

GUJARAT STATE LEVEL ELIGIBILITY TEST

Code No.: 15

Subject : LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SYLLABUS AND SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Note: There will be two question papers, Paper—II and Paper—III. Paper-II shall consist of 50 objective type compulsory questions based on the subject selected by the candidate. Each question will carry 2 marks. Paper-III will consist of 75 objective type compulsory questions from the subject selected by the candidate. Each question will carry 2 marks. All questions of Paper-II and Paper-III will be compulsory, covering entire syllabus (including all electives, without options).

PAPER-II and PAPER-III (Part A & B)

Unit—I

Information, Information Science, Information Society Information as a Resource/
Commodity
Information Transfer Cycle—Generation, Collection, Storage and Dissemination Role of
Information in Planning, Management. Socio-economic Development, Technology transfer
Communication—Channels, barriers
Intellectual Property Rights—Concept, Copyright, Censorship—Print and Non-print Media
Library and Information Policy at the National Level

Unit—II

Laws of Library Science
Library Resource Sharing and Networking
Library Movement and Library Legislation In India
Library Extension Services
Library and Information Science Education in India
Library and Information Profession
Library Associations In India, UK and USA—ILA, IASLIC. IATLIS, SIS, LA
ASLIB, SLA and ALA
Library Associations Organisations at International level—FID. IFLA and
UNESCO

Unit—III

Sources of Information—Primary, Secondary and Tertiary—Documentary and
Non-documentary
Reference Sources—Encyclopaedias, Dictionaries, Geographical Sources,
Biographical Sources, Year-books/Almanacs, Directories, and Handbooks.
Statistical (salient features and evaluation)
Bibliographical Sources—Bibliographies. Union Catalogues, Indexing and
Abstracting Journals (salient features and evaluation)
E-documents, E-books, E-Journals
Databases—Bibliographic, Numeric and Full text—Evaluation

Unit—IV

Reference and Information services. Referral Service
Bibliographic Service, Indexing and Abstracting Service, CAS, SDI, Digest
Service, Trend Report
Online Services
Translation Services
Reprographic Services

Unit—V

Organisation of knowledge/Information
Modes of formation of subjects
Library Classification—Canons and Principles
Library Classification Schemes—DDC, UDC and CC
Library Cataloguing—Canons and Principles
Library Cataloguing Codes—CCC and AACR-II
Bibliographic Records—International standards—ISBDs, MARC and CCF
Indexing—Pre-coordinate, Post-coordinate
Vocabulary Control—Thesaurus, Lists of Subject Headings
Databases—Search Strategies, Boolean Operators
Knowledge Management

Unit—VI

Management—Principles, Functions, Schools of Thought
Planning, Organisation Structure
Decision making
System Study—Analysis, Evaluation and Design
Collection Development—Books, Serials. Non-book Materials-Selection,
Acquisition, Maintenance; ISBN, ISSN, Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP)
Human Resources Management—Manpower Planning, Job analysis. Job
description. Selection, Recruitment, Motivation Training and Development,
Staff Manual, Leadership and Performance Evaluation
Delegation of authority
Financial Management—Resource Generation, Types of Budgeting, Cost and
Cost-Benefit analysis
PERT, CPM
Library Buildings and Equipments
Performance Evaluation of Libraries/Information Centres and Services
Marketing Information product and services
Total Quality Management (TQM)

Unit—VII

Information Technology—Components; Impact of IT on Society
Computers—Hardware. Software, Storage Devices, Input/Output Devices
Telecommunication—Transmission media Switching systems Bandwidth
Multiplexing, Modulation, Protocols, Wireless Communication
Fax, E-Mail, Tele-conferencing/Video-conferencing, Bulletin Board Service,
Teletext, Videotex, Voice Mail

Networking—Concepts, Topologies, Types—LAN, MAN and WAN
Hypertext, Hypermedia, Multimedia
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Open Systems Interconnection (OSI)

Unit—VIII

Library Automation—Areas of automation, Planning, Hardware and Software Selection, OPAC
Networks—ERNET, NICNET, DELNET, JANET, BLAISE, OCLC, INFLIBNET
INTERNET—Components, Services, Browsing—Web Browsers, Search Engines
Meta-Data, Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
National and International Information Systems—NISSAT, NASSDOC, INSDOC, DESIDOC, INIS, AGRIS, MEDLARS, INSPEC

Unit—IX

Types of Research—Basic, Applied, Interdisciplinary
Research Design
Scientific Method, Hypotheses, Data Collection, Sampling
Methods of Research—Historical, Descriptive, Case Study, Survey, Comparative and Experimental.
Statistical Methods, Data Analysis
Report Writing
Research Methods In Library and Information Science and Services
Bibliometrics

Unit—X

Types of Libraries—National, Public, Academic and Special Objectives, Structure and Functions
Digital Libraries—Concept
Virtual Libraries—Concept
Types of users, User studies, User education
Role of UGC In the growth and development of libraries and Information centres In Institutions of higher education In India
Role of Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation (RRLF)

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

PAPER-II

1. An entry that directs the reader from one heading to another is called
 - (A) Added Entry
 - (B) Main Entry
 - (C) Analytical Entry
 - (D) Reference Entry
2. Who are the publishers of 'Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science'?
 - (A) American Library Association
 - (B) H. W. Wilson
 - (C) Marcel Dekker
 - (D) R. R. Bowker
3. DRTC is located at _____
 - (A) New Delhi
 - (B) Kolkata
 - (C) Bangalore
 - (D) Chennai

PAPER-III(A)

Explain the barriers in communication.

Or

Discuss the issues relating to copyright in India.

PAPER-III(B)

Discuss the Library and Information Policy in India.

Or

Discuss the role of Library Association in professional development.

Or

Discuss the problems in acquisition of serials in special libraries