

# ADINET e-News Digest

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## PAUSE & PONDER

“Beauty is truth,  
truth beauty,

- that is all ye know on earth,  
and all ye need to know”.

.....John Keats

## Librarians' Day 2019 (Please Note change in the date)

ADINET in collaboration with the Physical Research Laboratory will be conducting a Seminar on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2019 at PRL, Ahmedabad. As usual this Seminar is held to celebrate the birth anniversary of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, the Father of Library Science in India.

This year ADINET will be completing 25 years in the month of October 2019. Hence this will be a joint celebration, to celebrate both the Librarians' Day and the Silver Jubilee Celebration of ADINET. Over the years ADINET's journey has been both productive and fruitful. We have covered many milestones in spite of our very limited resources and have yet to reach many more.

Please do send us your papers as soon as you can. Some suggestions for paper presentation are given below.

1. Current Trends in Libraries
2. Usage of IoT in Smart Libraries
3. Mobile App Development for Libraries
4. Library Network at National Level
5. Digital Marketing of Library Facilities
6. Moving Towards Smart Libraries.

The Seminar theme is **Future Libraries – Overcoming Challenges**

In order to discuss the Future of Libraries, it is essential to study the present emerging trends in libraries, since libraries are important hubs for learning and knowledge creation. These trends vary to a major extent from library to library, that is from School Libraries, up to Libraries of Institutions of Higher Learning.

The huge gap in the resources available in different categories of libraries can to a large extent be addressed by implementing the following:-

- Resource Sharing
- Networking of Libraries by Subject & Category
- Co-operative Cataloguing
- Introducing C.I.P. Data

### Sub-theme 1. Use of New Information Technology in Future Libraries

### Sub-theme 2. Rethinking Role of Libraries in National Development

### Sub-theme 3. Providing Innovative Services

## How to Be a Better Web Searcher: Secrets from Google Scientists

Researchers who study how we use search engines share common mistakes, misperceptions and advice

For the vast majority of us, most searches are successful. Search engines are powerful tools that can be incredibly helpful, but they also require a bit of understanding to find the information you are actually seeking. Small changes in how you search can go a long way toward finding better answers.

Full Info | [How to Be a Better Web Searcher: Secrets from Google Scientists](#)

## Library of Congress aims for ambitious transformation

### Three projects will cost \$60 million in public and private dollars

The Library of Congress is preparing a massive overhaul of the Capitol Hill flagship Thomas Jefferson Building funded through a private-public partnership that aims to “transform the visitor experience” of the library and highlight “treasures” from the massive collection.

Librarian of Congress Carla D. Hayden unveiled renderings of the proposed changes to lawmakers in March, along with a progress report on funding efforts. The project includes an “enhanced orientation experience” to welcome visitors to the library and a youth center.

**Full Info**  
| <https://www.rollcall.com/news/congress/library-congress-aims-ambitious-transformation>

## How India lost its Manuscripts

How India has lost its knowledge and wisdom is the million dollar question being asked by number of Indians. The country which was once known as ‘Vishwa Guru’ is now struggling for knowledge and started believing in the British rulers. The country which had a tradition of transferring of knowledge in the form of Shruti and Smritis, documented the same in the form of Manuscripts in Sanskrit, Brahmi, Modi, Gupta, Pali and other scripts. Unfortunately, the country has lost these manuscripts and now these manuscripts can be seen in different libraries in countries like Germany, London, Australia, USA, Austria etc. Dr Sheshashyan Deshmukh, noted indologist of city narrated an interesting story of how British during their colonial rule destroyed the knowledge and taken away the manuscripts. Dr Deshmukh narrated a

story of Andrew Dalgleish was a Scottish trader, traveller and government agent (or secret agent for British) during the Great Game. Great Game was a political and diplomatic confrontation that existed for most of 19th century between British and Russian Empires over Afghanistan and neighbouring territories in Central and Southern Asia.

### Source | How India lost its Manuscripts

<https://www.thehitavada.com/Encyc/2019/4/1/How-India-lost-its-Manuscripts.html>

## Do you need a Failure CV?

Your résumé may carefully curate your high points, but a CV of failures – personal too – reminds you that success is not a straight line

### Source | Times of India | 1st April 2019



<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ui=2&ik=87f038b220&attid=0.1&permmsgid=msg-f:1629603203009542711&th=169d837aa838fa37&view=att&disp=safe>

## New Device to store Digital Information as DNA

The data stored in a warehouse-sized data centre today would fit into ‘a space roughly the size of a few board game dice’

Source | Economic Times | 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 <https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ui=2&ik=87f038b220&attid=0.1&permmsgid=msg-f:1629602100759460951&th=169d827a04ff7c57&view=att&disp=safe>

## RTI reveals neglect of plagiarism laws in Mumbai University

Violation of guidelines UGC's new anti-plagiarism policy allows up to 10% content similarity

Source | Daily News Analysis | 5th April 2019

**NEW DEVICE TO STORE DIGITAL INFORMATION AS DNA**

The data stored in a warehouse-sized data centre today would fit into a space roughly the size of a few board game dice.

Tech major Microsoft has developed a new device to store digital information as DNA. The device is a key step in moving the technology out of the research and into commercial use. The new system, developed in partnership with the University of Washington, translated 'Hello' into DNA and converted it back to digital data that it then reports on the paper published in Nature Scientific Reports journal.

"Our goal is to put a system into production that, in the end, sends data like any other cloud storage service — but are sent to a data centre and stored there and then could be retrieved without errors," the researchers said. The automated DNA data storage system can address the issues of the cost and speed of digital data storage. As a 70,000 GB data storage system, the system needs to retrieve the information. It adds other challenges to prepare the DNA and how microfluidic pumps pump the liquids into other parts of the system that 'read' the DNA sequence and convert it back to information that a computer can understand.

Information is stored as synthetic DNA molecules created in a lab and DNA from humans or other living things, and can be encrypted before it is sent to the system.

— 485

### VIOLATION OF GUIDELINES UGC'S NEW ANTI-PLAGIARISM POLICY ALLOWS UP TO 10% CONTENT SIMILARITY

## RTI reveals neglect of plagiarism laws in Mumbai University

**Kranthi Vihate**  
kranthi.vihate@rediffmail.net

failed to implement the required guidelines.

Kedare was given a reply by Mumbai University that there is no committee constituted with regards to plagiarism and hence no UGC law is applicable.

Kedare informed, "The UGC mandates that universities across the country have to check all submitted thesis for plagiarism. The Mumbai University's reply shows that PhDs are awarded to candidates without checking for plagiarism. There is no way to know how many plagiarised thesis has been awarded degrees so far."

Echoing sentiments of Kedare, another M.Phil student Shreemti Salunkhe of Mumbai University said, "The UGC guidelines on plagiarism came long back. However, it



**UGC CRITERION**

In a circular dated August 2018 the UGC came out with a clear notification for vice chancellors of all the Universities to put in force plagiarism related guidelines and ensure the compliance of same in their University and it's affiliated colleges. The current UGC's new anti-plagiarism policy allows up to 10 per cent then the student will need to revise his/her research paper within six months and submit it.

When informed about the rank ignorance of plagiarism related laws in its department the varsity offered an explanation.

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## Are you a Helicopter Parent?

Hovering over your child can leave a lasting adverse impact on the mind. Akhil Shahani explains how parents can pick between giving them a Growth Mindset or a Fixed Mindset

Helicopter parenting often leads to kids having higher levels of anxiety, poor coping skills and a tendency to get depressed easily. Assuming you do not want this to happen to your child, you can modify your parenting style.

Source | Times of India | 1st April 2019

## Are you a Helicopter Parent

**Hovering over your child can leave a lasting adverse impact on the mind. Akhil Shahani explains how parents can pick between giving them a Growth Mindset or a Fixed Mindset**

**HOW DO WE KNOW WHEN YOU ARE A HELICOPTER PARENT?**

After the case of Tiger Woods in Asia, the Indian media went into a frenzy to find out who 'broke' over these child to control these relationships, were overprotective and they always have the answer. They are helicopter parents. These parents give their children who had a hands-off approach. They were given a lot of other to play with these children, we had from these parents and some had made the mistake. Despite enjoying the freedom, helicopter parents are not responsible and a happy and successful life.

So, how do you get the mix of both? The best way to get the mix of both is to be a helicopter parent and not a helicopter parent. You can be a helicopter parent and not a helicopter parent. You can be a helicopter parent and not a helicopter parent.

**CHANGE YOUR PARENTING STYLE**

The key aspect is willing to be your child the way you want to be. You can be a helicopter parent and not a helicopter parent. You can be a helicopter parent and not a helicopter parent. You can be a helicopter parent and not a helicopter parent.

**GROWTH VS FIXED MINDSET**

There are two ways to think about a child's ability. One is to think of it as a fixed mindset. The other is to think of it as a growth mindset. A fixed mindset is when you believe that a child's ability is fixed. A growth mindset is when you believe that a child's ability can be developed through practice and effort.

**FIXED AND GROWTH MINDSET**

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## Era of instant information

We live in an era not just of information overload but also instant information. Information overload, which overwhelms readers and viewers of news has now been recognised as a negative force that impairs our ability to filter the unnecessary and the incredible.

In the world of industry though, additional information is improving business decisions and enhancing efficiency.

Phrases like internet of things (IoT) and connected devices are used fairly liberally but their real impact is on the information that they generate.

Full Info | Business Standard | 4<sup>th</sup> April 2019 (Print) Page No 16

## Teach your students to search smart on the internet (sponsored)

The internet offers a wealth of information for students – but do they know the fastest way to find relevant material?

Web searching is a critical skill that we should teach all students, but because of the relatively new nature of search engines, many teachers were never formally taught how to do an effective search themselves. Fortunately, there are a few simple tools, tips and tricks available to help teach students (and teachers) how to conduct effective online searches that produce relevant results.

**Source | [Teach your students to search smart on the internet \(sponsored\)](#)**

## The digital divide

### The questions publishers tackle online, and their responses are the same anywhere in the world

And India, where publishing is still going through its online tutorial, is no different. Publishers have to be clear about what they want to do online, they have to tackle cultural challenges that going online involves and tech is a big spooky thing that most hate dealing with. All this talk of 'productising the content' baffles them. And then there are revenues. The gap between what a brand gets for an online reader/viewer is usually a tenth or less than offline.

Some of the most successful online publishers in India — Times Internet, The Express Group, Vikatan — have tackled these questions for years before hitting the right notes. Times Internet, the digital arm of one of India's largest media groups, has chosen to become this wide arching firm that facilitates transactions online (through ET Money or Dineout among other brands), bought a video player and made

it a streaming brand (MX Player) and has worked hard at putting data science and tech at the centre of its universe.

**Source | [Business Standard | 10<sup>th</sup> April 2019 – Print Version – Page Number 8](#)**

## What e-books at the library mean for your privacy

Back in 1995, printing company Quad/Graphics didn't let its employees in Saratoga, New York, access the internet. But that didn't stop the workers from figuring out a way to get online during business hours.

E-books and audio books, now standard at libraries, make protecting privacy harder. Titles are usually provided through private companies, which can access your data. And today's software can create more comprehensive records about you than a simple list of the books you checked out. (You can also get many e-books and audio books online free and legally.)

Libraries are also using software behind the scenes to collect data about how you use their services. It's called customer relations management software, and it helps libraries market and customize their services.

It's up to librarians not to connect a patron's library records to the demographic information from Analytics on Demand, and the ALA's Berman says the service provides librarians with too much information. Still, there's comfort in knowing many librarians stick to their privacy principles -- even if you blow your company's budget by surfing the web at work.

**Full Info** | <https://www.cnet.com/news/what-e-books-at-the-library-mean-for-your-privacy/>

### **New Online: Persian Manuscripts**

In celebration of the Persian New Year, also known as Nowruz, the Library of Congress has digitized and made available online for the first time the Rare Persian-Language Manuscript Collection, which sheds light on scientific, religious, philosophical and literary topics that are highly valued in the Persian speaking lands.

This collection, including 150 manuscripts with some dating back to the 13th century, also reflects the diversity of religious and confessional traditions within the Persian culture.

From the 10th century to the present, Persian became the cultural language for a large region stretching from West Asia to Central and South Asia. Today, Persian is the native language spoke

**Full Info** | [https://www.einnews.com/pr\\_news/480893643/new-online-persian-manuscripts](https://www.einnews.com/pr_news/480893643/new-online-persian-manuscripts)

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### **Due Diligence must before you take admission in US varsities**

Students from India are advised to "exercise their due diligence" before seeking admission into American universities, the Indian Embassy here has said, months after over 100 Indians landed in trouble for enrolling at a fake educational institution set up by US authorities to expose immigration fraud. In the unusual advisory, Indian students are advised to take into account several factors, in particular three questions.

**Source | Free Press | 12th April 2019**

**INDIAN STUDENTS ADVISED ...**

**Due diligence must be taken before taking admission in US varsities**

**AGENCIES**  
Washington

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In the unusual advisory, Indian students are advised to take into account several factors, in particular three questions: "Does the university have a faculty and regular instructors/educators? If not, admissions to such universities should be avoided. It may be noted that such universities typically employ only administrative staff and their websites have no information in respect of faculty," the advisory said. "Does the university have a proper curriculum, hold regular classes and actively implement academic or educational activity? If not, admissions to such universities may be avoided. "Students admitted to such universities, even if in possession of regular student visa, may be tried for violation of visa norms and subjected to detention and subsequent deportation from the US," it said.

In January, the US authorities busted a "pay to stay" visa racket and arrested 120 Indian students for enrolling at a fake university allegedly to remain in the US. The university in Detroit's Farmington Hills was part of an undercover operation by the Department of Homeland Security designed to expose immigration fraud, according to federal prosecutors who announced charges in the case.



FREE PRESS (Fri, 12 April 2019) [reader.freepressjournal.info/18495231](mailto:reader.freepressjournal.info/18495231)

### 'Governments have to invest in science long term ... universities need continuity in grants to do research'

Bernard Lucas Feringa , professor from University of Groningen, the Netherlands, was awarded the Nobel prize for chemistry in 2016 for his work on design and synthesis of molecular machines. In a conversation with Vishakha Chaman during a recent visit to India, he explained the need for greater state support for research in science and its positive impact on society:

Source | Times of India | 12th April 2019

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**Q** What is the future of science and research in an era of dwindling grants?

**A** We have lots of challenges in society linked to health, energy and food. How are we going to make new materials and produce? Science is the basis. We have to do scientific research to come up with new opportunities and new technologies for new drugs.

**Q** If we learn from biology, they make better drugs. So, we need chemists to make your medical people and pharma. If we want to make better energy carriers for future electric cars, we need material to store new energy. We want to recycle, please, since it is a big problem in the world and we have to find ways to recycle it, not throw it in the ocean. Therefore, fundamental science is very important.

**Q** But how do we grapple with this challenge of funding?

**A** The governments have to understand that we have to invest in science everywhere from the long-term perspective, not only for today. These are difficult and challenging problems. Universities and industries need some continuity in grants to be able to do research. Maybe we have to invest a little bit more to educate our young people because they will do the new materials and new discoveries.

**Q** How much does your country (the Netherlands) invest in science and how does it plan to be able to do economy?

**A** About 3% of the GDP, and I hope it helps to create a lot of jobs.

**Q** What is your next lot to industry and also produces a lot of new start-ups, new inventions and new discoveries. Most important is the knowledge - that we train our students who industrial innovators in the future because they will make discoveries in 10 years and they will make new materials, new procedures in the hospitals, new drugs and the new way to do things. This is all very important. Train them for the future and invest in your young people.

**Q** Which areas of research do you think India should focus on?

**A** It is difficult to say because there are so many important areas. But technology is really important for clean water, agriculture, chemistry, new processes and materials, and for all the products that we use everywhere. So, I would say that India always has been strong in chemistry and pharmaceutical science. Don't forget that.

**Q** I know that there are many pharmaceutical companies in India, and there is a lot to be discovered. There are lots of chemical industries because companies from Europe and America have their chemicals made in India. So, chemistry, pharmaceuticals and pharmaceuticals, science and the strong areas of India where you can make the difference.

**Q** What is your next big project?

**A** We are very enthusiastic about smart materials, the materials that can heal themselves or materials that can move, something like tiny robots. That is what we are very enthusiastic about: artificial intelligence.

**Q** You mentioned about your dream project in your talk here at Punjab University. What is that dream?

**A** This dream is about doing more precise imaging because one of the problems in hospitals is when somebody has cancer, the surgeons do not know exactly where they have to cut it, and that is a serious issue. So, if you can make an image where tiny robots are more precise, surgeons can treat those with high precision. This is a lot of what you want to do in the future so help the patients. But those are not easy problems and it is long term research.

**Q** The people from pharmacy know very well that it takes 12 years to make a new drug and maybe 10 failures. We cannot do that but we can come up with new and original ideas and then companies can take over and develop the drug. It is quite interesting that now one of my students have started a company.

**Q** I start up, I think we should also stimulate that at universities so that students become entrepreneurs. It is very important for our country and India as well.

### Research still not a university priority

The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras, has topped the 2019 National Institutional Framework Rankings,

replacing the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, which ranks second. Barring such small changes, the top 10 positions have been predictably taken by the older IITs, IIT Roorkee, JNU, and Banaras Hindu University. This makes the fourth edition of the national ranking of higher education institutions only marginally different from the previous three. The ministry of human resource development under whose aegis this independent and elaborate exercise is carried out has proved that India is capable of producing an objective ranking of its institutions.

Now it must move on and use the ranking to help improve the quality of higher education offered across the board.

The 2019 ranking exercise has evaluated a larger pool of institutions, a total of 4,867, on five broad parameters: teaching learning and resources; research and professional practice; graduation outcome; outreach and inclusivity; and perception.

Certainly, this helps students choose where to go, but how does this help improve the quality and output of institutions? Most universities have average scores in research — nearly 70% of published research is from the top 100 universities. Universities with a science focus score better on research and professional practice compared to those that are multidisciplinary or with a social science/humanities focus. Research and knowledge creation still are not the prime focus of universities, and pure sciences are not a draw on account of poorer prospects.

India's ambition to become a knowledge economy relies on high-quality human resource. That means high-quality production of new knowledge, which must be the focus of policy in higher education.

**Source**

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com>

**Information for this issue has been provided by Mr. Pralhad Jadhav, Senior Librarian, Khaitan & Co. Mumbai**