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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ

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NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade 2014

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No. KU/Aca(S&T)/JS/MGJ(Gen)/2024-25/436

Date: 11 NOV 2024

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024–25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ಕುರಿತು. ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 2 ರಿಂದ 9, ದಿ: 08.11.2024. 2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.11.2024.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯನುಸಾರ 2024–25ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಗಳಾದ M.A./ M.Sc / M.Com / MBA / M.Ed 1 ರಿಂದ 4ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್ಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು 1 & 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್ಗಳ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿಪ್ಲೋಮಾಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾರಣ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳು / ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ <u>www.kud.ac.in</u> ದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದು.

 Arts Faculty

 Programmes
 Sl.No
 Programmes

 Kannada
 8
 MVA in Applied Art

2	English	9	French	
3	Folklore	10	Urdu	
4	Linguistics	11	Persian	
5	Hindi	12	Sanskrit	
6	Marathi	13	MPA Music	
7	MVA in Painting			

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	Geography	10	M.Sc (CS)
2	Chemistry	11	MCA
3	Statistics	12	Marine Biology
4	Applied Geology	13	Criminology & Forensic Science
5	Biochemistry	14	Mathematics
6	Biotechnology	15	Psychology
7	Microbiology	16	Applied Genetics
8	Zoology	17	Physics
9	Botany	18	Anthropology

Faculty of Science & Technology

-2-

Faculty of Social Science

SI.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes	
1	Political Science	8	Journalism m & Mass Commn.	
2	Public Administration	9	M.Lib. Information Science	
3	History & Archaeology	10	Philosophy	
4	A.I.History & Epigraphy	11	Yoga Studies	
5	Economics	12	MTTM	
6	Sociology	13	Women's Studies	
7	MSW			

Management Faculty

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	MBA	2	MBA (Evening)

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes	
1	M.Com	2	M.Com (CS)	

Faculty of Education

[SI.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes	
	1	M.Ed	2	M.P.Ed	

SI.No	Programmes	SI.No	Programmes
1	Russian	5	Veman Peetha
2	Kanaka Studies	6	Ambedkar Studies
3	Jainology	7	Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies
4	Babu Jagajivan Ram	8	Vivekanand Studies

PG Diploma

Sl.No	Programmes	Sl.No	Programmes
1	PG Diploma in Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Studies	2	P.G. Diploma in Women's Studies
3	P.G. Diploma in Entrepreneurial Finance		



ಅಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ

ಗೆ,

- 1. ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ಕರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಸಂಯೋಜಕರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ / ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ
- 2. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯದ ಡೀನರು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಪ್ರತಿ:

- 1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- 2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
 ಆಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಜಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ. / ವಿದ್ಯಾಂಡಳ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.ಪಿಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ/ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ ಅನಾಲೆಸಿಸ್ಟ್ / ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪದವಿಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- 5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ / ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- 6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂರ್ತಜಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವುದು.



Faculty of Social Science

Two Years PG Programme

MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCINECE (M.Lib.I.Sc.)

Programme Guidelines and Syllabus

As per NEP-2020

With Effect from 2024-25

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Preamble:

The Karnatak University has successfully adopted NEP-2020 from the academic year: 2021-22 for all its Under Graduate Programmes. The first batch under this scheme after completing 03 Years with 3rd year exit provision entering into Post Graduate programme from the academic Year: 2024-25. In view of this and the present global demand, it is necessary to revise the curriculum frame work for all its Post Graduate Programmes and syllabus accordingly.

As per the provisions in NEP-2020 scheme the Two- year Post Graduate Programme, the curriculum has a provision to study the open electives courses in 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} semesters, Discipline specific Electives for a deeper knowledge in focused area in 3^{rd} and 4^{th} semesters and Internship / dissertation / project work for field experience or hands on training to inculcate the skill and develop cognitive thinking / higher order thinking to analyze the information obtained from project work / internship in the 4^{th} semester.

It is therefore, this is a revised CBCS as per NEP - 2020 having minimum 90 and maximum 100 credits in two years programme with provision of choice as above and hence, shall be called as NEP syllabus. In this context, the prevailing regulations (CBCS scheme adopted from 2009) needs some modifications and adopted herewith as Guidelines to execute all the PG Programmes unless otherwise stated.

However, the eligibility for admission to the concerned PG Programmes shall be decided by the respective Board of Studies.

I. CREDIT, WORKLOAD AND SYLLABUS EQUIVALENCE

- 1. One credit is equal to 1 hour theory teaching per week.
- 2. One credit is equal to 2 hour practical teaching per week.
- One credit is equal to 15 hours theory syllabus per semester (1 Unit is equal to 15 Hours)
- 4. One credit is equal to 30 hours practical syllabus per semester (1 credit practical is equal to 2 hours/ week)

A. Workload for theory subjects

1. There shall be 16 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor

- 2. There shall be 14 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
- 3. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

B. Workload for practical subjects

- 1. There shall be 20 hrs/week workload for Assistant Professor
- 2. There shall be 18 hrs/week workload for Associate Professor/ Professor/Senior Professor.
- 3. There shall be 2hrs/week workload relaxation for Guiding Ph.D. students

C. Workload for practical batches

1. A batch of 10-12 students shall have 1 teacher

D. Workload for Project

- Students for projects / internship shall be preferably guided by permanent faculty for atleast10 students by sharing equally among the permanent faculty. If remained excess shall be allotted to other teacher's on roll on temporary basis.
- 2. If there are no permanent faculty, the students shall be distributed among the temporary teachers on roll.
- 3. There shall be maximum of 4 hrs/week workload for guiding the students for project work irrespective of number of students.
- II.ALLOTMENT OF SPECIALIZATION: While allotting specialization in 3rd and 4th semester,minimum of 10 students shall have to select thespecialization.
- III. ATTENDANCE: 75% attendance is mandatory for every course (paper). No marks are reserved for attendance. If the candidates fail to fulfill 75% attendance in any one of the course (paper) in the given semester, such candidate is not eligible to appear for examination in all the papers and candidate has to get the readmission for such semester. However, up to 20% attendance may be condoned with the supportive documents for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events. Monthly attendance shall be displayed on notice board.

IV. CREDIT AND MARKS EQUIVALENCE

- 1. Generally, 25% weightage for Formative assessment and 75% weightage for Summative assessment.
- 2. Up to 2 credits equal to 50 marks (12 marks Formative assessment and 38 marks

summative assessment).

- 3. 3-4 credits equal to 100 marks (25 marks Formative assessment and 75 marks summative assessment).
- 4. 5-6 credits equal to 150 marks (37 marks Formative assessment and 113 marks summative assessment).
- 5. Example for 100 marks out of which 25 marks for Formative assessment i.e., Formative Assessment shall be 05 marks for assignment / seminar and two internal assessments i.e.: 10 marks I.A. for 8th week and 10 marks for 14thweek of every semester.

V. Conduct of Examination

- Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for 1hr. There shall not be any reexamination for improvement or the student remaining absent. However, a special Formative assessment examination shall be conducted for a student who represents University /State / National level sports, cultural and other events if a schedule is overlapping.
- 2. 75 marks summative theory examination shall be conducted for 3 hrs and 38 marks for 1.5 hrs.
- 75/ 38 marks Formative / Summative Practical examination shall be conducted for 4 hrs.
- **4.** There shall be a single examiner for both even and odd semesters' Formative Practical examination.
- 5. There shall be a single examiner for odd semester Summative Practical examination and two examiners for even semester Summative Practical examination; one from internal and other shall be external examiner.

vi. Assessment

- 1. **Theory papers:** There shall be a single valuation for odd semester theory papers preferably internal examiner and double valuation for even semesters; one from internal and other shall be external examiner.
- 2. Project/Internship assessment
- A) For100 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)
 - i. **Formative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 25 marks out of 100 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports; 8+8+9 Marks.

- ii. **Summative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 75 marks out of 100 marks
 - a. Project Report : 35
 - b. Presentation : 20
 - c. Viva-voce : 20
- B) For150 marks Project/Internship assessment (Wherever applicable)
- i. **Formative Assessment**: Project/Internship assessment carrying 37 marks out of 150 marks Candidate has to submit three Progress Reports : 12+12+13 marks.
- ii. **Summative Assessment:** Project/Internship assessment carrying 113 marks out of 150 marks
 - a. Project Report : 60
 - b. Presentation : 30
 - c. Viva-voce : 23

VII. Passing criteria:

- 1. There shall be no minimum passing marks for Formative assessment.
- 2. Candidate has to score minimum 40% in summative examination and fulfill 40% of the maximum marks including Formative assessment marks. For example: for 75 marks summative examination, candidate has to score minimum of 30 marks (40%) and should score cumulatively 40 marks including formative assessment in every course.

VIII. DECLARATION OF RESULT

- 1. Candidate has to score 40% as above in all the courses to pass the semester end examination to declare pass.
- 2. **Percentage and Grading:** Result shall be declared in terms of SGPA and at the end of four semesters as CGPA. The calculation of CGPA is as under
- 3. If P is the percentage of marks secured (IA + semester end score) by the candidate in a course which is rounded off to the nearest integer, the grade point (GP) earned by the candidate in that course will be given as below.

Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)	Percentage (%)	Grade(GP)
40	4.0	71-75	7.5

41-45	4.5	76-80	8.0
46-50	5.0	81-85	8.5
51-55	5.5	86-90	9.0
56-60	6.0	91-95	9.5
61-65	6.5	96-100	10.0
66-70	7.0		

Grade point of less than 4 shall be considered as fail in the course, hence, GP=0 and for the absent candidate also GP=0

- A student's level of competence shall be categorized by grade point (GP), Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the programme.
- 5. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): The SGPA is a ratio of sum of the number of Credit Grade Points scored from all the courses (subject) of given semester to the total credits of such semester in which the candidate studied. (Credit Grade Points of each course = Credits x GP).
- 6. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is calculated as below for 4 semester programme.

CGPA=(Credit₁ x SGPA₁) + (Credit₂ x SGPA₂) +(Credit₃ x SGPA₃) + (Credit₄ x SGPA₄) / Total credits of programme (sum of credits of 4 semesters).

7. After studying and passing, all the credits prescribed for the programme the degree shall be awarded with CGPA score after rounding off to second decimal and class distinguishing as second class, first class, and distinction along with grade letter as under:

CGPA of the	Class obtained	Grade Letter
programme(Degree)		
9.5 to 10.00	Outstanding	A++
7.00 to 9.49	Distinction	A ⁺
6.00 to 6.99	First Class	A
5.50 to 5.99	Second class	B ⁺

5.00 to 5.49		В
4.00 to 4.99	Pass	С
Less than 4.0	Fail/ Reappear	D

- 8. Each semester Grade Card shall have marks and SGPA and final Grade Card shall have semester wise marks obtained in all semesters, CGPA and % of cumulative marks obtained from all semesters.
- 9. There shall be Revaluation / Challenge valuations provisions as per the prevailing rules and regulations.
- 10. Marks obtained from the OEC shall not be considered for award of CASH PRIZE / RANK / GOLD MEDAL.

IX. MAXIMUM DURATION FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME

A candidate admitted to any P.G. Programme shall complete it within a period, which is double the duration of the programme from the date of admission.

X. ANY OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Apart from the above, the prevailing rules(CBCS) and regulation are valid for any other matters which are not addressed in this regard.

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Faculty of Social Science



Regulations

For

MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCINECE

(M.Lib.I.Sc. – CBCS)

As Per NEP- 2020



With Effect from

2024-2025 & Onwards

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



Programme structure and Syllabus

For

MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCINECE (M.Lib.I.Sc.)

As per NEP - 2020

With Effect from 2024-2025 & Onwards

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

Regulations concerning Master Degree Programme Faculty of Social Sciences, from 2024-2025

Master Degree Programme in Library and Information Science (M.Lib.I.Sc.-CBCS)

Regulations Governing the Post-Graduate Master Degree Programmes under Choice Based Credit System (KU-CBCS), framed under Section 44(1)(C) of K.S.U. Act, 2000.

MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCINECE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Title:

These Regulations shall be called "Karnatak University Regulations Governing Post-Graduate under the Choice Based Credit System" for Master Degree programmes.

Commencement:

These Regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2024-2025.

Definitions:

In these Regulations, unless otherwise mentioned:

- a) "University" means Karnatak University:
- b) "Post-Graduate Programmes" means Master's Degree Courses.
- c) "Compulsory Course" means a fundamental paper which a student admitted to a particular Post-Graduate programme should successfully complete to receive the Post-Graduate Degree in the concerned subject.
- d) "Specialization Paper" means an advanced paper due to departmental choice for students wanting to receive Degree in the specialization area:
- e) "Open elective" means a course offered by Department for students of other Departments in the same Faculty. Students have freedom to choose from a number of optional courses offered by other Department/s to add to their credits required for the completion of their respective programmes: however, if in a P.G. Centre there is only one Department for the time being, the students of that Department should study that open elective course.
- f) "Credit" means the unit by which the course work is measured. For this Regulation, one Credit means on hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week. Normally a Semester is of 16 weeks duration in any given academic year. As regards the marks for the courses, 1 credit is equal to 25 marks, 2 credits is equal to 50 marks, 3 credits is equal to 75 marks and 4 credits is equal to 100 marks as used in conventional system.
- g) "Grade" is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each subject by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester end Examinations. Each course carries a prescribed number of the marks of credits. These

grades are awarded for each subject after conversion of the marks and after completion of the examinations in each semester.

- h) "Grade Point Average" of GPA refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GPA is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. The GPA depends on the number of courses student takes and the grades awarded to him/her for each of the subjects so chosen.
- i) "Cumulative Grade Point Average" or CGPA refers to the cumulative Grade Point Averages weighted across all the semesters and is carried forward. The calculations of the GPA, CGPA is shown at the end of this regulation.

Minimum Eligibility for Admission:

The students who have successfully completed the three year/four-year Degree course or any other Degree course of this University or of any other University recognized as equivalent there to by this University shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Programmes under the KU-CBCS Programme provided they also satisfy the eligibility conditions like percentage of marks etc., as may be prescribed by the University and as per Ordinance of the course.

Entrance Test

Candidate seeking admission to the course shall be required to appear for entrance test conducted by the University, for the 1st Semester.

Selection for Admission

The selection of students shall be made on merit in each category of reservations as per the University rules for 1st Semester.

Intake

The total number of candidates to be admitted to the course would be 39 only for the 1^{st} semester. 07 seats are allocated to other University candidates of which 05 for other University within the state and 02 for Outside state.02 seats for Karnatak University employs children's. 10 seats are under enhanced fee. Total Seats is <u>39</u>.

Course of Study:

The courses of study for M.Lib.I.Sc degree shall comprise of Theory and Practicals as noted in the syllabus.

Note: Specification of Degrees as per UGC notification dated March 2014 published in the Gazette of India, July 2004 (Part III Section 4).

Duration of the Programme:

The programme of study for the Post-Graduate Master Degree shall normally extend over a period of two academic years, each academic year comprising of two semesters, and each semester comprising of sixteen weeks of class work.

Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction and examination is English.

Minimum Credits and Maximum Credits:

- a) There shall be three categories of courses viz., Compulsory course, Specialization Course and Open Elective Course. Compulsory and Specialization Course should be from the concerned department only. The Open Elective are the courses offered by other Departments in the same Faculty.
- b) Each course shall have a definite course objective, Eligibility criterion for taking the course, scheme of Evaluation including the components of Internal Assessment (IA) marks, Projects (if any), the number of contact hours, type of practical and the prescribed credits.
- c) The credits for each of compulsory course may vary from 3 to 4 credits; for specialization course it may vary from 1 to 4. In case of Open Elective Course, it shall be 1 to 3 credits for each paper.
- d) A student shall register for minimum of 18 credits and a maximum of 30 credits per semester. However, to qualify for the degree in any Department under any school and faculty, he/she should have registered and cleared a minimum number of credits, which vary from course to course.

Course Structure:

- a) The students of Post-Graduate Programme shall study the courses as may be approved and prescribed by the Academic Council of the University from time to time.
- b) A typical Master Degree program consists of a number of courses. This number varies from discipline to discipline. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of a subject matter of the programme (also referred to as paper). In essence the courses are of three types:
 - i. Compulsory Course
 - ii. Specialization Course or Optional Course and
 - iii. Open Elective Course.
- c) Each programme shall have a set of compulsory course that a student must complete to get the degree in the concerned Department. These are distributed in each semester. There could be a minimum of such papers for each semester depending on the department.
- d) The students shall also choose a minimum number of specializations Course offered within the department. Each department will offer at least one specialization paper in the third and fourth semester. The Department, BOS and the Faculty may also have spell out the number of such specialization courses a student will have to take for the specialization. The Department offering of specialization course shall provide the flexibility in the system so that the student can opt for a variety of programmes depending upon their interest.
- e) Each department shall offer at least two Open Elective courses for the II and III Semester for students from other department. Student from the same department are generally not allowed to opt the courses offered as Open Elective course in the same department.

- f) Each course (paper) in this system is designed carefully to include lectures / tutorial/ Laboratory work/ seminars/ Project work/ practical training/ report writing/ Viva-voce etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs and the credits are assigned suitably.
- g) Master Degree Programmes are essentially semester system Programmes. There shall be 4 semesters in each Programme. There shall be two semesters for each year of the Programme. Each of the Semester will be of 16 weeks duration including evaluation and grade finalization period. The academic session in each semester will provide 90 teaching days with 48 hrs of teaching / learning periods in six days session per week.
- h) The normal calendar for the semester would be as follows:
 - i. I and III semester August to November
 - ii. II and IV Semester January to April

Attendance

- a. Each paper shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.
- b. Each student will have to sign and mark his attendance for every hour of teaching of each paper. At the end of every month all teachers shall notify the attendance of every student on the Notice Board of the department during 2nd week of every month. Chairman shall certify the fulfilment of required attendance of every candidate in the Examination form.
- c. A student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance for each paper, if he/she has to attend not less-than 75% of the number of classes held up to the end of the semester including tests, seminars, group discussions, practical, tutorials, etc.
- d. However, if a student represents his/her institution, University, State or Nation in sports, NCC, NSS of Cultural of any other officially sponsored activities, he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum of 20 days in a semester based on the specific recommendation of the head of the Department.

Course Outline for the M.Lib.I.Sc.

Paper	Title of the Paper	Max.	Internal	Total	Credits	Teaching
Code	-	Marks	Assessment	Marks		Hrs.
	Compulsory Papers					
B1LIS001T	Foundations of Library &	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Information Science					week
B1LIS002T	Knowledge Organization,	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Information Processing and					week
	Retrieval (Theory)					
B1LIS003P	Knowledge Organization,	75	25	100	4	8 Hrs /
	Information Processing and					week
	Retrieval (Practical)					
B1LIS004T	Information Sources	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	(Theory)					week
B1LIS005T	Information Technology:	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Basics					week
B1LIS006P	Information Technology	75	25	100	4	8 Hrs /
	(Practical)					week

SEMESTER - I

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max.	Internal	Total	Credits	Teaching
-	_	Marks	Assessment	Marks		Hrs.
	Compulsory Papers					
B2LIS001T	Management of Libraries	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	& Information Centres					week
B2LIS002T	Information Systems &	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Services					week
B2LIS003T	Library and Users	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
						week
B2LIS005P	Information Services &	75	25	100	4	8 Hrs /
	Information Technology					week
	(Practical)					
B2LIS006P	Information Processing &	75	25	100	4	8 Hrs /
	Retrieval - UDC					week
	&AACR-II (Practical)					
	Open Elective Paper					
B2LIS004OT	Electronic Information	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Sources and Services					week

SEMESTER - II

SEMESTER - III

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	Total Marks	Credits	Teaching Hrs.
	Compulsory Papers					
B3LIS001T	Information and	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Communication					week
B3LIS002T	Information, Retrieval,	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Processing and					week
	Repackaging (Theory)					
B3LIS003T	Research Methods	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
						week
B3LIS005T	Applicationsof Information	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Technology (Theory)					week
B3LIS006P	Applications of Information	75	25	100	4	8Hrs /
	Technology (Practical)					week
	Open Elective Paper					
B3LIS004OT	Information Literacy	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	-					week

Paper Code	Title of the	Max.	Internal	Total	Credits	Teaching
	Paper	Marks	Assessment	Marks		Hrs.
	Compulsory					
	Papers					
B4LIS001T	Networking and	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	Internet					week
	Technology					
	(Theory)					
B4LIS002T	Digital Library	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	and Multimedia					week
	(Theory)					
B4LIS003TA	Public Library					
B4LIS003TB	System	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
B4LIS003TC	Academic					week
	Library System					
	Special Library					
	System					
B4LIS004P	Digital Libraries	75	25	100	4	4 Hrs /
	and Multimedia					week
	(Practical)					
B4LIS005A	Dissertation	75	25	100	4	6Hrs /
						week
B4LIS005BB4LIS005C	Internship	50	00	50		
	Education Tour	50	00	50	4	
	Report					

SEMESTER – IV

Internship

The students need to undergo Internship (which is compulsory) for one month after the completion of third or fourth semester M.Lib.I.Sc.

Study Tour

There shall be a study tour, which is compulsory and a student has to submit a tour observation report. The Study tour will be conducted after the third or fourth semester.

Submission of Dissertation

- a) M.Lib.I.Sc III semester students shall have to choose a topic for dissertation and preliminary preparation be carried out under the guidance of a mentor teacher.
- b) M.Lib.I.Sc –IV semester students shall have to submit the dissertation on the chosen topic, before the commencement of the theory examination.
- c) Candidates keeping terms but not appearing for the theory and practical papers and not submitted the dissertation within the prescribed time, may appear for respective examination and submit the dissertation within the prescribed time.

d) Candidates appearing for the examination under the provision of (c) will be not eligible for the award of any rank, prize, medal etc.

Evaluation:

- a. Each Course has two components, the first being Internal Assessment Marks and the second being the Semester End Exams. The Internal Assessment (IA) marks are based on continuous Internal Assessment. The total marks for the Internal Assessment would be based on the total credit awarded to the Course. For instance, if a Compulsory Course has a Credit award of 4, then the total max marks would be 100 for the subject.
- b. The marks shall be displayed on the Notice Board of the Department also. The tests shall be written in a separately designated book and after evaluation; the same should be shown to students.
- c. In case of candidates who wish to appear in improvement examinations, if any, the marks obtained in the Internal Assessment shall not be revised. There is no improvement for internal assessment.
- d. Students seeking the condoning of attendance after representing the University have to produce attendance certificates from the concerned authority and that attendance period to condone of shall be considered for the allotment of marks as under.
- e. There shall be one end semester examination of 3 duration (for 75 marks/ paper). Each answer scripts of the semester end examination (theory and project report) shall be assessed by two examiners (one internal and another external). The marks awarded to that answer script shall be the average of these two evaluations. If the difference in marks between two evaluations exceeds 20% of the maximum marks such a script shall be assessed by third external examiner. The marks allotted by the third examiner shall be average with nearer mark of the two evaluation

Completion of Course:

- a. A candidate is expected to successfully complete P.G. Master Degree course in two years from the date of admission.
- b. Whenever the syllabus is revised, the candidate reappearing shall be allowed for PG Degree examinations only according to the new syllabus.
- c. The CBCS scheme is fully carry-over system. However, the four –semester two years course should be completed by a student within double duration of the normal course period (i.e. 4 years). For these periods, candidate may be permitted to take examination in cross-semester (even semester examination in even and odd semester examination in odd semester examination) after paying the examination fee per paper.

Declaration of Results:

a. Minimum for a pass in each paper shall be 40% of the total 100 marks including both the IA and the semester end examinations. However, candidate should obtain at least 40% of the marks in the Semester End Examination. There is no minimum in the IA marks. However,

after adding the IA and the semester end examination, the candidates should score a minimum of 40 % of the maximum marks for the subject.

b. The candidates, seeking improvement of their results shall submit a representation along with a permissible fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) and surrender the degree certificate/ provisional pass certificate /original marks card of that semester within 15 days of announcement of result.

Marks and Grading

The grading of successful candidate at the examination shall be as follows:

Percentage	GPA/CGPA	Letter	Class
75.00 to 100.00 %	7.50 to 10.00	А	First Class with
			Distinction
60.00 to 74.90%	6.00 to 7.49	В	First Class
50.00 to 59.94%	5.00 to 5.99	С	Second Class
40.00 to 49.94%	4.00 to 4.99	D	Pass
Less than 40.00%	Less than 4.00	F	Fail

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD



Syllabus

For

MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCINECE (M.Lib.I.Sc.)

As per NEP - 2020

With Effect from 2024-2025 & Onwards

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)

After completion of this programme, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the logic of knowledge organization and its importance in Library and Information Centres.
- 2. Learn the practical and managerial skills to handle the housekeeping operations of the Library and Information Centres.
- 3. Understand the information needs and requirements of different user communities and their by develop new services and facilities.
- Effectively use Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in automation of Libraries and provision of advanced services and facilities in Library and Information Centres.
- 5. Contribute to LIS profession by inculcating research aptitude, communication skills and other necessary soft skills.

M.Lib.I.Sc Semester –I

Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

Course Title: FOUNDATIONS OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (THEORY)

Course Code: B1LIS001T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-1	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

	COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:						
CO 1	Understand the basic philosophy of Librarianship / LIS profession.					
CO 2	Identify the different types of libraries and differentiate between Academic / Public					
	/ Special libraries.					
CO 3	Understand the professional ethics and its / their application / implementation in					
	practicing the profession.					
CO 4	Understand the importance of the five laws of library science and their					
	implications in Library and Information Centres' activities.					
CO 5	Analyse the salient features of public library legislations enacted by Indian States					
	and their importance in the promotion of library movement in India.					

TARTICOLARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)
Unit 1: Library as a Social Institution	
 Library as a social institution; Role of Libraries in national & human development; Role of Libraries in Information, Recreation and Community Information, Changing role of Library and Information Centres in Society. Different types of Libraries - their distinguishing features and functions. Academic Libraries, Public and National Libraries, Special Libraries, Evolution of Information Science as a discipline and its relation with cognitive sciences, library science, computer sciences and other disciplines. Normative Principles. Five Laws of Library Science and their applications 	15 Hours
Unit 2: Library Development in India & Library Legislation and Library Relat	ed Acts
1) Libraries in Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period.	
 2) Role of Central Government in Development of Libraries in India-UGC and INFLIBNET 2) Role of State Covernment in Development of Libraries in Kowatala 	15 Hours
 Role of Central Government in Development of Libraries in India-UGC and INFLIBNET Role of State Government in Development of Libraries in Karnataka, Development of Public Libraries in Karnataka . 	15 Hours
 Role of Central Government in Development of Libraries in India-UGC and INFLIBNET Role of State Government in Development of Libraries in Karnataka, Development of Public Libraries in Karnataka . Library legislation: Concept, need and purpose, Public library legislations in India, Press and Registration Act,: Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act, 	15 Hours

Unit 3 : LIS Professional Organisation and their Roles	
1) Philosophy of librarianship and professional ethics,	
2) The Information Profession and professional bodies, Professional organisations such	1
as: ALA, IFLA, ASLIB, ILA, IASLIC, IATLIS, SIS, KALA;	15 Hours
3) Noteworthy Libraries and their roles: National Libraries, British Museum Libraries,	
Library of Congress, UNESCO and its activities in information sector,	
4) Commonwealth Librarians Association (CWLA), RRRLF	
5) Memory Institutions, Archives, Museums and Art Galleries; Memory of the	
world UNESCO, Europeana,	
Unit 4: Public Relations and Extension Activities	
1) Concept, Definition, and Scope	1 15 11
2) Role of Public Relation Officer (PRO) in promotion of Library Resources an	d 15 Hours
Services.	
3) Publicity and Extension Activities: Quiz, Debate, Essay, Singin	g
Competitions and Story Telling Hours.	
4) Library Path Finders (Guides)	
REFERENCES	
1. Burahohan, Alka. Various aspects of librarianship and Information Science	e .
New Delhi: Ess Ess, 2000	
2. Greer, R. Grover, R. & Fowler, S. Introduction to the Library and Informatio	n
Professions, Ed.2. Libraries Unlimited, 2013.	
3. Khanna, J. K. Library and Society. Kurukshetra: Research Publisher, 1987	c
4. Kumar, P.S.G. Foundations of Library and Information Science. Paper I of	T
UGC Model Curriculum. B.R. Publishing Corporation. 2011	
5. Ranganathan, S. R. The Five Laws of Library Science. Bangalore: Ess Est 2006	S,
6. Rout, R.K. Ed. Library Legislation in India. New Delhi: Relience. 1999.	
7. Venkatappaiah, Velega, Public Library Legislation in the New Millennium	ı.
Bookwell, 2007	
8. http://egvankosh.ac.in/	

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks				
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total	25				
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: KNOWLEDGE ORGANISATION, INFORMATION PROCESSING AND RETRIEVAL (THEORY) Course Code: B1LIS002T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-2	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After comple	After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand and learn the basics of classification, importance of Library				
	Classification				
CO 2	Understand the logic of Knowledge Organisation by learning different				
	schemes of Library Classification				
CO 3	Develop an understanding of analysis of subject content and the principles				
	and practices of document description.				
CO 4	Understand the Nature, Scope and Importance of Library Catalogue.				
CO 5	Learn the importance ISBD in maintaining uniformity in cataloguing the				
	records.				

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max 60)					
Unit 1: Knowledge Organisation						
1) Conceptual analysis of classification, Historical development	of					
Knowledge Classification, definition, meaning, objectives, purpose an	nd 15 Hours					
functions of Library Classification,						
2) General theory of classification, Descriptive and Dynamic theories	of					
Library Classification.						
3) Contributions of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, Normative Principles, Bas	ic					
Laws, Fundamental laws, Canons, Principles and Postulates,						
4) Species of Classification, Enumerative Classification, Almo	st					
Enumerative, Almost Faceted, Faceted Classification, Rigidly Facete	d,					
Freely Faceted Classification.						
5) Outline of CC, DDC and UDC.						
Unit 2: Universe of Knowledge						
1) Concept, Meaning, and Definition, Structure and attributes of Subjects,	15 Hours					
2) Subject Categories Simple, Compound and Complex Subjects.						
3) Modes of Formation of different Subjects.						
4) Organisation of Knowledge in the Internet World, Ontology and	nd					
Folksonomy.						
5) Recent Trends in Classification						

	Unit 3: Library Cataloguing				
 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 	Library Catalogue: Meaning, Definition, Need, Purpose, Objectives and functions, History and development of Catalogue codes and practices: Resource description standards: ISBD, AACR2R, FRBR and RDA. Resource sharing of Bibliographic Data: Meaning and Importance. Centralized Catalogue, Co-operative Catalogue, Union Catalogues. Forms of Catalogue: Outer forms of Catalogue- Book Form; Sheaf Form; Card Form and Computerised Form (OPAC). Inner forms of Catalogues: Author Catalogue, Name Catalogue, Title catalogue, Alphabetical subject Catalogue, Dictionary Catalogue, Classified or systematic catalogue, Alphabetical-classed catalogue Kinds of Entries: Main Entry; Added Entries; Reference Entries; Filing	15 Hours			
	rules and procedures.				
	Unit 4: Normative principles of Cataloguing				
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	 Background and Development of Normative Principles; General Normative Principles: Specific Normative Principles of Library and Information Science: Laws Specific Normative Principles of Cataloguing: Canons. Latest Trends in Cataloguing: WebOPAC's and Z39.50; Metadata: Meaning, Definition, Purpose, Metadata standards: MARC-21 & Dublin Core. Subject Cataloguing: Sears List of Subject Headings; Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCHS); Medical Subject Headings (MeSH); Subject 				
	REFERENCES				
	 Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (2002). 2nd Rev ed. New Delhi: Ox Barbara, M W., (Ed,), (1997). Sears list of subject headings. New York: HW W Beghtol W. B. (2004). Knowledge Organization and Classification in I Information Retrieval. London: Routledge. Byrne, D. J. (1998). MARC manual: Understanding and records. Chicage Krishan Kumar (2004). Theory of Library Classification. New Delhi: V Kumar, P. S. G. (2003). Knowledge Organization, Information Pro Retrieval Theory. Delhi: BR Publications. Maxwell, R. & Maxwell, M.F. (1997). Maxwell's handbook of Explaining and illustrating the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules at amendments. Chicago: ACA. Maxwell, R.L. & Connell, T.H. (Eds.), (2000). Future of cataloguing. Chicago Ramalingam, M. S. (2000). Library cataloguing and classification systems. De 	kford. Wilson. International go: ACA. ikas. cessing and AACR2R: nd the 1993 o: ALA. elhi: Kalpaz.			
	 Ranganathan, S. R. (1957-58). Prolegomena to Library Classification. Ed2, London: LA. Sumangala Jha. (2013). Knowledge Organization, Information and Retrieval. New Delhi: Anmol. 				

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type Marks				
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total 25				
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

Course Title: KNOWLEDGE ORGANISATION, INFORMATION PROCESSING AND RETRIEVAL (PRACTICAL) Course Code: B1LIS003P

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-3	Practical	04	08	120hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Identify the Specific Subject of the Document by analysing the contents.			
CO 2	Devise call numbers of the documents by constructing class numbers and			
	book numbers			
CO 3	Understand the logic of mapping of subjects.			
CO 4	Impart Practical training to the students in cataloguing various types of			
documents according to the AACR-2				
CO 5	Catalogue the works with Pseudonymous authors, Works with Uniform			
	Titles and Serials Publications.			

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours
	(Max. 120)
Classification	r
1) Classification of documents by identifying Specific Subject,	
identification of documents representing simple, compound and	30 Hours
complex subjects.	
1) Structure of DDC, Introduction to 23rd edition of DDC, Use of	
Standard subdivisions (table 1) and use of table 2 to 6 in DDC	30 Hours
2) Assigning Book Numbers and introduction to Web Dewey	
Cataloguing of Simple and Complex Documents	
1) Cataloguing of printed monographs- Levels of Description	
2) Single personal Authorship	
3) Shared Responsibility	30 Hours
4) Cataloguing of works under editorial direction	
5) Cataloguing of multi-volume and multi-part documents.	
6) Cataloguing of works under Pseudonymous authors – and Works	
with Uniform Titles.	
7) Cataloguing of Serials Publications	
8) Cataloguing of works authored by various types of corporate	
bodies: Government publications, Institutional publications,	30 Hours
Society publications,	
9) Cataloguing of Conference/Seminar proceedings, Workshop	
materials etc.	
REFERENCES	
1. Anglo American Cataloguing Rules: 2nd Rev. ed. (2002). New Delhi	: Oxford.
2. Cristán, A. L., & Tillett, B. B. (2009). IFLA cataloguing principles	s: the statement of
international cataloguing principles (ICP) and its glossary: in 20 lan	guages. München:
K. G. Saur.	

- 3. Hunter, Eric J. and Bakewell, K.G.G.: Cataloguing, 3rd ed., London, Clive Bingley, 1991
- 4. Intner, S. S. (2009). Beginning cataloguing. Santa Barbara, CA: Libraries Unlimited, an imprint of ABC-CLIO, LLC.
- 5. Kao, M. L. (2010). Cataloguing and classification for library technicians. New York: Routledge.
- 6. Kumar, P. S. G. (1990). Practical Guide to DDC 20. Nagpur: Dattsons.
- 7. Kumar, P. S. G. (2003). Knowledge Organization Information Processing and Retrieval Practice. New Delhi: BR
- 8. Moore, J. A. Ed. (2002). Practical Reading: Processing Information. Boston: Addison Wesley.
- 9. Sahu, R. (2012). DDC in Library Science. New Delhi: Random Publishing.
- 10. Sanjay Kaushik (2012). DDC: A Practical Manual of 23rd Edition. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publication.
- 11. Viswanathan, C. G. (1983). Cataloguing: theory and practice. Lucknow: Print House.
- 12. Welsh, A., & Batley, S. (2012). Practical cataloguing: AACR, RDA and MARC21. London: Facet.

Formative Assessment for Theory			
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks		
Internal Assessment Test -1	10		
Internal Assessment Test -2	10		
Assignment	05		
Total 25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines			

Course Title: INFORMATION SOURCES (THEORY) Course Code: B1LIS004T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-4	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	CO 1 understand the characteristics of different sources of information.			
CO 2	2 gain the knowledge of non-print sources of information.			
CO 3	3 know the structure of different sources of information.			
CO 4 Understand the nature and characteristics of electronic resources .				
CO 5 Know about different Human and Institutional sources of information.				

	PARTICULARS	Teaching
		Hours
		(Max. 60)
	Unit 1: Information Sources	
1)	Meaning definitions, Nature, Importance, Characteristics	
2)	Documentary and Non-Documentary sources ; Primary, Secondary and Tertiary	15 Hours
	Sources of Information and their Characteristics	
3)	Criteria for Evaluation of Information Sources	
4)	Other sources such as OCLC, Open Archive, WorldCat ,Indcat	
	Unit 2: Non-Documentary Sources	
1)	Meaning, definition and features of Non-documentary sources.	
2)	Human Sources: Information generators, information gatherers,	
,	information processors, Information recorders, information disseminators,	
	Technological gatekeepers, Invisible collages, Consultants,	15 Hours
	Experts/resource persons. Extension workers. Representatives of firms.	
3)	Institutional / Organizational Sources: Government ministries and	
5)	departments R_{k} D organizations learned societies. Publishing houses	
	Broadcasting stations	
4)	Archivez Data hanks. Information analysis contars Deformal contars	
4)	Archives, Data banks, miormation analysis centers, Referrar centers,	
	Institutional web sites	
	Unit 3: Non – Print Sources	
1)	Meaning, Definition, features of Non-print sources	
2)	Microforms, Audio visual materials, Optical media-based databases,	
3)	Online databases, Interviews, Personal communications, podcast.	
4)	Social Networking sites: Twitter, Telegram, facebook, YouTube, Whats-	
	app, Instagram, flicker, Mobile apps.	15Hours

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		Unit 4: Electronic information Resources.		
	1)	Electronic Resources: Meaning, Concept, Definition, Emergence, features,		
		advantages and disadvantages		
	2)	Types of E-Resources: Databases, E-Books, E-Journals, E-theses, E-	15 Hours	
		newspapers, Multimedia objects,		
	3)	E-references, Subject Guides, Bibliographic Databases, Open Content, Subject		
		Gateways, Portals, Wikipedia, blogs, etc		
	4)	Online dictionaries/encyclopaedias/directories, Personal and Institutional		
		websites, Subject Gateways and Portals.		
	5)	Bulletin board services, Open access resources: DOAJ, DOAB. Open		
		DOAR.		
		REFERENCES		
	1.	Alan Poulter, Gwyneth Tseng and Goff Sargent: The Library and	Information	
		Professional's Guide to the World Wide Web. London: Facet Publishing, 20	07	
	2.	2. G. G. Chowdhury and Sudatta Chowdhury. Information Sources and Searching on the		
		World Wide Web, London: Facet Publishing, 2012.		
	3.	3 Goninath MA. Information Sources and Communication Media DRTC Annual		
		Seminar, Bangalore-1984.		
	4.	Katz. (William A). Introduction to reference work: reference service ar	nd reference	
		process, v.2. Ed. 5, 2001, McGraw-Hill, New York		
	5	Krishna Kumar. Reference service 5th rev ed New Delhi Vikas Publis	hing House	
	5.	2002	ining mouse,	
	6	Kumar PSG (2004) Information Sources and Services Delhi: B R Public	shina	
	0. 7	Considered to the stand to the stand of the	atian Carat	

7. Sewasingh: Hand book of International Sources on Reference and Information, Crest publishing, New Delhi 2010.

Formative Assessment for Theory			
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks		
Internal Assessment Test -1	10		
Internal Assessment Test -2	10		
Assignment	05		
Total 25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines			

Course Title: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: BASICS (THEORY) Course Code: B1LIS005T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-5	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)							
After complet	After completing this paper, the students will be able to:						
CO 1	Understand and learn the basic skills of Information Technology and						
	computer						
CO 2	Outline the components of a computer and differentiate between Input and						
	Output Devices						
CO 3	Identify and understand the different useful application software						
CO 4	Learn about the different Number Systems (Binary, Octal, Decimal and						
	Hexadecimal)						
CO 5	Analyse the different programming languages (Machine, Assembly and						
	High-Level Languages)						

PARTICULARS	Teaching
	Hours
	(Max. 60)
Unit 1: Information Technology and Introduction to Computer	
1) Meaning, Definitions, Evolution, Revolutions: Agricultural, Industrial,	
Technology, Information revolutions,	
2) Scope, Importance, Components, Functions, Benefits and Applications	
3) Concept, Definition, Historical Developments, Characteristics,	15 Hours
4) Classification of Computers: Generations, Size, Principle	
5) Benefits of Computer / Disadvantages	
Unit 2: Computer Architecture and Data Representation	
1) Components of a Computer: Types of Memory,	
2) Computer Diagram, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Input and Output	
Devices, Internal and External Storage Devices	
3) Data representation in computers	15 Hours
4) Number Systems: Binary, Decimal, Octal and Hexadecimal (Addition,	
Subtraction of Number Systems)	
5) Conversion of Binary to Other Number System and Vice-Versa.	
Character Encoding Standards: ASCII, EBCDIC, ISCII and UNICODE.	
Unit 3: Software: System Software and Application Software	
1) System Software: Software, Hardware and Firmware, Purpose,	
2) Classification of Operating Systems: Multi User, Multi processing and	
Multi-Tasking, Operating Systems –	
3) Microsoft Windows, Open-Source Operating Systems	
4) Application Software: Concept, Benefits	15 Hours
5) Application Software Examples: MS-Office - Ms-Word, Excel, Power	
point, Internet Browsers, Open Office.Org, Anti-Virus Programs, Web	
Designing Tools, HTML Editors, Software Suits	

Unit 4: File Organization and Overview of Programming Language	ges
1) File Concepts: Meaning and Definitions, Features, Attributes, File Types	1
Text, Audio, Video, Image, Executable, Methods, Functions,	
2) Types of Organizing A File: Sequential, Inverted, Indexed Sequential and	
other methods	15 Hours
3) Concept, Need, Examples	
4) Machine, Assembly and High-level programming languages	
5) Programming Concepts: System Analysis, Algorithms and Flow-Charts	
REFERENCES	
1. Alexander, Tom and Mathew, Joe (2012). Computer and Information	Technology.
New Delhi: Neha Publishers & Distributors.	
2. Arvind Kumar Ed. (2006). Information Technology for all (2 Vols.).	New Delhi:
Anmol.	
3. Jain, Praveen C.A. (2015). Information Technology. New Delhi: Jain Pub	lishing.
4. Gupta, Vikas (2005). Rapidix Computer Course. New Delhi: Pustak Maha	ıl.
5. Satyanarayana, R. (2005). Information Technology and its facets. Delhi: N	/Ianak.
6. Dhamdher, D.M. (2012). Operating Systems: A concept Based Approach	n. New Delhi:
Jain Publishing.	
7. Vittal, N. and Mahalingam, S. (2001). Information Technology: India	s Tomorrow.
New Delhi: Manas.	

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks				
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total	25				
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

Course Code: B1LIS006P

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-6	Practical	04	08	120hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
At the end of this paper the students will be able to:					
CO 1	Identify the computer peripheral devices				
CO 2	Understand the different operating systems (Windows, Linux)				
CO 3	Analyse and outline various skills of MS office packages (MS-Word, Excel				
	and Power point)				

Particulars	Teaching Hours (Max. 120)
Introduction to Peripheral Devices: Input Devices	14 Hours
Introduction to Peripheral Devices: Output Devices	14 Hours
Introduction to Operating Systems: Windows	14 Hours
Introduction to Operating Systems: Linux	14 Hours
Introduction to MS Word	14 Hours
Introduction to MS Excel	14 Hours
Introduction to MS Power Point	18 Hours
Creation of E-mail IDs in different domains	18 Hours

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks				
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total	25				
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

M.Lib.I.Sc Semester – II Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

Course Title: MANAGEMENT OF LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTRES (THEORY) Course Code: B2LIS001T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-7	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

	COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After comple	ting this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the principles of management and their application in Library				
	and Information Centres.				
CO 2	Identify the different divisions / sections of Library and Information				
	Centres.				
CO 3	Recognise the different types of resources required to manage the Library				
	and Information Centres.				
CO 4	Understand the problems and challenges involved in the management of				
	Library and Information Centres.				
CO 5	Understand the importance of Total Quality Management (TQM) and its				
	application in Library and Information Centres.				

	PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours
		(Max. 60)
	Unit 1: Library Systems and their Components	
1)	Introduction to library administration	
2)	Library Housekeeping operations	
3)	Acquisition and Collection Development: policy, procedures, Document	
	circulation-functions, procedures, and methods,	
4)	Serials control-functions, procedures and methods, Stock verification,	15 Hours
	Archiving- Conservation-Preservation: Print and non-print materials.	15 110015
5)	Organizational structure, Library Authority and Library Committee	
Unit 2	: Different Theories and Principles of Management	
1)	Management theories and applications: Meaning, Definition, Need and Relevanc	
2)	Schools of Management thought – Classical Management Theory, Neoclassical	
	Theory, Modern ManagementTheory, Problems and Conflicts in Management	
	Theories Principles of Management	
3)	Management functions - planning, organizing, staffing, leading, Budgeting and	
	controlling, Human Resource Management: Delegation, communication and	15 Hours
	participation,	15 Hours
4)	Job description and analysis; Job evaluation, Interpersonal relations,	
5)	Recruitment procedures, Motivation; Group dynamics, Training and	
	development, Discipline and grievances, Performance appraisal	

	Unit 3: Financial Management	
1)	Sources of Finance and their Importance.Income Generation	
2)	Budgeting: Meaning and Definitions. Tips for Preparation of Budget.	
3)	Types of Budget: Line Budget, PPBS and Zero-Based Budgeting	
	(ZBB).Budget as a Control Device.	15 Hours
4)	Cost effectiveness and Cost Benefit Analysis. Out sourcing.	
5)	Management of Information systems (MIS): Concept, Use.Project	
	Management, PERT / CPM.	
	Unit 4: Physical Facility Management & Planning	
1)	Total Quality Management (TQM): Concept, Meaning, Definitions and	
	Elements	
2)	Use of Technology and Technology Management. Risk Management,	
	Contingency Management.	
3)	Planning: Concept, Definitions, Need, Purpose and Types.Policies and	15 Hours
	Procedures, Management by Objective (MBO).	
4)	Building and Space Management in Library and Information	
	Centres.Planning for new place, moving to new Location.Library	
	Statistics.	
5)	Library Committees: Importance, Types and Functions.Library Rules and	
	Regulations. Annual Report: Compilation, Contents and Style.	
	REFERENCES	
1.	Besterfield, D. H. Total Quality Management. Prearson, New Delhi.	
	2011.	
2.	Brophy, Peter and Courling Kote. Quality Management for Information	
	and Library Managers. Bombay: Jaico, 1997.	
3.	Iyer, V. K. Library Management of Staff Training and Development.	
	Delhi: Rajat, 1999.	
4.	Kumar P.S.G. Management of Libraries and Information Centres. Paper	
	V of UGC Model Curriculum. Delhi: B.R Publishing Corporation, 2003	
5.	Paliwal, P.K. Compendium of Library Administration. New Delhi: Ess	
	Ess, 2000.	
6.	Pankl, V., & White, D.T. Recruitment, Development, and Retention of	
	Information Professionals: Trends in Human Resources and Knowledge	
	Management. Business Science Reference, 2010.	
7.	Sengar Sunita & Singh, R K. Human Resource Management in Libraries.	
	Shree Publisher & Distributors. New Delhi. 2009.	
8.	Edward Evans G. and Camila A. Alire, Management Basics for	
	Information Professionals, London: Facet Publishing, 2013.	
9.	http://egyankosh.ac.in/	

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type Marks					
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total 25					
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES (THEORY) Course Code: B2LIS002T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-8	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO 1	Understand the importance of information services.				
CO 2	Identify different kinds of Information Centres and their role in information				
	dissemination.				
CO 3	Familiarize with different types of information centres at the National and				
	International level.				
CO 4	Understand the significance of Reference service.				
CO 5	Identify and use of Open Access Resources.				

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 60)			
Unit 1: Information Systems and Information Services				
 Information Systems Basic concepts, components; Characteristics and Kinds of Information Systems: Libraries, Documentation Centres, Information Centres, Databanks, Information Analysis Centres, Referral centres. Functions of Information Systems: Information Service: Meaning Definition, Need and Purpose of Information Service. Reference Service: Types of Reference Service: Short Rang, Long Rang and Readers Advisory Services. Information Alerting Services: News Paper Clipping Service; Current Awareness Services (CAS); Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI); Abstracting and Indexing services. Information Services: Reprographic Service, Literature Search Services, Document Delivery Services (DDS), Electronic Document Delivery Services (EDDS), Translation Services. 	15 Hours			
Unit 2: Planning, Designing and Evaluation of National and International In	formation			
Systems 1) Dianning of Information Systems: Dianning Process, Need for Dianning				
 Planning of Information Systems: Planning Process, Need for Planning, Advantages of Planning. Factors in Planning:Steps in Planning, Standards for Planning, Objectives of the Planning of Information Centre. Evaluation of Information Systems – Process of Evaluation, Levels of Evaluation. Evaluation Criteria. 	15 Hours			
5) Importance of Evaluation				

	Unit 3: National and International Information Systems and Service	es
1)	National Institute of Science Communication and Policy Research	
	(NIScPR),	
2)	Defence Scientific Information & Documentation Centre (DESIDOC),	
3)	National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC),	15 Hours
4)	Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET),	
5)	Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)	
6)	UNESCO – PGI, INIS, AGRIS, MEDLARS.	
	Unit 4: Open Access Initiatives	
1)	Open access: Concept, Need, Characteristics and Types.	
2)	Open Access Initiatives in India.	
3)	Evolution of Institutional Repositories.	15 Hours
4)	Institutional Repositories - Concepts and Issues.	
5)	Repositories and Open Archives - Implementing institutional repositories	
	REFERENCES	
1.	Asija, Sunitha. Documentation services in India: A review of sor	ne selected
	documentation centres. New Delhi, Academic Publications, 1998.	
2.	Carmel, Maguire, Weir, Anthony D., Kazlauskas, Edward J. (2013).	Information
	Services for Innovative Organizations. Emerald Group Publishing Limited	
3.	Gupta, B.M. et al. (1991). Handbook of libraries, archives, Information	n centres in
	India. New Delhi: Aditya Prakshan.	
4.	Krishan Kumar (1990). Reference service. New Delhi, Vikas.	
5.	5. Neelameghan A. & Prasad, K.N. (Eds,), (2005). Information systems and services in	
	India. Bangalore: SRELS.	
6.	Sing, Gurudev. Information Sources Services and Systems, Delhi: PH	II Learning
	Private Limited, 2013.	
7.	Smith, Linda C., & Wong, Melissa A. (2010). Reference and Information S	Services: An
	Introduction, / 5th ed., Libraries Unlimited.	
8.	Smith, Linda C., & Wong, Melissa A. (2010). Reference and Information S	Services: An
	Introduction, / 5th ed., Libraries Unlimited,	

Formative Assessment for Theory						
Assessment Occasion / type Marks						
Internal Assessment Test -1	10					
Internal Assessment Test -2	10					
Assignment	05					
Total 25						
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines						

Course Title: LIBRARY AND USERS (THEORY) Course Code: B2LIS003T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-9	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
Students who co	Students who complete this paper will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the different category of library users and their information				
	needs				
CO 2	Know the Information Seeking Behavior (ISB) of users and to develop ability				
	to recognize the different patterns adopted by users in retrieving and making				
	use of information				
CO 3	Conduct User Studies by adopting different methods and techniques.				
CO 4	CO 4 Understand the importance of information and identification of potentia				
	sources and their evaluation				
CO 5	Know the significance of Life Long Learning.				

	PARTICULARS	Teaching
		Hours
		(Max. 60)
	Unit 1: Information Users and their Needs	
	1) User Communities: Students, Teachers, Scientists and Technologists,	
	Research and Development Personnel, Planners, Policy Makers, Ethnic	
	groups and other professionals	
	2) Need and Information Needs: Meaning, Definition, Distinction between	
	need, want, demand and requirement,	15 Hours
	3) Types of Information Needs: Physiological, Affective and Cognitive	15 110015
	4) Information Seeking Behavior: Meaning, Definition, Different Models of	
	ISB.	
	5) ISB in the Digital Environment	
	Unit 2: Methods and Techniques of conducting User Studies	
	1) User Studies: Concept, Meaning, Definition and its significance	
	2) User studies in the Digital Environment;	15 Hours
	3) Planning of User studies; Case studies	
	4) Quantitative and Qualitative Techniques: Survey Method,	
	5) Techniques of data collection, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation,	
	Diary, Record Analysis and Citation Studies; Sampling: Sampling	
	techniques.	
	Unit 3: User Education and Information Literacy	
	1) User Education: Meaning, Definitions and Importance; User Education	
	in the digital environment.	
	2) Methods of conducting User Education; Evaluation of User Education	15 Hours
	Programs (UEP)	
1	3) Resource Based Instruction, MOOCS, Online Resources	

4) Information Literacy: Conceptual Analysis, Historical Development of	
the concept, Significance; Types of Literacies; Information Literacy	
Models	
5) Life Long Learning: Life Long Learners; Major Drivers of lifelong learning	
Unit 4: Global Trends	
1) IL Standards and Guidelines.	
2) Development of National and International Standards	
3) National Information Literacy Missions, Forums and Task forces	
4) Integration of Information Literacy at different levels of education	15 Hours
5) Global Perspectives, Information Literacy in India	
REFERENCES	
1. P. Balasubramanian, P. (2011). Users and Uses of Library. New Delhi,	Deep and Deep
Publications Pvt. Ltd.	
2. Ruthven, I and Kelly, D. (2011). Interactive Information-seeking Behavio	ur and Retrieval.
London: Facet Publishing.	
3. Alvite, L. and Barrionuevo, L. (2011). Libraries for Users: Services in Aca	demic Libraries.
Oxford: Chandos Publishing.	
4. Ford, N. (2015). Introduction to Information Behaviour. London: Facet Pub	lishing.
5. Grassian, E. S., Kaplowitz J. R. (2009). Information Literacy Instruct	ion: Theory and
Practice. Chicago: Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc.	
6. Eisenberg, M. B., Lowe, C. A. and Spitzer, K. L. (2004). Information Li	teracy: Essential
Skills for the information age. London: Libraries Unlimited.	-
7 Kawatra P S (1997) Library user studies: Manual for librarians	and information

- 7. Kawatra, P. S. (1997). Library user studies: Manual for librarians and information scientists. Mumbai, Jaico.
- 8. Kumar, P. S. G. (2004). Library and Users: Theory and Practice. Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
- 9. Henry, M. and Morgan, S. (2002). Practical strategies for modem academic library. London: Aslib-IMI.
- Biblarz, D., Bosch, S. and Sugnet, C. (2001). Guide to Library User Needs Assessment for Integrated Information Resource Management and Collection Management. Maryaland: Scarecrow Press, Inc

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type Marks					
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total 25					
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: INFORMATION SERVICES AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL) Course Code: B2LIS005P

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-10	Practical	04	08	120hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)						
After complet	After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO 1	develop an understanding of organizing information sources.					
CO 2	understand the principles and practices of document description including					
	electronic documents.					
CO 3	Familiarize with various information services to be provided in the libraries.					
CO 4	acquire skills in planning and management of information services and					
	systems.					
CO 5	develop skills for creating new information services.					

PARTICULARS	Teaching
	Hours
	(Max.
	120)
Exercises on reference questions	14 Hours
Evaluation of reference documents	14 Hours
Database searching and retrieval: MOOCs, Institutional repository, Open	14 Hours
course wares, e-PG pathashala, E-Shodhsindu, Vidya-Mitra.	
Searching Subject directories, Subject gateways, web directories, Library	14 Hours
portals, Consortia based resources.	
Preparation of Current awareness list	14 Hours
Compilation of Press clipping.	14 Hours
Development of computer-based information services, Online Information	18 Hours
Services. Information alerting services. Current Awareness Services,	
Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI), Translation and Document	18 Hours
delivery Services, Virtual reference service.	

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks				
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total 25					
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: INFORMATION PROCESSING & RETRIEVAL -UDC & NON-BOOK MATERIALS (PRACTICAL)

Course Code: B2LIS006P

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-11	Practical	04	08	120hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

	COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)
After com	pleting this paper, the students will be able to:
CO 1	Understand the structure of Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)
CO 2	Devise call numbers of the documents by constructing class numbers and book numbers
CO 3	Understand the logic of mapping of subjects in Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)
CO 4	Catalogue the Non-Book Materials including Electronic resources.
CO 5	Apply the ISBD for Cartographic Materials, Manuscripts and Computer Files.

PARTICULARS	Teaching Hours (Max. 120)				
Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)					
1) Introduction to UDC and its structure; Use of Common Auxiliaries special Auxiliaries	and 30 Hours				
 Construction of Class numbers, Filing order and Citation or Assignment of Book Numbers. 	der, 30 Hours				
Cataloguing of Non-Book Materials					
3) Cataloguing of Cartographic Materials	30 Hours				
4) Cataloguing of Manuscripts.					
5) Cataloguing of Sound Recordings, Motion Pictures and video Recordi	ngs. 30 Hours				
6) Cataloguing of Electronic Resources and Computer files.					
REFERENCES					
1. Asija, Sunitha. Documentation services in India: A review of documentation centres. New Delhi, Academic Publications, 1998.	f some selected				
 British Standards Institution (2003). Universal Decimal Classi Kingdom: British Standards Institution. 	fication. United				
3. Carmel, Maguire, Weir, Anthony D., Kazlauskas, Edward J. (20 Services for Innovative Organizations. Emerald Group Publishing Lim	13). Information nited				
4. Gupta, B.M. et al. (1991). Handbook of libraries, archives, Inform	nation centres in				
India. New Delhi: Aditya Prakshan.					
5. Kalinina, E. & Smirnova, A. I. (1986). Vocabulary of Terms on	UDC Theory &				
Practice. Russia: All-Union Institute.					
6. Khanna, J. K. (2009). Universal Decimal Classification. Agra: Y. K. P	ublishers				

- 7. Krishan Kumar (1990). Reference service. New Delhi, Vikas.
- 8. Neelameghan A. & Prasad, K.N. (Eds,), (2005). Information systems and services in India. Bangalore: SRELS.
- 9. Raju, A. A. N. (2007). Universal Decimal Classification (IME 1993): Theory and Practice: A Self-Instructional Manual. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publisher.
- 10. Sehgal, R. L. (2002). An Introduction to UDC. New Delhi: Ess Ess.
- 11. Sing, Gurudev. Information Sources Services and Systems, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited, 2013.
- 12. Singh, K. P. (2013). UDC A Manual for Classification Practical and Information Resources. New Delhi: Today Tomorrows.
- 13. Smith, Linda C., & Wong, Melissa A. (2010). Reference and Information Services: An Introduction, / 5th ed., Libraries Unlimited,
- 14. Smith, Linda C., & Wong, Melissa A. (2010). Reference and Information Services: An Introduction, / 5th ed., Libraries Unlimited,

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks				
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total 25					
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course Title: ELECTRONIC INFORMATION SOURCES AND SERVICES (OPEN ELECTIVE) (THEORY) Course Code: B2LIS004OT

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSE-1	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
Students who	complete this paper will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the basics of Information Sources (Primary, Secondary and				
	Tertiary)				
CO 2	Learn various search engines and search strategies				
CO 3	Analyse the types of electronic information resources (e-journals, e-				
	databases, e-books etc.)				
CO 4	Develop information literacy skills and competencies				
CO 5	Outline various electronic information sources				

PARTICULARS	Teaching
	Hours
Unit 1. E. Information and Information	$(\mathbf{Max.} 00)$
Unit 1: E-Information and Internet Sources	
1) Concept, Characteristic Features and Use.	1.5.11
2) Types of Sources (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Non-	15 Hours
Documentary Sources)	
3) Concept, Kinds of Internet Sources, Services	
4) Search Engines: Meaning and Definitions, Working of SEs, Types:	
General, Meta Intelligent, Subject Specific, Specialized.	
5) Criteria for Evaluation of Internet Resources	
Unit 2: Electronic Publishing	
1) Introduction to E-publishing, meaning and definitions.	
2) Electronic Information Sources: Meaning and Definitions, Historical	
Development of EIRs	
3) Types of EIRs: E-journals, E-databases, E-books, Open Access	
Journals, Open access databases, Aggregators	
4) Evaluation criteria for EIRs	15 Hours
Unit 3: Use of Electronic Information Sources	
1) Information Seeking Behaviour	
2) Information Literacy: Concept, Meaning and Definitions, SCONUL's	
Seven Pillars of Information Literacy, Bruce's Seven Faces of	
Information Literacy, PLUS Model	15 Hours
3) Search and Browse: Basic Search and Advanced Search in E-databases	
4) Search Strategy, Search Syntax, Boolean Operators, Search	
Techniques: Field Search, Wild Card Search, Phrase, File type, Stop	
words etc.	
words etc.	

	Unit 4: Electronic Information Services						
7)	Meaning, Definition and Scope						
8)	Types of Information Services: Short range and long range						
9)	Information Alerting Services, E-mail, newspaper clipping service,						
	Translation Service, Document Delivery Service, Bulletin Board	15 Hours					
	Service, Use of Social Media Platforms						
	REFERENCES						
1.	Cooper, Michael D. (1996). Design of Library Automation Systems: File	structure					
	data structures and tools. New York: John Wiley.						
2.	Lesk, Michael (1997). Practical digital libraries: Books, bytes, and bucks	s. San					
	Francisco: Morgn Kaufmann.						
3.	Mahapatra, Rabindra (2011). Dynamics of e-resources and usage trends	in digital					
	era. New Delhi: JBA Book.						
4.	Ormes, Sorah and Dempsey, Lorcan Eds. (1997). The Internet, networking	ng and the					
	public library. London: Library Association.						
5.	Mahapatra, Rabindra (2013). Electronic Librarianship: Issues and Trends	s. New					
	Delhi: JBA Book.						
6.	www.infolibrarian.com						
7.	www.libraryspot.com						
8.	www.refdesk.com						

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks			
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total	25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

M.Lib.I.Sc Semester – III Discipline Specific Course (DSE)

Course Title: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION (THEORY) Course Code: B3LIS001T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-12	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After comple	ting this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the importance of Data, Information, Knowledge and to bring				
	out the intrinsic relation between them.				
CO 2	Recognise the role of new Information Manager in the Knowledge Society.				
CO 3	Identify and outline the different channels of Communication in the				
	transmission of information and knowledge.				
CO 4	Understand the type of education and training required for LIS Professionals				
	to render quality services to the user community.				
CO 5	Understand the importance of marketing of Information products and				
	services in a changed environment.				

PARTICULARS				
	(Max. 60)			
Unit 1: Data, Information and Knowledge	· · · · ·			
1) Data: Types, Nature and Characteristics				
2) Information: Nature, Characteristics, Value and Property of Information.				
3) Knowledge: Nature, Types, Value and Characteristics features.	15 Hours			
4) Inter-Relation between Data, Information and Knowledge.				
5) Role of new Information Managers in a changing environment.				
Unit 2: Information Management and Knowledge Management				
1) Information Management: Meaning, Definitions and Value.				
2) Knowledge Management: Meaning, Definitions and types of Knowledge.				
3) Need for Knowledge Management.				
4) Difference between Information Management and Knowledge Management.				
5) Knowledge Management Models.				
Unit 3: Communication in Information Society				
1) Concept, Meaning and Definitions: Information Generation and				
Communication.Channels of Communication:Formal and				
Informal; Downward, Upward and Horizontal; Verbal and Written.				
2) Barriers of Information Communication, Models of Communication:				
Lasswell Model, and Shannon & Weaver Mathematical				
Model.Development and Evolution of Information Society.Agrarian,				
Industrial and Information Societies and their features and Characteristics.				

3) Changing Role of Library and Information Centres in the Information Society.Issues of Information Society: Social, Political, Cultural and Economical Policies relating to Information: Right to Information Act	
(RTI) and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Concept of Freedom	
Censorship. Data Security and Fair Use.	
4) National Information Policy on Library and Information	
Systems.International Programmes:	
5) Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC). Universal Available	
Publications (UAP).	
Unit 4: Marketing of Information Products and Services	
1) Marketing: Meaning, Definition and Objectives.	
2) Marketing of Information Products and Services in India.Marketing	
Research and Market Segmentation.	
3) Marketing Mix: Supply, Product, Place and Price.	15 Hours
4) Marketing in Digital Environment. Economics of Information: Concept,	
Meaning, Definition and Characteristics.	
5) Information of Economics: Concepts, Meaning and	
Characteristics. Information as a Resource in Production, Growth and	
Development.	
KEFEKENCES	A
1. Ackerman, Mark S. [et al.]. Snaring Expertise: Beyond Knowledge M Boston: MIT Pross 2003	Tanagement.
2 Debons Anthony (et al) Information Science: An Integrated View Boston	Mass · G K
2. Debons, Anthony (et al). Information Science. An integrated view. Doston, Hall 1988	Mass O K
3 Dhiman Anil Kumar and Sharma Hemant Knowledge Management for	r Librarians
New Delhi: Ess Ess, 2009	Liorunans.
4. Haravu L. J. Lectures on Knowledge Managemeant: Paradigms, Cha	llenges and
Opportunities. Bangalore:Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Scier	ice. 2002
5. Kumar P.S.G. Information and Communication (Kumar's Curriculum Serie	s in Library
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Challenges for Library Professionals New Delhi: Ess Ess 2008	tunnes and
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Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks			
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total	25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

Course Title: INFORMATION RETRIEVAL, PROCESSING AND REPACKAGING (THEORY) Course Code: B3LIS002T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-13	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After complet	After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the features and structures of Information Retrieval Systems.				
CO 2	Gain the knowledge of information search and other search strategies.				
CO 3	Understand the features and importance of Indexing Languages.				
CO 4	Understand the different kinds of Indexing Systems.				
CO 5	Anlayse Information Repackaging and Consolidation process.				

	PARTICULARS	Teaching
		Hours (Max. 60)
	Unit 1: Introduction to Information Retrieval	(1744. 00)
1)	Introduction to Information Retrieval; overview of IR systems, purpose,	
	Historical perspective, concept, features, scope, function.	15 Hours
2)	Pre-coordinate & Post- coordinating Indexing.	
3)	Abstracting; Types uses, Abstracting Agencies and services.	
4)	Document clustering; Goodle's page rank model.	
5)	IR Systems and WWW.	
	Unit 2: Information Retrieval System	
1)	Concept, Meaning, Definition, Objectives,	15 Hours
2)	Characteristics, Components and Functions of IRS.	
3)	Objective and feature of Information search,	
4)	Advanced Search techniques; ex Boolean, fuzzy, truncation, proxtimity,	
	phrase search.	
5)	Search strategies, pre search interview, search logic.Query; keyword	
	based querying. Steps in query formulation, Tools of Internet Search,	
	Search engines, Multiple database searching, Voice search, Image	
	search, Video search engines. Multimedia information retrieval	
	Unit 3: Information Retrieval Models	
1)	Models Based on Input / Output: Data Retrieval Model,	
2)	Information Retrieval Model, Knowledge Retrieval Model.	
3)	Models Based on Theories and Tools, Boolean Retrieval Model, Fuzzy	15 Hours
	Logic Model, Set Theoretic Model, Vector Space Model, Probabilistic	
	Retrieval Model, Linguistic Model, Mathematical Model, Psychological	
	Model, Economic Model and Hypertext Linkage Model.	
4)	Purpose and criteria for evaluation of IR	

	Unit 4: Content Repackaging and Consolidation	
1)	Concept, meaning and utility of repackaging and consolidation of	
	Information products.	
2)	Types of content Repackaging and Information consolidation of	15 Hours
	products,	
3)	Agencies dealing with repackaging,	
4)	Document delivery and Reprography techniques Translation Centers,	
	REFERENCES	
1.	Chowdhruy, G. G. Introduction to Modern Information Retrieval. 2nd	edn. London,
	Facet Publishing, 2003.	
2.	. Cleaveland, D. B., Cleveland, A. D. Introduction to Indexing and Abst	tracting. 2001
	3rd Ed. Englewood Colo.: Libraries Unlimited.	
3.	Crawford, M. J. (1988). Information broking: a new career in information	mation work.
	London: Facet publishing.	
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	evaluation.1968, London: Facet publishing	
5.	Lancaster, F.W. (2003). Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice. I	London: Facet
	publishing.	
6.	Seetharama, S. Information consolidation and repackaging.1997, New De	lhi: Ess Ess.

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks			
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total	25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

Course Title: RESEARCH METHODS (THEORY) Course Code: B3LIS003T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-14	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
Students who complete this paper will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the basics of Research and Research process.			
CO 2	Apply the different Research Skills / Methods for solving different Research			
	Problems.			
CO 3	Analyse the appropriateness of research techniques to collect valid data and			
	to analyse and interpret the data using statistical measures.			
CO 4	Differentiate between Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics and apply			
	Bibliometric Laws.			
CO 5	Write down the research experiences (Research Report) to others and adding			
	them to the fund of knowledge.			

PARTICULARS	Teaching			
	Hours			
	(Max. 60)			
Unit 1: Foundations of Research and Research Desi	ign			
1) Research: Meaning, Definitions, Need and Purpose, Characteria	stics of			
Research. Research Process / Steps in Research - Types of Re	search:			
Fundamental or Pure and Applied, Motivation in Research, F	Role of			
Research in the development of scholarship. Barriers of Rese	earch / 15 Hours			
Problems encountered by researchers in India, Areas of Researchers	arch in			
LIS				
2) Planning of Research Process, Selection of a problem for Re	search:			
Mode of Selection, Sources of Problem, Identification of Re	esearch			
Problem: Characteristics, Journey from broad to narrow topics				
3) Formulation of Research Problem - Research Design: Me	eaning,			
Definitions, Characteristics, Types, Contents of Research I	Design,			
Ethical Aspects of Research Variable: Concept, Meanin	ig and			
Definitions, difference between concept and variable, Types				
4) Hypotheses: Meaning and Definitions, Functions, Typ	es of			
Hypotheses: Descriptive, Relational, Working, Null, Stat	tistical,			
Common-sense, Complex, Analytical hypotheses, Source	xes of			
Hypotheses.				
5) Literature Review: Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Planning the I	Review			
Work and Sources for Review				
Unit 2: Research Methods				
1) Classification of Research: Scientific Methods – Meaning, Defin	nitions,			
Characteristics, Steps and Arbitrary MethodsRanganathan's Sp	piral of			
Scientific Method				
2) Types of Research .Based on Application: Pure and Applied ,	Based			

	on Objectives: Descriptive, Exploratory, Correlational and	
	Explanatory Research, Based on Enquiry Mode: Qualitative and	
	Ouantitative Research	
3)	Historical Research Method: Meaning, Purpose, Steps and Types	
2)	Survey Method: Scope Purpose Types Steps in Survey Advantages	15 Hours
	and Disadvantages	10 110415
4)	Case Study Method: Concept Characteristics Objectives Steps	
	Advantages and Disadvantages Case Study vs Survey Method	
	Delphi Method	
5)	Content Analysis: Characteristics Stans Advantages and	
5)	Disadvantagas'	
	Unit 3: Research Techniques and Tools	
1)	Questionnaire: Meaning Schedule vs Questionnaire Prenaring a	
1)	Questionnaire - Designing the Format Types of questions to be added	
	avoided Mechanics of the Schedule and Ouestionnaire	
	Characteristics of questionnaire Advantages and Limitations	
2)	Interview: Meaning Importance Characteristics Requirements	
2)	Interview Process Types of Interview Interview Problems and	
	Evaluation of Interview Method	
3)	Observation: Importance Characteristics Types Planning	
5)	Observation Observation Tools Advantages and Limitations	
Sampl	ling Techniques	
4)	Sample: Basic Concept. Types of Sampling - Probability Sampling or	15 Hours
.,	Random Sampling Techniques: Simple, Systematic, Stratified, Cluster,	
	Multistage. Area. Multi phase etc.	
5)	Non-Probability: Convenience, Purpose, Ouota and Snowball	
- /	Unit 4: Analysis and Interpretation of Data and Research Reporti	ng
1)	Functions of Statistics, TypesGraphical Presentation of Data: Types of	0
,	Graphs – Bar. Pie, Line Histogram etc. Measurement Scales:	
	Descriptive Statistics – Measure of Central Tendency: Mean. Mode	
	and Median. Inferential Statistics: Measures of Dispersion – Standard	
	Deviation	15 Hours
2)	Chi-Square Test, ANOVA, Regression Analysis, Co-efficient of	
,	Variation. Statistical Packages – PASW. Concept. Definition.	
	Historical Development - Citation Databases: Scopus and Web of	
	Science	
3)	Academic Footprints: H-Index and Impact Factor	
4)	Research Reporting: Concept, Characteristics of a Report, Functions of	
,	a Research Report, Planning Report Writing, Types of Research	
	Report	
5)	Organization of Report: Structure, Style, Language, Guidelines of	
,	Research Reports. Reference Style Manuals: APA, MLA, Chicago etc.	
	and Reference vs. Citation and Methods of Research Evaluation	
	REFERENCES	
1.	Busa, Charles, H. and Harter, Stephen S. (1980). Research M	Methods in
	Librarianship: Techniques and Interpretation. Orlando: Academic Press.	
2.	Fowler, F.J. (1993). Survey research methods. New Delhi: Sage	
3.	Jackson, Sherri L. (2009). Research Methods and Statistics. New Dell	hi: Cengage
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4.	Kothari, C.R. (2009). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.	New Delhi:

New Age International.

- 5. Krishan Kumar (1992). Research Methods in Library and Information Science. New Delhi: Vikas.
- 6. Krishnaswami, O.R. (1993). Methodology of Research in Social Sciences. Bombay: Himalaya.
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- 9. Raiyani, Jagadish R. (2012). Research Methodology: Theory and Techniques. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
- 10. Ravichandra, Rao, I.K. (1985). Quantitative Methods for Library and Information Science. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks			
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total 25				
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) - 2 Course Title: INFORMATION LITERACY (OPEN ELECTIVE) THEORY Course Code: B3LIS004OT

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSE-2	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
Students who complete this paper will be able to:					
CO 1	Understand the importance of Information.				
CO 2	Recognize the information need and retrieve relevant information by				
	accessing potential sources of information.				
CO 3	Develop Internet search strategies by making use of different tools and techniques.				
CO 4	Appropriately use the web for research, including critical evaluation of information.				
CO 5	Understand the importance of Life Long Learning.				

PARTICULARS	Teaching		
	Hours		
	(Max. 60)		
Unit 1: Information Literacy (IL)			
1) Fundamentals of IL: Meaning, Definitions and Concepts, Historical perspective,	L		
2) Developments in Agrarian Society, Industrial Society, Information Society	15 Hours		
Essence of Information Literacy in the Knowledge Society			
3) Types of Information Literacies; Technology Literacy, Media Literacy,	,		
Computer Literacy, Digital Literacy Research Literacy			
Unit 2: Information Literacy Standards, Guidelines and Models	-		
1) ALA, ACRL and IFLA Guidelines			
2) Information Literacy Standards	15 Hours		
3) Ellis model, Kuhlthau model, SCONUL and Empowering 8TM models			
4) Partners of Information Literacy			
Unit 3: Information Literacy and Libraries			
1) Role of Libraries in Information literacy			
2) Developing Digital literacy skills among Librarians			
3) Information literacy instructions in different types of Libraries, Academic,			
Public and Research	15 Hours		
4) Integration of information literacy in different levels of education			
5) Bridging the Digital Divide through IL			
Unit 4: Life Long Learning and Information Literacy			
1) Meaning, Definition, Importance			
2) Life Long Learners			
3) Major Drivers of lifelong learning			
4) Role of Information Literacy in higher education	15 Hours		

- 5) Global Perspectives of Information Literacy
- 6) National Information Literacy Missions, Forums and Task forces
- 7) Information Literacy Initiatives and Programmes in India

REFERENCES

- 1. Eisenberg, M. B., Lowe, C. A. and Spitzer, K. L. (2004). Information Literacy: Essential Skills for the information age. London: Libraries Unlimited.
- 2. Gilster, P. (2007). Digital Literacy. NewYork: Wiley.
- 3. Godwin, P. And Parker, J. Ed. (2008). Information Literacy Meets Library 2.0. London: Facet Publishing.
- 4. Grassian, E. S., Kaplowitz J. R. (2009). Information Literacy Instruction: Theory and Practice. Chicago: Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc
- 5. Kuhltahu, C. C. (1987). Information Skills for an Information Society: A review of Research. Syracuse, NewYork: ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources.
- 6. Martin, A. and Madigan, D. Ed. (2006). Digital Literacies for learning. London: Facet Publishing.
- 7. UNESCO (n.d.), "Information Literacy". http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php.
- 8. American Library Association (2006). Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education. Available at: www.acrl.org
- 9. American Library Association Final Report of Presidential Committee on Information Literacy. (1989). Final Report. Chicago:Author. <u>www.ala.org/at/nill/littsthtml</u>
- 10. Association of college and Research Libraries (2000). Information Literacy Competency standards for higher education. Available at: www.ala.org

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks				
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total	25				
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: APPLICATIONS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (THEORY) Course Code: B3LIS005T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-15	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the basics of Library Automation.			
CO 2	Learn different Library Software Packages including Open-Source Software.			
CO 3	Understand the use of Communication Technology and Network Systems in			
	Providing Library Services.			
CO 4	Get acquainted with different kinds of Databases and understand their			
	structure and components.			
CO 5	Know about emerging technologies including Barcode, Smart card and			
	Artificial Intelligence.			

PARTICULARS	Teaching			
	Hours			
	(Max. 60)			
Unit 1: Library Automation and Software Package	s			
1) Automation: Meaning and Definitions and historical developm	ents in			
Library Automation, Planning of Library Automation				
2) Integrated Library System (ILS): Basic requirements, steps and				
Implementation, Components of Automated Library System: Acqu	isition, 15 Hours			
Cataloguing, Circulation, Serials Control Systems and OPAC				
3) Development of Library software, Library Automation Standards				
4) Library Automation Software: Functional Requirements				
5) Types of Library Software, Proprietary Software and Open-	-Source			
software: SOUL, Koha, NewGenLib. Trends and Future of	Library			
Automation Software's.				
Unit 2: Communication Technology				
1) Communication Technology: Meaning, Definition and its Significa	ince			
2) Evolution of Communication Technology.	15 Hours			
3) Chronological developments				
4) Telecommunications: Different Media and Channels.				
5) Communication Networks: Public Switched Telephone Network (F	YSTN)			
and Public Data Network (PDN), Wireless Communication, Cell pl	hone.			
Unit 3: Database Management System (DBMS) and E-Pub	olishing			
1) Database: Concept, Functions, Components and Structure of Datab	ases.			
2) Categories of Databases:				
3) Types of Databases: Single User Databases, Multiple User Dat	abases,			
Centralized Databases, Distributed Databases, Hierarchical Dat	abases,			
and Relational Database; Bibliographic, Numeric, Full text, Ima	ige and			
Multimedia Databases.	-			
4) Database Management Tools and Databases in Library and Infor	rmation 15 Hours			

	Centres.				
5)	E-Publishing: Meaning, Definition, Significance, DTP vs E-Publishing,				
- /	Types of E-publishing Digital copyright issues Open Access movement				
	and its impact on Scholarly Communication				
	Unit 4: Emerging Technologies				
1)	Emerging Technologies: Barcode Technology: Concept, Meaning and				
	Definitions, Barcode Symbologies- Linear (1D) and Matrix (2D).				
	Barcode technology and its application in Libraries and Information				
	centers.				
2)	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID): Concept. and Characteristics:				
ĺ ĺ	components of an RFID Library Management System: RFID tags /	15 Hours			
	transponder. Readers or Sensors, Antenna, Server, RFID Label Printer.				
	Handheld Reader, Self-Check Unit, External Book Return (Book Drops				
	Stations); Types of RFID Tags: Active Tag and Passive Tag; Advantages				
	and Disadvantages of RFID and its application in Libraries; Barcode Vs				
	RFID; RFID and Smartcard Technology				
3)	Artificial Intelligence:Concept, Growth and Development; Purpose and				
	Use of Artificial Intelligences.				
4)	Expert System, Natural Language Processing, and Pattern Recognition;				
	Advantages and disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence.				
5)	Robots in Artificial Intelligence; Artificial Intelligence in Library and				
	Information Services.				
	REFERENCES				
1.	Chakravarthy, R. C. and Murthy, P. R. S. (2011). Information Technology	and Library			
	Science. New Delhi: Pacific Publications.				
2.	Chakravarthy, R. C. and Murthy, P. R. S. (2011). Information Technology	and Library			
	science. New Delhi: Pacific Publications.				
3.	Curtin, Dennis and others (1999). Information Technology: The breaking	Wave. New			
	Delhi: McGraw Hill Education.				
4.	ITL Education Solutions Limited (2012). Introduction to Information	l'echnology.			
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7	System. New Definit PHI Kumar, D. S. C. (2004). Information Tashnalogy: Applications (Theory of	d Drastian)			
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10	networks New Delbi: Prentice Hall of India				
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Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks			
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total	25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

Course Title: APPLICATIONS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL) Course Code: B3LIS006P

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-16	Practical	04	08	120hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

	COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After comple	After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the basics of different Library Management Software and their				
	application.				
CO 2	Install and operate different library automation software.				
CO 3	Manage the Acquisition, Catalogue, Circulation Control and Serial Control				
	modules.				
CO 4	Create document records using MARC-21 format.				
CO 5	Search and Import the Bibliographic data from Standard Bibliographic				
	Databases.				

	Teaching Hours
PARTICULARS	(Max. 120)
1) Library Manager (Free Software: Installation of Library Manage	r
and Working with different Modules	30 Hours
2) Software for University Libraries (SOUL): Acquisition, Catalogue	÷,
Circulation, Serials Control, OPAC and their features	
1) KOHA: Installation of Koha using live DVD.	30 Hours
2) Creating a Library, create a Super Librarian, Add an Item type	,
Patron Category, adding Patrons, Assigning Rights.	
1) Modifying Bibliographic Framework.	30 Hours
2) Creating Document records with MARC21 format	
3) Cataloging, Circulation, OPAC	
NEWGENLIB: Installation of NewGenLib Software and it	s 30 Hours
components	
1) Working with Different Modules.	
2) Searching and Importing Bibliographic data from WorldCat and	ł
IndCat to Koha and NewGenLib.	
REFERENCES	
1. Amant, Kirk St. and Still, Brian. Handbook on research on or Technological, economic, and social perspective. Hershey: Informatic 2007.	pen-source software: n Science Reference,
2. Banerjee, Kyle, & Parks, Bonnie. (2017). Migrating Library Data: Neal-Schuman Publishers, ISBN: 978-0838915035	A Practical Manual.
 Cohn, John M., Kelsey, Ann L., & Keith Michael Fiels. (1998). automation: A Practical Handbook. London: Library Association 	Planning for library
4. Dania Bilal. (2015). Library Automation: Core Concepts and Analysis, / 3rd ed., Libraries Unlimited;	Practical Systems
5. Hilal Ahmed. (2016). Integrated Library Management Systems: A Modern Library Automation / 1st ed., EssEss Publications	n Indian Scenario of

- 6. Jost, Richard M. (2016). Selecting and Implementing an Integrated Library System: The Most Important Decision You Will Ever Make / 1st ed., Chandos Publishing
- 7. Judy Brooks. (2014). Practical Systems Analysis in Library Automation and Management. Koros Press Limited.

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks				
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total 25					
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

M.Lib.I.Sc Semester – IV Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

Course Title: NETWORKING AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGY (THEORY) Course Code: B4LIS001T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-16	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

	COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After comple	After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the different computer networks like LAN, MAN and WAN.				
CO 2	Learn different topologies of networks.				
CO 3	Acquaint themselves with popular library networks- INFLIBNET, DELNET and DESINET.				
CO 4	Understand the different Web Browsers and Search Engines.				
CO 5	Provide services such as Bulletin Board Service and Document Delivery				
	Service using Internet.				

PARTICULARS	Teaching
	(Max. 60)
Unit 1: Introduction to Networks	
1) Computer Networks: Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics.	
2) Network media: Twisted-Pair Cable, Unshielded Twisted-Pair (UTP)	
Cable, Shielded Twisted-Pair (STP) Cable, Coaxial Cable, Optical fibre,	
3) Network Components- Ethernet Cable, Network Interface Cards, Hubs,	
Routers, Gateway, Modem.	
4) Network types: LAN, WAN, MAN, CAN, PAN, Wireless Networks: WiFi.	
5) Concept of Topology – Types of Topology: Bus, Ring, Mesh, Star, Tree etc.	15 Hours
Unit 2: Library and Information Centre Networks	
1) Evolution, Need, Characteristics and Types of Library and Information	
Networks.	
2) Functions of Library Networks	
3) Classification of Networks: Resource sharing network; Data sharing	
network; Communication and data exchange networks.	15 Hours
4) Library application Networks at National Level: INFLIBNET,	15 110018
DELNET, ADINET, etc.	
5) Library application Networks at International Level	
Online Computer Library Conter (OCLC) Passarch Librarias Group	
(DLC) DLIN	
(KLO) - KLIN	

Unit 3: Internet Technology			
1) Internet: Meaning, Definitions, History and Development of Internet			
2) Internet Technology: Tools and Protocols- TCP/IP and others; Internet,			
Extranet and Intranet; Web Browsers: Types, Software, Book Marking,	1 611		
Caching, etc.	15Hours		
3) Internet security: Firewall and Proxy servers			
4) Web 2.0 and Web 3.0 Technologies			
5) Services of the Internet: E-mail, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Remote			
Login, WWW, Teleconferences, Video conferencing. Bulletin Board			
Services and e-Document Delivery Service.			
Unit 4: Web Search Engines			
1) Search Engine: Meaning and Definitions, Concept of Search Engines			
2) Types of Search Engines: General Search Engines; Meta Search Engines;			
Intelligent Search Engines; Subject Specific Search Engines.			
3) Comparison of Different Search Engines.			
4) Search Technologies and Strategies.			
5) Benefits and Limitations of Search Engines.			
REFERENCES	A 1 (
1. Andrew, Judith. Digital Libraries: Policy Planning and Practice. Hampshi 2004	re: Ashgate,		
2. Brophy. Peter. Libraries without walls: The distributed delivery of 1	Library and		
Information Services. London: Facet Publishing, 2004.	j i j		
3. Chwan-Hwa (John) Wu. Introduction to Computer Networks and Cyberse	curity. New		
Delhi, CRC Press, 2013.			
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Hershey: Idea, 2000.			
5. Kurose, James F. and Ross, Keith W. Computer Networking: A Top-Down	n Approach.		
6 th Ed. New York: Pearson, 2012.	ion Contras		
6. Panulan, Paul M. and Jabnekar, Asnok: Internet for Libraries and Informat New Dolbi: McGraw Hill 2001	ion Centres,		
7 Schwartz D T et al Internet based organizational memory and	Knowledge		
Management, London: Ida Group publisher, 2000.	1110 Wieuge		

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks			
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total	25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

Course Title: DIGITAL LIBRARY AND MULTIMEDIA (THEORY) Course Code: B4LIS002T

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-17	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:					
CO 1	Get Familiarize with internet and digital library.				
CO 2	Understand the design and organisation of digital library for accessing				
	information online.				
CO 3	Know the scripts and standards required for web design.				
CO 4	Understand the cyber laws and its implications on digital libraries.				
CO 5	Identify computer hardware, software and other infrastructure required to				
	develop digital library and Multimedia products.				

PARTICULARS	Teaching
	Hours
	(Max, 60)
Unit 1: Introduction to Digital Library	(1.2011 00)
1) Digital Library - Nature, Meaning and Definitions, Objectives,	
Characteristics.	
2) Digital Library Components: Identifiers – Handles – Digital Object	
Identifier (DOI) Persistent Uniform Resource Locator (PURL)	15 Hours
Interoperability.	
3) Digital Resources: Nature, Characteristics and types, Digital Library	
Services. Website-meaning and types;	
4) Website Designing tools: HTML, XML, SGML. Google, web designer,	
word press	
5) Contents of Library webpage Website evaluation criteria. Web Tools	
and Web Apps for LIS. Web servers, Scripting languages.	
Unit 2: Digital Library Initiatives	
1) Evolution of Digital Libraries, DLI-I and DLI-II, E-Lib Programme,	
2) Digital Library Initiatives at International level and in India.	
3) Digital Library Software: GSDL, D-Space, E-Prints and Fedora.	
4) Institutional Repositories.	15 Hours
Unit 3: Design and Organisation of Digital Library	
1) Architecture: Distributed, Federated, Service Oriented and Component based -	
Architectures.	15 Hours
2) Protocols and Standards. User Interfaces: Multilingual, Personalization	
and Visualization.	
3) Social, Economic and Legal Issues. Challenges and Concerns for Digital	
Library.	
4) Skilled manpower. Advantages and dis- advantages of Digital library.	
Unit 4: Digital Resource Management	
1) Building Digital Library Resources – Born Digital and Digitized,	
Digital Content (Image and Text) Creation: general issues,	

2) Digitization process, standards, file formats, Unicode,	
Metadata.Selection and Acquisition of materials for	
Digitization.Storage and retrieval/usage of Digital Resources. Digital	
Library Evaluation.	15 Hours
3) Digital Collection Management and Evaluation – Issues and	
Strategies, Digital Rights Management. Copyright license issues,	
Creative Commons	
4) Features and functions of Web 1.0, web 2.0 and web 3.0.RSS feeds,	
tag clouds, blogs, social book marking.	
5) Web protocols: SOAP, Open URL, W3 standards.Online learning	
courses: Concept, need and importance: MOOCs and SWAYAM	
REFERENCES	
1. Xavier, C. World Wide Web Design with HTML. New Delhi: TMH, 2000.	
2. Cooper. Michael D. Design of Library Automation System: File Structure, J	Data
Structures and Tools. New York: John Wiley, 1996.	
3. David Baker Wendy Evans, Digital Library Economics (Chandos Informati	on
Professional Series) 9781843344032, Chandos Publishing.	
4. Diane Kresh, The Whole Digital Library Handbook :9780838909263, ALA	A Editions
2015	
5. Diane Kresh, WHOLE DIGITAL LIBRARY HANDBOOK: 978818408232	26, Indiana
Publishing House 2015.	
6. G. G. Chowdhury, Introduction to Digital Libraries, London: Facet Publishi	ing 2013

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks			
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total	25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

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Course Title: PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM (THEORY) Course Code: B4LIS003AT

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-18	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After comple	After completing this paper, the students will be able to:			
CO 1	Identify and understand the role of public libraries in the modern society.			
CO 2	Understand the organization and management of various types of resources			
	and services.			
CO 3	Identify the type of human resources required to serve in the public libraries.			
CO 4	Understand the importance of Library Legislation in the promotion of public			
	libraries in India.			
CO 5	Recognise the importance of application of ICT for the modernization of			
	public Libraries in India.			

PARTICULARS	Teaching
	Hours
	(Max. 60)
Unit 1: Public Libraries Collection Development and Management	
1) Meaning, Definitions, Origin, Objectives, Functions and Services.	
2) UNESCO Public Library Manifesto: 1972, 1994 and 2004.	
3) Growth and Development of Public Libraries in USA, UK and India.	15 Hours
4) Role of Public Libraries in Modem Society: Socio-Economic	
Development of a Nation.	
5) Collection Development: Policies and Procedures.Selection and	
Acquisition of different types of documents including non-book	
materials.Book Selection Tools and Principles of Book Selection.	
Unit 2: Organisation and Management of Information Resources and Se	rvices
1) Organization of Library, Staff Manual, Statistics, Work Measurement and	
Standards.	
2) Organisation of Information Resources.	15Hours
3) Planning and Organisation of various types of Information services to the	
different categories of users including the Physically Challenged.	
4) Extension and Publicity Activities.	
Unit 3: Human Resource Planning, Management and Developmen	t
1) Nature, Size, Selection & Recruitment and Qualifications.	
2) Duties and Responsibilities.	
3) Service conditions,	15 Hours
4) Training and Education.	
5) Motivation and control.	
Unit 4: Library Legislation & Financial Management	
1) Library Legislation: UK, USA and India.	
2) Karnataka Public Libraries Act, 1965 and its features.	
3) Comparative and Critical Study of Public Library Acts in India.	15 Hours

4)	Concept, Meaning and Definitions.	
5)	Financial resources of Public Libraries. Mobilization and Estimation of	
	Public Library Finance.Budget: Meaning, Definitions and	
	Functions.Different types of Budget and application of PPBS in Public	
	Libraries.IFLA Public Library Standards.	
	REFERENCES	
1.	Beardwell, Ian and Holden, Len. Ed. Human Resource Management: Co	ontemporary
	Perspective. New Delhi: McMillan, 1996.	
2.	Bilal, D. Library Automation: Core Concepts and Practical Systems Ana	lysis. Ed. 3.
	Libraries Unlimited, 2014.	
3.	Iyer, V. K. Library Management of Staff Training and Development. I	Delhi: Rajat,
	1999.	-
4.	Kesavan, B.S. National Library of India, Calcutta. National Library, 1961.	
5.	Kumar, M. G., & Sethunath, V S. Public Libraries. Crescent Publishing Corpo	ration. 2012.
6.	Mittal, R.L. Public Library Law, Delhi: Metropolitan, 1971.	
7.	Ranganathan, S.R. Library Development Plan: A 30 year Programme for Ind	ia with Draft
	Library Bill, Delhi: Delhi University, 1950.	
8.	Venkatappaiah, Velega. Public Library Legislation in the New Millennium	1. Bookwell,
	2007	
9.	Goulding, Anne. Public Libraries in 21st Century: Defining Services and	debating the
	future. Ashgare. United Kingdom. 2012.	
10	http://egyankosh.ac.in/	

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks			
Internal Assessment Test -1	10			
Internal Assessment Test -2	10			
Assignment	05			
Total	25			
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines				

Course Title: ACADEMIC LIBRARY SYSTEM (THEORY) Course Code: B4LIS003BT

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-19	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
At the end of this Paper students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the importance of Academic Libraries and their role in imparting			
	education at different levels.			
CO 2	Know about the role of UGC in the development of University and College			
	libraries in India.			
CO 3	Understand the concepts of Collection Development, Resource sharing, and			
	Human Resource Planning & Management.			
CO 4	Understand the different sources of finance and budgeting techniques to be			
	adopted in Academic Libraries			
CO 5	Plan and develop new services and facilities for the Academic library Users by			
	Conducting User Survey.			

	PARTICULARS	Teaching	
		Hours	
		(Max. 60)	
	Unit 1: Academic Libraries		
1)	Development of Higher Education and Libraries in India		
2)	Academic Libraries: Meaning, Definition, Importance, Functions;		
	Types of Academic Libraries: School, College, University Libraries	15 Hours	
3)	Role of Libraries in Higher Education.		
4)	Higher Education and Libraries in India during pre- Independence and		
	post- Independence periods		
5)	Role of Academic Libraries in the present electronic environment.		
	Challenges of Academic Libraries in the Digital Environment		
J	Unit 2: Regulatory Bodies and their Role in Promotion of Libraries in		
1)	Establishment of UGC.		
2)	Role of UGC in the Development of Academic Libraries.		
3)	Powers and Functions of UGC.		
4)	Committees Constituted by UGC for the development of College and		
	University libraries.		
5)	Role of other regulatory bodies in the promotion of libraries in India.	15 Hours	
	Unit 3: Collection Development and Academic Libraries Service	s	
1)	Ideal Characteristics of Academic Library collection		
1)	Meaning and Definitions of collection development		
2)	Book selection procedure		
3)	Collection development policy in the digital environment		
4)	Problems of collection development; Copyright uses in the digital	15 Hours	
	environment; Digital Reference Services (DRS); Current Awareness		

and SDI Service (CAS & SDI); E-mail Altering Services; Electronic	:
Document Delivery Services (EDDS); Database Services.	
5) User Education and Information Literacy.	
Unit 4: Management of Academic Libraries	
1) Human Resource Development (HRD) and Financial Management in	
Libraries	
2) HRD: Meaning, definitions and importance.	
3) Manpower planning and training: Continuing Education Programmes	
(CEPs) for Librarians.	
4) Financial Management: Types of Budgeting, Lump sum Budget, Zero	15 Hours
Based Budget (ZBB) and Program Planning Budgeting System	
(PPBS).	
5) Library/ Information Networking: Definition, need and importance;	
Development of Information Network in India: DELNET,	
INFLIBNET, ERNET	
Library Consortia: Emerging Trends, E-Shodha Sindhu, Shodh	a
Ganga, FORSA, INDEST	
REFERENCES	
1. Mathews, B. (2009). Marketing Today's Academic Library: A	Bold New
Approach to Communicating with Students. Chicago: Amer	ican Library
Association.	a
2. Petruzzelli, B. W. (2006). Real-Life Marketing and Promotion	Strategies in
College Libraries: Connecting with Campus and Community. Londo	n: Routledge.
3. Budd, J. M. (1998). The Academic Library: Its Context, Its pu	pose and Its
operation. Englewood, Colorado: Libraries Unimited.	Mastica Navy
4. Dayai, D. (2011). Managing Academic Libraries Principles and F	Tactice. New
5 Kumar D S G (2004) Information Sources and Services: Theory	and Practica
Delhi: B. P. Publishing Corporation	and Tractice.
6 Mitchell E and Saiden P (2015) Reviewing the Academic Librar	r: A Guide to
Self-Study and External Review Chicago: American Library Associ	y. A Oulde to
7 Petruzzelli B W (2006) Real-Life Marketing and Promotion	Strategies in
College Libraries: Connecting with Campus and Community Londo	n. Routledge
8 Deshpande K S (1985) University Library System in India	New Delhi
Streling Publishers Pyt. Ltd.	Denn.
9. Dhiman, A. K. (2002). Academic Libraries. New Delhi: Ess Ess Pul	lications.

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type Marks					
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total 25					
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: SPECIAL LIBRARY SYSTEM Course Code: B4LIS003CT

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-20	Theory	04	04	60hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

	COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)		
At the end of	this Paper students will be able to:		
CO 1	Learn the basic information about the Special Libraries and types of Special		
	Libraries.		
CO 2	Plan, design and implement various information services to be implemented		
	in Special Libraries.		
CO 3	Understand the concepts of Resource sharing and Human Resource Planning		
	& Management.		
CO 4	Analyse the different Budgeting Techniques to be adopted in Special		
	Libraries.		
CO 5	Apply different use studies / techniques to solve user problems.		

PARTICULARS	Teaching
	Hours
	(Max. 60)
Unit 1: Basics of Special Libraries and Resources Manageme	nt
1) Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics, Aims, Objectives, Functions	
2) Types of Special Libraries: Government, R & D Libraries, Industria	l,
Hospital, Prison, Newspaper, etc.	15 Hours
3) History and Development of Special Libraries India	
4) Meaning and Definitions, Purposes, Functions, Collectio	n
Development Process: Community Analysis and User studies	5,
Collection Development Policy, Selection, Acquisition.	
5) Resources Management: Meaning, Definitions, Storage, Evaluatio	n
and Weeding and Impediments and Guidelines for Collectio	n
Development	
Unit 2: Planning of Various Information Services, Resource Sharing, Ne	tworking and
Consortia	
1) Information Services: Concept, importance, types of Informatio	n
Services - Reference: Active, Passive and Short-range and Long rang	e
and Referral Services, Abstracting and Indexing Services, Curren	nt
Awareness Services: Current Contents, Bulletin Board and etc.	
2) Selective Dissemination of Information, News Paper Clippin	g
Service.Digest Service, Reprographic and Translation Service	e, 15 Hours
Literature Search and Bibliographic Service and others, Web base	d
Information Services:	
3) Resource sharing E-mail, Use of Social Networking Sites. Meaning	5,
Definitions, Need, Objectives, Functions and Components, From	n
Library Cooperation to Consortia, Areas of Resource sharing	
4) Networking: Meaning, Definitions, Need, INFLIBNET, DELNET etc	

5) Consortia: Meaning and Definitions, Concept, Need, Purpose						
Unit 3: Human Resource Planning and Management (HRP & HR	M)					
1) Human Resource Planning: Meaning, Definitions, Need, Purpose,						
Elements, Personal Policy, Training and Development,						
Advantages.						
2) Human Resources Management: Concept, Meaning and Definitions,	15 11					
Need, Scope, Aims, Objectives, Functions: Job Analysis, Job 15 Hours						
Evaluation, Job Description, Selection and Recruitment, Ovalifications Duties and Besponsibilities Service Conditions						
Qualifications, Duties and Responsibilities, Service Conditions, Motivation and Control						
Unit 4: Financial Management and User Studies in Special Librar	ios					
1) Meaning and Definitions. Sources of Finance						
2) Budgeting Techniques: Meaning and Definitions Need Purpose						
Characteristics: Types of Budget: Line-item Lumn-sum Programme						
Budget PPBS ZBB Methods of Financial Estimation and Allocation						
of Budget.						
3) Planning and Principles of Library Building; Library Furniture and	15 Hours					
Equipment						
4) Types of Users: Distinction between need, want, demand and						
requirement.						
5) Types of Information Needs. Information Seeking Behaviour:						
Meaning and Definitions.User Studies: Meaning, Definitions and						
Importance. Use Studies: Concept, Need and Types						
REFERENCES						
1. Ashworth Wilfred. (1985). Handbook of Special Librarianship and	Information					
Work. Ed. 4. London: ASLIB.						
2. Ashwrorth, Wilfred (1979). Special Librarianship. London: Clibe Bingle	ey.					
3. Burket, J. (1968). Trends in Special Librarianship. London: Clive Bingle	ey.					
4. Eva Semertzaki (2011). Special Libraries as Knowledge Management C	entres. New					
5 Jackson E.B. (1985) Special Librarianshin: A New Pender Metuche	n. Soroorow					
5. Jackson, E.D. (1985). Special Elocationiship. A New Reduct. Metuche	II. SCIECIÓW					
6 James M Matarazzo and Toby Pearlstein (2013) Special Libraries:	A Survival					
Guide Libraries Unlimited Inc	71 Bulvival					
7. Singh, S.P. and Krishan, Kumar (2005). Special Libraries in the	e Electronic					
Environment. New Delhi: Bookwell.						
8. Krishan Kumar (1973). Research Libraries in the Developing Countries.	New Delhi.					
Vikas.						
9. Panda, B.D. (1992). Towards a Special Library System. New Delhi: Ann	nol.					
10. Mishra, R.K. (2013). Special Library System and Information Servic	es. Centrum					
Press.						

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type Marks					
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total 25					
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: DIGITAL LIBRARIES AND MULTIMEDIA (PRACTICAL) Course Code: B4LIS004P

Type of	Theory/	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	lectures/Hours	of exam	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
			week	/Semester		marks	marks	
DSC-21	Theory	04	08	120hrs	3hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)					
After comple	After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1 Understand the basics of Non-conventional Library services and activities.					
CO 2	Understand different tools for developing Digital Library.				
CO 3 Learn different Digital Library software.					
CO 4	Create User community using D-Space.				
CO 5	Learn to design website using content management software.				

DADTICUU ADS	Teaching Hours
1) Digitization process: Input / capture devices: Scappers and Digita	(IVIAX. 120)
Cameras.	30 Hours
2) Scanning and Digitization process.	50 110013
3) Text and Image capturing and editing.	
4) Optical Character Recognition for Text Editing.	
1) Installation of Greenstone	30 Hours
2) Installation of D-Space.	
3) Building collection: Word and PDF files, Multimedia collection.	
1) Creating Metadata for the Word and PDF and Multimedia	30 Hours
collection.	
2) Building communities and collections in D-Space.	
3) Creating collection	
1) Content Management Software: Installation Content Management	30 Hours
Software (Joomla/ Drupal/ WordPress).	
2) Creating Website with any one Content Management Software.	
REFERENCES	
1. Carter, Roger: The Information Technology Handbook, Heineman	n, London, 1987.
2. Andrews, Judith and Law, Derek G. Digital Libraries: Policy, Plan	ning and Practice.
Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2004, pp 263.	
3. Arms Williams. Digital Libraries. Cambridge: MIT Press, 2000	
4. Christine I. Borgman from Gtenberg to the Global Information Inf	rastructure: Access
to the Information in the Networked world. Cambridge: MIT Pres	s, 2000
5. Chowdhury G G and Chowdhury Sudatta. Introduction to Digital	Libraries,
London, Facet Publishing, 2003, PP359.	1 - 0
6. Deegan Marilyn and Tanner Simon. Digital Futures: Strategies for	the Information
Age. Chennai, Allied, 2002	
/. Tedd, Lucy A and Large, J. A. Digital Libraries: Principles and Pr	actices in Global
Environment. Walter de Gruyter, 2005.	
8. Lesk M. Practical Digital Libraries: Books, Bytes, and Bucks. San	Francisco: Morgan
Comman, 1997	

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion / type Marks					
Internal Assessment Test -1	10				
Internal Assessment Test -2	10				
Assignment	05				
Total 25					
Formative Assessment as per Guidelines					

Course Title: DISSERTATION Course Code: B4LIS005A

Type of	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Formative	Summative	Total
Course		hour per	lectures/Hours	Assessment	Assessment	Marks
		week	/Semester	marks	marks	
DSC-22	04	04	60hrs	25	75	100

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)				
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand the basics of research and its application.			
CO 2	Know the different research methods of conducting research.			
CO 3	Understand the different data collection tools and techniques.			
CO4	Understand different sampling techniques			
CO 5	Understand and analyse the different aspects of Report writing.			

Dissertation Assessment		
Project Report : 35	Submission of 3 progress reports : 15	
Presentation : 20	Interaction with Supervisor : 05	
Viva-Voce : 20	Presentation : 05	

Paper Code and Name	B4LIS005B: INTERNSHIP (50 marks)
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)	
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:	
CO 1	Gain the practical knowledge of library house keeping activities.
CO 2	Understand the practical problems of library management.
CO 3	Develop leadership qualities.

Paper Code and Name	B4LIS005C: EDUCATION TOUR REPORT (50 marks)	
COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)		
After completing this paper, the students will be able to:		
CO 1	Gain exposure to different kinds of libraries and their services.	
CO2	After evaluating visited Library Tour Report must b e submitted.	