

Curriculum Framework and Syllabi for
M.Lib.I.Sc. Master of Library and Information Science
(UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM-CBCS)



DEPARTMENT OF
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
KODAIKANAL-624102

PRELUDE

Library and Information Science is a profession that is full of people passionate about making a positive change in the world, and they tend to be wildly happy about what they do. ... In their professional lives, librarians and **information** professionals work to: Design and develop knowledge-organization systems.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Library and Information Science was established in 2018. The Department has full-fledged, dedicated and committed team of faculties with rich research experience. The Syllabus coverage in the Department is on par with the international standards. The multimedia technology is used in regular classes. The programmes offered by the Department are M.Lib.I.Sc two year CBCS programme, and PhD Research programme. The students are encouraged to participate in conferences, seminars, webinars to contribute articles

MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY – KODAIKANAL

Department of Library & Information Science Kodaikanal

Courses of Study and the Scheme of Examinations M.Lib.I.Sc :2 Years (4 Semesters) Programme Choice Based Credit System

(Applicable to Candidate admitted from the Academic Year 2018 onwards)

I Semester

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST11	Theory	Information, Communication and society	5	5	25	75
PLST12	Theory	Information Resources	5	5	25	75
PLST13	Theory	Knowledge Organization (Theory)- Classification and Cataloguing	5	5	25	75

PLSE11	Elective	Intellectual Property Rights or Technical Writing	5	5	25	75
PLSP11	Practice	Knowledge Organization (Practice-I) – DDC/UDC	5	5	25	75
		Total	25	25	125	375

Semester – II

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST21	Theory	Management of Library and Information Centres	5	5	25	75
PLST22	Theory	Information Systems and Services	5	5	25	75
PLST23	Theory	Library Automation and Digitization	5	5	25	75
PLSE22	Elective	Academic Library System or E-Publishing	5	5	25	75
PLSP22	Practice	Knowledge Organisation (Practice	5	5	25	75

		– II) AACR II				
		Total	25	25	125	375

Semester -III

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST31	Theory	Research Methods and Techniques	5	5	25	75
PLST32	Theory	Digital Libraries (Regular Mode)	5	5	25	75
PLST33	Theory	Informatics and Scientometrics	5	5	25	75

PLSE33	Elective	Web Technologies or Open Educational Resources	5	5	25	75
PLSP33	Practice	Application of ICT Practice (Automation, Repositories, CMS)	5	5	25	75
		Total	25	25	125	375

Semester – IV

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST41	Theory	Knowledge Management	5	5	25	75
PLST42	Theory	Marketing of Information and Services	5	5	25	75
PLSD41	Project	Project and Internship (Dissertation=60 Marks, Internship =20 Marks, Viva- Voce =20Marks)	5	5	25	75
		Total	15	15	75	225

Total Creditpoints : 90 Total Marks 1800

Courses	Employability	Skills	Entrepreneur skill	knowledge
PLST-11 information, communication and society				y
PLST-12 Information resources	y			
PLST-13 knowledge organization-classification and cataloging -theory		y		
PLSP-11 -knowledge organization – DDC/CC		y		
PLST-21- management of library and information centres			y	
PLST-22information systems and services				y
PLST-23 library automation and digitization	y			
PLSP-21 knowledge organization –P-AACR-II, UDC	y			
PLST-31 research methods and techniques	y			
PLST-32 digital libraries	y			
PLST-33 informatics and scientometrics				y
PLSP-31 application of ICT practice (Automation, Repositories, CMS)	y			
PLST-41 knowledge management	y			
PLST-42 marketing of information and services	y			
Total core courses	8	2	1	6
Percentage	47	12	5.9	35.3
PLSE-11 –Elective-intellectual property Rights				Y
PLSE-21 Academic library system				Y
PLSE-31 Open educational resources				Y
Total ELECTIVE courses				3
Percentage	-	-	-	100

PLSD-41project and internship	y			
Total	1			
Percentage	100			

DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (TWO YEARS M.Lib.I.Sc.)
PROGRAMME

Mission

To develop potential human resources in LIS, to adopt international teaching and learning practices and to make visibility of the library School across the globe.

Programme Outcomes Awarding Professional Post Graduate Degree in Library and Information Science.

PO1	Making the learners to acquire professional skills, Caliber, Maturity in order to enter the government/NGO organizations as entry level academicians or faculty.
PO2	Developing capabilities of the learners to venture as entrepreneur
PO3	Getting the learners acquainted with basic knowledge on higher academic and research tools and techniques
PO4	Enabling the learners to develop good personality, communication skills and leadership qualities in order to perform better in a competitive environment globally.
PO5	Motivating the learners to carry out innovative research in LIS field and make them life-long learners.
PO6	Making the learners to gain social credibility

PO7	Making the learners responsible to make the citizens well informed through which any common man can take better decisions.

Programme Specific Outcomes

Eligible to become a researcher and to avail the national and international research fellowship in the field of Library and Information Science, information technology, knowledge management and higher education.

PSO1	Attain the skills and knowledge on competitive exams, national and state level eligibility tests and other equivalent competitive examinations in the field of Library and Information Science.
PSO2	Capability of getting employment as Librarian, Information Officer, Knowledge Manager, Digital Archivist, Trainer on ICT, Information Managers, and many more positions in Government, Inter Government, Private and Corporate Administration.
PSO3	Placement of middle level technical positions in public, national, district libraries, research and the institutions of national importance at state and central level.
PSO4	Eligible to become programmer, information systems manager, information analyst at various organizations by acquiring technology based courses such as PGDLKM
PSO5	Attain the capabilities to design and implement academic, research and generic information systems for any type of organization to adopt web and mobile enabled technologies
PSO6	Attain the complete professional skills and abilities for organizing information systems and services.

SEMESTER – I

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST11	Theory	Information, Communication and society	5	5	25	75

INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND SOCIETY – PLST11 5/5

Objectives

1. To enable the students to understand the concept of Information, features of Information centres.
2. To enable the students to understand the Communication Channels and its barriers.
3. To enable the students to understand the importance of information in the context of social, political, cultural, economical and industrial environments.
4. To enable the students to understand the relevance of Library profession.

Unit –I

Notion and Nature of Information: Definition: Data, Information, Knowledge and Wisdom, Characteristics of Information; Various patterns and Models of Information – Factors influencing growth of Information, Information Transfer Cycle; Impact of Socio-Economic Changes.

Unit –II

Communication: Concepts, Definition, Theories and Models, Channels and Barriers of Communication; Information Diffusion- Theories and Models.

Unit – III

Types of Libraries - Functions and Services; Five Laws of Library Science and its implications; Professional Ethics; Role of Professional Associations - National and International Levels– ILA, IASLIC, IATLIS, IFLA, ALA.

Unit -IV

Library Movement and Legislation in India- Model Library Bill, Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act; Intellectual Property Rights – Right to Information Act; Knowledge Commission.

Unit – V

Promotional agencies of Library and Information Services – UNESCO, RRRLF;

Library Extension Activities and Services; Development of LIS Schools in India.

Text Books

1. Khanna, J.K. Library and Society. Kurushektra: Research Publication, 1987
2. Kumar, P.S.G. (1997). Fundamentals of Information Science. Delhi: S. Chand.
3. McGarry, Kevin. Communication, Knowledge and Libraries. London: Clive Bingley, 1981.
4. Ranganathan, S.R. Five Laws of Library Science. London: Vikas, 1957.
5. Richerd E Rubin. Foundations of Library and Information Science. New York, NY: Neal-Schuman Publishers. 2004.

Reference Books

1. Atherton, Pauline. Handbook of Information, system and services. Paris: UNESCO, 1977.
2. Bengé, R.C. Libraries and cultural change. London: Clive Bingley, 1983.
3. Gates, J.K. Guide to the Use of Libraries and Information Sources, 7th ed. (McGraw, 1993).
4. Gravey, William. D. Communication: Essence of Science facilitating information exchange among libraries, Scientists, Engineers and students. Oxford: Perganton Press, 1979
5. Hiem, Kathleen, and Myers, Margaret. Opportunities in Library and Information Science Careers (NTC, 1992).

Course Outcome mapping with Knowledge level

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Introduction to the concept of information, feature of information centres	K2
CO2	Theories of communication, and barriers	K3
CO3	Five laws of library science	K5
CO4	Library legislations in india and movements	K4
CO5	Library extension activity services and information services	K5

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7
CO1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO2	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO4	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO5	S	M	M	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M

PAPER II

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST12	Theory	Information Resources	5	5	25	75

INFORMATION RESOURCES – PLST12

Objectives

1. To introduce various information sources
2. To enable the students to get acquainted themselves with the ready reference sources
3. To enable the students to evaluate and use the resources
4. To enable the students to know the features of e-resources

UNIT - I

Types of Information resources – Documentary – Non Documentary – Characteristics – Scope. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sources; Human sources of Information – Invisible colleges.

UNIT – II

Ready Reference Sources –Types and Value - Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Annuals, Biographical Sources, Handbooks and Manuals, Geographical sources.

Unit - III

Bibliographical sources – Bibliographies, list of serials; Union Catalogues; – Indexing and abstracting sources, news summaries.

Unit – IV

Digital Resources: E-Books, E-Journals, Databases and ETD; Subject Gateways; Web Portals

Unit - V

Evaluation of Information Sources – Print and Web Resources

Text Books

1. Gopinath, M.A : Information Sources and Communication Media. DRTC Annual Seminar, Bangalore-1984 .
2. Jogender Singh Burman, Libraries and Reference Services, New Delhi, Rajat Publications, 2007.
3. [Madan Mohan Sinha](#) Use of New Technology in Library Reference Services, Anmol Publications (2012), New Delhi
4. [S. K. Bajpai](#) Reference Services In Libraries, Friends Publications (2008), New Delhi

Reference Books

1. Alan Poulter, Gwyneth Tseng and Goff Sargent : The Library and Information Professional's Guide to the World Wide Web. London : Facet Publishing, 1999.
2. Bangalore, 2000.
3. G. G. Chowdhury and Sudatta Chowdhury : Searching CD-ROM and Online Information Sources. London : Facet Publishing, 2001.
4. G. G. Chowdhury and Sudatta Chowdhury. Information Sources and Searching on the World Wide Web. London: Facet Publishing, 2001.

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Introduction to the Documentary and non documentary sources	K3
CO2	Familiarity with ready reference sources	K4
CO3	Fa miliarity with bibliographical sources	K4
CO4	Introduction about digital resources and its usage over print sources	K4
CO5	Evaluation of information sources	K5

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/P O	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	M	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

PAPER III

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST13	Theory	Knowledge Organization (Theory)- Classification and Cataloguing	5	5	25	75

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION (THEORY) - CLASSIFICATION AND CATALOGUING – PLST13

Objectives

1. To enable students to understand the concept of knowledge organization.
2. To know the basic concepts of Information Retrieval Systems
3. To understand the importance of various Information Retrieval Systems and techniques
4. To enable students to acquaint with different classification schemes, cataloguing codes and to know various standard bibliographic formats.

Unit - I

Universe of Knowledge: Structure and attributes-Modes of formation of subjects

Unit - II

General theory of Library Classification: Normative Principles and their applications; Canons and Facet Analysis; fundamental Categories

Unit - III

Schemes of Library Classification: Introduction, Features and Application- CC, DDC, UDC and LC

Unit – IV

Cataloguing: Purpose, structure, types; normative principles, Canons & Laws; Standard codes of Cataloguing –CCC and AACR

Unit – V

Subject cataloguing – subject heading lists-SLSH, LCSH. Bibliographic Control –ISBD(G) and UBC.

Text Books

1. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules. (1988). 2nd rev. ed. Chicago: American Library Association.
2. Bhattacharyya, G.(1981). Elements of POPSI. In: Rajan T.N., (ed.). Subject Indexing System. Calcutta:. IASLIC.

3. Coates, E.J. (1988). Subject Catalogues. London: Library Association.
4. Kishan Kumar (1993). Theory of Cataloguing. New Delhi: Har-Anand.
5. Ranganathan, S.R. (1962). Elements of Library Classification. 3rd ed. Bombay: Asia Publishing.
6. Ranganathan, S.R. (1992). Classified Catalogue Code with Additional Rules for Dictionary-Catalogue. 5th ed. reprint. Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
7. Sen Gupta, B. (1974). Cataloguing: Its Theory and Practice. 3 rd ed. Calcutta: World Press.
8. Viswanathan, C.G. (1983). Cataloguing Theory and Practice. 5th ed: Lucknow: Print House.
8. Universal Decimal Classification: Abridged Edition. (2003). London: BSI Business Information.

Reference Books

1. Austin, D. (1984). PRECIS. A Manual of Concept Analysis. 2nd Ed. London: British Library. p
2. Austin, D. and Digger, J. (1985). PRECIS: The Preserved Context Index System. In: Chan, L.M., (ed.). Theory of Subject Analysis. Littleton Col.: Libraries Unlimited. pp. 369-89.
3. Chan, Lois Mai (1986). Library of Congress Subject Headings. 7th ed. Colorado: Libraries Unlimited.
4. Chan, Lois Mai (1994). Cataloguing and Classification: An Introduction. 2nd ed. New York : McGraw-Hill.
5. Chan, Lois Mai [et al.] (1996). Dewey Decimal Classification: A Practical Guide. 2nd ed. revision for DDC-21. Albany, New York: Forest Press/OCLC, pp. 1-24.
6. Library Association. Comaromi, John P. and Satija, M.P. (1990). Exercises in the 20th Edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification. New Delhi: Sterling.
7. Foskett, A.C. (1996). The Subject Approach to Information. 5th ed. London : Library Association Publishing.
8. Hunter, E.J. and K.G.B. Bakewell. (1993). Cataloguing 2nd ed. London :Clive Bingley.

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Universe of Knowledge and its formation	K2
CO2	Theories of classification, fundamental categories	K1,K2&K3
CO3	Features and application of colon classification and Dewey Decimal classification	K2&K3
CO4	Cataloguing purpose and structure, CCC and AACR-II	K3&K5
CO5	Types of subject heading, bibliographical control	K4

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	M	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

PAPER-IV

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLSE11	Elective	Intellectual Property Rights or Technical Writing	5	5	25	75

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION (PRACTICE - I):

CLASSIFICATION DDC / UDC (PLSP11)

5/5

Objective:

1. To understand the fundamentals of UDC and DDC systems
2. To make the students familiar in classification of subjects of library documents and assigning the call number using UDC(Universal Decimal Classification) and DDC
3. To enable the students to know about the classification of knowledge organization
4. To understand the importance of information retrieval systems by various classification techniques

Unit - I

Classification of Books and

Classification of Periodicals according to UDC (Universal Decimal Classification,)

Unit – II

Classification of Books and

Classification of periodicals according to DDC (19th Edition)

Text Books:

1. Satija, M.P. and Comaromi, John P. (1998). Exercises in the 21st Edition of the Decimal Classification. New Delhi: Sterling.
2. UDC: International Medium Edition - English Text (BS IOOM: 1985). London: British Standards Institution.
3. Universal Decimal Classification: Abridged Edition. (2003). London: BSI Business Information.

Reference Books:

1. Mitchell, Joan S (2003). Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index. 22nd ed. 4 Vol. New York: Forest Press.
2. Comaromi, John P (1989). Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index. 20th ed. 4 Vol. New York: Forest Press.

3. Custer, Benjamin A. (1979). Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index. 19th ed. 3 Vol. New York: Forest Press.
4. Comaromi, John P. and Satija, M.P. (1990). Exercises in the 20th Edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification. New Delhi: Sterling.

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Understanding the basic concepts of universal decimal classification system	K1&k2
CO2	Dewey decimal classification system	K1&K3
CO3	Classification of knowledge organization	K2&k3
CO4	Assigning call number on the basis of UDC and DDC	K3
CO5	Classification of books and periodicals	K2&K3

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

PAPER-V

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLSP11	Practice	Knowledge Organization (Practice-I) – DDC/UDC	5	5	25	75

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS– PLSE11

5/5

Objectives:

1. To know the basics of IPR, Copyrights and Right to Information ACT.
2. To know the various National and International IPR Organization.
3. To create awareness among the students about IPR and its forms
4. To give comprehensive perspective of Digital Information Rights

Unit - I:

IPR & Copy right, Concepts and Issues, Digital Information Rights.

Unit - II:

Copy right act: Press and registration of News Paper, Delivery of Books

Unit - III:

Knowledge Commission and Right to Information Act.

Unit - IV:

Forms of IPR: Patents, Designs, Trademarks

Unit -V:

National and International Organization – IPO – WIPO

Text Books

1. The Copyright Act, 1957 (Act 14 of 1957) with The Copyright Rules, 1958 & neighbouring rights, Sahni, Ajay, Lal, Nathuni, b. 1897, India
2. Modern Intellectual Property Law 3/e, Catherine Colston, Jonathan Galloway
3. Sharma, Brijkishore, Copyright Law in Respective of Books. New Delhi. The Federation of Indian Publishers, 2006
4. Watel, Jayashree. Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, 2001

Reference Books

1. Austen, J. (1813), Pride and Prejudice, p. 1, available at: www.pemberley.com/janeinfo/ppv1n01.html
2. Stallman, R. (2001), “Science must ‘push copyright aside’”, available at: www.nature.com/nature/debates/e-access/Articles/stallman.html
3. The Law of Intellectual Property Rights: Edited by Shiv Sahai Singh, Deep & Deep Publications
4. Issues of Intellectual Property Rights: Edited by Ramesh Chandra, Isha, 2006

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	MEANING AND CONCEPT OF INTELLECTUAL property rights	K1&K2
CO2	Digital Rights Management	K3&K5
CO3	Knowledge commission and Right to Information Act	K3
CO4	Forms of Intellectual property Rights	K2
CO5	National and International Organization – IPO – WIPO	K4

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/P O	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	M	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

Semester II

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST21	Theory	Management of Library and Information Centres	5	5	25	75

MANAGEMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTERS – PLST21 5/5

Objectives:

1. To know the concept of management and its evolution
2. To understand the various managerial operations of LICs
3. To apply the relevant management techniques in modern LICs
4. To impart the students about budgeting a library

Unit - I

Management: Concept, Definition, scope, principles and functions of Management; Schools of Management Thought; Systems Analysis and Design

Unit- II

Planning and planning strategies: Library Planning - Concept, definition, need, types and steps in planning – MBO.

Unit - III

Human Resource Management: Concept, Need, Purpose and Functions; Job description and Job analysis – Selection, Recruitment, Training and Development, Leadership – Team building – Motivation and Decision Making; Total Quality Management.

Unit-IV

Financial Management: Planning and Control – Resource generation. Budget and Budgetary control techniques – Cost Effective and Cost Benefit analysis in Libraries.

Unit-V

Resource Management: Collection development – Policy, Issues; Library routines, Circulation, Maintenance Preservation and conservation - Evaluation.

Text Books

1. Mittal, R.L Library Administration: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: S.S Publication, 2007.
2. Kumar P.S.G. Management of Library and Information Centres.Delhi: B. R. Publishing corporation, 2003.
3. Panwar, B. S; Vyas, S. D. [Library management](#), Delhi : B. R. Publisher, 1986.
4. Sharma, Lokesh. [Library management](#), New Delhi : Shri Sai Printographers, 2003.
5. Narayana, G. J. [Library and information management](#). New Delhi : Prentice-Hall of India, 1991.
6. Ranganathan, S. R. Library Administration. ESS Publications, 2006.

Reference Books

1. [Dutta, D N](#).Manual of library management, Calcutta [The World Press Private Ltd](#). 1978.
2. Mookerjee, Subodh Kumar [Library organisation and library administration](#), Calcutta: The world press private ltd. 1972.
3. Brophy, Peter and Courling Kote. Quality Management for Information and Library Managers. Bombay: Jaico, 1997.
4. Bryson, J.O. Effective Library and Information Management. Bombay: Jaico, 1996.
5. Paliwal, P.K. Compendium of Library Administration. New Delhi: Ess Ess, 2000.
6. Siwatch, Ajit Singh. Library Management: Leadership style strategies and organizational climate. New Delhi: Shree, 2004.

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Definition ,meaning and concept of management	K1
CO2	Library Planning,Concept, definition, need, types and steps in planning – MBO.	K2&K3
CO3	Selection, Recruitment, Training and Development, Leadership – Team building – Motivation and Decision Making; Total Quality Management	K 3 &k4
CO4	Resource generation. Budget and Budgetary control techniques – Cost Effective and Cost Benefit analysis in Libraries.	K4 &K5
CO5	Collection development – Policy, Issues; Library routines, Circulation, Maintenance Preservation and conservation - Evaluation.	K3

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ Po	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	S	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

Paper-VII

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST22	Theory	Information Systems and Services	5	5	25	75

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES – PLST22 5/5

Objectives:

1. To know the various information systems and their functioning.
2. To train the students on various Library and Information services in different library environments.
3. To make the students to understand the process of planning an information system.
4. To introduce the recent trends in networking resources.

Unit-I

Information systems: Concept, purpose, types and levels: Open, Closed, Local, national and International.

Unit –II

Information Services; Reference Service, Information Alert, News Clippings, CAS, SDI, Abstracting and Indexing Services.

Unit-III

Digital Information Services; Institutional Repository, Web OPAC, EDDS, Citation and Indexing Services; Digital Reference Services

Unit –IV

Global Information System: UNISIST -AGRIIS – INIS- ENVIS

National Information Systems; NISCAIR, DESIDOC, NASSDOC

Unit – V

Library consortia: National and International; Library Networks: National and International

Text Books

1. Atherton, P. Handbook of Information Systems and Services, 1977.
2. Colin, H. Ed. Management Information Systems in Libraries and Information Services. London: Tayler Graham, 1989.
3. Choudhary, G. G. and Choudhary, S. Searching CD-ROM and online information sources, 2001
4. Gupta, B.M. et.al. Handbook of Libraries, Archives, Information Centres in India. New Delhi, Aditya Prakashan, 1991. Related volumes
5. Gurdev Singh Information Sources Services and Systems PHI, New Delhi, 2013
6. Sherman, C. and Price, G. The invisible web: uncovering Information Sources Search engines can't see. 2001

Reference Books

1. Guha, B. Information and Documentation. Calcutta: World Press, 1983.
2. Kochtanek, Thomas R. and Mathews, Joseph R. Library and Information Systems: From Library automation to distributed information access solutions. West port: Libraries unlimited, 2004.
3. Prashant Kaushik Library Information Services and Systems Anmol Publisher, New Delhi, 2006,
4. U.S. Jadhav and Suresh Jange Library and Information Sources and Services Regency Publications A Divison of Astral International (P) Ltd. New Delhi, 2013
5. Sewa Singh. Handbook of International Sources on Reference and Information, 2001

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Information systems: Concept, purpose, types and levels	K2
CO2	Information Services	K1&K2
CO3	Digital Information Services	K 3 &k4
CO4	Global Information System: National Information Systems;.	K4
CO5	Library consortia: National and International; Library Networks.	K2&K3

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ Po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	M	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

Paper-VIII

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST23	Theory	Library Automation and Digitization	5	5	25	75

LIBRARY AUTOMATION AND DIGITIZATION- PLST23 5/5

Objectives

1. To make awareness of the concept of automation and its implications.
2. To evaluate the library software packages.
3. To understand the problems and prospects of library digitization.
4. To learn digital archives and preservations.

Unit - I

Library Automation: Definition, need, purpose and advantages. Automation Vs Mechanization. Areas of Automation – Acquisition, Cataloguing, Access to Catalogue (OPAC), Circulation and Serial Control.

Unit- II

Planning for Automation Procedure: Steps in Automation: Library services and technology, Hardware and Software selection and Implementation, Library Software Packages, Criteria for Evaluation of Library Software Packages.

Unit – III

Digitization of Library Resources in Academic Libraries: challenges and implications – Problems and prospects of library digitization

Unit – IV

Digitizing Library Materials – Best practices – Standards and techniques – Digitizing rare books and manuscripts.

Unit – V

Digital content creation: files formats, Archives and Preservation.

Text Books

1. John M. Colon, Annl Kelsey, Keith Michael Fiels. Planning for Automagtion: A How-to-do-it for Librarian. 2nd ed.(S.I.): Neal-Schuman, 1997.
2. Kausik Bose Information Networks in India: Problems and Prospects / New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications, 1994.
3. Sampath Kumar, G.K. Digital Library Creation. New Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers & Distributors, 2011.
4. Srivastava, M.D. Metadata Creation in Digital Libraries, Delhi: Pacific Publication, 2011.
5. Veeranjaneyulu, K. Ed., Library Services in the Knowledge WEB (Collection of papers in honour of Dr.Stanley Madan Kumar). New Delhi: New India Publishing Agency, 2012.

Reference Books

1. C. Xavier. World Wide Web Design with HTML, New Delhi: TMH, 2002
2. Chowdhury, G G and Chowdhury, Sudatta (2003). Introduction to digital libraries. London : Facet.
3. G.G. Chowdhury. Introduction to Digital Libraries. London: Facet Publishing, 2003.
4. Deegan, Marilyn & Tanner, Simon : (2002) Digital futures : strategies for the information age. London : Library Association.
5. MacDonald, Lindsay ed. Digital Heritage: Applying digital imaging to cultural heritage. 1st ed., Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2006.
6. Deshmukh, Shamkant J. History of Library Development. Jaipur: ABD Publishers, 2012.

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Library Automation: Definition, need, purpose and advantages.	K1 &K2
CO2	Planning for Automation Procedure:	K2
CO3	Digitization of Library Resources in Academic Libraries	K 3
CO4	Digitizing Library Materials – Best practices	K3
CO5	Digital content creation: files formats, Archives and Preservation.	K2&K5

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

Paper-IX

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLSE22	Elective	Academic Library System or E- Publishing	5	5	25	75

CHOSEN:

ACADEMIC LIBRARY SYSTEM– PLSE22

5/5

Objectives

1. To study the role and responsibility of academic libraries
2. To give a clear picture on Resource Sharing
3. To study the information literacy program of academic libraries
4. To get aware of types of libraries and their collection development process

Unit – I

Role and Responsibility of Academic Libraries – Growth of University and College Libraries in India – Role of UGC in Academic library development.

Unit – II

Academic Libraries: School Library- College Library- University Library, Collection Development- Technical Processing – Services – Care and Preservation

Unit – III

Library Authority and Library Committee– Centralization and Decentralization – Budgeting- Statistics – Files and Records

Unit – IV

Planning and Management: Resource Sharing – Manpower and Staff Formula – University and College Libraries Authorities

Unit – V

Information Literacy Programme in Academic Libraries – Public Relations in Academic Libraries

Text Books

1. Mayer R M. Strategic Management for Academic Libraries: A Handbook. Greenwood, 1993
2. Lyle G R. College Library Publicity. New Delhi: Reliance, 1986
3. Ranganathan S R. School and College Libraries. Madras: MLA, 1942
4. UGC (India). Library Committee Report (1957) University and College Libraries. New Delhi: UGC, 1967
5. Viswanathan C G. University Libraries of India (1857-1970). New Delhi: Author, 1972
6. Iyengar, S. Academic Libraries and Budgetary Control. Jaipur: Bookman Associates, 1998
7. Ajay, K. Srivastav and Sanjiv Saraf. Collection Development in Academic Libraries, New Delhi, Shree Publishers & Distributors, 2006.

Reference Books

1. Baker David and Hutchins John. Resource management in Academic Libraries. London: LA, 1995
2. Biddle S F. Planning the University Library. Westport: Greenwood Press, 1992
3. Bryan Harrison. University Libraries in Britain. London: Clive-Bingley, 1968
4. Datta Narendra. Academic status for University and College Librarians in India. Delhi: IBB, 1986
5. Deshapande K S. University Library System in India. Varanasi: IBC, 1985
6. Durrey Peter. Staff Management in University and College Libraries. Oxford: Pergoman, 1976

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Role and Responsibility of Academic Libraries.	K2 &K3
CO2	Academic Libraries-types	K1&K2
CO3	Library Authority and Library Committee	K 3
CO4	Planning and Management:	K3&K4
CO5	Information Literacy Programme in Academic Libraries.	K2&K5

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

PAPER-X

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLSP22	Practice	Knowledge Organisation (Practice – II) AACR II	5	5	25	75

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION (PRACTICE- II) AACR – II PLSP22 5/5

Objective

1. To enable the students to know about the “Knowledge organization ”
2. To understand the importance of “ Information Retrieval Systems: by various cataloguing methods
3. To know students to catalogue the Library documents through AACR – II
4. To practice the cataloguing techniques of print, non-print and periodicals through AACR- II

Cataloguing of - Books

- Periodicals and
- Non-Print Materials through AACR – II

Text books

1. UDC: International Medium Edition - English Text (BS IOOOM: 1985). London: British Standards Institution.
2. Universal Decimal Classification: Abridged Edition. (2003). London: BSI Business Information.
3. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules. (1988). 2nd rev. ed. Chicago: American Library Association
Lal, C and Kumar, K. Practical Cataloguing AACR-2. ESS Publications, New Delhi. 2006.

Reference Books

1. McIlwaine, I.C. (2000). The Universal Decimal Classification: a guide to its use. London: BSI Business Information.
2. Raju A.A.N. (1991). UDC (IME, 1985): A Practical and Self Instructional Manual. Madras: T.R. Publications

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Universal decimal classification.	K1 &K2
CO2	Knowledge organizaion:	K2
CO3	Digitization of Library Resources in Academic Libraries	K 3
CO4	Digitizing Library Materials – Best practices	K3
CO5	Digital content creation: files formats, Archives and Preservation.	K2&K5

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ Po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

SEMESTER - III

Paper XI

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST31	Theory	Research Methods and Techniques	5	5	25	75

Objectives:

1. To know the basic concepts of research, their types, planning and methods
2. To understand the methods and tools of collection of research data.
3. To teach on research tools and techniques in analyze and reporting.
4. To enable the students to understand the research problems.

Unit-I

Research: Definition, Concepts, Purposes and Types; Literature Review: Process and types; Selection and Formulation of Research Problems; preparation of Research Proposal

Unit-II

Research Design: Definition, Need, Types ; Sampling: Methods and Techniques ; Hypothesis: Definition, Types, Formulation and Testing.

Unit-III

Methods and tools for data collection: Survey, Experimental, Case-study, Questionnaire, Observation, Interview schedules and Delphi Technique.

Unit-IV

Analysis of Data: Measures and Scaling Techniques, Presentation of data, Interpretation, Inferences,

Unit –V

Report Writing: Components of Research Report; Style manuals

Text Books

1. Kothari.C.R.. Research methodology: Ed2 Wishwa. New Delhi, 1990.
2. Krishna Kumar: Research methods in library in Social science. Vikas, New Delhi, 1992
3. Krishna Swamy, O.R. Methodology of research in social sciences. Himalaya, Bombay, 1993
4. Ravichandra Rao, I.K. Quantitative methods in library and information science, Wiley Eastern. New Delhi, 1988.

Reference Books

1. Busha, Charles, H. and Harter, Stephen, S. Research Methods in Librarianship. Techniques and Interpretation. Orlando, Academic press, 1980.
2. Charles, H. et.al. Research Methods in Librarianship: Techniques and Interpretations. New Delhi, Sage, 1993.

3. Goode.W.J & Hatt.P.K. Method of Social Research. McGraw Hill. Auckland, 1989
4. Line,Maurice.B. Library surveys; An introduction to the use, planning procedure and presentation of survey. Ed2 Clive Bingley, London, 1982:.
5. Slatter,Margaret, Ed. Research ,methods in library and information science. London, L.A, 1990.

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Research: Definition, Concepts, Purposes and Types	K2
CO2	Research Design: Definition, Need, Types	K1&K2
CO3	Methods and tools for data collection:	K 3
CO4	Analysis of Data: Measures and Scaling Techniques	K3&K4
CO5	Report Writing	K2&K2

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	S	M	S		M	S	M	S	M	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	S
CO 4	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

PAPER-XII

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST32	Theory	Digital Libraries	5	5	25	75

DIGITAL LIBRARIES - PLST32

Learning Objectives:

- 1 To study the objectives and scope of digital Libraries.
2. To make the students understand the digital library softwares.
3. To inculcate the knowledge on E- Resources like e- books and e- journals etc.

UNIT I: Basic Concepts

Digital Library: Definitions – Fundamentals – Characteristics – Nature of Digital Collections- File Formats

UNIT II: Design and Organization

Design and Organization of Digital Libraries: Architecture – Protocols – Metadata – Standards – User Interfaces

UNIT III:

Electronic Information Resources: Meaning and Definition, Growth and Development, Types. E- Journals, e- Books, e-theses, e-newspapers, Blogs, Wikis. Free online dictionaries. Non free online dictionaries, Free thesauri, Encyclopaedia. Virtual Libraries, Subject Gateways and portals

UNIT IV: Open Source Initiatives

Swayam : Meaning, Objectives, Concepts, MOOCs – Open Archive Initiative (OAI) – Open Source Software's: GSDL – D Space – E Print

UNIT V: Institutional Repositories

Definition – Planning for Digitization – Digital Source Services – Digital Initiatives in India

Course outcomes

At the end of the course the students able to

1. Know basic concepts regarding to digital libraries
2. Incalculate on institutional repositories
3. Make the student to understand digital library software
4. Understand open source software

Text books:

1. Anil K Dhiman and Yashada Rani, Manual of Digital Libraries, New Dfelhi: Ess Ess Publications, 2012.
2. Rafel Wagner, Digital Library, USA : Larsen and Keller Education, 2017
3. Upadhyay, Rashmi, Digital Library Management, New Delhi : Alfa Publications, 2011

Supplementary Readings

1. Lansastes, F.W. Information Retrieval Online, 1973
2. Arladi, Susan, Introduction to computer in information science, 1972
3. Bisco,R.L. Database, Computer and social science, 1979
4. Tiwari, Purushotham Digital Library, New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporation, 2011

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Basic Concepts of Digital Library	K1&K2
CO2	Design and Organization of Digital Libraries:	K2&K3
CO3	Electronic Information Resources:	K 2&K4
CO4	Open Source Initiatives	K3&K4
CO5	Institutional Repositories	K2&K5

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S
CO 2	M	S	M	M	S	S		M	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	M	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

Paper-XIII

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST33	Theory	Informatics and Scientometrics	5	5	25	75

INFORMETRICS AND SCIENTOMETRICS – PLST33

5/5

Objectives:

1. To make students to understand the concept, theories, laws and parameters of bibliometrics.
2. To teach the students to understand the citation analysis operation research
3. To teach the students the application of bibliometrics to study the literature in different subjects.
4. To introduce the emerging trends in informatics and scientrometrics

Unit -I

Informetrics, Bibliometrics and Scientometric: Concept, definition, evolution and applications in Libraries.

Unit –II

Theory and Laws - Zipf's law, Lotka's Law, Bradford's Law. Price Theory

Unit – III

Quantitative and Qualitative techniques: Types, Multidimensional scaling, Cluster analysis, Correspondence analysis, Co-word analysis, media and audience analysis.

Unit –IV

Citation Theory and Analysis; Definition, Theory of citing, different forms of citations, Bibliographic Coupling, Age of citation – citation counts , Self –citation – Citation Index _ Impact Factor – H Index

Unit – V

Emerging Trends: Webometrics, Altmetrics, Analysis Tools (Hitscite and Bibexcel, PAJEK, VOS Viewer)

Text Books

1. Braam, Robert R. (1991). Mapping of science: Foci of intellectual interest in scientific literature. DSWO Press. ISBN 90-6695-049-8.
2. De Bellis, Nicola (2009). Bibliometrics and citation analysis: from the Science citation index to cybermetrics. Scarecrow Press. p. 417. ISBN 0-8108-6713-3.
3. Leydesdorff, L. A. (2001). The challenge of scientometrics: The development, measurement, and self-organization of scientific communications (2nd ed.). Boca Raton, FL: Universal Publishers.
4. Wolfram, D. (2003). Applied Informetrics for Information Retrieval Research. Libraries Unlimited.

Reference Books

1. Belikov, A.V.; Belikov, V.V. (2015). "A citation-based, author- and age-normalized, logarithmic index for evaluation of individual researchers independently of publication counts". *F1000Research* 4: 884. doi:[10.12688/f1000research.7070.1](https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.7070.1)
2. Egghe, Leo; Rousseau, Ronald (1990). Introduction to Informetrics: Quantitative Methods in Library, Documentation, and Information Science. Elsevier. ISBN 978-0-444-88493-0.
3. Glänzel, W. (2003). Bibliometrics as a research field: A course on theory and application of bibliometric indicators.1.
4. Hamdaqa, M.; A Hamou-Lhadj (2009). Citation Analysis: An Approach for Facilitating the Understanding and the Analysis of Regulatory Compliance Documents. Las Vegas, NV: IEEE. pp. 278–283. doi:[10.1109/ITNG.2009.161](https://doi.org/10.1109/ITNG.2009.161). ISBN 978-1-4244-3770-2.
5. Noyons, E. C. M. (1999). Bibliometric mapping as a science policy and research management tool. Leiden: DSWO Press, University of Leiden.
6. Wilson, Concepción S. (1999). "Informetrics". *Annual Review of Information Science and Technology* (Medford, NJ: Information Today) 34: 107–247

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Basic Concepts of Informetrics, Bibliometrics and Scientometric	K1&K2
CO2	Theory and Laws in metrics	K2
CO3	Quantitative and Qualitative techniques	K 2&K4
CO4	Citation Theory and Analysis; Definition, Theory of citing, different forms of citations	K3&K4
CO5	Emerging Trends:	K2&K5

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ Po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	S	M	S		M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

Paper-XIV

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLSE33	Elective	Web Technologies or Open Educational Resources	5	5	25	75

Chosen:

OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES – PLSE33

5/5

Objectives

1. To identify the concept of Open Educational Resources
2. To differentiate Open Resources from Free Resources
3. To train the students with Institutional Repository
4. To make aware of the development of Open Educational Resources in India

Unit - I

Concept of Open Educational resource, Types of OER, difference between Proprietary and Open source, Contrast between Open and Free resources.

Unit-II

E-Journals: DOAJ, OAJSE, Indian Academy of Science, High wire, NISCAIR Online Periodicals Repository E-Books: DOAB, Audible Books, Digital Library of India, OER Common, Project Gutenberg, Utah Open Textbook, E-Pustakalaya

Unit – III

Courseware: Sakshat Portal, MIT Course, NPTEL, Egyankosh, CEDT, SciGate, Khan Academy, MERLOT, NIOS, eGyanKosh

Unit- IV

Institutional Repository: Open DOAR, OAJSE, National Repository of Open Educational Resources (NROER)

Unit-V

Development of Open educational resources in India

Text Books

1. Chaturvedi, S.Ed., Emerging Trends in Information Technology. New Delhi: Kunal Books, 2012
2. Shank,John D. Interactive Open Educational Resources: A Guide to , Jossey –Bass, 2013
3. Dominic Orr, Dirk Van Damme, Michele Rimini. Open Educational Resources: A Catalyst for Innovation, OECD, 2016

Reference Books

1. Miao, Fengchun, Ed., Open Educational Resources: Policy, Costs and Transformation, Commonwealth of Learning
2. <https://www.oercommons.org/>
3. <https://doaj.org/>
4. <http://www.oajse.com/>
5. <http://www.ias.ac.in/>
6. <http://nopr.niscair.res.in/>
7. <http://www.doabooks.org/>
8. <http://www.olenepal.org/e-pustakalaya/>
9. <http://www.sakshat.ac.in/>

10. <http://nptel.ac.in/>

11. <https://www.merlot.org/merlot/index.htm>

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Concept of Open Educational resource, Types of OER	K1&K2
CO2	E-Journals	K2
CO3	Courseware	K 2&K3
CO4	Institutional Repository	K3&K4&K5
CO5	Development of Open educational resources in India	K2

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ Po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	S	M	S		M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

Paper-XV

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLSP33	Practice	Application of ICT Practice (Automation, Repositories, CMS)	5	5	25	75
		Total	25	25	125	375

APPLICATION OF ICT: PRACTICE – PLSP33

5/5

Objectives

1. To study the collection infrastructure and access in libraries using ICT.
2. To make familiar the varies ICT practices applied in library services
3. To understand how to organize a digital resource
4. To justify the selection of hardware and software infrastructure.

Hands-on experience with the following Software's:

1. Library Automation Software's: WINISIS, LIBSYS, KOHA
2. Digital Library Software's: Greenstone and Dspace
3. Web Technologies: Weblog; Website; Mobile Applications
4. Content Management: JOOMLA and DRUPAL

Text Books

1. Krishna kumar and Sashu Patel, Libraries and Librarianship in India, New Delhi: VIVA Books, 2001
2. Usha Devi, S.P. University and College Libraries, New Delhi: Ess Ess Publication, 1999
3. Mahapatra, P.K. Collection Management in Libraries and Budgetary Control, Jaipur: BookMan Associates, 1998.
4. Mishra, P.N. Data Storage and Information System in Libraries, New Delhi: Alfa Publications, 2010.
5. Kausik Bose Information Networks in India: Problems and Prospects / New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications, 1994.
6. Sampath Kumar, G.K. Digital Library Creation. New Delhi: Adhyayan Publishers & Distributors, 2011.

Reference Books

1. Elizabeth Futas, Collection Development Policies and Procedures, Phoenix, Oryx Press, 1995
2. Marrays Martin, Collection Development and Finance, Chicago: ALA, 1995.
3. American Library Association Guide to Review of Library Collections: Preservation Storage and withdrawals, Chicago: ALA, 1991.
4. Rennie McElroy, A. College Librarianship: The objectives and the practice, London: Library Association Publication, 1984.
5. Chowdhury, G G and Chowdhury, Sudatta (2003). Introduction to digital libraries. London : Facet.
6. G.G. Chowdhury. Introduction to Digital Libraries. London: Facet Publishing, 2003.
7. MacDonald, Lindsay ed. Digital Heritage: Applying digital imaging to cultural heritage. 1st ed., Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2006.
8. Library Automation Software's: WINISIS, LIBSYS, KOHA
9. Weblog; Website; Mobile Applications

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Library Automation Softwares	K1,K2,K3
CO2	Digital Library Software's: Greenstone and Dspace	K2&K5
CO3	Web Technologies:	K 2&K5
CO4	Content Management: JOOMLA and DRUPAL	K3&K4&K5

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ Po	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	M	M	S		M	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	M	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

Semester – IV Paper XVI

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST41	Theory	Knowledge Management	5	5	25	75

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT – PLST41 5/5

Objectives:

1. To know the concepts and types of Knowledge Management.
2. To familiar the Knowledge Management practices and process in libraries.
3. To understand the concept and study of subjects
4. To study the structure, features and models of formation of subjects

Unit –I

Knowledge Management: Concept and definitions – Need, Types; explicit and tacit Knowledge.

Unit-II

Knowledge creation and capturing: Knowledge creation model – Capturing tacit knowledge

Unit –III

Knowledge codification and organization: Knowledge mapping, decision trees, decision tables.

Unit - IV

Knowledge Management Tools and techniques: Portal, e-learning, Community of Practice, Storytelling.

Unit –V

Case studies – Corporate and Special Libraries

Text books:

1. Kumar, P.S.G. Knowledge Organization, Information Processing and Retrieval, Delhi, B.R.Publisher, 2003.
2. Mruthyunjaya, Knowledge Management, New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt., Ltd., 2001
3. Elias M.Awad and Hassan M.Ghaziri, Pearson, 2003
4. Bhunia, C.T.Introduction to Knowledge Management, New Delhi: Everest Publishing House, 2003
5. Singh, S.K. Essentials of Integrated Library Management, New Delhi: Authors Press, 2002

Reference Books

1. Michael, E.D. Koenig, Knowledge Management Lessons Learned, New Delhi, Ess Ess Publications, 2008
2. Al-Hawamdeh, Suliman (2003). Knowledge Management : cultivating knowledge professionals. Oxford : Chandos Publ.
3. Arvidsson, Niklas (2000). Knowledge management in the Multinational enterprise. p.176-163 IN The Flexible firm : capability management in network organizations/edited by Julian
4. Holsapple, Clyde W. (ed.) (2003). Handbook on Knowledge Management 1 : Knowledge Matters. New Delhi : Springer
5. Holsapple, Clyde W. (ed.) (2003). Handbook on Knowledge Management 2: Knowledge Directions/(editor). New Delhi : Springer their identification; information seeking behavior

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Knowledge Management: Concept and definitions – Need, Types	K2
CO2	Knowledge creation and capturing	K2&K5
CO3	Knowledge codification and organization:	K 2&K
CO4	Knowledge Management Tools and techniques:	K3&K4&K5
CO5	Case studies – Corporate and Special Libraries	K4

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ Po	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	M	M	S		M	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	M	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

PAPER XVII

SUB CODE	Theory/ Practical	Title of the Paper	Credit Points	Hours	Int.	Ext.
PLST42	Theory	Marketing of Information and Services	5	5	25	75

MARKETING OF INFORMATION PRODUCTS AND SERVICES – PLST42 5/5

Objectives:

1. To know the basics of marketing, principles and models of marketing.
2. To comprehend the marketing strategies of information products and Services.
3. To study the techniques involved in information marketing
4. To understand the concept of marketing research and marketing plan

Unit-I

Information as a Resource: Economics of Information; concepts and Strategies

Unit-II

Portfolio Management BCG Matrix Model; Product Market Matrix; Product Life Cycle, Pricing Information

Unit-III

Marketing Mix; Kotler's Four C's; McCarthy's Four P's

Unit-IV

Marketing Plan & Research: Market Segmentation, User Behavior and Adoption

Unit-V

Marketing of Information products and services. Role of Information Industries.

Text Books

1. Weihgand, Customer Service Excellence: A concise guide for librarians. Chennai: Allied Publishers, 2002
2. Chandraiah, I., Lincoln and Diana Shotton. Introduction to Marketing of Library and Information Services, New Delhi: Manglam Publications, 2009.
3. Dinesh K. Gupta, Christie Koontz, Angels Massisimo, & Réjean Savard (Eds.)Marketing library and information services: International perspectives. Munich: K.G. Saur, 2006.
4. Berry J. The test of the marketplace. Library Journal. 104. Sept. 1979. pp. 1605.
5. Dragon, A C. Marketing the library. Wilson library bulletin. 53, 1979, pp. 498 – 500.

Reference Books

1. Beth C. Thomsett-Scott (Ed) Marketing with Social Media. Chicago: ALA Techsource, 2014.
2. Eisner, J, ed. Beyond PR: Marketing for libraries. A Library Journal Special Report, 1981.
3. Anderson A R. Advancing library marketing. Journal of Library Administration. 1(3), 1980, pp. 17 – 32.
4. Anderson, W. T. Jr., Bentley, C. C. and Sharpe, L K IV. Multi-dimensional marketing: Managerial, societal, philosophical. Austin TX: Austin Press 1976.
5. Bellardo, T. and Waldhart, T J. Marketing products and services in academic libraries, Libri. 27(3), 1977. pp. 181 – 194.

COURSE OUTCOME	CO STATEMENT	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL
CO1	Information as a Resource:	K1&K2
CO2	Portfolio Management BCG Matrix Model; Product Market Matrix	K2&K4
CO3	Marketing Mix	K 2&K5
CO4	Marketing Plan & Research	K3&K4&K5
CO5	Marketing of Information products and services	K3

Note: K1- Remembering; K2 – Understanding; K3 – Applying; K4 – Analyzing; K5 – Creating & Evaluating. For every Course Outcome Knowledge Level should be mentioned & Knowledge Level can be more than one (i.e. like K1&K2)

Outcome Mapping

Co/ Po	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7
CO 1	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO 2	M	S	M	S	S	S		M	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO 3	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	S	M	S	M	M
CO 4	M	M	S	S	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO 5	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M

PROJECT AND INTERNSHIP – PLSD41

5/5

Project and Internship (Dissertation =60 Marks, Internship = 20 Marks and Viva- Voce = 20 Marks

Internal marks: **25/paper**

External Theory: **75 marks**

Question Paper Pattern for Internal and External Assessment:

Section A: 10 Questions x 2 Marks = 20 Marks

(Two Questions from each unit)

Section B: 5 Questions x 5 Marks = 25 Marks

(Internal Choice and one question from each unit.)

Section C: 3 Questions x 10 Marks = 30 Marks

(Answer any three out of 5 questions and one question from each unit)

Total marks:100

Employability/Entrepreneurship/ Skill Development

Name of the Course	Course Code	Name of the Programme	Activities with direct bearing on Employability/ Entrepreneurship/ Skill development
Information, Communication and society	PLST11	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Information Resources	PLST12	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Knowledge Organization (Theory)- Classification and Cataloguing	PLST13	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Knowledge Organization (Theory)- Classification and Cataloguing	PLSP11	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Management of Library and Information Centres	PLST21	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Information Systems and Services	PLST22	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Library Automation and Digitization	PLST23	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Knowledge Organization (Practice – II) AACR II	PLSP22	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Research Methods and Techniques	PLST31	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Digital Libraries	PLST32	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Informatics and Scientometrics	PLST33	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Application of ICT Practice (Automation, Repositories, CMS)	PLSP33	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Knowledge Management	PLST41	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers
Marketing of Information and Services	PLST42	M.lib.I.Sc.	librarian, information officers, Information Gatekeepers