

Editorial

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India and the World

The article by Faisal Mustafa “A Bibliometric Study on World Digital Libraries: An International Journal” makes the point that most authors for this journal come from India (47 per cent). This is good, because it shows what an effective medium this journal is for Indian scholars. The Indian dominance is natural. India is large and diverse and has a population roughly equal to that of Europe and the US combined. Journals located in the US, UK, or Germany also tend to primarily attract authors from their home countries. For me another statistic is even more interesting: 25 per cent of the authors come from Europe and 34 per cent of the authors come from Europe, North America, and Australia. This means that *World Digital Libraries* has achieved a significant level of international recognition.

The article by Heike Görzig, Holger Brocks, Felix Engel, Tobias Vogel, and Matthias L Hemmje, “Integrating the WPIM Process Model with OAIS Information Packages for Data Management Planning Support for Research Data” is an example of a German-based article in this issue. It addresses the topic of data management plans using OAIS (Open Archive Information System) and the OAI-ORE (Open

Archives Initiative Object Reuse and Exchange) format. Many funding agencies now require data management plans, and a systematic technical approach is badly needed.

The article by Raj Kumar Bhardwaj and M Madhusudhan, “Development of Online Legal Information System for Indian Environment: A Survey of Librarians’ Perspective”, focusses on India, but addresses an issue of international concern. As the authors say (p. 99): “The amount of legal information is growing at enormous pace, and legal professionals no longer commit such large amount of knowledge to memory.” Some form of effective information source is needed that is India-specific, since much of the legal information that is available refers to US or EU law, which is only occasionally relevant to Indian circumstances.

Anna Kaushik’s article “Perceptions of Library and Information Science Professionals Towards Massive Open Online Course: A Survey” deals with a popular phenomenon, the MOOC. As the author writes, the MOOC can be “helpful in terms of learning important topics” (p. 113), and they are attractive because they are free, but they come with serious barriers involving copyright protected reading materials, which are not always licensed outside well-funded western universities.

M Madhusudhan's article "Use of Mobile Devices for Improving the Research Work by Research Scholars of the University of Delhi and University of Hyderabad: A Study" addresses a topic that is very popular among researchers at the moment. Small mobile devices have become almost ubiquitous, but that does not mean that they are effective at providing academic information. As the author notes: the "lack of high speed and authentic e-resources are the biggest barriers that interrupt the access of licensed e-resources" (p. 127).

The International Conference on Digital Libraries "Smart Future: Knowledge Trends that

will Change the World" will take place from December 14–16, 2016. It is part of an ongoing series of ICDL conferences that go back for more than a decade, and I am proud to say that I have attended all of them. They are an opportunity for interaction between people from Europe and North America and people from South- and Southeast Asia. There are very few venues where leaders in libraries and information science from these regions come together, and I would encourage the readers of this journal to plan to attend. It is also an excellent opportunity to present papers that could be submitted to this journal in the future.