

GURUGHASIDASVISHWAVIDYALAYA, BILASPUR (C.G.)
(A Central University)
BACHELOR OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCES
ONE YEAR (TWO SEMESTERS) GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM
CBCS BASED PROGRAMME
Scheme of Examination w.e.f. Session: 2025-2026 Onwards

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The programme learning outcomes relating to Bachelor's degree in Library and Information Science include the following:

- (a) Demonstrate in depth knowledge of the basic concepts, principles, theories and laws related with the broad field of Library and Information Science and its sub-fields such as types of libraries, types of information sources, library management, reference and information services.
- (b) Demonstrate understanding of rationality and procedures of (i) selection, acquisition, classification, cataloguing and physical processing of documents; (ii) using Information and Communication Technologies in Libraries and Information Centers;
- (c) Demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills that offer job opportunities as librarians in public libraries and school libraries; as assistant librarians in different types of college libraries, as library assistants / technical assistants in university libraries and other libraries of higher education institutes, as librarians and/or assistant librarians in corporate and industrial libraries, libraries of research institutes, etc.
- (d) Ability to classify simple, compound, and complex documents using standard classification schemes; capability to catalogue all types of documents using standard catalogue codes
- (e) Capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development.
- (f) To train and expose to research problems through Internship -Project work / Field Work / Survey Report / Literature Survey.
- (g) To make students fully aware of various sources of Information.
- (h) To familiarizes students with the role of library and information society.
- (i) Students will develop the professional competencies for LIS and related field.



निदेशिका
HEAD
मुख्यालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान विभाग
Deptt. of Library & Info. Science
गुरु गृहसिद्धा विश्वविद्यालय,
बिलासपुर (C.G.)
Bilaspur (C.G.)

First Semester					
Courses Code	Title	Credits (L:T:P)	MARKS DISTRIBUTION		
			Continuous Evaluation	Semester End Examination	Total Marks
LIUATT1	Core Courses(CC) Foundation of Library and Information science	3:1:0	30	70	100
LIUATT2	Knowledge Organization-Classification (Theory)	3:1:0	30	70	100
LIUATT3	Knowledge Organization–Cataloguing (Theory)	3:1:0	30	70	100
LIUATT4	Basics of Information and Communication Technology (Theory)	3:1:0	30	70	100
LIUATT5	Information Sources, Systems and Services (Theory)	3:1:0	30	70	100
LIUATG1 LIUATG2 LIUATG3	Generic Elective (GE)*/** Statistics for Librarianship Digital Library: Fundamentals Collection Development	3:1:0	30	70	100
TOTAL		24	180	420	600
Second Semester					
LIUBTT1	Core Courses(CC) Library Management	3:1:0	30	70	100
LIUBLT2	Knowledge Organization-Classification (Practice)	0:1:3	30	70	100
LIUBLT3	Knowledge Organization–Cataloguing (Practice)	0:1:3	30	70	100
LIUBLT4	Basics of Information and Communication Technology(Practice)	0:1:3	30	70	100
LIUBLA2 LIUBLA4	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)** # Soft Skill Digital Reference : Theory and Practice	0:1:1	30	70	100
LIUBLL2 LIUBLL3	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) # Information Sources and Services (practice) Basics of Artificial Intelligence	0:1:1	30	70	100
LIUBPD1	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Internship Based-Project Work/Field work/ Survey Report/ Literature Survey Project Work (In lieu of DSE)	4	30	70	100
TOTAL		24	210	490	700

Note:# Student may opt anyone MOOC Course (current/upcoming) available at SWAYAM and notified by the department.**

Value added Courses Note: Practical and Viva-voce will be conducted by internal examiners.

First Semester

LIUATT1

Foundations of Library and Information Science TM100(Internal Assessment 30+Theory70)(Credit-04)

Objectives:

To get the understanding and Foundation Knowledge about the library and Information systems, Library & Information Science as a discipline and Librarianship as a profession

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper ,students shall be able to :

1. Comprehend the concept of information and the discipline of Library and Information Science.
2. Understand the development of libraries.
3. Classify libraries on the basis of their purpose and functions.
4. Know the role of libraries in the development of various aspects of society.
5. Comprehend the basic philosophy of Library and Information Science.
6. Understand laws related to libraries and information.
7. Understand librarianship as a profession.
8. Assess the role of national and international library associations and organizations.
9. Highlight role of various library promoters at the national and international level.

Unit1:Information ,Knowledge and Society

- Information :Meaning ,Characteristics.
- Data, Information, Knowledge, Wisdom.
- Information Transfer Cycle: Storage and Dissemination of information.
- Library and Information Science as a Discipline.

Unit2: Libraries-Types and Roles

- Historical Development of Libraries with special reference to India.
- Types of Libraries : Objectives , distinguishing Features and Functions.
- Information Centers : Objectives and Functions.
- Role of Libraries and Information Centers in Modern Society.
- Five Laws of Library Science.
- Commission – Committees Reports in library development with special reference to India.

Unit3:Laws Related to Libraries and Information

- Library Legislation: Need and essential Features, Special Mention to India.
- The Press and Registration of Books Act ; The Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act ; Copyright Act.

Unit4:Resource Sharing and User Studies

- User studies.
- User education.
- Resource sharing.

- Public Relations and Extension Activities.

Unit5:Professional Associations and Organizations

- Librarianship as a Profession.
- Professional Ethics.
- National and International Professional Associations : ILA, IASLIC, IATLIS, IFLA, ALA, CILIP, ASLIB and SLA.
- Role of UNESCO, UGC and RRRLF in the promotion and development of libraries.

Reading list:

- 1 RANGANATHAN (S R), Ed. Book service for all. 1969. Asia; Bombay.
- 2 RANGANATHAN (S R). A librarian looks back: an autobiography.1992. Asia; Bombay
- 3 RANGANATHAN (S R). Five laws of library science. 1991. Asia; Bombay.
- 4 RANGANATHAN (S R). Preface to library science. 1948. University of Delhi; Delhi.
- 5 SHARMA (Pandey S K). Library and Society.1992 .2nd rev. &enl. Ed .EssEss; New Delhi. \
- 6 SHERA (J H) Sociological foundation of Librarianship. 1970. Asia; Bombay.
- 7 THOMPSON (Carl) et al. Adult education activities for public libraries. 1950. UNESCO; Paris.
- 8 UNESCO.National libraries: there problem and prospects. 1960. UNESCO;Paris.
- 9 VENKATAPPAIAH (V). Library legislation in India.2v. 1990.
- 10 BAWDEN(David) and ROBINSON(Lyn). Introduction to Information Science. July 2012
- 11 BUNCH (Allan). The basics of information work. 1984. Clive Bingley; London.
- 12 CHOWDHURY(G G), BURTON(Paul F), MCMENEMY(David) and POULTER(A). Librarianship An introduction Dec 2007
- 13 GARDNER (Frank M). Public library legislation: a comparative study. 1971. UNESCO; Paris.
- 14 GEORGE (K M),Ed. Indian libraries: trends and perspectives. 1985. Orient Longmans; Calcutta.
- 15 GUHA(B). Documentation and information: services, techniques and systems.1983. 2nd rev. ed.
- 16 GUPTA(B M),,Ed., Handbook of libraries, Archives and information centre in India. V 1-13. 1991;New Delhi
- 17 HAY WOOD T: Info-Rich Info-poor: Access and exchange in the global information society.1995. Page 20 of 30
- 18 INDIA. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. Report of the Advisory Committee for Libraries. 1959. Manager of publications; Delhi.
- 19 KAULA (P N). National library of India: a critical study. 1971.
- 20 KENT A, ed. :Encyclopaedia of library and information science.VI-62.
- 21 KHANNA (J K). Library and society. 1987. Research publications; Kurukshetra.
- 22 MACHLUP(F). Knowledge; its creation, distribution and economic significance. VI, 1980; V2, 1982; V3. 1984.
- 23 MAHAPATRA (P K). Library and information science: an introduction. 1989. World Press; Calcutta.

Q.S.R. Rani

LIUATT2

Knowledge Organization-Classification(Theory) TM100(Internal Assessment30+Theory70)(Credit-04)

Objectives:

To get the theoretical knowledge about various classification schemes and to get knowledge, how to arranged reading materials in the Libraries.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Explain the nature and attributes of universe of knowledge.
2. Elaborate meaning and types of subjects and modes of subject formation.
3. Illustrate knowledge as mapped in different classification schemes.
4. Express the meaning, purpose, functions, theories and canon of library classification.
5. Elucidate various facets of notation and call number.
6. Discuss the characteristics ,merits and demerits of different species of library classification schemes.
7. Highlight salient features of major classification schemes.
8. Review current trends in library classification.

Unit1: Universe of Knowledge

- Universe of Knowledge :Nature, Attributes.
- Modes of Subject Formation.
- Universe of Knowledge as Mapped in Different Classification Schemes (DDC,UDC,CC)

Unit2: Library Classification

- Concept, Purpose, Functions.
- Canons and Postulates.
- Knowledge Classification and Book Classification.

Unit3: Classification Schemes

- Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC)
- Colon Classification (CC)
- Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)

Unit 4: Notational System

- Postulation approach.
- Concept of Fundamental Categories, Facet Analysis and Facet Sequence.
- Principles of facet sequences
- Phase- Relation, Devices and their types.
- Isolates & auxiliaries: Common and special isolates; Standard subdivisions .
- Notation: Meaning, Need, Functions, Types, Qualities.
- Call number and its structure.

Handwritten signature/initials

Unit5: Recent Trends

- Classification and Information Technology: Role of Classification in Organizing and Searching the WWW.
- Trends in Classification : Simple Knowledge Organization Systems(SKOS), Taxonomies, Folksonomies
- Knowledge Organizations: ISKO, CRG and EDUG, etc.

Reading list:

1. Chan, L. M. and Salaba, Athena (2015). *Cataloguing and classification: an introduction*. 4thed. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers
2. Dhyani, Pushpa (2000). *Theory of library classification*. Delhi: Vishwa Prakashan.
3. Jennifer, E. R. (1987). *Organizing knowledge: an introduction to information retrieval*. Aldershot: Gower.
4. Joudrey, Daniel N. & Taylor, Arlene G. (2015). *Introduction to cataloguing and classification*, 11thed. Santa Barbara: Libraries Unlimited.
5. Krishan Kumar (1993). *Theory of classification*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
6. Kumbhar, Rajendra (2011). *Library classification trends in 21st century*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
7. Lazarinis, Fotis (2014). *Cataloguing and classification: an introduction to AACR2, RDA, DDC, LCC, LCSH and MARC 21 standards*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
8. Mann, Margaret (1943). *Introduction to cataloguing and the classification of books*. 2nded. Chicago: American Library Association.
9. Ranganathan, S. R. (2006). *Prolegomena to library classification*. 3rded. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
10. Rowley, Jennifer & Hartley, Richard (2008). *Organizing knowledge: an introduction to managing access to information*. 4thed. London: Routledge.

Dr. S. R. Ranganathan

LIUATT3

Knowledge Organization-Cataloguing (Theory) TM100 (Internal Assessment 30+Theory70) (Credit-04)

Objectives:

To get the idea about various cataloguing schemes and to get knowledge how cataloguing scheme helps to retrieve information from the library.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Understand the concept of library catalogue
2. Comprehend various inner and outer forms of library catalogue
3. Understand the main and added entries of library catalogue
4. Understand various approaches of deriving subject headings
5. Know about the normative principles of cataloguing
6. Understand the concept of co-operative and centralized cataloguing
7. Explain the current trends in library cataloguing
Know the standards for bibliographic interchange and communication.

Unit1: Library Catalogue:

- Library Catalogue :Concept, Objectives, Functions
- Physical Forms of Library Catalogue: Conventional and Non-conventional
- Types of Catalogue: Dictionary Catalogue, Classified Catalogue, Alphabetic-Classified Catalogue, Alphabetic-Subject Catalogue

Unit2:Catalogue Codes and Normative Principles

- Catalogue Codes: History and Development
- Normative Principles
- Kinds of Entries.
- Fillings of Entries
- Silent Features of CCC and AACR : Comparative Analysis

Unit 3:Choice and Rendering of Headings

- Personal Names – Western and Indian
- Corporate Authors
- Pseudonyms and anonyms works
- Uniform Titles

Unit4:Subject and Union Catalogue

- Subject Catalogue :Meaning ,Purpose
- Union Catalogue :Concept, Purpose
- Tools and Techniques for Deriving Subject Headings
- Cooperative and Centralized Cataloguing

Unit5:Current Trends in Cataloguing

- ISBD, CCF, RDA, FRBR and Bibframe.
- MARC21, DUBLINCORE, and Others

Reading list:

1. Bowman, J.H. (2003). *Essential cataloguing*. London: Facet Publishing.
2. Brenndorfer, Thomas (2016). *RDA Essentials*. Chicago, American Library Association.
3. Bristow, Barbara A. (2018). *Sears List of subject headings*. 22nd ed. New York: Grey House Publishing.
4. Chan, L.M., & Hodges, T. (2007). *Cataloging and classification: An introduction*. 3rd ed. Lanham, Md: Scarecrow Press.
5. Chowdhury, G.G., & Chowdhury, S. (2007). *Organizing information: From the shelf to the Web*. London: Facet Publishing.
6. Girja Kumar & Krishan Kumar (2011). *Theory of cataloguing*. 5th ed. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
7. Gorman, M., & Winkler, P. (2005). *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules- 2R*. Chicago: American Library Association.
8. Krishan, G. (2000). *Library online cataloguing in digital way*. Delhi: Authors press.
9. Lazarinis, Fotis (2014). *Cataloguing and classification: An introduction to AACR2, RDA, DC, LCC, LCSH and MARC21 Standards*. London: Chandos Publishing.
10. Mitchell, A.M., & Surratt, B.E. (2005). *Cataloging and organizing digital resources: A how to do-it manual for librarians*. London: Facet Publication.
11. Ranganathan, S.R. (1964). *Classified catalogue code: With additional rules for dictionary catalogue*. 5th (Reprint) ed. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
12. Taylor, A.G. & Miller, D.P. (2007). *Introduction to cataloging and classification*. 10th ed. Westport, Conn: Libraries Unlimited.
13. Welsh, A., & Batley, S. (2012). *Practical cataloguing: AACR, RDA and MARC21*. London: Facet Publishing.

Handwritten signature/initials

LIUATT4
Basics of Information and Communication Technology (Theory)
TM100 (Internal Assessment30+Theory70)(Credit-04)

Objectives :

To get the basic knowledge about the Information and Communication Technology and its implication in the Library fields.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to :

1. Understand the structure of computer and functions of its various units.
2. Plan and implement automation in library housekeeping operations and services
3. Evaluate various library management software
4. Identify and state the features of telecommunication channels, modes, media, modulation , standards and protocols
5. Highlight the nature and components of computer networks and their protocols and standards
6. Discuss of Internet, search engines and network security.
7. Examine the concept of library networks and highlight their types and importance

Unit1:Fundamentals of Computers

- Concept, Generations, Types, Hardware
- Units of Computers : Arithmetic and Logic Unit, Control unit, Input and Output Unit , Memory Unit
- Software : System Software ;Application Software

Unit2:Library Automation

- Definition, Purpose, Historical Development of Library automation software.
- Library Management Software : Proprietary, Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) ; Evaluation

Unit3:TelecommunicationTechnologies

- Transmission Channels, Mode, and Media, ISDN, PSDN, Hubs, Router, Modem
- Wireless Communication: Media, Wi-fi, Li-fi, Satellite Communication, Mobile Communication

Unit4:Computer Networks & Security

- Computer Networks: Concept, Need, Topologies, Types: LAN,MAN,WAN
- Internet: Web Browsers, WWW, E-mail; Search Engines; Web2.0,Web3.0
- Internet Protocols and standard
- Intranet and Extranet, Internet Security

Handwritten signature

Reading list:

1. Bharihoke, Deepak (2012). *Fundamentals of Information Technology*. 4th ed. New Delhi: Excel Books.
2. Borgman, Christine L. (2017). *Big data, little data, no data: Scholarship in the networked world*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
3. Haravu, L. J. (2014). *Library automation: Design, principles and practice*. Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Hennig, Nicole. (2017). *Keeping up with the emerging technologies: Best practices for information professionals*. Santa Barbara: Libraries Unlimited.
5. Joiner, Ida. (2017). *Emerging library technologies: It's not just for geeks*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
6. Leon-Garcia, Alberto & Widjaja, Indra (2006). *Communication networks: Fundamental concepts and key architectures*. 2nd ed. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.
7. Phadke, D. N. (2017). *Library information technology*. Pune: Universal Publications.
8. Rajaraman, V.
& Adabala, Neeharika (2014). *Fundamentals of computers*. 6th ed. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
9. Tanenbaum, Andrew S. & Wetherall, David J. (2013). *Computer networks*. 5th ed. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Handwritten signature/initials

LIUATT5
Information Sources, Systems and Services
TM100 (Internal Assessment 30+Theory 70)(Credit-04)

Objectives :

To acquire the concepts of information, its sources , Systems and Services.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Understand, identify and explore the different types of information sources.
2. Evaluate various types of information sources.
3. Explore, collate and facilitate access to the electronic resources, such as- journals e-books, databases and institutional repositories.
4. Provide library services using sources such as blogs, portals, wikies, subject gateways, digital libraries.
5. Understand the concept of library resource sharing and consortia.
6. Comprehend the nature and functions of various information systems and networks.

Unit1:Information Sources

- Nature, Characteristics, Types.
- Documentary and Non-Documentary Sources
- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sources of Information

Unit2:Reference Sources and Electronic Information Sources

- Reference Sources: Characteristics, Types, Usefulness.
- Online databases, Open access resources, Internet sources, E-books, E Journals, E-Thesis , E-News papers, Blogs.
- Subject Gateways, Web Portals, Library Portals, Bulletin Boards, Multimedia Resources, Institutional repositories.

Unit3:Reference and Information Services

- Reference Service :Concept, Purpose ,Types, Theories.
- Documentation Services : Current Awareness Service (CAS), Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI), Translation Services, Indexing and Abstracting Services, Bibliographical Services.
- Document Delivery Services ,Inter Library Loan (ILL) Service



Unit4:Information Systems and Networks

- National Information Systems and Networks : NISCAIR, NASSDOC ,DESIDOC, ,ENVIS, NICNET; National Knowledge Network (NKN)
- Global Information Systems and Network :MEDLARS ,AGRIS ,INIS, INSPEC, BIOSIS, ERIC, Patent Information System (PIS).
- Library Networks and Resource Sharing: DELNET, INFLIBNET, resources sharing and Consortia, Indian Initiatives

Unit 5:Information Sources& Services on Web

- Web Resources: Concept and Use& types.
- Different types of Web Resources: Information Portals, Subject Directories, Subject Gateways, Online Databases
- E-resources in Science and Technology, Social Science and Humanities.

Reading list:

1. Bopp,R.E.&Smith,L.C.(Eds.).(2011).*Referenceandinformationservices:Anintroduction*.SantaBarbara:ABC-CLIOPublishing.
2. Cassell,K.A.&Hiremath,U.(2013).*Referenceandinformationservices:Anintroduction*.Chicago:AmericanLibraryAssociation.
3. Chowdhury,G.&Chowdhury,S.(2001).*InformationsourcesandsearchingontheWorldWideWeb*.London:FacetPublishing.
4. Cheney,FN. & Williams,W.J.(2000).*Fundamentalsofreferencesources*.Chicago:AmericanLibraryAssociation.
5. Grogan,Dennis(1982).*Scienceandtechnology:Anintroductiontoliterature*.London:CliveBingley.
6. Guha,B.(1999).*DocumentationandInformationServices(2ndEd.)*.Kolkata:WorldPress.
7. Higgens,C.(Ed.).(1980).*Printedreferencematerials*.London:LibraryAssociation.
8. Katz,W.A.(2000).*IntroductiontoReferencework*.London,Butterworths.
9. KrishanKumar(1984).*ReferenceService*.NewDelhi,VikasPublishingHouse.
10. Ranganathan, S. R. (1991). *Reference Service*. Bangalore: SaradaRanganathanEndowmentforLibraryScience.
11. Rowley,J.E.(1996).*Thebasicsofinformationsystems*.London:FacetPublishing.
12. Shuman,BruceA.(2004).*Issuesforlibrariesandinformationscienceintheinternetage*.London:LibrariesUnlimitedInc.

esid Data

Generic Elective (GE)

LIUATG1

Statistics for Librarianship

TM100(Internal Assessment30+Theory70) (Credit4)

Objectives :

To know the Implication of statistical techniques and methods for the research purpose in Library science discipline.

Learning Outcomes :

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Know the use of statistical tools and techniques for data analysis and interpretation of research findings
2. Aware the methods of presenting and reporting research findings

Unit1:Methods of Data Collection

- Data Collection Techniques: Primary and Secondary Data
- Data Collection Tools: Questionnaires, Schedule, Interview, Observation Scales and Check Lists, and Reports
- Sampling Techniques

Unit2:Data Analysis and Interpretation

- Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency; Mean, Median and Mode
- Measures of dispersion
- Graphical Presentation of Data-Bar, Pie, Line Graphs, Histograms

Unit3:Report Preparation

- Research Reporting: Structure, Style, Contents; Style Manuals-Chicago ,MLA ,APAetc.
- Codes and Standards
- Selective and Simplified Cataloguing

Unit4:Measuring Techniques for Library Data

- Statistical Librarianship Librametrics ,Bibliometrics ,Scientometrics, Informetrics.
- Bibliographic Coupling, Co-citation Analysis
- Content Analysis, Citation Studies and Metrics

Handwritten signature

Reading List :

1. Busha, CH & Harter, SP: Research Methods in Librarianship: Techniques and Interpretation, New York Academic 1980.
2. Mohsin , SM: Research Methods in behavioural Sciences ,Kolkatta Orient Longman, 1984.
3. Sharma , RN & Sharma, RK: Research methods in Social Sciences, Bombay, Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1987.
4. Sing, Sadhu: Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, 1980.
5. Stevens , RE . Ed: Research Methods in Librarianship, London, Bingley 1971.
6. Wilson , EB: Introduction to scientific Research , New Delhi, Mc- Graw Hill, 1952.
7. Young, PV: Scientific Social Surveys and research, Ed 4, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1982.
8. Charles, H. et.al.: Research methods in librarianship: Techniques and interpretations, New Delhi: Sage, 1993.
9. Fowler, F.J.: Survey research methods. New Delhi: Sage, 1993. 10. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K.: Methods in social Science research. New Delhi: McGraw Hill, 1986.

Dr. S. D. Datta

Generic Elective (GE)
LIUATG2
Digital Library: Fundamentals

TM100(Internal Assessment30+Theory70)(Credit4)

Objectives :

- To develop skills for handling information sources.
- To provide practical exposure to different information sources.

Learning Outcomes :

After studying this paper, students shall be able to :

1. Understand and work on experience with IT products and services.
2. Get knowledge to work with digital library software and management tool Dspace etc.
3. Gain Overall knowledge of Digital Library and the parts of its operations using different types of software
4. Gain knowledge of both system software and application software related to Digital Library and management.

Unit 1 :Digital Libraries

- Digital Libraries: Concept and definition
- Historical development of Digital Libraries
- Major Digital Library Initiatives in India

Unit 2:Digitization Process

- Digitization: Definition, Purpose and Process,
- Selection of materials for digitization
- Software, hardware and best practices
- Scanners and scanner types
- OCR and OCR software.

Unit 3: ICT Application for DLs

- Open source software for Digital Library
- DSpace, GSDL: Features and comparative study of Dspace, Eprints and Fedora
- Open Standards and File formats, harvesting metadata.

Unit 4:Digital Library Architecture

- Components of Digital Library, Principles of Design
- Digital Preservation: Persistent identifiers :DOI and CNRI Handles
- User Interface-Principles of design

Readings list:

1. Arms, W. Y. (2005). Digital libraries. New Delhi: Ane Books.
2. Bose, Kausik. (1994). Information Networks in India: Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: EssEss,
3. Chowdury, G.G. (2003). Introduction to Digital Libraries. London: Facet Publishing,
4. Cohn, John M., Kelsey, Ann L., and Fiels, KetihMicheal. (1998). Planning for Library Automation: A Practical Handbook. London: Library Association.
5. Papy, F. (2013). Digital Libraries. Somerset: Wiley.
6. Pedley, Paul. (2001). The invisible Web: Searching the hidden parts of the Internet. London: Aslib.
7. Xavier, C. (2000). World Wide Web Design with HTML, New Delhi: TMH.

asid Parki

Generic Elective (GE)

LIUATG3

Collection Development

TM100(Internal Assessment30+Theory70)(Credit4)

Objectives :To know the importance and policies of collection development in library .

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Understand the various types of collection in library
2. Gain knowledge about different selection procedure ,evaluation techniques ,preservation processes and policies related to collection development

Unit1: Basics of Collection Development

- Definition, Need and Function
- Collection Development Policy
- Collection Development Vs Collection Management

Unit 2: Types of Collection

- Collection: Importance of collection in library
- Conventional Documents
- Electronic Resources

Unit 3: Document Selections and Acquisition Procedure

- Acquisition Programme : Objectives and Functions
- Allocation of Library Funds :Norms and Standards
- Problems in Acquisition of reading Materials
- Good Office Committee

Unit 4: Collection Evaluations and Weeding

- Collection Evaluation :Definition, Need, andUtility
- Techniques/ Methods of collection evaluation
- Weeding :Need and Importance

Unit 5: Preservation, Its Impaction Collection Development

- Preservation: Need, Methods, Limitations and Remedies
- Causes of deterioration and preventive methods of preservation
- Impact of IT on Collection Development

Reading List :

1. Academic Libraries: Role in the National Development, by Dorothy Issac, A.A.N. Raju and L.S. Ramaiah (Ed) (1993). Madras: T.R. Publications. (Section 2 : Collection Development).
2. Advisory Committee for Libraries. (Chairman : K.P. Sinha) (1960). Report.Rev.ed. Manager of Publications p. 63 (Govt. of India); 1961, Delhi, India.
3. American Library Association (1956). Public Library Service: A Guide to Evaluation with Minimum Standard. Chicago, ALA. American Library Association.(1977). Resources and Technical Services Division.Guidelines for the Formulation of Collection Development Policies.In Library Resources & Technical Services, Volume 21. pp. 40-47.
4. Gelfand, M.A. (1974). University Libraries for Developing Countries. Delhi: The University Book.
- 5.Hingwe, K.S. (1982). Management of University Libraries in India: Principles and Practices. Calcutta: The World Press.
- 6.India. University Grants Commission (1965). Library Committee (Chairman: S.R. Ranganathan) University and College Libraries: Report. New Delhi: UGC.
- 7.Indian Library Association. 13th All India Library Conference, Jaipur, January 28- 31, 1985.Building Library Collections and National Policy for Library and Information Services.Seminar Papers. Ed. by P.B. Mangla, Delhi: Indian Library Association.
8. Krishan Kumar (1985). Library Manual, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
9. Mittal, R.L. (1993). Library Administration: Theory and Practice. Ed.5. New Delhi: Metropolitan Book.
10. Ranganathan, S.R. (1989). Library Book Selection. Ed.2. Bangalore: SaradaRanganathan Endowment for Library Science.

S.R. Ranganathan

Second Semester

LIUBTT1

Library Management

TM100(Internal Assessment 30+Theory70)(Credit-04)

Objectives :

To know the importance and role of “management” to perform the Library Services and activities.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

2. Understand the concept and history of management
3. Elaborate principles and functions of management
4. Carry out various operations of Library and Information Centres
5. Manage, preserve and provide access to various print and non-print information sources
6. Comprehend the concept of financial management and human resource management
7. Maintain the library statistics and prepare annual report

Unit1:Principles and Functions of Management

- Management :Concept, Scope and functions
- Schools of Management Thoughts
- Principles and Elements of Management
- TQM (Total Quality Management)

Unit2: Resource Development

- Information Resources ; Definition , features and types
- Different Types of Selection Tools and Their Importance
- Human Resource Management : Concept and Principles

Unit3:Maintenance of Library

- Acquisition of Books and Subscription of Periodicals
- Technical Processing
- Circulation Methods and Processes
- House Keeping Operations:StockVerification,Shelf-rectification,Binding,Preservation

Unit4:Financial and Human Resource Management

- Sources of Library Finance, Estimation of Library’s Financial Requirements
- Budgeting ,Accounting, Auditing.
- Cost Effectiveness Analysis and Cost Benefit Analysis

Unit5:Library Committee, Rules, and Reports

- Library Committee : Role and functions
- Library Statistics; Annual Report
- Library Rules and Regulations
- Library Building and Space Management

Reading list:

1. Beard W.Ian & Holden, Len. (1996). *Human Resource Management: A contemporary perspectives*. London: Longman.
2. Bryson, Jo. (1996). *Effective library and information management*. New Delhi: Jaico Publishing House.
3. Evans, G. Edward & Layzell, Patricia. (2007). *Management basics for information professionals*. 2nd ed. London: Libraries Unlimited.
4. Harvey, Poss. (1993). *Preservation in libraries: a reader*. London: R. R. Bowker.
5. Johnson, P. (2014). *Fundamentals of collection development and management*. 3rd ed. Chicago: American Library Association.
6. Koontz, H. & Wehrich, H. (2015). *Essentials of management*. 10th ed. Chennai, McGraw Hill Inc.
7. Krishan Kumar, (2007). *Library management in electronics environment*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications.
8. Mittal, R. (2007). *Library administration: Theory and practice*. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
9. Narayana, G.J. (1991). *Library and information management*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
10. Stoner, James A. F. et al. (1996). *Management: Global perspectives*. 10th ed. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Inc.
11. Stueart, Robert D. & Moran, B. (2007). *Library and information centre management*, 7th ed. London: Libraries Unlimited.

Q.512 D.11

LIUBLT2

Knowledge Organization- Classification(Practice)*

TM100(Internal Assessment30+Practice 70)Credit-04)

Objectives :

To get the practical knowledge about various Classification schemes and to get knowledge how to use of classification scheme in the Libraries.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Construct class numbers for documents with simple, compound and complex subjects
2. Synthesize class numbers by using the standard subdivisions / common isolates / auxiliary tables
3. Compile book numbers and be able to use index of the classification scheme

Unit 1: Classification of documents with simple subjects

Unit2:Classification of documents with compound subjects

Unit 3: Classification of documents with complex subjects using standard subdivisions/ common isolates/ special isolates / auxiliary tables/ add notes from schedules

Unit4:Assigning Book Numbers

**Note:Departments may impart practical training on Dewey Decimal Classification and Colon Classification Latest Editions.*

Reading list:

1. British Standards Institute (2006). *Universal Decimal Classification*. 2 vols.Standarded.London:BSI.
2. Dewey, Melvil and Mitchell, Joan S. (2011). *Dewey Decimal Classification andRelativeIndex*.23rded.Dublin:OCLC
3. Ranganathan, S. R. (2008). *Colon classification*. 6th rev. ed. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
4. Ranganathan, S. R. & Gopinath, M. A. (1989).*Colon classification*. 7thed.Vol. 1,schedules for classification. Bangalore, Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for LibraryScience.
5. Schedules of Library of Congress Classification Schemes



LIUBLT3

Knowledge Organization-Cataloguing (Practice)*

TM100 (Internal Assessment 30+Practice 70)(Credit-04)

Objectives:

To get the Practical knowledge about various Cataloguing schemes and to get knowledge how to use cataloguing Scheme in the libraries to helps to retrieve information from the library.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Use the catalogue codes and standards
2. Prepare catalogue entries for various types of information sources
3. Derive subject headings using various methods and tools

Unit1: Cataloguing of Works of Single Authorship, Shared Authorship, Pseudonyms,

Mixed Responsibilities

Unit2: Cataloguing of Editorial Works, Composite Works, Multi-volume Works

Unit3: Cataloguing of Serial Publications, Uniform Titles, MARC 21

Unit4: Cataloguing of Works of Corporate Authorship

**Note: Departments may impart practical training on AACR-2 and Classified Catalogue Code.*

Reading list:

1. Bristow, Barbara A. (2018). *Sear's list of subject headings*. 22nd ed. New York: Grey House Publishing.
2. Gorman, M., & Winkler, P. (2005). *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules- 2R*. Chicago: American Library Association.
3. Ranganathan, S. R. (1964). *Classified catalogue code: with additional rules for dictionary catalogue*. 5th (Reprint) ed. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.

Handwritten signature

LIUBLT4

Basics of Information and Communication Technology (Practice)

TM100 (Internal Assessment30+Theory70)(Credit-04)

Objectives:

To get the basic practical knowledge about the Information and Communication Technology and its implication in the Library fields.

Learning Outcomes:

After study in this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Create, edit and manage files using Word Processing, Spread Sheet and Power Point Presentation software
2. Carry out library housekeeping operations using library management software
3. Generate different types of report using library management software
4. Search information from internet and databases adopting suitable search strategies
5. Get to know about bibliographic information

Unit1:Computer Hardware: Computer Structure, Input and Output Devices, Memory Devices and their use, Use of Operating System; Application Software: Use of Word Processing Software, Spread Sheet Management Software and PowerPoint Presentation Software,

Unit2: IntegratedLibraryManagementSoftware, Definition, Modules, Open Source ILMS- KOHA, its features and functions.

Unit3:Searching and Retrieval: Search Strategy and Techniques, Keyword Search, Phrase Search, Boolean Search, Proximity Search, Field Search, Use of different search filters

Unit4:Searching Information from Internet using Different Search Engines; Searching Web OPAC, WorldCat, IndCat, Sodhganga, National Digital Library (NDL), Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Directory of Open Access Books (DOAB), Google Scholar

Reading list:

1. Brown,Christopher&Bell,Suzanne(2018).*Librarian'sguidetoonlinesearching: cultivating database skills for research and instruction*. 5th ed. London: Libraries Unlimited
2. Clayton,Marlene(2018).*Managinglibraryautomation*. 2nded.London:Routledge.
3. Markey, Karen (2019). *Online searching: A guide to finding quality information efficiently and effectively*. 2nded.Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Little field Publishers.
4. Marmel, Elaine (2015). *Office 2016Simplified*.Hoboken. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
5. Mishra,VinodKumar(2016).*Basicsoflibraryautomation,Kohalibrarymanagement software and data migration: Challenges with case studies*. NewDelhi : Ess Ess Publications.

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-AECC

LIUBLA2

Soft Skill

TM100 (Internal Assessment 30+Project 70)(Credit2)

Objectives:

To increase the communication ability and to improve the skills to become more effective library professionals.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

1. Get knowledge about the fundamental of communications.
2. Get to know about the work place skills and overall communications skills.

Unit 1: Communication Fundamentals

- Communication, definition, types and purpose
- Listening Skills
- Speaking Skills
- Writing Skills

Unit 2: Preparing for Job Interview

- Resume Writing
- Preparing for an Interview
- Effective Interview Skills
- Group Discussion

Unit 3: Workplace Skill

- Inter personal communication
- Working in Teams
- Presentation Skills
- Negotiation Skills

Unit 4: Personality Development

- Time Management
- Stress Management
- Leadership

Reading List :

1. Gladis, S. D. (1993). Write type, personality types and writing styles. Amherst, Mass.: Human Resource Development Press.
2. Gupta, S. (2009). Personality development and communication skills. Jaipur, India: Book Enclave.
3. Karten, N. (2010). Presentation skills for technical professionals achieving excellence.. Ely: IT Governance Publications.
4. Masters, L. A., Wallace, H. R., & Harwood, L. (2011). Personal development for life and work (10th ed.). Australia: South-Western Cengage Learning.
5. McMurry, J. H. (2002). The etiquette advantage: personal skills for social success. Wilmington, NC: Stellar Publications.

**Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-AECC
LIUBLA4**

**Digital Reference : Theory and Practice
TM100 (Internal Assessment30+Project 70)(Credit2)**

- Study of the digital reference sources. Each student is required to submit a project report on digital references and information sources.
- Answering specific reference questions. Each student is required to answer reference questions from digital references sources.

Readings List :

- Zabel, D. (2011). *Reference reborn: Breathing new life into public services librarianship*. Santa Barbara, Calif.: Libraries Unlimited.
- Lankes, R. D. (2009). *New concepts in digital reference*. [S. l.]: Morgan & Claypool.
- Lankes, R. D., & Nast, P. (2008). *Virtual reference service: from competencies to*
- Liu, J. (2007). *The evaluation of worldwide digital reference services in libraries*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
- Forney, M. (2003). *Digital reference services*. New Delhi : Dominant Publishing.
- assessment*. New York: Neal-Schuman.

esid Dark

Skill Enhancement Course – SEC

LIUBLL2

Information Sources and Services (Practice)

TM100 (Internal Assessment30+Practical70) (Credit-02)

Objectives:

- To understand the practical knowledge of information sources.
- To study documentary and non-documentary sources of information.
- To familiarize students with Print and Electronic versions of information sources
- To understand the Primary, secondary and tertiary information sources

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- 1 Understand the basic concept, importance, characteristics, functions, and evolutions of both print and Non-print sources of information.
- 2 Gain the knowledge of primary, secondary and tertiary sources of information
- 3 Know the categories of information like documentary and non – documentary sources as well As the human and institutional sources of both print sources and e-resources.
- 4 Clearly understand the major print and electronic resources related to primary sources of Information.
- 5 Understand the important secondary sources of both print & electronic versions information Sources.
- 6 Trace the relevant tertiary sources of both print & electronic sources of information.
- 7 Know the different non-documentary sources of human and institutional sources of information

A. Evaluation of Various Reference Sources

B. Visit to various Library & Information Centers and Evaluate Library Services at College, University, and Special Library Level.

c. Preparation of Current Awareness List, Press Clippings: Local, National and International Newspapers and Content list

d. Preparation of Bibliography/ Webliography, Preparation of Indexing and Abstracting records

Annexure-I

Suggested List of Reference/ Information sources for Evaluation and Information Queries

(A) Encyclopedias

1. New Encyclopedia Britannica
2. Encyclopedia Americana
3. International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences
4. McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology
5. Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science

(B) Dictionaries

1. Webster's Third New International Dictionary of English Language
2. The Oxford English Dictionary
3. Funk and Wagnall Dictionary

(C) Year Books and Almanacs

1. Statement's Yearbook
2. Europe Yearbook
3. India: A Reference Annual
4. Manorma Year Book
5. World Almanac and Book of Facts

(D) Directories

1. World of Learning
2. University Handbook
3. Directory of Scientific Research Institutions in India

(E) Biographical Sources

1. International Who's who
2. India's who 's who
3. Directory of National Biography

(F) Geographical Sources

1. Chamber's World Gazetteers and Geographical Dictionary
2. Webster's Geographical Dictionary
3. Gazetteer of India: India Union
4. Fodor's India/ India Handbook
5. Britannica Atlas

(G) Serial Reference Sources

1. Ulrich's International periodical Directory
2. Keeping's Record of World Events
3. Asian news digest
4. Index India
5. Guide to Indian Periodical Literature

(H) Bibliographies

1. Indian National Bibliography
2. British National Bibliography
3. National Bibliography of Indian Literature
4. Cumulative Book Index S. Books in Print
6. Indian. Books in Print

(I) Hindi Sources

1. Hindi Vishwakosh
2. Bhartiya Kahavat Sangrah

Reading list:

- 1 Dhiman A.K. & Rani Y. (2005). Reference Sources and Services. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
- 2 Guha, B. (1983). Documentation and information: Services, techniques and systems. Calcutta: World Press.
- 3 Gupta, B. M. et al. (1991). Handbook of libraries, archives, information centres in India. New Delhi: AdityaPrakshan.
- 4 Katz, W A (1992). Introduction to Reference Work. New York: McGraw- Hill.
- 5 Krishan Kumar. (1990). Reference service. New Delhi: Vikas.
- 6 Neelameghan, A. & Prasad, K. N. (Eds.). (2005). Information systems and services in India. Bangalore: SRELS.
- 7 Ranganathan, S.R. (1992). Reference Service. Bangalore: SRELS.
- 8 Rowlay, J E & Turner. (1987). Reference Service and sources of Information. New Delhi: EssEss.
- 9 Sharma, J S. & Grover, D. R. (1992). Reference Service and Sources of Information. New Delhi: EssEss publications.
- 10 Singh G (2013). Information Sources, Services and Systems. Delhi: PHI learning Pvt.ltd.
- 11 Singh, S. (1997). International Manual of Reference and Information Services. Delhi: Beacon.
- 12 Subramanayam, K/ (2001). Scientific and Technical Information Resources, New Delhi: Anmol.
- 13 Sunitha, A. (1998). Documentation services in India: A review of some selected documentation centres. New Delhi: Academic Publications.
- 14 Vickery, B. C. (1987). Information systems. London: Butterworths.
- 15 Walford, A.J. (1990). Guide to Reference Materials, London: Library Association

Dr. S. D. Rani

SEC
(Skill Enhancement Course)

LIUBLL3

Basics of Artificial Intelligence
TM100 (Internal Assessment30+Practical70) (Credit-02)

Course Objectives –

1. Introduce the fundamental concepts, history, and scope of Artificial Intelligence.
2. Familiarize students with different types of AI and their real-world applications.
3. Develop understanding of AI problem-solving approaches, search strategies, and knowledge representation techniques.
4. Provide hands-on experience with basic AI tools, algorithms, and frameworks.

Learning Outcomes –

After completing this course/unit, students will be able to:

1. Define Artificial Intelligence and distinguish between Narrow AI, General AI, and Strong AI.
2. Describe the history, scope, and evolution of AI.
3. Recognize real-world applications of AI in domains.
4. Evaluate the benefits and limitations of AI technologies.
5. Demonstrate basic use of AI in libraries.

Unit I – Introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- Definition and concept of AI, History and evolution of AI
- Types of AI: Narrow AI, General AI, Strong AI
- Difference between AI and traditional computing,

Unit II – Applications of AI

- Chat bots and virtual reference services
- Use and importance of AI for LIS: Plagiarism detection and digital preservation

Unit III – Challenges, Current Trends & Case Studies

- Technical, financial, and ethical challenges
- Case studies: AI-based library systems (e.g., NDLI, World Cat ,AI tools)
- Current possibilities: Smart libraries, voice-based search, personalized learning environments

References

1. Bawden, D., & Robinson, L. (2012). *Introduction to Information Science*. Facet Publishing.
2. Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2021). *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*. Pearson.
3. Raghavan, K. S. (2019). "Artificial Intelligence Applications in Libraries." *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 39(6), 267–272.
4. Singh, J. (2020). *Library Automation and Artificial Intelligence*. Ess Ess Publications.
5. Kumar, V. (2021). "AI in Digital Libraries: Opportunities and Challenges." *International Journal of Library Science*, 19(2), 45–52.

Discipline Specific Elective–DSE

LIUBPD1

Internship -Project work / Field Work / Survey Report/Literature Survey

TM100 (Internal Assessment30+Practice70)(Credit04)

Objectives:

- To know the impact of different Library and information system toward the society
- How the Library services run in the various library structure along with the importance and implication of Media Centers.
- To get the information about various kind of the libraries.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, the students shall be able to:

- To get knowledge how to do internship-project work, field work and different types of perspective.
- Understand the nature and role of different types of Libraries and Information Systems
- To get knowledge how to select, organize, analyze and maintain of reading material in the libraries.

Themes: Library Services, Classification, Cataloguing, Reference Services, Indexing, abstracting, Library Digitization, E-resources, Collection development, Resource sharing and Library Networking, User Education, Use of Libraries, Library Literacy.

Note: This paper is related to major areas of Project work / Field Work / Survey Report/Literature Survey in the field of library and information science. Every Student has to prepare and submit Project work from any one area related to the topics given below.

- Public Libraries
- School Libraries
- College Libraries
- University Libraries
- National Libraries
- Special Libraries
- Children Libraries
- Libraries for Prisoners

- Private Libraries
- Libraries for Specially-able
- Online Libraries
- Mobile Libraries
- Village Libraries,
- Personal library, etc.

***Evaluation Criteria and Distribution of marks:**

(a) Concept Note including the formulation of objectives and hypothesis-	30
(b) Review of Literature-	30
(c) Justification of scope-	10
(d) Presentation skill including ability to answer the questions-	20
(e) Resources used-	10

 Total= 100

असिता देवारी

प्रमुख
 HEAD
 सुशासन एवं सूचना विभाग
 Dept. of Library & Info. Science
 जय प्रकाश विश्वविद्यालय,
 आरोग्य (बी.बी.)
 धार (म.प्र.)