

## Call for Papers for IRIE Vol. 26 (12/2016)

### Ethics for Indian Cybertariats

edited by Gopal T V, Anthony Lobo, Pavan Duggal

- Deadline for extended abstracts (1000 words): **July 31, 2016**
- Notification of acceptance to authors: **August 20, 2016**
- Deadline for full articles: **September 20, 2016**
- Deadline for revised articles: **October 31, 2016**
- Publication: **December, 2016**

*"India is the cradle of the human race, the birthplace of human speech, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend and the great grandmother of tradition."*

*Mark Twain*

"Cybertariat" refers to the Societal Governance deploying the Information and Communication Technologies [ICT]. The current consumerism in the ICT domain is resulting in the building of the social structure on a major fault-line called "Digital Divide".

In India there are as many as four types of digital divides to reckon with.

The first divide is that which exists within every nation, industrialized or developing, between those who are rich, educated, and powerful, and those who are not.

A second digital divide, less often noted, is linguistic and cultural. For Indians who speak no (or little) English, the barriers to the Information Age are almost impossible to surmount. Local language and local content are essential. However, the pace of work in the area of "Language Technologies" is painstakingly slow.

The third digital divide follows inevitably from the first two -- it is the growing digital gap between the rich and the poor nations.

The fourth divide is that which is emerging between the elite few beneficiaries of the lucrative technologies such as ICT and equally talented many who studied other less lucrative but equally important areas of science and technology.

The four types of the Digital Divide in India can be aggravated by the way the liminal space is interpreted.

The "Liminal Space" is in between the known and the unknown. It is a transitional space of an accentuated experience resulting from crossing the threshold of what is known. The concept of the 'liminal space' as introduced by anthropologist Victor Turner, suggests the idea of ambiguity and ambivalence. This in-between space should allow active exchanges of ideologies, concepts and methods of working. There is an indication of a transition from one state or space to another, an on-going search for answers, yet the end point might not or need not be defined.

Psychologists call "liminal space," a place where boundaries dissolve a little and one is on the threshold to move across the limits of what one is and what one is to be. It represents ambiguity, of marginal and transitional state. It manifests as several mystic effects including faith healing.

Liminality is also said to be destructive and chaotic. Hence, the Indic methods warrant a strict adherence to certain practices. Only experience can justify / provide any rationale for certain practices. Indians are neither liars nor outliers. It is a fact that the liminal space is modeled in a characteristic Indian way. The data deployed by the Indian Cybertariats always runs the risk of being skewed.

The following challenges in mapping the "Virtual World of ICT to Reality" in the Indian context of liminality are addressed in this special issue.

- Specifying the kinds of work which involves ICT and the corresponding Job Roles?
- Can there be "e-minister", "e-inclusion" or "e-work" definable in practice?
- The myth of procuring ICT with an assumption that it is working for some other customers of the said vendor.
- The myth that all the technical capacities that are necessary are readily available or can be purchased or hired at reasonable cost.
- The myth that a better version of the ICT is in the offing while the integration and testing of this version has barely begun.
- Humanizing the ICT judiciously to negotiate the landmines in entire process.
- Is our ICT Infrastructure capable of managing and optimizing the innate and respectful feature of garnering and documenting Indic Data and the Software that makes it actionable?
- The "Knowledge Worker" in the Indian Context of Ethos, Pathos and Logos
- What is the meaning of a given symbol for a particular person and / or a specific group?
- What are the facts about the particular person or specific group does the enable the given symbol to have acceptable meaning?
- The changing roles of the Law Makers, Laws and the Citizens
- Role of Cyberlaw as a catalyst for ensuring compliance with ethics and related issues

Papers on these and other infoethical related issues such as privacy, surveillance, cybercrime or robotics are welcome. The papers should explicitly address ethical issues in the Indian context.

### References:

1. Brett Matthew Wilbur, At the Threshold: Liminality, Architecture, and the Hidden Language of Space, Master of Science in Architectural Studies (Thesis), The University of Texas at Austin, May 2013.
2. Bolanle A. Olaniran and Indi M. Williams, Ethics in Emerging New Media and E-Learning Environments, Liinc em Revista, Rio de Janeiro, Vol. 11, No.2, Pp. 433 -445, November 2015 [<http://www.ibict.br/liinc>]
3. Fetson Anderson Kalua, the Collapse of Certainty: Contextualizing Liminality in Botswana Fiction and Reportage, Doctor of Literature and Philosophy in English (Thesis), University of South Africa, November 2007.

4. Gopal T V, Mails dated Wed, July 30, 2014 12:56 pm & Mon, April 20, 2015 1:57 pm] and a discussion note dated 03 April 2015 titled "Modeling the Liminal Space with the Sanskrit Alphabet" communicated to (Late) Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam, Formerly President of India.
5. Home K Bhabha, The Location of Culture, Second Edition, Routledge Classics, London and New York, 2004.
6. Oliver Bendel, Robots between the Devil and the Deep Sea, Liinc em Revista, Rio de Janeiro, Vol. 11, No.2, Pp. 410-417, November 2015 [<http://www.ibict.br/liinc>]

## Guest Editors

Dr. T V Gopal (**Communicating Guest Editor**)

Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

College of Engineering

Anna University

Chennai - 600 025, INDIA

e-mail: [gopal@annauniv.edu](mailto:gopal@annauniv.edu); [gopal.tadepalli@gmail.com](mailto:gopal.tadepalli@gmail.com)

Mr. Anthony Lobo

Advisor – Corporate Social Responsibility

Tata Consultancy Services

(TCS House) Raveline Street

21 DS Marg, Fort Mumbai

Mumbai - 400001

Mr. Pavan Duggal

Advocate, Supreme Court of India &

Head, Pavan Duggal Associates

S 307 Lower Ground Floor

Greater Kailash 1

New Delhi - 110048

## Abstracts and Submissions

Potential authors are requested to provide an extended abstract (max. 1,500 words) to the communicating guest editor. Abstracts may be submitted in the native language of the author though an English translation of the abstract must be included if the chosen language is not English. IRIE will publish articles in English, German, Spanish, Portuguese or French. Abstracts will be evaluated by the guest editors. The authors will be informed of acceptance or rejection.

All submitted articles will be subject to peer review. Therefore, the acceptance of an extended abstract does not imply the publication of the final text unless the article has passed the peer review and revisions (if required) have been included in the text.

For more information about the journal see: <http://www.i-r-i-e.net>