

## Bibliography

- Bibliographies are essentially list of books other materials that can be organised by author, title or subject. They record pertinent information about each item listed , including its author, title, edition, place of publication, publisher, and date of publication. Bibliographies may be comprehensive or selective, current or retrospective. Bibliographies are used to-
  - Identify or verify information; Locate materials; Select materials for the collection.

## National Bibliography

- The national bibliographies are serial publications which are current and attempt to list the publications of a particular country. They can be used to find current and retrospective information. A national bibliography can be defined as a list of books, documents, pamphlets, serials, theses, dissertations or other printed material produced in a country, in the language of the country, by the people living in the country or elsewhere within a stipulated time limit. This may include audio-visual works, musical works, maps, globes and atlases, art reproductions, drawing and prints; and even works of fiction. It can also be defined as a publication containing bibliographies of nations or of one country .

- As national bibliographies record the intellectual input of nations, these are an authoritative source for informing about the documents produced in a country. According to Dr. Ranganathan, they serve cultural, economic and social purposes.
- The national bibliographies have several uses which include aiding librarians booksellers, publishers and users too, to select and buy the recent books. They are useful aids for bibliographical control of documents of a nation and act as guides to the book trade.

## Indian National Bibliography (INB). Calcutta: Central Reference Library, 1957- Monthly.

- INB is a classified record of current publications published in India. It is based on the publications deposited at the National Library of India under the 'Delivery of Books Act of 1954'.

### INB: Classified Part

- Entries in the INB are arranged in a classified sequence as per the Dewey Decimal system of subject classification (22<sup>nd</sup> edition). The corresponding Colon Classification (6<sup>th</sup> Edition) is also assigned at the right hand corner below each entry. Chain Procedure is used for subject headings. If more than one entry comes under the same classification number, the entry is arranged according to the alphabetical order of the author. If there are two or more works by the same author under the specific classification number, the name of the author is not repeated and the works are arranged alphabetically by their titles under the specific DDC number.

**INB: Author & Title Index:**

- In this part, the entries are arranged according to the alphabetical order. When the author of the book is known, it can be traced using Author and Title Index. If the information in the index entry is found inadequate and more information is required, it refers to the entry in the classified part with the help of the class Number assigned at the end of the Author Index Entry.

**INB: Subject Index :**

- To find the books in a particular subject, one can take the help of Subject Index which refers to the Classified part by the means of DDC Number assigned against the name of the subject. For example, in the Subject Index under India, all the subjects related to India have been brought together.

**Utility of INB:**

- ✚ Records the country's intellectual output.
- ✚ Bibliographical data of 14 Languages of India including English brought under one roof.
- ✚ Wide publicity for books and publishers.
- ✚ Source material for compilation of subject bibliographies and book statistics.
- ✚ Book selection tool for librarians and book sellers
- ✚ Guide in classification, cataloguing etc for library professionals.

**British National Bibliography. London : British Library Bibliographic Services Division, 1950-Weekly**

- It is a weekly publication, which is cumulated at intervals and also publishes an annual volume.

- Web site address  
<http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/natbib.html>
- New books and serials have been recorded in the BNB since 1950.
- Period covered 1950 to date

**Current size**

- Over 3 million records

**Media covered**

- Books, serials, electronic publications.

**General selection criteria**

- The British National Bibliography (BNB) is the national bibliography of the United Kingdom. It lists and describes the books and serials newly published or distributed in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland that are received by the British Library under legal deposit as provided for in various Acts of Parliament. It also includes information on forthcoming titles supplied under the British Library's Cataloguing-in-Publication Programme.

**Selection criteria for digital resources**

- The coverage of the BNB was widened to include electronic publications following the extension of legal deposit to this class of material in 2003.

**Exclusions policies applied**

- The coverage of the BNB has always been selective. See listat: <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/exclude.html>
- with the emphasis being on mainstream monographs available through normal book buying channels.

- Primary organisation responsible for national bibliographic control
- The British Library. See: <http://www.bl.uk>
- Web site address of national bibliographic agency details at: <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/main.html>

- **Co-operative structures or relationships supporting the production of the national bibliography**
- The BNB is created in partnership with the five other British and Irish libraries allowed by law the privilege of legal deposit, under the Legal Deposit Libraries Shared Cataloguing Programme (LDLSCP). See: <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/clscp.html>

#### **Single integrated or multiple categorised bibliographies**

- The BNB is a single integrated online database.
- Sources of bibliographic metadata used to produce national bibliography**
- Sources of bibliographic metadata used to produce the BNB include: CIP data, LDLSCP data, in-house created records, and derived catalogue data from a variety of sources.

#### **Relationship to national legal deposit legislation or voluntary deposit arrangements**

- UK and Irish publishers are obliged by law to send a copy of all new publications, including serial titles, to the Legal Deposit Office of the British Library. (See: <http://www.bl.uk/aboutus/stratpolprog/legaldep/index.html>).

#### **Relationship to national Cataloguing in Publication (CIP) programme**

- The British Library coordinates the UK CIP Programme and includes CIP records in the BNB. See <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/cip.html> for further details. Information on new titles appears up to 16 weeks ahead of the announced publication date. Advance information on well over 50,000 titles each year is provided in this way.

#### **Media & format options**

The BNB is available as follows:

- \* **Online** at <http://bnb.bl.uk/>
- \* **A free weekly PDF of new titles added to BNB** is available from <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/natbibweekly.html>
- \* **As linked open data.** Details are at <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/datafree.html>
- \* **In RDF/XML.** Details are at <http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/datafree.html>

#### Access options to national bibliographic metadata

The BNB records are available:

- Via z39.50 service.
- Under licence as a regular MARC21 exchange file supplied via ftp.

#### Metadata enhancements offered via online services

- Online services include links to book jackets, reviews and table of contents information.

#### Frequency of service updates

- The BNB online is updated daily.
- The BNB MARC 21 exchange files are available weekly.
- The PDF of new titles is available weekly.

#### Target audiences for services

- Academic, specialist and public libraries in the UK and overseas. Members of the public via online services.

#### Uses made of services offered

- Notification of new and forthcoming publications for selection and acquisition.
- Reference queries.
- Deriving of high quality catalogue records for inclusion in local catalogues.
- Retrospective conversion.

#### Pricing policy for national bibliographic services

- Weekly MARC 21 files are licensed on a for-profit basis. All other access is free.

#### Availability of metadata for re-use

- British Library records are supplied exclusively under license, whether they are obtained directly from the Library or indirectly from an accredited supplier.
- Organizations wishing to re-supply British Library records, or make them available in commercial transactions, are invited to contact us to discuss their requirements.
- Licensing of British Library records for redistribution is subject to the payment of an annual fee.
- End-users wishing to retain British Library records within their organisation, to support internal operations such as cataloguing, inter-library loans, reference and enquiries, etc, are issued with a licence when starting their subscription. The licence for end-users is *free of charge*.

#### Metadata formats

- MARC21, MARXML, RDF/XML

#### Cataloguing code

- AACR2

#### Levels of description offered

- AACR Level 2

#### Subject standards

- DDC, LCSH

#### Name authority standards

- NACO

## Trade BIBLIOGRAPHY

- A trade bibliography is a list of books and other materials which are printed and available in a country for sale, through publishers, booksellers or trade agencies. Their chief function is to promote book trade. They serve commercial purposes and thereby help as well by boosting sales. The trade bibliography can be defined as one which is a list of books and other reading materials available for sale by the booksellers, printers, publishers and distributors of such publications. They can be national or international in scope. The unpublished documents like dissertations, theses, publications of societies, etc., are usually excluded in the trade bibliographies. Also excluded are unpriced and government publications

- The trade bibliographies can be lists of documents by individual booksellers or publishers, lists of publications of an individual country, second-hand books list and periodical lists of all documents in print of a particular country. There are both current as well as retrospective trade bibliographies.

#### Examples

- Indian Books in Print. Delhi : Indian Bureau of Bibliographies, 1955-
- Indian Book Industry. Delhi : Sterling, 1969-
- British Books in Print. London : Whitaker, 1965-
- Publishers' Weekly, American Book Publishing Record., New York : R.R. Bowker, 1960-
- Books in Print. New York : R. R. Bowker, 1948-

### Books in Print

- Books In Print® is the leading bibliographic database for publishers, retailers and libraries around the world. From the enriched metadata that is supplied by publishers, Books In Print provides a valuable resource for retailers in the process of making smart purchasing decisions.
- Books In Print helps to search the marketplace, find the right title, and explore all known format options.

- Books in print is a comprehensive trade bibliography for books published or distributed in the United States including 1,868,000 active titles. Originally published in 1977. Print form is available eight- volume work. Books in Print Supplement is published in the middle of the year to update Books in Print. Subject Books in Print is a companion work listing books in print by subject. Forth coming Books published three times a year lists upcoming book releases.

- Books in Print is also available online through Bowker as well as through other online vendors. The online version combines in-print out-of-print, and forthcoming titles and features 140,000 table of contents and 700,000 reviews of titles.
- **Books in Print.com Professional**, the online version designed for librarians and booksellers provide the option to check the availability of the title and to download bibliographic records.

- **Patron Book in Print.com** is the version designed for users. Special features for users include lists of booksellers book awards, and the ability to search by genre and character.
- Books Out of Print simply lists books not in print.
- A bibliographic database of over 7.5 million U.S. book, audio book, and movie titles, as well as 12 million international titles, currently in print and information on forthcoming and out-of-print books. Also offers: reviews; tables of contents; cover images; author biographies; awards information; and annotations.

- **Subjects**  
Reference;  
Bibliography;  
Books and Libraries
- **Dates of Coverage**  
Current
- **Update Frequency**  
Continuously
- **Print Equivalent**

Older editions of Books in Print, which began in 1948, is available in the Rose Main Reading Room in \*RG-\*GDB.

- **Provider**  
ProQuest / Bowker
- **Format**  
Web
- **Language**  
English
- **Output type**  
Print, E

#### Catalog Enrichment

- **Syndetics Unbound** is now integrated in Books in Print. Libraries around the world are embracing the industry's best catalog enrichment solution to improve discoverability and help students and patrons expand their research horizons. Books in Print, now featuring Syndetics Unbound, is an unparalleled reader's advisory tool.

#### Character Search:

- Character Search allows you to search for a character from their favorite books and view search results for all titles the character appears in, and includes a brief synopsis of the character.

#### Find Similar:

- Find Similar allows you to see suggested similar titles based on search criteria, or search by specific tags found in Syndetics Book Profiles.

#### Indian books in print, 1955-67;

- It is a select bibliography of English books published in India
- Compiled by Sher Singh and S.N.Sadhu, Delhi, Indian bureau of Bibliographies, 1969.
- It is a select bibliography of English books published in India from 1955 to 1967, and was released towards the end of 1969. It includes over 40,000 books and pamphlets by about 1500 publishers. It also covers a large number of publications brought out by various societies and institutions. Government publications have been included.

- The work is divided into five parts.

- (1) Classified part- according to DDC.
- (2) Author index
- (3) Title index
- (4) Subject index
- (5) List of Indian publishers.

The entries in general have been prepared according to CCC with additional rules for dictionary catalogue.

## Universal Bibliography

- A universal bibliography is one that includes everything that is published, issued or processed in the field of knowledge from the beginning to the future.
- Dr. Ranganathan defines a bibliography to be universal when it includes all published materials, whether books or part of them or periodicals or articles in them or combination of them, on all subjects, in all languages, in all countries, at all times. In other words, a universal bibliography is one that records all documents, produced in all languages in all countries of the world, without restriction of the theme.

- The preparation of a universal bibliography of the above nature appears to be a mammoth task almost impossible to achieve. Bibliographers for the last many years have been trying to accomplish it.
- There are a lot of limitations for preparation of such a bibliography due to the tremendous growth of knowledge and literature in the last 30-40 years. Besides, language is a major barrier.
- Another constraint is the way to compile and arrange the entries in the bibliography. Introduction of computers have however reduced some of these problems.

- There have been many early attempts for preparation of such bibliographies.
- One of the few well-known events in the history of universal bibliography is the attempt made by two Belgian Scholars, Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine, starting in the year 1895 and into early years of the twentieth century.
- They attempted to create a universal classified bibliography of books and important periodical articles. Although millions of entries were accumulated on cards at the headquarters of the scheme, in Brussels, the venture failed through due to lack of international financial support, but out of it came the now well known FID - International Federation for Information and Documentation and the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC).

- There are no known published universal bibliographies but some possible examples in this direction can be published catalogues of British Library Reference Division, British Library, UK, Library of Congress of US, and Bibliotheque Nationale of France.

## Bibliographical control

- Bibliographical control can be defined to mean the mastery over written or published records, which is and for the provided by purpose bibliography. Bibliographical synonymous with effective access through bibliographies.
- The purpose of bibliographical control is location of information source or of materials and the speed with which it can be located. Therefore, the librarians should have access to complete records of human civilization and culture and then the ability to organise them effectively for use.

Bibliographical control consists of four aspects:

- Complete recording of all types of printed and other types of library materials;
- Systematic acquisition of these materials in libraries and other information organizations;
- Location of materials through union catalogue, union lists and like devices; and
- Provision of subject bibliography in all areas.

## Bibliography of Bibliographies

- The bibliographic control of bibliographies thus is somewhat patchy. A very famous publication Besterman's World Bibliography of Bibliographies is presently out of date. The only choice left to the user thus is H.W. Wilson's half-yearly Bibliographic Index 1937. Many of the major bibliographies in current use may be found in Walford's Guide to Reference Materials or in Sheehy's Guide to Reference Books.

International Bibliography of the Social Sciences

- The International Bibliography of the Social Sciences aims to provide wide coverage of high quality social science research carried out in and about all parts of the world. To meet the information needs of social science researchers, the majority of current International Bibliography of the Social Sciences records are articles and book reviews drawn from scholarly social science journals. The International Bibliography of the Social Sciences is an essential online resource for social science and interdisciplinary research.

- The database focuses on the social science disciplines of anthropology, economics, politics and sociology, and related interdisciplinary subjects, such as development studies, human geography and environment and gender studies.
- It was prepared by the Fondation Nationale Des Sciences Politiques in Paris. Production was transferred to the London School of Economics in 1989, and then to ProQuest in 2010.

- The International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS) is an essential online resource for social science and interdisciplinary research. IBSS includes over two million bibliographic references to journal articles and to books, reviews and selected chapters dating back to 1951. It is unique in its broad coverage of international material and incorporates over 100 languages and countries. Over 3,000 journals are regularly indexed and some 7,000 books are included each year. Abstracts are provided for half of all current journal articles and full text availability is continually increasing.

- One of the unique benefits of IBSS is its extensive coverage of international material with over 50% of journals published outside the US or UK and with 25% of references in languages other than English. Records include material from 100 countries and in 60 languages. Access to this breadth of coverage helps provide researchers with a truly international perspective to their work.
- Subject areas include: • Social science • Politics
- Anthropology • Sociology • Economics

#### The International Bibliography of the Social Sciences offers:

- **Extensive coverage:** The International Bibliography of the Social Sciences contains over 3 million records.
- **Wide-ranging:** It covers 3,000 academic journals, book reviews, and selected chapters.
- **Interdisciplinary:** The bibliography serves as one comprehensive resource for the social sciences, including economics. It is the starting point and the backbone for social science research that covers sociology, political science, economics, and anthropology.

#### Features of IBSS

- **International:** It features records from over 100 countries and in more than 100 languages. The International Bibliography of the Social Sciences offers a more broad-based international perspective in comparison with other social science indexes. Main languages covered are English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Russian, with Polish, Hungarian, Portuguese, Dutch, and Japanese as secondary languages.
- **Balanced:** More than 50 percent of the content featured in the bibliography is from outside the U.S. or U.K.
- **Current:** More than 120,000 records are added each year, with over 7,000 covering books each year.
- **Superior Research Experience:** Available on ProQuest, awarded Best Interface in the 2015 Charleston Advisor Readers' Choice Awards.

- The End