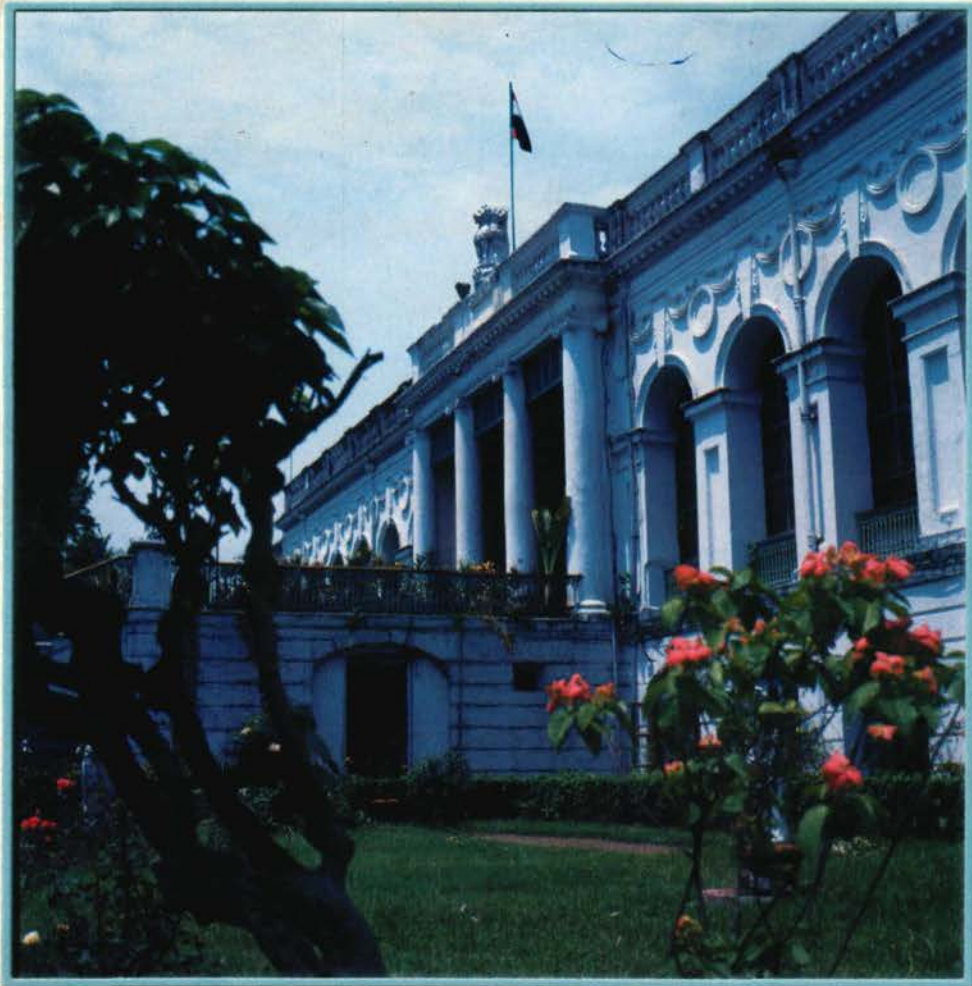




NEWSLETTER



**THE NATIONAL LIBRARY
KOLKATA**

2002

EDITORIAL BOARD

1. Dr. Shyamalkanti Chakravarti Director	Chairman
2. Dr. R. Ramachandran Principal Library & Information Officer	Member
3. Shri H. P. Gedam Library & Information Officer	Convenor
4. Shri Tapan Sarkar Asstt. Library & Information Officer	Member
5. Shri Asesh Kumar Ghatak Asstt. Library & Information Officer	Member

1 st Cover page	❖ A view of the main building of the National Library photographed by Marcus Michael Kuebler.
3 rd Cover page	❖ A view of the State Museum Library, Manipur, developed by the National Library. ❖ Scanning and archiving of rare and brittle books on CDs
4 th Cover page	❖ Inaugural function of worksop on Delivery of Books Act at Aizawl, Mizoram ❖ A veiw of manuscripts from the National Library of India as displayed in the National Library Australia Canberra during the exhibition <i>'Treasures from the world's great libraries'</i> 2001

NATIONAL LIBRARY, KOLKATA NEWSLETTER

Vol. XIX

No.1-2

JAN-JUNE 2002

PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

The newsletter covers the period of two quarterly issues of 2002. Although attempts were made to bring out quarterly issues, yet due to some difficulties it could not be achieved.

This issue includes a paper presented in the Workshop on Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act, 1954 and Conservation of Cultural Heritage, held in Guwahati, Assam in September 2001.

During the period under review the Library completed the second phase of the pilot project of scanning and archiving rare and brittle documents on compact disc [CD].

The third phase of the automation and Local Area Network is near to completion. The software VIRTUA selected for library operations has been put to use with some orientation given by Mr. Dilip E. Williams of the VTLS Software Pvt. Ltd. The data supplied by the Library have already been converted to UNIMARC format for test purposes. The Library has to step up its programme of conversion of bibliographical data into UNIMARC to create a database for more programmes that the Library is likely to undertake in the days to come.

The National Library continued to launch more awareness programmes on the Delivery of Book (Public Libraries) Act, 1954 in the country in order to enhance deposit of publication in the National Library.

THE DELIVERY OF BOOKS ACT, 1954 FOR THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC CONTROL OF CURRENT INDIAN PUBLICATIONS

Bibliographic Control

Bibliographic control means having grip over the information about written or published records and in a broader sense, access to information through bibliographies. The bibliographic control serves two purposes:

- i. Maintains speed; and
- ii. Appropriates location of information.

The problem of bibliographic control may be local, national or universal. It concerns the collections of a library or a group of libraries in a locality. It is a national problem when the publications produced in a country, are sought to be effectively recorded and controlled through the National Bibliography. But universal bibliographic control is the ultimate goal of all the major institutions and organizations engaged in promotion of library and information services all over the world.

National Bibliographic Control

A complete national bibliographic control involves two operations:

- (a) Producing current bibliography on a regular and continuing basis;
- (b) Compiling retrospective bibliography of recorded documents of the period, preceding the current national bibliography.

Apart from the National Library catalogues, general bibliographies also serve as important tools for bibliographic control. The general bibliographies may be of different nature like bibliography of bibliographies, literature guides, books-in-print, select lists, directories, indexes, dictionaries etc.

With a view to establishing bibliographical control over current publications, a large number of countries in the world have enacted legal deposit legislation and established bibliographic agency to produce national bibliography.

The Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act, 1954

The Government of India took the first step in 1954 when it enacted the Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act, 1954. The Act has made it obligatory on the part of every publisher in India to deposit, free of cost, a copy of the publication with the National Library and three other public libraries within 30 days from the date of issue of the publication. The Act was amended in 1956 to include newspapers.

The other three libraries are:

- (1) Connemara Public Library, Chennai,
- (2) Central Library, Town Hall, Mumbai,
- (3) Delhi Public Library, Delhi.

The main objective of the act is to institutionalize a system that helps preservation of the country's cultural and intellectual heritage embodied in readable materials, be they printed, lithographed or in manuscript forms. While the past treasure cannot be collected by the application of such a law, all contemporary publications sought to be trapped exhaustively, without leaving any loopholes. It leaves little or no room for exercise of judgment on selection of material. The act ensures total coverage, providing for compulsory deposit to the National Library of a copy of nearly all reading materials published in the country and each of the three other designated libraries. This guarantees, theoretically speaking, that the entire volume of the country's contemporary intellectual and cultural work would be stored and preserved for posterity. It is also fully consistent with the goals and objectives of the National Library. Also, the idea behind the law is in full conformity with similar laws / or systems in force in many other countries. At the last count, legal deposit was provided to one or more designated libraries in 113 countries, was of the 131 countries surveyed.

Legal Deposit

What is legal deposit? It is defined by Lunn (1981) as “the requirement enforceable by law, to deposit with one or more specified agencies copies of publications of all kinds produced in any medium or with any process for public distribution, lease or sale”

From the available literature on the subject, it appears that legal deposit serves three major purposes:

- (a) It helps put copyright legislation into effect;
- (b) It ensures preservation of material being produced contemporaneously for the posterity; and
- (c) It helps produce a comprehensive national bibliography without needing any search into diverse sources for its preparation / compilation.

The objective, which the system of legal deposit thus seeks to serve, is not at variance with the ideology of a liberal economy. These objectives are more or less common to all the countries that have in place various forms of political, social and economic system. Legal deposit in one form or the other, seeking to serve one or more of the main objectives noted above, has remained in force in many countries of the world for many years. The earliest system seems to have been in place since 1537.

Position of legal Deposit in India

In the Indian context, the law does not explicitly mention any of the afore mentioned purposes, but only provides for compulsory delivery of books to the National Library, Kolkata and three other public libraries. Be that as it may, the Delivery of Books, so required by the law, is rightly seen as subserving the objectives that have been enunciated for the National Library, by several expert bodies from time to time.

Indian publishing domain has seen much change since the promulgation of the law nearly fifty years ago. The publication industry has expanded enormously in terms of range of subject covered and total number of titles appearing in the subjects. The number of publication in Indian languages is at a growing rate even as English remains the predominant language in the country, followed by Hindi.

Indian National Bibliography

The responsibility of producing Indian National Bibliography (INB) was vested on the Central Reference Library, Kolkata, established in 1955. It produces the current national bibliography of India on the basis of materials received by the National Library, under the Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act, 1954.

The Indian National Bibliography has been conceived as an authoritative bibliographical record of current Indian publications in Assamese, Bengali, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil Telugu and Urdu. It is a monthly publication. But INB coverage is not comprehensive as,

- (1) it records books only on the basis of books received by the National Library under Delivery of Books Act, 1954;
- (2) it does not cover books published in minor Indian languages like, Manipuri, Mizo, Konkani, Nepalese, etc.;
- (3) it excludes map, musical scores, periodicals, newspapers and audio-visual materials; and
- (4) it does not include books published elsewhere in the world by Indian authors and books written on India published elsewhere.

As regards coverage it might be about 30 to 40 percent of books published in the country.

An ideal current national bibliography is one, which includes entries of books within one year of their publication. An up-to-date INB can serve;

- (i) as a guide to the libraries in processing their documents,
- (ii) as a major tool for book selection and literature search and
- (iii) as an instrument of information retrieval.

Thus the basic need is to make the INB comprehensive and up-to-date to ensure effective bibliographic control of the current Indian publications.

Enforcement of the D.B. Act

It has been observed that not more than 30 to 40 percent of publications in the country are delivered to the National Library under the D. B. Act. The other three libraries receive even less. The reasons for non-submission of books are many. Some publishers especially the new in the trade are not aware of the obligation. It is estimated that the number of registered publishers exceeds 11,000. But most of them are medium or small concerns. It is estimated that more than 50% of the total number, belong to individual publishing concerns. Not more than 10% or so are members of any recognized association or guild of publishers. This makes it difficult for the National Library to get information about their publication and make them aware of the legal deposit. The Publishers do not find any incentive to submit a book because the submission does not lead to increased sale of books.

In order to give wide publicity to the D. B. Act and make it effective there has been a tradition of persuasion, by the National Library, rather than compulsion in seeking compliance with the law. Towards this end, campaigns have been taken up by the National Library by means of advertisement in newspapers, periodic discussion with publishers in book fairs, special seminars and of course through correspondence.

Conclusion

For effective bibliographic control of Indian publication it is imperative that INB should be made comprehensive and up to date and that the National Library should publish the list of those publications, which do not come under the purview of the INB. To achieve comprehensiveness of INB, the DB Act should be enforced effectively. The publishers need to be persuaded to deposit their publications to the National Library timely. Instead of immediate administrative measures, persuasion through different modes may be adopted. The ultimate aim should be to make the INB an effective bibliographical tool and the National Library, a true depository of all printed materials produced in India.

ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY

Exhibitions:

On the occasion of the birth centenary of Prof. Nirmal Kumar Bose, the Library put up an exhibition entitled 'Nirmal Kumar Bose – Scholar wanderer'. The exhibition included his lifetime publications. Shri Viren J. Shah, the Governor of West Bengal inaugurated the exhibition on 22nd January 2002. The exhibition remained open from January 22 to 31, 2002.

The National Library arranged an exhibition of its publications with photographic panorama of the Library at the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, between February 24 and 26, 2002 during the seminar and workshop organized in collaboration with the Museum.

In the Mizoram State Archives, Aizawl, an exhibition was put up between March 4-6, 2002 of photographs of the conservation activities performed in the National Library, Kolkata including the digitization of old and rare books.

In-service training and education

The professional staff in the Computer Centre of the Library received training in the use of software VIRTUA. It is expected that the trained staff will take up the responsibility to train up other professional staff members who are engaged in the processing work in the Indian and foreign language divisions.

Over 30 librarians from various districts of Andhra Pradesh were imparted training during the workshop on conservation of library materials at Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, between February 24 - 26, 2002. While Smt. Malabika Ghosh, ALIO, National Library assisted by technical experts of the Library, conducted the practical session of the workshop, Smt. Uma Majumdar, ALIO read a paper on 'Conservation of cultural heritage through digital imaging'.

About 30 librarians from Mizoram state attended a workshop on conservation of documentary heritage arranged by the National Library, Kolkata, between March 4 – 6, 2002 at Mizoram State Archives, Aizawl.

Seminar and conferences:

The Library organized a seminar and workshop on Delivery of Books Act and Conservation of Documentary Heritage in collaboration with the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad from February 24 to 26, 2002 at its auditorium in Hyderabad. The seminar presided over and chaired by Dr. C. Narayana Reddy, an eminent poet and Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh State Cultural Council.

In collaboration with the Dept. of Art & Culture, Govt. of Mizoram, the National Library organized a workshop on Delivery of Books Act, 1954 and Conservation of Documentary Heritage at the Conference Hall of Mizoram State Archives, Aizawl, between March 4 – 6, 2002. Hon'ble Minister for Higher & Technical Education, Govt. of Mizoram Mr. B. Lalthengliana inaugurated the Workshop.

The National Library launched an awareness programme under the name of a Workshop on the Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act, 1954, between June 8-9, 2002 at Manipur State Museum, Imphal, to make the publishers of the North East states as also the general public know their obligation towards the nation to deposit their publications under the provisions of the said Act. The programme was inaugurated by Shri Ved Marwah, Governor of Manipur. Dr. M. Nara Singh, Minister-in-charge, Arts and Culture, Government of Manipur presided over the function.

Collection building :

The Library received a valuable collection of 29 Tibetan language books on 30th April 2002 from Shri Tempa Landu of 44/3A/1, Matheswartala Road, Kolkata as gift to the National Library of India.

Research assistance:

The Library extended reference and bibliographical assistance to the following scholars who consulted the Library for their research work:

1. Miss Saheli Das, University of Calcutta, W.B. *Topic: A historical development of modern Indian languages with reference to Buddhist literature & epigraphy.*
2. Dr. Baridbaran Ghosh, University of Burdwan, W.B. *Topic: History of reception accorded to Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore.*
3. Dr. A.R.Venkatachalapathy, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai. *Topic: Cultural change in colonial Tamil Nadu.*
4. Dr. Hua Dongsung, Chung-arg University, Seoul, Korea. *Topic: Gaoudiya sampradaya aur Madhyayugeen Hindi Krishna kavya.*
5. Mr. Mrityunjay Prasad, Patna University, Bihar. *Topic: The growth of education in Bihar, 1919-1921.*
6. Dr. Amiya Prasad Sen, Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi. *Topic: Religion and reconstruction of paradigms; Aspects of Modern Bengali life, 1800-1900.*
7. Mr. Nani Gopal Bose, Calcutta. *Topic: Man and civilization.*
8. Ms. Karomat Diloram, Uzbekistan (through ICCR, Lucknow, UP). *Topic: History of Indian music.*
9. Mr. Tet Suya Nakatani, University of Japan. *Topic: Indian society and culture.*
10. Dr. Kalpana Saha, Charu Chandra College, Calcutta. *Topic: Oscar Wilde: a look back.*

11. Ms. R. Merika Nongtdu, North East Hill Univerisity, Shillong, Meghalaya. *Topic: Coal in North East India: a socio-economic study with special reference to Meghalaya.*
12. Le Gall Philippe, Plouewan, France (through Dept. of History, University of Calcutta). *Topic: Immigration of Hindi population into Kolkata.*
13. Dr. Sunil Kanti Dey, Bangladesh Open Univesity, Dhaka. *Topic: Bangladesh liberation war.*
14. Dr. Pradip Sinha, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata. *Topic: Social history of Kolkata.*
15. Prof. Arun Coomer Bose, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi. *Topic: Political movement in J & K state since 1947.*
16. Prof. Mahfuzur Rahman, University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. *Topic: Islam in Arakan (Burma); expansion and influence, 1430-1785.*
17. Ms. Sema Saigal, North East Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya. *Topic: Economic change and social formation in Assam, 1939-1979.*
18. Mr. Abhijit Sarkar, Tripura University. *Topic: Role of banking in rural development.*
19. Dr. Sisir Chatterjee, Dept. of Geography, University of Calcutta. *Topic: Southward expansion of the city of Kolkata and its related environmental problems; a geographical appraisal.*
20. Mr. Dirk Herbert Arnold Kolff, Leiden University, Netherlands. *Topic: Early colonial history of the Raj.*
21. Ms. Sudipta Sen, Syracuse University, USA. *Topic: Criminal law, punishment & society in early colonial India, 1770-1830.*

22. Ms. Soma Ghoshal, Md. Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata. *Topic: Politics of arms trade and drugs in North East India.*
23. Ms. Ankur Jyoti Bhuyan, Guwahati University. *Topic: An interpretation of Sanskrit poetics in Bengali literature.*
24. Ms. Usha Chandran, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. *Topic: Economic structural reforms and its impact on women in marriage in post Mao China.*
25. Sri Rupa Prasad, University of Illionois, USA. *Topic: Health, Gender and nationalism in 19th century Bengal.*
26. Mr. Utpal Chakraborty, Universite de Paris, France. *Topic: Bibliography of Indian Buddhist art and archaeology.*
27. Mr. Awadesh Kumar Singh, Benaras Hindu University, U.P. *Topic: Reserve collection (storage) of art and archaeological museums of India and its problems, solutions and development.*
28. Shri Anupam Chatterjee, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Kolkata. *Topic: History of early Bengali writings on women.*
29. Ms. Aparajita Dhar, University of Jadavpur, Kolkata. *Topic: Advent of Gynaecology: western medicine and women.*
30. Prof. Hafiz Md. Tahir Ali, 7/1, Jannagar Road, Kolkata. *Topic: Life and works of Sk. Mahibbulla Ilahabadi.*
31. Ms. Kasturi Chatterjee, University of Jadavpur, Kolkata. *Topic: Bengal before and after partition; the profile of a province.*
32. Shri Mohini Mohan Sardar, University of Calcutta. *Topic: Kabikankan Chandi o Mukunda charcha ...*
33. Ms. Pritha Lahiri, Rabindra Bharati, Kolkata. *Topic: Women's magazine in Bengal.*

34. Ms. Ritu Mathur, University of Calcutta. *Topic: Purna swaraj; reflections in newspapers in Bengal.*
35. Ms. Sanhita Sen, University of Jadavpur, Kolkata. *Topic: Bengal zamindars, 1857-1947.*
36. Ms. Savitri Das Sinha, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. *Topic: Medical thought and practice in colonial India, 1860-1947.*

Miscellany:

Shri Jagmohan, Hon`ble Minister, Tourism and Culture, Govt. of India visited the National Library on 9th March, 2002. He was taken round the Bhasa Bhawan and the main reading room of the Library by the senior officers of the National Library.

On March 28, 2002 the Government of India appointed a Committee of Experts to review the progress of on-going work and recommend interior design, furniture and lay out plan of the Bhasa Bhavan under construction in the National Library campus. The Committee comprised of four members headed by Dr. O. P. Kejariwal, Director, Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi; Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET, New Delhi; Prof. P. B. Mangla (Retd.), Delhi University and Prof. R. P. Kaushik (Retd.), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

The Government of India constituted a Board of Management of six members in June 2002 headed by Dr. O. P. Kejariwal, Director, Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi followed by Prof. Rajat Ray, Presidency College, Kolkata, Shri P. K. Mohanty, Director, EZCC, Kolkata, Dr. Ramanuj Bhattacharjee, Director, Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata, Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET, New Delhi as members and the Director, National Library, Kolkata as Member Secretary to formulate and monitor the Annual Action Plan of the National Library and report to the Advisory Board for the National Library and Department of Culture on a quarterly basis.

The Government constituted also an Advisory Board for National Library, Kolkata of fourteen members in June 2002. The Advisory Board headed by the Minister, Culture as Chairman; Secretary, Culture, as Vice-Chairman; followed by Dr. O. P. Kejariwal, Director, Nehru Memorial Museum & Library, New Delhi; Prof. P. B. Mangla (Retd.), New Delhi; Dr. H. K. Kaul, Director, DELNET, New Delhi; Prof. R. P. Kaushik (Retd.), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; Prof. Indra Nath Choudhary, (Former Secy., Sahitya Academy) New Delhi; Prof. Rajat Ray, Presidency College, Kolkata; Prof. V. N. Rajashekharan Pillai, Director, National Assessment & Accreditation Council, Bangalore; President, Sahitya Academy; Director, Tamil University, Tanjavur; Secretary (In-charge of Libraries); Govt. of West Bengal; Joint Secretary (In-charge of libraries), Dept. of Culture, New Delhi, as members and Director, National Library, Kolkata as Convenor, will provide policy advice and guidance for development of the National Library as an institution of national importance. It will approve the Annual Action Plan and monitor its progress from time to time.

The Library arranged a lecture on 'Belvedere – the home of the National Library' delivered by Dr. P. Thankappan Nair on January 29, 2002 in the exhibition hall of the Library.

Visitors of the Library:

1. Mr. A. S. Chamal, DIGP, CRPF, Khatkhathi Range, Dimapur, Nagaland.
2. Prof. Umesh Deka, Dept. of Library & Information Science, Guwahati University, Assam.
3. Prof. Pola Koteswar Rao, Faculty of Law, S.V. University, Tirupati, Tamil Nadu.
4. Dr. A. F. Sheikh, Director of Libraries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.
5. Smt. Sipra Ghosh, Librarian, P. G. Training College for Physical

Education, Banipur, 24 Parg. (S), West Bengal.

6. Dr. Anjana Chattopadhyay, Deputy Librarian, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
7. Dr. D. Rajyalakshmi, Reader, Dept. of Library & Information Science, Nagpur University, Maharashtra.
8. Mr. M. Masoom Raza, Dept. of Library & Information Science, Aligarh Muslim University, U.P.
9. Mr. P. C. Hota, Member, UPSC, New Delhi.
10. Dr. Amit Kr. Bandyopadhyay, Dept. of Library & Information Science, Burdwan University, West Bengal.
11. Mr. K. L. Ranganatha Rao, Senior Auditor AG Office, Bangalore.
12. Mr. G. V. Sobha Rao, Director of Public Libraries, Andhra Pradesh.
13. Mr. Rajendra Rajan, MLA, Bihar Legislative Assembly, Bihar.
14. Mr. D. K. Shah and Mr. M. A. Raval, Office of the Director of Libraries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.
15. Mr. Mukesh Baijal, CREST Communications Ltd., Mumbai.
16. Mr. Shahnaj Munni, Reporter, EK Television, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
17. Ms. Manjulika Jamail, Program Officer, Samata, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Administration:

The Administration of the National Library reported the following about

Retirement:

1. Shri Satyesh Ch. Ghosh, Library & Information Assistant retired from service w.e.f. 31.01.2002.
2. Shri Chhabila Mahato, Mali retired from service w.e.f. 31.01.2002.

Obituary:

1. Shri Gaj Raj Prasad, Guard expired on 28.01.2002

LIST OF PRINTED PUBLICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY, KOLKATA

1. Author catalogue of printed books in Bengali language

Vol. 1	A-F	1997	Rs. 296.00
Vol. 2	G-I	1997	Rs. 328.00
Vol. 3	M-R	1959 (old edition)	Rs. 09.55
Vol. 3	M-R	1997	Rs. 475.00
Vol. 4	S-Z	1963 (old edition)	Rs. 4.70

2. Author catalogue of printed books in English language

Vol. 1	Supplement	1962-80	Rs. 507.00
Vol. 2	Supplement pt.1	1962-80	Rs. 1604.00

3. Author catalogue of printed books in European languages, 1941-64

Vol. 1	A-B	1941	Rs. 06.12
Vol. 2	C-E	1942	Rs. 06.00
Vol. 3	F-H	1942	Rs. 06.10
Vol. 4	—	—	—
Vol. 5	M	1953	Rs. 12.12
Vol. 6	N-P	1954	Rs. 11.12
Vol. 7	Q-R	1956	Rs. 06.75
Vol. 8	S	1960	Rs. 06.25
Vol. 9	T-V	1963	Rs. 07.25
Vol. 10	W-Z	1964	Rs. 11.12

4. Author catalogue of printed books in European languages, Supplement, 1951-61

Vol. 1	A	1966	Rs. 16.50
Vol. 2	B	1973	Rs. 13.50
Vol. 3	C	1975	Rs. 12.00

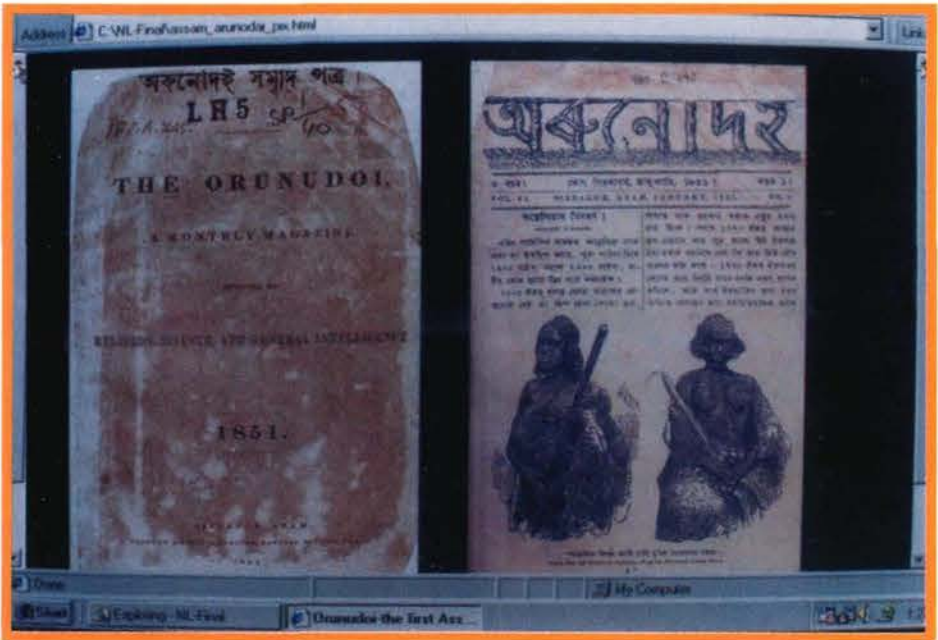
	Vol. 4	D-E	1977	Rs. 60.00
	Vol. 5	F-G	1978	Rs. 35.00
	Vol. 6	H-I	1980	Rs. 55.00
	Vol. 7	J-L	1982	Rs. 56.00
	Vol. 8	M	1982	Rs. 67.00
	Vol. 9	N-R	1985	Rs. 233.00
	Vol. 10	S	1985	Rs. 165.00
	Vol. 11	T-Z	1989	Rs. 297.00
5.	Author catalogue of printed books in Hindi language.			
	Vol. 1	A-B	1991	Rs. 185.00
6.	Author catalogue of printed books in Tamil language.			
	Vol. 1	A-K	1990	Rs. 70.00
	Vol. 2	S (supplement)		Rs. 165.00
7.	Author table for Indian names,		1961.	Rs. 9.50
8.	Asutosh collection Golden Jubilee volume, 1949-1999.			
9.	Bibliography of dictionaries and encyclopedias in Indian languages,		1964.	Rs. 4.75
10.	Bibliography of Indology.			
	Vol. 1	Indian Anthropology	1960	Rs. 5.00
	Vol. 2	Indian Botany, pt.1 A-J	1961	Rs. 8.00
	Vol. 2	Indian Botany, pt. 2 K-Z	1965	Rs. 8.25
	Vol. 3	Bengali language and Literature, part 1	1964	Rs. 6.00
11.	Bibliography of Nayaya Philosophy		1993	Rs. 346.00
12.	Bibliographical control in India,		1988	Rs. 75.00

13.	Brochure on National Library,	1992	Rs.	43.00
14.	Catalogue of periodicals, newspapers and gazettes, vol.1.	1956	Rs.	6.00
15.	Catalogue of Persian manuscripts in Buhar collection, 1982. (Xeroxed bound volume, 1988)		Rs.	45.00
16.	Catalogue of Persian manuscripts of Sir Jadunath Sircar collection, 1972. (Xeroxed bound volume, 1988)		Rs.	40.00
17.	Catalogue of printed books in the Asutosh collection:			
	Vol. 1 Fine Arts	1958	Rs	6.00
	Vol 2 Literature (American & European)	1963	Rs	11.00
	Vol 3 History, Geography, Travels& Biography encyclopedias in Indian languages, 1978		Rs.	256.50
	Vol. 4 Science and Technology	1983	Rs.	95.00
18.	Catalogue of Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit books, Supplement 1947-1980 A-Z	1988	Rs.	778.00
19.	Conservation of library materials.	1985	Rs.	78.00
20.	Glimpses of India through western eyes.	1992	Rs.	45.00
21.	Index translationum.	1963	Rs.	12.00
22.	India's National Library by B S Kesavan.	1961	Rs.	10.00
23.	India's National Library: Systematization and modernization by Uma Majumdar.	1987	Rs.	210.00
24.	Indological studies and South Asia: Bibliography	1988	Rs.	115.00
25.	National Library and public library development: 150 th anniversary of the Calcutta Public Library.	1987	Rs.	169.00

26.	Planning modernization and preservation: Programme in the South-Asian libraries.	1990	Rs.	280.00
27.	Preservation of documents by N. N. Sarkar	2000	Rs.	810.00
28.	Rabindra grantha suchi in Bengali language, vol.1, pt.1.	1988	Rs.	110.00
29.	Tej Bahadur Sapru's correspondences: A checklist.	1961	Rs.	13.40
30.	Set of post cards with pictures selected from the National Library's collection.		Rs.	40.00
31.	Subject catalogue of printed books in European languages:			
	Vol. 1 A 1951-61 1966		Rs.	15.00
	Vol. 2 B 1951-61 1973		Rs.	13.95
32.	Subject index to the Author catalogue:			
	1 st supplement.	1929	Rs.	3.25
	2 nd supplement.	1939	Rs.	3.94
33.	S. R. Ranganathan: A tribute.	1993	Rs.	83.00



A view of the State Museum Library, Manipur, developed by the National Library.



Scanning and archiving of rare and brittle books on CDs



Inaugural function at Aizawl, Mizoram



A view of manuscripts from the National Library of India as displayed in the National Library of Australia Canberra during the exhibition *'Treasures from the world's great libraries'* 2001