# Syllabus Outline for examination to be held in December 2024, 2025 & 2026 & May 2025, 2026 & 2027

Master of Library and Information Science (M.Lib.l.Sc.)

First & Second Semester



Post Graduate Department of Library and Information Science University of Jammu Jammu

#### M.Lib.I.Sc. Programme

The following courses of study are prescribed in the First and Second Semesters of the M.Lib.I.Sc. Programme, for the Session December 2024, 2025 & 2026 and May 2025, 2026 & 2027

#### First Semester Courses

Course Code	Title of the Course	Max. Marks/ Credits
ML-101	Research Methodology	100/6
ML-102 (A)	Library Automation (Theory)	50/3
ML-102 (B)	Library Automation (Practical)	50/3
ML-103	Advanced Knowledge Organization (Theory)	100/6
ML-104	Bibliographic Database and Information Retrieval	100/6
ML-105	Library Metrics	50/3

Total Marks/Credits: 450/27 Second Semester Courses

Course Code	Title of the Course	Max. Marks/
		Credits
ML-106 (A)	Digital Libraries (Theory)	50/3
ML-106 (B)	Digital Libraries (Practical)	50/3
ML-107	Information Literacy & User Studies	100/6
ML-108 (A)	Knowledge Organization (Cataloguing Practical): CCC	50/3
ML-108 (B)	Knowledge Organization (Classification Practical): UDC	50/3
ML-109	(A) Information Sources and Products in Science and	
Elective:	Technology <b>O</b> r	100/6
	(B) Information Sources and Products in Agricultural	
	Sciences Or	
	(C) Information Sources and Products in Social	
	Sciences Or	
	(D) Dissertation	
ML-110	Library Internship	50/3

Total Marks/Credits: 450/27



The following courses of study are prescribed in the First Semester of M.Lib.I.Sc. Programme for the session December 2024, 2025 & 2026.

# First Semester Courses

Course Code	Title of the Course	Max. Marks/ Credits
ML-101	Research Methodology	100/6
ML-102 (A)	Library Automation (Theory)	50/ 3
ML-102 (B)	Library Automation (Practical)	50/ 3
ML-103	Advanced Knowledge Organization (Theory)	100/ 6
ML-104	Bibliographic Database and Information Retrieval	100/6
ML-105	Library Metrics	50/3

Total Marks/Credits: 450/27



Course Code: ML-101 Research Methodology

Credits: 6

Duration of Exam: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Semester Examination: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

#### Objectives:

- To familiarize with basic concepts of research, various types, methods design of research in the field of library and information science.
- To develop basic understanding of various statistical techniques applicable in the field of library and information science for descriptive/inferential analysis.

#### Learning outcomes:

The student will be able to:

- Understand the Concept and Need of Research Methods in a Discipline
- Understand Ethical Issues related to Research
- Collect Data using different methods of Data collection
- Analyze and present the Data for meaningful inferences
- Use of Referencing Styles

#### Unit- I

Research: Theory, Types, Process

Research Methods: Descriptive, Historical, Case study, Spiral of Scientific Method

Research Problem: Formulation

#### Unit-II

Hypothesis: Definition, Formulation and Types Research Design: Need, Purpose and Types Sampling Techniques: Steps and Types

Data Collection Tools: Interview, Observation and Questionnaire

#### Unit-III

Measurement and Scaling: Tools and Techniques

Data Analysis-1: Measure for Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode, Dispersion: Range Variance & Standard Deviation

Data Analysis-2: Correlation and Regression Analysis, Hypothesis Testing: T test, Z test, ANOVA

Statistical Packages (SPSS, MS Excel) and Data Presentation

#### Unit- IV

Interpretation, Generalization, Theory Building (Model, Theories, and Paradigm), Technique and Precaution of Interpretation

Writing Research Report: Types, Layout and Significance of Report Writing

Referencing Styles: APA 6 Edition Plagiarism: Ethics, Issues and Challenges

## Course Code: ML-101 Research Methodology

# Instructions for paper-setters / examiners and candidates

- The syllabus is divided into four units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 20 marks and will comprise of 4 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - ❖ Section-B: shall be of 60 marks and will comprise of 4 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/ explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

#### Recommended Readings

- $\Leftrightarrow$ Ahuja, R. (2005). Research methods. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- $\Leftrightarrow$ Alvenson, M., & Skoldberg, K. (2009). Reflexive methodology: New vistas in qualitative research. (2nd ed.). London: Sage Publication.
- Baker, L. (2006). Research methods. U.S.A: John Hopkins University Press.
- Balasubramanian, P., & Baladhandayutham, A. (2011). Research Methodology in Library Science. New Delhi:  $\Leftrightarrow$ Deep & Deep.
- Connaway, L. S. & Powell, R. R. (2010). Basic Research Methods for Librarians. (5th ed.). Santa Barbara, CA:  $\Leftrightarrow$ Libraries Unlimited.
- Daland, H. D. (2016). New roles for research librarians: Meeting the expectations for research support. London:  $\Leftrightarrow$ Chandos Publishing.
- Denzin, N. K. & Lincoln, Y. S. (Eds.) (2017). The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research. (5th Ed.). London: 0
- Devarajan, G. (2002). Research in Library and Information Science. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Dhanavandan, S. (2017). Research Methodology for Libraries: Tools & Techniques. New Delhi: Dominant  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Goddard, W., & Melville, S. (2011). Research methodology. Kenwyn, South Africa: Juta & Co.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Gupta, S. C. (2007). Fundamental of statistics. New Delhi: Himalaya. 0
- Gupta, S. P. (2004). Statistical methods. New Delhi: S. Chand.  $\Diamond$
- James, T., & Mc-Clave. (2005). First course in statistics. (9th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall. 0
- Khanna, J. K., & Khurana, S. (2008). Handbook of research methodology. Agra: Y.K. Publishers. 0
- Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research methodology: Methods & techniques. New Delhi: New Age Publishers.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Kothari, C. R. & Garg, G. (2019). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Delhi: New Age 0 International Publishers.
- Thakur, D. (2008). Research methodology in social sciences. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
- Upson, M. (2015). Information Now: A graphic Guide to Student Research. Chicago: The University of Chicago  $\Leftrightarrow$ Press Books.

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Course Code: ML-102 (A) Library Automation (Theory)

Credits: 3

**Duration of Exam: 2 Hours** 

Max. Marks: 50 Semester Examination: 40 Marks Internal Assessment: 10 Marks

#### Objectives:

• To make student learn the concept of Library Automation and Database Management System

#### Learning outcomes

The student will be able to:

- > Comprehend Object Identification Technologies
- > Automate the Library Activities
- > Comprehend the concept of Database Management System

#### Unit- I

Library Automation: An Overview

Library Automation Software: Types & Features

Selection and Evaluation Criteria of Automation Software

Object Identification Technologies: RFID, QR Code, Bio-Metric

#### Unit- II

DBMS: Definition, Concept DBMS: Components and Types

Database Structure: Logical Data Structure, Physical Data Structure

Database Management System Models: Structure - Hierarchical and Relational and Object Oriented

#### Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates

- The syllabus is divided into two units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 10 marks and will comprise of 2 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: shall be of 30 marks and will comprise of 2 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the Units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

- ⇔ Tiwari, P. (2010). Library Automation. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- ⇔ Bilal, D. (2014). Library Automation: Core, Concepts and Practical Systems Analysis. (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.). Libraries Unlimited Inc.
- ⇔ Kahate, A. (2004). *Introduction to Database Management Systems*. Pearson India.
- ⇔ Oxborrow, E.A. (1991). Databases and database systems: Concepts and issues. Bromley: Chartwell Bratt.
- ⇔ William, J. (1992). Database Design and Construction: An open learning course for students and information managers. London: Library Association.



# Course Code: ML-102 (B) Library Automation (Practical)

Max. Marks: 50

Credits: 3

Duration of Exam: 2 Hours

Semester Examination: 40 Marks Internal Assessment: 10 Marks

#### Objectives:

To have a hands-on practice on Web designing, automation software and file sharing

#### Learning outcomes

The student will be able to:

- > Learn Webpage designing
- > Learn Installing, configuring and using KOHA
- Learn Subscribing RSS Feeds
- > Learn to Share Files between Computers

#### Unit- I

Webpage designing using HTML Code KOHA: Installation and Configuration

#### Unit-II

Subscribing RSS Feeds through Online Aggregator or Desktop Aggregator in Libraries Sharing Files between Computers

#### Instructions for paper-setters / examiners and candidates

- The syllabus is divided into two units.
- The practical examination will be conducted jointly by invited external examiner and the internal examiner.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in practical examination and internal assessment examination.

#### Recommended Readings:

- Devika, P. M. (2003). Introduction to XML and HTML. In: PGDLAN course material, MLI-006, Unit 8. New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Open University.
- Devika, P.M. (2003). Web based content development. In: PGDLAN course material, MLI-006, Unit 9. New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Open University.
- ⇔ Powell, T. A. (2000). The HTML complete reference. (2<sup>nd</sup>ed.). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Robbins, J.N. (2012). Learning Web Design: A Beginners Guide to HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and Web Graphics (4th ed). Cambridge: O'Reilly. ISBN: 9781449319274
- ⇔ HTML Tutorial. Link: <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp">https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp</a>
- ⇔ Koha Library Software. Link: https://koha-community.org/

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Credit

#### Course Code: ML-103 Advanced Knowledge Organization (Theory)

Credits: 6

Max. Marks: 100

Duration of Exam: 3 Hours

Semester Examination: 80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

#### Objectives:

To make students acquainted with advanced Library Classification and Library Cataloguing

• To make students acquainted with recent trends in Library Classification and Cataloguing

• To acquaint with the principles, standards, techniques of Knowledge Organization in libraries particularly with reference to Classification and Cataloguing.

#### Learning Outcomes:

The student will be able to:

> Assimilate the recent advancements in Library Classification

> Learn in detail about Machine Readable Cataloguing formats and related bibliographic standards

#### Unit- I

Structure and Attributes of Universe of Knowledge Growth of Knowledge and its Impact on Library and Information Centers Structure and Features of Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)

#### Unit-II

Role of CRG, ISKO, DRTC, and BSO in the field of Library Classification Comparative Study of Standards Schemes of Classification: CC & UDC Modes of Formation of Subjects Trends in Classification: Automatic and Online Classification System Ontologies

#### Unit- III

Cataloguing of Indic Names Online Computer Library Centre (OCLC) Recent trends in the field of Cataloguing: World-Cat, Ind-Cat Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) and Web-OPAC

#### Unit- IV

ISBD, AACR2, RDA; FRBR

MARC: Overview; MARC family of Formats, MARC- XML, MARC21, UNIMARC Metadata and Metadata Standards: Dublin Core



# Course Code: ML-103 Advanced Knowledge Organization (Theory)

# Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates:

- The syllabus is divided into four units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 20 marks and will comprise of 4 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: shall be of 60 marks and will comprise of 4 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/ explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

#### Recommended Readings:

- American Library Association, et al. (1998). Anglo American Cataloging rules, Rev. Ed., London, Library Association,
- Batley, S. (2014). Classification in Theory and Practice.
- Bowman, J. H. (2003). Essential cataloguing, London: Facet Publishing.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Cutter. C. A. Three Figure Author Table. Available online at: http://www.columbia.edu/cu/libraries/inside/units/bibcontrol/osmc/cutter.html.
- OCLC. (2008). Web-Dewey. Dublin, Ohio: OCLC Forest Press.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Hunter, E. J. & Bakewell, K. G. B. (1989). Advanced cataloging. London: Clive Bingley.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Kumar, G. & Krishna Kumar. (1993). Theory of Cataloguing. New Delhi: South Asia Books. 0
- Kumbhar, R. (2011). Library Classification Trends in the 21st Century. Burlington: Elsevier Science.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Miller, J. Ed. Sear's List of Subject Headings. (15th Ed.). New York, Wilson, 1994
- Read, J. (2003). Cataloguing Without Tears: Managing Knowledge in the Information Society. Oxford: Chandos  $\Leftrightarrow$ Publishing,
- Husain, S (2004). Library Classification: Facet and Analysis. (2nd Ed.) Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Wilson, K. A. & Marylou, C. (Eds.) (1997). Outsourcing Library Technical Services Operations: Practices in Academic, Public, and Special Libraries. Chicago: ALA.

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#### Course Code: ML-104 Bibliographic Database & Information Retrieval

Credits- 6

Duration of Exam: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Semester Examination: 80 Marks

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

#### Objectives:

To acquaint with various Databases.

• To know problems of Information Retrieval

• To learn modern practices of Information Retrieval

#### Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

Analyze the subject for meaningful Retrieval

> Understand and Evaluate models of Information Retrieval

> Realize the Man Machine Interaction

> Comprehend the Applications of Information Retrieval

> Understand the architecture of Web-based information retrieval

#### Unit- I

Introduction and concept of Online Databases
Definition and Characteristics of Online Databases
Types of Databases (including web of science, LISA, Scopus, and ICI)
Bibliographic Databases and various Search Strategies

#### Unit- II

Fundamentals of Retrieval Systems: Nature and Characteristics Problems of Subject Analysis & Knowledge Representation: Contribution of Cutter, Kaiser, Ranganathan, Farradane & Coates Rule-based, Frame-Based and Semantic Web Methods of Knowledge Representation

#### Unit- III

IR Models: Cognitive, Probabilistic, etc.
IR Performance Evaluation
Web-Based Retrieval with Reference to Search Tools, and XML Retrieval
Data Mining
Semantic Web, Linked Data & Big Data

#### Unit- IV

Abstracting: Definition, Types and Principles of Abstracting Subject Indexing: Concept & Development Assigned Indexing: Pre-Coordinate and Post Coordinate Indexing Derived Indexing: KWIC, KWOC, and Citation Indexing



# Course Code: ML-104 Bibliographic Database & Information Retrieval

# Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates

- The syllabus is divided into four units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 20 marks and will comprise of 4 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: shall be of 60 marks and will comprise of 4 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/ explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

- Chodhury, C.G. (2004). Introduction to modern information retrieval. (2<sup>nd</sup>ed.). London: Facet Pub.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- $\Leftrightarrow$ Chu, S.K.W., & Law, N. (2006). Development of information search expertise: Research students' knowledge of source types. Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, 39 (1), 27-40.
- Cleveland, D. B., & Cleveland, A. D. (1990). Introduction to indexing and abstracting. (2<sup>nd</sup>ed.). USA:  $\Leftrightarrow$ University of Michigan.
- Cruz, A. M. R., & In Cruz, M. E. F. (2019). New perspectives on information systems modeling and  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Dhawan, K.S. (1997). Principles of information retrieval. New Delhi: Commonwealth  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Foskett, A.C. (1996). The subject approach to information (5th ed.). London: Library Association.
- Harman, D. K. (2011). Information retrieval evaluation. San Rafael, Calif. (1537Fourth Street, San  $\Leftrightarrow$ Rafael, CA 94901 USA: Morgan & Claypool.
- International Conference on Multi-Media Modeling, & In Cheng, W.-H. (2020). Multimedia modeling:  $\Leftrightarrow$ 26th International Conference, MMM 2020, Thessaloniki, Greece, January 8-11, 2019, proceedings.
- Jones, K. S. (1981). Information retrieval experiment. London: Butterworth.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Kiewitt, E. L. (1979). Evaluating information retrieval systems: The probe program. London: Greenwood.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Lancaster, F.W. (2003). Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice (3rded.). London: Facet Pub.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Meadow, C. T. (1967). The analysis of information systems. New York: John Wiley.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Rajan, T. N. (1981). Indexing systems: Concepts, models & techniques. Calcutta: IASLIC.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Ranganathan, S. R. (1973). Documentation: Genesis and development. Delhi: Vikas Publishing.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Riaz, M. (1991). Advanced indexing and abstracting. New Delhi: Atlantic  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Rijsbergen, J. V. (1979). Information retrieval (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). London: Butterworths.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Smiraglia, R. P. (2002). Works as entities for information retrieval. New York: Haworth.  $\Leftrightarrow$  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Vickery, B.C. (1970). Techniques of information retrieval. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). London: Butterworth.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Warner, J. (2010). Human information retrieval. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
- Wessel Andrew, E. (1974). Computer aided information retrieval. Los Angeles: Melville Publishing.  $\Leftrightarrow$



#### Course Code: ML-105 Library Metrics

Credits-3

Max. Marks: 50 Duration of Exam: 2 Hours Semester Examination: 40 Marks Internal Assessment: 10 Marks

#### Objectives:

- To recognize the occurrence of the phenomena in other subject fields as well
- To understand the scope of Bibliometrics and Scientometrics, etc.
- To perform citation analysis, impact factor, etc.

#### Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- > Apply the Scientometric approach to science
- > Formation of Scientometrics maps of literature
- > Apply Bibliometrics laws to identify the core journals in a subject
- > Understand the phenomenon of Informetrics, webometrics, and altmetrics

#### Unit- I

Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics: concepts, evolution and present status Bibliometric Laws: Bradford, Zipf, Lotka and their Utility and Application Webometrics and Altmetrics: Concept and Present Status Citation analysis, Bibliographic Coupling, Obsolescence, Impact factor

#### Unit-II

Measuring of Scientific productivity: Problems and Prospects Growth and Obsolescence Study of Literature Science and Technology Indicators: A tool for Policy and Decision Makers Approach to modeling in Scientometrics and Informetrics.

# Instructions for paper-setters / examiners and candidates

- The syllabus is divided into two units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 10 marks and will comprise of 2 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: shall be of 30 marks and will comprise of 2 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the Unit and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/ explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

- Baruah, A. (2004). Library science: Prospects in 21st century. New Delhi: Kilaro-Books.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Borgman, C. L. (1990). Scholarly communication and bibliometrics. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Dhawan, K.S. (2001). Reading in library science. New Delhi: Commonwealth. 2.  $\Leftrightarrow$



### Course Code: ML 105 Library Metrics

- Glänzel, W., In Moed, H. F., In Schmoch, U., & In Thelwall, M. (2019). Springer handbook of science and technology indicators.
- ⇔ Kawatra, P.S. (2000). Textbook of information science. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing.
- ⇔ Melntosh, J. Library and information sciences: Parameters and perspectives. Canada: Apple Academic Press.
- ⇔ Raju, N. G. (2009). Bibliometric applications: Study of literature, use patterns.
- Rubin, Herbert& Irene. (2004). Qualitative interviewing: Theart of hearing data. USA: Sage.
- Sardana, J.L., (2002). Libraries and information studies in retrospect and prospect: Essay in honour of D. R. Kalia. New Delhi: Concept publishing company.
- ⇔ Sugimoto, C. R. (2016). *Theories of Informetrics and Scholarly Communication*.



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The following courses of study are prescribed in the Second Semester for the M.Lib.I.Sc. Programme Session May 2025, 2026 & 2027

#### **Second Semester Courses**

Course Code	Title of the Course	Max. Marks/ Credits
ML-106 (A)	Digital Libraries (Theory)	50/3
ML-106 (B)	Digital Libraries (Practical)	50/3
ML-107	Information Literacy & User Studies	100/6
ML-108 (A)	Knowledge Organization: CCC (Practical)	50/3
ML-108 (B)	Knowledge Organization: UDC (Practical)	50/3
ML-109 Elective:	<ul> <li>(A) Information Sources and Products in Science and Technology Or</li> <li>(B) Information Sources and Products in Agricultural Sciences Or</li> <li>(C) Information Sources and Products in Social Sciences Or</li> <li>(D) Dissertation</li> </ul>	100/ 6
ML-110	Library Internship	50/3

Total Marks/Credits: 450/27



Course Code: ML-106 (A) Digital Libraries (Theory)

Credits: 3

Duration of Exam: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Semester Examination: 40 Marks

Internal Assessment: 10 Marks

#### Objectives:

To make student learn the concept of Digital Library and Digitization

• Describe the concept of Metadata

• To discuss different Retrieval Protocols

#### Learning outcomes

The student will be able to:

> Comprehend Digitization and procedure of Digitization

Explain the role of Metadata in Object Retrieval

> Comprehend the concept of Digital library

#### Unit- I

Introduction to Digital Library: Conceptual Framework and Architecture

Digital Library Services

Digital Library: Procedure and Implementation; IPR issues

Digital Library Software Digital Preservation

#### Unit-II

Digitization: Concept, Need, Procedure and Equipment

Metadata: Types and Applications

Institutional Repositories: Concept, Objectives and Development

Retrospective Conversion Web 2.0 services in libraries

#### Instructions for paper-setters / examiners and candidates

- The syllabus is divided into two units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 10 marks and will comprise of 2 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: shall be of 30 marks and will comprise of 2 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis' explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

Course Code: ML-106 (A) Digital Libraries (Theory)

- Arms, W. Y. (2000). Digital libraries. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
- Chowdhury, G.G. & Chowdhury, S. (2002). *Introduction to Digital Libraries*. Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781856044653
- ⇔ Chowdhury, G.G. & Foo, S. (2012). Digital Libraries and Information Access: Research Perspectives. Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781856048217
- Bulow, A.E. & Ahmon, J. (2011). Preparing Collections for Digitization. Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781856047111
- ⇔ Deegan, M. & Tanner, S. (2006). Digital Preservation. Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781856044851
- Hughes, H. (2003). Digitizing Collections: Strategic Issues for the Information Manager. Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781856044660
- ⇔ Haynes, D. (2018). Metadata for Information Management and Retrieval: Understanding Metadata and its Use.
  Facet Publishing, ISBN: 9781856048248
- ⇔ Zeng, M.L. (2016). *Metadata* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781783300525
- ⇔ Miller, S.J. (2011). *Metadata for Digital Collections: A how-to-do-it manual*. Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781856047715
- Bradely, P. (2013). How to use Web 2.0 in your Library. Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781856048620



Course Code: ML-106 (B) Digital Libraries (Practical)

Credits: 3

Duration of Exam: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Semester Examination:40 Marks Internal Assessment:10 Marks

#### Objectives:

• To have a hands-on practice of Digital Library Software and Database Creation Using given DBMS

#### Learning outcomes

The student will be able to:

- > Learn DBMS
- > Learn to create Digital Libraries and Institutional Repositories

#### Unit - I:

Installing, Configuring and using the given Digital Library software: D-Space/ GSDL

#### Unit - II:

Database Creation Using MySQL

# Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates

- The syllabus is divided into two units.
- The practical examination will be conducted jointly by invited external examiner and the internal examiner.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in practical examination and internal assessment examination

- ⇔ D-Space. Link: <a href="https://duraspace.org/dspace/">https://duraspace.org/dspace/</a>
- Naik, P.G. & Naik, G.R. (2019). Creating and Managing Institutional Repository using DSpace. Educreation Publishing. ISBN: 9789353730031
- Bulow, A.E. & Ahmon, J. (2011). Preparing Collections for Digitization. Facet Publishing. ISBN: 9781856047111
- ⇔ MySQL. Link: <a href="https://dev.mysql.com/">https://dev.mysql.com/</a>
- Stokes, D. (2018). MySQL and JSON: A practical programming guide. McGraw-Hill Education. ISBN: 9781260135442
- Abbott, A. (2014). Digital paper: A manual for research and writing with library and internet material. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press Books.
- Breeding, M. (2012). Cloud Computing for Librarians. Chicago: Neal-Schuman Publishers.
- England, L.A., & Miller, S.P. (2016). Maximizing electronic resource management in library. London: Chandos Publishing.
- ⇔ IGNOU, PGDLAN, MLII-001.
- ⇔ Geenstone Digital Library Software. Link: <a href="https://www.greenstone.org/">https://www.greenstone.org/</a>
- Witten, I. H., Boddie, S., & Thompson, J. (2006). *Greenstone Digital Library User's Guide*. New Zealand: New Zealand Digital Library Project.



Course Code: ML-107 Information Literacy and User Studies

Credits: 6

Duration of Exam: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Semester Examination: 80 Marks Internal Assessment:20 Marks

#### Objectives:

To acquaint with the basic concept of Information Literacy and its theories.

To develop skills for launching Information Literacy Programme in the communities.

#### Learning Outcomes:

The student will be able to:

- > Understand the Users and identify their actual needs and expressed needs
- > Be acquainted with different methods of user studies
- > Understand Information Literacy Needs and Models
- > Design Information Literacy Programme to make user information literate

#### Unit- I:

Information Literacy: Concept, Need, Objectives, Skills and Competencies Media Information Literacy and Digital Information Literacy Information Literacy: National and International scenario Role of Information Literacy in society, Trends and Challenges

#### Unit- II:

Information Literacy Models (Big 6, CILIP Information Literacy Model and Six Frame for Information Literacy)

Information Literacy Standards (Seven Pillars of Information Literacy and ACRL Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education)

Information Literacy Standards (AASL Standard framework, Standards for Libraries in Higher Education, IFLA standards)

#### Unit- III:

Assessment of Information Literacy Skills: Need, Levels and Types Planning Information Literacy Instructions: Process, Selection, Designing Information Literacy instructions: Modes (Products) and Management

Information Literacy Instructions

Implementing Information Literacy Programme

#### Unit- IV:

User Studies: Scope and Content

Types of Users

User Studies Techniques-Scenario Analysis, Interaction Analysis, Delphi Method, Repertory Grid Evaluation of User Studies

### Mas

# Master of Library & Information Science - Second Semester Examination to be held in May 2025, 2026 & 2027

### Course Code: ML-107 Information Literacy & User Studies

### Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates

- The syllabus is divided into four units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 20 marks and will comprise of 4 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: shall be of 60 marks and will comprise of 4 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

- Acadia University. (2010). *Information literacy*. Wolfville, N.S: Vaughan Memorial Library, Acadia University.
- ⇔ Blanchett, H., Powis, C., & Webb, J. (2011). A guide to teaching information literacy. UK: Facet Publishing.
- Eisenberg, M. B. (2004). Information Literacy: Essential Skills for the Information Age. (2nded.). Westport: Libraries Unlimited.
- Gibson, C. (2006). Student Engagement and Information Literacy. Chicago: Association of College and Research Libraries, American Library Association.
- ⇔ Godwin, P., & Parker, J. (Eds.). (2012). Information Literacy beyond library 2.0. UK: Facet Publishing.
- Grassian, E. S. & Kaplowitz, J. R. (2001). Information Literacy Instruction: Theory and Practice. New York:

  Neal-Schuman.
- ⇔ Grassian, E. S. (2005). Learning to Lead and Manage Information Literacy Instruction. Neil Schuman Publishers, New York.
- ⇔ Loftis, E., & Lynda.com (Firm). (2015). Information Literacy.
- Mackey, T.P., & Jacobson, T.E. (2014). Metaliteracy: Reinventing information literacy to empower learners. UK: Facet Publishing.
- Rockman, I.F., & Breivik, P.S. (2004). Integrating information literacy into the higher education curriculum: Practical Models for transformation. Jossey-Bass: Willey.
- Secker, J., & In Coonan, E. (2013). Rethinking information literacy: A practical framework for supporting learning. London: Facet Publishing.
- ⇔ Walsh,J.(2011). *Information literacy instruction*. London: Chandos Publishing.



Course Code: ML-108(A) Knowledge Organization: CCC (Cataloguing Practical)

Credits: 3

Duration of Exam: 2Hours

Max. Marks: 50 Semester Examination: 40 Marks

Internal Assessment: 10 Marks

#### Objectives:

To acquaint with the techniques involved in cataloguing of documents according to CCC

Cataloguing of Documents according to CCC

#### Learning Outcomes:

The student will be able to:

> Use the catalogue code

Prepare catalogue entries for various types of documents

#### Unit- I

Introduction to CCC
Documents with Single Authorship
Documents with Multiple Authorship
Documents with Editor
Documents with Pseudonyms

#### Unit-II

Multiple Volume Works

Documents published under Series Document
Serial publications
Uniform titles

#### Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates

The syllabus is divided into two units.

- Candidates shall be given four titles out of which they will be required to catalogue fully twotitle selecting one from each unit
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in practical and internal assessment examination.

- Bowman, J.H. (2003). Essential cataloguing: The basics. UK: facet publishing.
- ⇔ Dhawan, K. S. (1997). Online Cataloguing Systems. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
- ⇔ Nigam, D. (2019). Cataloguing practice CCC and AACR-2R.
- Ranganathan, S.R. (2006). Classified catalogue code. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
- Sears, M. E. (2004). Sears List of Subject Headings. 20th ed. Edited by Joseph Miller. New York: H. W. Wilson.
- ⇔ Viswanathan, C.G. (2008). Cataloguing: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.



Course Code: ML-108 (B)

Knowledge Organization: UDC (Classification Practical)

Credits: 3

Max. Marks: 50 Semester Examination: 40 Marks

**Duration of Exam: 2 Hours** 

Internal Assessment: 10 Marks

#### Objectives:

 To acquaint students with the techniques of Classifying Titles of Documents according to Universal Decimal Classification Schemes.

• To acquaint the students with the Book Numbering Techniques by using Cutter's Tables.

#### Learning Outcomes:

The student will be able to:

Construct class numbers for documents with Simple, Compound and Complex subjects using the standard subdivisions/common isolates/auxiliary tables

# Classification of documents according to Universal Decimal Classification Scheme (UDC) (Latest Available Edition)

#### Unit- I

Introduction, Structure and Notation Definitions, Notes and Instructions

Classification of Documents: Simple Subjects

Classification of Documents: Compound and Complex Subjects

#### Unit- II

Classification of Documents: Use of Common Auxiliary Tables 1 a and 1 b Classification of Documents: Use of Common Auxiliary Tables 1 c and 1 d Classification of Documents: Use of Common Auxiliary Tables 1 e and 1 f Classification of Documents: Use of Common Auxiliary Tables 1 g, 1 h and 1 k

Classification of Documents: Use of Main Tables

#### Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates

- The syllabus is divided into two units.
- The examination shall consist of one section and shall be of 40 marks and will comprise of twenty titles out of
  which the candidate will be required to classify ten titles each using Universal Decimal Classification (Latest
  Available edition). Each title carries 4 marks
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination

- ⇔ Bose, H. (1987). Universal Decimal Classification. Bangalore: Sterling.
- ⇔ C. A. Cutter's Code (Latest Available Edition).
- ⇔ Mcllwaine, I. C. (2007). The Universal Decimal Classification: A guide to its use. Hague: UDC Consortium.



### Course Code: ML-108 (B) Knowledge Organization: Advanced Classification (Practical)

- ⇔ Otlet, P., & Fontaine, H. L. (1961). Universal Decimal Classification (abridged 3rd rev. ed.). London: BSI.
- Satyananarayana, V.V.V. (1998). Universal Decimal Classification: A Practical Primer. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
- Slavic, A., & UDC Consortium (The Hague). (2017). Faceted classification today: Theory, technology and end users: proceedings of the International UDC seminar 2017, London, 14-15 September 2017.
- Singh, K. P. (2013). UDC: A Manual for Classification Practical and Information Resources. New Delhi: Today & Tomorrow's Printers and Publishers.



### Elective Course Code: ML-109 (A) Information Sources and Products in Science and Technology

Credits: 6

Max. Marks: 100 Semester Examination:80 Marks

Internal Assessment:20 Marks

**Duration of Exam: 3 Hours** 

#### Objectives:

• To understand the development of Natural Sciences and useful tools in accessing information.

 To familiarize National and International Information Systems pertaining to various Natural Sciences Programme.

#### Learning outcomes:

The student will be able to:

Understand, identify, explore and evaluate different types of Information Sources, including e-Resources in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Engineering

Explore, collate and facilitate access to the electronic resources, such as e- Journals, e-Books, Databases and Digital Repositories

> Provide library services using sources such as Blogs, Portals, Wikis, Subject Gateways

#### Unit-I

Scope of Science and Technology

Mathematics: Scope, Growth and Development Physics: Scope, Growth and Development Chemistry: Scope, Growth and Development

Engineering and Technology: Scope, Growth and Development

#### Unit-II

Primary Sources of Information and their Evaluation (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Engineering)

Secondary Sources of Information and their Evaluation (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Engineering) Grey Literature

Web Information Sources: Online Journals, Books, ETDs, Databases, Proceedings, etc.

Search Engines, Portals and Gateways in Science and Technology

#### Unit- III

Science and Technology Information Organization at National Level: DST, CSIR-NIScPR, INSA, etc. Science and Technology Information Organization at International Level Science and Technology Information System at National Level

#### Unit- IV

Information Analysis and Repackaging

Information Needs and Information Seeking Behavior of Science and Technology Professionals Case Studies of Science and Technology Information Professionals

# Elective Course Code: ML-109 (A) Information Sources and Products in Science and Technology

# Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates

- The syllabus is divided into four units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 20 marks and will comprise of 4 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: shall be of 60 marks and will comprise of 4 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

- Bhattacharya, G., & Gopinath, M. A. (Eds.). (1981). Information Analysis and Consolidation: Principles, Procedures and Products. In. *DRTC Annual Seminar* No. 18. Bangalore: DRTC.
- ⇔ Dampier, W. C. (1961). History of science and its relations with philosophy and religion. London: Cambridge University Press.
- ⇔ Dietert, R. R., Dietert, J., & World Scientific (Firm). (2013). Science sifting: Tools for innovation in science and technology. Singapore: World Scientific Pub. Co.
- ⇔ Grogan, D. (1982). Science and Technology: Introduction to the Literature (4<sup>th</sup>ed.). London: Clive Bingley.
- ⇔ Kim, K. J. (2015). Information science and applications.
- ⇔ Lord, C. R. & Mathews, J. A. (2000). Guide to information sources in engineering. Colorado: Libraries unlimited.
- ⇔ Parker, C. C. & Turley, R. V. (2013). *Information sources in science and technology: A practical guide to traditional and online use.* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). London: Butterworth.
- ⇔ Pour, M. K. (2017). *Encyclopedia of information science and technology*. (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). New York: Information science reference.
- ⇔ Saracevic, T., & Wood, J. S. (1981). Consolidation of Information: A handbook of evaluation, restructuring and repackaging of scientific and technical information. Paris: UNESCO.
- ⇔ Seetharama, S. (1997). *Information consolidation and repackaging*. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
- ⇔ Spangenburg, R., & Moser, D. K. (1994). *The History of Science in the 19th Century*. Hyderabad: University Press.
- ⇔ Tucker, M.A., & Anderson, N. D. (2004). Guide to information sources in mathematics and statistics. USA: ABC-CLIO.
- ⇔ UNESCO. (1975). Study report on the role of information analysis centres in a world science network. Paris: UNESCO.



### Elective Course Code: ML-109 (B) Information Sources and Products in Agricultural Sciences

Credits: 6

**Duration of Exam: 3 Hours** 

Max. Marks: 100 Semester Examination:80 Marks

Internal Assessment:20 Marks

#### Objectives:

• To understand the development of Agricultural Sciences and its various tools useful in accessing

• To familiarize national and international information systems pertaining to various Agricultural Sciences Programme.

#### Learning outcomes:

The student will be able to:

> Understand, identify, explore and evaluate different types of Information Sources, including e-Resources in Horticulture, Agronomy, Soil Science and Entomology

> Explore, collate and facilitate access to the electronic resources, such as e- Journals, e-Books, Databases and Digital Repositories

> Provide library services using sources such as Blogs, Portals, Wikis, Subject Gateways

#### Unit- I

Scope of Agricultural Sciences

Horticulture: Scope, Growth and Development Agronomy: Scope, Growth and Development Soil Sciences: Scope, Growth and Development Entomology: Scope, Growth and Development

#### Unit-II

Primary Sources of Information Sciences and their Evaluation (Horticulture, Agronomy, Soil

Secondary Sources of Information and their Evaluation (Horticulture, Agronomy, Soil Science and

Grey Literature and digital resources in the field of Horticulture, Agronomy, Soil Science and

Web Information Sources: Online Journals, Books, ETDs, Databases, Proceedings, etc. Search Engines, Portals and Gateways in Agricultural Sciences

#### Unit- III

Agricultural Sciences Information Organization at National Level: ICAR, NAFRI Agricultural Sciences Information Organization at International Level: FAO, GGAO Agricultural Sciences Information System at National Level: ARIC and AGNIC Agricultural Sciences Information System at International Level: AGRIS

#### Unit- IV

Information Analysis and Repackaging Information Needs and Information Seeking Behavior of Science and Technology Professionals



# Elective Course Code: ML-109 (B) Information Sources and Products in Agriculture Sciences

# Instructions for Paper-Setters / Examiners and Candidates

- The syllabus is divided into four units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: shall be of 20 marks and will comprise of 4 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: shall be of 60 marks and will comprise of 4 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/ explanation/critical evaluation to the question.
- The candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and internal assessment examination.

- $\Leftrightarrow$ Bhatt, V. S. (1989). Information Resources in Agricultural Research in 40 Years of Agricultural Research in India. New Delhi: ICAR.
- $\Leftrightarrow$ Choteylal, C. (1998). Agricultural Libraries and Information Systems: A Handbook for Users. New Delhi: R K Techno Science Agency.
- Daymath, Y., & Ruttan, V. W. (1979). Agricultural Development: An International Perspective. Baltimore: John  $\Leftrightarrow$ Hopkins.
- Deshmukh, P. P. (1990). Standardization of Library and Information Services with Special Reference to  $\Leftrightarrow$ Scientific and Agricultural Libraries. New Delhi: ABC.
- Deshmukh, P. P. (Ed) (1987). Information Systems for Agricultural Sciences and Technology. New Delhi:  $\bigcirc$ Metropolitan.
- Eswara Reddy, D. B. (1976). ICAR: History and Growth. New Delhi: Indian Council of Agricultural Research.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- FAO. (2018). Status of implementation of e-Agriculture in central and eastern Europe and central Asia. Rome:  $\Diamond$ Food and Agriculture Organisation.
- Leila, P. M. (1976). Agricultural Sciences Information Network. In Allen Kent (Ed.), Encyclopedia of Library  $\Leftrightarrow$ and Information Science. (V.19, p.p. 42-43). New York: M. Dekker.
- Li, C., & Chen, Y. (2013). Computer and computing technologies in agriculture VII. Switzerland: Springer.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Rajgopalan, T. S. (1974). Agricultural Librarianship. In Allen Kent (Ed.), Encyclopedia of Library and  $\Leftrightarrow$ Information Science (V.11, p. 352). New York: M. Dekker.
- Saracevic, T., & Wood, J. S. (1981). Consolidation of Information: A Handbook of Evaluation, Restructuring  $\Leftrightarrow$ and Repackaging of Scientific and Technical Information. Paris: UNESCO.
- Seetharama, S. (1997). Information Consolidation and Repackaging. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Sharma, R. D. (1989). The Agricultural Information Network for India. New Delhi: Society for Information  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Subbaiha, R. (1988). Agricultural Librarianship in India: An Overview. New Delhi: Metropolitan.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- UNESCO. (1975). Study Report on the Role of Information Analysis Centres in a World Science Network. Paris:  $\Leftrightarrow$ UNESCO.
- Vijda, E. (Comp.) (1980). UNISIST Guide to Standards for Information Handling. Paris: UNESCO.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Weisman, H. M. (1973). The Importance of Information Analysis Centers in the Performance of Information  $\Leftrightarrow$ Services. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Education.



### Elective Course Code: ML-109 (C) Information Sources and Products in Social Sciences

Credits: 6 Duration of Exam: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Semester Examination:80 Marks Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

#### Objectives:

- To understand the development of Social sciences and its various tools useful in accessing
- To familiarize National and International Information Systems pertaining to various Social Science Programme.

#### Learning outcomes:

The student will be able to:

- > Understand, identify, explore and evaluate different types of information sources, including e-resources in History, Political Science, Economics and Sociology
- > Explore, collate and facilitate access to the electronic resources, such as e- Journals, e-Books, Databases and Digital Repositories
- > Provide library services using sources such as Blogs, Portals, Wikis, Subject Gateways

#### Unit- I

Scope of Social Sciences

History: Scope and Development

Political Science: Scope and Development Economics: Scope and Development Sociology: Scope and Development

#### Unit-II

Primary Sources of Information and their Evaluation (History, Political Science, Economics and

Secondary Sources of Information and their Evaluation (History, Political Science, Economics and

Grey Literature and digital resources in the field of History, Political Science, Economics and

Web Information Sources: Online Journals, Books, ETDs, Databases, Proceedings, etc Search Engines, Portals and Gateways in Social Sciences

#### Unit-III

Social Science Information Organization at National Level: ICSSR, TISS, ICHR, ICEA, etc. Social Science Information Organization at International Level: UNESCO, ISSC, ICSSID, etc.

Social Science Information System at National Level

Social Science Information System at International Level

#### Unit-IV

Landmarks in Social Sciences

Information Analysis and Repackaging

Information Needs and Information Seeking Behavior of Social Sciences Professionals



# Elective Course Code: ML-109 (C) Information Sources and Products in Social Sciences

# Instructions for paper-setters / examiners and candidates

- The syllabus is divided into four units.
- The examination in theory shall consist of 2 sections:
  - Section-A: Section-A shall be of 20 marks and will comprise of 4 short answer type questions, one from each of the units and carrying 5 marks each. Answer should be comprehensive having 150-200 words only (all compulsory).
  - Section-B: Section-B shall be of 60 marks and will comprise of 4 long answer type questions with internal choice one from each of the Units and carrying 15 marks each. Answer should be 500 to 600 words with detailed analysis/ explanation/critical evaluation to the question.

- Fisher, D., Price, S., & Hanslock, T. (2018). Information sources in the social sciences. Berlin: Walter  $\Leftrightarrow$ De Gruyter.
- Hoselitz, B. F. (1972). Reader's Guide to the Social Sciences. Glencoe: Free Press.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Karadeli, A. S. (2017). New trends in liberal and social science. UK: Xlibris.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Majumdar, R. C. (1970). Historiography in Modern India. Bombay: Asia Pub.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Mann, P. H. (1968). Methods of Sociological Enquiry. New York: Schocken Books.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Mckenzie, W. J. M. (Ed.) (1966). Guide to Social Sciences. London: Weidenfied and Nicolson.
- Saracevic, T., & Wood, J. S. (1981). Consolidation of Information: A handbook of Evaluation,  $\Leftrightarrow$ Restructuring and Repackaging of Scientific and Technical Information. Paris: UNESCO.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- Seetharama, S. (1997). Information Consolidation and Repackaging. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- UNESCO. (1975). Study Report on the Role of Information Analysis Centres in a World Science  $\Leftrightarrow$ Network. Paris: UNESCO.
- Vijda, E. (1980). UNISIST Guide to Standards for Information Handling. Paris: UNESCO, 1980.
- Vyas, S. D. (1992). Social Science information in India: Efforts Towards Bibliographic Control. New  $\Leftrightarrow$  $\Leftrightarrow$ Delhi: Concept.
- Walford, A. J. (1980). Guide to Reference Books (4thed.). 3V. London: LA.
- Weisman, H. M. (1973). The Importance of Information Analysis Centres in the Performance of  $\Leftrightarrow$ Information Services. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Education.  $\Leftrightarrow$
- White, C. M., (1973). Sources of Information in the Social Sciences (2nded.). Tolowa, N.J:  $\Leftrightarrow$ Bedminster press.



# Elective Course Code: ML-109 (D) Dissertation

Credits: 6

Max. Marks: 100

#### Objective:

- The main objective of the dissertation/Project is to pursue a current problem in the field of Library & Information science in order to explore its facets thoroughly and come out with solutions or ways in a scientific way.
- This will prove useful in applying knowledge and experience acquired during the academic session to real, current and emerging problems in the field.
- ✓ Candidates will work on Dissertation on a given topic under the supervision of a teacher.

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#### Course Code: ML-110 Library Internship

Credits: 3

Max. Marks: 50

#### Objective:

- To expose students in practical librarianship by deputing them to work in Dhanvantri Library, University of Jammu, Jammu for a period of one month.
- ✓ The students will work under the direct supervision of a professional in Dhanvantri Library for one month (full time with no pay), immediately after the Fourth Semester Examination.
- ✓ During the internship, each student shall prepare a **report** of the work done by him/her in the library along with **attendance certificate** and submit the same for evaluation to the department within one week of the termination of the internship.
- ✓ It will be evaluated by the DAC. Based on internship training, Viva-Voce will be conducted by the DAC.
- ✓ The Internship report and Viva-Voce will be of 25 marks each.
- ✓ Internship is mandatory for the final result.

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