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Contents

An Overview of e- publishing

Introduction:

Publishing is a hallmark of good scientific research. The aim of publishing is to disseminate new research knowledge and findings as widely as possible in a timely and efficient manner. The information technology has changed the way that information is stored and disseminated and has threatened the traditional approaches to the library and its services. The digital revolution has taken on the world of publishing also. Now paperless publishing or electronic publishing is gaining more prominence. Thus era of electronic publishing has begun affecting library and information professionals. The ultimate goal of electronic publishing is to provide fast and easy access to the information contained in the objective publications with simple, powerful search and retrieval capabilities.

Electronic Publishing

Electronic publishing or e-Publishing includes the digital publication of e-books and electronic articles, and the development of digital libraries and catalogues. Electronic publishing has become common in scientific publishing where it has been argued that peer-reviewed paper scientific journals are in the process of being replaced by electronic publishing. Although distribution via the Internet (also known as online publishing or web publishing when in the form of a website) is nowadays strongly associated with electronic publishing, there are many non network electronic publications such as Encyclopedias on CD and DVD, as well as technical and reference publications relied on by mobile users and others without reliable and high speed access to a network.

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Characteristics of Electronic Publishing:

The aims of those publishing electronically may be very much the same as those publishing in book form - one need only to scan the World Wide Web for a short time to discover this fact. Electronic publishing has a very specific non-book characteristic that distinguishes it from print publication.

- electronic publications can be produced and disseminated very rapidly - once a page of text has been coded with HTML tags it can be published immediately - the book takes much longer to produce and distribute;

- if correction is necessary, an electronic text can be updated or corrected with the same immediacy, whereas a book must either go through a second edition, or, if the error is caught in time, have an erratum slip inserted;

- electronic publication can be made collaborative and interactive, involving either several "authors" or authors and readers;

- electronic publications can be disseminated world-wide without the need for separate rights negotiations for different countries and without the costs of distribution or reprinting;

- where an electronic publication is charged for, the producer does not incur the costs associated with retail bookselling, that is, there are no "middleman" costs;

- through effective, electronic interaction with the buyer or user of an electronic publication, the producer can collect valuable market-research data very cheaply;

Components of Electronic Publishing

Another key is to understand the complete publishing process is the component of electronic publishing. The need for these components does not disappear in the electronic era. On the contrary, the need for valid content, clarity of expression, and effectiveness of presentation increases as more of the journal is read on the screen.

The components of the publishing process are:

- Author preparation - to create Intellectual content.

- Peer Review - to ensure scientific Quality and appropriate scholarship.

- Copy editing and typography - for clarity and effectiveness of presentation.

- Database preparation - the core of electronic system, to ensure access and interoperability.

- Production and Distribution - to make literature available for use.

- Archiving - to ensure continuing availability and authenticity and to maintain the historical record.

Models of Electronic Publishing

a) Electronic Books (E-Books)

The book is quiet popular document to meet the academic needs of user community. Publishing a book electronically is to achieve quick publishing and dissemination of information. A book may not have contemporary value that a journal has but it certainly has an archival and reference value. A number of encyclopedias do come out on CD-ROM. It is felt that the Internet is not a satisfactory platform for publishing full text of documents but CD-ROM is appropriate medium for publishing books.

Book length e-text is also available on Floppy disc and CD-ROM, although distribution by floppy disc is decreasing due to the convenience and growing popularity of CD-Rom. Most e-Texts published on CD-ROM are public domain works including encyclopedias. Using the E-publishing language on Internet like SGML presented and published attractively with multimedia effect especially for documents like Yearbooks, Encyclopedias.

b) Electronic Periodicals

Electronic Periodicals are accessible to all users regardless of geographic location. Anyone in the world with services and the proper computer software and browser services can access online journals. This accessibility leads to a more diverse audience throughout the world as well as a readership that may include not only academics, but students and lay people. This new media is a vehicle of scientific communication and purely a product of scientific research. This category includes electronic journals, newsletters, magazines, and discussion lists. Perhaps no other area in E-publishing has received more study than the area of E-journals. As they apply to scholarly research, are very useful source of information for Academic Library System.

c) Electronic Databases

With the emergence of computers and communication technologies the strength of academic information system in the development of modern database has taken new shape. The holding of the academic library database consisting of books, periodicals, reports and theses can be converted to electronic form that allows access for public use through digital networks. The online electronic library card catalog (OPAC) shows how information could be published and that enable user to search the document with various access points like author, title, subjects. Various electronic databases publishers today account for publishing information both bibliographic and full text on CD-ROMs as well as making them available for online retrieval. The prominent online publishers include DIALOG, BRS, and EBSCO host etc. An excellent example of electronically published databases, the ERIC *(Educational Resource Information Centre)* database is the largest educational database in the world that contains more than 800,000 records per year. ERIC is available in CD-ROM format as well as on the net free of charge.

d) Electronic Publishing on CD-ROM

CD-ROM has provided new dimension for information storage and retrieval. Publishing information mainly abstracting sources are quiet common in CD-ROM. Although much of the work on e-journals has concentrated on distribution via the Internet, there has been some work on CD-ROM as well. The advantages of CD-Rom are-

1. More material can be included, both in terms of quantity (650+megabytes) and type (multi media resources).

2. Full text searching is relatively easy to include.

e) Print-on-Demand (POD)

Print-on-Demand is a new method for printing books. It is a mix of electronic and print publishing. The book is held by the publisher in electronic form and is printed out in the hard copy form only on order. This method helps free publishers from the process of doing a traditional print run of several thousand books at a time. The technology involves complex laser printing systems and electronically formatted text that the printers can read. The technology is currently very expensive and the *New York Times* recently reported that Lightning Source, Inc., a leading provider of e book fulfillment, charges publishers over $4.00 per book, which is a higher cost per unit than that of small print run. Prices should come down as more publishers and retailers purchase the technology. POD is very hot right now; in a sense, it is a good intermediary step between the regular method of printing paper books and electronic books. However, because POD is still a method that uses paper and can not be delivered as cheaply and quickly as electronic books, in the long run, POD could decline in popularity when consumers become comfortable with electronic reading software and e book reading devices.

f) Digital Content

Digital content generally refers to the electronic delivery of fiction that is shorter than book-length, nonfiction, and other written works of shorter length. Publishers of digital content deliver shorter sized works to the consumer via download to handheld and other wireless devices. Technology used for delivering digital content includes Adobe PDF, XML, HDML, WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) and other technologies. The security of the data being delivered is the major concern of publishers who want to ensure they can deliver digital content without the risk of someone copying the work and selling or giving away the works.

g) Electronic Ink

Electronic Ink is a developing technology that could have a huge impact on the media and publishing industries. Electronic Ink could be used to create a newspaper or book that updates itself. In addition, this content could be programmed to change at any time. For example, you could have a billboard that rotates different ads, or you could receive a coupon in the mail that is frequently updated with the latest offer. For media companies, the possibilities are almost endless. Someday your electronic newspaper will simply update itself every day. E- Ink Corporation, a new company with major investors, and Xerox are two companies currently developing this technology.

h) Email Publishing

Email publishing is designed specifically for delivering regular content-based email messages. Email publishing, or newsletter publishing, is a popular choice among readers who enjoy the ease of receiving news items, articles and short newsletters in their email box. The ease of delivery and production of email newsletters has led to the development of a massive number of available email newsletters, mailing lists and discussion lists on a large variety of topics. Newsletters are also widely used by media companies to complement their web and print offerings. Many authors and writers publish their own newsletters in order to attract new readers and to inform their fans about new books and book signings.

i) Web Publishing

Web publishing is not a novel practice any longer, but it continues to change and develop with the introduction of new programming languages. HTML is still the most widely used web programming language, but XML is also making headway. XML is valuable because it allows publishers to create content and data that is portable to other devices. Nearly every company in the world has some type of website, and most media companies provide a large amount of web based content.

Advantages of e-publishing

- Negligible investment by the publisher translates to a greater willingness to take on untried writers and non-traditional characters, story lines, and manuscript lengths.

- Faster publishing time for accepted manuscripts. Rather than waiting up to two years for a manuscript to see print, e-publishing generally publishes work within a few weeks to a few months after acceptance.

- Greater flexibility within the writer/publisher relationship. E-publishing affords more say to writers in preparing works for publication. A paper publisher might ask a writer to change a character, plot line, or other features of a story to make it more marketable. An e-publisher might also make suggestions, but the writer will generally have more say. The writer might also be instrumental in providing graphics for the work, such as an electronic jacket.

- Writers have the ability to update text often and easily at virtually no cost. This is particularly handy for works related to fast-moving industries such as computer technology. Since the e-publisher does not have an investment in printed books already lining shelves, text can be electronically updated in seconds.

- E-publishing offers greater longevity for works with slower sales. While paper publishers will remove slow movers from active status (print), electronic storage affords unlimited archiving. This gives new writers time to build a following by having their entire catalog available over extended periods of time.

- Works published electronically have an ISBN number, just like printed books. This means anyone can walk into a storefront bookstore and order an electronic copy of the book.

- Writers get a higher percentage of royalties through e-publishing because the initial financial layout for the publisher is so much less than for a paper publisher. Some writers receive as much as 70% of the profits in royalties.

- With e-publishing writers normally retain all other rights to the work, such as the option to go to a paper publisher later, adapt a screenplay, or use the work in some other capacity. Paper publishers, on the other hand, tend to covet as many rights as possible from the writer in the initial boilerplate contract.

Disadvantages of e-publishing

- To date, electronic works sell far fewer copies than paper books. Many people aren't aware of e-publishing and others prefer reading a book from print rather than electronically. Good sales, according to one e-publisher, amount to 500 copies for a successful manuscript.

- Writers are responsible for providing their own ongoing marketing for e-published work. A book might be great, but if nobody knows about it, it won't sell. Authors also can't count on the public seeing their books on shelves or in store windows.

- If interested in building credentials, e-published works do not carry the same weight as traditional paper publishers. The sense is that the bar is somehow lower for e-published works than for printed works. However, this may change with time as e-publishing becomes more established.

- Writers do not receive an advance. This is not just a financial disadvantage, but might disqualify e-published authors from participating in certain organizations where membership requirements include works paid by advance. That said, sales royalties are often paid more frequently by e-publishers, such as quarterly rather than annually.

- Piracy is another concern in the e-publishing industry. It is a fairly simple thing, technically speaking, for a recipient of an e-work to edit the file, make several copies, and sell the work out from under the nose of the e-publisher and author. Some e-publishers counter that the relatively small market for e-works provides little impetus for this.

- Prices are not always significantly cheaper for e-works, despite the lower overhead. This might be a deterrent to sales.

Conclusion:

In spite of my enthusiasm for some aspects of electronic publishing, the book has a future - it has been around now for a very long time and there are established social and organizational mechanisms for its creation, archiving, preservation and conservation. It will be some considerable time before electronic publications have such an assured basis for their existence. The market will ultimately determine what goes into electronic publication and what stays in print and, as far as books are concerned, the aspects of portability, usability and aesthetics that will determine how long they survive. In all three of these characteristics I do not see any true competitor to the book at present.

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3. Saxena, Archana.2009. Electronic Publishing: Impact of ICT on Academic Libraries. ICAL,http://crl.du.ac.in/ical09/papers/in dex.htm, Accessed on 23-02-10

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7. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_ publishing

CONTENTS

Encyclopedia of Bioethics/ edited by Stephen G. Post. — 3rded. — USA: Gale, 2004. 5vol. ISBN: 9780028657776

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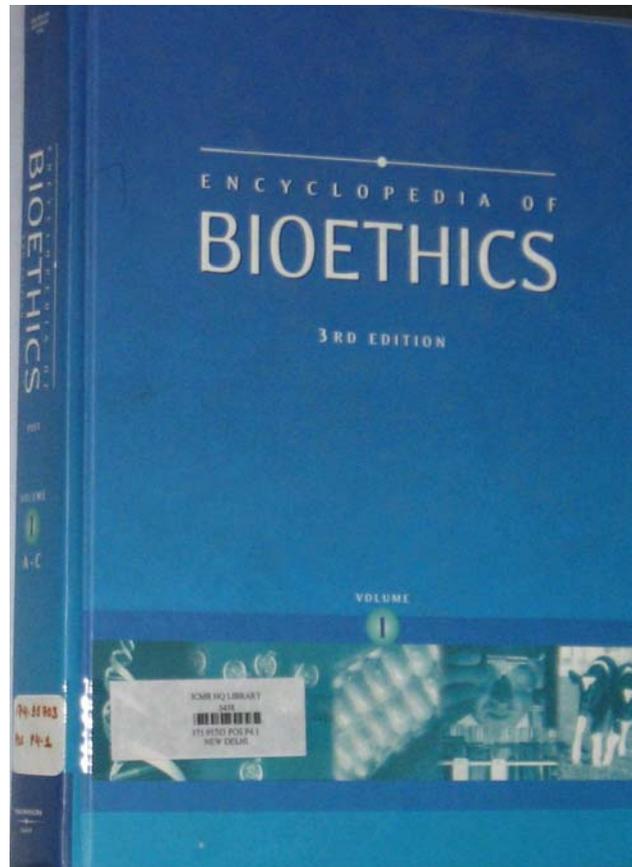
Abstract:

 This Third edition of encyclopedia of Bioethics embraces cross-cultural approaches, the full history of bioethics, comparative religious and philosophical ethics, and global perspective. This Edition includes a wide array of new titles ranging from "Bioterrorism", "Holocaus , and Immigration, Ethical and Health Issues of " Artificial Nutrition and Hydration", "Cancer" Dementia, DNR, "Cloning" "Pediatrics", Dialysis, Reproduction fertility , organ and tissue transplantation, death and dying, ethical theory; law and birethin, mental health etc. Entries are arranged alphabetically. Cross Reference is provided for each article. This book is written in such a manner as to be authoritative for professionals wishing to gain a clear perspective on how ideas have evolved.

Keywords: Bioethics- Encyclopedia, Science- Encyclopedia

Knowles, J.G.
      Handbooks of the Arts in Qualitative Research/ J.G. Knowles and A. L. Cole. — New Delhi: Sage, 2008. Xix, 700p. ISBN: 9781412905312
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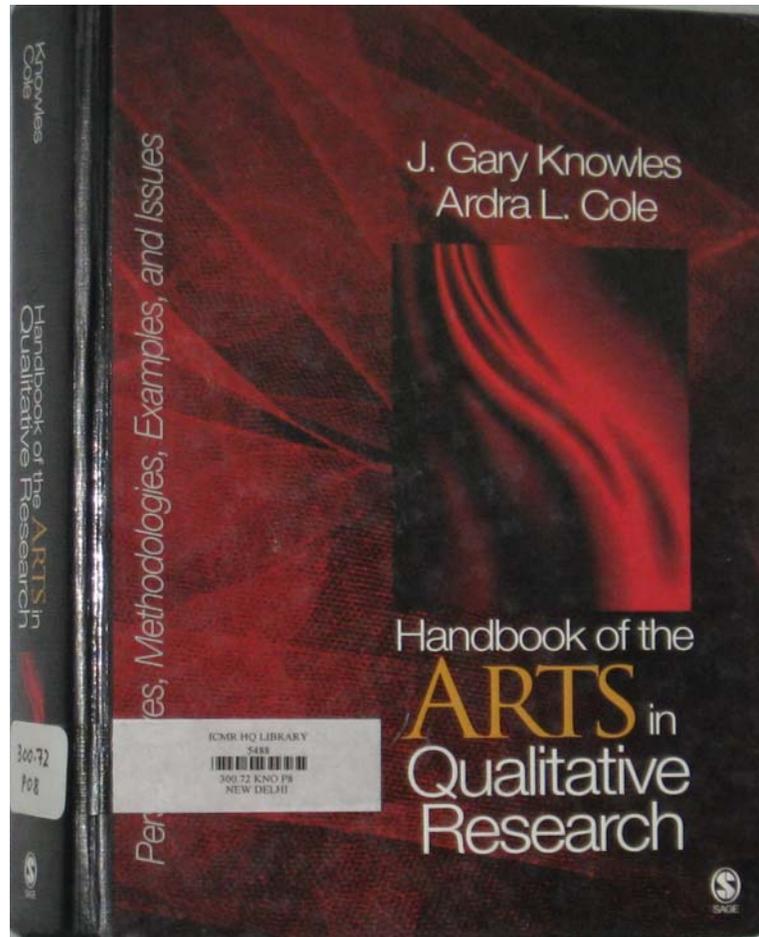
Abstract:
This book represents an unfolding and expanding Orientation to Qualitative Social Science Research that draws inspiration, concepts, process and representational forms from the arts, broadly defined. It is designed as an exploration into a range of alternative researching possibilities that fuse the creative and imaginative possibilities of the arts with social science research at provide a context, inspiration and structure to facilitate new and experienced scholar's inquiries into elements of aspects of research methods appropriate to their current and future work.
Keywords: Social Science- Research

Tyagi, B. K.
   Scientist: a unique 'species' and the backbone of a nation's economic and intellectual prosperity/ B. K. Tyagi. — Jodhpur: Scientific Publishers, 2009. Xviii, 394p. ISBN: 9788172335830
500.8 TYA P9   C2681
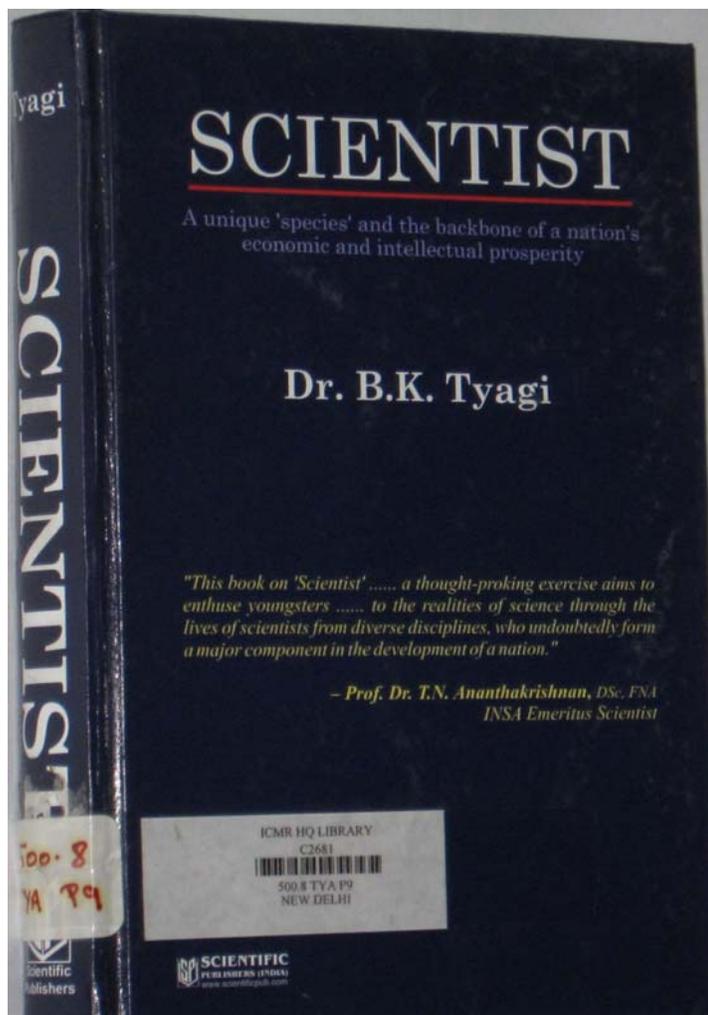
Abstract:

This book on 'scientists' highlights the role of scientists in evolving science as a major source of knowledge. This book describes the different qualities, opportunities and role of scientists in National Developments. The aim of this book is to enthuse youngsters through the lives of scientists from diverse disciplines, who undoubtedly form a major component in the development of a nation.
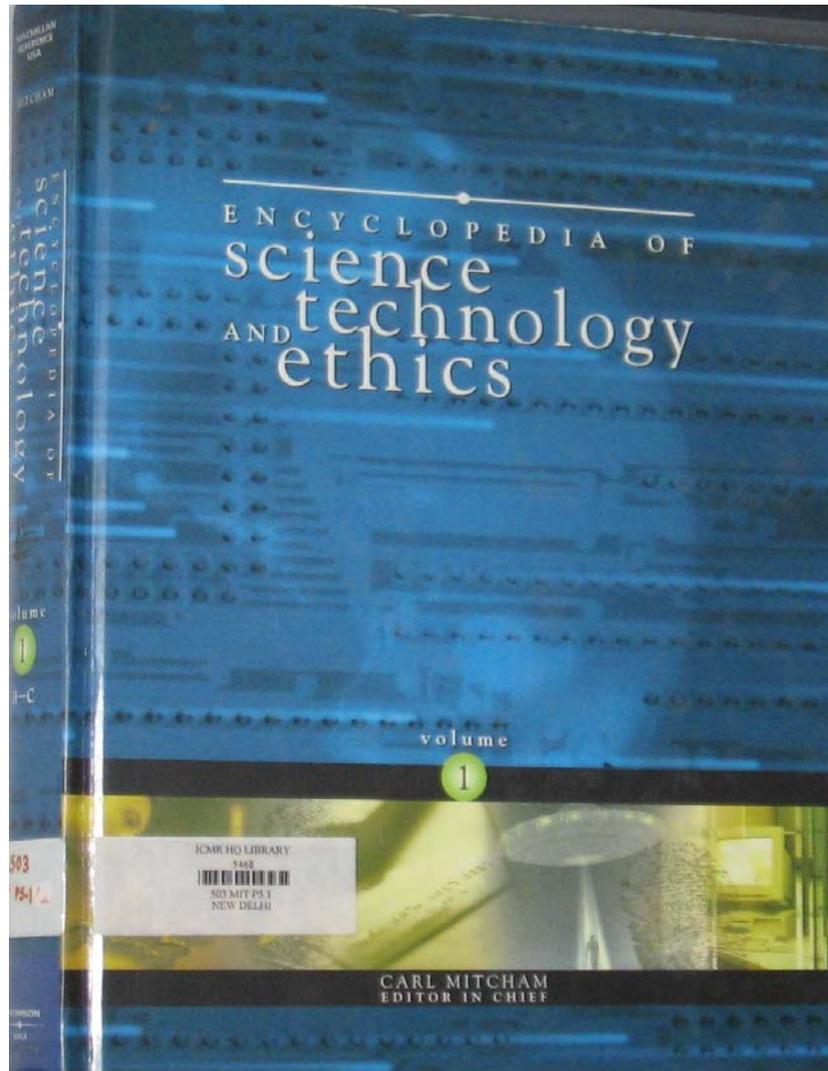**Keywords: Science, Scientist**

Mitcham, Carl

Encyclopedia of Science Technology and ethics/ Carl Mitcham. —USA: Thomson Gale, 2005. 4vol. ISBN: 0028659910

503 MIT P5   5468

Abstract:
All Science and technologies today have implications for ethics and politics. Thus this book is written having these objective in mind- providing a snapshot of emerging bodies of work in the co- construction of an ethical, Scientific and Technological world designing and building bridges between science and ethics and finally promoting further reflection, bringing ethics to bear on science and technology and Science and technology to bear on ethics. Entries vary in length from 250-5000 words and are arranged alphabetically.
Keywords: Science- Encyclopedia, Science Technology Ethics- Encyclopedia

Advances in Clinical Trial Biostatistics/ edited by Nancy L Geller. —New York: Marcel Dekker, 2004, xi, 285p. ISBN: 0824790324
610.724 GEL P4 5484
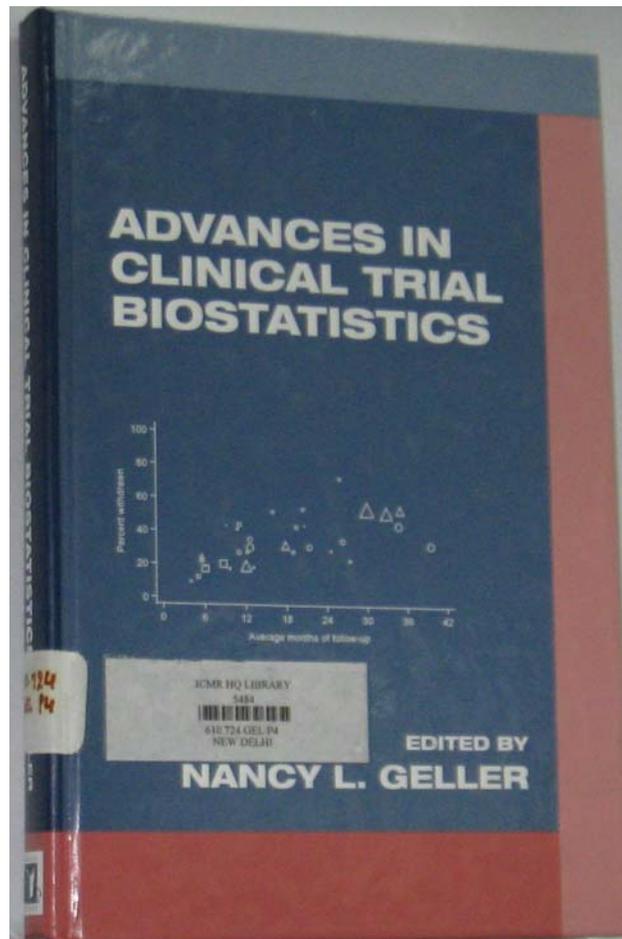
Abstract:
The goal of this book is to summarize recent methodology for design and analysis of clinical trials arranged in standalone chapter. The book has a number of aspects of contemporary Clinical trials , ranging from easily trials to complex modeling problems. Each chapter contains enough reference to allow those interested to delve more deeply into an area. The book also provides useful approaches to critical statistical issues that are commonly encountered in Clinical research such as Multiplicity, Subgroup analysis interaction and analysis of longitudinal data with missing values. This book is beneficial to biostatistians, medical researchers and pharmaceutical Scientists who are engaged in areas of clinical research and development.
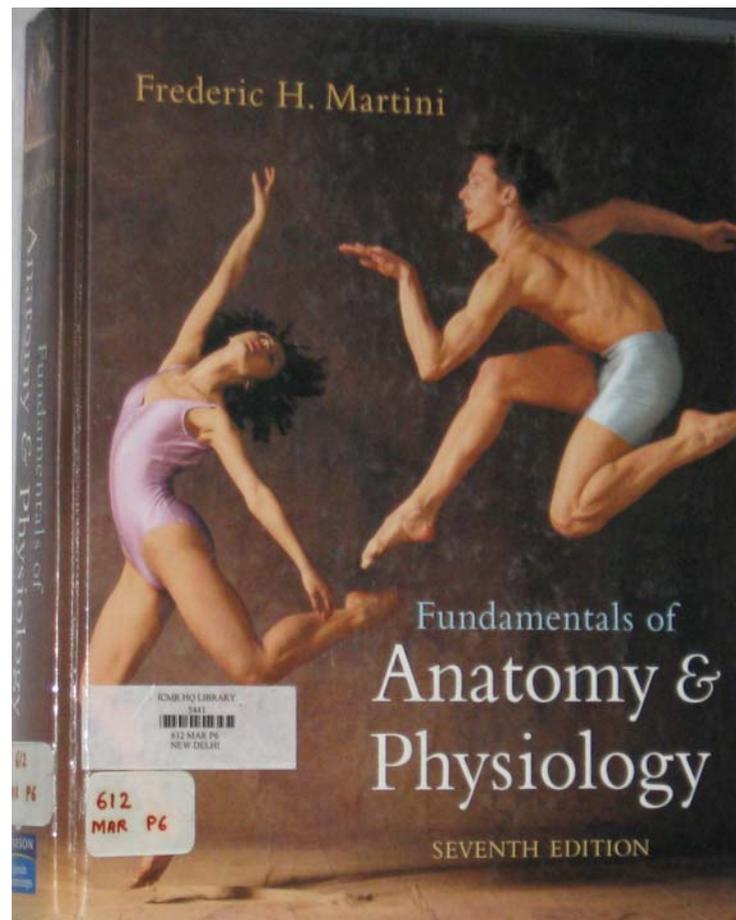**Keywords: Clinical Research, Biostatistics**

Martini, Frederic H.
    Fundamentals of Anatomy & Physiology/ Fredric H. Martini. — 7[th]ed. — United States of America: Pearson Education, Inc, 2006. xxxviii, 1109p. ISBN: 0805372989
612   MAR P6   5441

Abstract:
This book gives comprehensive Knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology of human being. This book provides good organized text on anatomy and physiology. It gives overviews that help students to see the big picture, navigator figures provides a roadmap through complex discussions, List Make easier to organize information and focus on key facts and concepts. The clinical material has been further integrated within the text to increase its pedagogical value.
Keywords: Human- Anatomy, Human- Physiology

Mohrman, D. E.

Cardiovascular Physiology / D. E. Mohrman and L. J. Heller. – 6th ed. – Boston: Mc Graw Hill, 2006. Vii, 253p. ISBN: 0071257403

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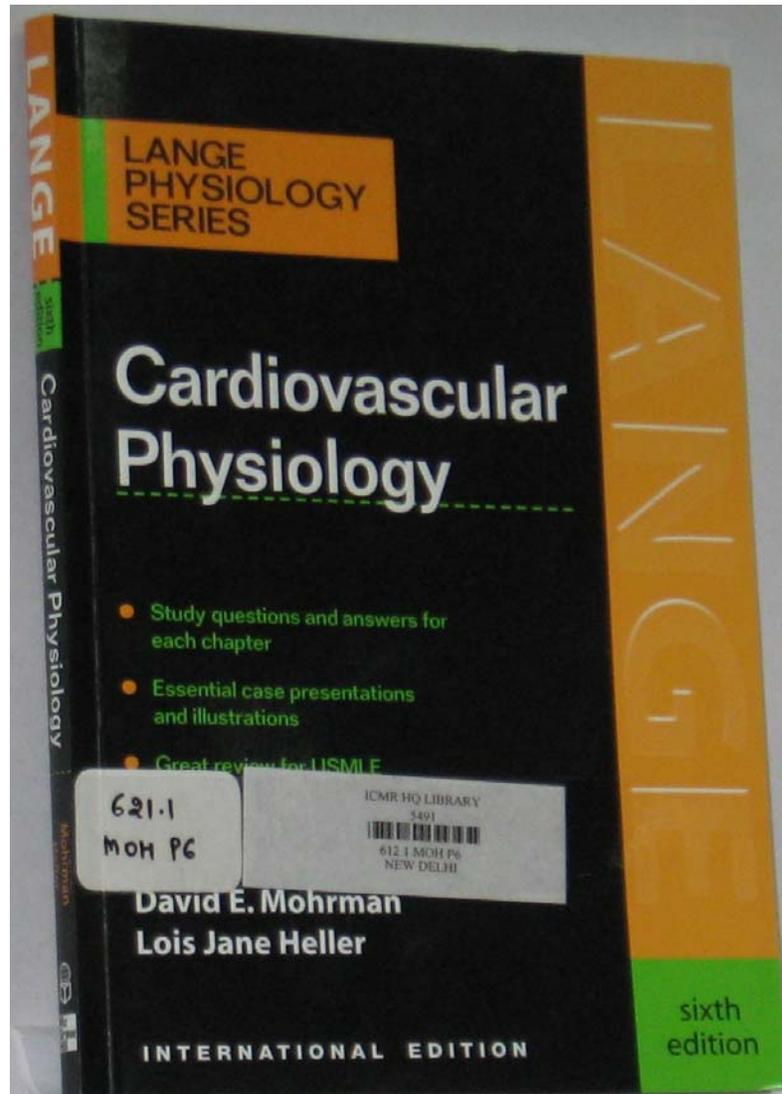
Abstract:

This book is intended to provide readers with the case information and concepts necessary to develop a firm understanding of how the intact cardiovascular system operates. In this 6th edition changes are made by including new research findings and include a new section of Homodynamic. The content of book is Distributed in similar different chapters and having 4 appendix. This book is very useful for those who are interested in Cardiovascular Physiology.

Keywords: Cardiovascular Physiology, Human Physiology

McDowell, Ian
    Measuring Health: a guide to rating scales and Questionnaires/ Ian McDowell. — Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006. Xvi, 748p. ISBN: 9780195165675
**614. 4 MCD P6   5485**
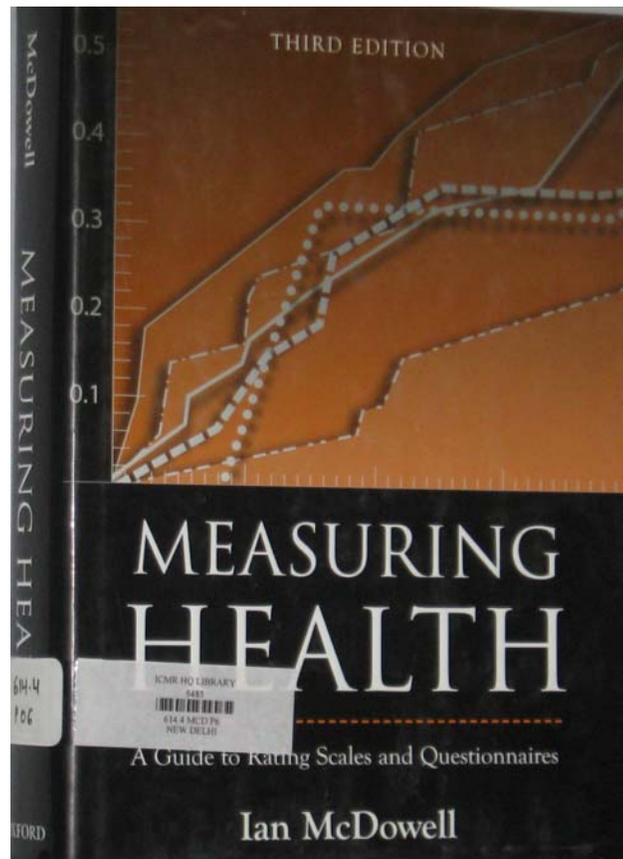
Abstract:
 Measuring Health provides in depth reviews of over 100 of the leading health measurement tools and serves as a guide for choosing among them. In this 3rd edition this book provides a critical overview of the field of health measurement with a technical introduction and discussion of the history and future directions for the fields. Chapter covers measurement of physical disability, social work, psychological well being, anxiety, depression, mental status testing, Pain, General Health Status and quality of life. Thus this book is very useful to Clinicians who wish to select a measure to record the program of their patients.
Keywords: Health, Health Measurement- Tools

Drug Facts and Comparison/ edited by Erwin K. Kastrup. — USA: Wolters Kluwer Health, 2010. xix, 3261p. ISBN: 97810574393064
**615.1 P10   5496**
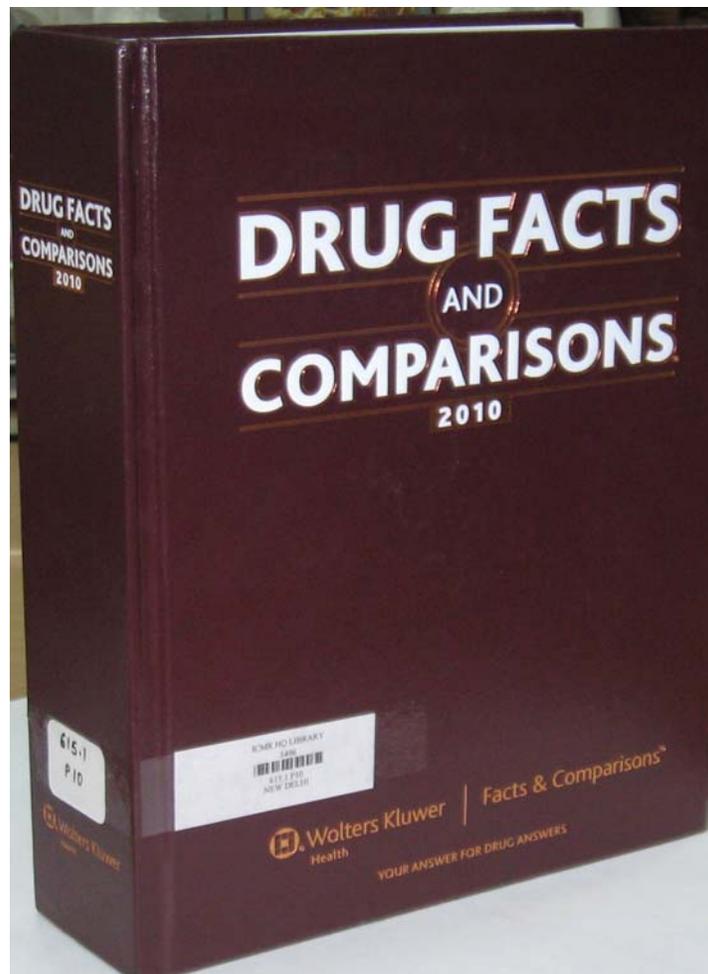
Abstract:

This book provides Comprehensive Information in format that facilitated unbiased comparisons of drug products in timely manner. In this edition enhancements to the administration and Dosage Section in some monographs are included. The 64th edition of DFC Incorporates 21 new drugs like – Alvim opan, Certolizumab pegol, Clevidipine butyrate etc. Thus, this book can fulfill the drug information needs of Pharmacists and other Health Care Professionals by providing timely, accurate comprehensive, unbiased, comparative information on Prescription and non prescription Medications.

Keywords: Drugs- Handbook

Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine/ edited by Anthony S. Fauci ... [et.al]. —17th ed. — USA: Tata McGraw Hill, 2008. 2vol, ISBN: 9780071476911

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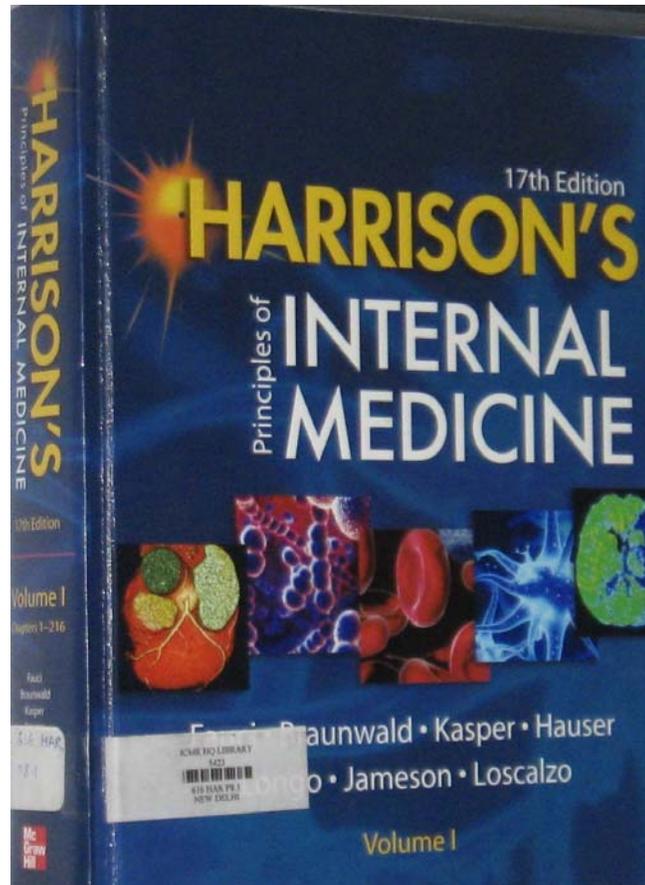
Abstract:
The book is for anyone who has the remotest association with the practice of medicine, they may be internists, surgeons, nurses, technical staff, or counselors. The new 17th Edition retains Harrison's acclaimed balance of path biology, cardinal signs and manifestations of disease, and best approaches to patient management, yet has been massively updated to give readers an innovative array of bold new features and content. If ever there was one must-have resource for clinicians and students -- this is one. This is a complete book on internal medicine and the absolute pillars of medical library.
Keywords: Medicine, Diseases

NEWS

General

UGC Lunches "Infonet 2.0"

UGC-Infonet is an ambitious programme of UGC to interlink all the Universities in the country with state-of-art technology. The Network is being switched to BSNL backbone from 1st April 2010 and renamed as "UGC Infonet 2.0". ON the new scheme 10 Mbps (1:1) Leased line is being established in 180 plus universities preferably by using Fiber to provide Internet Services. INFLIBNET is responsible for executing and monitoring the entire project. The UGC-INFONET mainly provides Internet bandwidth, a pre-requisite for delivery of scholary content subscribed through the UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium. The scheme has now been extended to 200 Universities and 6 Inter-University Centers of the UGC.

Oxford Bibliographies Goes Online

After many months of anticipation, the first-of-its-kind Oxford Bibliographies Online (OBO) officially launched on April 19 with four subject modules: classics, criminology, Islamic studies, and social work, these facilities are available

- Ultimate reading lists" interwoven online
- "OED" [Oxford English Dictionary] of the 21st century"
- Free trial available

Described by its publisher, Oxford University Press, as a series of "ultimate reading lists" OBO crosses the line between encyclopedia and traditional bibliography, providing students, professors, and librarians a package of 50 to 100 of the highest quality, most influential works to date in specific academic fields, via "a hierarchical body of interwoven entries."

Awards

ALA 2010 Melvil Dewey Medal Award

Every year, the Melvil Dewey Award is given by the American Library Association (ALA) as a "citation of achievement for recent creative leadership of high order, particularly in those fields in which Melvil Dewey was actively interested: library management, library training, cataloging and classification, and the tools and techniques of librarianship. **Brian Schottlaender**, the Audrey Geisel University Librarian at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD), is this year's recipient, and will be honored at a session during the ALA Annual Conference in Washington, D.C.

Seminars/Workshops

ICIDL-2010

International Conference on Innovation - Driven Librarianship: Expectations of Librarians and Library Users - ICIDL-2010 will be held at Dr T.P.Ganesan Auditorium, SRM University, Kancheepuram, from June 17-19, 2010.This conference focuses on change management of libraries and fosters knowledge among the library and information professionals. It will also discuss the strength and potential of digital libraries and their role in educational, cultural and economic development. It is being organized to meet the challenges of a knowledge society of tomorrow and giving the nation a competitive edge in knowledge economy. It will provide an international platform to all stakeholders to address issues of importance to future libraries and discusses and debates the role that future libraries can play in higher education system.

The Conference sub-themes are:-

- Issues and Roles of the Future Libraries and Librarians.
- Change Management and Management of Change
- Open Sources and Open Access Initiatives
- Information Access and Management
- Content Development Management
- Digital Library Preservation : Case Studies
- E-resources Development and Management : Case Studies
- Library Consortia and IPR
- Information needs and expectations of the users

www.srmicidl.com

"Seminar on Preparing New Generation Librarians for Meeting Future Challenges".

Seminar on Preparing New Generation Librarians for Meeting Future Challenges" will be held at Ahmedabad Library Network, Ahmedabad on August 7, 2010 (Saturday).

The seminar sub-themes are:-
- Future of Libraries & Librarians
- Technology Trends in Libraries
- Innovative Services, Processes & Practices
- Role of Library Science Schools
- Case Studies of Libraries Providing Services with Minimum Resources.

http://www.alibnet.org/event.html.