



Goa University

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GU/Acad -PG/BoS -NEP/2023/287

Date: 16.08.2023

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CIRCULAR

In supersession to the above referred Circular, the updated approved Syllabus with revised Course Codes of the Master of Library and Information **Science (M.L.I.Sc.)** Programme is enclosed.

The Dean/ Vice-Deans of D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies are requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of the Circular to the notice of all concerned.

> **ASHWIN VYAS** LAWANDE 15:17:23 +05'30'

Digitally signed by **ASHWIN VYAS** LAWANDE Date: 2023.08.16

(Ashwin Lawande) Assistant Registrar - Academic-PG

To.

- 1. The Dean, D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies, Goa University.
- 2. The Vice-Deans, D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies, Goa University.

Copy to:

- 1. The Chairperson, Board of Studies in Library & Information Science.
- 2. The Programme Director, M.L.I.Sc, Goa University.
- 3. The Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
- 4. The Assistant Registrar, PG Examinations, Goa University.
- 5. Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.

GOA UNIVERSITY

D. D. Kosambi School Of Social Sciences And Behavioiural Studies Master Of Library And Information Science Programme

Course Structure Of The Master Of Library And Information Science

	Semester I		
	Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses		
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	
<u>LIS - 500</u>	Library, Information and Society	4	
<u>LIS - 501</u>	Knowledge Organisation: Library Classification (Theory and	4	
	Practice)		
<u>LIS - 502</u>	Management and Functional Operations in Libraries	4	
<u>LIS - 503</u>	Reference and Information Sources	4	
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses		
	(Any one course to be opted)		
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	
<u>LIS - 521</u>	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)- (Theory	4	
	& Practice)		
<u>LIS - 522</u>	Preservation and Digitization	4	
<u>LIS - 523</u>	Industrial Information System	4	
	Semester II		
	Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses		
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	
<u>LIS - 504</u>	Information Services and Systems	4	
<u>LIS - 505</u>	Knowledge Organisation: Library	4	
	Cataloguing (Theory and Practice)		
<u>LIS - 506</u>	Library Automation, Databases and Networking (Theory &	4	
	Practice)		
<u>LIS - 507</u>	Information Retrieval	4	
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses		
(Any one course to be opted)			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	
<u>LIS - 524</u>	Communication Skills in LIS	4	
<u>LIS - 525</u>	Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery	4	
<u>LIS - 526</u>	Scholarly Communication	4	

	Semester III	
	Research Specific Elective (RSE) Courses	
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits
<u>LIS - 600</u>	Research Methodology	4
<u>LIS - 601</u>	Research Publication and Ethics	4
	Generic Elective (GE) Courses	
	(Any three courses to be opted)	
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits
<u>LIS - 621</u>	Digital Library Systems	4
<u>LIS - 622</u>	History of Books and Reading	4
LIS - 623	Information Literacy	4
<u>LIS - 624</u>	Academic Libraries System	4
LIS - 625	Marketing of Library Information Products and Services	4
	Semester IV	
	Research Specific Elective (RSE) Courses	
	(Any one course to be opted)	
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits
<u>LIS - 602</u>	Technical Writing	4
<u>LIS - 603</u>	Intellectual Property Rights	4
<u>LIS - 604</u>	Bibliometrics and Related Metrics	4
<u>LIS - 605</u>	Library Use and User Studies	4
<u>LIS - 606</u>	Web Technology	4
<u>LIS - 607</u>	Public Libraries System	4
<u>LIS - 608</u>	Specialist Libraries System	4
	Discipline Specific Dissertation (DSD)	
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits
LIS - 651	Dissertation	16

Course Code: LIS - 500

Title of the Course: Library, Information and Society

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	N		
the course:	IV		
	4	To fourth size the students with the basic philosophy of tileness and	1.af a a bi a
Course	1.	To familiarise the students with the basic philosophy of Library and	information
Objectives:		Science.	
		To differentiate types of libraries, their functions and their role in the	•
		To educate the students about the Five Laws of Library and Informat	
	4.	To familiarise with the status of library legislation in India with spec	ial reference
		to Goa library legislation.	
	5.	To understand the role and functions of various professional be	odies in the
		development of libraries and information centres.	
Course Content:	1.	Library and Society	No. Of
		Evolution of Knowledge Society, Components, Dimensions, and	Hours
		Indicators of Knowledge	
		Society, Knowledge based Institutions: Different kinds; Objectives	20 Hours
		and functions; Library as a social and	
		knowledge institution, Development of Library Movement in India,	
		Individual Contribution of Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III, Types	
		of Libraries: Features, Functions, Characteristics, Objectives, and	
		Activities, Public Libraries Services: By age group - Children, Teens	
		and youth, Senior citizens, For rural	
		citizens, Other services: Door delivery of literature at hospitals,	
		places of work, waiting rooms, etc.;	
		Friends of libraries movement; Collaboration for joint	
		-	
		programmes; Database of events and	
		places of local importance (text and photos), Academic /	
		Specialists Libraries, Information, Information Science,	
		Information as a resource/commodity, Information society,	
		Contributions of Belkin, Robertson, Derwin, Ingwersen,	
		Information Transfer Cycle-Generation, Collection, Storage and	
		Dissemination, Communication Theories and Models. Barriers to	
		communication. Levels of communications –	
		Intrapersonal, Interpersonal and Mass Communication.	
	2.	Laws of Library Science: Dr. S.R. Ranganathan: His contribution to	
		Library Science, Five Laws of Library Science and their implications,	20 Hours
		Development of Libraries in India with special reference to Goa,	
		Library Legislation: Need, Purpose and Factors, Public Library Acts	
		in Indian States, Detailed study of Goa Public Library Act 1993,	
		Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act; Right to Information Act;	
		IPR, Copyright and Plagiarism, LIS education.	
	3.	Library Associations: Library Profession: Librarianship as a	20 hours
		profession, Professional Skills and Competencies, Professional	
		ethics. Library Promoters, Public Relations, and Extension	
		Activities: National level promoters – RRRLF, UGC. International	
		level- UNESCO, Library Associations - ILA, IATLIS, IASLIC;	
		International Library Associations – IFLA, FID,	
		ALA, SLA, and LA, ASLIB, National Knowledge Commission: Role,	
		Functions, Services.	
Pedagogy:	1	Lectures, discussions, student presentations	
References/	1	Bala, H. (2010). Towards building a knowledge Society. USA: Author	nracc
Acici ciices/	1	baid, 11. (2010). Towards building a knowledge society. Osk. Author	pi C33.

Readings:	2	Bhatt, R. (1995). History and development of libraries in India. New Delhi: Mittal
		Publications.
	3	Buragohain, A. (2000). Various aspects of librarianship and information science.
		New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
	4	Issac, K. (2004). Library legislation in India: A critical and comparative study of
		state acts. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
	5	Prajapati, R. (2013). Foundations of library and information science. New Delhi:
		Discovery Publishing House.
	6	Ranganathan, S. R. (1999). The Five Laws of Library Science. Bangalore: Sarada
		Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
	7	Rout, R. (1986). Library legislation in India: Problems and prospects. New Delhi:
		Reliance.
	8	Rowley, J., & Hartley, R. (2017). Organizing knowledge: an introduction to
		managing access to information. Routledge.
	9	Venktappaiah, V., & Madhusudhan, M. (2006). Public library legislation in the
		new millennium. New Delhi: Bookwell.
	10	Webster, F. (2014). Theories of the information society. (4th ed.). Routledge.
	11	Wiegand, W. A. (1994). Encyclopedia of Library History. New York: Garland
		Publishing
Course	1.	The students will have in depth understanding about the evolution and history
outcomes:		of early libraries in the world.
	2.	Will obtain information about various contributors in the field of libraries at
		national and international levels.
	3.	Students will study the 5 laws of library science.
	4.	Gather knowledge of various types of libraries that exists with respect tom its
		objectives, functions and services.

Course Code: LIS - 501

Title of the Course: Knowledge Organisations: Library Classification Theory and Practice

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil	I	
the course:			
Course		To introduce students to the basic concept and aspects of classifications	ation. The
Objectives:		course will highlight salient features of major classification scheme	es.
Course Content:	1.	Knowledge Organization – Basics of Classification, Concepts of Classification: Definition, need, and purpose. Notation. Species of Library Classification, Universe of Knowledge - Concept, Meaning and Definitions; Groups and Class, Attributes, Characteristics. Modes of formation of subjects.	No. Of Hours 10 hours
	2.	Theory and Development of Library Classification: Developments in Library Classification, Description and Dynamic Theory. Classification Research Group, Contribution of Dr S. R. Ranganathan - Postulates, Canons, and Principles. Fundamental categories, Facet analysis, Facet sequence, Phase Relations, Devices in library classification, Arrays, Chains.	5 hours
		Methods of Knowledge Organization: Notation: Types and functions. Mnemonics, Concept of call number, Book number, and Collection number, Devices and indicator digits. Common Isolates and Auxiliary Tables.	5 hours
	4.	Study of Universal Schemes of Library Classification and Current Trends: Salient features of Dewey Decimal Classification, Universal Decimal Classification, Colon Classification, and Library of Congress Classification, Current Trends in Library Classification – Web Dewey, Classification in online systems, Taxonomies, Folksonomy.	10 hours
	5	Book Classification Practice: Classifying the documents according to Dewey Decimal Classification (Latest Edition). Classification of simple documents. Classification of documents using common and special auxiliary tables. Classification of complex documents.	30 hours
Pedagogy:		Lectures, discussions, Practical using Dewey Decimal Classification	book
Course	1	To introduce students to the basic concept and aspects of classifications	
outcomes:	2	The students will learn about different library classification scheme	es.
		The students will get interdisciplinary ideas about modes of subjects. The student will be able classify the library documents.	formation of
	<u>. </u>	The state of the same state of the motor of the same o	

Course Code: LIS - 502

Title of the Course: Management and Functional Operations in Libraries

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY : : Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	The course is designed to understand the basics of library	management
Objectives:	theories, terminology and methods along with current issues r	-
objectives.	management of libraries and information centres and to learn	
	and team dynamics in managing the libraries.	the leadership
Course Content:		20 hours
Course Content:	1. General Principles of Management: Management: Meaning and	20 110015
	Definitions. Role, Functions and Principles of Management.	
	Schools of Thought in Management. Levels of Management,	
	Personnel Planning and Participative Management: Meaning,	
	Need & Device of Personnel Planning, Elements of	
	Personnel Planning, Methods and Techniques of Personnel	
	Planning, Participative Management, Leadership, Organisational	
	Style, Total Quality Management (TQM), Implementation of	
	TQM and its barriers, Management Information System (MIS),	
	Meaning and Definition of MIS,Scope, Objectives and Purpose of	
	MIS, Characteristics of MIS, Benefits of MIS, Problems in	
	developing MIS.	
	2. Human Resource Developments (HRD) Meaning, Need and	10 hours
	Purpose; Components of HRD-Strategic and Operational	
	Planning, Human Resource Management: Staffing Standards, Job	
	Analysis and Description, Job	
	Evaluation, Staff selection and recruitment; Motivation,	
	Delegation, Decision Making; Education, Training	
	and Development; Job evaluation and Performance Appraisal;	
	Cost effectiveness and Cost	
	Benefit Analysis (PERT & December 2014) Leadership Qualities,	
	Interpersonal Relations.	
	3. Financial management: Sources of finance, Mobilisation of	15 hours
	financial resources, Budgeting - Methods and Techniques.	
	Budgetary Control, Outsourcing, Functions and Principles of	
	Financial Management; Application to Library and Information,	
	Centers, Surveys and feedback, Organisational structure.	
	4. Physical Planning of Libraries: Library Building, Library furniture,	5 hours
	Library equipment, Standard specification, Sign display boards;	
	Ventilation, Lights, Interior decor.	
	5. Functional operations in Libraries: Selection Principles, Selection	10 hours
	Tools and their importance, Acquisition Procedure for books and	
	non-book material (Accession Register, Periodical Registers) and	
	Technical Processing and	
	Circulation. Stock Verification, Weeding Policies, Performance	
	Evaluation of Library and Information Centres, Library	
	committee. Library Rules and Regulations, Library Statistics,	
	Annual Reports.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions and presentations	1
References/Read	1 Agrawal, O. (1993). Preservation of Art, objects and Library N	Materials New
ings:	Delhi:National book Trust.	viacciiais. INCVV
63.	2 Burge, R. H. (2017). Financial Management of Libraries and Inform	mation Centers
	.California: Libraries Unlimited.	nation Cellers
	.Camorna. Libraries offillifileu.	

	3 Chapman, L. (2001). Managing Acquisitions in Library and Information		
	Resources. London: Library Association.		
	4 Kumar, K. (1982). Library Manual. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.		
	5 McDonald, A. (2016). Management of libraries. New York: Magnum Publications.		
	6 Mittal, R. (1984). Library Administration. New Delhi: Metropolitan.		
	7 Ranganathan, S. (1960). Library Management. Bombay: Asia.		
	8 Sharma, P. & Samp;. (2013). Collection development and management in libraries		
	and information centres in digital scenarios. New Delhi: SSDN Publishers.		
	9 Singh, R. (1993). Conservation of Documents in Libraries, Archives and		
	Museums. NewcDelhi: Aditya.		
	10 Taylor, S. (2018). Management of Libraries and Information Centres. US.		
Course	After completion of this course the student will:		
Outcomes:	1 Know the term 'management' as applied to libraries and information centre		
	2 Identify the fundamental components of management, planning, organizing,		
	staffing, directing, control and innovation.		
	3 Equip with the skills of managing resources, budget, human resourcesand time and		
	4 Know the management skills required in libraries and information centres.		

Course Code: LIS – 503

Title of the Course : Reference and Information Sources

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Objectives:	This paper highlights the characteristics of different information so aims to teach to identify the different types of information sources how these sources can be used to satisfy the various types of information of the users. It also intends to impart skills to critically examine and various types of print and e-resources before acquiring them in the	available and mation needs I evaluate the
Course Content:	1. Information Sources: Information sources: Meaning, Definition,	No. Of Hours
	Nature, Evolution, Characteristics, Functions, Importance. Types of sources and Criteria for evaluation	15 hours
	2. Documentary sources (Print and Digital) Primary Sources: Journals and Newspapers; Patents; Technical Reports, Standards and Specifications; Conference proceedings; Trade literature; Theses and Dissertations. Secondary Sources: Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias, Yearbooks and Almanacs, Biographical sources, Geographical sources, Bibliographical sources, Abstracting and Indexing periodicals, Handbooks and Manuals, Statistical information sources and Databases. Tertiary Sources: Monographs, Textbooks, Directories, Guides to reference sources, Bibliography of bibliographies, Union Catalogues, etc.	15 Hours
	3. Non-Documentary Sources: Human Sources: Technological gatekeepers, Invisible colleges, Information consultants, Experts/ Resource persons, Representatives of firms, Personal home pages, Common men (Priest, Village head, Postman, Receptionist, etc.) and others. Institutional/Organizational Sources: Government, Ministries and Departments, R&D organizations, Learned societies, Publishing houses, Press, Broadcasting stations, Museums, Archives, Data banks, Information Analysis Centers, Referral Centers, Exhibitions & Trade fairs, Institutional Websites, Meta resources (Subject gateways, virtual libraries, digital libraries, institutional repositories etc.)	15 Hours
	4. Practice: Evaluating sources, Study and evaluation of documentary sources. Evaluation of print and E-sources. Study of the features and functionality of print and electronic resources (e.g. Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias, Abstract Databases, Federated search engines, Full Text Databases, Citation Databases, Directories, Repositories, etc.)	15 hours
Pedagogy:	Lecture method / assignments / self-study / practical learning / ble	nded learning
References/Read	1 P. Alan, T. Gwyneth and S Goff, The Library and Information Profes	
ings:	 to the World Wide Web. London: Facet Publishing, 1999 G. G. Chowdhruy and S. Chowdhury, Searching CD-ROM and Onlin Sources. London: Facet Publishing, 2001 G. G. Chowdhury and S. Chowdhury, Information Sources and Sea World Wide Web. London: Facet Publishing, 2001. M.A. Gopinath, Information Sources and Communication Medi DRTC, 1984. A. Y. Kenchakkanavar, "Types of E-resources and Its Utilities 	arching on the
	International Journal of Information Sources and Services, vol.1, no	=

	6 W. A. Katz, Introduction to Reference Work, London: Butterworths, 2000
	7 K. Kumar, Reference Service. New Delhi: Vikas, 2003.
	8 I.K.R. Rao, Electronic Sources of Information. Bangalore: DRTC, 2001.
	9 Sewasingh (2001). Hand Book of International Sources on Reference and
	Information. New Delhi: Crest Publication, 2001.
	10 J.S. Sharma and D.R. Grover, Reference Service and Sources of Information. New
	Delhi: ESS ESS, 1998.
	11 A.J. Walford, Guide to Reference Materials. London: Library Association, 1990.
	12 M. Lesk, Practical Digital Libraries: Books, Bytes and Bucks. San Francisco:
	Morgan Kaufmann, 1997.
	13 S. Ormes, and L. Dempsey, Eds., The Internet, Networking and the Public Library.
	London: Library Association, 1997.
	14 J.K. Sharma, Print Media and Electronic Media: Implications for the Future.
	Delhi: Authors press, 2003.
Course	1. The students will get an in-depth knowledge about the different types of
outcomes:	sources and the information contained in them.
	2. They will learn how to use the different information sources to satisfy the varied
	information needs of the users.
	3. Since the growth of information publishing has largely increased, students will
	know how to critically evaluate information sources so that effective services
	can be provided.
	4. Apart from printed information sources, they will also learn about the different
	informal sources of information.

Course Code: LIS - 521

Title of the Course: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) – (Theory & Practice)

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Nil
the course:	
Course	1. To prepare the students to streamline the library processes using computer
Objectives:	technology, and meet the information needs of the users by providing efficient
Objectives.	services.
	2. Providing hands on experience in use of application software, Integrated Library
	Management Software (ILMS)
	, ,
Course Content	3. Acquainting the learners with the different Internet search techniques.
Course Content:	1. Information Technology: Information Technology - Concepts, No. Of Hours
	Definition, Components and Applications, Characteristics,
	Applications, Generations and Types of Computers. Components 10 hours
	of a computer: Central Processing Unit, Input and Output
	devices, Internal and External storage devices, Computer
	software: Types and Categories, Programming concepts: System
	Analysis, Algorithms and Flowcharts, Open source and
	Proprietary software, System software: Purpose, Operating
	Systems, Microsoft Windows, UBUNTU, Application software:
	Office Applications and an overview of Integrated Library
	Management Systems (ILMS) Software like KOHA, NewGenlib,
	LibSys, e-Granthalaya etc.
	2. Networking: Computer network: Types, and Topologies, 10 hours
	Internet: Evolution, Importance and Applications, Network
	security. Internet browsers, Software suites, Anti-virus
	programs, Sharewares, Web design tools, HTML Editors. Search
	Engines, Interactive and Distributive Services. Wireless and
	Mobile Networks. E-mail and E-Messaging, WWW, Web 2.0 tools
	and their application to libraries and information centres.
	3. Practical: Microsoft Office (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Publisher) 20 hours
	Open Office / LibreOffice / G-Suite
	4. Practical: Installation and hands on practice ILMS (Koha, e- 20 hours
	Granthalaya) Search Techniques, Markup Language, DBMS,
	Installation of OS (Microsoft Windows, UBUNTU)
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, and presentations
References/Read	1. Kumar, A. (Ed.) (2006). Information Technology for all (2 vols.). New Delhi:
ings:	Anmol.
	2. Croucher, P. (1996). Communications and Networks. 2nd ed. New Delhi:
	Affiliated East West.
	3. Shrivastava, R. K. (2001). A: Textbook of Information technology, Delhi:
	Dominant publishers.
	4. Shroff, R. (2000). Computer Systems and Applications, Mumbai: Himalaya
	5. Madan, S. (2007). Information Technology. 4th ed. Taxmann.
	6. Croft, W. B.; Metzler, D & Strohman, T. (2015). Search Engines: Information
	Retrieval in Practice. Pearson Education.
	7. Gralla, P & Troller, M. (2006). How the Internet works. Que Publishers
	8. Bachaalany, E & Koret, J. (2015).The Antivirus Hacker's Handbook. Wiley
	Publishers
	9. Kentie, P. (2001). Web Design Tools and Techniques. Peachpit Press
	10. Manvi, S. & Kakkasageri, M. (2016) Wireless and Mobile Networks: Concepts &
	Protocols. Wiley
	1 TOCOCOIS. WHICH

	11. Beighley, L. & Morrison, M. Head first: PHP & MySQL, OREILLY Publications. 12. Singh, V.P. (2016). Quintessential Course on MS Office 2016: Including Word, Excel, Power point, Access, Outlook and more. Delhi: Computer Publications Ltd.
	13. Lavanya, R. HTML 5, Ane Books
Course	1. The students will gain understanding about the information technology and its
outcomes:	use
	2. The students will gain knowledge in the application of artificial intelligence and otherWeb technologies in the libraries,
	3. The students will be able to use productivity software like Microsoft Office, Open Office and Libre office,
	4. The students will be able to use library management software like KOHA and E-Granthalaya used in library automation.

Course Code: LIS – 522

Title of the Course: Preservation and Digitization

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:	To domenstrate the student the importance of preservation and digit	ization along
Course	To demonstrate the student the importance of preservation and digit	ization along
Objectives:	with techniques and methods.	Na Of Harris
Course Content:	1. Preservation: Preservation: Concept, Meaning of terms, General	No. Of Hours
	approach to conservation and preservation, Artifacts and Image	40 1
	preservation, Measures and Challenges for Preservation.	10 hours
	2. Preservation Methods: Preservation of different objects and its	10 hours
	methods, Conservation of Museums, Library and Archival	
	materials and Sound recordings, Methods of Preservation-	
	Climatic, Humidity and Temperature control, Light, Insects,	
	Fungus and Fire, Binding: Bookbinding, Classification of binding,	
	Material used for casing and binding, Binding of different types	
	of library material: Pamphlet, Books, Journals, Periodicals,	
	Serials, Manuscript and Maps.	
	3. Evolution of Library Materials: Evolution of Library materials –	
	Stone, Metals, Clay tablets, Papyrus, Animal skin, Birch bark,	10 hours
	Palm leaves, Paper – History, Production and Varieties of paper,	
	Paper Measurement Units.	
	4. Techniques for Antiquities: Preservation Techniques for	
	antiquity, Salient features of antiquity, Storing environment,	
	Causes and Nature of deterioration- Manuscript, Books,	10 hours
	Periodicals, Newspapers and Pamphlets. External causes and	
	Human causes of deterioration, Fumigation, Repair and	
	maintenance. Creation of Metadata for rare materials	
	5. Preservation of Non-Book Materials: Preservation of Non-Book	10 hours
	Materials – Physical environment, Circulation Policy,	
	Maintenance and upkeep of equipment, Storing and Handling,	
	Film, Media, Magnetic and Plastic materials.	
	6. Digitization: Meaning, Process, Digitization of print based	10 hours
	documents, Video Digitization, Audio digitization, File format,	
	Content criteria and Related software.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, book reviews, debates and presentations	1
References/	1. Balloffet, N. &. (2004). Preservation and Conservation of Libraries	and Archives.
Readings:	New York: ALA Editions.	
0	2. Gerdes, L. (2013). What is the Impact of Digitising Books? New Yor	·k:
	Greenhaven Publishing.	
	3. India, N. A. (1988). Repair and Preservation of Records. New Delhi:	National
	Archives of India.	
	4. Kurlansky, M. (2017). Paper - Paging through History. New York: W	/.W.Norton
	and Company.	
	5. Mackay, N. (2007). <i>Curating Oral Histories</i> . California: Left Press In	r
	6. O.P., A. (1993). Preservation of Art Objects and Preservation of Red	
	Delhi: National Book Trust.	
	7. Prajapathi, C. (1997). Library Materials. Their Enemies and Need of	f First Phase
	Conservation. New Delhi: Mittal Publication.	THEFTIUSE
		and Museuma
	8. Singh, A. (1993). Conservation of Documents in Libraries, Archives	นกน เขเนรยนเกร
	New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.	os Nove Dallet
	9. Singh, R. (2007). Information Management in Archives and Librarie	s. new Deini:

	Aaakar Publication.
Course	After completion of this course the student will:
outcomes:	 Know the importance of rare documents and its preservation for national posterity. Acquaint with the different methods used for preservation of print material. Understand the planning of digital preservation . Able to know the technical requirement for digitization.

Course Code: LIS - 523

Title of the Course: Industrial Information System

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY :	
Prerequisites for	Nil
the course:	
Course	 To create awareness among learners about the economic viability of
Objectives:	information.
	 To familiarise the learners with required information with reference for claiming
	ownership rights of trademarks, patents, and other intellectual property rights.
	 To make the students understand the trends in the field of library and
	information science education and research.
Course Content:	1. Scientific and Technological Information: Fundamentals No. Of Hours
	pertaining to the application of science, Design principles, "how-
	to-do-it" information on processes, Materials handling and 15 hours
	operation, Information on Standards and Specifications, Material
	properties, Scheduling and foremanship, Patent information.
	2. Financial Information: Prices of materials and services, Rates, 10 hours
	Marketing studies, Financial conditions, Insurance, Taxation,
	Competitive position, and Procurement sources.
	3. Legal Information Framework: Regulatory information – such as 10 hours
	codes, ordinances, statutes, and decisions; extent of trade
	cooperation, taxation and legislative liaison.
	4. Personnel and Labour Matters: Personnel Information Labour 10 hours
	Relations Matters, Management and supervision, Practices;
	Industrial Policies, Recreation requirements, Recruiting sources
	and Tests.
	5. Public Relations: Information and the attitude of the local or 15 hours
	regional area towards the industry, Responsibilities of the
	organisation towards the local and regional level.
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions and presentations
References/Read	1. Breeding, M. (2014). Resource Sharing in Libraries: Concepts, Products
ings:	Technologies, and Trends. Chicago: American Library Association,
	2. David Baker, D., Evans, W., & Hines, S. H. (2017). <i>Innovation in Libraries and</i>
	Information Services. United Kingdom: Emerald.
	3. Feng, D. D., Siu, WC., & & Zhang, HJ. (2003). Multimedia Information Retrieva
	and Management: Technological Fundamentals and Applications. Berlin
	Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
	4. Fuchs, C., & M, A. C. (2018). Organization, Representation and Description
	Through the Digital Age: Information in Libraries, Archives and Museums. Berlin
	Walter de Gruyter GmbH.
	5. Gupta, B. M. (1988). Handbook of libraries, archives and information centres in India. 6, International cooperative information systems, networks and
	programmes. New Delhi: Segment Books.
	6. Hakansson, C. &. (2015). Competitive intelligence for information professionals
	Waltham: Chandos Publishing.
	7. Hider, P. (2015). <i>Information Resource Description: Creating and managing</i>
	metadata. London: Facet Publishing.
	8. Hyde, M. (1988). Library and information services to business and industry: study
	on levels of service, related costs and charging systems. London: British Library
	Research & Development Department.
	9. Kapitzke, C. &. (2013). Libr@ries: Changing Information Space and Practice
	Hoboken: Taylor and Francis.
L	neserian rapidi and rando.

	10. Lemieux, V. L. (2016). Building trust in information: perspectives on the frontiers			
	of provenance. Cham: Springer.			
	1. Lidman, T. (2008). Scientific libraries: past developments and future changes.			
	Oxford: Chandos.			
	12. Mason, D. M. (1991). <i>Information for industry</i> . Chicago: Library Association Pub.			
	13. Polanka, S., Sanchez, J., Dunie, M., & & Michael, Z. (2015). <i>E-content in libraries:</i>			
	marketplace perspectives. Chicago: ALA TechSource.			
Course	1. At the end of this course students will learn about scientific and Technological			
outcomes:	information such as materials handling, information about processes and standard, patent information.			
	2. This course will lead students in identifying what are the informational needs o industries especially in IT sector			
	3. Knowledge about various aspects of legal information such as codes, ordinances, statues			
	4. Preparation for job opportunities in private companies requiring library services.			

SEMESTER II

Name of the Programme: Master of Library and Information Science

Course Code: LIS – 504

Title of the Course: Information Services and Systems

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY:			
Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	To familiarize the students with various information services provided by libraries		
Objectives:	and how information repackaging and consolidation can produce better services in		
	the digital era.		
Course Content:	1. Reference & Description of Hours Information Services - Introduction to references services, Types		
	and Needs, Trends, Reference Interview, Online reference 15 hours service.		
	Information services: Current Awareness Services (CAS): SDI,		
	Indexing and Abstracting Service, Alerting services- ListServs and		
	other email based services. Survey of Listserv in different		
	·		
	disciplines, Developing FAQs, Document delivery.Virtual		
	Reference Desk (VRD): Management, technology and resources.		
	Readers Advisory Service.		
	2. Information consolidation and Repackaging: Information 15 hours		
	consolidation and repackaging: Content analysis.		
	Information products: Concepts, Definition, Need &		
	Marketing concepts: Corporate mission; Marketing Strategies.		
	Concept of marketing in Non-profit Organizations, Marketing		
	Mix, Branding and Advertising. Marketing Plan & Damp; Research,		
	Costing and Pricing of information products and services.		
	3. Information Systems: Information systems: Basic concepts, 15 hours		
	Meaning, Objectives and Functions. Components of Information		
	System: Structure, Functions and Services, Libraries,		
	Documentation Centres, Information centres, Data centres,		
	Information analysis centres, Clearing houses, Data banks, Data		
	Curation centres, Museums, Memoirs,		
	Institutional Repositories, Open Archives, Referral, Translation		
	Centres, and Publishing Houses. Information Policies and		
	Programmes, Planning, Design and Evaluation of Information		
	systems		
	4. Documentation Centres: Library Networks: Historical 15 hours		
	development of Library Cooperation and Networking, Functions,		
	Activities, Advantages.		
	Study of National Documentation Centres, Information Systems		
	and programmes. Study of International Information Systems		
	and programmes.		
	Resource Sharing and Networks: Consortia- Importance and		
	Objectives. Study of Information networks- OCLC, INFLIBNET,		
	DELNET.		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations, documentaries,		
References/Read	1. Sunitha, Documentation Services in India: A Review of Some Selected		
ings:	Documentation Centres. New Delhi: Academic Publications, 1998.		
60.	2. B. Guha, Documentation and Information: Services, Techniques and Systems.		
	Calcutta: World Press, 1983.		
	3. B. M. Gupta, Handbook of Libraries, Archives, Information Centres in India. New		
	·		
	Delhi: Aditya Prakshan,1991.		

	4. K. Kumar, Reference Service. New Delhi, Vikas, 1990.			
	5. A. Neelameghan and K. N. Prasad, Eds., Information Systems and Services in			
	India. Bangalore: SRELS, 2005.			
	6. B. Cronin, Marketing of Library and Information Services. London: ASLIB, 1981.			
	7. E.D.S. Eileen, Marketing Concepts for Libraries and Information Service			
	London: Facet Publishing, 2002.			
	8. A. K. Jain, Ed., Marketing of Information Products and Services. Ahmedabad: IIM,			
	1995.			
	9. G. Singh, Information Sources, Services and Systems. New Delhi: PHI Learning,			
	2013.			
	10. A. Tripathi, and J. Lal, Library Consortia: Practical Guide for Library Managers			
	Cambridge: Chandos Publishing, 2016.			
	11. V. Horton, and G. Pronevits, Library Consortia: Models for Collaboration and			
	Sustainability. ALA Editions, 2015.			
	12. T. A. Babu, L.S. Ramaiah, and S. C. Saxena, Vision of Future Library and			
	Information Systems. Viva Books, 2007.			
Course	1. The students will learn the different services provided in the libraries.			
outcomes:	2. They will understand the different information products to be offered to the			
	users.			
	3. They will know the importance of marketing and how to market the library			
	products to the users using digital tools in this digital era.			
	4. They will learn the importance of networking in resource sharing and the roles			
	played by the different national and international documentation centres in			
	providing library services.			

Course Code: LIS – 505

Title of the Course: Knowledge Organisation: Library Cataloguing (Theory and Practice)

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2022-2023				
Prerequisites for	Nil			
the course:				
Course	The course is designed to equip students with theoretical and practical aspects of			
Objectives:	library cataloguing. The coursework provides students with a solid foundation in			
	library cataloguing.			
	The course highlights salient features of major library cataloguing codes and recent			
	trends in cataloguing.			
Course Content:	1. Basics of Cataloguing: Resource Description: Concepts and No. Of Hours			
	definition. Nature of Library Catalogue: Definition, Need and			
	Purpose. Forms of Library Catalogue: Physical and Inner forms.			
	Resource sharing of bibliographic data: Meaning and 10 hours			
	Importance. Trends in cataloguing – Centralised Cataloguing, Co-			
	operative Cataloguing, Union Catalogue, Pre-natal Cataloguing,			
	Cataloguing in Publication. Kinds of entries, Data elements in			
	different types of entries, Classified and Alphabetical. Filing			
	Rules and Procedures. Indexing Systems and Techniques: Pre-			
	coordinate, Post-coordinate, Derived. Choice and rendering of			
	headings: Subject Headings, SLSH, LCSH, Chain Procedure.			
	Cataloguing codes: History and Developments of Cataloguing 10 hours			
	Codes. Salient features of AACR2 and CCC.			
	3. Cataloguing Standards: Standards of record formats and 10 hours			
	description: ISBD, MARC21, CCF, RDA, FRBR, BIBFRAME.			
	Standards of Bibliographic Information Interchange and			
	Communication: ISO 2709, Z39.50, Z39.71. Metadata Standards:			
	Dublin Core, MARC, METS, MADS, MODE, EAD, RAD, RDF, XOBIS.			
	4. Knowledge Organization: Cataloguing Practical. Cataloguing of a 30 hours			
	book and non-book materials according to AACR2: Works of			
	single and shared authorship, Editorial publications,			
	Multivolume, Pseudonyms, and Seral publications. Creating			
	MARC 21 records of Print documents and electronic resources.			
	Cataloguing using RDA. Preparing simple and qualified Dublin			
	Core records.			
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, Practical using AACR2, MARC 21			
References/Read	1. Barbara, M. W. (Ed.). (1997). Sears List of Subject Headings. New York: HW			
ings:	Wilson.			
	2. Gorman, M. (2004). The concise AACR2. Chicago: American Library Association.			
	3. Hunter, E. J. (1998). Classification Made Simple. London: Clive Bingley.			
	4. Kumar, G., & Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.			
	5. Kumar, K. (1993). Cataloguing. New Delhi: Har Anand Publications.			
	6. Library of Congress. (2021, November). MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data.			
	Retrieved from Library of Congress: https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/			
	7. Maxwell, R., & Daxwell, M. (1997). Maxwell's handbook of AACR2R:			
	Explaining and illustrating the Anglo American Cataloguing Rules and the 1993			
	Amendments. Chicago: ACA.			
	8. National Information Standards Organization (U.S.); American National			
	Standards Institute. (2013). The Dublin Core Metadata Element Set : an			
	American national standard. Bethesda, Md.: NISO Press.			
	·			
	9. Ranganathan, S. R. (2006). Classified catalogue code: with additional rules for			

	dictionary catalogue code. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publication for Sarada				
	Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.				
	10. Sears, M. E., & Damp; Carmen, R. (1986). Sears list of subject headings. New York:				
	H. W. Wilson. 11. Sehgal, R. L. (1996). Cataloguing Practice: An Introduction to AACR-II. New Delhi:				
	Ess Ess Publications.				
	12. Vishwanathan, C. G. (1983). Cataloguing Theory and Practice. Lucknow: Print House.				
	13. Wynar, B. S. (2004). Introduction to Cataloguing and Classification. Colorado: Libraries Unlimited.				
Course	1. After completing the course, the students will understand the basic principles of				
outcomes:	information description, subject analysis, indexing, and cataloguing.				
	2. Students will know various standards used in cataloguing.				
	3. The students will be able to apply cataloguing methods in libraries.				
	4. The students will understand the techniques in organising and retrieving information sources.				

Course Code: LIS – 506

Title of the Course: Library Automation, Databases and Networking (Theory & Practice)

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Ni			
the course:	'''	11		
	1	To have a hotter understanding of the historical surrent and futu	ro tondoncios	
Course	1. To have a better understanding of the historical, current, and future tendencies			
Objectives:	1	in library automation and technological evolution;		
	۷٠	To familiarise oneself with the major companies in the library automation sector		
		and their distinctive ILS products, both proprietary and open source;		
	3.	To provide hands on training in the use of library software, digital library		
		software's, web catalogues, ILMS, creating institutional repository with open		
		source institutional repository software, effective search of onli		
		and search engines for academic and research work, developing	skills in web	
	<u> </u>	page designing and use of Google tools.		
Course Content:	1.	Library Automation: Definition, Need, Purpose, Barriers,	No. of Hours	
		Advantages. Historical development. Planning for library		
		automation. Evaluation of library automation systems. Criteria for		
		evaluation. Evaluation techniques. Standards relevant to library	10 hours	
		automation. Automation of Library Services /operations and		
		application of modern technologies: Acquisition, Cataloguing,		
		OPAC's, Circulation, Serials Control, CAS, SDI, ILL, Stock		
		Verification, Reference Service, MIS, System Administration.		
		Cloud based and Web based library automation. Application of		
		Barcode and RFID Technology for Library Functions. Application		
		of Artificial Intelligence (ML, DL), Augmented Reality, Virtual		
		Reality, Digital Libraries Software (DSpace, Greenstone).		
	2	Data Communication and Computer Networks: Introduction,	10 hours	
		Need for networking, Objectives, Advantages, Disadvantages.	20 110 013	
		Data Communication – Components, Transmission Mode		
		(Simplex, half duplex, full duplex), Analog and Digital Data		
		Transmission, Data communication measurement (bandwidth).		
		Transmission media (guided, unguided). Protocols and its		
		functions, Communication Protocol (OSI Model). Network devices		
		(NIC, Repeater, Hub, Bridge, Switch, Router, Gateway, Modem),		
	_	File server, Workstation, Wireless networks.	20 1	
	3.	Practical: Library Management System (LMS): Koha, e-	20 hours	
		Granthalaya, NewGenLib Webcats and WebOPAC's: LC catalogue,		
		OCLC etc. Database searching and Internet searching, Search		
		Engines		
	4.	Practical: Digital Libraries Software: DSpace, Greenstone Website	20 hours	
	<u> </u>	/Blog Development using WordPress, Blogger, Google Sites.		
Pedagogy:		Lectures, discussions, presentations		
References/Read	1.	http://www.makebarcode.com/info/info.html		
ings:	2.	Carter, R. (1987). The Information Technology Hand Book. London:	Henemann.	
	3.	Jeanne, F. M. (2006). A Librarian's Guide to the Internet: A Guide	to searching	
		and evaluating information. Oxford: Chandos publishing.		
	4.	Jones, R. (2006). The Institutional Repository. Oxford: Chandos pub	lishing.	
	5.	Kumar, P. (2004). Information Technology: applications (theory a	and practice).	
		Delhi:B.R. Publication.	·	
	6.	 Lancaster, F. (1990). Electronic publishing and their implications for libraries and 		
	.	beyond. London: Clive bingley.		

	Chinchester: Wiley.			
	8. Malwad, N. (1996). Digital Libraries. Dynamics store-house of digitised			
	information. New Delhi: New Age.			
	9. Patnaik, S. (2001). First textbook on Information Technology. New Delhi:			
	Dhanpat Rai.			
	. Rao, R. (1996). Library Automation. New Delhi: New age International.			
	1. Rich, E. a. (1994). Artificial Intelligence (2nd Ed. ed.). New Delhi: T.M.H.			
	2. Vishwanathan., T. (1995). Communication Technology. New Delhi: T.M.H.			
	13. Zorkoczy, P. (2005). Information Technology: An introduction. London: Otiman.			
	References - Websites			
	1. www.google.com			
	2. <u>www.yahoo.com</u>			
	<u>www.sciencedirect.com</u>			
	4. https://www.jstor.org/			
	https://jgateplus.com/search/			
	http://classify.oclc.org/classify2/			
	7. <u>www.wordpress.com</u>			
	8. <u>www.blogger.com</u>			
	9. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/			
Course	1. At the end of the course the students will be able to apply the concepts and new			
outcomes:	technologies of Information and Communication Technology to the various tasks			
	in the libraries and also develop new services.			
	2. The students will be able to perform library related tasks using ILMS.			
	3. The students will be able to create institutional repositories using open Digital			
	Library Software,			
	4. The students will be able to develop library websites and blogs, effectively			
	search online databases for information retrieval for academic and research			
	purposes and use web-based tools effectively for library related tasks.			

Course Code: LIS – 507

Title of the Course : Information Retrieval

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	To introduce the concepts of information retrieval (IR), to familiarize the students		
Objectives:	with the different types of vocabulary control tools and the importance of		
	vocabulary control tools in retrieving information. It also aims to acquaint the		
	students with the various information retrieval models, and the trends in retrieval.		
Course Content:	1. Information Retrieval: Information Retrieval: Basic concepts, No. of Hours		
	Definition, Objectives, Components, Functions. Evaluation of IRS:		
	Purpose, Evaluation, Criteria, Steps of evaluation. Indexing: 15 Hours		
	Meaning, Purpose, Need, Pre-coordinate Indexing, Post-		
	coordinate Indexing, Automatic Indexing. Pre-coordinate		
	Indexing - Chain procedure, POPSI, PRECIS, Keyword Indexing.		
	Post-coordinate Indexing - Uniterm, Citation Indexing		
	2. Vocabulary Control: Meaning, Importance of vocabulary control, 15 Hours		
	Controlled v/s Uncontrolled vocabulary. Vocabulary control		
	tools: Subject heading, Thesauri, Thesaurofacet, Classaurus		
	Thesaurus construction techniques and Practice		
	3. Information Retrieval Models: Information Retrieval Models - 15 Hours		
	Boolean Model, Vector Space Model, Probability Model. Case		
	study of Controlled Vocabularies/ontologies		
	4. Web Information Retrieval: Search Engines - Definition, 15 hours		
	Functions and Components of Search Engines, Meta Search		
	Engines, Searching and retrieval, Full Text retrieval, User Interfaces.		
Pedagogy:	Lecture method / assignments / self-study / presentations		
References/Read	1. R. Alberico, M. Micco, Expert Systems for Reference and Information Retrieval.		
ings:	West Port: Meckler, 1990.		
iligo.	2. J. Atchison and A. Gilchrist, Thesaurus Construction: A Practical Manual. London:		
	Aslib, 1972.		
	3. M. Bates, Understanding Information Retrieval Systems: Management, Types		
	and Standards. Boston: Auerbach Publications, 2011.		
	4. G. G. Chowdhury, Introduction to Modern Information Retrieval. London: Facet		
	Publishing, 2003.		
	5. W. B. Croft, D. Metzler and T. Strohman, Search Engines Information Retrieval in		
	Practice. Pearson Education. 2015.		
	6. N. Ford, Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence : An Information Manager's		
	Guide. London : LA, 1991.		
	7. S. B. Ghosh and S. C. Biswas, Subject Indexing Systems: Concepts, Methods and		
	Techniques. Calcutta: IASLIC, 1998.		
	8. S. Krishnamurthy and V. Akila, Web Semantics for Textual and Visual		
	Information Retrieval. IGI Global, 2017.		
	9. G. Kowalski, and M. Maybury, Information Storage and Retrieval System: Theory		
	and Implementation. Springer, 2002. 10. F. W. Lancaster, Information Retrieval Systems, Characteristics, Testing and		
	Evaluation. London: Facet Publishing, 1968.		
	11. S.K. Pandey, Ed., Library Information Retrieval. New Delhi: Anmol, 2000.		
	12. U.S. Tiwary and T. Siddiqui, Natural Language Processing and Information		
	Retrieval. Oxford University Press, 2008.		
	13. C. J. V, Rijsbergen, Information Retrieval. London: Butterworths. 1970.		

	14. B. C. Vickery, Techniques of Information Retrieval, London: Butterworths, 1970.
Course	1. The students will understand the basic concept of information retrieval in
outcomes:	libraries.
	2. They will learn the different types of indexing and the role of indexing in retrieval.
	3. Students will gain knowledge on various IR models and how IR is useful in the development of search engines.
	4. The students will understand how the vocabulary control tools enhance the IR process, learn to construct the thesaurus and get familiar with the controlled vocabularies / ontologies used in various online databases.

Course Code: LIS - 524

Title of the Course: Communication Skills in LIS

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the Course:			
Course Objective:	The paper aims to inculcate potential skills in the learners to prepare them to deal with the external world in a collaborative manner, communicate effectively, take initiative, solve problems, and demonstrate a positive work ethic so as to hold a good impression and positive impact in the field of Library and Information Science.		
Course Content:	Introduction to Communication Communication: An Introduction: Definition, Nature and Scope of Communication. Importance and Purpose of Communication. Process of Communication. Types of Communication.	No. of Hours 5 hours	
	 Non-Verbal Communication: Non-Verbal Communication: Body Language (Personal appearance, Posture, Gestures, Eye Contact, Kinesics). Paralinguistics. Proxemics. Haptics. Tips for improving Non-Verbal Communication. 	8 hours	
	3. Effective Communication: Essentials of Effective Communication. Communication Techniques. Barriers to Communication.	7 hours	
	4. Verbal Communication: Listening Skills (Purpose of Listening, Listening to Conversation (Formal and Informal), Academic Listening (Listening to Lectures), Listening to Talks and Presentations, Active Listening- an Effective Listening Skill, Benefits of Effective Listening, Barriers to listening, Note Taking Tips). Oral / speaking Communication Skills (Phonetics, Self-development through speaking skills Group discussions, Job interviews, Paralinguistics, Public speaking, Art of negotiation, Conversations, Dialogues and Debates). Reading Skills (Purpose, Process, Methodologies, Skimming and Scanning, Levels of Reading, Reading Comprehension, Academic Reading Tips) Writing Practice (The art of condensation [précis, synopsis, summary, abstract, paraphrasing], letters and resumes, reports, technical proposals, email and blog writing, circulars, minutes memos, notices, agendas, advertising, reviews)	30 hours	
	5. Corporate Skills: Corporate Skills: Leadership Qualities (traits, types, leader's v/s managers). Negotiation Skills (introduction, types, processes, tips) Time management (barriers, techniques, tips). Stress management	10 hours	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations, and assignments.		

References/Read	1. Kumar, S., & D. (n.d.). Communication Skills. Oxford.
ings:	2. Malhotra, P., & D. D. (n.d.). Communication Skills: Theory and
	Practice. ABCI.
	3. Mohan, K., & Developing Communication Skills (2nd
	Edition ed.). Laxmi Publications.
	4. Patil, S. (n.d.). Handbook on Presentation and Communication Skills.
	5. Prasad, D. P., Kataria, S., & Sons. (n.d.). The Functional Aspects of
	Communication Skills.
	6. Raman, M., & Direction (2nd Edition ed.).
	Oxford.
	7. Sheldon, B. E. (2010). Interpersonal Skills, Theory and Practice: The Librarian's
	Guide to becoming a Leader. Libraries Unlimited Inc.
Course	At the end of the course the student
Outcomes:	1. Will be able to understand the importance of communication in professional
	world.
	2. Will be able to orally communicate effectively with confidence and facilitate
	interpersonal communication.
	3. Will be able to communicate in writing effectively.
	4. Will be able to be confident in leadership and time management skills.

Course Code: LIS - 525

Title of the Course: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY:	1	2023		
Prerequisites for	Nil			
the course:				
Course		To introduce the fundamental processes of text mining, data warehousing and		
Objectives:		data mining.		
		o impart knowledge on various data mining concepts and tech	niques that can	
		e applied to text mining, web mining etc.		
		To develop the knowledge for application of data mining for information		
	re	etrieval from the web.		
Course Contents:	1. Te	ext Mining: Definitions, Process, Techniques and Issues, Text	20 Hours	
	M	lining Approaches. Document classification (text		
	cl	assification, document standardisation), Information		
	re	etrieval (keyword search / querying and indexing), Document		
	cl	ustering (phrase clustering), Natural Language Processing		
		Spelling correction, lemmatization, grammatical parsing, and		
	-	vord sense disambiguation), Text Summarization,		
		nformation extraction (relationship extraction / link analysis),		
		nd Web mining (web link analysis) Applications: Digital		
		braries, Academic and Research Field, Life Science, Social		
		nedia, Business Intelligence		
		ata Mining: Data Mining overview, Architecture, Process,	20 Hours	
		lassification of Data Mining Systems, Issues with Data	20 110013	
		_ ·		
		lining. Data Warehouse, Data Warehouse Models, Metadata		
		epository, Data Pre-processing – Data Integration and		
		ransformation, Data Reduction, Data Mining, Methodologies		
		f Data Mining, Data Mining Applications, Data Mining and		
		ociety.		
		/eb Mining: Concepts, Web Content Mining, Web Usage		
		Mining, Web Structure Mining, Mining Tools, Applications.		
		ig Data: History of Big Data, Its Phases, Characteristics of Big	20 hours	
		ata, Big Data Tools. Big Data challenges and Issues, Types of		
		ig Data- Structured Data, Unstructured Data.		
		emi-Structured Data.		
		nowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD): Knowledge		
		iscovery - Introduction, Concepts.		
		rocess of Knowledge Discovery, KDD Research		
	0	pportunities, Challenges and Trends. Tools and Techniques in		
	Kr	nowledge Discovery in Databases.		
Pedagogy:	Le	ectures, discussions, and assignments		
References/Read		charya, S. C. (2019). Big Data and Analytics. New Delhi: Wiley.		
ings	7	garwal, C. (May 2015). <i>Data Mining: The Textbook.</i> Springer N		
	3. Bl	hatia, P. (2019). Data Mining and Data Warehousing: Principle	s and Practical	
	Te	Techniques. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.		
	4. Er	rl, T., Khattak, W., & Buhler, P. (2016). <i>Big Data Fundamentals:</i>	Concepts	
	D	Drivers: Concepts, Drivers and Techniques. Noida Uttar Pradesh: Pearson		
	Ec	ducation India.		
	5. H	an, J. Kamber, M., & Pei, J. (2012). Data Mining: Concepts and	d Techniques.	
		Morgan Kaufmann.		
		amal, R., & Saxena, P. (2019). Big Data Analytics, Introduction	to Hadoop,	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	
	Sp	park, and Machine-Learning. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Educatio	n.	

	7. Liu, B. (2011). Web Data Mining. Berlin: Springer.
	8. Russell, M. A., & Klassen, M. (2019). <i>Mining the Social Web</i> (3rd. ed.). India:
	O'Reilly Media, Inc.
	9. Tan, P. N., Steinbach, Michael, & Kumar, V. (2016). <i>Introduction to Data Mining.</i>
	Noida: Pearson India Pvt. Ltd.
	10. Taneja, A. (2012). Knowledge Discovery in Databases. New Delhi: Galgotia
	Publications.
Course	At the end of this course
Outcomes:	1. Students will learn various tools and techniques for information retrieval
	through search engines and databases.
	2. How data mining needs to be conducted for higher precision for information
	search
	3. Analyse different sources available for data mining and what information is can
	provide.
	4. Information summarization and web mining

Course Code: LIS - 526

Title of the Course: Scholarly Communication

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	To introduce the student to the foundation of science and scholarships, the		
Objectives:	importance of scientific and professional societies in journal publications,		
	emergence of other mainstream media, ideology and philosophy of Open Access		
	documents, software available for digital libraries, Copyright issues and		
	scientometrics of scholarly publication.		
Course Contents:	1. Science and Scholarship: Republic of Science and Scholarship: No. of Hours		
course contents.	Foundations of Science and Scholarship, Principles and		
	paradigms of Scientific culture/scholarship: Historical		
	perspective of scholarly communication systems, Scholarship 12 hours		
	and Scholarly traditions. Study of journals, their functions,		
	working and processes. The importance of scientific and		
	professional societies in journal publishing; Peer review		
	processes. Migration of peer reviewed journals from print to		
	Web-based; Serial publishing crisis phenomena		
	2. Internet and Scholarship: Rise of the Internet in scholarship, 12 hours		
	Communication and daily lives. Evolution of Internet/Electronic		
	publishing; Emergence of online information media, E-science,		
	Open data and Cyber infrastructure. 3. Open Access: Open Access (OA) Movement: Understanding OA – 12 hours		
	' '		
	Concept, Principles. Ideology and philosophy of Open-Source		
	Content, Open Educational Materials and Open Access to		
	scientific literature; Green and Gold route to OA. Familiarity and		
	Organization behind the OA movement.		
	4. Open-Source Software: Study of Open-Source Software for 12 hours		
	Institutional Repository and Digital Libraries. DSpace,		
	Greenstone, EPrints, Fedora Commons; Digital Commons.		
	5. Copyright Issues in Digital Media: Copyright Issues - 12 hours		
	Understanding Copyright, Creative Commons, Licensing issues.		
	Quantitative Analysis of journals' Contents. Qualitative analysis		
	of journals' websites.		
	Scientometrics and metrics of scholarly publication, H-index,		
	Impact Factor.		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, assignments.		
References/Read	1. Anderson, R. (2016). Libraries, Leadership and Scholarly Communication.		
ings	Chicago, USA: ALA Editions.		
	2. Anderson, R. (2020). Scholarly Communication What every needs to know. New		
	York: Oxford University Press.		
	3. Gilman, I. &. (2013). Library Scholarly Communication Programs: Legal and		
	ethical Consideration. New Delhi: Chandos Publication.		
	 Gorman, G. (2005). Scholarly Publication in an Electronic Era. London: Facet Publication. 		
	5. Morrison, H. (2009). Scholarly Communication for Librarians. New Delhi:		
	Chandos Publication.		
	6. Mukerjee, B. (2010). Scholarly communication in Library and Information		
	Services. Oxford: Woodhead Publishing.		
	7. Parekh, H. (2000). Internet in the Scholarly Communication Process . Mumbai:		
	Knowledgeware.		

	8. Random, R. e. (2012). Organization of Scholarly Communication. New York:		
	Association of Research Libraries.		
	9. Shorley, D. (2013). Future of Scholarly Communication. London: Facet		
	Publication.		
	10. Vance, P. U. (2019). Scientific Scholarly Communication: The Changing		
	Landscape. New York: Springer.		
	1. Wright, J. (2019). Library Science and Scholarly Communication. New York:		
	Clanrye International .		
Course	After completion of this course the student will:		
Outcomes:	Able to understand the concept of scholarly communication with qualitative and		
	quantitative analyses of journals.		
	2. Understand in detail the scholarly communication process.		
	3. Acquaint with scholarly publication metrics		
	4. Know the latest trends in scholarly communication.		

Semester III

Name of the Programme: Master of Library and Information Science

Course Code : LIS – 600

Title of the Course : Research Methodology

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY : 2		
Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Objectives:	To introduce the student to identify and discuss the role and importance of research in the library profession with the issues and concepts, salient to the research process, the complex issues inherent in selecting a research problem, along with selecting an appropriate research design and the knowledge of sampling, data collection, analysis and reporting.	
Course Contents:		Hours
	Purpose, Characteristics of research. Basic and Applied research. Criteria for a topic to be relevant for research Research Methods, Research Design, Research Methodology for Library and Information Science professionals. Current trends in LIS research	urs
	 Research Planning: Planning process; Review of literature, Selection of problems for research, Mode of Selection, Process 10 Ho 	ıırs
	identification, Criteria of selection, Formulation of selected problem. Hypothesis: Meaning, Types, Functions, Conceptualization. Essentials of good research design and its importance. Ethical aspects of research. Literature search-print and non-print and electronic sources. Writing of research proposals.	uis
	 Types of Research: Research: Types, methods and techniques. Qualitative and Quantitative methods in Library and Information Science. Descriptive, Analytical, Fundamental, Applied, Action and Exploratory research. Research methods: Observation, Questionnaire, Interview, Experimental and Case study. Survey methods, Content analysis, Bibliometrics. Research Design: Need and purpose, Types of research design based on nature of investigation, based on data collection, based on reference period. Research Plan: Need, Purpose and Plan. Types and Structure, Funding and Monitoring. 	urs
	4 Research Reporting Practice: Research Reporting Practice: Research Reports and their types, Research Proposal, Plan outline, format and content, Drafting of Research Reports and final phase of physical production. Tools for research- Types of variables, Sampling Procedure, Types of Sampling. Data Presentation- Ordinal Data, Numerical /data Graphical Presentation: Line, Histogram, Frequency, Polygon, Curves, Bar diagrams and Charts. Statistical Techniques: Measures, Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Correlation, Regression analysis and Time Series Analysis. Infographics: Open source tools, Style manuals	ours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, assignment, group discussions, presentations,	
References/Read	1 Bell, J. &. (2018). Doing your Research Project: a guide to first-time researc	hers.
ings:	London: McGraw-Hill Education.	
	2 Chandra, v. (2018). <i>Research Methodology</i> . Noida: Pearson India Education Services.	า

	3 Chawla, D. (2011). Research Methodology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing house.
	4 Gorman, G. (2005). Scholarly Publication in an Electronic Era. London: Facet
	Publication
	5 Gupta, D. (2011). <i>Research Methodology.</i> New Delhi: PHI Publication.
	6 Kothari, C. (2012). <i>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.</i> New Delhi: New Age International.
	7 Kumar, C. R. (2012). <i>Research Methodology.</i> New Delhi: A P H Publishing Corporation.
	8 Kurmar, R. (2015). Research Methodology: A step -by -step guide for beginners. New Delhi: Sage Publishing.
	9 Oberoi, P. K. (2013). <i>Research Methodology.</i> New Delhi: Global Academic Publisher.
	10 Panneerselvan, R. (2006). <i>Research Methodology.</i> New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
	11 Phanse, S. S. (2016). <i>Research Methodology Logic, Methods, and Cases.</i> New Delhi: OUP.
	12 Taylor, B. (2008). Research Methodology: A guide for research in Management and Social Sciences. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
Course	After completion of this course the student will able to:
Outcomes:	1 Understand the basic facets required in pursuing research.
	2 Analyse and interpret research data.
	3 Organise and communicate research findings
	4 Understand the ethical principles required in research.

Course Code: LIS - 601

Title of the Course: Research Publication and Ethics

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites	Nil	
for the course:		
Tor the course.		
Course	1 To be aware of research ethics rules, issues, , options and re	sources
Objectives:	2 To become familiar with different institutional ethical review box	
•	integrity requirements	,
	3 To comprehend the value and purpose of ethical decision-making	,
	4 To maintain a positive attitude toward continuing to learn about r	
Course Contents:	1 Research-Philosophy and Ethics: Introduction to Philosophy:	No. of Hours
course contents.		No. of Hours
	Definition, Nature and Scope, Concept, and Branches.	ГЬогио
	Definition of Ethics, Moral philosophy, Nature of moral	5hours
	judgements and reactions.	401
	2 Scientific Conduct: Science and research ethics, Intellectual	10 hours
	honesty and Research integrity. Falsification, Fabrication, and	
	Plagiarism (FFP).	
	Redundant publications: Duplicate and Overlapping publications,	
	Salami slicing.	
	Data Falsification, Misrepresentation of data and Selective	
	reporting	
	3 Ethics of Publication: Definition, Introduction, and Significance of	10 hours
	publication ethics	
	Publication Standards/Initiatives	
	Conflicts of Interest: Definition, Concept, difficulties that lead to	
	unethical activity and vice versa, Types of publication misconduct	
	Authorship, Contributorship, and Publishing ethical violations	
	Detection of publication malpractice, Complaints and Appeals	
	Predatory journals and Publishers – Practice	
	4 CC, OA, Plagiarism, RM: Creative Commons (CC) Policies Open	20 hours
	Access (OA) Publications and Projects. Check publisher	
	copyright and Self-archiving rules using related web portals.	
	Routes to Open Access, Repositories, Journals, NoteBooks	
	Plagiarism detection tools. Reference Management (RM) tools.	
	Paraphrasing tools. Literature Review Grid. Journal suggestion tools.	
		4.F. b. a
	5 Databases and Metrics: Databases and research metrics.	15 hours
	Citation Databases. Indexing Databases. Specific Subject	
	databases, Research metrics: Impact Factor, SNIP, SJR, IPP,	
	Eigenfactor and Cite Score. Author level metrics: h-index, g	
	index, m index, i10 index	
	Article level metrics: Altmetrics, PlumX	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Discussions, Presentations.	
References/Readi	1 Bird, A (2006). Philosophy of Science. Routledge	
ngs:	2 Dutta, D. S. (2021). Research & Dutta, D. S. (2021). Researc	l Science. New
	Delhi: Bharti Publications.	
	3 Gliner, J. A., & Samp; Morgan, G. A. (2000). Research Methods in A	pplied Settings
	An Integrated Approach to Design and Analysis. Lawrence Erlbaun	
	4 Lefkowitz, J. (2003). Ethics and Values in Industrial-Organisation	
	Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.	,
		aarch Ethics: /
	5 Stanley, B. H., Sieber, J. E., & Melton, G. B. (n.d.). Rese	earth Ethics: F

	Psychological Approach. 6 Todorovich, M., Kurtz, P., & Dook, S. (n.d.). The Ethics of Teaching and Scientific Research.
Course outcomes:	
	 They will be able to distinguish between good and bad publishing procedures, as well as how to spot questionable publishing techniques and publishers. More crucially, there will be a greater understanding of the term open access, as well as contributions of research output to open access publishing platforms. The students will also become familiar with the software and databases required for conducting research.

Course Code: LIS - 621

Title of the Course: Digital Library System

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY:			
Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:	1 To know what a digital library is and its functionalities.		
Course	S ,		
Objectives:	2 To ascertain the process of digitization and the equipment requirements.		
	3 To study in detail the open-source digital library software.		
	4 To create an awareness on management of digital resources.		
Course	1 Digital Library - Concept and Definition, Characteristics, Need 15 hours		
Content:	for Digital Libraries, Online databases and Information Retrieval		
	Systems (IRS), Digital Knowledge Organisation, Digital Library		
	Services, Search Interfaces, Digital Library Software		
	2 Digital Library Architecture: Interoperability, Compatibility - 12 hours		
	Protocols and Standards. Born digital, Hosting platforms – Self		
	hosting, Mirrored hosting/shared services. DOI, Open URL,		
	CrossRef.		
	3 Digitization – Definition, Process of digitization, Problems and 18 hours		
	Challenges of Digital Preservation, Digital Preservation		
	Strategies, Metadata Harvesting, OAI-PMH, Digital Rights		
	Management (DRM) and Digital Preservation, Major Digital		
	Preservation Programmes, Digital Preservation Initiatives in		
	India, Archival Management.		
	4 Open Access Initiatives: Open Access Movement, Digital Library 15 hours		
	Software: Case study of digitization projects		
	Study of selected Digital Libraries of the world.		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, assignments, student presentations		
	1. Andrew, C. (2010). Introduction to digital library management. London: Facet		
	Publishing.		
	2. Chowdhury, G. G. (2003). Introduction to Digital Libraries. London: Facet		
	Publishing.		
	3. Ganguly, R. C. (2007). Digital libraries: Challenges and prospects. New Delhi: Isha		
	Books.		
	4. Jones, R. e. (2006). <i>The institutional repository.</i> Oxford: Chandos Publishing.		
	5. Lawson, N. (2018). Digital Library Preservation Strategies. United Kingdom:		
	EDTECH.		
	6. Purcell, A. (2016). Digital library programs for libraries and archives: Developing,		
	managing, and sustaining unique digital collections. Massachusetts: MIT Press.		
	7. Rajasekaran, K. (2010). Digital library basics: a practical guide. New Delhi: Ess		
	Ess Publications.		
	8. Richard, J. (2006). <i>The institutional repository.</i> Oxford: Chandos Publishing.		
	9. Singh, R. S. (2008). Encyclopaedia of digital libraries. New Delhi: Anmol		
	Publishers.		
	10. Witten, L. H., Bainbridge, D., Nichols, D. M., & Fox, E. A. (2010). How to build a		
	digital library (English ed.). Amsterdam: Elsevier.		
Course	1 At the end of this course Students will get theoretical information on how digital		
Outcomes:	libraries operate and what resources it consists off.		
	2 The need for digitization and its various means and methods.		
	3 Identifying resources for effective collection development of e-content for the		
	digital library.		
	4 Gain knowledge of different formats/standards required for hosting digital		
	resources.		

Course Code: LIS - 622

Title of the Course: History of Books and Reading

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	Throughout the course, students will explore shifts from orality to	literacy, from	
Objectives:	writing to printing, and finally from analogy to digital media. The creation, production, distribution, and reception of books and serials will be discussed, and aspects of humanities and scientific scholarship will be explored in relation to the development of the history of book and print culture.		
Course	1 Introduction: Introduction: The Book, Book history. Oral culture,	10 Hours	
Content:	Early libraries and writing systems: Clay tablets, Papyrus, Palm leaf, Stone inscriptions, Manuscripts, Codex, Wax tablets, Parchment, Monastic copying. Sumerians, Egyptians, Indians, Chinese, Meso-Americans, and the Islamic world. Xylography, History of Paper. Book culture before printing. Medieval manuscripts and Bindings. History and Current trends in reading.		
	2 History of Printing: Woodblock Printing, Movable type printing and Gutenberg's Press, Spread of printing in Europe. Impact of printing press – Religious, Social, Educational. Library history within the context of book history. Early modern books (1600-1800). Authorship, Copyright, Sales and Distribution methods, Piracy, Rise of public libraries, Scientific publishing.	10 Hours	
	3 Printing in Goa: Books before the printing press. Demand for Printing press, Printing press in Goa – 1556, Work of Jesuit Missionaries. Survey of Print literature in Konkani, Marathi and Portuguese. Periodicals printed in Goa.	20 Hours	
	4 Printing in India: Tamil printing, Printing press in Bombay – Bhimjee Parekh, American Mission Press, Printing in Bengal – Serampure Press, Graham Shaw, William Carey. Printing in Karnataka, Andhra, and Kerala. Printing and publishing in the Hindi heartland.	10 Hours	
	5 Development of Printing Technology and Publishing: Conventional Printing Technology – Letterpress printing, Offset printing, Rotary printing press, Inkjet printer, Digital printing, Making of Braille and Spoken-books. Small press, Commercial publishing, Self-publishing, Vanity press, Print on Demand.	10 Hours	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, group discussions, presentations.	al Laurelaus	
References/Read	1. Casson, L. (2001). <i>Libraries in the Ancient World.</i> New Haven CT an	a London:	
ings:	 Yale University. Chappell, W. (1970). A Short History of the Printed Word. New York Knopf. Darnton, R. (1982). What Is the History of Books? Daedalus, 111(3) Retrieved April 14, 2022, from https://www.jstor.org/stable/20024 Eisenstein, E. L. (2009). The printing press as an agent of change: communications and cultural transformations in early-modern Euro and II. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Eliot, S., & Jonathan Rose (Eds.). (2007). A Companion to the Histor Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Retrieved 2007), 65-83. 4803 ope: volumes I	

- 6. Finkelstein, D., & McCleery, A. (Eds.). (2006). *The Book History Reader*. London and New York: Routledge.
- 7. Finkelstein, D., & McCleery, A. (2012). *An Introduction to Book History.* London: Routledge.
- 8. Gaskell, P. (1995). *A New Introduction to Bibliography.* New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press.
- 9. Howsam, L. (2006). Old Books and New Histories: An Orientation to Studies in Book and Print Culture. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- 10. Hunter, D. (1978). *Papermaking: The History and Technique of An Ancient Craft.* New York: Dower Publications, Inc.
- 11. Katz, W. A. (1995). Dahl's history of the book. London: Metuchen, N.J.
- 12. Kesavan, B. S. (1985). History of Printing and Publishing in India: A Story of Cultural Re-awakening (Vol. I). New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 13. Kesavan, B. S. (1988). History of printing and publishing in India: a story of cultural re-awakening: Origins of printing and publishing in Karnataka, Andhra and Kerala (Vol. II). New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 14. Kesavan, B. S. (1997). *Printing and Publishing in India: A Story of Cultural Reawakening (Origins of Printing and Publishing in the Hindi Heartland* (Vol. III). New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 15. Mohanrajan, P. A. (1990). Glimpses of Early Printing and Publishing in India: Their Contribution Towards Democratisation of Knowledge. Madras: Mohanavalli Publications.
- 16. Pearson, D. (2011). Books As History: The Importance of Books Beyond Their Texts. London: The British Library and Oak Knoll Press.
- 17. Priolkar, A. K. (1958). The Printing Press in India: Its Beginnings and Early Development Being A Quarter Centenary Commemoration Study Of The Advent of Printing in India (In 1556). Bombay: Marathi Samshodhana Mandala.
- 18. Schramm, W. L. (1988). *The story of human communication: Cave painting to microchip.* New York: Harper and Row.
- 19. Steinberg, S. H., & Warde, B. (2017). *Five hundred years of printing.* Mineola: Dover Publications.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course,

- 1 The students will know the print culture from antiquity, Middle Ages to the present age.
- 2 The students will know the history of printing in Goa and India.
- 3 The students will examine how the books are produced and their impact on society.
- 4 The students will understand and demonstrate the understanding of processes by which information is created, evaluated and disseminated.
- The students will be able to do the survey of print literature and understand the scholarship of this field.
- 6 The students will get familiarity with book history and the connection between books and society.

Course Code: LIS – 623

Title of the Course: Information Literacy

Number of Credits: 4

 Information Literacy. Available: www.ala.org/at/nill/litt1sthtml K. Barker and R. Londsale, Ed., Skills for Life: The Value and Meaning of L London: Taylor Graham, 1994. D. Bawden, Information and Digital Literacies: A Review of Concepts. Ava http://gti/edu.um.es.8080/gomez/hei/intranet/bawden/pdf. M. B. Eisenberg, C. A. Lowe, and K.L. Spitzer, Information Literacy: Essenti for Information Age. London: Libraries Unlimited, 2004. A. J. Meadows, Ed., Knowledge and Communication: Essays on the Infor Chain. London: Library Association, 1991. S. Pantry and P. Griffiths, Creating a Successful E-Information Service. L 	Effective from AY:	2022-2023		
The objective of this paper is to impart information literacy skills to the studer will help them to become lifelong learners. Course Content: 1 Information Literacy Basics Information literacy: Meaning, Definition, Need, Evolution of the concept. Historical perspective of Information literacy. Types of Information Literacy: Technology literacy, Media literacy, Computer and Digital literacy. Levels of Information Literacy: Entry level, Mid-level, High level, Advanced level. Lifelong learning and its components, Implementing lifelong learning 2 Models of Information Literacy Partners of Information Literacy. Standards and Models of Information Literacy Standards and Models of Information Literacy Information Literacy Programmes Role of Libraries in Information Literacy. Information Literacy programmes, Study of Information Literacy programmes in the world. Information Literacy Instructions in different types of Library and Information Centers. 4 Current Trends in Information Literacy. Challenges facing Information Literacy.	Prerequisites for	Nil		
Dobjectives: will help them to become lifelong learners.	the course:			
Course Content: 1	Course	The objective of this paper is to impart information literacy skills	s to the students that	
Definition, Need, Evolution of the concept. Historical perspective of Information literacy. Types of Information Literacy: Technology literacy, Media literacy, Computer and Digital literacy. Levels of Information Literacy: Entry level, Mid-level, High level, Advanced level. Lifelong learning and its components, Implementing lifelong learning 2 Models of Information Literacy Partners of Information Literacy. Standards and Models of Information Literacy 3 Information Literacy Programmes Role of Libraries in Information Literacy. Information Literacy programmes, Study of Information Literacy programmes in the world. Information Literacy Instructions in different types of Library and Information Centers. 4 Current Trends in Information Literacy. Challenges facing Information Literacy. Challenges facing Information Literacy. Challenges facing Information Literacy. Pedagogy: References/Read information Literacy. Lectures, discussions, presentations and case studies References/Read Information Literacy. Available: www.ala.org/at/nil/litt1sthtml 2 K. Barker and R. Londsale, Ed., Skills for Life: The Value and Meaning of L London: Taylor Graham, 1994. 3 D. Bawden, Information and Digital Literacies: A Review of Concepts. Available: https://gti/edu.um.es.8080/gomez/hei/intranet/bawden/pdf. 4 M. B. Eisenberg, C. A. Lowe, and K.L. Spitzer, Information Literacy: Essentifor Information Age. London: Libraries Unlimited, 2004. 5 A. J. Meadows, Ed., Knowledge and Communication: Essays on the Infor Chain. London: Library Association, 1991. 6 S. Pantry and P. Griffiths, Creating a Successful E-Information Service. L	Objectives:	will help them to become lifelong learners.		
Information Literacy Instructions in different types of Library and Information Centers. 4 Current Trends in Information Literacy Current trends in Information Literacy Challenges facing Information Literacy. Challenges facing Information Literacy. Pedagogy: References/Read ings: 1 American Library Association, Final Report of Presidential Committ Information Literacy. Available: www.ala.org/at/nill/litt1sthtml 2 K. Barker and R. Londsale, Ed., Skills for Life: The Value and Meaning of L London: Taylor Graham, 1994. 3 D. Bawden, Information and Digital Literacies: A Review of Concepts. Available: http://gti/edu.um.es.8080/gomez/hei/intranet/bawden/pdf. 4 M. B. Eisenberg, C. A. Lowe, and K.L. Spitzer, Information Literacy: Essenti for Information Age. London: Libraries Unlimited, 2004. 5 A. J. Meadows, Ed., Knowledge and Communication: Essays on the Infor Chain. London: Library Association, 1991. 6 S. Pantry and P. Griffiths, Creating a Successful E-Information Service. Library Association and P. Contents and P. Co		 Information Literacy Basics Information literacy: Meaning, Definition, Need, Evolution of the concept. Historical perspective of Information literacy. Types of Information Literacy: Technology literacy, Media literacy, Computer and Digital literacy. Levels of Information Literacy: Entry level, Mid-level, High level, Advanced level. Lifelong learning and its components, Implementing lifelong learning Models of Information Literacy Partners of Information Literacy. Standards and Models of Information Literacy Information Literacy Programmes Role of Libraries in Information Literacy. Information Literacy programmes, Study of Information 	15 Hours	
Pedagogy: References/Read ings: 1 American Library Association, Final Report of Presidential Committed Information Literacy. Available: www.ala.org/at/nill/litt1sthtml 2 K. Barker and R. Londsale, Ed., Skills for Life: The Value and Meaning of L. London: Taylor Graham, 1994. 3 D. Bawden, Information and Digital Literacies: A Review of Concepts. Ava. https://gti/edu.um.es.8080/gomez/hei/intranet/bawden/pdf . 4 M. B. Eisenberg, C. A. Lowe, and K.L. Spitzer, Information Literacy: Essenti for Information Age. London: Libraries Unlimited, 2004. 5 A. J. Meadows, Ed., Knowledge and Communication: Essays on the Infor Chain. London: Library Association, 1991. 6 S. Pantry and P. Griffiths, Creating a Successful E-Information Service. Letters and Communication Servi		Information Literacy Instructions in different types of Library and Information Centers. 4 Current Trends in Information Literacy Current trends in Information Literacy.	15 Hours	
References/Read ings: 1 American Library Association, Final Report of Presidential Committed Information Literacy. Available: www.ala.org/at/nill/litt1sthtml 2 K. Barker and R. Londsale, Ed., Skills for Life: The Value and Meaning of L. London: Taylor Graham, 1994. 3 D. Bawden, Information and Digital Literacies: A Review of Concepts. Av. https://gti/edu.um.es.8080/gomez/hei/intranet/bawden/pdf . 4 M. B. Eisenberg, C. A. Lowe, and K.L. Spitzer, Information Literacy: Essenti for Information Age. London: Libraries Unlimited, 2004. 5 A. J. Meadows, Ed., Knowledge and Communication: Essays on the Infor Chain. London: Library Association, 1991. 6 S. Pantry and P. Griffiths, Creating a Successful E-Information Service. Letters and the Information Service. Letters and the Information Service. Letters and the Information Service. Letters and Information Services.				
 Information Literacy. Available: www.ala.org/at/nill/litt1sthtml K. Barker and R. Londsale, Ed., Skills for Life: The Value and Meaning of L London: Taylor Graham, 1994. D. Bawden, Information and Digital Literacies: A Review of Concepts. Ava http://gti/edu.um.es.8080/gomez/hei/intranet/bawden/pdf. M. B. Eisenberg, C. A. Lowe, and K.L. Spitzer, Information Literacy: Essenti for Information Age. London: Libraries Unlimited, 2004. A. J. Meadows, Ed., Knowledge and Communication: Essays on the Infor Chain. London: Library Association, 1991. S. Pantry and P. Griffiths, Creating a Successful E-Information Service. L 				
 Z. Ercegovac, Information Literacy: Search Strategies, Tools & Description of the School Students and College Freshmen. California: ABC-CLIO, 2008. P. Godwin, and J. Parker, Ed., Information Literacy Meets Library 2.0. L. Facet Publishing, 2008. E.S. Grassian and J.R. Kaplowitz, Information Literacy Instruction: Theoperatice. Chicago: Neal-Schuman Publishers, 2001. H. Bound, J. P. Tan and R. L. W. Ying, Ed., Pedagogies for Future-oriented Learners: Flipping the Lens from Teaching to Learning. Switzerland: Springer 	References/Read	 American Library Association, Final Report of Presidential Committee on Information Literacy. Available: www.ala.org/at/nill/litt1sthtml K. Barker and R. Londsale, Ed., Skills for Life: The Value and Meaning of Literacy. London: Taylor Graham, 1994. D. Bawden, Information and Digital Literacies: A Review of Concepts. Available: http://gti/edu.um.es.8080/gomez/hei/intranet/bawden/pdf. M. B. Eisenberg, C. A. Lowe, and K.L. Spitzer, Information Literacy: Essential Skills for Information Age. London: Libraries Unlimited, 2004. A. J. Meadows, Ed., Knowledge and Communication: Essays on the Information Chain. London: Library Association, 1991. S. Pantry and P. Griffiths, Creating a Successful E-Information Service. London: Facet, 2002. Z. Ercegovac, Information Literacy: Search Strategies, Tools & Description: London: Facet Publishing, 2008. P. Godwin, and J. Parker, Ed., Information Literacy Meets Library 2.0. London: Facet Publishing, 2008. E.S. Grassian and J.R. Kaplowitz, Information Literacy Instruction: Theory and Practice. Chicago: Neal-Schuman Publishers, 2001. H. Bound, J. P. Tan and R. L. W. Ying, Ed., Pedagogies for Future-oriented Adult Learners: Flipping the Lens from Teaching to Learning. Switzerland: Springer, 2002. J. Field, and M. Leicester, Lifelong Learning: Education Across the Lifespan. 		

	Chandos Publishing, 2011. 13 N. P. Thomas, S. R. Crow and L.L. Franklin, Information Literacy and Information Skills Instruction: Applying Research to Practice in the 21 st Century School Library. California: Libraries Unlimited, 2011.
Course outcomes:	 The students will understand how information literacy differs from other teaching programmes of the library. They will acquire various skills to identify their information needs, locate, retrieve and evaluate information They will learn the different methods of imparting information literacy to the users. They will know how to use information ethically thereby making them lifelong learners.

Course Code: LIS - 624

Title of the Course : Academic Libraries System

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY :	1		
Prerequisites for	N	il	
the course:			
Course	1	To provide an understanding and need for library and information se	ervice support
Objective		to different types of Academic Libraries.	
	2	To help students to understand the nature of information sources	-
		users and Information services in School, College and University Libra	ries.
Course Content:	1	Academic Libraries: Academic Libraries, Evolution of Higher	12 hours
		Education and Libraries in India.	
		Meaning, Definition, Importance, Functions.	
		Types of Academic Libraries - School, College, University Libraries	
		Role of Libraries in Higher Education Higher Education and	
		Libraries in India before independence and after independence	
		Role of Academic Libraries in the present electronic environment	
		Challenges of Academic Libraries.	
	2	Collection Development in Academic Libraries: Policies and	12 hours
		Guidelines	
		Ideal Characteristics of Academic Library collection- Meaning and	
		Definitions of collection development Book selection procedure	
		Collection Development Policy in the digital environment	
		Problems of collection development Copyright issues in the	
		digital environment.	
	3	Services in Academic Library: Academic Library Services - Digital	12 hours
		Reference Services (DRS), Current Awareness and SDI Service (CAS	12 110 013
		& amp; SDI), E-mail Altering Services, Electronic Document Delivery	
		Services (EDDS), User Education and Information Literacy.	
	4	Academic Library Management: Human Resource Development	12 hours
		(HRD) and Financial Management.	12 110013
		HRD: Meaning, Definitions and Importance: Manpower planning	
		and Training, Continuing Education Programmes (CEPs) for	
		Librarians.	
		Financial Management: Types of Budgeting, Lumpsum Budget, Zero	
		Based Budget (ZBB) and Program Planning Budgeting System	
		(PPBS).	
	5	Networks in Academic Libraries: Library Networking: Definition,	12 hours
		Need and Importance.	12 110013
		Information Network Development in India	
Pedagogy:		Lectures, Discussions and presentations	
References/Read	1	Dhiman, A. K. (2002). Academic Libraries. New Delhi: Ess Publications	•
ings:	2	Flemming, H. (1990). User Education in Academic Libraries. London:	
iligs.		Library Association.	THE AMERICAN
	3	Mathews, B. (2009). Marketing Today's Academic Library:	A Pold Now
	3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		Approach to Communicating with Students. Chicago: Amel Association.	iicaii LIDIdiy
			tion in College
	4	Petruzzelli, B. W. (2006). Real-Life Marketing and Promotion Strateg	_
	_	Libraries: Connecting With Campus and Community. London: Routled	-
	5	Budd, J. M. (1998). The Academic Library: Its Context, Its pur	pose and its
		operation. Englewood, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited.	a Naw Dalla'
	6	Dayal, B. (2011). Managing Academic Libraries Principles and Practic	e. New Deini:
		Isha Books.	

	7 Kumar, P. S. G. (2004). Information Sources and Services: Theory and Practice.	
	Delhi:B. R. Publishing Corporation.	
	8 Mitchell, E. and Seiden, P. (2015). Reviewing the Academic Library: A Guide to	
	Self-	
	9 Rajasekharan, K. and Nair, R. (1992). Academic library effectiveness. New Delhi:	
	Ess	
	10 Kaul, H. K. (1999). Library resource sharing and networks. Delhi: Virgo Publication.	
Course	On completion of the course, the students will be able to;	
outcomes:	1 Explore current and historical trends in academic libraries and critically analyse	
	their impacts;	
	2 Investigate, plan, and implement academic library services and resources;	
	3 Analyse the role of the library within its parent institution and in relation to its	
	patron communities and stakeholders;	
	4 Practice and refine communication skills in a variety of formats, leadership skills,	
	and critical thinking within and applied to an academic library context.	

Course Code: LIS - 625

Title of the Course: Marketing of Library Information Products and Services

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY:		
Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:	<u> </u>	
Course	1 To Understand and apply the principles of marketing	
Objectives:	2 Analyse the market for a given library or information service	
	3 Develop marketing recommendations and a marketing plan for a library or	
	information Service	
Course Content:	1 Information as a Resource: Birth of the Information and Knowledge 10 hours	
	Societies, Understanding of information as a resource: Information	
	as a commodity, Information Economics, Information Industry	
	Growth, and	
	Implications for Library and Information Services and Products,	
	Transborder Data Flow (TBDF) Agencies, Types of TBDF, TBDF	
	hurdles: Access, Linguistic,	
	Legal, Economic, and Cultural (Information Consolidators,	
	Aggregators, Consortia, etc.)	
	2 Theories and Strategies of Marketing: Marketing Theories. 12 hours	
	Marketing Strategies; Corporate Mission Marketing concepts:	
	Marketing Concept in Non-Profit Organisations: Portfolio	
	Administration Product Market Matrix; Product Life Cycle, Pricing	
	Information; BCG Matrix Model.	
	3 Trends in Marketing: Marketing Combination: McCarthy Four Ps; 13 hours	
	Kotlers Four Cs; Marketing Mix, Packaging, Branding, and	
	Promotion.	
	4 Marketing Research: Marketing Research & Darketing 12 hours	
	Research, Corporate Identity, and Marketing Plans Geographic and	
	Demographic Segmentation; Behavioural and Psychographic	
	Segmentation; User Behavior and Adoption; Market Segmentation	
	and Targeting.	
	5 Costing and Pricing: costing and pricing of Information Products 13 Hours	
	and Services. Pricing influencing factors, Pricing strategies.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, field visits, presentations, audio-visuals.	
References/Read		
ings:	2 Cronin, B (1981). Marketing of Library and Information services. London: ASLIB.	
	3 Eileen, E. D.S. (2002). Marketing concepts for Libraries and Information services.	
	2 nd Ed. London: Facet Publishing.	
	4 Jain, A.K and others Ed. (1995). Marketing of Information products and services.	
	5 Ahmedabad: IIM.	
	6 Kotler, P. (1975). Marketing for non-profit organisation. Prentice-Hall.	
	7 Saez, E.E. (1993). Marketing concepts for Libraries and Information services.	
	8 IASLIC. (1988). Marketing of Library and Information services (13th IASLIC Seminar	
	papers), Calcutta: IASLIC.	
Course	On completion of the course, the students will be able to;	
Outcomes:	1 Explain the meaning of marketing and its need for a library and information	
	centre;	
	2 Discuss how marketing strategies can be applied in a library and information	
	centre;	
	3 Describe the concept of marketing mix as applicable to library and information	
	services; and	
	4 Elaborate customer focus approach and issues related with implementation of	

marketing in a library set-up.

Semester IV

Name of the Programme: Master of Library and Information Science

Course Code : LIS – 602

Title of the Course: Technical Writing

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY : 3			
Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	This course introduces the student to identify and understand the facets and		
Objectives:	functions of the primary genres of technical writing, including letters, memos,		
	emails, resumes, reports, proposals, technical descriptions, and technical		
	definitions. The course will also allow the student to analyse and adapt to the		
	situations for audiences, its purpose and their uses along with writing styles for		
	clarity and concision, to produce the document collaboratively or independently.		
Course Content:	1 Technical Writing-Introduction: Technical writing: Definition, 15 hours		
	Overview, Purpose, Types, Characteristics, Functions. Audience		
	analysis and their requirements. Planning, Prewriting, Drafting,		
	Revising, Editing and Producing the document. Aspects of		
	technical writing – Researching, Mechanism and Process		
	description. Use of editorial tools viz., Dictionaries, Style Manuals,		
	Standards and specifications.		
	2 Technical Writing Process: Report and Proposals: Formal elements 15 hours		
	of reports, Guidelines for writing an effective report, Different		
	types of report- Incident, Trip, Inspection, Progress report, Short		
	investigation report, Feasibility and Recommendation report.		
	Drafting of proposal and Project report.		
	Technical Writing Process: Information searching and gathering		
	skills- Designing pages: Elements of page design, Basic design		
	guidelines, developing a style sheet - Using Visual aids: Tables,		
	Graphs, Charts and Illustrations.		
	3 ,		
	format of conference papers, Journal articles, Seminar papers,		
	Research proposals, Technical reports, Informal and Formal		
	reports, Recommendation and Feasibility reports, Monographs,		
	Dissertations/Theses and Review of articles.		
	4 Technical Writing- Preparation and Presentation: Oral 10 hours		
	Presentation of scientific and technical communications:		
	Preparation and use of multimedia facilities for presentation.		
	5 Trends in Technical Writing: Trends in technical writing – Types of 10 hours		
	technical Writing, Reasons for technical writing, Structure of		
	article, White papers, Reference manuals, User manuals, On-line		
	help files, Data sheet, Errata, Newsletters; Documentation		
	support related software products.		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presenrtations.		
References/Read	1. Alfred, G. J. (2020). Handbook of technical writing. Boston: Bedford.		
ings:	2. Basu, B. (2007). Technical writing. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.		
	3. Gerson, S. J. (2001). Technical Writing. New Delhi: Pearson Education Ltd.		
	4. Greenlaw, R. (2012). Technical writing, presentational skills, and online		
	communication: professional tools and insights. Hershey: Information Science		
	Reference.		
	5. Holloway, B. R. (2008). Technical writing basics: a guide to style and form. New		
	Jersey: Prentice Hall.		
	6. Katz, M. J. (2006). From research to manuscript: a guide to scientific writing.		
	Dordrecht: Springer.		

	7. Lannon, J. M., & Gurak, L. J. (2021). Technical communication. [Harlow, United Kingdom.
	8. Morgan, K. (2015). Technical writing process. Sidney: Technical Writing Process.
	9. Pfeiffer William S & Boogerd, J. (2004). Technical writing: a practical approach.
	Toranto: Pearson Prentice Hall.
	10. Reep, D. C. (2011). Technical writing: principles, strategies, and readings. Boston:
	Longman.
	11. Young, M. (2004). Technical writer's handbook: writing with style and clarity.
	New Delhi: Viva Books.
Course	After completion of this course the student will able to:
outcomes:	1 Understand the different characteristics feature of technical writing.
	2 Achieve the competence in terminology and concepts.
	3 Know the methodologies to communicate their ideas and reasoning clearly and
	effectively and
	4 Understand the different forms of technical reports.

Course Code: LIS – 603

Title of the Course : Intellectual Property Rights

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	To introduce fundamental aspects of Intellectual Property Rights to the	e students
Objectives:	and to disseminate knowledge about Intellectual Property, its registrate	
Objectives.	enforcement.	lion and
Course Content:	1 Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Concept of	15 hours
Course Content:	. ,	15 110015
	Intellectual Property. Objectives of Intellectual Property Rights.	
	Classification of Intellectual Property Rights: Patents, Trademarks,	
	Copyrights, Industrial Design, Geographical Indications, Plant	
	Varieties, Trade Dress, Trade Secrets.	
	Moral arguments for Intellectual Property. Intellectual Property	
	Rights Awareness.	
	Infringement, Misappropriation, and Enforcement: Patent	
	infringement, Copyright infringement, Fair Use provisions in	
	Copyright, Trademark infringement, Trade secret	
	misappropriation.	
	2 International Agreements and Legislations: Intellectual Property	15 hours
	Conventions: Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial	
	Property (1967); Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary	
	and Artistic Works (1971); International Convention for the	
	Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1971); International	
	Convention for the Protection of Performer, Producers of	
	Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (the Rome	
	Convention) (1961); Treaty on Intellectual Property in Respect of	
	Integrated Circuits (1989).	
	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) – Objectives and	
	Functions, Cooperation with Member States.	
	, · · ·	
	Economic Development, Enforcement of Intellectual Property	
	Rights. Geographic Indications. WTO, TRIPS. The U.S. Patent	
	system.	
	The International Patent System. The International Trademark	
	System, The International Design System. The International	
	System of Geographic Indication. The International	
	Microorganism Deposit System. Protecting State Emblems.	
	3 Intellectual Property Rights and India: Traditional knowledge of	15 hours
	India – Need for their protection. The Copyright Act, 1957. The	
	Patents Act, 1970. The Trade Marks Act, 1999. The Designs Act,	
	2000. The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act,	
	2000. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and	
	Protection) Act, 1999. The Protection of Plant Varieties and	
	Farmers Rights, 2001. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002.	
	International Agreements. IP Awareness in India, Patent system	
	in India, Registration of IPR in India. Micro Small Medium	
	Enterprises (MSME's) and Start-ups with respect to IPR.	
	4 Digital Products and Law: Intellectual Property Rights and	15 hours
		13 HOUIS
	Cyberspace. Protection of Digital Copyright. Cyber Laws of India.	
- I	Information Technology Act 2000.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations.	

References/Read 1. Ahuja, V. K. (2017). Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN: ings: LexisNexis. 2. Bouchoux, D. E. (2017). Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents, and Trade Secrets (5th ed.). Cengage Learning. 3. Chawla, H. S. (2016). Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights . New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. 4. Cimoli, M., & Giovanni, D. (2014). Intellectual property rights: legal and economic challenges for development . Oxford: Oxford University Press. 5. Neeraj, P., & Khusdeep, D. (2014). Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 6. Nithyananda, K. V. (2019). Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management. Noida: Cengage Learning India Private Limited. 7. Satakar, S. V. (2002). Intellectual Property Rights and CopyRights. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications. 8. Schechter, R. E., & Thomas, J. R. (2003). Intellectual Property: The Law of Copyrights, Patents and Trademarks. New York: West/Wadsworth. 9. Singh, R. K. (2022). Intellectual Property Rights. Hyderabad: Gogia Law Agency. 10. Wadehra, B. L. (2004). Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Judications. Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd. On successful completion of this course, Course 1 The students are able to explain the concept, nature, objectives and significance outcomes: of Intellectual Property Rights. The students will be able to distinguish various Intellectual Property Rights. 3 The students will know the Intellectual Property Rights registered in India and the World. The students will learn the procedure for obtaining Intellectual Property Rights.

Course Code: LIS – 604

Title of the Course : Bibliometrics and Related Metrics

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY:		
Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	1 To familiarise students with the fundamentals, concept, theories, laws and	
Objectives:	parameters of Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics and Webometrics	
	2 To study various indicators of publication productivity	
	3 To understand the significance of scientific collaborations	
	4 To learn about the citation analysis operation research	
	5 To understand the emerging trends in informatics and Scientometrics.	
Course Content:	1 Basic Concepts: Metrics and Metric Studies. Bibliometrics, 15 hours	
	Informetrics, Scientometrics, Librametrics/ Librametry,	
	Cybermetrics / Webometrics, Altmetrics – Meaning, Definitions	
	and Scope.	
	2 Laws, Databases and Tools for Bibliometric Analysis: Study and 15 hours	
	application of Classical Bibliometric Laws – Lotka's Law of	
	Scientific Productivity,	
	Bradford's Law of Scattering, and Zipf's Law of Word	
	Occurrence. Other notable regularities:	
	80/20 Rule, Success-Breeds-Success Model, Law of Price	
	Garfield's Empirical Law.	
	Data sources for bibliometric studies – Databases as data sources.	
	Kinds of data sources	
	Software / Tools for Bibliometric analysis	
	3 Citation Concepts, Growth and Obsolescence of Literature and 10 hours	
	Productivity Measures: Study of the Citation concepts: Citation	
	analysis, Citation network, Citation matrix, Bibliographic	
	Coupling, Co-citation Analysis, Journal Citation Reports.	
	Productivity measurement techniques. Impact Factor. H-index. I-	
	index. G-index. M-index. Impact Per Paper (IPP). Source	
	Normalised Impact per Paper (SNIP).	
	Growth and obsolescence of literature. Various Growth Models.	
	The Half-life Analogy.	
	Determination of ageing factor and Half-life. Real v/s Apparent.	
	Synchronous and Diachronous.	
	4 Science Indicators and Policy: Science Indicators. Science Policy 10 hours	
	Development. Web Impact Assessment. Link Analysis. Trends in	
	metric studies. Technology based indicators. Library-use studies.	
	Mapping of science.Collaboration in science	
	5 Modern Metrics: Scientometric studies and the role in Science 10 hours	
	Policy. Challenges of Bibliometric and Scientometric studies.	
	Webometrics, Cybermetrics, Altmetrics and Nettometrics. Tools	
	and techniques for enhancing academic visibility	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations.	
References/Read	1 Egghe, L. and Rousseau, R. (2001). Elementary statistics for effective Library and	
ings:	Information services management. London: Aslib.	
_	2 Garfield, E. (1979). Citation Indexing: Its theory and applications in Science,	
	technology and humanities. New York: John Wiley.	
	3 Meadows, A.J. (1974). Communication in Science. London: Butterworths.	
	4 Neuendorf, K. (2002). The content analysis guidebook. London: Sage.	
	5 Nicholas D. and Ritchi, M. (1979). Literature & Samp; bibliometrics. London: Clive	
	13 Menoids D. and Michi, M. (1373). Electature wallip, Dibilottical Collubt. Clive	

	 Bingley. Ravichandra Rao, I.K. (1985). Quantitative methods for Library and Information Science. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern. Thelwall, M. (2009). Introduction to webometrics: Quantitative web research for the social Sciences. Morgan and Claypool Publishers. Stuart, D. (2014). Web Metrics for Library and Information Professionals. Facet
Course	publishing. On successful completion of this course,
outcomes:	1 Will be aware of various scientometric indicators and laws,
	 Will be able to use different softwares for bibliometric analysis Will be able to apply different metrics to draw the inferences from published literature and create academic visibility for research work done.
	4 Will be able to implement the principles of bibliometrics in the libraries.

Course Code: LIS - 605

Title of the Course: Library Use and User Studies

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY:	2022-2023	
Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	The objective of this paper is to teach the students the different types of	of users,
Objectives:	understand their information seeking habits and describe the different	methods
	of user education that will promote the library usage among the users.	
Course Content:	1 Information – An Introduction	15 hours
	Information: Definition and its nature.	
	Information need: Meaning, definition and types of information	
	needs. Categories of different types of information users	
	(Students, Teachers, Scientists and Technologists, Research and	
	Development Personnel, Planners, Policy Makers, Ethnic groups	
	and other professionals).	
	Information Seeking Behaviour: Meaning, Definition, Different	
	Models of information seeking behaviour.	
	2 User Study – Introduction	15 hours
	User study - Meaning, Definitions and Importance.	
	Planning and organization of user studies.	
	User studies by types of libraries, Changing role of libraries and	
	their information needs, Information use studies. Evaluation of	
	user studies. User study in electronic environment	
	3 User Study – Methods	15 hours
	Qualitative and quantitative research designs.	
	Survey Methods, Techniques of data collection- Questionnaire,	
	Interview, Observation, Diary, Record Analysis and Citation	
	Studies, Sampling – need and types of sampling.	
	4 Library Use Study- Techniques and Advantages	10 hours
	Library Use Study: Meaning, Techniques and advantages	
	5 User Education- Concepts and Methods	5 hours
	User education - Meaning, Definitions, Objectives and Importance.	
	Components of User Education.	
	Methods of conducting User Education.	
	Evaluation of User Education Programmes.	
	User Education in a digital environment	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method / assignments / presentations / flipped classroom	
References/Read	1 R. Ahuja, Research Methods. Delhi: Rawat Publishers, 2001.	
ings:	2 L. Alvite and L. Barrionuevo, Libraries for Users: Services in Acade	mic Libraries.
	Oxford: Chandos Publishing, 2011.	
	3 P. Balasubramanian, Users and Uses of Library. New Delhi: Dec	ep and Deep
	Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2011.	
	4 D. Biblarz, S. Bosch and C. Sugnet, Guide to Library User Needs: As	ssessment for
	Integrated Information Resource Management and Collection I	Management.
	Maryland: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 2001.	
	5 G. Devarajan, Library Information User and Use Studies. New D	Delhi: Beacon
	Books, 1995.	
	6 B. I. Dewey, Ed., Library User Education: Powerful learning	ng, Powerful
	Partnerships. Maryland: Scarecrow Press, 2001.	
	7 N. Ford, Introduction to Information Behaviour. London: Facet Publi	shing, 2015.
	8 P. Jordan, The Academic Library and its Users. New York: Routledge,	2016.
	9 P.S. Kawatra, Library User Studies: Manual for Librarians and	Information

	Scientists. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 1997.
	10 C. R. Kothari and G. Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New
	Delhi: New Age International Publishers, 2019.
	11 P.S. G. Kumar, Library and Users: Theory and Practice. Delhi: B. R.Publishing
	Corporation, 2004.
	12 N. Lushington, Libraries Designed for Users: A 21 st Century Guide.chicago: Neal-
	Schuman Publishers, 2002.
	13 I. Ruthven, and D. Kelly, Interactive Information-seeking Behaviour and Retrieval.
	London: Facet Publishing, 2011.
Course	1 Students will understand the different types of library users and their
outcomes:	information habits.
	2 They will know the various education programmes that can be adopted to orient
	the users about the libraries.
	3 They will be informed about the diverse information seeking behaviours
	exhibited by different categories of users.
	4 They will learn the importance of user studies and methods of conducting user
	studies in libraries.

Course Code: LIS – 606

Title of the Course: Web Technology

Number of Credits: 4

To evaluate the evolution of the Internet and Web. 1 To evaluate the evolution of the Internet and Web. 2 To discuss the functionalities and characteristics of Web browsers and Search Engines. 3 To differentiate the websites on the basis of operations and categorisation with reference to content. 4 To understand the present and future utilities of artificial intelligence in a library environment. Course Content: 1 World Wide Web: Introduction to World Wide Web, Evolution of World Wide Web and its Usage in information generation, Collection and Dissemination. Web Servers, Web Clients — Distributed Information System and Services, Web 2.0 and Library 2.0, Semantic Web, Web Browsers and Services 2 Cloud Computing: Cloud Computing: Concept, Benefits, Application in Libraries Cloud Computing- Categories - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS), Models-Private, Public, Hybrid, Its Components, Practical component: Study of IIT Delhi Cloud Computing Software "Baadal" 3 Websites: Websites - Tools and Techniques; Types of Websites, Web Contents, Static Web Contents, Dynamic Web Contents — MySQL, PostgreSQL.
Course Objectives: 1 To evaluate the evolution of the Internet and Web. 2 To discuss the functionalities and characteristics of Web browsers and Search Engines. 3 To differentiate the websites on the basis of operations and categorisation with reference to content. 4 To understand the present and future utilities of artificial intelligence in a library environment. Course Content: 1 World Wide Web: Introduction to World Wide Web, Evolution of World Wide Web and its Usage in information generation, Collection and Dissemination. Web Servers, Web Clients – Distributed Information System and Services, Web 2.0 and Library 2.0, Semantic Web, Web Browsers and Services 2 Cloud Computing: Cloud Computing: Concept, Benefits, Application in Libraries Cloud Computing- Categories - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS), Models- Private, Public, Hybrid, Its Components, Practical component: Study of IIT Delhi Cloud Computing Software "Baadal" 3 Websites: Websites - Tools and Techniques; Types of Websites, Web Contents, Static Web Contents, Dynamic Web Contents – MySQL, PostgreSQL.
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Course Content: 1 World Wide Web: Introduction to World Wide Web, Evolution of World Wide Web and its Usage in information generation, Collection and Dissemination. Web Servers, Web Clients — Distributed Information System and Services, Web 2.0 and Library 2.0, Semantic Web, Web Browsers and Services 2 Cloud Computing: Cloud Computing: Concept, Benefits, Application in Libraries Cloud Computing- Categories - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS), Models- Private, Public, Hybrid, Its Components, Practical component: Study of IIT Delhi Cloud Computing Software "Baadal" 3 Websites: Websites - Tools and Techniques; Types of Websites, Web Contents, Static Web Contents, Dynamic Web Contents — MySQL, PostgreSQL.
World Wide Web and its Usage in information generation, Collection and Dissemination. Web Servers, Web Clients — Distributed Information System and Services, Web 2.0 and Library 2.0, Semantic Web, Web Browsers and Services 2 Cloud Computing: Cloud Computing: Concept, Benefits, Application in Libraries Cloud Computing- Categories - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS), Models- Private, Public, Hybrid, Its Components, Practical component: Study of IIT Delhi Cloud Computing Software "Baadal" 3 Websites: Websites - Tools and Techniques; Types of Websites, Web Contents, Static Web Contents, Dynamic Web Contents — MySQL, PostgreSQL.
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Application in Libraries Cloud Computing- Categories - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS), Models- Private, Public, Hybrid, Its Components, Practical component: Study of IIT Delhi Cloud Computing Software "Baadal" 3 Websites: Websites - Tools and Techniques; Types of Websites, Web Contents, Static Web Contents, Dynamic Web Contents – MySQL, PostgreSQL.
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Web Contents, Static Web Contents, Dynamic Web Contents – MySQL, PostgreSQL.
MySQL, PostgreSQL.
4 Artificial Intelligence: Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things - 15 hours
Brief history and Growth, Impact on libraries, Future of IoT in
libraries
Pedagogy: Lectures, discussions, presentations.
References/Read 1. Bahga , A., & Madisetti , V. (2015). Internet Of Things: A Hands-On Approach.
ings: New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited.
2. Breeding, M. (2012). Cloud Computing for libraries. London: Facet Publishing.
3. Courtney, N. D. (2007). Library 2.0 and Beyond: Innovative Technologies and
Tomorrow's User. Libraries Unlimited Inc.
4. Godbole, A. (2003). Web Technologies:TCP/IP to Internet Application
Architectures. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education.
5. Goel, L. (2021). Artificial Intelligence: Concepts and Applications. Noids Uttar
Pradesh: Wiley India Pvt Ltd.
6. McGrath, M. (2017). PHP & MySQL. New Delhi: BPB Publications.
7. Obe, R. O., & Hsu, L. S. (2017). PostgreSQL: Up and Running. O'Reilly Media.
8. Parkes, D., & Walton, G. (2010). Web 2.0 and Libraries: Impacts, Technologies
and Trends. Chandos Publishing.
9. Russell, S., & Nornig, P. (2015). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach. New
Delhi: Pearson Education India.
10. Shelly, G., & M, F. (2011). Web 2.0: Concepts and applications. Boston: Cengage
Learning.
11. White, C. (2011). Social media, crisis communication, and emergency
management: leveraging web 2.0 technologies. Boca Raton U.S.A: CRC Press.
Course On successful completion of this course,
outcomes: 1 The students will have better understanding of the background of world wide

	web, its history & evolution over the years
2	Knowledge on how cloud computing can be utilised for providing library products
	and services.
3	Familiarise with various web-based technologies in providing more reliable and user friendly methods for library services.

4 Application of artificial intelligence and its need for libraries in current

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environment.

Course Code: LIS - 607

Title of the Course: Public Libraries System

Number of Credits: 4

Prerequisites for	Ni		
the course:	' '	•	
Course	1	To provide an understanding of need for library and information s	ervice sunnort
Objectives:	-	to different types of Public Libraries.	civice support
Objectives.	2	To help students to understand the nature of information source	s Information
		users and Information services in Libraries.	s, illioilliation
Course Content:	1	Public Libraries- An Introduction: Public Libraries, Collection	10 hours
Course Content.	_	Development and Management.	10 110013
		Meaning, Definitions, Origin, Objectives and Functions	
		UNESCO Public Library Manifesto: 1972, 1994 and 2004 Role of	
		Public Libraries in Modern Society	
		Growth and Development of Public Libraries in USA, UK and India.	
		Steps in collection development: Selection and Acquisition of	
		different types of documents including non-book materials.	
	2	HRP, Organization and Management: Organization and	15hours
		Management of Information Resources and Services. Staff	13110013
		Manual, Statistics, Work Measurement and Standards.	
		Human Resource Planning (HRP). Nature, Size, Selection and	
		Recruitment, Qualifications,	
		Training and Education, Duties and Responsibilities, Service	
		conditions, motivation and control.	
		Organization of Information Resources.	
		Planning and Organization of various types of Information	
		services to the different types of users.	
	3	Library Legislation: Management and Study of Library Legislation,	9 hours
		- Library Legislation: UK, USA and India.	3 110013
		Karnataka Public Libraries Act, 1965 and its features. Comparative	
		and Critical Study of Public Library Acts in India.	
	4	Financial Management: Financial Management. Financial	14 hours
		resources of Public Libraries, Mobilization and Estimation of	
		Public Library Finance.	
		Budget: Meaning, Definitions and Functions. Different types of	
		Budgets and Application of PPBS in Public Libraries.	
	5	Library Automation and Users: Library Automation and Library	12 hours
		Users. Computerization of different divisions	
		Networking: National and Regional Levels.	
		Resource sharing: Problems and Prospects.	
		Study of Users and their needs, User Education and Public Library	
		Standards.	
Pedagogy:		Lecture method / assignments / presentations	
References/Read	1	Beardwell, Ian and Holden, Len. Ed. (1996). Human Resource	Management:
ings:		Contemporary Perspective. New Delhi: McMillan.	
	2	Bilal, D. (2014). Library Automation: Core Concepts and Prac Analysis. Ed. Libraries Unlimited.	ctical Systems
	3	lyer, V. K. (1999). Library Management of Staff Training and	Develonment
		Delhi:Rajat.	_ c.c.opiniciti.
	4	Krishnamurthy, R. (1997). Library Management. New Delhi: Commo	nwealth.
	5	Kumar, M. G., & Dethurath, (2012). V S. Public Libraries. Cresc	
		Corporation.	
	1		

	6 McCloven, L.R. (1951). Public Library Extension, Paris. UNESCO.
	7 Mittal, R.L. (1971). Public Library Law, Delhi: Metropolitan.
	8 Ranganathan, S.R. (1950). Library Development Plan: A 30 year Programme for India with Draft Library Bill, Delhi: Delhi University.
	9 Venkatappaiah, Velega. (2007).Public Library Legislation in the New Millennium. Bookwell.
	10 White, Carl M. Ed. (1964). Bases of Modem Librarianship. New York: Pergmon, 1964.
	11 Goulding, Anne. (2012). Public Libraries in the 21st Century: Defining Services and
	debating the future. Ashgare. United Kingdom.
Course	By the end of the course students will be able to:
outcomes:	1 Identify current public librarianship trends.
	2 Evaluate library programmes independently and collectively to ensure that they are acceptable for people of all ages, backgrounds, occupations, and interests.
	3 Connect library services and programmes to the needs that arise from information-seeking behaviours in the community.
	4 Will implement the knowledge to effectively manage public libraries.

Course Code: LIS – 608

Title of the Course : Specialist Libraries System

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY:	
Prerequisites for	Nil
the course:	
Course	1 To study the need and importance of Specialist Libraries.
Objectives:	2 To study the services of Specialist Libraries.
	3 To understand the Specialist Library Operation.
	4 To acquaint the students with the present set up of Specialist Library System in
	India.
Course Content:	1 Specialist Libraries- Introduction: Specialist Libraries- Concept, 15 hours
	Role, Characteristics and Functions. Development of Specialist.
	Libraries in India. Role of IASLIC and Library & Differentiation
	Policy at National Level in India.
	Functions and Services. Types of Specialist Libraries; Specialist
	Library Management; Role of scientific organisations.
	2 Library Organization & Administration: Collection 15 hours
	Development and Management of Government documents,
	Maps, Manuscripts, Newspaper clippings, Serials, Specifications
	(patents and standards), Technical reports and Theses.
	Financial Management Auditing: Sources of Finance and
	Budgeting techniques. Accounting,
	Auditing and Manpower development and Recruitment:
	Qualifications, Job Description and Staff Manual.
	3 Infrastructure and Services: Library Building: Principles, Planning 15 hours
	and Features. Information Services: Bibliographic, Current
	Awareness (CAS), Digest, Documentary Delivery, Indexing,
	Abstracting, Referral, Selective Dissemination (SDI), Translations,
	Consultancy.
	·
	Trend Report, Reference & Trend Report, Refe
	4 Resource Sharing and Networking: Resource Sharing and 15 hours
	Marketing of Information: Concept, Areas, and Factors of
	Development, Elements and Process. Resources Sharing
	Networks.
	Networking and Marketing of Information Products & Services.
	Mix Marketing
Pedagogy:	Lecture method / assignments / presentations
References/Read	1 Burton, P. F. and Patic J. H. (1991). Information Management Technology: A
ings:	Librarian's Guide. London: Chapman and Hall.
	2 Clapp, V. W. (2010). Features of the research library. Urbana: University of
	Illinois.
	3 Dhawan, K.S. (1997). Multi-media Library. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
	4 Matarazzo, J. M., & D. (2016). Knowledge and special libraries.
	London: Routledge.
	5 Scammell, A. (2008). Handbook of special librarianship and information work.
	London: Routledge.
	6 Semertzaki, E. (2011). Special libraries as knowledge management centres.
	Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
	7 Wilkie, Chris. (2009). Managing film and video collections. London: Aslib
	8 Yap, J. M., et al. (2016). Special library administration, standardisation and
	technological integration. Hershey, PA: Information Science Reference.

Course	After completion of the course, students
outcomes:	1 Will be in a position to manage the system and services of Specialist Library and
	make the users literate by providing library services.
	2 Will be able to understand the specialist library readership and usage.
	3 Will be able to effectively manage the specialist libraries.
	4 Will be able to effectively manage resource sharing and networking.

Discipline Specific Dissertation (DSD)

Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science

Course Code: LIS - 651

Title of the Course : Dissertation

Number of Credits: 16

Effective from AY: 2022-2023