, aged people, children, and special persons in society. She mentioned that through the active efforts of the librarian of her college that the interests of the library users have increased manifold. This made her create another floor in their library. She asserted that the library is a mirror of the culture and civilization of its society. One must learn from its library how an



institution performs. The library is an indicator that reflects the efforts and knowledge base of an institution. She suggested sharing the knowledge in form of donating the already-read books to lending libraries. These lending libraries played a crucial role to awaken women in Great Britain. Modern libraries should use digital technologies to meet the ever-growing demand of its users. She concluded her talk by saying that we must renew the lost romance between books and their readers. It has always remained a pleasure to read physical books rather than a digital copy of the books.

Mr. AyushJain, representative from Universe of e-Books presented that they have a collection of more than 14000 e-books from India. They are supplying e-books to various reputed universities in India on a perpetual basis. They are providing unlimited reading and printing facilities of e-books to end a number of users concurrently. The model on offer pick and choose and a complete bucket also. He stated that various renowned publishers are partnering with them for books on this platform.

The session was concluded with a Vote of thanks proposed by Dr. Aditi N. Paswan who extended her gratitude to all the esteemed speakers. The session had received grand applause.

## DAY TWO- TECHNICAL SESSION -II

**Main Hall:** 1A (Ground Floor)

**Theme:** Information Analysis & Metric Study

**Coordinator:** Dr. Manish Kumar (Associate Professor, Swami Shardanand College)

**Chair:** Prof. Pawan Sharma (Principal, Dyal Singh Evening College)

**Co-Chair:** Prof. Mushtaq Alam Qadri (Department of Urdu, Delhi University)

**Invited Speaker:** Prof. B W Pandey (Dean, Works, University of Delhi)

**Rapporteur:** Dr. Nivedita Sharma (Librarian, JDMC)

The session was Prof BW Pandey started his speech with showcasing of efforts made at the national level in form of SabkaSaath, Sabka Vikas and Sabka Vishwas. He appreciated the efforts put in by the current Vice Chancellor Prof. Yogesh Singh in developing the university at its best. The Centenary Celebration of the university is being celebrated with both heart and soul. He shared his experience of all round developments in all sectors across India and said that as he belongs to Varanasi and whenever he visits his native place earlier 10 years back it took approximately 2-3 hours to reach but now one can reach in 30-40 minutes which proves development. He urged all to put their best efforts for the societal and national development. In last, he congratulated Prof. K.P. Singh for organizing this mega event in form of the International Conference of LIS. This was followed by the paper presenter of the session.

*LIBRARY HERALD*

The first paper was presented by Ms. Priya and Siva Rama Rao K.

Ms. Priya presented her paper "An Exploratory Analysis of Online Searches on Plagiarism from India: A Case Study". She started her presentation with the meaning of plagiarism and how it has been proliferating in India. Further, she stated that Google Trends which provides the popular searcher on Google with a geographic tag. She demonstrated the way Google Trend can help in finding information throughout the various subject domains. She asserted the UGC guidelines to promote academic integrity and prevention of misconduct including plagiarism. The results reflected that the interest in plagiarism has increased tremendously from 2014 to 2022. Her study revealed that there is an extensive need to spread awareness of plagiarism in academia.

The second paper was written by Prof. Meera and Mr. Nadeem Nazir from DLIS, DU. The paper entitled "Altmetric Analysis of Highly Cited Indian Publications in the Field of Library and Information Science" was presented by Mr. Nadeem Nazir. He started with the meaning of Altmetrics and its role in current academic research. The study was to find out the highly cited articles on Altmetrics on social media platform. The scope of the study was limited to 100 highly cited articles in LIS field. The information on highly cited articles was collected using Web of Science Core Collection. The major findings are that only 31% of articles received Altmetrics attention. But some of the low-cited articles received higher Altmetrics attention. It was revealed that it is essential to consider Altmetrics indicator along with other traditional citation indicators. Twitter along with other citation indicators like Wikipedia, and blogs are the most popular tools to share papers. Major tweets were shared by general people and scientists. Maximum readers were from management followed by LIS education. The result reflected that the time has come to consider Altmetrics indicators to study the citation impact.

The next paper was presented by Mr. Avinash Kumar on "Data Security Mechanism in Digital Library: Issues and Challenges". He stated that privacy and identity are the major concerns in the present study. He further discussed unauthorized access to the information, loss or leaving information. The information is stolen by hackers with unlawful means and ways. Securing connection is another area for consideration. He pointed out 7 OSI layers for data security. This model can be used to protect important data. The seven layers discussed were 1. Application Layer 2. Presentation Layer 3. Session Layer 4. Transport Layer 5. Network Layer 6. Data Link Layer and 7. Physical Layer. He further presented that conventional security channels are helpful to measure this threat. He suggested that all possible means must be employed to protect the data breach in the contemporary digital library environment.

Prof. Mushtaq Alam Qadri from Department of Urdu, University of Delhi started his speech with a gratitude and congratulations note to Prof. K.P. Singh. He stated that we are quite blessed to see this changing Bharat, where every

sector is prospering to achieve a single goal to build New Bharat. He asserted that one can't imagine Bharat without books and libraries. The great hidden treasure of India can be retrieved only through these libraries. There would be no identity of ours when we keep ourselves away from books and libraries. He emphasized the modern libraries, their users, and the libraries that have been managing the change required for building New Bharat. In last, he said that everyone must contribute to his potential to build New Bharat.

Prof. Pawan Sharma, Principal of Dyal Singh Evening College extended his thankfulness and congratulated Prof. K.P. Singh to organize this grand event. He asserted to meet the infrastructural requirements of the university in form of colleges, libraries and labs to meet the ever-growing demand of the information society. He urged all the stakeholders of this conference to bring together all resources to build New Bharat. He suggested that there is a great need to organize such programs to spread awareness about libraries and their importance. All the paper presenters were felicitated with a memento for their contribution in the conference.

Dr. Vandana from PGDAV College proposed a vote of thanks for the session. She threw light on the speeches made by Prof. BW Pandey, Prof. Mushtaq, and other paper presenters. She also extended her thanks to Prof. Vijay Lakshmi Nanda, Principal of Miranda House College, Prof. Pawan Sharma, Dr. Nivedita Sharma, and Dr. Manish Kumar. The session was concluded with a group photograph.

**Main Hall:** 2A (Ground Floor)

**Theme:** Information Sources and Promotion

**Coordinator:** Dr. Manoj Kain (Associate Prof., Department of Hindi, PGDAV)

**Chair:** Dr. Narender Kumar (Former Librarian, University of Delhi)

**Co-Chair:** Dr. Narender Singh Rawat (Librarian, HRC)

**Invited Speaker:** Prof. RituSapra (Dept. of Commerce, DU)

**Rapporteur:** Ms. Sonam Singh (NIPFP, Delhi)

The Chair of the session Dr. Narender Kumar whole heartedly welcomed invited speaker, co-chair and all the participants of the session. In his opening remarks he quoted Dr. S.R. Ranganathan-"Right information to the right user at the right time" and further highlighted the importance of Information Literacy Programs so that the users can be made aware to choose the right information from the available wealth of information. He further said that good and qualitative information is most important for teaching and learning.

Prof. RituSapra put forth that the concept of 'Ask a Librarian' is a great welcome move which paves the way for users to enquire about their research



queries direct from a Librarian. She appreciated the efforts and concerns of librarian and library professionals in providing the library services. She also suggested that library fraternity put forth a blue print and academia should support the blue print where all the virtual learning can be facilitated to end users. Compatibility between manpower and technology is much more required considering the concerns of present scenario of education in India, she added. She further elaborated that a new approach for survival of libraries, librarians and informational professionals has to rediscover and redesign to spread the information and knowledge to the needed one. She also mentioned about impact and significance of digital persuasive knowledge and informed that how new digital paradigms are changing the world of information and knowledge.

She also mentioned about the 'Sustainable Reporting' and opined that like our Vedas tells us about the way of living and now the concept of sustainable reporting is to be formulated.

#### **Five papers were presented during this session.**

Paper 1 was titled "Impact of ESG disclosure on capital structure: A study of emerging countries" by Sweety Gupta and Ayushi Gupta.

Paper 2 was titled "OER: Digital learning infrastructure" by Suman Singh and Mohan Singh Yadav

Paper 3 was titled "Leading India towards the SDGs" by Manjeet Khatri

Paper 4 was titled "Marketing of Library product and services: A study of Dr. BR Ambedkar Central Library of JNU and Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Central Library, CUH, Haryana Library" by Rohit and RK Bhatt

Paper 5 was titled "Open and available online academic databases for Library and information services from the perspectives of developing nations by Abdullahi Bala Shehu and Olabisi Iyabode Monuwawon

**Main Hall:** 4A (First Floor)

**Theme:** Education, Library & ICT

**Coordinator:** Dr. Ranjan Kumar (Assoc. Prof., SSNC)

**Chair:** Prof. R K Bhatt (DLIS, University of Delhi)

**Co-Chair:** Ms. Malvika Chatterjee

**Invited Speaker:** Prof. M Madhusudhan (DLIS, University of Delhi)

**Rapporteur:** Dr. Sapna Verma

The session was chaired by Professor RK Bhatt and Co-Chaired by Ms. Malvika Chatterjee. The Invited speaker of the session was Prof. M. Madhusudhan. The Rapporteur of the session was Dr. Sapna Verma. In total 4 papers were presented in the entire session.

The invited speaker Prof Madhusudhan talked about impact of Emerging

Technologies on LIS Research. He has pointed out the LIS Education must be accelerated by including more competent teachers, new revised curriculum, and to increase the skills-based literacy so that the job opportunities have been opened for corporate sector libraries as well. He has also mentioned the recent trends in LIS which includes Big Data, Drones, Robotics, Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Augmented Reality (AR).

**Four Papers were presented in the session:**

The Nanthini R.O. presented her paper entitled "Journey Towards Sophistication and Ease of Access: A Case Study of RFID Implementation at the AarupadaiVeedu Central Library, Chennai". Her paper is a case study of the implementation of RFID enabled library services at the AV Campus Central Library of VMRF Deemed to be University located at Paiyanoor Aarupadai Veedu Campus, Chennai and she has discussed the awareness of the RFID system among the users. The study dealt with a RFID implementation process, data comparison between past records and current records before and after RFID implementation, and RFID effectiveness using survey-based approach. The study reveals that the RFID implementation had a major positive impact in increasing the overall use of the library facilities with a growth rate of 94.29 percent of daily visit to the library and 55.56 percent of daily borrowings at the library. The highest 4.7 mean satisfaction level was recorded on the ease of use of the RFID equipments and overall user satisfaction at the library.

Diksha Sharma presented her paper entitled "Libraries in the Era of Internet of Things (IoT): A Critical Analysis of University of Jammu". In crux, she has explored the usage of IoT awareness, and perception of library professionals regarding IoT and the obstacles faced by professionals in using IoT in various libraries at the University of Jammu. The results of the study reveal that a lack of clarity regarding the concept of IoT among library professionals and less awareness about the usage of this technology in libraries. The Chi-square test was calculated to see the relationship between various characteristics of library professionals and their awareness, perceptions, and obstacles. Nevertheless, the results showed that library professionals understand the importance of IoT in libraries. Moreover, the study suggested that the implementation of IoT will help libraries at the University of Jammu to effectively perform their functions and improve the efficiency of their services and will attract potential users to utilise library resources and services.

Devashri Shastri presented "Skills and Competencies of Knowledge Management in New Normal Scenario". Her study highlights competency requirements of modern libraries of information society and identifies the inclusion of skill requirements of contemporary information society in LIS curriculum which probably lead towards better employability of LIS graduates. The proliferation of information, omnipresence of internet and emergence of

ICT influenced the library science profession. The majority of informants felt that 'Basic Knowledge of Computer System', 'Advance Knowledge of Computer System', 'Knowledge of Library Automation Software', 'Knowledge of Content Management System/ Software', 'Knowledge of Institutional Repository Software', 'Classification and Cataloguing Skills', 'Knowledge of e-Resources', 'Knowledge of RFID System', 'Communication Skills', and 'Documentation Skills' are "Highly Required" to work efficiently in the libraries of 21st century. The study also suggested that addition of skill requirements of libraries of contemporary society in LIS education system to address dynamic needs of digital library users.

Pooja Jain presented her paper on "Digital Content Dissemination Through PM E-Vidya Portal". Her paper is to create awareness about the content availability for education from access to material to course certification in online/ digital mode. The six main initiatives under the umbrella of PM e-VIDYA which are catering to the needs from school education to higher education are DIKSHA, SWAYAM, SWAYAM Prabha TV Channel, Special e content for Children with Special Needs (CWSN), Online coaching for competitive exams, and expansive use of Radio, community radio, and proceedings. Moreover, paper described the content available through innovative initiative PM e-VIDYA by Ministry of Education, Government of India to provide the access to variety of material in variety of formats to support the teaching learning process for all students as well as for teachers. The study also reports that this initiative has become a boon during the pandemic times for continuing education and as of result now blended learning has become a habit for all the learners.

At the end, mementos have been distributed to the paper presenters and to the jury of the session and with the concluding remarks on the education by the chair of the session.

**Main Hall:** 5A (First Floor)

**Theme:** Information Analysis & Metric Study

**Coordinator:** Dr. Rajesh Kumar (Librarian, Manav Rachna University)

**Chair:** Prof. Rajesh (Department of Adult and Continuing Education, DU)

**Co-Chair:** Dr. Narender Kumar Bishnoi (Assistant Professor, LC1, DU)

**Invited Speaker:** Dr. Sanjiv Kumar Sharma (Librarian, Rajdhani College, DU)

**Rapporteur:** Mr. Vijay Kumar Gautam (Librarian, IP College for Women)

The Chair, Prof. Rajesh invited Dr. Sanjiv Kumar Sharma, the Librarian, Rajdhani College, University of Delhi to delivered the keynote address on the conference sub-theme 'Information Analysis & Metric Study'. Dr. Sanjiv Kumar

Sharma very enthusiastically addressed the concept, issues, importance of the information analysis and the significance of citation metric analysis in the research, academic life, administration and in the recruitment and promotion carrier. He also stresses the need to understand the plagiarism, self-plagiarism, impact factor of academic journals to achieve the academic excellence.

Out of Five Conference presenter following Four papers were presented:

'Citation Analysis of Doctor Theses in the field of Geography Awarded by University of Delhi: A Study' by Mr. Anis Shukla (PhD Scholar, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi), this study is to look at the references and bibliography appended in doctoral thesis in the field of Geography awarded by University of Delhi. Authorship patterns, documents types, spatial distribution etc were discussed and the most cited subject area in doctoral theses Economics and Geography.

'D Phil. Theses Contributed Towards the Shodh Ganga Repository: A study of the University in Jammu and Kashmir' paper presented by Ms. Riya Khajuria and Ms. Pooja Rana (PhD Scholars of Department of Library and Information Science, University of Jammu). In this paper they highlight the university-wise contribution of theses, figure out the individual contribution made by the department, subject-wise and establishing the highest research contributing department using the Shodh Ganga repositories.

'Application of Bibliometric Laws to Indo-US Collaborated Literature of Bioinformatics' presented by Ms. Pooja (student of department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi). She explains the application of bibliometric laws such as Lotka's Law, to examine author productivity using Kolmogorov-Smirnov (K-S), Chi-Square, Bradford's Law investigating the pattern, Bradford's Bibliograph and Egghe's Model and Zipf's law. She shows mathematical model as well as graphical representation.

'Gender Diversity on Boards and Sustainability: A Bibliometric Review' presented by Nikita Kuhar the PhD Scholar, Department of Commerce, University of Delhi. She very well explains the term sustainability, sustainability environment, corporate sustainable behaviour, and reviews the Gender diversity. Gender equality at workplace. She explores the factors affecting the dynamic between gender diversity on boards and sustainability, and show the empirically tested the relationship in the context of developing countries and emerging markets of India.

After the paper presentations, Prof. Rajesh delivered the chair comments and appreciate and congratulates all the presenters for their excellent, and fruitful research contribution.

The Rapporteur, Mr. Vijay Kumar Gautam Librarian, Indraprastha College for Women, University of Delhi presented the report and the session ended with the vote of thanks given by Dr. Rajesh (Co-ordinator).

### GENERAL BODY MEETING OF DLA

Well in the evening a General Body Meeting (GBM) of Delhi Library Association members was convened in the main hall and necessary deliberations were accomplished in good gathering of the members.



### DAY 3 (12TH NOVEMBER 2022)

#### PLENARY SESSION -III

**THEME:**Atmanirbhar Bharat: Role of Research and Innovation



Prof. Ranjana Agarwal, founder Director CSIR-NIScPR, was chair of the



sets a great example of Atmanirbhar Bharat. Because of the contribution of science, innovation and technologies in Agriculture this could happen. He said that India is still a "Sone Ki Chidiya" because of rich cultural and biological heritage. He referred about 'Amritkaal'. To provide a roadmap to this Amritkaal in terms of Agriculture there is requirement to make it more technology driven so that efficiency can be increased. We need to reduce the below Poverty line and make it 5% from existing 27%. He further added that India has a surplus food grain which is good news but at the same time approx. 40% gets wasted due to non-availability of good storage chains. He further elaborated that until and unless our villages are not Atmanirbhar, India cannot be full Atmanirbhar. He quoted that "Jai Jawaan, Jai Kisaan, Jai Vigyaan and Jai Anusandhan" all are interrelated and required to be boosted equally for a self-reliant India. He shared the fellowships offered to promote young scientists to pursue research not only in India but move to foreign countries to learn, sharpen their skills and become competent to be effective role players in agricultural development and for national development.

Dr. K.C. Rao, Director, DESIDOC, DRDO in his talk gave a brief about various research and development activities taken by DRDO. He said that DRDO has created 5 young scientist labs which provide adequate freedom to young scientists to prove their talent. DRDO is providing a lot of grants to scientist and academia institutions to promote scientific and research activities among youngsters. DRDO has also started Defence technology courses by supporting internships and apprenticeships. He with his vast knowledge and experiences shared the role, contribution of DRDO in national development and creation of indigenous technologies in defence sector.



The session was coordinated by Dr. Surender Kumar. Ms. Taruna Joshi, Librarian, Ramjas College, University of Delhi was the Rapporteur of the session. Closing remarks of the Plenary Session were delivered by Prof. Ranjana Aggarwal, founder Director CSIR-NIScPR.

### TECHNICAL SESSION-III

#### Main Hall

**Theme:** Information Analysis & Metric Study

**Coordinator:** Dr. Pinki Sharma (Assistant Professor, MDU Rohtak)

**Chair:** Dr. Narender Kumar (Former Librarian Delhi University)

**Co-Chair:** Ms. Surekha Kaul (BrahMos, Ministry of Defence)

**Invited Speaker:** Dr. GR Raghavender (Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law & Justice)



**Rapporteur:** Dr Mahesh Chand (Assistant Librarian, JNU)

The 3rd Technical Session started with welcoming the audience and opening remarks by the session Chair Dr. Narender Kumar. He introduced the session theme and invited speaker beside the contributory paper presenters.

Dr. G. R. Raghavender elaborated on the government policy and the outcome thereof in the form of India becoming the world's 3rd largest producer of Mobile phones, including the iPhone. He further highlighted the government's initiatives and policies in the field of education, especially Higher education, during the Covid-19 lockdown period. Dr. Raghavender touched upon different provisions of the Indian Copyright Act, Access to books, photocopy and fair use of the reading material for study and research. He further emphasises the issue of plagiarism and ethics in research. In the present information age, how copyright and intellectual property rights are ensured by encryption and other ways & means to protect copyright and intellectual property rights. Dr Raghavender concluded his address by focusing on different fundamental duties to build New Bharat.

The first contributory paper, title: Global Study on Flying Foxes: A Bibliometric Analysis and knowledge mapping was presented by Ms Sapna Verma; She introduced the various research publications on flying foxes. The objectives of the study include the following:

- To identify the types of documents in the area of flying foxes.
- To find out the annual scientific productivity in the area of Flying Foxes from 1932-2020.
- To identify the top contributing authors and their impact.
- To find out the top contributing authors.
- To find out trends of authorship and collaboration pattern.
- To recognise top contributing countries and organisations.

To classify essential publication sources, most city papers and the most commonly used keywords in the area of flying foxes. Ms. Verma discusses the research methodology and tools used for the present study. A total 1488 publications were collected under the study. The study concludes with the following findings:

- (i) L F Wang being top author from Australia.
- (ii) USA tops in collaborating with Australia, followed by Australia collaborating with the United Kingdom.

The study concludes that the research on flying foxes has increased, and developed countries and leading.

The second paper, titled: Impact of Fossil Fuel Consumptions, Population Growth and Financial Development on the Carbon Emissions in India: An Empirical Analysis, was presented by Mr Ramakrishna Chapagain.

The paper focuses on various impacts of the use of fossil fuels, population growth and financial development on carbon emission in India. The study is based on the World Bank data from 1990 to 2019. The study concludes that population increase has a negative influence on carbon emissions, whereas financial development and fuel consumptions have a positive impact.

The session concluded with closing remarks by the chair and facilities of Speakers of the session and a vote of thanks.

**Hall:** 5A (First Floor)

**Theme:** Information Analysis & Metric Study

**Coordinator:** Mrs. Garima Gaur Shrivastava (Librarian, PGDAV College)

**Chair:** Prof. Namita Rajput (Sri Aurobindo College)

**Co-Chair:** Dr. Pradeep Rai (Librarian, Maitreyi College)

**Invited Speaker:** Dr. Usha Mujjo Munshi (Librarian, IIC)

**Rapporteur:** Juli Devi (DLIS, DU)

The technical session III in hall (2A) in which Dr. Usha Mujjo Munshi (Librarian, IIC) was the invited speaker of the session and she very interactively spoke about the theme "Information Analysis & Metric" also discussed about the basics of information like what is information analysis, statistical analysis and Data analysis. She also spoke about what is information metrics and analysis component of the metrics study and qualities of data. What is the Expenditure budget on research distributed by DRDO, DBT, DST and CSIR. One aspect on fair data, Data principles, Open structure data, Data management and Open science ecosystem were discussed.

Licensing models, complexity of Licensing, access or management issues, archival or perpetuity issues usage and usage statistics issues, taxation issues (GST). Different pricing models of e-resources i.e., List price. Base price. Bundle pricing were discussed. Licensing is important for the legal access of acquiring the usage rights of the resource. Various licensing clauses including governing laws and dispute resolution, arbitration clause and the major points of negotiation like coverage of journals, directly dealing with the publisher, being clear about sustainability etc., were discussed. How can we create an open access enable environment for researchers and she also talks about the National knowledge commission (NKC) and its pillars and these pillars are beneficial for students and research community. Open data policies and their framework that includes the factors of environment and context, policy content, performance indicators and public values and also discussed about open data policy implementation strategy, National data policies, Open research ecosystem.

The chair and co-chair also represented their views and experiences about the theme and congratulated the keynote speaker for outstanding deliberation.

**Five papers were presented by the respective paper presenters.****Hall- 4A** (Ground Floor)**Theme:** Information Sources & Promotion**Coordinator:** Dr. TarunaJoshi (Librarian, Ramjas College)**Chair:** Prof. Manoj Joshi(DLIS, Kurukshetra University)**Co-Chair:** Shri Sudhanshu Bhushan(Scientist 'F', DESIDOC-DRDO)**Invited Speaker:** Dr. Neeraj Chaurasia(Deputy Librarian, IITD)**Rapporteur:** Ms. Pooja (DLIS, DU)

The session started by Prof. Manoj Joshi, the chair of the session who very interactively spoke about the theme "Information Sources & Promotion". He discussed about the basic work one should perform being a LIS Scientist to bring together the user and its requirements and how user information needs changes with time. Earlier Librarian had full control over the circulation of Information but now with the advancement of technology the scenario is somewhat different. If a book is deprived of Library collection, the user may not get what is required. He also stated that for centuries we have co-existed with the Information producers.

Dr. Neeraj Kumar Chaurasia from IIT-Delhi who was the invited speaker presented on the topic "Licensing E-Resources: Challenges, Opportunities & New Trends". He discussed about electronic resources, print resources, electronic resource management systems, e-consortia and their emergence, the mode of subscriptions of e-resources, the upcoming challenges and trends and various components of a library like library users, staff, library collection, services etc. and how there a major shift from acquisition to access in libraries. Academic institutions are participating in different type of rankings, users have become more aware, expectations have been changed as they want to read in physical mode but want to make presentations from e-resources. Librarians are now acting as computer specialists. There are different types of e-resources i.e., Remote access tools, full-text, abstracts, bibliographic information, e-journals, e-reports, e-manuscripts, websites, newsgroups, e-maps, e-theses, e-newspapers and many more. He further discussed about various challenges faced during the use of e-resources which includes the selection or identification of resources, budget or pricing issues, purchasing and subscription along with negotiations for subscription price, collection development policy, complexity of Licensing, access or management issues, archival or perpetuity issues usage and usage statistics issues, taxation issues (GST). Different pricing models of e-resources i.e., List price, Base price, Bundle pricing were discussed. The basis for the list price are unknown and the price rise per year 3-8% from publisher. The Base price is set based on different aspects whether you are purchasing print + e-Journal or only e-journal, select title, subject-bundle or

entire package etc. Bundle pricing model offers more concession on purchasing of more resources together. Maintenance fee is charged if e-resources discontinued. Discovery searches or federated search can help dealing with the managerial or access issues. A proper collection development policy gives us clarity what to subscribe related to which subject domain. The user statistics is now enabled on publisher's websites. 18% GST was imposed by govt. on purchase or subscription of journals/databases, 5% on e-books and if a book is available in print already and then e-copy is produced no GST is charged. Another major issue is the overlapping of Journals in aggregators packages, publishers do not prorate the subscription rates, discontinuation of the access of e-resources during the subscription period because of serial downloading and auto-renewal process. Licensing is important for the legal access of acquiring the usage rights of the resource. Various licensing clauses including governing laws and dispute resolution, arbitration clause and the major points of negotiation like coverage of journals, directly dealing with the publisher, being clear about sustainability etc. were discussed. He concluded his talk by discussing about One nation, One subscription (ONOS), its benefits, challenges, planning & execution committee etc.

The invited speakers' talk was followed by the paper presentations by the scholars. Kumar Sanjay presented the paper entitled "Status of select ministerial and departmental libraries of the government of India in Delhi". He discussed about the history of Ministerial libraries, Status of Ministerial libraries in terms of budget, status of services to increase the usability of resources and stated that librarian aim should be to maintain the records for future generations. Somesh Roy, Sukhdev Singh, Twinkle Singh & Prateek Sahu discussed about "Total Quality Management in Academic Libraries of India: Ab Initio-Theoretic Approach". Manish Kumar & Pramod Kumar Paswan presented his views on the topic "Use of E-journals by faculty members, research scholars and postgraduate students in the field of social sciences in Magadh University of Bihar, India". Two of the five participants were unable to present their papers. The session was concluded by the coordinator Dr. Taruna Joshi by presenting the memento to the paper presenters as well as the chair person, co-chair and the invited speaker along with the vote of thanks.

**Hall 5A** (First Floor)

**Theme:** Education, Library & ICT

**Coordinator:** Mr. Manir Uddin Ansari(SPA JMI)

**Chair:** Prof. Ravinder Kumar(Department of Punjabi, Delhi University)

**Co-Chair:** Dr. Venkat Ramaiah(Department of MIL, Delhi University)

**Invited Speaker:** Prof. Amit Kumar (Department of Commerce, Delhi University)

**Rapporteur:** Pooja Jain(DLIS, DU)

The session was chaired by Prof. Ravinder Kumar, Head, Department of Punjabi, University of Delhi. Prof. Amit Kumar, Department of Commerce, University of Delhi was invited as speaker on the above theme. The whole session was coordinated by Mr. Manir Uddin Ansari, Central Library, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.

Prof. Amit Kumar initiated his talk with the importance of Atmanirbhar Bharat with economic global situation since 2008 and pandemic COVID effect on whole world. He explained the various schemes available for development of India. He also discussed about various industries and effect of pandemic on the whole world. As per the theme, he emphasized on the implementation of technology in education and libraries. He also shared his experienced and usage of libraries during his profession and continuous professional development. Then he focused on teaching learning methodologies as per National Education Policy 2020 with ICT environment. Prof. Amit Kumar also explained the process writing of research paper in reputed journals, how to write a plagiarism free research paper in journals. He also shared the vision of NEP 2020 under the New Bharat.

**In this session four paper were presented**

The first paper in co-authorship entitled "Public libraries in digital era" is presented by Mr. Vikash. He explained the concept of Public Libraries with various definitions like UNESCO etc. He also covered role of public libraries in community cultural development and discussed various policies of public libraries. The challenges faced by the public libraries and impact of social media in current scenario were also discussed.

The second paper entitled "Significance of digital transformation and disruptive technology in India's Legal Education" by Arvind Singh Kushwaha. He covered how law is important to society and mankind along with the role of legal education to ensure equitable use and benefits of technology to the students. He also covered the suggestions to improve the quality of education through digital transformation and disruptive technologies.

The third paper in multi (3) authorship entitled "Transforming learning through open educational practices" was presented by Mr. Malavika Kishore. She explained open educational resources (OER), advantages, 5R's of OER and initiatives in India like NROER, NDLI, SWAYAM, E-PG Pathshala. The requirements to access the Open Educational Resources and challenges in actual implementation were also covered.

Ms. Sweta presented "KOHA- an open-source software: suitable for library automation". She stated the evolution of KOHA software with advantages and modules. She also explained the importance of report module which is very important for each kind of libraries. The installation process along with

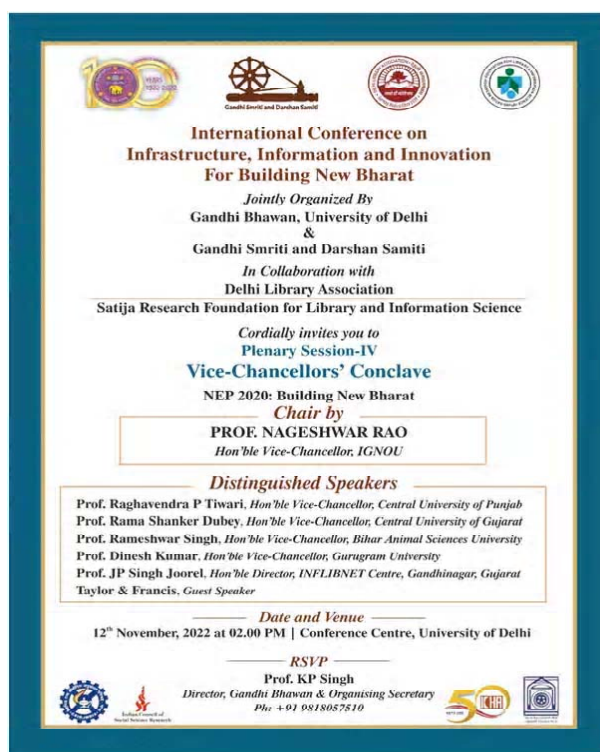
hardware/software, server requirements and languages with an example of several libraries migrated to KOHA software.

After that, Chairperson asked for the questions to the presenters. One query was answered by Ms. Sweta about what is the difference between free and open-source software. Prof Ravinder Kumar appreciated the efforts of presenters and highlighted his own journey of education and role of libraries and library and information science course in his professional career.

The session was concluded with the presentation of memento to all presenters. As rapporteur of the session, Ms. Pooja Jain, Assistant Librarian, NCERT, Delhi briefed about the whole session and proposed vote of thanks on behalf of conference organizers.

### PLENARY SESSION-IV

**THEME: Vice-Chancellors' Conclave on NEP- Building New Bharat**



The session was chaired by Prof. Nageshwar Rao, Vice-Chancellor, IGNOU. The session was coordinated by Dr. Rajkumar Falwaria. Prof. K.P. Singh started the session with welcome address and introduction of the dignitaries on the dais. The session inaugurated with lighting of the lamp.



Prof. Nageshwar Rao started his speech with congratulations note to University of Delhi and Prof. K.P. Singh for organizing this mega event. He asserted that the foundation of New Bharat will be laid down on NEP 2020. There are various factors which will shape the new policy viz. multi-disciplinary nature of subjects, CBCS, Online Education, Innovation, etc. He further reiterated that for innovation you must use your mind power. Our mind is divided into logic and imagination. Both the sections are important for generation of new knowledge. He cited about a popular book entitled "Fourth Eye" which lays emphasis on imagination. The second thing which he mentioned was Digital Education. He discussed about four quadrants of Swayam Platform for online learning where about 3000 courses have been prepared. About 2.73 crore population is being benefitted of those courses. He suggested that course on NEP of 1-2 credit should be adopted by all the teachers which includes Samarth, Swayam and Swayam Prabha Channel which is of 6 days course. NEP should be executed in all the universities throughout India. He concluded his speech that about 5000 teachers have already been enrolled in this course.



Prof. Rama Shankar Dubey advocated for NEP which has components of Nationalism, Logic and Local. He mentioned that holistic and multi-disciplinary education is required for physical, mental and intellectual development of individual as well as society. He cited Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya who asserted that nationalism and moral education supported by Indian Culture should be provided through NEP 2020. He said that research and development is another area where entrepreneurship is vital for self-reliant India. He stated that India has stood on its feet in various areas like



agriculture, defense, science and technology and space science. The research should be focused on areas like energy, environment, space, defense will local infrastructure and technology. This is the high time when industry and academia should connect to get the best results. He concluded that sustainable development goal should be achieved through NEP.

Prof. Raghvendra P Tiwari started with a question that how NEP 2020 can help to build New Bharat. He reminded us about our glorified past and asserted that if we want to secure our future then we need to relook to our past. He mentioned about Vasudev-Kutumbakam which means that the whole world is one. He described Manu Smriti in four parts (1) Who listened to teachers (2) Who adopt in life through sub-learning (3) Discussion with fellows (4) Repeat it until you learn fully and benefit the nation.

He compared it with Bloom's learning mode which seems replica of our traditional learning. He advocated to check our students who are opting for foreign studies which is resulting in draining out of monetary and intellectual resources. He stated that the focus should be on how to teach rather than just teaching/learning process.

Prof. J.P. Singh Joorel discussed the situation prevailing at the time of independence which was fragile, weak and of concern. India is now home of about 4 crore students, 14 lacs teachers, 2 lakhs students are pursuing PhDs. The need of confluence of industry and academia laid foundation for NEP. There is a great need to use technologies in education to match with the global standard. He asserted that the education should be

available in local languages supported by online learning mode to beat the geographical barriers. Further, he mentioned that the equal and open access to information is vital for achieving NEP goals, for this purpose One Nation One Subscription is being considered and its first phase will be implemented soon. He concluded his talk that the content creation should be of high quality and should be promoted in different languages and means.

Prof. Dinesh Kumar believed that New Bharat has already emerged. This is the time when we must look to stop brain drain which is relevant to use our human and other resources for the development and strengthening of New Bharat. He urged the stakeholder to develop the world class infrastructure and content which can attract





foreign students for study in India. He congratulated Prof. K.P. Singh for organizing this Mahakumbh of LIS.

Mr. Ravi Mehar, representative from Taylor & Francis showcased the resources in form of books and journals which are of high quality and invited teachers and scholars to publish their research in these quality resources.

The session was concluded with vote of thanks proposed by Dr. Uma Shankar, Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi.

### VALEDICTORY SESSION

**International Conference on  
Infrastructure, Information and Innovation  
For Building New Bharat**

*Jointly Organized By*  
**Gandhi Bhawan, University of Delhi  
&  
Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti**

*In Collaboration with*  
**Delhi Library Association  
Satija Research Foundation for Library and Information Science**

*Cordially invites you to*  
**Valedictory Function**

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*Chief Guest*  
**Shri Vijay Goel**  
*Hon'ble Vice-Chairperson, Gandhi Smriti & Darshan Samiti*

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<p><i>Distinguished Guest</i> <b>Prof. Umesh Ashok Kadam</b> <i>Member-Secretary, ICHR</i></p>	<p><i>Guest of Honor</i> <b>Shri Rajvir Singh</b> <i>Additional CAG, Government of India</i> <b>Shri Siya Saran</b> <i>Chief Controller of Accounts Ministry of Education, Govt. of India</i></p>
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*Presided By*  
**Dr. Vikas Gupta**  
*Registrar, University of Delhi*

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*Date and Venue*  
**12<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 at 04.00 PM | Conference Centre, University of Delhi**

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*RSVP*  
**Prof. KP Singh**  
*Director, Gandhi Bhawan & Organising Secretary*  
**Ph: +91 9818057510**

The valedictory session started with the lightening of the lamp followed by National Anthem. Prof. K.P. Singh welcomed all the dignitaries on dais with welcome note and felicitation. Dr. Manish Kumar, Associate Professor, DLIS, University of Delhi presented the conference report. In his report he mentioned about the conference journey from day one to day three and the galaxies who participated in this mega academic event and succinctly all-important segments and deliberations.



Shri Siya Saran, as the first speaker of the valedictory session started his speech with the gratitude to Prof. K.P. Singh for organizing this LIS Conference. He talked about from the extract of Hindi Scripture Gita and matched it with modern science and said all the identities are born to change. He mentioned innovation with dynamic and advise all should pledge to make a Dynamic Bharat which will change continuously with the time. Shri Saran discussed about Aryabhata and his contribution which cannot be known timely to the world in want of proper management of the information sources. He asserted that information should properly be preserved and used for innovation and libraries have major role to play in these efforts. He regarded information as most important pillar of advancement and development. The Dynamic Bharat can only be achieved with judicious use of information.

Shri Rajvir Singh in his address mentioned about the role of misinformation and disinformation in Internet age. He urged students to become the ideas hub which can help to make the poor person's life easy, livable and enhance the standard of their living. He asserted that the efforts should be made to uplift the health and educational facility of the poor in society. He brought to our notice the three challenges before us namely climate, COVID and conflict. The greatest challenge to humanity is illiteracy and there is a great need to curb this with concerted efforts. Illiteracy is prevailing in all the sphere of life and information in right direction can help for its further proliferation. He further reiterated that we all should live with peace and harmony. Similarly, spirituality is important for all including general public and sportsmen. He stated that we all should work collectively using information, infrastructure and innovation in mind to make this world as better place to live for future generations.

Shri Vijay Goel in his speech provided an insight on true Gandhi who believed in simple living and high thinking. Gandhi was a true performer who didn't believe in preaching but performing. He urged all Indians to follow Gandhi and his ideologies. He apprised us about the development works being carried out in India under the able guidance and leadership of our Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi Ji. He enumerated the crucial development projects in form of new airports, railway lines, gas pipelines, integrated transport corridors, eastern-western peripherals to name a few. He urged youngsters to be self-motivated and perform social work. He mentioned that there is a dearth of motivating and visionary people in India who can steer the New Bharat to achieve excellence in all sphere. He shared his philanthropic efforts which are led by the heritage interest inherited in him. Sh. Goel asked youngsters to find out new ways and means to contribute actively in the society. He concluded with the gratitude and congratulations to Prof. K.P. Singh.



Prof. K.P. Singh proposed vote of thanks to University of Delhi and all the participants for attending this conference. He extended his special thanks to the Vice Chancellor of University of Delhi, Prof. Yogesh Singh and his entire team for motivating and assisting to organize this mega academic LIS Conference. Prof. K.P. Singh hailed the efforts put in by his team including Gandhi Bhawan, SRFLIS and DLIS Students and Teachers for successfully conduction of this program. He thanked all the chief guests, invited speakers, chairs, co-chairs, rapporteurs, academicians, students and one and all who directly and indirectly helped, supported and contributed at their best. A special thanks was also extended to all the sponsors of the conference and the media houses, university committees and officials. The conference was concluded with a group photography and National Anthem.



Well, the 3 days academic conglomeration ended on a high note with knowledge cascade, discussion, debates, paper presentations, cross questioning and expert's viewpoints will certainly augment the research and academic activities and strengthen the efforts of participants to commit and dedicate themselves for the society and national development.









## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Vision

The Higher Educational Institutions needs to recast their nature, roles and functions to accept, adopt and implement the core essence of NEP 2020 for converting India into a Knowledge Superpower with special focus on overall development of student's.

### Mission

Attention to individual student development with support of infrastructural facilities equipped with technologies to create a congenial environment for learning, research, creation and dissemination of information and knowledge for innovative inventions.

- (i) 1.417 billion people should be made well educated and skilled to shoulder the national responsibilities to make India a Knowledge Superpower by 2030 as envisioned in NEP 2020.
- (ii) Promoting synchronisation of teachers and students to improve research and development for national development.
- (iii) Colleges and Universities should encourage and provide platform to youngster to open their mind, share ideas, involve and indulge in innovative works and should be supported through scholarships, financial grants, innovative blasters.
- (iv) NEP should be used as focal point to promote regional languages and focussing on students to achieve the nucleus, academic institutions need to focus on educational requirements and design and develop the course materials in Hindi as well as regional languages to support the students cause.
- (v) The infrastructure in terms of facilities and technologies require immediate attention and financial support to bridge the gap between haves and have nots.
- (vi) Focus be given on the personality development to create and develop leaders to lead the society and nation.