### **Syllabus for written examination for Librarian**

### Part 1: Foundation of Library & Information Science.

Unit.1. Library as an Social Institution

- Social & Historical foundations of Library.
- Different types of libraries- Academic, Public, Special –their distinguishing features and functions.
- Role of U.G.C. for development of Academic libraries.
- Role in Library of formal and informal education. Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Unit.2 Normative Principles of Lib. & Inf. Science

- Five Laws of Library Science.
- Implications of five laws in Lib. & Inf. Science
- Development of Libraries with special reference to India, Baroda

Public Library system

- Library Co-operation Resource Sharing and Library Networking.

Unit 4. Laws relating to Libraries & Inforamion.

- Library legislation need and essential features.
- Library legislation in India.
- Maharashtra Public Library Act.
- Press and registration act & Delivery of Books act (Public Library).
- Copyright act, Intellectual Property rights. Unit.5 Library and information Profession
- Attribution of profession.
- Librarianship as a profession.
- Professional ethics.
- Professional associations & their role.
- National & International Library Associations- FID, IFLA, LA, ILA, ALA, IASLIC etc.
- Professional education & research.

Unit.6 Promoters of Library & Information services

- National level promoters- RRRLF.
- International level promoters- UNESCO

Unit 7. Public relations & Extension activities

- Definition
- facets and programs.
- publicity & extension, Out reach activities.
- Library path finders (Guides)
- Factors affecting Library development, Literacy, publishing, Book

Trade.

### Part II: Knowledge Organization, Information Processing & Retrieval.

Unit. 1. Universe of Knowledge

- Structure and attributes.
- Modes of formation of subjects.
- Different types of subjects.

- Universe of subjects as mapped in different schemes of classification.

### Unit. 2 Bibliographic description

- Catalogue purpose, Structure and types physical forms including OPAC filling rules.
- Normative Principles of cataloguing.
- Overview of principles and practice in document description.
- Current trends in Standardization, description and exchange.
- Standard codes of cataloguing.

# Unit. 3. Methods of Knowledge Organization

- General theory of Library Classification.
- Normative principles of classification and their application.
- Species of Library Classification.
- Standard Schemes of Classifications and their features, CC, DDC, UDC.
- Notation: Need, Functions, Characteristics
- Design and development of schemes of Library Classification, Standard sub-division Index.
- Trends in Library Classification.

### Unit.4. Subject Classification

- Principles of Subject Classification.
- Subject heading lists and their feature.

### Part III: Information Technology: Basic

#### Unit.1 Information Technology

- Definition, Need, Scope and Objectives. Unit. 2 Computer Basic (Hardware)
- Introduction to Computers
- Overview of Historical Development of Computers.
- Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers.
- Essential Components of Computer system.

### Unit.3 Computer Architecture-Organization of Computer

- Input and Output devices- Keyboard, Scanner, OCR, Printers, Monitor

#### Unit. 4. Software.

- Operating systems: Single & Multi User Systems, Basic features of MS-DOS, MS Windows, Linux, UNIX, Windows NT etc.
- Programming Languages: Concepts and Tools
- Algorithm & Flowcharting.

Unit. 5 Word Processors, Spread Sheet etc.

#### Unit. 6 DBMS Package

- Familiarity with DBASE, FOXPRO, CDS/ISIS, SOUL, MS Access (Basic features)

### Unit 7. Computer application to library & Information work

- House keeping operations

### Unit 8. Communication Technology

- Communication Technology Basic Concepts
- Networking: Basic Concepts.
- Internet

# Part IV: Management of Libraries & Information Centres/Institutions

# Unit.1 Management

- Concepts, definition and scope.
- Management styles and approaches.
- Management schools of thought.
- Functions and principles of Scientific Management.

#### Unit.2 Human Resource Management

- Organizational structure.
- Delegation, Communication and Participation.
- Job Description and Analysis, Job evaluation.
- Inter-personal relation.
- Recruitment procedures.
- Motivation, group Dynamics.

- Training and Development.
- Disciplines and Grievances.
- Performance Appraisal.

# Unit.3. Financial Management

- Resources Mobilization
- Budgeting Techniques and Methods PPBS, Zero Based Budgeting etc.
- Budgetary Control.
- Cost effectiveness and Cost Benefit analysis.
- Outsourcing.

Unit. 4 Reporting

- Types of reports, Annual report-compilation, Contents and style.
- Library Statistics etc.

# Unit 5 System Analysis and Design

- Library as a system
- Project Management PERT/COM
- Decision Tables.
- Performance evaluation standards, MIS.
- Performance Measurement, reengineering, Time and Motion

#### Study

- SWOT ( Strength Weakness Opportunities Threat)
- DFD (Data Flow Diagram)

Unit 6. Total Quality Management (TQM)

- Definition, Concept, Element
- Quality Audit, LIS related standards.
- Technology Management.

Unit. 7 Library House Keeping Operations.

- Different sections of Library & Information Center and their functions.
- Collection Development and Management Policies Procedures.
- Book Ordering (Acquisition)
- Technical Processing.
- Serials Control, Circulation Control, Maintenance etc.
- Stock Verification- Policies and Procedures.
- Evaluation and Weeding.
- Archiving-conservation-Preservation.
- Restoration including Print, Non-Print and Electronic Materials. Unit.8 Planning
- Concept, Definition, Need and Purpose, Types.
- Policies and Procedures, MBO
- Building and Space management in Libraries and Information
  Centers.
- Library Building, Interior & Exterior, Furniture, Equipment's, Standards & Types.
- Risk Management, Contingency Management.
- Planning of related Infrastructure, Library Standards. Unit 9. Management of change.
- Concept of change.
- Changes in Procedures, Methods, Tools and Techniques.
- Problems of Incorporating Change.
- Techniques of Managing Change.

# **Part V: Information Sources & Services**

Unit 1. Reference and information sources.

- Documentary Sources of Information, Print, Non-Print including

Electronic: Special features, Scope, types

- Nature, Characteristic, Utility and evaluation of different types of

 $Information\ sources:\ Physical\ formats,\ Authority,\ Content,\ Utility.$ 

- Non-Documentary Information Sources.
- Reference Sources Categories, Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Information Sources.(Encyclopedia, Dictionary, Periodical, Thesis, Books, Year book, Patents, Trade literature, standards, Monographs, Reference Books, Year Books, Almanac, Atlas,

Abstracting & Indexing periodicals, Bibliographies, Handbooks etc.)

- Internet as a Source of Information.

Unit.2. Reference Service.

- Concept, Definition, Need, Scope and trends.
- Reference Interview and Search Techniques. Unit 3. Information Services and Products
- Information services and Products.
- Information services concepts, Definition, Need and trends.
- Need, Techniques and Evaluation of Alerting services (CAS &SDI)
- Bibliographic, Referral, Document Delivery and Translation Services.

Unit.4. Information System and their Services.

- Study of National, International and Commercial Information

Systems and Services- Background, their Services and Products.

#### **Part VI: Library Users**

Unit 1. Techniques of Library and Information Centres Survey.

- Proforma method.
- Interview method.
- Records analysis method.

Unit.2. Information users and their information Needs

- Categories of Information users.
- Information needs definition and models.
- Information seeking behaviour. Unit.3 User Education
- Goals and Objectives level, Techniques and Methods, Evaluation

of Users Education Programmes. Unit. 4. User Studies.

- Methods and techniques of User studies.
- Evaluation of User studies.

Unit 5. User Orientation Programmes:

- Conventional and modern Techniques: Study tour, Newsletters, Handbooks, Leaflets, Powerpoint Presentation, Websites etc

