

## BOOK REVIEW

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**SINGH (SEWA). Indian library and information science literature (1990-1991). 1994. Concept Publishing Company; New Delhi. 396p. Price : Rs.525.00 (ISBN: 81-7022-523-X).**

There has been a substantial development in the library and information science in India during the past few years and thus, it has resulted in the growth of professional literature published in journals and books, reports from various government and non-government agencies etc., proceedings of seminars/conferences organised by various national and state level and specialised associations.

In an effort for bibliographic control over the literature, this publication covers the library and information science literature published during 1990-1991 and thus attempts to cover the latest developments in the field available through various publications. The coverage in this bibliographical work includes the literature published (in English language only) in the form of books, monographs, reports, edited books, conference/seminar proceedings etc. and the papers by Indian authors in foreign documents and also, by foreign authors in Indian library and information science journals/books etc. A list of abbreviations of source documents with their explanations and a list of journals indexed are also given in this book.

The total number of citations in this book is 1412 and each citation is followed by an informative abstract. These citations are classified and arranged according to the 20th edition of Dewey Decimal Classification with extended schedules. Both, DDC numbers and subject headings are given to facilitate its use. The citations are arranged alphabetically by author/s under each subject heading and all references are numbered.

This book is divided into four parts covering citations on general knowledge, computers and bibliographies in one part, different aspects of library and information in second part, and other related subjects including library legislation in the third part. The last part contains the Subject Index and Author Index which refer to the citation number/s included in the first three parts. But the logic of such grouping is not clear viz., the placing of Computer Science, Bibliographies and General Knowledge in one group. Similarly, LAN, SIRNET, ERNET and INET may be utilised for library and information science (LIS) and basically these relate to the communication networks. It would have been better, had these found a separate grouping, as the present document relates to LIS and there should not have been any problem to appreciate their application in this field.

The value of the bibliography would have been enhanced, if an alphabetical index of at least the broader class numbers was provided to facilitate the exhaustive search quickly.

In spite of the fact that the literature of LIS published in regional languages is not reflected here and all the documents published in India during the period have not been covered in the book such as, Fundamentals of Library and Information Science, by Subedi Madhusudan and Sharma C D (1990); Standardization of Library and Information Services, by Deshmukh P P (1990) and some others, the attempt deserves praise as it will provide the base tool for literature search on the subject during the period.

– Reviewed by Mira Mathur