



RIGHT TO READ

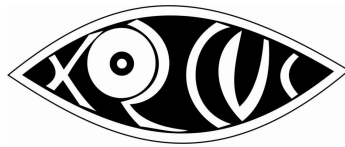
A Right Long Overdue

Phase 3: Mumbai Chapter

1 - 27 January 2010

Coordinated By

Xavier's Resource Centre for the Visually Challenged (XRCVC)



Right to Read: The Mumbai Chapter

The Xavier's Resource Centre for the Visually Challenged (XRCVC) is happy to present this report on Phase 3 of the Right to Read (R2R) campaign in India. The campaign aims at focusing attention on the special needs of the print impaired persons in India as also how the printed word can be made accessible to them. This report focuses on the genesis and outcome of the Mumbai chapter of the global Right to Read campaign. In India the R2R was launched in September. The campaign having travelled to Chennai and Kolkata came to Mumbai in its third phase. This phase was specifically directed at authors and publishers of books. We do hope that it would feed into a wider movement that will break down the barriers and help towards bringing books alive for the print impaired.

The Mumbai chapter of the R2R campaign has been spearheaded by the XRCVC, St. Xavier's College, Mumbai. The XRCVC is a specialized support and advocacy centre for the visually impaired (www.xrcvc.org). The XRCVC has had a very successful Mumbai Chapter of the R2R campaign and this report is an attempt to share our experience, hoping to propel the movement forward to other cities in the country.

The XRCVC owes a debt of gratitude to Sightsavers International for supporting the print access activities of the XRCVC under Project Access. We would like to acknowledge the role of Ms. Nirmita Narasimhan of the Centre for Internet and Society (CIS) who encouraged us to take on the responsibility for the campaign in Mumbai. We would like to thank Ms. Kanchan Pamnani and Mr. Ketan Kothari for helping the XRCVC crystallize the project and helping it gain momentum. We thank all the authors and publishers who have so willingly expressed their support for the campaign, many of whom are keen to discuss how to take this movement to the next logical step of making their intent expressed through this campaign a reality and make their works available in accessible formats. We would also like to record our thanks to Dr Sujata Kelkar, Dr. Ram Babu, Mr Kailash Tandel, Mr. Ravi Thakur, Mr. Rahul More, Ms. Pranjal Patil, Mr. Cline Verghese, and Ms. Shristi Silis in Mumbai; Mr. Dhananjay Bhole and Ms. Shobha Thakur in Pune; Ms. Urmi Mala Mahila in Hyderabad; Mr. Siddarth Dadwal in Delhi; Mr. R. P. Soni in Ahmedabad; Dr. Rakesh Jain in Lucknow; Mr. Shyam Krishna in Allahabad; and Mr. Sidharth Lodha in Jaipur. We also thank all those who have contributed in their own way but whose names are too many to mention.

Dr. Sam Taraporevala

Director XRCVC

27 January 2010

Campaign Team

The Mumbai Chapter of the R2R Campaign has been spearheaded by the XRCVC

Xavier's Resource Centre for the Visually Challenged, St. Xavier's College (XRCVC) (www.xrcvc.org)

The XRCVC is a specialized support and advocacy unit for the visually impaired. The XRCVC provides a range of direct support services to its members – volunteer support, accessible content creation, educational and career guidance. In addition the XRCVC's advocacy work focuses on increasing access and breaking barriers. The XRCVC's advocacy initiatives work on two key areas of Print Access and Financial Access for the visually impaired.

The Right to Read Campaign Team

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Ms Samira Kelkar, Student Volunteer

Ms Saily Desai, Student Volunteer

Mr. Vikrant Dhote, Student Volunteer

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Contents

Preface: Right to Read: The Mumbai Chapter	ii
Campaign Team	iii
Chapter 1: The Background	1
Chapter 2: The Mumbai Chapter: Reaching out to The Publishing Community	3
Chapter 3: The Publishing Community Captured	5
Chapter 4: Where do we Head from Here?	7
Concluding Remarks, Challenges & the Way ahead	
Appendix A: Right to Read Campaign Request Cover Letter	10
Appendix B: Right to Read Author/Publisher Declaration Form	12
Appendix C: FAQ: Managing the Book Drought in India	13
Appendix D: List of Publishers in Advanced Partnership with DFI/Bookshare.org	15
Appendix E: List of Authors Supporting the Right to Read Campaign	16
Appendix F: List of Publishers Supporting the Right to Read Campaign	26

Chapter1: The Background

The Concern

As a person with no visual impairment, what do you do once you return home from work, want to relax or probably when you are on a long-distance journey? Chances are some of us might pull out a book from our bag and, without a thought, thoroughly immerse ourselves in it. Little do we realize that for a person who is print impaired such an option would only be possible if he/she had access to an accessible copy. Such legally created copies are very few and far between. Naturally therefore such persons experience a book drought which is all the more painful given the multitude of standard print content and the lack of accessible copy. If the Copyright Law is here to stay the way it is, or is only cosmetically modified, then probably the right to read will never be a reality for the print impaired in India.

Statistics reveal that millions of persons in India have some form of disability (visual impairment being the most common) that prevents them from reading printed matter. However, thanks to technology, there are avenues through which the print impaired can 'read' – large print, audio, digital audio and Braille being some of the options. The loophole lies in the fact that the Indian law does not permit a person with print impairment to make an accessible copy of a book in order to be able to go through it. What this means is that every time a print-impaired person wishes to read a book, he/she has to get permission from the copyright-holder, which is a completely unfeasible proposition.

The Indian constitution guarantees the 'Right to Read' as a fundamental right, however the Indian Copyright Act of 1957 still does not permit the conversion of books into accessible formats for the benefit of persons with print impairment. This has resulted in a 'book famine'.

International conventions to which India is a signatory emphasize on the amendment of copyright law for the benefit of visually impaired persons and to make information available to them on an 'equal' basis. However this has not seen the light of the day. Internationally over 57 countries have modified their legislations to meet the needs of the print disabled. (*Source: Sullivan. J, (2006) Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Visually Impaired, WIPO, Standing Committee on Copyrights and Related Rights*). In India, the absence of a concrete national policy or an action plan, excludes people with print impairments from the mainstream.

The Right to Read Campaign is a part of a global initiative by the World Blind Union (WBU), Sightsavers International and other organizations to help address this critical concern for the print impaired across the globe.

Objectives of the Campaign

The Right to Read campaign in India (www.righttoread.in) seeks to accelerate a change in copyright law, raise public awareness on the issue of access to reading for the print-impaired; and gather support for the Treaty for the Blind proposed by the World Blind Union at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

Right to Read in India

Diverse organizations in India have been working at various levels ranging from the technical to the legislative to help build up an appropriate enabling environment which could foster a more inclusive print access milieu.

In India the Right to Read campaign is being spearheaded by the Centre for Internet and Society (CIS), Daisy Forum of India (DFI), Inclusive Planet and Xavier's Resource Centre for the Visually Challenged (XRCVC). The Campaign was launched in Chennai in September 2009 and later travelled to Kolkata in November.

The Chennai and Kolkata chapters of the R2R campaign in India have gone a long way in spreading the awareness on the issue and making the civil society wake up to this critical need for the print impaired. More about this can be read at www.righttoread.in

Having raised awareness the Mumbai Chapter of the campaign worked at escalating the momentum to the group that matters most to this campaign, the Copyright Holders – Authors and Publishers.

The following chapters unfold the experience of the Mumbai Chapter.

Chapter 2: The Mumbai Chapter

Reaching out to The Publishing Community

Background

Today with the right technology the printed word has come within the reach of the print impaired. The two hurdles that stop this from being a reality are lack of supportive legislation and lack of practical models to bring accessible content to the print impaired. The XRCVC through its work on Print Access has been working at both these key hurdles to make the printed word accessible to the print disabled in the country.

XRCVC has been working on the copyright issue by networking with other organizations in the field as also engaging with the copyright office - Government of India. The XRCVC over the last 3 years as a member of the Daisy Forum of India (DFI-www.daisyindia.org), has taken on the responsibility of working on creating print access.

The XRCVC's efforts have included bringing Bookshare.org (www.bookshare.org), one of the leading online libraries for the print disabled, to India; setting up networks to engage with publishers; and continuous lobbying to make the Copyright Act Inclusive. Some of the publishers have already signed MoUs and have started providing copies to be converted into accessible format. (See Appendix D for a list of publishers who have already started providing accessible copies)

As a follow through to the Right to Read Campaign awareness programmes in Chennai and Kolkata, the XRCVC has adopted an awareness and support generation strategy among the key stake-holders, namely - Authors and Publishers. These efforts would not only take the campaign to a critical group but would also help feed in with the macro print access work which has been ongoing to get access to content from copyright holders for the print disabled.

It was felt that given the XRCVC's core competency, both as a support service and as an advocacy unit it was well positioned to create awareness and support in this target niche segment.

The Strategy

The campaign strategy involved reaching out to a wide range of publishers and authors for meeting the following objectives:

- Sensitize copyright holders (authors/publishers) on the issue of print access for the print impaired.
- Gather their support for the campaign.
- Begin the process of dialogue with the copyright holders for sharing their content in accessible formats for the print disabled.

Authors and publishers were reached out to through multiple communication modes - request letter (Appendix A), in person meetings and telephonic communication. Our team of volunteers attended several book readings and literary events where a number of authors were present and elicited their support for this cause.

The team went across the city of Mumbai and even covered other cities like Ahmedabad, Pune, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Allahabad, Delhi and Lucknow, in order to mobilize support for the campaign. Once convinced of the need, and possibility of equal opportunity publishing, the authors/ publishers were requested to sign the declaration form (Appendix B).

The Mumbai Phase of the Right to Read Campaign was launched on 1st January 2010 and ran till the 27th of January 2010. Although the original idea was to target authors and publishers in Mumbai and parts of Western India it developed a dynamic of its own and consequently the campaign drew on support from many other parts of the country.

The campaign aimed at eliciting support from authors and publishers across diverse languages, regions, and themes.

As the campaign grew it was widely covered by the local English and Marathi media.

The subsequent chapter outlines the success of the campaign.

Chapter 3: The Publishing Community Captured

The campaign began in Mumbai on the very first day of 2010 and carried on for nearly four weeks, with a stipulated target of covering around 500 to 550 authors and publishers in Mumbai and Western Maharashtra. As the movement began to gain momentum, we began receiving support from other parts of India, expanding the reach of the campaign. Some of the major cities that contributed to this are Mumbai, Pune, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Delhi, and Lucknow to name a few.

Authors and publishers who signed on this campaign were from diverse areas like textbooks , fiction, non-fiction , law, management and many others .

This campaign has also been diverse in terms of authors of different regional languages lending their support to make it a Pan India Movement. Several leading names in the literary world have lent their support to the campaign giving the movement a greater reach.

Through an active of campaign 27 days, it has been able to garner backing of 602 supporters. Of these, 555 are authors and the rest 47 are publishers.

The major cities from where authors and publishers have signed onto this campaign include – **Mumbai (371), Pune (64), Hyderabad (23), Ahmadabad (18), Delhi (51), Allahabad (11), Lucknow (10) and other cities (53)**

The campaign has sensitized copyright holders from a range of literally content. Support has come in from authors of Textbooks (87), Fiction writers (199), as well as Non-Fiction writers (268). **The subjects of content covered include Poetry, Literature, Law, Management, History, Sociology, Medicine, Social Development, Spirituality, Science, Economics, Cookery and the like.**

The academia has come out in full support of the campaign, with widespread support from some of the leading educational institutes in the city. **Authors across campuses who joined in the campaign include – Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai (31), University of Mumbai (30), IIT, Mumbai (15), International Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai (11), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (28), and the Hyderabad Central University (21).**

The campaign also achieved a multi-lingual dimension with the support of authors in **9 languages – English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu, Sanskrit and Tamil.**

Whilst a complete list of campaign supporters can be found in Appendices E and F some of the leading names in the literary world who have lent their support to this campaign include:

This campaign received support from **Mr. Arun Shourie, Mr. Tarun Tejpal, Lord Meghnad Desai, Mr. Alok Bhalla, Mr. Girish Karnad, Mr. Chetan Bhagat, Mr. Dilip D'souza, Mr. Harsha Bhogle, Mr. Udayen Vajpeyi, Ms. Anju Makhija, Ms. Sai Paranjpye and Ms. Anupama Chopra.**

Among the international figures, **Mr. Norman Page, Mr. Jean Dreze, Mr. Anurag Mathur and Mr. Vikram Chandra strengthened the campaign.**

Mr. Mangesh Padgaonkar, Ms. Uttara Mone, Ms. Girija Keer, Mr. Yashwant Dev, Mr. Ashok Naigaonkar, Mr. Mahesh Keluskar, Mr. Dilip Prabhavalkar and Mr. Sudhir Gadgil are some of the Marathi authors who have supported this cause.

In addition to authors the campaign also received active participation of publishing houses. Some of the leading publishers supporting the campaign include – **Harper Collins India Ltd, Marg Publications, Balaji publications, Popular Prakashan, Neelkanth Publishing House, Seth Prakashan Kendra, Vanathi Pathippakam, Marine Sports Publications and Manjul Publishing House Pvt Ltd.**

All in all the Right to Read Campaign's effort of reaching out to this most critical stakeholder group has been received exceedingly well. It has begun the process of getting the publishing community aware of the needs and concerns of the print disabled as also sown seeds of new partnerships to be forged for printed word to reach the print impaired.

So where do we head from now? The concluding chapter of the report outlines some of the possible roads ahead.

Chapter 4: Where do we Head from Here?

Concluding Remarks, Challenges & the Way ahead

As we take stock of the campaign we can draw out certain learnings which need to be borne in mind as we work towards a print inclusive India. At the outset it needs to be remembered that the third chapter of the Right to Read campaign in India was not designed to be a comprehensive author / publisher contact programme. Rather, it was meant to be a small demonstration of how a short campaign with minimal financial resources and human support can show that there is very strong desire both amongst the authors and publishers to make their work accessible to the print disabled.

The campaign objectives of sensitizing authors/publishers and garnering their support for the campaign have been successfully achieved with the high number of positive responses to the campaign. Many authors and publishers beyond merely throwing their weight behind the campaign by signing the declaration have shown their keenness to concretely help towards making their specific works fully accessible. We will be following up with them to make this a reality, meeting the other objective of the campaign to use this process to begin dialogue between the publishing community and the print disabled community.

The task before us although appearing to be mammoth is definitely achievable (given the existing goodwill among authors and publishers). What then needs to be done? Work needs to proceed at multiple levels.

1. Expanding the Awareness and Publisher Contact Program

Firstly, we need to expand our reach in a coordinated way to reach authors and publishers on a pan India basis and explain to them the need for, and the possibility of accessible publishing which can yet protect their vital interests. The awareness programme should inter alia stress the fact that we would like to work in partnership with them and that what we want to create by way of accessible copy is not pirated but rather is being made exclusively for the use of the appropriate target group.

What needs to be stressed is the fact that we do have systems and structures to create and appropriately distribute accessible copy without compromising the interests of the copyright holders. What is more, most organizations that are doing this work are non-profits; the creation of accessible copy is something undertaken to ensure availability and is not done with a profit

motive. In addition, one needs to focus on the fact that by co-operating with the print access movement, rights holders are not adding to the risks of their material falling in the wrong hands. This is because given modern technology those who wish to duplicate a book can easily do so without having to depend on drawing from an accessible copy.

2. Strengthening Distribution Systems

We need to work towards taking on board those authors and publishers from merely supporting the campaign to actively working with accessible model distribution systems such as DFI.

We also need these structures to become robust to become centralized pooling systems for accessible content which can serve the dual purpose of ensuring security to the copyright holders as also effective ways of reaching out to the print disabled.

3. Supporting Innovative initiatives through Legal Backings – Appropriate Amendment to the Copyright Laws.

What we need to remember is that an awareness based approach no matter how intense and extensive it may be, can yield only a certain number of stake holders actively supporting print access in India.

As pointed out earlier, we have had reasonable success with publishers at various levels – large, medium and small. However, it is physically not possible to cover them all. What we therefore actively need to ensure is an appropriate amendment to the Indian Copyright Act 1957. The concerted efforts of like-minded organizations like ours have yielded positive outcome; the central cabinet has already cleared a draft amendment which will be tabled before parliament in the forthcoming budget session.

We do not know the exact nature of the proposed clause. We do hope that the amendment will be:

a) Comprehensive, that is to say, cover diverse print impaired conditions. Blindness although being a very important and conspicuous condition is not the only factor preventing the appropriate reading of standard print.

b) Format neutral – The print impaired population is not homogeneous. Naturally those who read accessible books would be able to do so using a multitude of formats not necessarily a “special format” which many may not be able to read (although Braille is a special format not all blind are Braille literate). The clause would therefore necessarily have to be format neutral and should rather concentrate on making sure that the exception applies to “not the format but

rather the print impaired end- user“ by way of the exception. Not doing so would simply result in no real access being generated. We believe that such a provision would have the necessary safeguards which would protect the vital interests of the owners of the copyright as key stake holders in the process.

c) No additional burdens – over and above the preceding two criteria we believe that in order to ensure the smooth creation of accessible printed material the clause should not place additional burdens on print impaired persons or not-for-profit organizations who are involved in the creation of accessible material. It must be remembered that it costs time, money and energy to work on and create accessible texts. Fettering the process by institutionalizing bureaucratic conditions could actually hamper the process.

If the Right to Read campaign has to actually deliver accessible books in the hands of the print impaired, we would have to focus attention on ensuring that individuals and organizations start working on making the printed word available holistically. By this we are referring to the fact that we need the real time availability of school and college text books, reference books, reading material for professionals, for hobby and leisure time; in short to meet diverse needs spanning age, interests, careers, languages and the like. In order to reach this destination we need to transform mindsets as also create the necessary awareness, infrastructure and know-how across the country with regards accessible publishing.

We have made tentative but significant steps which we hope will help the print impaired to read, absorb and enjoy the written word. Although we have received support from over 600 authors / publishers, time will tell whether the book famine gives way to a steady flow of accessible content.

APPENDIX A - Right to Read Campaign Request Cover Letter



Xavier's Resource Centre for the Visually Challenged

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+ 91 22 22659484 (fax)

* info@xrcvc.org * <http://www.xrcvc.org>

November 26, 2009

Dear Author/Publisher,

I am writing to you as the Director of the Xavier's Resource Centre for the Visually Challenged (XRCVC) which is a primary member of the Daisy Forum of India (DFI). DFI is a part of the DAISY Consortium which envisions a world where people with print disabilities have equal access to information and knowledge without delay or additional expense. DFI endorses this vision and is working towards its realization in India. It is a forum of 75 not-for-profit organizations from India who are involved in production of books and reading materials in accessible formats for persons who cannot read normal print.

The Right to Read Campaign is a part of a global initiative by the World Blind Union (WBU), Sightsavers International and other organizations. In India it is being spearheaded by the Centre for Internet and Society (CIS), Daisy Forum of India (DFI), Inclusive Planet and Xavier's Resource Center for the Visually Challenged (XRCVC).

The Centre for Internet and Society (CIS) critically engages with concerns of digital pluralism, public accountability and pedagogic practices in the field of Internet and Society, with particular emphasis on South-South dialogues and exchange. In association with the Daisy Forum of India, the CIS is engaged in conducting the Right to Read Campaign, supporting the acceleration of amendments in Copyright Law, creating public awareness and by gathering Indian support for the Treaty for the Blind proposed by the World Blind Union at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The XRCVC as part of its work in the field of creating an accessible and inclusive society and promoting print access is championing this cause mainly in Mumbai and Western India.

Article 14 of the Constitution of India mandates *Equality before law* and equal protection for everybody. However, the right to read for everybody which has been granted as a fundamental right for Indian citizens has not been upheld in India owing to the restrictions imposed by the *Copyright Act of 1957*; and the Copyright Act by not including any exceptions or provisions, has failed to protect the interests of persons who are print disabled.

We believe that the amendments to the Copyright Act should take into consideration the interests of all stake-holders. Thus, a coordinated effort is required on the part of all the stake-holders, viz. the government, the copyright owners (authors, publishers, etc.), the persons with print impairment and the organizations representing them, as well as the general public.

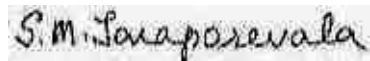
If you as an author/publisher believe in the Right to Read for all individuals and believe that the system should become more inclusive in this regard, we request you to pledge your support by signing the declaration attached herewith. In addition to signing the declaration, you may involve yourself with the happenings of the Right to Read campaign by visiting the website www.righttoread.in

Please mail the signed form, in case of soft copy to sam@xrcvc.org and in case of hard copy to the XRCVC on the above mentioned address.

In case you need any clarifications please feel free to write in to me at sam@xrcvc.org

Thank you

Best Regards,



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APPENDIX B- Right to Read Author/Publisher Declaration Form



RIGHT TO READ CAMPAIGN

- The Right to Read is long Overdue



Xavier's Resource Centre for the Visually Challenged

I Support – The Right to Read

Declaration

Having read and understood the objectives of the Right to Read Campaign, I am convinced that the Right to Read needs to be extended to the print disabled community so that they too can enjoy reading as the rest of the society does. I feel that this is one of the best ways to make our society more inclusive.

As a publisher / author I would be happy to work towards a system to make my books accessible to one and all.

Name:

Signature:

Organization:

Designation (in case of an organizational signatory):

Address:

Email Id:

Phone:

Authors, please mention some of your key titles:

APPENDIX C- FAQ: Managing the Book Draught In India

Reading is one of the most basic modes of exploration of the world outside each of our contexts. For the visually challenged this exploration becomes a tedious task. However tools exist to help them overcome the challenge – computers with specialized software that can read electronic versions of books and other *written* material such as study notes or news papers. This basic human right of access to the written word is overshadowed by the book draught of lack of accessible books

1. Who are the Print Disabled?

People with print disabilities are those who cannot read standard print because of

- a. Visually Impaired: Blind or Legally Blind
- b. Learning Disabled :Individuals with specific language learning impairment and IEP needing text modifications
- c. Physically Challenged: Cannot hold a book or turn pages

These Disabilities are certified by appropriate governmental authorities

2. What is the Concern?

There are over 10 million Visually Impaired (VI) persons in India and many more print disabled person in the country who cannot access hard copy books and material. Traditionally they have relied on human readers to access hard copies. Today a host of advanced assistive technologies are available for them. However for the technologies to work one of the biggest hurdles is the lack of availability of books in accessible formats.

3. What Assistive technologies exist? How can they help the Print disabled?

The range of assistive technologies that exist include the following:

- a. Talking Book and special DAISY Books
- b. Screen reading software
- c. OCR Software
- d. Reading machines
- e. Refreshable Braille Displays
- f. Screen Magnifiers / Large Print
- g. Audio Conversion Devices

Each of these help the print disabled convert the hard copy inaccessible book into a version of their choice- Audio/Braille/Large Font. These technologies help the print disabled to read independently without any reliance on readers.

4. How do we Create Accessible Formats to make these technologies work?

Internationally in over 57 countries including the US, UK, Canada, Japan, the EU and many others the Copyright Laws have been amended to permit print disabled individuals and organisations working with them to convert hard copy material into accessible formats for the use of print disabled.

In India the Copyright Act, 1957 is yet to bring in the appropriate amendment. Organisations like the Xavier's Resource Centre for the Visually Challenged (XRCVC), DFI are collectively working to amend this law. In the mean time it leaves us in the current situation where the only way that organisations can work towards creating accessible content is by seeking permission from copyright holders for each of their works.

5. What Model are we suggesting?

Internationally innovative successful e-library models such as Bookshare.org have been working to bridge the gap of the print disabled as also the use and creation of material in specialized formats such as DAISY. DAISY is a specialized format that allows the print disabled a synchronization of audio, text and images. It also allows for easy and special navigation options by which the print disabled can access a book in just about the same way as the sighted access their hard copy books.

In India, we have recently launched the Daisy Forum of India (DFI) the DAISY Forum of India (DFI) is a network of organisations working with the Print disabled in India

Further DFI and Bookshare India have finalized a partnership to setup an e-library sharing model for India. Some Publishers who have already partnered with us are – Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Zubaan Books, SAGE Publications, S.Chand & Co Pvt Ltd, Sheth Publications, Sahitya Academy, Pratham Books and others are at an advanced stage of tie-up.

What we are therefore proposing is if upon request the publishers and copyright holders can help us either get the e-books or give us permission to convert the books into accessible formats.

6. What could your concerns be?

One of the biggest concerns that the publishing lobby has expressed is that of piracy.

Our response to the same is that whilst we do not condone piracy, those who wish to pirate books are doing so even now. It will cost far less to Xerox a book in India than create and access the specialized e-copies we are talking about.

Further we are committed to ensuring publisher rights and hence enough technological and other safeguards will be put to prevent misuse.

Also in order to address this concern the DFI- Bookshare partnership would like to sign formal agreements with copyright holders by which we ratify that the books will be used only by print disabled persons. Both DFI and Bookshare would ensure through its channels that the books are distributed only to print disabled persons and in many cases in special formats which the larger sighted community may never use.

7. What can we conclude?

Our claim is not to undermine the interest of the copyright holders or publishers. Our only question is can we deny the print disabled in the country their basic rights only because we fear piracy?

We firmly believe that given the will, with advancement in technology and adequate applicability of safety measures the rights of the print disabled can be guaranteed without compromising anyone's interest.

8. If you wish to partner with DFI to share your material with the print disabled community who should you contact?

You may write to Dr Sam Taraporevala, Director, XRCVC at sam@xrcvc.org or

Contact Us at:

XRCVC, St. Xavier's College, 5, Mahapalika Marg, Mumbai 400001

022-22623298/22626329

www.xrcvc.org

APPENDIX D- List of Publishers In Advanced Partnership with DFI/Bookshare.org
(Already Making their content available in Accessible Formats)

Sr. No	Publisher
1	Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd.
2	Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd.
3	Himalaya Publishing House
4	India Vision Foundation
5	Jan Chetna Prakashan
6	Leadstart Publishing Pvt Ltd. / Frog Books
7	Oxford University Press
8	SAGE Publications
9	Sahitya Academy
10	S. Chand & Company Ltd
11	Scholastic India
12	Sheth Publishers
13	Simon and Shuster
14	Upkar Prakshan
15	Zubaan Books

APPENDIX E- List of Authors Supporting the Right to Read Campaign

Sr. No	Name	Sr. No	Name
1	(C.S. Lakshmi) Ambai	31	Bapat Dinkar Ravindra
2	Acharekar Janhavi	32	Barthwal Rashmi
3	Adajania Nancy	33	Barucha Erach
4	Adarkar Neera	34	Barve V. Arun
5	Adsule Jalinder	35	Basantani K.T
6	Agarwal Deepak	36	Basu Bubla
7	Agarwal Rajat	37	Basu K. Prajit
8	Agashe Sukanya	38	Beck H
9	Ahuja Swaran	39	Belhekar Vivek
10	Akash Verma	40	Bendkhale Ashok
11	Alladi Uma	41	Bhabad Anil
12	Ambadas Ravindra Muley	42	Bhaduri Saugata
13	Anand Vaijayanta	43	Bhagwat Neela
14	Angudi Mallikarjun	44	Bhalerao V.N
15	Anurag Anand	45	Bhalla Alok
16	Arbune Sangita Suhas	46	Bhandari Arvind
17	Arora Balveer	47	Bhandari Jane
18	Asydani Ghanshyam Dr.	48	Bharatan Raju
19	Asydani Rajesh	49	Bharucha E. Nilufer
20	Asydani Vinod Dr.	50	Bhatkal Chakravarty Svati
21	Bagwe Ashok	51	Bhatkal Satyajit
22	Bajpai Asha	52	Bhatt Atmaram Gopal
23	Bal Vidya	53	Bhattacharya Rahul
24	Balsara Kashmira	54	Bhave Anjali
25	Bandivdekar A. H.	55	Bhende Vasudev Subhash
26	Banerjee P. Kallol	56	Bhide Digambar
27	Bankar Neelkanth	57	Bhogle Harsha
28	Banker Ashok	58	Bhome Shraddha
29	Bapat Ashwini S	59	Bhongle Rangrao
30	Bapat Dinkar Ravindra	60	Bhosale B.V Dr.

Sr. No	Name
61	Bhushan Bharath
62	Borse Sadanand
63	Bose Aparna Lanjewar
64	Burange L.G
65	Chadha Rakesh
66	Chagla I. Roshan
67	Chakane Sanjay D
68	Chakravarty Bishuddha
69	Chandiramani Nilima
70	Chandra Vikram
71	Chandrasekhar C. P
72	Chandupatla Ravikumar H
73	Charde H. A.
74	Chattarji Sampurna
75	Chattopadhyay Aparajita
76	Chaughule Vishwanath Shankar
77	Chauhan Singh Vassiki
78	Chawla Rupika
79	Chetan Bhagat
80	Chinmoyee Vatsyayan
81	Chopde L.N
82	Chopra Anupama
83	Chopra Romesh
84	Correa Romar
85	Dabir Neela
86	DaCunha Gerson
87	Dadachanji Pervin
88	Dalal Deepak
89	Dalal Pinki
90	Dalvi Dawood

Sr. No	Name
91	Damle Leena
92	Dandavatimath Sumangala
93	Das K. C
94	Datta Bishakha
95	Dave Krushna H
96	Deb Kushal
97	Deodhar Ganesh Dileep
98	Deokar Mahesh
99	Desai Meena
100	Desai Meghnad
101	Desai Nishtha
102	Desai Rashmi J
103	Deshpande N.P
104	Deshpande Pradeep
105	Deshpande V. B.
106	Desilva Clement
107	DeSousa Desmond
108	Desousa Peter
109	Dev Yashwant
110	Devidayal Namita
111	Dharker Anil
112	Dhavarikor M Chandrashekhar
113	Dhere Aruna
114	Dhole D.H
115	Divate Hemant
116	Dixit Raja alias S.M
117	Dixit Sangeeta Milind
118	D'Monte Darryl
119	Dor Bodhi
120	Dossal Mariam

Sr. No	Name
121	Dreze Jean
122	D'souza Carol
123	D'souza Dilip
124	Dubey Saraswati
125	Dutt Devina
126	Dwivedi Laxmikant
127	Dwivedi Sharada
128	Fernandes Naresh
129	G. Arunima
130	Gadre Shashikant
131	Gaikwad Gopal Govind
132	Gaikwad Shukracharya
133	Gajva Premanand
134	Gandevia Katy
135	Gandhi Nandita
136	Ganguli Prabuddha
137	Garud M. R.
138	Gavankar Ravindra
139	Gawde Anant Shivaji
140	George Siby K
141	Ghanghar J. Amruta
142	Gharat Prabhaka Gopal
143	Ghosh Jayati
144	Ghosh Soumitra
145	Goel Nidhi
146	Gogate Prasad
147	Gogtay Nithya
148	Gokhale K. Chandrashekhar
149	Gokhale Shanta
150	Gokhale Shridhar Balkrishna

Sr. No	Name
151	Golatkar V.V
152	Goswami Hardwar
153	Guha Samapti
154	Gulab Rupa
155	Gupta Kamla
156	Gupta Meenakshi
157	Gupte M. Sandhya
158	Guru Balamurugan
159	Guru Gopal
160	Guruswamy H
161	Habbu G. Vedavati
162	Hatekar Neeraj
163	Hegde Vidya
164	Heredia Rudolf C.
165	Hiremath Rupa
166	Ishwad Pallavi
167	Jaaware Aniket
168	Jadhav Charudatta
169	Jadhav Manohar Jagannath
170	Jagtiani Lata
171	Jain Ashok
172	Jain Karuna
173	Jain Khushpat S
174	Jain Rakesh
175	Jakhade Arun
176	Jalundhwala Charu
177	Jayaram N
178	Jha Ganganath
179	Jha Praveen K
180	Jha Shefali

Sr. No	Name
181	John Ivan
182	Joseph Helen
183	Joshi B. Sanjay
184	Joshi Bhaskar Sanjay
185	Joshi N.A
186	Joshi Prabha
187	Joshi Shrikant Smita
188	Junagane Pandurang
189	Kakatkar Sarita
190	Kala Advaita
191	Kalsi H. S
192	Kamte Vinita
193	Kanekar Amita
194	Kanelkar A. M
195	Kapoor Bahaish
196	Kapoor Gopika
197	Kapoor Jagdeep
198	Kapoor Namit Kishore
199	Karandikar Parag
200	Karkaria Bachi
201	Karnad Girish
202	Karne Manisha A.
203	Kaswekar Aratee P
204	Katariya Dilip
205	Katju Manjari
206	Kaul Manmohini
207	Kavi Jasubhai Babubhai
208	Keer U. Girija
209	Kelkar Nitin
210	Keluskar Mahesh

Sr. No	Name
211	Kernel Peter Philip
212	Khadilkar Vijay
213	Khadpekar D. Vinaya
214	Khambatta R. Sherna
215	Khan Azizuddin
216	Kharat Rajesh
217	Khare Randhir
218	Khatau Asha
219	Khatkhatay M. I
220	Khedker Uday P.
221	Khopkar Arun
222	Kimatrai Narain Shakun
223	Kirtikar Ashok Suhasini
224	Koyanuramath Muttayya
225	Kripalani Aditya
226	Krishnamoorthy R
227	Kulkarni G.V.
228	Kulkarni Gauri
229	Kulkarni Madhavi
230	Kulkarni S. G.
231	Kulkarni Uma
232	Kulkarni Vijay Anand
233	Kumar Amitava
234	Kumar Anand
235	Kumar Vipran
236	Kumarmangalam R.
237	Kundu Amitabh
238	Kundu Rajendra
239	Kurian Anna
240	Kyal Priti G

Sr. No	Name
241	Lakhera Subhash
242	Laxman Pardhe Siddharth
243	Laxman Srinivas
244	Lingam Lakshmi
245	Lobo Aninha
246	Lotankar N
247	Lotankar R Ashok
248	Madhavan Meenakshi
249	Mahajan Kavita
250	Mahimkar N. Ravindra
251	Mahulikar Gauri
252	Majumdar Dhurjati Dr.
253	Makhija Anju
254	Malhotra B
255	Malshe Ruby
256	Maneklal Bhatewara Sureschandra
257	Manohar D. Murali
258	Marathe Shalini
259	Marfatia Meher
260	Mariappan M
261	Mathew Grace
262	Mathur Anurag
263	Mehrotra Rahul
264	Mehta Nitin K
265	Mehta Niyati
266	Mehta-Damani Anita
267	Mendanha Joseph Iver
268	Menezes Frankie
269	Menezes George
270	Menon Arpita

Sr. No	Name
271	Menon Nivedita
272	Merchant Hoshang
273	Michael S.M
274	Mirza Akhtar Saeed
275	Mishra Yatindra
276	Misra Anu
277	Mistri Saker
278	Mithani D.M
279	Mithani D.M
280	Modi Manish
281	Mohan Sudha
282	Mohanty Panchanan
283	Momaya K
284	Mone Uttara
285	More Prashant
286	Morris Andre
287	Mukadam Abdul Kaderz
288	Mukadam Mohsina
289	Mukherjee Tutun
290	Mukherji
291	Mukhopadhyay Anindita
292	Mullick Sumit
293	Murali A
294	Murthi Anuradha
295	Murthy P.K.
296	Muthuswamy R
297	Nadkarni Amrita
298	Nadkarni Anand
299	Nadkarni Avadhoot R.
300	Nadkarni Hemant Pandurang

Sr. No	Name
301	Nag Prithvish
302	Naidi G.V.C
303	Naigaonkar Ashok
304	Naik Manoharao Anita
305	Naik S. Pratima
306	Naik V.M
307	Nair Radhakrishnan
308	Nanda Suchit
309	Nandela Krishnan
310	Naqvi H M
311	Naqvi Hasnain
312	Narayan Uday Sinha
313	Narayanan K
314	Narayanan N.C
315	Narsalay Madhavi Raghav
316	Narula Rohan
317	Nautiyal Suresh
318	Nayar K. Pramod
319	Nelloyami Tony Fr.
320	Nerkar Y.P
321	Noronha Marilyn
322	Onkarrao Suresh Gawai
323	Oomman Rohini
324	Ovalekar Ramesh Seema
325	P. Shibu
326	Pabrekar Pramod
327	Padamsee Alyque
328	Padgaonkar Mangesh
329	Padhye Sureshchandra
330	Page Norman

Sr. No	Name
331	Pai Sudha
332	Pal Deepanjana
333	Palkhivala Ardeshir Behram
334	Palkhivala Jehangir
335	Palkhivala Rashmi
336	Panchal Mohanbhai R
337	Panda Ranjan K
338	Pandey Ashish Kr
339	Pandey Dhaval Dr.
340	Pandey Kiran Bala
341	Pandit Abhishek
342	Pandit Avinash S.
343	Pandit Madhava
344	Pandye Krishna Shyam
345	Panjwani Narendra
346	Parameswaran M. G
347	Paranjpye Sai
348	Parasuraman S
349	Parekh Nikhil
350	Parikh Ameer
351	Parikh D. Mahesh
352	Parulekar Santosh Priti
353	Paswan B
354	Patankar Vasant
355	Patel Mohanlal B
356	Patel Sampat Niti
357	Patel Somabhai
358	Patel Vinubhai M
359	Pathak Avijit
360	Pathak Neeta

Sr. No	Name
361	Pathare Shubhada
362	Patil Bahecharbhai R
363	Patil Devdatta Aparna
364	Patil Govind Devdutt
365	Patil M.R.
366	Patil Mahesh B
367	Patil Tukaram R
368	Patke A. Girish
369	Patki Arundhati
370	Patnaik Utsa
371	Pawale Rajendra M
372	Pednekar Sonali
373	Pendse Sachin
374	Pendse Sandeep
375	Pereira Grace
376	Pereira Lancelot
377	Pethe Meghana
378	Phondke Bal
379	Pillai Radhakrishna
380	Pinto Jerry
381	Pinto Xavier
382	Pisaat Vilas
383	Potukuchh Swarnalatha
384	Powdwal Sushma
385	Prabhaker Macha N
386	Prabhavalkar Dilip
387	Prabhu Pradip
388	Prabhu V. Vinay
389	Pradhan Ram Chandra
390	Prakash Amit

Sr. No	Name
391	Pramod Dhanya
392	Prasad GJV
393	Prasad Sheela
394	Premchand Manek
395	Punav Bhushan
396	R Jagdish
397	Raghuramaraju A
398	Rai Urmila
399	Raj Nutan
400	Rajadhyaksha S. Medha
401	Rajadhyaksha Vijaya
402	Rajagopal V
403	Rajesh M. N.
404	Rajgopal M
405	Rakade Shobha
406	Ram F
407	Ram Usha
408	Ram Usha
409	Ramaiah A
410	Raman Kannamma
411	Raman Usha
412	Ramkumar D
413	Ranade D. Ashok
414	Ranchhod Prakash Bhonde
415	Randeri Kalindi
416	Rangwale Abbas A Dr.
417	Rani K. Suneetha
418	Rao Chatura
419	Rao G. Vijayeshwari
420	Rao K. P.

Sr. No	Name
421	Rao Meena
422	Rao R. Raja
423	Rao Suvamalata
424	Rao Vidya
425	Ratilal Rohit
426	Rau R.H.G
427	Rayaprol Aparna
428	Rege Anil
429	Rodrigues Antonio
430	Rodrigues Valerian
431	Rongate Tukaram
432	Rontray Sailen
433	Row Jaya
434	Roy Anupama
435	Roy T. K.
436	Ruddra Anshumani
437	Sahu Sekharchandra
438	Sahuraja R.R
439	Sailaja Pingali
440	Saldanha D
441	Sangolakar Avinash
442	Sanyal Amitabha
443	Saran Mitali
444	Saran Shyam
445	Sarangapani P
446	Sarangi Asha
447	Sarayu Ahuja Srivastava
448	Sardesai Rohini
449	Sawant Sunil
450	Sayed Maaria

Sr. No	Name
451	Sebastian C.D
452	Seervai H. Feroza
453	Sekhar T. V
454	Sena Sonal
455	Sengupta Jayanta
456	Sengupta Sudeshna
457	Sethi Sumaniba
458	Shah A. Nitin
459	Shah Dinesh
460	Shah N. Deven
461	Shanbhag Kavita
462	Shanghvi Siddharth
463	Shankar Amita
464	Shankar Uma
465	Sharma A.M
466	Sharma Kusum B
467	Sharma Partap
468	Sharma Radha R.
469	Shejwal R. B
470	Shejwalkar Raghunath
471	Shetay Narayan Bhaskar
472	Shevate Arun
473	Shinde P.G
474	Shirsat Usha
475	Shiva Vandana
476	Shourie Arun
477	Shubharaj Buwa
478	Shukla Radheyshyam
479	Singh Amita
480	Singh D. P

Sr. No	Name
481	Singh Dhananjay
482	Singh Malvika
483	Singh Narayana Udaya
484	Singh Nirja
485	Singh Nisha
486	Singh R.P
487	Singh Raajen
488	Singh Rachna
489	Singhal Divya
490	Sivaraju S
491	Solanki I. Varjesh
492	Solankurkar Satish
493	Sovani Anuradha Dr.
494	Sridhar M.
495	Srinivas Kamala
496	Srinivasan Mohyna
497	Sriram S M
498	Sriraman S
499	Srivastava Rahul
500	Subramaniam Arundhati
501	Subramaniam Sulabha
502	Subramanian Ravi
503	Sudarshan S
504	Sudhir Gadgil
505	Sumant T.M
506	Surkund S. N.
507	Sutar Anil
508	Tapasvi S.K Dr.
509	Taraporevala Roshan
510	Taraporevala Sooni

Sr. No	Name
511	Taraporevala Vicasi
512	Tejpal Tarun J.
513	Tendulkar Mahesh Mangesh
514	Tendulkar Mangesh
515	Thakkar L.Rajesh
516	Thakur Dinesh
517	Thappar Karan
518	Thorat Harishchandra
519	Tikekan Maneesha
520	Tirodkar Shashikant
521	Tokekar P. P
522	Tombat Ashwin
523	Tripathi Animesh Kumar
524	Trivedi Ira
525	Trivedi Nandini
526	Unni Bharati
527	Upadhya G.N
528	Uzgare Anupama
529	V. Sujatha
530	Vaidya Uma
531	Vajpeyi Udayan
532	Vakil Bankim Kreena
533	Varma Shreekumar
534	Vaze Anita
535	Vaze Sadhana
536	Verma Chitwani
537	Vevaina S.Coomi
538	Vidyasagar Pandit
539	Vira Khushal
540	Vishe Bhau

Sr. No	Name
541	Vishwasrao Mangesh
542	Viswanath Shobha
543	Vohra Paromita
544	Vora Madhu
545	Vora Shaila
546	Vyas Mouleshri
547	Vyas Satish
548	Vyas Yogendra Dr.
549	Wad Vijaya
550	Wadhvani Sangeeta
551	Waghlikar Dilip
552	Walawalkar Leena
553	Walawalkar Sitakant
554	Wali Khalid
555	Wankhede G. G

APPENDIX F - List of Publishers Supporting the Right to Read Campaign

Sr. No	Organization
1	Xaviers Resource Centre For Visually Challenged
2	Shubhay Prakashan Publisher
3	Hindi Granth Karyalay
4	Joshi External Stabilisation System
5	Eminence Designs Pvt. Ltd
6	Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd
7	The Marine Sports
8	Navbharat Sahitya Mandir
9	Universal Publishing Co-operation
10	N.M Thakkar & Co. & Publishers & Booksellers
11	Anmol Prakashan
12	Utkarsh Prakashan, Book Service, Library
13	Varada Prakashan Pvt. Ltd
14	Rajhans Prakashan Pvt. Ltd
15	Majestic Prakashan, Pune
16	Sun Publication/ Jidnyasa Prakashan
17	Shri Vishakha Prakashan
18	Indrayani Sahitya
19	Educational Publishers
20	Educational Publishers
21	Educational Publishers
22	Educational Publishers
23	Educational Publishers
24	Educational Publishers

Sr. No	Organization
25	Rajhans Prakashan
26	Rajhans Prakashan Pvt Ltd
27	Green Hat Communications
28	Image Publications
29	Christian Spotlight
30	Vakil Press
31	Leelai Diwali Publication
32	Vanathi Pathippakam
33	Balvant Pustak Bhandar
34	Students' Book Depot
35	Tukaram Book Depot
36	Dharmik Prakashan Sanstha
37	Vibha Prakashan
38	Alok Industries
39	Lahar Prakashan
40	Siddhi Prakashan
41	Kanha Prakashan
42	Popular Prakashan
43	Marg Publications, Mumbai
44	Gauravi Creative Media Pvt.Ltd,
45	Harper Collins India
46	Manjul Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
47	Roli Books Pvt, Ltd