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Research Papers

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE EDUCATION IN **CHHATTISGARH: AN OVERVIEW**

D.S.MAHIPAL AND UDAY KUMAR WATTI

Department Assistant Librarian S.G. College of Agriculture and Research Station Kumhrawan, Jagdalpur (Indra Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya Raipur, Chattisgarh) Research Scholar Department Deptt. of Lib.& Inf. Sc. Research Scholar Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur(C.G.)

Abstract

Education is the base of Mental, cultural growth and development of the humanities. Education is the formal process by which society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge, skills, customs and values from one generation to another. This paper presents an overview of LIS education in Chhattisgarh. It describes the state-of-the-art of LIS education in 05 LIS Departments of Chhattisgarh, suggests for innovativeness and standards to meet the present and future demands of knowledge society. Data related to admission requirements, course content, and course material delivery, teaching methods have been collected through respective websites and contact to the LIS Professionals.

1.INTRODUCTION:

Education in its broadest, general sense is the means through which the aims and habits of a group of people lives on from one generation to the next. Generally, it occurs through any that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts. In its narrow, technical sense, education is the formal process by which society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge, skills, customs and values from one generation to another, e.g., instruction in schools. Education is the base of Mental, cultural growth and development of the humanities. Every country has spending upon their appropriate budget in Education. Indian Government has spent on 24 % money invest in the education. India has the third largest higher education system in the world behind China and United States comprising more than 545 Universities, 22,064 affiliated colleges. Therefore educated people they are pivotal role to development and growth for the country. We are not survived in the world besides education. Vivekananda said the 'Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man' is remarkable one'. They again emphasized that 'Education is not the amount of information that is to put into your brain and runs riots there, undigested all your life. We must have life building man-making, character-making assimilation of ideas'.

LIS education aims of professional education are to prepare the members of that profession for its successful practice by giving a good foundation in its theory and practice. The strength of the profession lies in the quality of manpower available to practice the profession. The goal of LIS education is, therefore, to prepare personnel for the task of successful performance at different levels of competence as managers in different types of libraries and as teachers in the schools of LIS.

(i.) To the Knowing about history and philosophy of the Library Science.

(ii.) To make them understand the concept of information Scienceand its dissemination & Communication in various environments.

(iii.) To make them aware of the importance of Information Communication Technology (ICT) concepts.

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(iv.) To provide skills needed for evaluation of library and information systems and services.

(v.)To make them understand the importance of resource sharing.

(vi.)To make them understand to the right of information to right time to right users.

(vii.) The main objective of Libraries providing the better to better service in education.

2. LIS EDUCATION IN INDIA

The first ever library school was started by Melvil Dewey in USA in 1887. W.A.Bordon, a disciple of Dewey initiated training in librarianship in India 1911 at Baroda to create a cadre of men to man the newly established libraries in the state library system. In 1913, another training class for working librarians of town libraries, was started .these classes continued even after the departure of Bordon. After gone to the Bordon every state had started the training school in india i.e. Punjab University, Andhra Desa, Mysore State, Madars Library Association, Andhra University, Imperial Library and Bengal Library Association.

University of Madras has started certificate course in 1936.Banaras Hindu University (BHU) and Bombay University start post graduate diploma course in 1942 & 1943. After independence Delhi University start diploma course in 1947.First B.LIS course start in Aligarh Muslim University in 1957.Delhi University has start M.LIS course in 1949. Present University courses in India B.LIS, M.LIS, M.Phil., Ph.D. Programme has running in successfully.

3. LIBRARY SCIENCE EDUCATION IN CHHATTISGARH - A BRIEF REVIEW

Library Science education blossomed in independent India and the 1960s and 1970s witnessed its rapid growth at graduate and postgraduate levels. This is the period for the development of research coursesleading to Ph.D. and M.Phil. Degrees.

3.1.Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University

The University established in 1964 and the department in 1971 under Arts faculty. In the beginning only B.Lib I.Sc. Course was started. The department started M.Lib. I.Sc. course in 1988. In 1991, Information Technology and Information System Analysis & Data Processing were introduced in M.Lib. I.Sc. syllabus. From the session 2003-04, the department is starting M.Phil. In Library and Information Science.

3.2. Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya

Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, a Central University is located in Bilaspur. It was established under Central Universities Act 2009, No. 25 of 2009. Formerly called Guru Ghasidas University (GGU), it was established by an Act of the State Legislative Assembly and was inaugurated on 16 June 1983. The Department of LIS of GGV was established in 1985 under Faculty of Arts to impart quality education and modern skills in the field to the students. It is engaged in research and career guidance too. As a part of curriculum, project work is assigned to each student. Tutorials are also conducted regularly. The Department organizes academic tours, besides activities like seminars and workshops. The majority of pass outs have occupied good positions throughout the country. This university provide the internship program provides the LIS students with the opportunity is his desire.

3.3. MATS University, Raipur:

MATS University, or in full name Mahaveer Academy of Technology and Science University, is a private university located in Raipur, Chhattisgarh. It was established under Chhattisgarh Act No. 29 of

2006 Chhattisgarh Private Universities (Establishment and Operation) (Amendment) Act, 2006. It has offered M.Phil and Ph.D. programmed in Library & Information science. Admission has interest test based.

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3.4. C.V.Raman University, Bilaspur:

This University has established in 2007 under the Chhattisgarh state legislation bill recognized under section 2(f) of the UGC Act . its offered M.Phil & Ph.D. Programme.

3.5. Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open University, Bilaspur:

University established in year 2005. BLIS course had started 2005 but till date not any student in admission to B.LIS.I.Sc. course. Ph.D. course has started in 2005, but new UGC guideline has implemented till date the Ph.D. Program me had stoped.

3.6. Diploma courses :

Some Girls Industrial Technology Institute (ITI) has provide the diploma course in Library science. The admission based on merit on 12th pass in any stream.

3.7. Surana college, Durg:

Seth R.C.S. Arts & Commerce College established in the year 1990 under the auspice of Seth R C Surana educational trust with clear motto to provide quality education to the society. Its has affiliated to Pt. RSU, Raipur . Present time running the B.LIS.I.Sc. and M.LIS.I.Sc. Course.

4. ELIGIBILITY AND ADMISSION CRITERIA

Table 1 & 2 gives details of the minimum eligibility of different courses offered and along the admission criteria for these courses. Table 2 shows that all the universities accept graduates for B.Lib.I.Sc. B.Lib.I.Sc. qualified are eligible for admission to M.Lib.I.Sc. course and M.Lib.I.Sc. qualified candidates for admission to M.Phil degree. But, the lowest cut-off marks for admission differs from university to university. While all universities offering M.Phil course accept candidates with a minimum of 55 per cent marks, minimum marks for admission to B.Lib.I.Sc. and M.Lib.I.Sc. may vary from passed to 50 per cent marks. Only the 5-year integrated course, offered by GGV, provides admission to undergraduate candidates, who have passed 10+2 with 50 per cent or more aggregate marks.

Table -1: Minimum	qualifications and	admission	procedure for	various LIS courses
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S.No.	Name of University	Courses offered with	Minimum qualifications and
	-	duration at present	admission procedure
1	Pt.RSU, Raipur	1-yr B.Lib.I.Sc.	Hons graduation and admission test
	-	1-yr M.Lib.I.Sc.	B.Lib.I.Sc. and merit
		1.5-yr M.Phil	M.Lib.I.Sc., test and viva
		2-4 yr Ph.D.	M.Lib.I.Sc., Test and Viva
2	GGV, Bilaspur	1-yr B.Lib.I.Sc.	Hons graduation and admission test
		1-yr M.Lib.I.Sc.	B.Lib.I.Sc. and merit
		2-5 yr Ph.D.	M.Lib.I.Sc., Test
3	MATS University	B.Lib.I.Sc.	Hons graduation
		M.Lib.I.Sc.	B.Lib.I.Sc. and merit
		M.Phil	M.Lib.I.Sc., Test
		Ph.D.	M.Lib.I.Sc., Test
4	C.V.Raman Uni.,	1-yr M.Phil.	MLIS, Test
	Bilaspur	2-5 yr Ph.D.	MLIS, Test
5	PSSOU, Bilaspur	1-yr-B.Lib.I.Sc.	Merit based
	-	2-5 yr Ph.D.	Presently admission had stoped

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Course Name	Duration	Professional Level	Offered By
Diploma in LIS	1 year	Semi- Professional	Girls ITI, Chhattisgarh
			State
B.LIS.I.Sc.	1 Year	Professional	University
M.LIS	1 Year	Professional	University
M.Phil.	1 Year	Research	University
Ph.D.	2-5 Year	Research	University

Table -2 : Level of Course

6. SEATS OFFERED

PRSU, GGU & Surana College offers the maximum number of seats, i.e., each for both the LIS courses. This is followed by PRSU and GGU with 35, 30 & 35 seats, respectively for BLIS course and 20,20 & 15 seats each for the MLIS course. PRSU & CVRU also offers 10 seats for its M.Phil course. Ph.D. course in PRSU and GGU offered 06 seats.

Table – 3: Course offered, Present Intake and Faculty position.

S.No.	Name of the Unveisty	Year of estt.	Courses offered with duration at	Present intake	Faculty position	Vacant Post
1	Pt.RSU,Raipur	1971	presentB.Lib.I.Sc.M.Lib.I.Sc.M.PHIL	25+10 10+10 10	2 Asstt.Professor 2 Asstt. Professor (Adoc)	01Prof. , 01Asociate Prof., 01AP
2	GGV, Bilaspur	1983	PH.D B.Lib.I.Sc. M.Lib.I.Sc. PH.D	6 30 20 6	1 Associate Professor 3 Asstt.Professor(Adoc)	01Prof., 01Asociate Prof.
3	C.V.Raman Bilaspur	2009	M.PHIL PH.D	10	2	Nil
4	Surana College, Durg	1990	B.Lib.I.Sc. M.Lib.I.Sc.	35 15	4 Asstt. Professor	Nil
5	PSSOU, Bilaspur	2005	B.Lib.I.Sc. Ph.D.	Nil 05	Nil	Nil

7. SYLLABUS/CURRICULUM

The syllabus for PRSU & GGU for regular course is almost identical with 10 theory and two practical, papers spread out in two semesters. PRSU & CVRU For M.Phil, it offers0 3 theoretical papers & 02 Theroy along with a dissertation submission. PRSU & GGU offers ICT-based courses on all levels of its LIS education.

Table- 4: Syllabus of University					
S.No.	Name of University	Course	Syllabus		
1	Pt.RSU, Raipur & Surana College, Durg	B.LIS	Library Organization and Management, classification, Cataloguing, Bibliography, Reference Service, Documentation, Computer Applications		
		M.LIS	First Semester : Foundation of Information Science, knowledge, Organization and information processing , Research Methods and statistical Techniques, Management of Library and Information Center / Institutions, Information processing and Retrieval Practice (Practical - 1		
			Second Semester : Information Retrieval, Information Sources, Product and Services. Information Technology : Basics and Applications, Management Information Systems, Information Processing and Retrieval (Practical - 2)		
		M.Phil	Research Techniques, Management and Planning, Information Technology Practical and Project Report		
		Ph.D.	Theoretical and Applied Research Projects/ Theses related with region.		
2	GGV, Bilaspur	B.LIS	Foundation of Lib. & Inf. Sc., Knowledge Organization (T+P), Library Management, Reference & Inf. Sources, Documentation & Inf. Services, Information Technology(T+P)		
		M.LIS	Fundamentals of Inf. & Communication, Information Technology(T+P), Information Retrieval (T+P), Universe of Knowledge & Research Methods, Management of Libraries & Information Centers, Elective –I & II		
		Ph.D.	Research Methodology, ICT & Computer Literacy, Area of Advanced studies in library & Inf. Sc.		
3	C.V.Raman UNi.Bilaspur	M.Phil	Research Methodology, Computer Application in Library.		

8. TEACHING TOOLS

Instructions help students in better understanding of the subject, its structure, analyzing current practices in information handling, active learning, and critical thinking skills. To deliver these critical information seeking skills effectively, teachers have to adopt the active learning methods. Departments are adopting in addition to the traditional chalk and talk method. Seminars and group discussion are the other teaching methods in vogue. It can be concluded that use of teaching tools is not uniform and brings variations in the teaching/ learning practices, especially the learner's comprehension. Developing elearning packages for LIS courses is a viable alternate that provide an opportunity to receive expert lectures and facilitate self-learning.

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7. NET and PH.D Awards:

Pt. RSU in 28 candidates is NET qualified and 10 Research scholar taken his Ph.D. Degree. While the GGV in 07 candidates are NET qualified and 23Research scholar taken his Ph.D...Degree .PSSOU awarded 01 Ph.D. degree.

S.No.	Name of University	NET Qualified	Ph.D.
1	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University	28	10
2	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	7	23
3	Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open University	-	01

8. RESEARCH IN LIBRARY SCIENCE IN CHHATTISGARH

Library Science research in India was started in 1948 at Delhi University under the guidance of Prof.S.R. Ranganathan. The establishment of DRTC at Bangalore in 1962 gave boost to research activity in library science. Later the library science departments of various other universities also initiated research programmes leading to PhD. During 1990s MPhil courses were also introduced. The library science departments of the forefront in offering the PhD and Phil as regular fulltime. Pt. Sunderlal Sharma Open universities has offered research courses through distance mode also. However, these courses have been dispensed with as per UGC's order to stop research through distance mode to maintain high standards of research from 2010. The UGC guidelines for research admissions is followed in all regular research with MLIS with 55 per cent as the basic eligibility with preference to JRF/NET/SLET candidates. About 04 Universities conduct eligibility test for research courses to select candidates with aptitude for research work. The number of admissions relates to the number of available research guides. Minimum and maximum allocation of students per guide is 06 seats , respectively.

9. Employment outlook and opportunities

After the complete the LIS Education student has job opportunities has some specific area in LIS Profession. As India is moving towards a knowledge society with proliferation of learning and research institutes the demand and importance of library science is growing rapidly. Consequently, job opportunities for librarians are on the upswing. Nevertheless, with the advent of information technology and computers the traditional concept of is being redesigned to include not only books and other printed materials but also new tools of information like CD-ROM, internet, virtual libraries etc. There is a lot of scope for a career in library science and the person in this field can find employment opportunities in the following areas.

Public/Government libraries
 Universities/collages/schools and other academic institutions
 News agencies and organisations
 Private organisations libraries
 Foreign embassies
 Photo/film/radio/television libraries

7.Information centres/documentation centers

8. Museums and galleries, which have reading rooms and research facilities

9. Special library, etc.

In Chhattisgarh state has LIS Job opportunities in Universities, Colleges, and Schools. Before New state making Chhattisgarh state has only 04 universities but after new state make a 10 new

universities and more Colleges are having 50% post are vacant after the 15 years. 60 above engineering college, 250 Science and Arts colleges,03 Medical colleges, reputed private School, etc. Chhattisgarh Govt. has developed new post Sikshakarmi - Librarian at school level.

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9. LIBRARY LEGISLATION:

Chhattisgarh Government has passed the Chhattisgarh Public Library Acts 14th Sep.2008. After that this legislation a committee has established in overall development of Public library in Chhattisgarh.

10. LIBRARYASSOCIATION:

History of LIS education in India says that Library Associations have taken important initiatives for growth and development of LIS education as well as LIS profession. These associations vary in scope and coverage depending. But still that Chhattisgarh state has not any library Association working in present time.

SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

UGC has given a model curriculum for an integrated two-year MLIS course, so there should be more and more of the universities adapting to such programs in the future. Initiatives may be taken to infuse research, may be on a smaller scale, into the MLIS curriculum. As far as the Information and communication technology (ICT) aspect of the education is concerned, no one should be left behind. In some LIS schools, provision for optional papers in specialized areas should be included in the syllabus. Provision for Internet connectivity and subscribed content along with library automation and digitization software for practice are a must. Should be open the course of Digital Preservation in future for the LIS Professionals. As provide Internship program in GGV LIS students same should be organised Internship Program in all Universities in Chhattisgarh. Whom the opportunity to gain valuable job experience during the academic year in various library operations. It helps students to acquire essential practical experience required to work in a library. Students must undergo internship of 3-4 months in a library supervised by a mentor. There is need to enhance the number of faculty members in almost all the LIS professional. For the development of LIS Professionals will be establish Library Association in Chhattisgarh.

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