APA/C-DAC International Conference on Digital Preservation and Development of Trusted Digital Repositories

As per EMC-IDC study, the digital universe in India is expected to grow 23 fold during 2012–2020. The digital bits captured or created each year in the country are expected to grow from 127 exabytes to 2.9 zettabytes between 2012 and 2020. This growth projection pertaining to the production and capture of digital information or big data is propelled by the internet, social networks, e-government and enterprise applications, migration from analogue to digital, cloud based applications, machine to machine and mobile communication, etc. The explosion of digital information has caught most of us unprepared to handle the threats posed by rapidly changing technologies and digital obsolescence consequences of loss of digital information pose major concerns.

In this context, the Centre of Excellence for Digital Preservation, C-DAC, India and Alliance for Permanent Access (APA), organized the APA International Conference on Digital Preservation and Development of Trusted Digital Repositories to be held in New Delhi, India, during February 5–6, 2014.

The main objective of this international conference was to facilitate deliberations and share the domain knowledge, specific case studies, work in progress, research papers, and position papers among the digital preservation experts, technology developers, researchers, archivists, legal and law enforcement professionals, policy makers, and stakeholders.
This conference offered a great opportunity and platform for the digital preservation community in Europe and the US to engage with the Indian digital preservation groups and exchange knowledge and ideas that will benefit all parties and help in understanding the major concerns related to explosion of digital information, which may have occurred due to the rapidly changing technologies and digital obsolescence of computer hardware, software, file formats, and storage media. The possibilities of data corruption, physical damage, and disasters continue to endanger digitally encoded information. The legal, financial, and administrative concerns were also discussed.

Source: http://www.ndpp.in/APA-DPDTR-2014/

Wellcome Library and NLM establish agreement to make 150 years of biomedical journals freely available online

US National Library of Medicine (NLM) and Wellcome Library signed a Memorandum of Understanding to work together to make thousands of complete back issues of historically significant biomedical journals freely available online. The titles included from Mental Health journals to Indian Medical Gazette. The Medical Journal Backfiles Digitization Project (2004–2010) will contribute substantially to the current PMC archive of over 3 million articles from medical journals. It will focus on mental health journals. In addition to images and searchable text, NLM will also create article-level citations for PubMed. Digitization is expected to start in late 2014 and to be completed by 2017.

Source: http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/News/Media-office/Press-releases/2014/WTP056252.htm

Indian Conference-Abstracting Database (ICon-AD)

Indian Conference-Abstracting Database (ICon-AD) consists of abstracts submitted to various international, national, and regional conferences organized by Indian colleges, universities, corporate firms, government agencies, etc., aiming to archive all the abstracts at single point of access and provide a common platform for organizers of conferences, authors, and readers in open access domain. The DSpace interface of the database facilitates easy retrieval of abstracts through author, title, subject, and keyword searches. The database is expected to help readers to connect to the author as needed. So far 21 institutes have joined the initiative as Partner Institutes and 30 academicians as Project Volunteers who shared around 1100 abstracts of about 1300 authors. Any conference organizing institute (in any domain) can join in open access Indian Conference Abstracting Database (ICon-AD) by sharing the abstracts of the conference papers.

Source: http://www.iconad.in/index.html

Government fast-tracks national e-library project

The Union Human Resources Development Ministry, Government of India is preparing a note to create a national e-library, aimed at establishing e-books and e-magazines, besides designing an audio-visual interactive platform for students and academic fraternity across the country. Senior officials in the ministry are currently deliberating on the blueprint for launching the programme. The project is aimed at empowering school teachers and students as it would enable them to access course content at minimal cost. Through the establishment of a national e-library, the ministry aims to digitize books in libraries and connect them with each other. However, sources stated that the project could face a hurdle as few authors or publishers could object to digitization and putting up of their books on the Internet, denying them the revenue generated through book sales. It is understood that the HRD ministry is currently holding exhaustive deliberations on the issue and how to avoid
copyright issues from arising so that the project is unveiled at the earliest.


Discovering literature—British Library literary treasures go digital

British library has opened its door by putting its greatest literary treasures through original manuscripts, first editions, and letters, and other documents such as newspaper cuttings that help to place the work in a historical context. Its aim is to bring the literature to life and to give people an insight into how some of these incredibly iconic works were created. The website currently covers the Romantic and Victorian era but will be expanding it in the future to cover the whole of English literature from Beowulf to the present day. One of the main aims is to get young people inspired by the UK’s literary heritage, at home and at school. Many of its selected texts support the UK curricula for GCSE, A Level and undergraduate teaching of English literature.

Source: http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/english-and-drama/2014/05/discovering-literature-british-library-literary-treasures-go-digital.html#

Trooclick: A new app that spots incorrect facts, other errors in news stories

Trooclick is a new fact-checking app which can catch ‘glitches’ in online news and highlight the most reliable stories for you to read. It is a browser plugin, developed by a team in Paris, which alerts you if an article you are reading contains ‘glitches’. A glitch could be an incorrect fact, information that conflicts with other media reports about the same topic, or something about the publisher’s ethics, or the ethics of the article itself, that a reader should be aware of, according to ‘poynter.org’. The technology behind this apps can combines text-analysis, artificial intelligence and semantic web. It verifies news from hundreds of websites in real time. Trooclick’s mission is to reveal the glitches in online news and highlight the most reliable stories.


OCLC releases WorldCat Works as linked data

OCLC has made 197 million bibliographic work descriptions ‘WorldCat Works’ available as linked data, a format native to the web that will improve discovery of library collections through a variety of popular sites and web services. Release of this data marks another step towards providing interconnected linked data views of WorldCat. By making this linked data available, library collections can be exposed to the wider web community, integrating these collections and making them more easily discoverable through websites and services that library users visit daily, such as Google, Wikipedia, and social networks. The project to release WorldCat Works linked data involved OCLC research, data services, and engineering staff around the world.