By Susmita Chakraborty

Associate Professor, Dept. of Lib. & Inf. Sc.,
University of Calcutta, India. Email: sclis.India@gmail.com

Wish you all a very happy and fruitful 2019! We at SET have spent 2018 with many interesting activities. We had several programs within WLIC 2018: Open Sessions, Standing Committee Meetings among others. We did collaborate a lot with other Sections. There were two SET programs in the Open Session of WLIC 2018. One was chaired by Susmita Chakraborty on ‘Teaching methodologies’ and the other open session is by BSLISE and were co-chaired by Jaya Raju and Clara Chu along with Primoz Juznic, the past Chair of SET. Open Sessions have extracted attention from global LIS professionals. LIS Education in Developing Countries Program showcased efforts from South Asian and other participants. The current SET research project on BSLISE has done an international survey which received about 700 hundred responses from 100 countries. It has published and presented a White Paper to the IFLA President. Wish you an excellent year.
INSDOC (Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre) organized the Seventh IASLIC (Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres) Conference at Delhi University (Delhi, India) in late 1960s. It is during this time I saw S B Ghosh, popularly known as Badal. At that time, we had little interaction. It is in 1971, I came to know him closely when he joined INSDOC's training course on Associateship on Documentation and Reprography. Incidentally, in the same year, I joined the aforesaid course as a teacher.

Sibabrata was born on 1st June 1942. He lost his father when he was young. It was his mejamama (maternal uncle) who took care of him, his mother and brother. The mejamama’s contribution is really great in shaping his life. He did his Certificate in Library Science Course conducted by Bengal Library Association in 1958. The University of Calcutta was running postgraduate Diploma in Library Science course (later on recognised as Bachelor of Library Science) for a long time as an Evening Course. Sibabrata completed his Diploma from there in 1961. He completed, as mentioned earlier, his Associateship on Documentation and Reprography course during 1971-72. He obtained his doctorate degree from Jadavpur University in 1995.

His professional career started in 1961 when he joined IASLIC as Technical Assistant. In 1962, he left IASLIC and joined India Meteorological Department, Calcutta as Sr. Observer (Library). Hereafter, he joined Geological Survey of India (GSI) in 1963
as Library Assistant and he was promoted to the post of Assistant Librarian in 1965. Sometime after this he was posted in the Regional Office of Geological Survey at Lucknow. Here he met Swagata, a distinguished violinist of all India fame, whom he married.

Sometime in 1980s, Sibabrata joined INSDOC as Documentation Officer B. Regularly, he used to take classes in the aforesaid course. When I became the Head of Education and Training Division, he became the regular member of the Division. After joining the Division, I started as many as eight short-term courses mostly of 4-week duration per year. The regular and the short courses went on simultaneously. While running these courses, Sibabrata was my right hand. He helped me in every step. I left INSDOC in 1995 to join University of Malaya as Visiting Professor. Sibabrata left INSDOC in 1998 to join Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), where he became Professor and Head, Faculty of Library and Information Science. He retired from IGNOU in 2007 serving the University for ten years.

He was a very active member of IASLIC. He served as Council Member during 1976-77, 1982-91, 1998-99; Vice President during 2000-03; and President during 2006-07. He was also associated with Bengal Library Association and IATLIS. The IFLA period of his life spanned from 2006 and continue till his death. Before that, in 1992, Delhi had one IFLA World Congress in which he had a crucial role to play. Until his death, at different he was the member of as many as seven IFLA Committees. He also chaired IFLA/SET Session of IFLA Congress, held in Milan, Italy.

As far as relationship is concerned, I feel he excelled all others in our profession. His relationship was global. In every conference, one by one, he used to meet the new
comers: talked to them about their jobs, problems, and so on. In this way, relationship was built and maintained.

He was bestowed with the Best Research Award by IGNOU in 2004. He was also awarded the Best Teacher Award by IATLIS.

After retiring from IGNOU, he settled in Kolkata, where his younger brother also lived. However, the last few years of his life was extremely painful because of gastric problem. Every now and then he had to be hospitalised. Swagata had to bear the agony of his ailment, and all other related things for years together practically without any tangible support from anybody. The sad end came on 14th November, 2018 when Swagata was as usual by his side. May God grant him eternal peace in his heavenly abode.

**Book Review**

*An Introduction to the Social Science Information Resource Centres of India/ by Tridib Chattopadhyay, Abhijit Chatterjee, Arabinda Maity and Biplab Chakrabarti.

This book is a directory of Social Science research institutions in India, for the sake of the social science research scholars, teachers and students. In the humanities, basically these are the culmination from the values, culture and civilization of the individuals. But in social science, the actions are concerned with more than one person. The
social actions of the human beings in the society have become a part of social science research. Information resource centres dealing and covering social science research are to be identified in this book to make the study feasible to every researcher.

Here in this book the authors pin pointedly assessed the development of the social science institutions and their individual objectives. The book basically consists of two chapters. The first chapter concerned with the definition, types, nature and other aspects of social science subjects. In the second chapter, the social science institutions in India have been depicted and arranged in alphabetical order to serve the persons who are in need of particular piece of information.

The book deals with the different social science institutions in India along with their objectives and different activities, publications etc. in continuous manner. It will be more helpful if different sub-headings like history and developments, major visions and missions, functions and publications etc. are incorporated in befitting manner.

At last, it can be said that the book is effective one as a directory type of reference source material for the students, research scholars, teachers of social science and professionals of Library and Information Science and helpful for any other field as an indirect source material.

Reviewer: Sudip Banerjee

Librarian, City College of Commerce and Business Administration, Kolkata
Guest Faculty, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Calcutta, W.B., India

This book is a manifestation of fifteen articles on the preservation and conservation facet of information resources, stored in the different information repositories. The articles are written by mainly the research scholars and students specializing in Preservation of library materials. The work gives an overview of the preservation and conservation of library materials, their stabilization, and other related matters, which are helpful to maintain the cultural heritage of a country. The plethora of contents in which one is immersed gives one the broad view of the subject, both macro and micro aspect, as one delves deep into it. The whole gamut of preservation and conservation is focused here - ranging from the parchment to the modern digital library software’s. The article deals with the necessity of preservation of books and methods adopted for doing the same. Preservation and conservation is incomplete without a clear cut policy, therefore this aspect has been touched upon in this work. So this book will give the readers an insight into the preservation and conservation scenario, thereby stressing on the preservation of culture and heritage. This work will therefore be of interest to the researchers, students and also the layman who are particularly concern about the protection of the various types of information resources. **Reviewed by: Sanmoy Chakraborty**, Librarian, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, W.B., India
Introduction

The exchange of knowledge is one of ways to create something new or to give unforgettable experience. This short article contains information about an educational trip of a group of students from the Saint-Petersburg State University of Culture (Russia) to several GermanLIS universities and libraries. This was made possible by German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). Albina Krymskaya (Deputy Dean of the Saint Petersburg State University of Culture, Member of the Standing Committee of the Education and Training Section IFLA 2017-2021) had assembled a group of students and applied for a grant, which was provided by the DAAD. The main goal was to explore GermanLIS universities and libraries. Each student had to conduct research. During the mission, the group visited 9 libraries and 4 LIS universities in 9 cities.

The features of German universities

Each university visited by the group has an interesting model of LIS education.

The Humboldt University of Berlin has mission to promote research activities through a system of modern pedagogy. The Stuttgart Media University (Hochschule der Medien) uses a project-based method and trying to get away from word "library". Professors consider LIS education is more than an orientation in the library world. The Darmstadt University of Applied Sciences (Hochschule Darmstadt) orientated on computer
disciplines, for example, Web-design and Open Access - electronic publishing. The Technology Arts Sciences TH Köln separates students in groups in accordance with a type of library, where students will work. Each university tries to find a way to attract students and to promote LIS education. During the tour, students got to know about promoting open access, professional journals and students' projects. German universities use new technologies for building a strong system of education.

Libraries life

One of important parts in the educational trip was visits to libraries. The German National Library of Economics presents a repository EconStor, which allows publishing scientific works written by scholars and students. The Stuttgart Public Library combines events with content using IT-technologies. The Cologne Public Library has amazing music and kids sectors. Libraries help students and scholars to elaborate researches.

Opportunities of educational trips

The educational trip enabled Russian students to know about German system of LIS education and to conduct a research. Also, this trip gave new ideas for improving some things in educational system of the Saint Petersburg State University of Culture. Thus, this type of the knowledge exchange allows giving to students the new way to improve their professional level and to take interesting ideas for future researches. Also, it helps networking and initiating cooperation.