This new book consists of 17 chapters, in effect a series of papers mainly from Indian academics, each one covering an aspect of digital information. As the editors note in their preface, while the benefits of digitised information are clear, there are also issues that need to be discussed.

The main themes of the book are concentrated in the areas of digitisation projects and associated challenges, the impacts of Web 2.0 and social software on digital libraries, Indian perspectives of digitisation, and how new technologies can be used to provide information in rural areas and developing countries.

Information professionals faced with the daunting task of planning and carrying out a digitisation project are likely to find the early chapters very helpful, with chapters 3 and 4 explaining the technicalities of such a process in great detail, including the hardware and software requirements. It is particularly helpful to find illustrations of the equipment involved in the process. A number of the later chapters take a look at Indian digital libraries and their particular challenges, and some readers may find they would prefer a wider perspective from a selection of countries rather than just one. Generally there does also seem to be some overlap of content between the chapters, and it may have been preferable if the book had been split into distinct sections with each section looking at a different area of digitisation.

The book is well-written and is also interesting to read. It is likely to appeal to academic and reference librarians due to the changing nature of their roles (this is analysed in Chapter 9), and especially those currently undertaking or due to carry out digitisation projects. It would also be of use to academics, researchers and students in the field of information science, particularly those with an interest in digital libraries in developing countries.