Future proofing the LIS profession
- to ‘Re’ or not to ‘Re’?

The most often heard comment in the LIS professional circles today (perhaps always?), is the profession’s reluctance to morph to the changed scenario. It is in this context, that the Department of Library and Information Science of the University of Mysore organised a one day seminar on ‘Repositioning the information profession for the market place’ as part of its 40th anniversary celebrations on June 24th 2005. Some not so random reflections and niggling questions ...

The landscape of the information world - like most things today, is rapidly morphing into different terrains - often unknown and definitely uncertain. Given this scenario, should we continue to be in the comfort zone of the known domain or venture into an unknown terrain and confront the risks and challenges (yes-the opportunities too) of typical venture capitalists of the dot com generation? The collapse of the dot com boom has perhaps made the LIS professionals not to be ‘fools rushing in where angels fear to tread’ and smartly conclude that ‘discretion is the better of part of valor’. Thus our profession faces the classic dilemma of to ‘re' or not to 're' ...

The changing paradigm - from the institution centric discipline of library science to a process based discipline of information has posed many a challenges. The world of information is not only nebulous but also difficult to chart. Its nebulosity stems from the fact that information is all pervasive and hence a legitimate domain of many. It is difficult to plot because while libraries are physical entities, information is a fluid one taking the shape of the container as well as the perceptions in the minds and the market. The situation is further compounded by the fact that the information world is fragmented and segmented. Unifying the fragmented worlds of information is a Herculean task not only in praxis, even in theory. The world of information is somewhat akin to the parable of 'The blind men and the elephant'. The questions before us are - should the profession reposition itself into the uncertain terrain of the information landscape? Are we ready for the turf wars of claming our share of the ‘information pie’?

If the answer is ‘yes’, then the questions that arise are - how do we confront the challenges of developing a unified framework for often conflicting premises, precepts and philosophies? How do we thread the pieces together into a meaningful collage? How do we ‘enable’ ourselves to be information professionals - what knowledge and skill sets provide the needed rounding? How do we footprint the information space?

Essentially, information manifests itself in three states- the cognitive, the linguistic and the physical. The cognitive manifestation ties information to the world of cognitive sciences including the world of learning, education, scholarship and the information society; the linguistic manifestation links it to the world of language, linguistics and other representational sciences; the physical manifestation ties us with the changing ecology of the container world - from books to bytes to information economy - thus leading us to wonder- are we in the wondrous world of wine making or in the bottling business or in the wine vending market? Or simply believe in Omar Khayyam’s philosophy and relax drinking the wine???

Shalini R. Urs
President
About MyLISA

Mysore Librarians and Information Scientists Association (R.) (MyLISA) was conceived to provide a platform for interaction and exchange of ideas with fellow professionals in the city. Established on 26th May 2001, the association was inaugurated by Sri. N.V. Sathyanarayana, Chairman and Managing Director, Informatics India Ltd., with an aim to promote and develop high standards of professionalism amongst the community.

The Annual General Body of MyLISA held on June 20, 2004 elected twelve professionals as executive committee members. The executive committee in its meeting on June 28, 2004 nominated three more members and elected the office bearers. The executive committee for the next term, i.e., from May 2004 to May 2007 comprises of the following professionals:

- Prof. Shalini R. Urs - President
- Sri M.Y. Mahakuteshwar - Vice President
- Sri M.V. Sunil - Secretary
- Dr. N.S. Harinarayana - Joint Secretary
- Sri I. Ragavan - Treasurer
- Dr. Mallinath Kumbar - Public Relation Officer
- Prof. B. Nagappa - Member
- Sri D.N. Nagaraja Rao - Member
- Smt. S. Mahalakshmi - Member
- Sri S. Nagaraja - Member
- Smt. Ambika Devi - Member
- Sri Raghavendra - Member
- Ms. Ayesha Taranum - Member
- Smt. H.S. Bhavani - Member
- Smt. M. Veena - Member

The members unanimously resolved to register the Association with the Registrar of Societies Mysore, under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, 1960, in the Executive Committee meeting held on 18th November 2004. MyLISA was registered with the registration No. 341/2004-05.

MyLISA during its fourth year organized various activities. MyLISA has successfully organized eleven lectures, two workshops - one for the professional members and another for its student members and two discussions sessions between May 2004 to June 2005.

This Newsletter provides an overview of the activities of MyLISA during the past year.
Academy of Information Science
(Regd. No. 10/89) C/o. CFTRI LIBRARY, MYSORE - 570 020

MEMBERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>Rs. 50.00 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutions</td>
<td>Rs. 500.00 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>Rs. 500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>Rs. 500.00 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Publication: TECHNEWS (Quarterly)

For further details, please contact:
Hon-Executive Secretary
Academy of Information Science, C/o. CFTRI Library, Mysore - 570 020

---

With Best Compliments

Higginbothams Limited

BOOK SELLERS, STATIONERS, PUBLISHERS & NEWS AGENTS

Manasagangotri, Mysore - 570 006

: 2512451

---

With Best Compliments

ROYAL BIBLIOMAN

Your Gateway to biosciences books

D-2, Maruthi pearl Dr.DVG Road, Basavangudi, BANGALORE - 560 004.(India)

Telefax - 080-26615209, Res - 080-26694074, Mobile - 98867-56074

Email - bkdas@pacific.net.in

Web - http://www.royal-biblioman.com
Project Proposal and Preparation

Prof. B.G. Sangameshwar
Principal
Sri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering
Mysore

Writing a good proposal is a very important tool for organizing time and resources to complete a project, which fully realizes the objectives. A project proposal will be invaluable in structuring one's ideas about carrying out research and writing the conclusions. Some people use it as an informal "Contract" to establish an agreement about the content and limits of the final project report. Also, since the project proposal is a widely used communications tool in the professional world, one will have the advantage of learning what goes into a proposal.

The speaker provided various tips involved in preparation of proposals for funded projects. He highlighted the need for writing the proposal in a simple but effective manner. He suggested to make the structure of the proposal clear and make the proposal easy to skim. The speaker emphasized that a good proposal should answer the following questions: What is the project about? Why is the project being done? What is to be accomplished? Why is it important? What will be done? What methods will be used? What special group is being studied or served? Where is the work being performed (if different from the location of the Principal Investigator's organization)? What types of findings or results will be produced? To whom will these be useful? How will they advance knowledge or the state of the art in one's profession?

The speaker provided the tips for preparation of budget for the project. He cautioned that enough care and discretion have to be exercised while preparing the budget. He listed some of the agencies from where the funds for the minor as well as major projects are available.

Johari’s Window: A self-awareness model

Sri Krishnamurthy V.
Chief Executive Officer, Parivarthan

Two psychologists Joseph Luft and Harry Lingham made the following observation:

*We know something about ourselves, And we don’t know something about us*

*Other know something about us, And they don’t know something about us.*

Man is a social animal, enacting various roles personally and professionally. Inter-personal relationships play a pivotal role in enhancing performances and helping achieve success in our respective roles.

Johari Window is a self-awareness model, which gives a starting point for people to know more about self and others. According to ‘Johari Behavior Model’ - a human being has four compartments of his / her self:

PEN SELF, BLIND SELF, CONCEALED SELF, and UNKNOWN SELF.

These four quadrants undergo change over a period of time with effort on the part of individuals. Proper understanding and implementation of these factors lead to better behavioral pattern.
Educational Supplies

An ISO 9001-2000 Company
Block A-02, Brigade M.M. Industrial Complex, Yediyur, Bangalore - 560082
Ph : 080-26761289, 26769509, Telefax : 080-26769954

Importers, Library Suppliers and Subscription Agents

Stockist of Books from
UK, USA & Europe (Including Indian Books)

Contact :
M.S. Venkatesh : 98440 32427  M.S. Jaiprakash : 98450 42166

INTEL BOOK DISTRIBUTORS PVT LTD

# 240, Ground Floor, 13th Main
BSK 1st Stage, Bangalore - 560 050
Ph : 26611963
Effective Stress Management

Dr. Shailaja Shastri, M.A., Ph.D.
Counselor
International Academy for Creative Teaching (iACT), Bangalore

Stress is a condition or feeling experienced when a person perceives that demands exceed the personal and social resources the individual is able to mobilize. Hans Selye, a fore runner of stress research, observed that stress is not necessarily something bad - it is dependent on how an individual perceives it.

Implications of stress on physical and psychological well-being has been widely studied and understood. Techniques have been developed to cope with stress. These result in remaining calm and controlling difficult situations. The techniques/skills are:

- **Action-oriented skills:** We seek to confront the problem causing the stress, often changing the environment or the situation;
- **Emotionally-oriented skills:** We do not have the power to change the situation, but we can manage stress by changing our interpretation of the situation and the way we feel about it;
- **Acceptance-oriented skills:** Where something has happened over which we have no power and no emotional control, and where our focus must be on surviving the stress.

Stress of exhilarating, creative successful work is beneficial, while that of failure or humiliation is detrimental. Effective implementation of these skills, will help individuals deal, handle stressful situations effectively.

Preserving Printed, A/V and Electronic Media

Dr. N.S. Rangaraju
Department of Ancient History and Archeology
Special Officer, Jayalakshmi Vilas Museum
Manasagangotri, UOM, Mysore

Globalization has led to a greater focus on preservation of our culture heritage and antiquities. Communication media has grown leaps and bounds from stone to palm tree leaves, animal skin to paper, microfiche to CD’s, every century has seen an upsurge in the communication arena.

Chinese invented paper in 105 AD. The art traveled all through central Asia, thereby going through massive change in its way of creation and use. In the 10th or 11th AD, this art was art was welcomed in India. Way back in 3rd and 4th BC, Ashoka the Great, used stone and iron pillars for writing war results and Buddhist teaching. These inscriptions remained unknown to the world till 1836 AD, when British scholar James Princep deciphered the Asokan script, which lead to the development of Brahmi script, the mother of all Indian Languages.

History of traditional writing in India is vast and rich. Knowledge has been preserved over the ages in various forms like Birch sheet (Bhoja Patra or Bhorja Patra), palm tree leaves and animal skins. The paper inscriptions which were introduced in 10th or 11th century AD, find its place in communication in latter 13th century. With age paper grows brittle and yellow in color and is bitten by Micro-organism’s and insects, this is termed as "Bio-deterioration". To prevent damage of paper and the script it is treated chemically, this process is called deacidification.

Preservation of knowledge in the modern era is done on electronic form i.e., CD’s, tapes and floppy’s. These media also need protection and preservation techniques.

The younger generation has to be educated about the preservation and importance of these treasures of knowledge.
M.P.P. HOUSE

PH: 22260706/22265901/51136866
LEGAL & COMMERCIAL BOOK SUPPLIERS & IMPORTERS
NO. 87, I CROSS, I FLOOR, GANDHINAGAR, BANGALORE - 560009

VISIT FOR QUALITY & STANDARD BOOKS ON AREAS LIKE:
- CIVIL LAWS, CRIMINAL LAWS, CENTRAL EXCISE/CUSTOMS, COMPANY LAWS,
  TAXATION LAWS, IMPORTS/EXPORTS, LABOUR/SERVICE LAWS.
- FOREIGN LAW BOOKS & MAJOR LEGAL SETS.
- COMPLETE RANGE OF STUDENT BOOKS.
- ALSO SPECIALISED IN AREAS LIKE:
  ENERGY/POWER, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY,
  E-COMMERCE, INTERNATIONAL BANKING & FINANCE, OIL & GAS, MERGERS &
  ACQUISITIONS, VENTURE CAPITAL, CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING, INSURANCE,
  INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW, BIO TECHNOLOGY, INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTS,
  JOINT VENTURES, FOREIGN COLLABORATION, ETC.

CONTACT US AT: E-MAIL - mpphouse@vsnl.com

M.G. Srinivas Enterprises

Specialist in:
Library Style Binding with Original Gold Embossing,
Law Books Binding and Screen Printing

D.No. 174, EWS, 11th Cross, 2nd Stage, Gangothri Layout, Mysore - 570 009
Open Access and Institutional Repositories

Sri M.G. Sreekumar
Librarian and Head
Center for Development of Digital Libraries (CDDL)
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode

Access to world class scholarly literature, nascent as well as retrospective, is a prerequisite for state-of-art research and development, whereas the ground reality in most of our research centers and academic institutions is really lamentable and panicking. Open Access Movement has brought about a ray of hope to academicians and researchers world-over.

Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions (http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm). It is all about democratizing the scientific intellectual capital, which often draws its energy from publicly or privately funded research. It is not against proprietary or peer reviewed scholarly journals. According to Stevan Harnad, the world renowned proponent of Open Access, it is just self-archiving the articles the author has published in (peer-reviewed) non-OA journals. Hence it neither bypasses nor replaces peer-review. It has nothing to do with changing peer review. Self-archiving is a way of supplementing non-OA journal access with an OA version for those would-be users whose institutions cannot afford the non-OA journal.

India has been responding to the OA movement quite proactively, and the efforts are on its way to bearing fruits. Both Open Access Archiving (OAA) and Open Access Publishing (OAP) are central and crucial to a country like India as far as its scientific agenda for the coming years and concerned.

Open Archive in India
1. <http://www.ias.ac.in/epubworkshop/>

Open Access Publishing
1. The Indian Medars Centre of NIC provides free full-text access to 26 Biomedical Journals
2. The Indian Academy of Sciences has put all its 11 journals in the public domain
3. The Indian National Science Academy's all 4 journals are available in the public domain
4. Dr. Sahu of Medknow publications has brought 20 Indian Biomedical Journals into the public domain

National level research councils, Research organizations, professional associations, publishers should come together to form consortia or national level research councils and create Institutional Repositories or subject Based Repositories in India. National level policy for successful implementation of OA is the need of the hour.

NAAC Accreditation: A Librarian’s Perspective

Sri Ronald Prakash Cuinha
Librarian
St. Philomena's College, Mysore

Accreditation is the voluntary process of being a certified as meeting minimum requirements designated by an accrediting agency. The process of assessment is towards holistic, systematic, objective, data-based, transparent and shared experience for institutional improvement. The lecture provided an overview about presenting a library before the committee. This outlined the aspect of updating the official records, library systems, collection infrastructure and staff.
Science Indicators: A Bird’s Eye View

Dr. Geetha Seetharam
FOSTIS, CFTRI, Mysore

Science indicators are developed to assess, categorize, and measure specific characteristics of science. These are standard tools of evaluation and analysis in research management and science policy. Starting from the historical development of the concept, with the biennial volumes published since 1972, by the National Science Board, Washington to the latest Ninth Nordic Workshop on Bibliometrics, Informetrics and Research Policy held during October 2004 are introduced. Growth of literature and obsolescence studies; author productivity and impact of research; collaboration in research; citation analysis and impact factor are some of the important science indicators that were dealt with.

- **Growth** implies a change of state or an 'increase in size'. In science, it implies an increase in scientific output, particularly scientific literature, increase in size of scientific community or increase in the number of research institutions.

- **Obsolescence** refers to the decline over time in the validity or utility of information. It can be calculated by two methods: Synchronous and diachronous and the half-life varies with the method.

- **Author productivity** is the total number of publications of an author; Fraction method of calculating author productivity, to the earlier known integer method is recommended for FST (Food Science and Technology) authors.

- **Impact factor** devised by Eugene Garfield relates the number of citations received to the number of articles published in a subject. It differs from journal to journal.

- **Citation analysis** doctoral theses (analysis of the bibliographical references at the end of the theses); in food science and technology submitted by CFTRI scientists has been a major study done by the speaker, for her doctoral theses. 229 Ph.D. theses pertaining to Food Science and Technology, covering the period 1948-1994 are analyzed and salient of FST research are identified.

Comparison study of trends in growth of FST for the period 1950-1990, by food scientists in India and abroad was explained. The best fitting growth model have been identified through regression analysis.

Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace

Prof. C.S. Somu
SDM Institute for Management Development, Mysore

Intellectual property rights protect the ideas produced from a person's mental labors. This property is protected by legal systems through patents for tangible inventions, trademarks for representative names and symbols, copyrights for written and artistic expression, and trade secret laws for secrecy.

When intellectual property laws were first drafted, computer technology did not exist. At that time, it was not foreseen that it would be necessary to protect information stored by digital means, nor was it foreseen that information would become such a sought-after commodity. However, due to the lack of any other concrete laws, the Internet has become a breeding ground for several unlawful activities most of them related to intellectual property rights, namely copyrights and trademarks.

Cyberspace as of now is ruled by Hackers, Crackers, Cybersquatters, Typosquatters etc. There is an urgent need to protect and promote the interests of netizens and in this regard appropriate national legislations and international conventions have to be adopted.
The development of Information Communication and Technology over the years has seen a meteoric rise in sharing of information. Earlier users went hunting for information but now the role is reversed. With the development of Internet, we have seen a splendid growth of information sharing and communication, which has made remarkable changes in all disciplines. Libraries have lived up to the changing trend of the information revolution. Traditional libraries have evolved into digital libraries, keeping up with the expectations of the users.

A brief insight into Internet developments, its impact on libraries, static and dynamic resources, digital databases, comprehensive websites, e-journals, portals and gateways to electronic collections were described. Aggregator of information and consortia development were also described in detail. The impact of these developments has opened new vistas to librarians, giving them new opportunities in enhancing their knowledge and methodology of using the Internet for their advantage.

Copyright Law and Literary Works

In the broadest sense copyright law creates a system of property rights for certain kinds of intangible products, generally called works of authorship. Initiated in England in the 18th century, the first copyright act gave authors the exclusive right to make copies of their books. Today copyright law covers much broader ground, including not only artistic, literary and musical works but computer software and some kinds of databases also.

The protection has been accorded to original literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, cinematograph films, sound recording. It protects the expression that is behind the idea and not the idea itself. The labour, skill, judgment and capital of the author are protected by the copyright.

The speaker focused on the evolution of copyright law in general and the Indian Copyright Act 1957. The implication of literary works and copyright and also the fair use of Doctrine were explained by the speaker. Mr. Mohan Joseph presented case studies to illustrate the impact of copyright laws.

Workshop on “Automation of Libraries”

A workshop on ‘Automation of Libraries’ was organized in collaboration with SDM Institute for Management Development, Mysore from 11-14 December 2005. Eleven librarians from various colleges and institutions in Mysore attended the workshop. Experts from University of Mysore, CFTRI, SDMIMD, CIST and RIE were invited to train librarians during the workshop.


The course content was customized to the collective need of the participants. True to the ‘workshop-culture’, hands-on was given the preference. Prof. Shalini R. Urs, Dr. N.S. Harinarayana, Sri M.V. Sunil, Sri S. Nagaraja were the resource persons for the workshop.
A workshop was organized for the student community of MyLiSA to give them an introduction on the entire process of interviews. 18 candidates responded to Mock Advertisement and 15 students attended the interview.

An panel was constituted with eminent and experienced persons for conducting the interview in a professional manner. Sri Puttannaiah, Retd. Librarian SJCE, Mysore, Prof. K. Balakrishnan, Faculty, SDM Institute for Management Development, Mysore and Dr. N.S. Harinarayana, Lecturer, DOS Library and Information Science, UOM, Mysore were the members of the panel. Each student was interviewed for 10 to 15 minutes in a 'real life' environment.

After the interview, the panel conveyed to the students expectations of the committee and stressed on the points to improve their performance. Students were told to prepare themselves in the area of General Knowledge, Current Awareness, Fundamental concepts of LIS, their area of specialization and ICTs.

The workshop was followed by a lecture by Prof. K. Balakrishnan on the topic "Interview and Interviewing Skills" which was attended by both Librarians and the student members.

**Interview and Interviewing Skills**

Confronted with the word 'interview', most of us tend to think of an admission process, or job interviews. However there are many more situations in life which are basically interview situations. Most of us have played both roles in life; as the interviewee and as the interviewer. In both roles we can all recall some occasions when the process (and the end-result) went well while on other occasions outcomes were not so positive.

A desirable outcome from the point of the interviewee is when the candidate gets selected for a position / reward or advances to the next round; the undesirable outcome is the opposite. However for the interviewer the stakes are different; an undesirable outcome is both when the 'wrong' candidate is selected and when the 'right' candidate is rejected. From the point of view of the interviewee, undesirable outcomes result sometimes when there is clearly a deficiency in competencies but quite often simply because performance in the interview per se was sub-standard.

For both parties therefore it makes eminent sense to try to understand something of interviews as a process. The starting point is to realize the type of interview situation that is being considered. The talk seeks to identify some of these and their implications for the interviewer and the interviewee. Limiting ourselves to two scenarios - the selection and promotion interviews, we consider the differing objectives of the two situations, the structure of the interview process and the kind of preparation required.

The talk then goes on to examine typical respondent behaviour and the kind of skills an interviewer must possess in order to be able to interpret the responses received. Finally we consider certain situations and methods to deal with them.

Prof. K. Balakrishnan presented a talk on the various scenarios of interviews, objectives of various situations, structure of interview process and the kind of preparation required. He also focused on typical respondent behavior and skills required to interpret responses received. He gave an insight to the students on handling difficulty situations and ways to deal with them.
Interactive Session on the activities of MyLISA

Moderator: Dr. Mallinath Kumbar
Reader
Department of Library and Information Science
University of Mysore, Mysore 570 006

With a view to collect the opinions of the MyLISA members and to improve the impact of the forthcoming activities, a brainstorming session was arranged. The activities of MyLISA were critically analyzed. After detailed deliberations, suggestions were made. Some of them have been recorded below.

- MyLISA activities should concentrate on arranging programmes, which improve the ICT skills of its members.
- MyLISA should associate with other professional associations for arranging events at national and regional levels.
- The activities of MyLISA should be arranged at different venues in and around Mysore. This would improve the relationship between the host institutes and MyLISA.
- MyLISA should extend the professional help in addressing the issues and hurdles faced by the librarians in their work.
- MyLISA should help its student members to improve their communication and technical skills by arranging exclusive activities for them.
- MyLISA has to arrange a few functions just for social gathering of its members. This would improve the bonding among MyLISA members.

MyLISA welcomes all Librarians and Information Professionals to become its members.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership</th>
<th>Membership Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Member</td>
<td>Rs. 1000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Member</td>
<td>Rs. 150/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Member</td>
<td>Rs. 50/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Payment may be made in favour of MyLISA, payable at Mysore.

For enrollment details
contact:
MyLISA Secretary
☎ : (0821) 2429722, 2429161, 2420490 (Extn. : 3006)
E-mail : sunilmysore@gmail.com

or
Secretariate
Mysore Librarians and Information Scientists Association (R.)
Department of Library & Information Science,
University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore - 570 006
☎ : (0821) 2514699 E-mail : mylisamysore@gmail.com
A Passage that every seeker of knowledge loves
to take a walk, every now and then,
to find something that he wants to know, to discover something
that he didn’t know, to learn and to understand...

In pursuit of knowledge...

Informatics (India) Limited
25 Years of Service to the Knowledge Community
Electronic Databases (CD-ROM & Internet), Journal Subscriptions (Print & Online)
Library Automation, Electronic Publishing Services
In the past bookmarks meant quick accessibility. Fortunately, that's history.

'Information at your fingertips'. And unlike the bookmarks of the past, this facility enables you to do the storage, content search, and retrieval of all needed information at the blink of an eyelid.

Presenting Techfocuz Digital Library Ver 3.01 with more exclusive features than you could imagine. This high performance, highly sophisticated CD/DVD mirror server solution stores, manages & retrieves all your digital data collection from a single digital library server and allows multiple users on a network to share CD-ROM and DVD-based information simultaneously and effectively. Equip your workplace with this latest innovation from Focuz Infotech (formerly Benz Infotech) and try rewriting history.

The areas of application include: Libraries, Research and Training Institutes, Health Care and Medicine and Financial, Media and Corporate establishments.

E-mail: enquiry@focuzinfootech.com
Company Website: www.focuzinfootech.com
Group Website: www.focuz.co.in

Techfocuz digital library 3.01 tested and certified by IBM proving centre, India.

Focuz INFOTECH
94/1694 G, Padmanabha Chambers, Mammangalam,
Kochi, Kerala- 682 025, India Tel. +91-484-2535288, 2534755

Our few corporate customers: SDM Institute of Management Mysore, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, National Thermal Power Corporation, NIT Sateklai, RV College Bangalore, Regional Cancer Centre, TY- Pal Institute of Management, Kerala University, Pushpa Girli Medical College.