• Syllabus for M. Lib. Info. Sc. Entrance Exam. I: Foundation of Library and Information Science **Unit 1: Library as a Social Institution** ☐ Social and Historical foundation of Library ☐ Different types of Libraries and their Features and Functions ☐ Role of Library in formal and informal education. **Unit 2: Normative Principles of Library and Information Science** ☐ Five Laws of Library Science ☐ Implications of Five Laws in Library and Information Science **Unit 3: Landmarks of Library Movements** ☐ Landmarks of Library Movements in U.K and U.S.A. ☐ Library Movements in India **Unit 4: Library Development** ☐ Development of Libraries in India with Special Reference to Maharashtra. ☐ Role of UGC in Developing Academic Libraries ☐ Resource Sharing, Library Consortia **Unit 5: Laws Relating to Libraries and Information** ☐ Library legislation Need, Purpose and Features. ☐ Library legislation in India ☐ Press and registration act and delivery of books act (Public Libraries). ☐ Copyright act and Intellectual Property Right (IPR) **Unit 6: Library Education and Profession.** ☐ Librarianship as a Profession ☐ Professional Qualities and Ethics ☐ Professional Education and Research ☐ Library Education in India **Unit 7: Professional Associations** ☐ Role of Professional Associations in Library Development. □ National Library Associations: ILA, IATLIS, IASLIC: ☐ International Library Associations: IFLA, ALA, LA: ☐ Promoters of Library and Information Services: RRRLF,UNESCO **Unit 8: Public Relations and Extension Activities:** ☐ Concept, Definition and Scope ☐ Facets and Programmes ☐ Library Publicity, Extension/Outreach Activities II: Knowledge Organization, Information Processing and Retrieval

Unit 1: Document Classification			
☐ Library Classification: Definition, Scope and Purpose			
☐ Notational System, Three Planes of Work.			
☐ Normative Principles of Classification and their Application.			
Unit 2: Scheme of Classification			
Overview of schemes of classification.			
☐ Call Number: Class Number, Book Number, Collection Number			

	□ New Trends in Library Classification.
	Unit 3: Document Cataloguing
	☐ How to read a book technically.
	□ Catalogue
	□ Normative Principles of Cataloguing.
	☐ Overview of Standard Codes of Cataloguing
	□ OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue)
	Unit 4: Standards of Cataloguing Code
	☐ AACR II: Salient Features
	☐ Subject Heading: Definition, Evolution, Importance, Sear's list and Library of
	Congress list of Subject Headings.
	Unit 5: Bibliographic Description
	☐ Overview of Principles and Practices in Document Description
	☐ Standards for Bibliographic Description: ISBD, ISBN, ISBN, ISSN
	Unit 6: Standards for Document Description
	☐ Importance of document description
	☐ Machine Readable Catalogue (MARC): LCMARC, UKMARC, CANMARC,
	UNIMARC, CCF, MARC21
	☐ Current trends in Standardization
	Unit 7: Scheme of Classification
	☐ Detailed Study of CC
	☐ Facet Formula for Book Number according to CC
	Unit 8: Standards of Cataloguing Code
	☐ CCC: Salient Features
	☐ Comparative study of AACRII and CCC
III. N	Nove consent of Libraries and Information Contains
111: N	Management of Libraries and Information Centers
	Unit 1 : Management
	☐ Principles and Functions of Management (POSDCORB)
	☐ Concept of Scientific Management
	Unit 2 : Human Resource Management
	□ Organizational structure of staff
	☐ Job Description, Job Analysis, Job Evaluation., Performance Appraisal
	☐ Motivation, group Dynamics
	☐ Delegation of Authority, Communication and Participation
	☐ Inter-personal Relations
	□ Recruitment Procedure
	☐ Disciplines and Grievances
	Unit 3: Financial Management
	Resources Mobilization
	☐ Budgeting Techniques
	□ Budgetary Control
	☐ Cost effectiveness and Cost benefit analysis
	Outsourcing
	Unit 4: Planning

	☐ Definition and Need
	☐ Policies and procedures
	☐ Library Building
	☐ Risk Management, Contingency Management
	Unit 5: System Analysis and Design
	☐ Graphical Network Technique : PERT, CPM
	☐ Performance evaluation standards
	☐ Performance measurement, Reengineering, Time and Motion study
	☐ Decision Tables and DFD (Data flow diagram)
	☐ SWOT (Strength, weakness, opportunities, threats)
	Unit 6: Total Quality Management (TQM)
	☐ Quality audit, LIS related standards.
	☐ Technology management.
	Unit 7: Library Housekeeping Operations:
	☐ Different sections of library and their functions.
	☐ Book Acquisition, Technical Processing, Circulation, Stock Verification, Weeding,
	Serial Control.
	☐ Collection Development and Collocation Management.
	☐ Annual Report Contents and Compilation
	Unit 8: Management of Change
	☐ Concept of change
	☐ Changes in Procedures, Methods, Tools
	□ Problems of incorporating change
	☐ Techniques of managing change
IV: 1	Information Sources and Services
_,,,	Unit 1: Fundamental Sources of Information
	☐ Categories of Information Sources : Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
	☐ Study of Reference Sources: Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Almanacs, Year Books,
	Directories, Handbooks, Manuals, Bibliographies, Educational and Geographical
	Reference Sources
	Unit 2: Information Sources and their evaluation
	☐ Evaluation of different types of Information sources
	☐ Electronic Information Sources : E-documents and databases
	Unit 3: Information Service
	☐ Types of information service: Ready Reference, Long Range Reference, Referral
	☐ Information Services in different types of Libraries
	Unit 4 : Web resources
	Gateways, Digital libraries, forum, etc.
	Unit 5. Information Service
	☐ Definition and Need
	☐ Documentation Services: Abstracting, Indexing, Translation, Reprography, Alerting
	Services-CAS and SDI
	☐ Document Delivery Service
	Unit 6. Abstracting Service

☐ Abstract: Meaning, Types: Indicative and Informative. Parts of an Abstract	ct.
☐ Abstracting Products: LISA,CAS,INSPEC	
Unit 7: Indexing Systems	
☐ Pre-coordinate and Post coordinate- POPSI, PRECIS, KWIC, KWAC, KW	VOC and
UNITERM	
Unit. 8. Information Systems and their Services.	
☐ Study of National and International Information Systems: Their Information	on Services
and Products.	
☐ National Information Systems : NISCAIR, ICSSR	
☐ International Information Systems : MEDLARS, AGRIS	
V: Information Technology Basics	
Unit 1. Information Technology	
☐ Components of Information Technology	
☐ Applications of Information Technology	
Unit 2 : Computer Basics	
☐ Introduction to Computers	
☐ Overview of Historical Development of Computers	
☐ Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers	
Unit 3. Computer Architecture	
☐ Hardware: Various Input and Output devices	
Various Storage devices used	
Unit. 4. Computer Software	
☐ Operating Systems: Single & Multi User Systems, Basic features of MS-D	OOS, MS
Windows, Linux, UNIX, WindowsNT	
☐ Types of Softwares: System Software, Application Software	
☐ Programming Languages: Concept and Types, Algorithm and Flowchartin	ıg.
Unit. 5. Computer Applications in Libraries and Information Centers	
☐ Library Automation: Concept and its need	
☐ Automation of Housekeeping Operations: Acquisition, Cataloguing, Circu	ılation, Serial
Control and OPAC	
Unit 6. Database	
☐ Database: Concept, types, features, structure and use	
☐ DBMS Packages- CDS/ISIS, MS-Access, SQL (Basic features)	
Unit. 7 Multimedia	
☐ Multimedia: definition and components	
☐ Applications of multimedia in Libraries & Information centres	
Unit 8: Computer Networks	
□ Network - Types, Topology and Components	
☐ Internet- Concept and Services	
☐ Applications in Library and Information Centres	
Unit 9: Digital Library and Virtual Library	
☐ Basic Concepts and Objectives	
☐ Features and advantages	

VI: Library and Users

Unit 1: Information Users and their needs ☐ Identification of Information user ☐ Categories of information users, Academic Community- Teachers and Students, Scientist and Technologists, R & D Personnel, Other Professionals, Planners, Policy Makers, Ethnic groups ☐ Information Need- Definition and Models ☐ Information Seeking Behaviors **Unit 2: Information Literacy** ☐ Definition and need, ☐ Information Literacy Activities : Library Bibliographic instructions, Library tour, Initiation to Freshman, Library Orientation. **Unit 3. User Orientation Programme** □ Need and objectives ☐ Conventional and modern Techniques: Study tour, Newsletters, Handbooks, Leaflets, PowerPoint Presentation, Websites **Unit 4 User Study** ☐ Meaning and importance ☐ Planning and Organization ☐ Methods/ Techniques of User Studies. ☐ Methods for data collection : Proforma, Interview and Record Analysis ☐ Evaluation of user study. **Unit 5: Techniques of Use Studies** \square Use studies in different types of libraries. ☐ Quantitative and qualitative techniques. ☐ Citation studies. **Unit 6: User Education** \square Goals, Objectives and levels. ☐ User Education Programme. ☐ Evaluation of User Education Programme **Unit 7: User Education : Technique and Methods** ☐ Introduction: Programmed instructions in specified disciplines, resource based Instructions, use of A/V aids ☐ Information Literacy Models ☐ Information literacy and lifelong learning. Unit 8: Report Writing for Use & User studies ☐ Basics of report writing, use of Standards (Style Manual) ☐ Guidelines for report writing