

ANNEXURE – II
Paper-I

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (B.L.I.S) (DEGREE STANDARD)

Objective type

CODE NO: 266

UNIT-I : LIBRARY AND SOCIETY

- (i) Library as a Social Institution; Impact of Libraries on Social, Political, Economical, and Cultural aspects, Laws of Library Science.
- (ii) Types of Libraries – Public, Academic and Special Libraries; Library movement in India;
- (iii) Library Legislation; Public Library Act; Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Library) Act; Intellectual Property Rights – Copyright Act.
- (iv) Library associations and Professional bodies - UNESCO, IFLA, ALA; CILIP; ILA;IATLIS.
- (v) Role of government agencies in library development RRRLF;UGC-INFLIBNET.

UNIT –II : LIBRARY MANAGEMENT

- (i) Management – Concept; Definition; School of Thoughts – Functions of Management; (POSDCORB); Library Authority and Committee.
- (ii) Library Sections and Routines – Acquisition, Technical, Maintenance,Circulation, Reference and Periodical.
- (iii) Human Resource Management – Job Analysis, Job Description, Recruitment,Selection, Training, performance Appraisal, training, motivation, etc.
- (iv) Financial Management– Budget – Types, Sources of income to various types of libraries, Physical facilities – Building and Furniture.
- (v) Library Records - Statistics; Reports.

UNIT-III : INFORMATION PROCESSING (LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION)

- (i) Library Classification – Concept; Definition; Need and Purpose.
- (ii) Library Classification – Types: General and Special; Various Schemes of classification – Colon Classification; Dewey Decimal Classification; Universal Decimal Classification and Library of Congress Classification.
- (iii) Structure of knowledge – Modes of Formation of Subject, - Canons and Laws.
- (iv) Facet and Facet analysis – Fundamental categories (PMEST); Analytico-Synthetic approach and Devices.
- (v) Notation – Types; Characteristics.

UNIT- IV : INFORMATION PROCESSING (LIBRARY CATALOGUING)

- (i) Library Cataloguing – Concept; Definition; Need, Purpose and Functions.
- (ii) Library Catalogue – Types – Physical forms and Inner forms - Alphabetical, Classified, and Alphabetico-Classified; Trade catalogue;
- (iii) Cataloguing Standards – ISBDs; Cataloguing Codes – Classified CatalogueCode of Ranganathan, Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules
- (iv) International Standards – MARC – CCF; UNIMARC; MARC21; Metadata
- (v) Subject Headings – Sears" List of Subject Headings, LCSH, Centralised and Co-Operative Cataloguing.

UNIT – V :- INFORMATION SOURCES

- (i) Information Sources – Types – primary, secondary, and tertiary; Print Vs. Electronic resources; Human Vs. Institutional
- (ii) Evaluation of Information Sources – Criteria
- (iii) Secondary Sources: Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Indexing and Abstracting Sources, Directories, Biographical Sources; Geographical Sources
- (iv) Electronic Information Sources - Databases; Full-text databases
- (v) Information Sources – Discipline-oriented sources – Pubmed; INSPEC; etc; UGC- e-Sadhsindhu Open sources

UNIT – VI:- INFORMATION SERVICES

- (i) Information Services - Types: Ready reference and Long range reference services; User education; Information literacy
- (ii) Literature search – Bibliography compilation and Bibliographical services
- (iii) Current Awareness Service, SDI
- (iv) Indexing and Abstracting services; Referral Service.
- (v) Reprography, Translation and other specialized services

UNIT – VII:- COMPUTER AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

- (i) Computer – Definition; Characteristics; Classification of Computers Hardware – Generations; Input and Output Devices; Secondary Storage Devices; Telecommunication – Concept and Components.
- (ii) Computer Software – Meaning; Types – System Software and Application Software; Operating System – Single user vs. Multi-user; Open Sources vs Proprietary
- (iii) Database – Concept; Database Management System (DBMS) – Concepts; Functions;
- (iv) Library Automation - Need and Purpose; Areas of library automation; Library automation software packages – Proprietary vs. Open.
- (v) Web Technology – Browser, Search Engine, Protocol, ISDN.

UNIT- VIII :- RESOURCE SHARING AND NETWORKING

- (i) Resource sharing – Concept, Definition, Need, Purpose.
- (ii) Library Co-operation – Concept, Definition, Need and Purpose.
- (iii) Computer Networks – Types – LAN, WAN, MAN; Internet and Intranet
- (iv) Library Networks – Concept, Need, Functions.
- (v) Library Network System – International, OCLC Worldcat; National –INFLIBNET, DELNET.

UNIT- IX :- INFORMATION SYSTEM

- (i) Information System – Concept, Characteristics and Functions.
- (ii) Information System, Types – International, National; Subject – Mission Oriented; National Knowledge Commission; National Mission on Libraries.
- (iii) Information Systems – International UNESCO, INIS, AGRIS, INSPEC, PUBMED,CAS; National – NISCAIR, DESIDOC.
- (iv) Library Consortia – Trends, Functions; UGC – e-sodhsindhu, N-LIST, CSIRConsortium.
- (v) Open Access movement; Open Access System.

UNIT-X :- DIGITAL LIBRARY

- (i) Digital Library – Concept, Definitions, Characteristics, Theoretical framework, Merits and Demerits.
- (ii) Digital Library Management – Design, Architecture, Standards.
- (iii) Digital Library Initiatives - Initiatives in India; Open Archives Initiatives.
- (iv) Metadata – Definition, Standards, Metadata Harvesting.
- (v) Digital Library – Building process – Digitization; Software and Hardware; Institutional repositories.

Paper-I
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
(PG DEGREE STANDARD)

CODE NO: 267

UNIT – I INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

- (i) Data, Information and Knowledge; Information – Notions; Information Theories
- (ii) Library – Social relevance; Types; Functions, Legislation.
- (iii) Information Transfer Cycle; Diffusion pattern; Communication – Theories and Models; Channels and Barriers to Communication
- (iv) Information / Memory institution of different kinds: Libraries, Archives, Documentation Centers, Information Analysis Centers, Museums and respective roles and functions.
- (v) Professional bodies and Association – UNESCO, IFLA, ALA, CILIP, ILA, IASLIC, IATLIS, etc

UNIT-II MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION CENTRES

- (i) Management - Concept, Definition; Schools of Management Thought, functions of Management (POSDCORB).
- (ii) Human Resource Management - Organisation models; job description and job Analysis; selection, recruitment, training
- (iii) Financial Management: Planning and Control; Resource generation; Budget and Budgeting; Budgetary control techniques; Cost Benefit, Cost Effective analysis
- (iv) Materials Management: Collection development Policy; Issues – selection, acquisition; Library routines, Circulation, Preservation and conservation, Physical facilities - building and equipments, Marketing of information.
- (v) Planning – Concept, Definition Types; Systems Analysis and Design; Knowledge Management, total quality management, MBO and MIS

UNIT-III KNOWLEDGE ORGANISATION

- (i) Universe of Subjects; Modes of formation of Subjects; Knowledge Organization
- (ii) Classification- Various Schemes of Classification - CC, UDC, LC and DDC – Overview; BSO; General theory of classification; CRG; Cannons and Principles - Idea, Verbal and Notation planes; Facet analysis;
- (iii) Cataloguing - Purpose, Structure, Types – Inner and Physical forms; Normative Principles, Canons & Laws; Standards – ISBDs, AACR, RDA; FRBR
- (iv) Subject Cataloguing – Principles; Subject heading lists; Thesauri and Vocabulary control
- (v) Bibliographic formats – International Standards - ISO 2709, MARC21, UNIMARC, CCF and National formats. Metadata – Standards: Dublin Core, Mark up languages – HTML, XML, RDF

UNIT-IV INFORMATION SOURCES

- (i) Information Sources – Types – Documentary and Non documentary; Primary, Secondary and Tertiary; Electronic Sources of Information; Human and Institutional Sources; Invisible Colleges; Technological Gatekeepers
- (ii) Reference Sources - Ready Reference Sources – Types - Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Annuals, Biographical sources, Handbooks and Manuals, Geographical Sources.
- (iii) Bibliographical Sources – Bibliographies; Union Catalogues; Indexing and Abstracting sources; News summaries;
- (iv) Web Resources - Subject Gateways and Portals; Databases – Bibliographical, Abstracting and Indexing; Full-text databases; Citation Databases
- (v) Evaluation of Information sources - Print and Web Resources; Multimedia; Open Access Resources

UNIT-V INFORMATION SYSTEM, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

- (i) Information Systems - Concept, Purpose, and Types; Global & National Information Systems; MEDLARS, INIS, AGRIS, INSPEC, OCLC, ERONAT, NISCAIR, NASSDOC, Library Networks: INFLIBNET, DELNET, etc.
- (ii) Information Services- Users Education and Information Literacy; Documents Delivery, Translation; Current Awareness, SDI, E-Alert & Web-based Services
- (iii) Users of Information- Understanding the users; Categories of users and their needs; Information use contexts; Information seeking behaviour of users; Theories of Information seeking behaviour.
- (iv) Information Analysis and Consolidation Products and Services.
- (v) Use Studies; Methods of Users studies; Major information users and use studies and their findings

UNIT-VI INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

- (i) Information Retrieval System – Concept, Definition, and Components
- (ii) Indexing systems – Pre-coordinate and Post-coordinate; General Theory of Subject Indexing; Keyword Indexing; Citation Indexing
- (iii) Information Retrieval Models – Boolean, Probabilistic, Cognitive and Vector Models; Alternative IR Models: algebraic and probabilistic models (Bayesian networks)
- (iv) Search and Searching - Search Process; Search strategies; Search engines
- (v) Evaluation of Information Retrieval Systems - Purpose, Criteria – Recall and Precision; Major Evaluation Studies – MEDLARS; SMART Retrieval; STAIRS, Project TREC.

UNIT-VII RESEARCH METHODS

- (i) Research - Concept, Definition, Objectives and Significance; Types; Research Problems
- (ii) Research Design – Definition, Need; Sampling; Hypothesis – Types and Testing

- (iii) Methods and Tools - Data collection - Survey, Experimental, Case-study, Observation, Questionnaire, Interview schedules.
- (iv) Introduction to Statistics; definition of statistical terms-population, sample, data and variables; frequency distributions; scales of measurement; presentation of data- graphical and tabular; frequency tables, histogram, frequency curves; correlation and regression analysis; measures of central tendency.
- (v) Report Writing – Components of a Research Report; Style manuals – MLA, APA, Chicago, Turabian.

UNIT-VIII INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) AND LIBRARY AUTOMATION

- (i) Information Technology – Concept – Definition - Evolution of Digital Computers; Introduction to Telecommunications; Number Systems: Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal, Representation of Numbers in Computers; Character Representation: ASCII, ISCII and UNICODE; File formats
- (ii) Basic components of a Computer – Arithmetic Logic Unit; Control Unit; Memory Unit – Static and Dynamic RAM, ROM, Cache memory; Input /Output devices
- (iii) Operating System- Linux, Windows; Fundamentals of Programming; Introduction to C programming; Object Oriented programming; Java, PHP
- (iv) Database Management System– Concepts, Functions; Integrity and Security issues
- (v) Library Automation - Overview of library automation software; Criteria for selection of software; and Hardware (including differently-abled); Open and Commercial LMS

UNIT-IX DIGITAL LIBRARIES

- (i) Digital Libraries - Concept and Definition; Historical development of Digital Libraries. Copyright and license issues.
- (ii) Digitization Process - Software, Hardware and Best practices; Scanners and Scanner types; OCR and OCR software
- (iii) Technology for DLs - Open source software - Open Standards and File formats; Harvesting metadata, OAI-PMH and DL Interoperability;
- (iv) Digital Library Architecture - Grid architecture; Open URL integration;
- (v) Digital Resources Management - Digital Preservation- Persistent identifiers – DOI and CNRI Handles; Multilingual digital repositories and Cross- language information retrieval

UNIT-X QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES AND INFORMETRICS

- (i) Informetrics - Genesis, Scope and Definition; Librametry, Bibliometrics, Scientometrics and Webometrics
- (ii) Classical Bibliometrics laws - Zip's Law, Lotka's Law, Bradford's Law of Scattering; Generalized Bibliometrics distributions. 80-20 rule, Price's Law relating to scientific productivity; Analysis of use statistics.
- (iii) Growth and Obsolescence of literature - Various growth models; Aging factor and half-life: real vs. apparent; synchronous vs. diachronous.
- (iv) Citation analysis - Bibliographic Coupling and Co-citation Analysis
- (v) Bibliometric indicators: Impact factor, h-index, g-index,i-10;Mapping of Science; Citation Index.

Paper-II
SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION (OMR/ CBT Method)

PART - A

TAMIL ELIGIBILITY TEST (SSLC STANDARD)

கட்டாய தமிழ்மொழி தகுதித் தேர்விற்கான பாடத்திட்டம்

(கொள்குறி வினாவிற்கான தலைப்புகள்)

பத்தாம் வகுப்பு தரம்

1. பிரித்தெழுதுதல் / சேர்த்தெழுதுதல்.
2. எதிர்ச்சொல்லை எடுத்தெழுதுதல்.
3. பொருந்தா சொல்லைக் கண்டறிதல்.
4. பிழை திருத்தம் (i) சந்திப்பிழையை நீக்குதல் (ii) மரபுப்பிழைகள், வழுவச் சொற்களை நீக்குதல் / பிறமொழிச் சொற்களை நீக்குதல்.
5. ஆங்கிலச் சொல்லுக்கு நேரான தமிழ்ச் சொல்லை அறிதல்.
6. ஒலி மற்றும் பொருள் வேறுபாடறிந்து சரியான பொருளையறிதல்.
7. ஒரு பொருள் தரும் பல சொற்கள்.
8. வேர்ச்சொல்லைத் தேர்வு செய்தல்.
9. வேர்ச்சொல்லைக் கொடுத்து / வினைமுற்று, வினையெச்சம், வினையாலணையும் பெயர், தொழிற்பெயரை / உருவாக்கல்.
10. அகர வரிசைப்படி சொற்களை சீர் செய்தல்.
11. சொற்களை ஒழுங்குப்படுத்தி சொற்றொடராக்குதல்.
12. இருவினைகளின் பொருள் வேறுபாடு அறிதல்.
(எ.கா.) குவிந்து-குவித்து
13. விடைக்கேற்ற வினாவைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தல்.
14. எவ்வகை வாக்கியம் என க்கண்டெழுதுதல் - தன்வினை, பிறவினை, செய்வினை, செய்ப்பாட்டு வினை வாக்கியங்களைக் கண்டெழுதுதல்.
15. உவமையால் விளக்கப்பெறும் பொருத்தமான பொருளைத் தேர்ந்தெழுதுதல்
16. அலுவல்சார்ந்த சொற்கள் (கலைச்சொல்)
17. விடைவகைகள்.
18. பிறமொழிச் சொற்களுக்கு இணையான தமிழ்ச் சொற்களைக் கண்டறிதல் (எ.கா.) கோல்டுபிஸ்கட் - தங்கக்கட்டி.
19. ஊர்ப்பெயர்களின் மருஉவை எழுதுக (எ.கா.) தஞ்சாவூர் - தஞ்சை
20. நிறுத்தற்குறிகளை அறிதல்.

21. பேச்சு வழக்கு, எழுத்து வழக்கு (வாரான் - வருகிறான்).
22. சொற்களை இணைத்து புதிய சொல் உருவாக்கல்.
23. பொருத்தமான காலம் அமைத்தல்
(இறந்தகாலம், நிகழ்காலம், எதிர்காலம்).
24. சரியான வினாச் சொல்லைத் தேர்ந்தெடு.
25. சரியான இணைப்புச் சொல்
(எனவே, ஏனெனில், ஆகையால், அதனால், அதுபோல).
26. அடைப்புக்குள் உள்ள சொல்லைத் தகுந்த இடத்தில் சேர்க்க.
27. இருபொருள் தருக.
28. குறில் - நெடில் மாற்றம், பொருள் வேறுபாடு.
29. கூற்று, காரணம் - சரியா? தவறா?
30. கலைச்சொற்களை அறிதல் :-
எ.கா. - Artificial Intelligence - செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு
Super Computer - மீத்திறன் கணினி
31. பொருத்தமான பொருளைத் தெரிவு செய்தல்
32. சொற்களின் கூட்டுப் பெயர்கள் (எ.கா.) புல் - புற்கள்
33. சரியான தொடரைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்தல்
34. பிழை திருத்துதல் (ஒரு-ஓர்)
35. சொல் - பொருள் - பொருத்துக
36. ஒருமை-பன்மை பிழை
37. பத்தியிலிருந்து வினாவிற்கான சரியான விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடு.

Paper-II**PART - B****GENERAL STUDIES (DEGREE STANDARD)**CODE NO.003**UNIT-I: GENERAL SCIENCE**

- (i) Scientific Knowledge and Scientific Temper - Power of Reasoning - Rote Learning vs Conceptual Learning - Science as a tool to understand the past, present and future.
- (ii) Nature of Universe - General Scientific Laws – Mechanics - Properties of Matter, Force, Motion and Energy - Everyday application of the Basic Principles of Mechanics, Electricity and Magnetism, Light, Sound, Heat, Nuclear Physics, Laser, Electronics and Communications.
- (iii) Elements and Compounds, Acids, Bases, Salts, Petroleum Products, Fertilisers, Pesticides.
- (iv) Main concepts of Life Science, Classification of Living Organisms, Evolution, Genetics, Physiology, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, Human Diseases.
- (v) Environment and Ecology.

UNIT-II: CURRENT EVENTS

- (i) History - Latest diary of events - National symbols - Profile of States - Eminent personalities and places in news – Sports-Books and authors.
- (ii) Polity – Political parties and political system in India-Public awareness and General administration- Welfare oriented Government schemes and their utility, Problems in Public Delivery Systems.
- (iii) Geography-Geographical landmarks.
- (iv) Economics-Current socio-economic issues.
- (v) Science-Latest inventions in Science and Technology.
- (vi) Prominent Personalities in various spheres – Arts, Science, Literature and Philosophy.

UNIT-III: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- (i) Location – Physical features - Monsoon, Rainfall, Weather and Climate - Water Resources - Rivers in India - Soil, Minerals and Natural Resources - Forest and Wildlife - Agricultural pattern.
- (ii) Transport -Communication.
- (iii) Social Geography – Population density and distribution- Racial, Linguistic Groups and Major Tribes.
- (iv) Natural calamity – Disaster Management – Environmental pollution: Reasons and preventive measures – Climate change – Green energy.

UNIT-IV: HISTORY AND CULTURE OF INDIA

- (i) Indus Valley Civilization - Guptas, Delhi Sultans, Mughals and Marathas - Age of Vijayanagaram and Bahmani Kingdoms - South Indian History.
- (ii) Change and Continuity in the Socio - Cultural History of India.
- (iii) Characteristics of Indian Culture, Unity in Diversity –Race, Language, Custom.
- (iv) India as a Secular State, Social Harmony.

UNIT-V: INDIAN POLITY

- (i) Constitution of India - Preamble to the Constitution- Salient features of the Constitution- Union, State and Union Territory.
- (ii) Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
- (iii) Union Executive, Union Legislature – State Executive, State Legislature – Local Governments, Panchayat Raj.
- (iv) Spirit of Federalism: Centre-State Relationships.
- (v) Election - Judiciary in India – Rule of Law.
- (vi) Corruption in Public Life – Anti-corruption measures – Lokpal and Lok Ayukta - Right to Information- Empowerment of Women-Consumer Protection Forums, Human Rights Charter.

UNIT-VI: INDIAN ECONOMY

- (i) Nature of Indian Economy – Five year plan models - an assessment – Planning Commission and Niti Ayog.
- (ii) Sources of revenue – Reserve Bank of India – Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy - Finance Commission – Resource sharing between Union and State Governments - Goods and Services Tax.
- (iii) Structure of Indian Economy and Employment Generation, Land Reforms and Agriculture - Application of Science and Technology in Agriculture - Industrial growth - Rural Welfare Oriented Programmes – Social Problems – Population, Education, Health, Employment, Poverty.

UNIT-VII: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

- (i) National Renaissance –Early uprising against British rule - Indian National Congress - Emergence of leaders –B.R.Ambedkar, Bhagat Singh, Bharathiar, V.O. Chidambaranar Jawaharlal Nehru, Kamarajar, Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Thanthai Periyar, Rajaji, Subash Chandra Bose, Rabindranath Tagore and others.
- (ii) Different modes of Agitation: Growth of Satyagraha and Militant Movements.
- (iii) Communalism and Partition.

UNIT-VIII: History, Culture, Heritage and Socio-Political Movements in Tamil Nadu

- (i) History of Tamil Society, related Archaeological discoveries, Tamil Literature from Sangam Age till contemporary times.
- (ii) Thirukkural :
 - (a) Significance as a Secular Literature
 - (b) Relevance to Everyday Life
 - (c) Impact of Thirukkural on Humanity
 - (d) Thirukkural and Universal Values - Equality, Humanism, etc
 - (e) Relevance to Socio-Politico-Economic affairs
 - (f) Philosophical content in Thirukkural
- (iii) Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle - Early agitations against British Rule - Role of women in freedom struggle.

- (iv) Evolution of 19th and 20th Century Socio - Political Movements in Tamil Nadu - Justice Party, Growth of Rationalism - Self Respect Movement, Dravidian Movement and Principles underlying both these Movements, Contributions of Thanthai Periyar and Perarignar Anna.

UNIT-IX: Development Administration in Tamil Nadu

- (i) Human Development Indicators in Tamil Nadu and a comparative assessment across the Country – Impact of Social Reform Movements in the Socio - Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) Political parties and Welfare schemes for various sections of people – Rationale behind Reservation Policy and access to Social Resources - Economic trends in Tamil Nadu – Role and impact of social welfare schemes in the Socio-Economic Development of Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Social Justice and Social Harmony as the Cornerstones of Socio-Economic Development.
- (iv) Education and Health Systems in Tamil Nadu.
- (v) Geography of Tamil Nadu and its impact on Economic growth.
- (vi) Achievements of Tamil Nadu in various fields.
- (vii) e-Governance in Tamil Nadu.

UNIT-X: APTITUDE AND MENTAL ABILITY

- (i) Simplification – Percentage - Highest Common Factor (HCF) - Lowest Common Multiple (LCM).
- (ii) Ratio and Proportion.
- (iii) Simple interest - Compound interest - Area - Volume - Time and Work.
- (iv) Logical Reasoning - Puzzles-Dice - Visual Reasoning - Alpha numeric Reasoning – Number Series.
