

**LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE LITERATURE IN BANGLADESH:  
A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY**

**M.Shamsul Islam Khan<sup>1</sup>; S.M.Zabed Ahmed<sup>2</sup>  
Md. Nasir Uddin Munshi<sup>2</sup> and Nilufar Akhter<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Dissemination and Information Service Centre  
ICDDR, B, Mohakli, Dhaka  
E-mail:msik@icddrb.org

<sup>2</sup>Department of Library and Information Science  
University of Dhaka  
E-mail:duregstr@bangla.net

<sup>3</sup>Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies  
Agargaon, Dhaka

**ABSTRACT:**

*Presents the results of a statistical analysis of the papers on various aspects of library and information science (LIS) emanated from Bangladesh during 1966-1997. The analysis is based on a list of papers compiled to show the growth and size of the LIS literature in Bangladesh, patterns of their distribution by subjects within the field of librarianship, characteristics of the contributing periodicals, language of publication, authorship patterns, and geographic distribution of the periodicals. The results of the study showed that, during 1966-1997, a total of 308 articles, authored by 116 library professionals were published in various periodicals with the highest number (256, 83.11%) in Bangladesh, followed by India (21, 6.82%). All these papers were published in some 37 periodicals originating from 14 countries. About 92% of the articles were credited to the single authorship; only 25 articles were co-authored. Problems in library research in Bangladesh have also been discussed, and some suggestions have been put forward to improve the overall situation.*

**Keywords:** Library and information science literature; LIS; Bibliometrics; Bangladesh

**INTRODUCTION**

The foundation of the library practice in Bangladesh was marked with the establishment of the first non-government public library in a district of Bangladesh in 1851. Three more non-government public libraries were established in 3 districts of Bangladesh in 1854. These libraries were run and maintained by private initiatives and without any assistance from the government agencies. During 1851-1955,

a good number of private and non-government libraries were established to cater to the social needs of the people. The first government public library was established in Dhaka in 1955, although it was open to the public in March 1958. After 1955, the development of the library profession in the country has been closely linked with the efforts made by the Library Association of Bangladesh (LAB) [formerly East Pakistan Library Association (EPLA)] since its establish-

ment in 1956. Library education in Bangladesh started with the 3-month training programme (certificate course) initiated by the Dhaka University Library in 1952 (Chanda, 1958). This was followed by a more formal 6-month certificate course in library science initiated in 1958 by EPLA (Ahmad, 1987). With the success of the course, the University of Dhaka launched the one-year postgraduate diploma course in library science in 1959. Again with the success of the diploma programme, the University instituted a one-year master's degree programme in 1962 (Khan, 1997). Now several postgraduate courses in library and information science are conducted by two universities and by two non-government bodies.

The first professional periodical publication, *The Eastern Librarian*, was launched in 1966 by EPLA. Subsequently, several periodicals were brought out to supplement the publication process of professional development in the country. *The Eastern Librarian* alone published 218 papers during 1966-1994.

No efforts were made in the past to find out the extent of library and information science (LIS) literature produced in the country. No attempts have also been made to understand their characteristics, patterns, and dissemination mechanisms. The study was, therefore, undertaken to identify and determine the characteristics of the periodical articles published on various aspects of library and information science in Bangladesh during 1966-1997. For the purpose, a statistical and bibliometric analysis was made based on a list of papers compiled to show the growth and size of the LIS literature, patterns of their distribution by subjects within the

field of librarianship, characteristics of contributing periodicals, language of publication, authorship patterns, and geographic distribution of periodicals. It is expected that the results of the study will be of use to those who are interested to know the nature and characteristics of LIS publications and their dissemination patterns produced by the library professionals within and outside Bangladesh.

## METHODOLOGY

The papers on library and information science published in the learned periodicals only were considered for inclusion in this analysis. Popular and newspaper articles have been excluded in the analysis. Generally, only those papers which were related particularly to Bangladesh librarianship, either in whole or in part were considered. The articles that did not deal with Bangladesh librarianship, but published in Bangladesh, were considered as well and reviewed for analysis. In addition, efforts were made to identify the published monographs and the papers published in the seminar or conference proceedings that related to the Bangladesh librarianship for the purpose of comparison.

The contents page(s) of each journal issue was(ere) checked carefully to identify those papers that were exclusively pertaining to library and information science, and they were then listed for further analysis. The references cited by the authors in their published papers were also checked and titles which have been missed by the list were subsequently included to make it as comprehensive as possible.

The following main classes of LIS topics as listed in the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) scheme were used for content analysis of the LIS articles:

- 020 Library and information sciences;
- 021 Library relationships;
- 022 Physical plant of library and information centres;
- 023 Personnel and positions;
- 024 Library operations;
- 025 Libraries devoted to various specific disciplines;
- 026 General libraries;
- 027 Reading and use of other information media.

Since each class of the scheme contains subclasses, each article in the sample was further classified into a single subclass, wherever possible.

## RESULTS

The extensive literature search made resulted in the listing of 440 papers published in 37 local and foreign periodicals, monographic materials published in Bangladesh, and conference proceedings published in and outside Bangladesh. After the initial careful checking and verification, a list of the periodical articles published within and outside Bangladesh relating to Bangladesh librarianship was separately produced which is appended as part of this paper (Appendix 1). Although newspaper and popular articles were excluded, it is estimated that more than 250 articles were published in newspapers since 1950s.

## Growth and size of LIS literature in Bangladesh

Of the 440 published papers and monographic materials identified, 308 (71.30%) were periodical articles (Table 1).

Table 1: Total Number of Published LIS Literature in Bangladesh

| Types of publications     | No. of papers<br>(n=440) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Periodical articles       | 308                      |
| Monographs                | 50                       |
| Seminar/Conference papers | 82                       |

Table 2 presents the distribution of periodical articles to show the total number of articles generated at a five-year interval. Analysis of the list shows that more than 40.58% (125 papers) of the periodical articles were published during 1966-1970, that is the pre-liberation period, whereas 55.84% (172 papers) were published in 25 years during 1971-1993. Only 11 articles were published during 1996-1997.

Table 2: Five Yearly Distribution of Periodical Articles

| Period    | No. of papers<br>(n=308) | Percentage<br>(%) |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1966-1970 | 125                      | 40.58             |
| 1971-1975 | 30                       | 9.74              |
| 1976-1980 | 27                       | 8.77              |
| 1981-1985 | 38                       | 12.33             |
| 1986-1990 | 41                       | 13.31             |
| 1991-1995 | 36                       | 11.69             |
| 1996-1997 | 11                       | 3.57              |

The growth in the number of publications during the re-liberation period compared to that of the period after liberation can be attributed to the introduction of the first-only indigenous core journal “*The Eastern Librarian*”, published by the Library Association of East Pakistan which started publication in 1966. The increased number of papers published during the early years of the journal points out that the library professionals of the country were enthusiastic enough to write and publish their papers in the newly launched journal. Unfortunately the journal became irregular with the June 1969 issue (Khan, 1987-88). The last volume of the journal appeared in 1994, and the 1995-1996 issues are in press.

The slow growth of published articles during 1970-1997 indicates that the country’s library professionals were not tempted to publish professional articles for the reasons best known to them. It is beyond the scope of this article to identify the reasons of non-proliferating of the expected number of indigenous articles.

### Distribution of Papers According to Topics

The distribution of the papers according to the main classes of LIS topics as shown in the DDC scheme is presented in Table 3. Table 3 mainly lists broad categories which cover over 89% of the published articles. The miscellaneous subjects group covers more than 10% of the articles. The latter group includes articles of multifarious nature that cannot be grouped under any of the 6 listed broad subject categories.

Table 3 shows that the largest number of articles (89 papers, 28.90%) was published on general libraries followed by basics of library and information science (82 papers, 26.62%) and library operations (58 papers, 18.83%). Only 7 papers (2.27%) were published on administration and personnel management (personnel and positions). The rest of the articles in the order of diminishing importance represented by the papers are: library operations, other LIS topics, and library

Table 3: Topic-wise Distribution of Periodical Articles According to DDC Scheme

| Topic                                     | Topic distribution       |                   |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
|                                           | No. of papers<br>(n=308) | Percentage<br>(%) |
| Basics of library and information science | 82                       | 26.62             |
| Library relationships                     | 30                       | 9.74              |
| Personnel and positions                   | 07                       | 2.27              |
| Library operations                        | 58                       | 18.83             |
| Libraries devoted to various disciplines  | 10                       | 3.25              |
| General libraries                         | 89                       | 28.90             |
| Other LIS topics                          | 32                       | 10.39             |

### *Library and Information Science Literature in Bangladesh*

relationships. If the universe of library and information science is taken into consideration, it appears from the tables that the LIS literature in Bangladesh is not evenly distributed.

A more detailed subject break-up of the literature is shown in Table 4. If the scope of the category of subjects is expanded to include different subtopics within the scope of librarianship as delineated in the DDC scheme (Table 4), it appears that the

highest number of papers was published on basics of library and information science (58 papers, 18.83%), followed by public libraries (27 papers, 8.77%), bibliographic analysis and control (18 papers, 5.85%), college and university libraries (18 papers, 5.85%), special libraries (15 papers, 4.87%), acquisition and collection development (14 papers, 4.55%), and national libraries (13 papers, 4.22%).

Table 4: Topic-wise Distribution of Periodical Articles by Details of Subjects According to DDC Scheme

| DDC class | Topic                                     | No. of papers | Percentage (%) |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 020       | Library and information science           | 58            | 18.83          |
| 020.6     | Organizations and management              | 01            | 0.32           |
| 020.621   | International organizations               | 01            | 0.32           |
| 020.622   | National                                  | 06            | 1.95           |
| 020.7     | Study and teaching                        | 16            | 5.19           |
| 021.2     | Libraries and community                   | 14            | 4.55           |
| 021.6     | Library cooperations and networks         | 13            | 4.22           |
| 021.7     | Promotion of libraries                    | 01            | 0.32           |
| 021.8     | Libraries and government                  | 02            | 0.65           |
| 023       | Personnel and positions                   | 04            | 1.29           |
| 023.8     | In-service training                       | 03            | 0.97           |
| 025       | Library operations                        | 04            | 1.29           |
| 025.04    | Information storage and retrieval systems | 05            | 1.62           |
| 025.171   | Manuscript, archival materials, rarities  | 06            | 1.95           |
| 025.2     | Acquisitions and collection development   | 14            | 4.55           |
| 025.3     | Bibliographic analysis and control        | 18            | 5.85           |
| 025.42    | Classification                            | 05            | 1.62           |
| 025.5     | Services to users                         | 04            | 1.29           |
| 025.62    | Interlibrary loan                         | 02            | 0.65           |
| 026       | Medical libraries                         | 10            | 3.25           |
| 027       | General libraries                         | 06            | 1.95           |
| 027.4     | Public libraries                          | 27            | 8.77           |
| 027.5     | National libraries                        | 13            | 4.22           |
| 027.6     | Special libraries                         | 15            | 4.87           |
| 027.7     | College and university libraries          | 18            | 5.85           |
| 027.8     | School libraries                          | 10            | 3.25           |
| --        | Other LIS topics                          | 32            | 10.39          |

### Characteristics of contributing periodicals

Table 5 includes the list of periodicals that published the 308 articles relating to library and information science of Bangladesh in 37 journals during 1966-1997. The periodicals are ranked in decreasing order of productivity. Table 5

shows that *The Eastern Librarian* published the largest number of articles (218 papers, 70.78%) and is the first in the ranked order. The second and third in the order, respectively, are the *Herald of Library Science* and *The Dhaka University Studies*; these two journals published 10 (3.25%) and 8 (2.60%) papers respectively.

Table 5: Ranking of contributing periodicals

| Sl. No. | Title of periodical (n=37)                                                                   | No. of papers (n=308) | Rank |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 1.      | <i>The Eastern Librarian</i>                                                                 | 218                   | 1    |
| 2.      | <i>Herald of Library Science</i>                                                             | 10                    | 2    |
| 3.      | <i>The Dhaka University Studies</i>                                                          | 8                     | 3    |
| 4.      | <i>The Library</i>                                                                           | 6                     | 4    |
| 5.      | <i>International Library Review</i>                                                          | 5                     | 5    |
| 6.      | <i>Bangla Academy Patrika (Bangla)</i>                                                       | 5                     | 5    |
| 7.      | <i>Boi (Bangla)</i>                                                                          | 5                     | 5    |
| 8.      | <i>Library Herald</i>                                                                        | 5                     | 5    |
| 9.      | <i>Granthagar (Bangla)</i>                                                                   | 4                     | 9    |
| 10.     | <i>UNESCO Bull. for Libraries/ UNESCO J. of Infor. Sci, Librarianship and Archives Admin</i> | 4                     | 9    |
| 11.     | <i>Third World Libraries</i>                                                                 | 3                     | 11   |
| 12.     | <i>Dhaka University Patrika (Bangla)</i>                                                     | 3                     | 11   |
| 13.     | <i>Journal of the Inter.Forum on Information and Documentation</i>                           | 3                     | 11   |
| 14.     | <i>Int. Information and Library Review</i>                                                   | 2                     | 14   |
| 15.     | <i>Malaysian Journal of Library &amp; Information Science</i>                                | 2                     | 14   |
| 16.     | <i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bangladesh</i>                                          | 2                     | 14   |
| 17.     | <i>LIBRI</i>                                                                                 | 2                     | 14   |
| 18.     | <i>Tathyamala (Bangla)</i>                                                                   | 2                     | 14   |
| 19.     | <i>Media Asia</i>                                                                            | 1                     | 19   |
| 20.     | <i>Development in Practice</i>                                                               | 1                     | 19   |
| 21.     | <i>Pakistan Library Review</i>                                                               | 1                     | 19   |
| 22.     | <i>ILA Bulletin</i>                                                                          | 1                     | 19   |
| 23.     | <i>Library Progress</i>                                                                      | 1                     | 19   |
| 24.     | <i>Journal of Library Development</i>                                                        | 1                     | 19   |
| 25.     | <i>Annals of Library Science and Documentation</i>                                           | 1                     | 19   |
| 26.     | <i>Journal of Library and Information Science</i>                                            | 1                     | 19   |
| 27.     | <i>NAGA: the ICLARM Quarterly</i>                                                            | 1                     | 19   |
| 28.     | <i>Journal of Rural Development</i>                                                          | 1                     | 19   |
| 29.     | <i>Nibandhamala (Bangla)</i>                                                                 | 1                     | 19   |
| 30.     | <i>World Health Forum</i>                                                                    | 1                     | 19   |
| 31.     | <i>International Review of Education</i>                                                     | 1                     | 19   |
| 32.     | <i>Library Acquisition: Practice and Theory</i>                                              | 1                     | 19   |
| 33.     | <i>Bulletin of the Medical Library Association</i>                                           | 1                     | 19   |
| 34.     | <i>Riverina Library Review</i>                                                               | 1                     | 19   |
| 35.     | <i>Bangladesh Journal of Scientific Research</i>                                             | 1                     | 19   |
| 36.     | <i>Indian Journal of Information, Library and Society</i>                                    | 1                     | 19   |

It also appears from Table 5 that the library professionals of the country considered non-LIS journals (11 of 37) as well in publishing their articles.

### **Geographic Distribution of Periodicals**

The geographic distribution of the periodical articles is shown in Table 6. The periodicals having articles of Bangladesh librarianship were published from 14 different countries. The maximum number of articles (256, 83.11%) was published from Bangladesh, followed by India (21, 6.82%).

### **Language of Publication**

About 90% of the articles were written in English, and the rest (10.06%) were in Bangla. Thirty-one Bangla articles (10.06%) were published in 7 periodicals (6 in Bangla).

### **Authorship Patterns**

An analysis of the list of publications as appended to this paper shows that 116 library professionals from within and outside Bangladesh authored and published 303 of the 308 papers (98.38%). Five articles (1.62%) were found anonymous. Of the 116 authors, 83 (71.55%) were Bangladeshis who produced 259 papers and 33 (28.49%) were foreign nationals who produced 44 papers (3 with joint authorship). Most articles (91.89%) were authored by single authors. Only 25 papers (8.12%) had joint authorship, but not exceeding three authors in any case. Of the 25 co-authored articles, 18 papers (5.84%) had two authors and only 7 (2.27%) had three authors. Ninety-four articles (30.52%) were contributed by the members of the teaching staff, whereas 209 articles (67.86%) were contributed by librarians and others.

Table 6: Geographic Distribution of Periodicals and Periodical Articles

| Country         | No. of periodicals published | No. of articles published |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Australia       | 1                            | 1                         |
| Bangladesh      | 12                           | 256                       |
| Denmark         | 1                            | 2                         |
| France          | 1                            | 4                         |
| Germany         | 1                            | 1                         |
| India           | 8                            | 21                        |
| Malaysia        | 1                            | 2                         |
| The Netherlands | 1                            | 3                         |
| Pakistan        | 1                            | 1                         |
| The Philippines | 1                            | 1                         |
| Singapore       | 1                            | 1                         |
| Switzerland     | 1                            | 1                         |
| UK              | 4                            | 9                         |
| USA             | 3                            | 5                         |

## DISCUSSION

Although no comparison was made of the number and growth of the LIS papers published in Bangladesh and by the Bangladeshi authors in outside journals with that of any SAARC or Asian countries, it still can be said that the amount of LIS literature published from Bangladesh cannot be considered satisfactory. The results of the study showed that the country's library professions published 308 periodical articles by 116 professionals in 32 years, i.e. on an average 9.62 articles per year, and 2.6 articles per author in 32 years (.08 article per person per year). A number of problems might have contributed to the lower level of LIS literary productivity in Bangladesh. Lack of planning, co-ordination, financial assistance and sponsorship, and lack of interest and encouragement among the library professionals may have been the major constraints in undertaking research activity in the country and generating LIS publications. The language barrier is another constraint in writing papers in English. One of the senior librarians, however, opined that "it appears from the available library literature of Bangladesh that unless it is a compulsion, the Bangladeshi librarians do not attempt at writing or doing serious research."

The results of the study further show that the maximum number of publications (218 papers, 70.78%) appeared in *The Eastern Librarian*, but the publication of the journal has been often irregular mainly due to the shortage of quality articles and the lower level of subscriptions received over the years. It would be

interesting to find out why the library professionals were not tempted to publish their articles in the periodicals brought out from the UK and the USA.

In spite of the fact that a professional course at the postgraduate level was launched in 1959, it is surprising to note that no articles were published in any learned journals by any library professional of the country during 1959-1965, as it appears from the list of LIS literature in Bangladesh. During this time, the persons engaged in libraries were possibly used to write articles articulating their library problems for publication in newspapers. Even after 1965, the trend of writing articles for publication in newspapers continued considerably. It may be that enough opportunities did not exist which could have encouraged them to write articles for publication in the peer-reviewed journals.

The LIS literature reviewed shows that there is an uneven distribution of the published literature among various subclasses of library and information science. Some of the LIS topics had received considerable attention, while others have hardly been touched. Such topics as information storage and retrieval systems, inter-library loan, systems development, and impact of information and communications technologies have been poorly represented.

There are not many articles which offered clear-cut solutions to the emergent problems faced by the profession of library and information science all over the world in general and in Bangladesh in particular. The published literature should

advance the knowledge in the field rather than concentrating on overviews of the situation, and also try to solve the problems of the profession.

It was observed from review of the published literature that most papers (91.89%) have been authored by single authors. This proves that teamwork is not at all popular in LIS research in Bangladesh.

### **SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION**

Since this study is mainly based on the secondary sources, there is a strong need to undertake more basic research to find out appropriate reasons and barriers for the slow growth in the number of LIS publications in the country. It would be good to see which age-group of the library professionals produced more compared to other age-groups. In the absence of a comprehensive list of the published materials and their non-availability in one particular place, it has also been difficult to undertake a comprehensive bibliometric study as we did in this case. The comprehensive list, covering all LIS publications, should be compiled and published for wider dissemination. Besides, proper records on journal articles and their storage for easier retrieval also need to be arranged.

Access from Bangladesh to international professional journals is very limited, since only a few professional journals are received by some libraries. Frantic efforts are, thus, needed to get a good number of learned journals on the subject covered by the international indexing and abstracting journals and bodies. Some international journals are specially meant for develop-

ing countries. Researchers in Bangladesh may communicate their research findings to the peer-reviewed journals for possible publication and for wider dissemination of their publications to the international community.

The results of our study show that the largest study areas, in order of popularity, were the basics of library and information science, public libraries, and other LIS topics. Review of the LIS literature produced in Bangladesh and the findings of the study point out that the major focus of our study and research is relatively and considerably different from those currently undertaken by professionals of the developed world, particularly those produced in the UK or the USA. This means that LIS study and research in Bangladesh focuses more on overview of the situation than basic studies and applications, whereas throughout the world the focus is on practice. The focus of LIS study and research in Bangladesh should indeed move from overviews to practice, particularly in relation to the use, applications and impact of information and communications technologies, as well as how the professionals can orient to the new environment when the environment is gradually changing fast and is almost beyond their control.

In Bangladesh, the library professionals do not get enough opportunities to undertake basic and applied research due to the shortage of facilities and funds. To deliver high-quality research output and to investigate the problem areas and the new environment, it is essential that the government and higher educational and research organizations make available the

required facilities and allocate some funds for the library professionals of the country. Research projects on emergent issues may be identified and assigned to the experts in the field. The Government of Bangladesh, the Library Association of Bangladesh, and the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh (UGC) can play an important role in the findings, promotion and co-ordination of LIS research-related activities in the country. They may also assist in the organization of intensive training programmes on research methodologies and of refresher courses which may, in the long run, exhibit better and visible results in the promotion of research undertakings and in the growth of original research publications.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was supported by the University of Dhaka and the ICDDR,B: Centre for Health and Population Research. The Centre is supported by the following countries, donor agencies and others which share its concern for the health and population problems of developing countries: the aid agencies of the governments of Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, United States of America and European Union; UN agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, and WHO; International organizations: Helen Keller International, International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Population Council, Swiss Red Cross, and the World Bank; Foundations: Aga Khan Foundation, Ford Foundation, and Rockefeller Foundation; Medical research organizations: International Life

Sciences Institute (ILSI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Rhône Poulenc Rorer, and Thrasher Research Fund; Universities: Johns Hopkins University, New England Medical Center, and London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, and University of Alabama at Birmingham; and others.

#### REFERENCES

- Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1987. *Education for librarianship for Bangladesh: a historical study, 1947-82*. Ph.D thesis. Dhaka: University of Dhaka.
- Chanda, M.C. 1958. Certificate course in librarianship. *Dacca University Library Bulletin*, 2(2): 12.
- Khan, M. H. 1987-88. The *Eastern Librarian* and the librarianship in Bangladesh: an evaluative survey. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13: 61.
- Khan, M. Shamsul Islam. 1997. Preparing the libraries and librarians of Bangladesh for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: the case of library education. In: *Library and information science: parameters and perspectives*. Concept Publishing: New Delhi, p 167-8.

## Appendix 1

### List of LIS periodical articles in Bangladesh (1966-1997)

1. Aceto, V.J. 1966. The function of the college library. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(1): 19-25.
2. Afreen, R. 1987-88. Dhaka University Library catalogue. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13: 11-7.
3. Agricultural Information Centre. 1992. National agricultural information system. *The Eastern Librarian*, 17: 15-30.
4. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1978. Library and its evolution. *Boi*, 14(10): 1-5. [Bangla]
5. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1979. Different parts of a book. *Boi*, 14(12): 7-11. [Bangla]
6. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1980-1981. Evolution of book. *Bangla Academy Patrika*, (3): 164-77. [Bangla]
7. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1980. A study of librarianship in Bangladesh. *Boi*, 16(9-10): 35-42. [Bangla]
8. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1981. Education for librarianship in Bangladesh. *International Library Review*, 13(1): 103-115.
9. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1981. Library: some related thoughts. *Boi*, 17(4): 24-7. [Bangla]
10. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1982. Bibliographical control: its problems and possible solution in Bangladesh. *Dhaka University Patrika*, 16: 94-115. [Bangla]
11. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1985. Library education and manpower in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 105-22.
12. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1987-88. A history of the East Pakistan Library Association, 1956-1971. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13: 1-6.
13. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1988. Library education in Bangladesh needs modernization. *Journal of Library and Information Science*, 13(2): 143-52.
14. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1989-1990. The National Library of Bangladesh is in the making. *The Eastern Librarian*, 14-15: 15-24.
15. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1989. Preservation of manuscript, files, records and other archival materials in the library. *Bangla Academy Patrika*, 2: 1-13. [Bangla]
16. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1990. Library and information science education: its different stages and pattern in Bangladesh. *Bangla Academy Patrika*, 2: 86-93. [Bangla]
17. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1990. Professional association: a study of the East Pakistan Library Association, 1956-1970. *Library Herald*, 29(1-2): 83-91.
18. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1991. Indexing and abstracting services for library and information work. *The Eastern Librarian*, 16: 41-50.
19. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1991. Knowledge classification and library classification: are they controversial or homogeneous? a brief assessment. *Bangladesh Journal of Scientific Research*, 9(1): 89-97.
20. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1992. Library education and training: its present position and pattern in Bangladesh. *International Information and Library Review*, 24: 91-9.

21. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1993. Man-power requirements in the libraries of Bangladesh. *The Dhaka University Studies*, 50(2): 30-39.
22. Ahmad, Nasiruddin. 1994. Personnel requirements in the libraries of Bangladesh. *International Information and Library Review*, 26: 315-26.
23. Ahmad, Nuruddin. 1969. An East Pakistani internee's impressions of Liverpool public libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3 (4): 73-5.
24. Ahmad, Sultan Uddin. 1989-1990. The Library Association of Bangladesh: achievements of the past. *The Eastern Librarian*, 14-15: 25-9.
25. Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1980. Bangladesh National Scientific and Technical Documentation Centre. *Annals of Library Science and Documentation*, 27(1-4): 114-17.
26. Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1986. A fisheries information system for Bangladesh. *NAGA: the ICLARM Quarterly*, 11(2): 12.
27. Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1986. Universal availability of publication (UAP) and Bangladesh. *Herald of Library Science*, 25(3-4): 177-81.
28. Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1992. An index of articles published in the *Journal of Rural Development*, volume 17-21(1987-1991). *The Journal of Rural Development*, 22(1): 105-13.
29. Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1994. An assessment of information needs of BARD faculty: a case study. *The Eastern Librarian*, 19(1-2): 35-41.
30. Ahmed, S.M. Zabeed and Munshi, M. Nasiruddin. 1995-1996. Using IBM PC in libraries: some buying tips. *Library Herald*, 33(3-4): 90-98.
31. Ahmed, S.M. Zabeed., Munshi, M. Nasiruddin and Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1997. Computerization of libraries in Bangladesh. *Malaysian Journal of Library & Information Science*, 2(2): 37-43.
32. Ahmed, S.M. Zabeed., Munshi, M. Nasiruddin and Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1997. Library and information services to the rural community in Bangladesh: CDL's experience. *The Dhaka University Studies*, 53-54(2 & 1): 129-138.
33. Ahmed, Zakiuddin. 1966. In-service training for the non-professional library staff. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(1): 39-42.
34. Ahmed, Zakiuddin. 1967. The coverage of material on nucleic acids in *Index Medicus*, *Biological Abstracts*, and *Chemical Abstracts*, January-June, 1962. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(4): 39-47.
35. Ahmed, Zakiuddin. 1976. Bangladesh National Medical Library: its role in the nation's health care programme. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 52-63.
36. Ahmed, Zakiuddin. 1985. The national libraries of Bangladesh: their present status and future role as national information agencies. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 36-50.
37. Ahmed, Zakiuddin. 1991. User need identification: a device for development of collection and information service for HeLLIS network in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 16: 1-16.
38. Akhter, Nilufar. 1989-1990. HRD documentation activities and information services in Bangladesh, with special emphasis on BIDS'

- links with HRD information network: a status report. *The Eastern Librarian*, 14-15: 3-14.
39. Alam, A.K.M.S. 1973. Libraries and library problems of Bangladesh. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, 28(5): 262-4.
40. Alam, A.K.M.S. 1984. A mosque library. *The Library (Dhaka)*, 1(1): 7-8.
41. Alam, S. 1997. Information need and information seeking behaviour in population information systems: an overview. *The Dhaka University Studies*, 53-54(2 & 1): 115-28.
42. Alam, S.M.N. 1991. Public library system and mass literacy programme of Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 16: 17-31.
43. Alam, Shamsul. 1966. Functions of the library in the business of local government. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(2): 23-8.
44. Ali, M. 1993. Higher education and development of libraries including proficiency in English as a library language. *The Eastern Librarian*, 18 (1 & 2): 13-8.
45. Ali, M.M.A. 1967. The role of libraries in national integration. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11(3): 49-50.
46. Anisuzzaman, M. 1967. A survey of literature in the social sciences. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(1): 35-48.
47. Anuar, H. 1972. The National Library of Singapore. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3-4): 21-4.
48. Anwar, M. 1967. Purpose-complex of public library movement. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(3): 33-8.
49. Anwar, M. 1970. Graduate study in library science in Pakistan: a statistical analysis. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(4): 248-58.
50. Anwar, M.A. 1968. Books and readers. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(3): 47-9.
51. Anwar, M.A. 1968. Library situation in the Philippines. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(3): 53-7.
52. Anwar, M.A. 1968. Our university and their libraries: a plea for integration of programmes and services. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 33-40.
53. Anwar, M.A. 1968. State of college libraries in Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(4): 73-7.
54. Anwar, M.A. 1970. Problems of public library development in Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(1): 1-22.
55. Anwar, M.A. 1970. Secondary school libraries in Pakistan: current position and proposals for improvement. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(2): 79-85.
56. Awal, A. 1968. Structure of library service in East Pakistan: present position and suggestions for improvement. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(3): 59-63.
57. Begum, Suraiya. 1986. Documentation services in Bangladesh: its present status and future trends. *The Dhaka University Studies*, 43(1): 126-32.
58. Begum, Suraiya. 1987. Service system of the Dhaka University Library: problems and probable solutions In: *Nibandhamala* (Collection of Research Articles): 52-63. [Bangla]
59. Begum, Suraiya. 1988. Muktagacha Library: a survey. *Bangla Academy Patrika*, 3 [Bangla]
60. Biswas, Ahsan A. 1976. Bangladesh National Scientific and Tech-

- nical Documentation Centre (BANSDOC) in the economic development of Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 71-4.
61. Biswas, Ahsan A. 1977. Bangladesh National Scientific and Technical Documentation Centre: functions and activities. *Herald of Library Science*, 2(1): 69-73.
62. Bohanan, W.J. 1969. Cataloguing A-V materials. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(2): 131-4.
63. Chowdhury, Shafiqur Rahman. 1969. School librarians in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 43-50.
64. Chowdhury, Shafiqur Rahman. 1985. College libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 63-75. [Bangla]
65. Chowdhury, Shafiqur Rahman. 1987-88. Titumir College Library. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13: 55-7.
66. Coghlan, S.E. and Khan, M. Shamsul Islam. 1993. Harnessing health information in the Third World. *World Health Forum*, 14(3): 301-4.
67. Coghlan, S.E., Khan, M. Shamsul Islam and Akhter, Nilufar. 1993. Health information exchange in developing countries: a major player in the growing role of document provision in the Third World. *The Eastern Librarian*, 18 (1 & 2): 1-11.
68. Cox, P.H. 1968. A librarian's memories of a working tour in Iraq. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 9-16.
69. Cox, P.H. 1969. The role of librarians and public libraries in Britain. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(3): 23-32.
70. Cylke, F.K. and Nash, J.L. 1968. Providence public library: project books. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(3): 15-24.
71. Das, Asitabha. 1994. Status of school librarians in Calcutta, West Bengal, India. *The Eastern Librarian*, 19(1-2): 46-8.
72. Dewan, Abdul Gafur. 1993. Development of standards for university libraries in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 18(1 & 2): 25-46.
73. Dey, Madhab Chandra. 1991. Decline and fall of the medieval Muslim libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 16: 33-40.
74. Diehl, K.S. 1966. Current history index. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(1): 33-8.
75. Diehl, K.S. 1967. Books and common education in the Indo-Pak subcontinent, 1959-1962. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2 (2): 27-37.
76. Diehl, K.S. 1967. European printing in non-Roman types or the European background of printing in Asian characters and language. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(3): 21-32.
77. Diehl, K.S. 1967. European printing in non-Roman types-II. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(4): 21-38.
78. Diehl, K.S. 1968. Medieval translators of central Asia: the Buddhist canon. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2 (4): 17-24.
79. Deihl, K.S. 1971. Open the windows. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 33-6.
80. Downey, J.A. and Rogers, M.H. 1970. The acquisition of Pakistan publications: a British viewpoint. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3): 183-96.
81. Foote, Jody Bales and Mannan, S.M. 1996. Librarian training and professional opportunities in Bang-

# Library and Information Science Literature in Bangladesh

- ladesh. *Third World Libraries*, 6(2): 11-8.
82. Foote, Jody Bales. 1992. Resource sharing in Bangladesh: to be or not to be. *The Eastern Librarian*, 17: 59-63.
83. Foote, Jody Bales. 1995. Libraries and librarianship in Bangladesh. *Third World Libraries*, 5(2): 59-66.
84. Glaister, G. 1967. The unchanging shape of books. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2 (1): 1-7.
85. Glaister, G. 1969. First comes education. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(4): 1-6.
86. Glaister, G. 1973. Literacy and libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 7(1): 1-8.
87. Hai, M.A. 1967. Copyright law in Pakistan: the author's point of view. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(3): 7-14.
88. Haider, S.J. 1968. The fact of school libraries in Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3 (3): 33-43.
89. Hamsher, M.J. and Harvey, J. 1968. Library school course credit transfer. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(4): 35-42.
90. Hanifuddin, M., Ahmed, S.M. Zabeed and Munshi, M.Nasiruddin. 1997. Adequacy of reading resources and the satisfaction of the information needs of the faculty members: a case study of the Dhaka University Library. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bangladesh*, 42 (2): 303-11.
91. Haq, A.M.A. 1974-75. International librarianship and library development in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 8 & 9: 25-30.
92. Haq, A.M.A. 1974. Cataloguing Bengali Muslim names. *Herald of Library Science*, 13(3-4): 224-9.
93. Haq, A.M.A. 1976. National Library of Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 34-51.
94. Haq, A.M.A. 1977. National libraries for Bangladesh. *International Library Review*, 9: 95-112.
95. Haq, A.M.A. 1979. Problems and prospects in the organization of Bengali materials. *LIBRI*, 29(1): 51-63.
96. Haque, Sirajul. 1985. National information system (NATIS). *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 98-104
97. Harris, W.B. 1966. Public relation for public libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(1): 43-8.
98. Harun-ur-Rashid, M. 1996. Community information services in rural Bangladesh. *Development in Practice*, 6(4): 358-362.
99. Harvey, J. and Mansourzadeh, A. 1969. Iran's first library school. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(4): 77-80.
100. Hasan, A.K. 1985. School library in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 86-90.
101. Hasan, S. 1970. Role of libraries in an age of leisure. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3): 235-41.
102. Hepworth, G.M. 1973. Cooperation in librarianship in Britain: its possible application in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 7(2 & 3): 41-8.
103. Hossain, M.Jahangir. 1996 (Bangla 1402). Society, culture and library. *Bangla Academy Patrika*, Baishakh - Asharh: 149-55. [Bangla]
104. Hossain, R. 1971. Public library development: financial and other problems. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 173-6.
105. Hossain, R. 1976. What our foreign friends have been doing? *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 124-9.

106. Hossain, Serwar. 1980-1981. Cataloguing problems in Bangladesh. *Library Herald*, 19(3 & 4): 130-33.
107. Hossain, Serwar. 1980. Library education in Bangladesh: yesterday and today. *UNESCO Journal of Information Science, Librarianship and Archives Administration*, 2(3): 180-3.
108. Hossain, Serwar. 1981. Library associations in Bangladesh. *International Library Review*, 13: 325-27.
109. Hossain, Serwar. 1981. Library development schemes for Bangladesh. *ILA Bulletin*, 17(3&4): 209-12.
110. Hossain, Serwar. 1981. National Library of Bangladesh. *Herald of Library Science*, 20(1 & 2): 25-28.
111. Hossain, Serwar. 1982. Documentation services in Bangladesh. *Journal of the International Forum on Information and Documentation*, 7(1): 26-8.
112. Hossain, Serwar. 1982. Information education and training in Bangladesh. *Library Progress*, 2(1 & 2): 6-13.
113. Hossain, Serwar. 1983. Bibliographical services in Bangladesh. *Journal of Library Development*, 1(2): 14-26.
114. Hossain, Serwar. 1983. Development of libraries for education in Bangladesh. *International Review of Education*, 29(1): 77-81.
115. Hossain, Serwar. 1984. Philosophy of librarianship. *The Library* (Dhaka), 1(1): 29-36.
116. Hossain, Serwar. 1988. Library users education and library situation in Bangladesh. *The Dhaka University Studies*, 45(1): 79-92.
117. Hossain, Serwar. 1989. Problems and prospects of library co-operation in Bangladesh. *The Library* (Dhaka), 1(3-4): 171-86.
118. Hossain, Serwar., Khan, M. Shamsul Islam and Haque, S. 1992. Development of a social sciences information network in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 17: 31-47.
119. Huda, K.A.M.S. 1976. Role of libraries in schools and colleges. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 33-44.
120. Husain, Ahmad. 1966. International role of the national library. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(2): 1-6.
121. Husain, Ahmad. 1966. Library situation in schools: how to make the best of a bad bargain. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(1): 27-31.
122. Husain, Ahmad. 1967. Inter-library co-operation among public libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(3): 39-46.
123. Husain, Ahmad. 1967. Library service in Pakistan: librarian's point of view. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(3): 1-5.
124. Husain, Ahmad. 1968. State support for libraries and librarians. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(3): 1-5.
125. Husain, Ahmad. 1969. National libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 35-42.
126. Husain, Ahmad. 1971. Library development in East Pakistan in fourth plan period: public libraries: a factual and synoptical report. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 145-51.
127. Husain, Ahmad. 1976. National library its role in national development. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 28-33.

*Library and Information Science Literature in Bangladesh*

128. Husain, Ahmad. 1985. The need for public library legislation. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 24-35.
129. Husain, S.S. 1966. The book in the life of a nation. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(2): 17-22.
130. Husain, S.S. 1967. Library services in Pakistan: user's point of view. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(2): 1-6.
131. Hutchings, F.G.B. 1967. Public libraries. 2(1): 17-20.
132. Hutchings, F.G.B. 1967. The kinds of libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(4): 11-4.
133. Hutchings, F.G.B. 1967. The planning of libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(3): 15-20.
134. Islam, A.B.M.A. 1971. On Wilbur Schramm's theory of mass media with reference to books. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 227-38.
135. Islam, A.B.M.A. 1973. Need for national scientific information service in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 7(2 & 3): 49-55.
136. Islam, A.B.M.A. 1970. Libraries and scientific research in Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(1): 27-35.
137. Islam, K.M.Saiful. 1968-1969. Role of libraries in social set-up. *Pakistan Library Review*, 1(4): 49-60.
138. Islam, K.M.Saiful. 1968. The role of libraries in education. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 49-56.
139. Islam, K.M.Saiful. 1969. Enigma in book imports. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(3): 57-64.
140. Islam, K.M.Saiful. 1980. Cataloguing Bengali Muslim names: problems and possible solutions. *UNESCO Journal of Information Science, Librarianship and Archive Administration*, 2(1): 35-41.
141. Islam, K.M.Saiful. 1989. Library organization, management and administration. *Herald of Library Science*, 28(1-2): 21-32.
142. Islam, K.M.Saiful. 1990. Public library systems and services in Great Britain and Bangladesh. *Herald of Library Science*, 29(3-4): 163-72.
143. Islam, M.S. 1992. Promotion and development of university libraries in Bangladesh. *Herald of Library Science*, 31(3-4): 237-41.
144. Islam, S. 1987-88. Modern use of the term documentation. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13: 51-4.
145. Jia, B. and Zhong W. 1992. Information function must be strengthened in library reform (short report). *The Eastern Librarian*, 17: 67-8.
146. Johansson E. 1989-1990. IFLA in 1990. *The Eastern Librarian*, 14-15: 31-6.
147. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1966. Library education and training in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(2): 39-44.
148. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1967. The case of research in librarianship. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(4): 55-9.
149. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1968. A senior librarian speaks. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 57-61.
150. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1968. Librarianship and documentation. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(4): 43-7.
151. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1969. Library education in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 1-10.
152. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1969. Public library service. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(4): 65-71.
153. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1970. Library planning in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(1): 49-58.

154. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1970. Library planning in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(4): 301-7.
155. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1971. Book selection and bibliographical control. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 177-80.
156. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1971. Research resources and information dissemination. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5 (3-4): 1-7.
157. Kabir, A.F.M.Fazle. 1972. A librarian: an epoch. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3-4): 65-72.
158. Kamal, M.Rafique Mostafa. 1994. Use of microcomputers in information management: problems and issues. *The Eastern Librarian*, 19(1-2): 42-5.
159. Kamaluddin, M. 1968. Principles of book selection. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 57-62.
160. Karim, K.M. 1986. On coordination in the national information system. *The Eastern Librarian*, 12: 29-33.
161. Karim, M.M. 1980. Library network and inter-library loan, Bangladesh. *International Library Review*, 12: 287-9.
162. Khan, A.M.M.A. 1969. Public libraries in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1):51-8.
163. Khan, A.M.M.A. 1971. Public library situation in East Pakistan with special reference to planning and manpower. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 157-71.
164. Khan, A.M.M.A. 1976. Public libraries and library legislation. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 108-13.
165. Khan, M.A.A. and Ahmad, Sultan Uddin. 1985. Special libraries in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 123-34.
166. Khan, M.B. 1968. From the cataloguer's point of view: a short note on Hindu Bengali names. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3 (3): 49-51.
167. Khan, M.B. 1970. Medieval Muslim librarians. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(4): 259-66.
168. Khan, M.B. 1971. Medieval Muslim librarians-II. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 25-31.
169. Khan, M.H. 1984. Public libraries in Bangladesh. *International Library Review*, 16: 125-41.
170. Khan, M.H. 1986. An early history and technique of paper manufacture in Bengal. *The Eastern Librarian*, 12: 19-27.
171. Khan, M.H. 1987-1988. The national union catalogue of Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13: 29-49.
172. Khan, M.H. 1987-88. *The Eastern Librarian* and the librarianship in Bangladesh: an evaluative survey. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13: 59-79.
173. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam. 1983. Bibliographical development in Bangladesh and the world scene. *Boi* (Dhaka), 19(11): 13-18. [Bangla]
174. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam. 1986. Status and prospects of special librarians and information specialists in Asia. *The Eastern Librarian*, 12: 1-18.
175. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam. 1989. Developments in new information technology and its applications and prospects in Bangladesh. *Media Asia*, 16(1): 32-40.
176. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam. 1992. National book policy: recommendations of the Library Association

- of Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 17: 1-14.
177. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam. 1992. Preparing Bangladesh libraries and librarians for the 21st century: the case of library education. *The Eastern Librarian*, 17: 49-58.
178. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam. 1993. Trend and development of libraries and librarianship in Bangladesh-1. *Tathyamela*, 1(2): 17-8. [Bangla]
179. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam. 1993. Trend and development of libraries and librarianship in Bangladesh-2. *Tathyamela*, 1(3): 3-4. [Bangla]
180. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam. 1996. Library legislation in Bangladesh : issues for consideration and future strategies. *Herald of Library Science*, 35(3-4): 155-65.
181. Khan, M.Shamsul Islam, Ahmed, Zakiuddin and Akhter, Nilufar. 1990. Health science libraries and information services in Bangladesh: present status and future approaches. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, 78: 370-75.
182. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1966. The India Office Library: who owns it? *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(1): 1-10.
183. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1966. The oriental manuscript collection in Dacca University Library. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(2): 33-8.
184. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1967. Libraries in Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(3): 1-14.
185. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1967. Marketing of books in East Pakistan: problems, prospects and projects. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(3): 51-6.
186. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1968. Libraries in education. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(4): 1-16.
187. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1968. Our libraries and our national antiquities. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(2): 1-7.
188. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1969. College library authority and organization. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(4): 7-21.
189. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1969. University librarianship today and tomorrow. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 21-8.
190. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1971. The challenge of McLuhan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 181-97.
191. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1972. Libraries in higher education. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3-4): 73-82.
192. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1973. The library situation in Bangladesh: yesterday, today and tomorrow. *The Eastern Librarian*, 7(1): 9-19.
193. Khan, M.Siddiq. 1974-1975. Library tours in U.S.A. *The Eastern Librarian*, 8 & 9: 1-18.
194. Khorasani, S.S.M.A. 1968. Book charging in Islington public libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(2): 77-9.
195. Khorasani, S.S.M.A. 1971. Reminiscences of the eighth annual conference of P.L.A. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 239-52.
196. Khorasani, S.S.M.A. 1986. Genesis of library education in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 12: 55-60.
197. Libraries and library development in Pakistan-III. *The Eastern Librarian* 1967 2(2): 63-79
198. Libraries and library development in Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian* 1967 1(4): 1-9
199. Libraries and library development in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian* 1967 2(1):8-16
200. Mahmood, N. 1968. Book provision in Pakistan: importer's point of

- view. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(3): 41-6.
201. Majid, A.F.F. 1967. Cataloguing of Bengali Muslim names. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(4): 15-9.
202. Majid, A.F.F. 1968. College libraries in Pakistan: their potential in college instruction. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(3): 45-8.
203. Majid, A.F.F. 1969. College libraries in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 29-34.
204. Majid, A.F.F. 1985. Status of libraries and librarianship in Bangladesh: reference to university libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 51-62.
205. Manal-Vergara, L. 1970. International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) Library. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(1): 37-48.
206. Mannan, S.M. 1987-1988. Management information system: a brief survey of literature. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13: 18-28.
207. Mannan, S.M. 1990. Library professionals in Bangladesh: a study of their background. *The Dhaka University Studies*, 47(2): 113-124.
208. Mannan, S.M. and Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1993. Information explosion: a review. *Dhaka University Patrika*, 46: 71-82. [Bangla]
209. Mannan, S.M. and Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1994. A plan for rural development information system in Bangladesh. *The Dhaka University Studies*, 51(2): 52-60.
210. Mannan, S.M., Begum, Suraiya and Ahmed, Minhaj Uddin. 1995. Constructing a thesaurus with reference to AGROVOC. *The Dhaka University Studies*, 52(2): 135-47.
211. Mansourzadeh, A. and Harvey, J. 1969. Research. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(4): 23-58.
212. Matin, M.A. 1971. Historical evolution of exchange of publications. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4):9-15.
213. Matin, M.A. and Hossain, M.S. 1985. Mosque and madrassah libraries in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 91-7. [Bangla]
214. Maughan, T.J. 1966. A Queen Victoria with brains. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(1): 11-8.
215. Maughan, T.J. 1967. Libraries and librarians in Poland. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(2): 59-62.
216. Maughan, T.J. 1968. Poland's public libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(2): 21-38.
217. Maughan, T.J. 1968. The growth of Britain's National Lending Library of Science and Technology. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(2): 7-16.
218. Mia, K.A.M.S.H. 1976. Role of libraries in schools an colleges. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 97-107.
219. Mia, K.A.M.S.H. 1987-1988. Muhammad Siddiq Khan: as I saw him. *The Eastern Librarian*, 13:7-10.
220. Mia, K.A.M.S.H. and Saifullah, A.B.M. 1969. Survey of government planning of libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 59-72.
221. Miah, M.Farid Hossain. 1981-82. Medical libraries of Bangladesh: a short purview. *Library Herald*, 20 (2-4): 160-2.
222. Mirdah, A.R. 1969. Library movement in East Pakistan with special reference to East Pakistan Library Association 1947-1969. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 11-20.
223. Mirtaghavi, J. 1968. Preliminary report on library cataloguing and

- classification in the RCD countries-Iran, Pakistan and Turkey. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(2): 39-47.
224. Mirza, M.H. 1968. Library book-selling. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 1-8.
225. Mirza, M.H. 1970. Book problems during fourth five-year plan (1970-75). *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(2): 101-40.
226. Mirza, M.H. 1970. Book selection. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3): 231-3.
227. Mirza, M.H. 1970. Institutional direct purchase — a bookseller's view point. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(4): 287-300.
228. Mohan, V.V. 1993. Information economics: a cost-benefit study in library and information systems from the point of view of avoidable duplication of research. *The Eastern Librarian*, 18 (1 & 2): 19-24.
229. Molla, P. 1968. Introducing public libraries to school children. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 17-29.
230. Molla, P. 1968. Role of the librarian in medical research. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(4): 25-34.
231. Molla, P. 1969. An international biomedical library in Dacca and the use of world-wide medical information services. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 89-96.
232. Molla, P. 1972. Students and libraries in medical education. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3-4): 83-90.
233. Molla, P. 1973. Promotion of standardization of library techniques. *The Eastern Librarian*, 7(2 & 3): 57-61.
234. Molla, P. 1974-1975. Development of educational facilities for information specialists. *The Eastern Librarian*, (8 & 9): 31-9.
235. Mookerjee, B.P. and Neogi, Dipika. 1994. Paris principles: some questions answered. *The Eastern Librarian*, 19(1-2): 15-26.
236. Mostafa, A.H. and Khan, M. Shamsul Islam. 1986. Future approaches and prospects of global network of diarrhoeal disease information service with particular reference to computerized information service. *The Eastern Librarian*, 12: 47-54.
237. Nazir, B. 1985. Marketing system of books in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 148-56. [Bangla]
238. Nur, A.K.M.A. 1967. Place of the library in student-guidance. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(4): 49-53.
239. Nur, A.K.M.A. 1968. Libraries as resource centres for scientific and technological research. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(4): 63-71.
240. Nur, A.K.M.A. 1968. Organizing library services in primary schools. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(2): 81-90.
241. Nur, A.K.M.A. 1976. University library : its importance in national development. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 82-7.
242. Nur, A.K.M.A. 1994. SAARC Agricultural Information Centre: the first regional institute of SAA-RC. *The Eastern Librarian*, 19(1-2): 27-34.
243. Peppers, Ray. 1968. American public library growth through Federal aid. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 31-4.
244. Rahman, A.F.M. Badiur. 1970. Problems in descriptive cataloguing in Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(4): 277-85.
245. Rahman, Afifa. 1968. Library acquisitions and collection development education in Bangladesh.

- Library Acquisition: Practice and Theory*, 12: 43-51.
246. Rahman, Afifa. 1981. The role of book reviews for the selection of books. *Granthagar*, 31(8): 14-16. [Bangla]
  247. Rahman, Afifa. 1982. Archives and libraries: their relationship. *International Forum on Information and Documetation (IFID)*, 7(4).
  248. Rahman, Afifa. 1983. Old manuscript collection in Dhaka University Library. *LIBRI*, 33(1): 61-6.
  249. Rahman, Afifa. 1983. Planning a library for the handicapped children: a toy library. *Library Herald*, 22(2-3): 127-31.
  250. Rahman, Afifa. 1984. National Bibliography and Bangladesh National Bibliography: a comparative analysis. *Granthagar*, 34(2): 55 [Bangla]
  251. Rahman, Afifa. 1984. Seminar libraries in Dhaka University. *The Library* (Dhaka), 1(1): 23-7.
  252. Rahman, Afifa. 1985. Departmental libraries: an extension of university education. *International Forum on Information and Documentation (IFID)*, 10: 26-28.
  253. Rahman, Afifa. 1986-87. Role of libraries for community development. *Granthagar*, 36(9-10): 15-17. [Bangla]
  254. Rahman, Afifa. 1987. Documents on Liberation War of Bangladesh: an evaluation. *Dhaka University Patrika*, 28: 124-46. [Bangla]
  255. Rahman, Afifa. 1987. Inter-connections of university libraries in Bangladesh. *Herald of Library Science*, 26(3-4): 189-91.
  256. Rahman, Afifa. 1987. Library movement in Bangladesh: an evaluation. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bangladesh* (annual issue): 101-13. [Bangla]
  257. Rahman, Afifa. 1988-89. New Orleans Conference: information specialists for 2020. *Granthagar*, 38(9): 255-57. [Bangla]
  258. Rahman, Afifa. 1989. IFLA standards and university libraries in Bangladesh: a comparative analysis. *Riverina Library Review*, 6(1): 3-10.
  259. Rahman, Afifa. 1993. Dr. S. R. Ranganathan: the father of library science in India. *The Eastern Librarian*, 18 (1 & 2): 47-52.
  260. Rahman, Afifa. 1996. Michael Gorman's "Five New Laws of Librarianship": an impression. *Indian Journal of Information, Library and Society*, 9(1-2): 82-84.
  261. Rahman, Afifa. 1996. UNESCO's Public Library Manifesto—1994: an impression. *Malaysian Journal of Library & Information Science*, 1(2): 95-8.
  262. Rasul, M.A. 1985. School libraries in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 76-85 [Bangla]
  263. Razzaque, M.A. 1973 Mr. Abduz Zoha Nur Ahmed - a pride to the profession (1906-1972). *The Eastern Librarian*, 7(2 & 3): 81-6.
  264. Razzaque, M.A. 1976. Education for librarianship. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 114-23.
  265. Rowbotham, Graham. 1980. BC in Bangladesh. *New Library World*, 81: 112-4.
  266. Safiyyullah, A.F.M. 1967. Copyright and depository laws in Pakistan: publisher's point of view. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(2): 39-46.

*Library and Information Science Literature in Bangladesh*

267. Said, H.M. 1968. Books, libraries and librarians. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(4): 49-62.
268. Saini, Ali and Harvey, J. 1969. The Iranian library scene. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(2): 151-64.
269. Shahabuddin, M. 1967. Book publication and book provision in Pakistan: from the librarian's point of view. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(2): 7-16.
270. Shahabuddin, M. 1970. University library development in Pakistan: problems and issues. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(2): 67-78.
271. Shahabuddin, M. 1976. Role of libraries in university education. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 75-87.
272. Shamsuddoulah, A.B.M. 1967. Army library at Pentagon. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(1): 63-6.
273. Shamsuddoulah, A.B.M. 1969. A Pakistan librarian's odyssey in USA. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 165-74.
274. Shamsuddoulah, A.B.M. 1969. Standards for our libraries. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3): 4-6.
275. Siddique, A.B. 1966. Pakistan national library week. *The Eastern Librarian*, 1(2): 29-32.
276. Siddique, A.B. 1967. Pakistan national science library. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(2): 47-57.
277. Siddique, A.B. 1968. Libraries, education and manpower. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(3): 7-21.
278. Siddique, A.B. 1968. The school library looks forward. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(1): 41-8.
279. Siddique, A.B. 1969. Libraries, education and manpower. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(4): 39-50.
280. Siddique, A.B. 1969. Libraries, education and manpower: subscriptions to foreign journals from Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(2): 135-50.
281. Siddique, A.B. 1969. Special libraries in East Pakistan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(1): 73-78.
282. Siddique, A.B. 1970. Laboratory and library: problems and prospects in the fourth five-year plan. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(2): 87-99.
283. Siddique, A.B. 1970. Libraries, education and manpower. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3): 207-225.
284. Siddique, A.B. 1971. DC area number for Bangladesh: a proposal. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 17-24.
285. Siddique, A.B. 1971. Dewey Decimal Classification: a mathematical study. *The Eastern Librarian*, 5(3-4): 199-225.
286. Siddique, A.B. 1972. Libraries and librarianship in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(3-4): 41-57.
287. Siddique, A.B. 1973. Book crisis in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 7(2 & 3): 63-79.
288. Siddique, A.B. 1974-1975. "Who invented Dewey's classifications? By Mr. John Maass": a comment. *The Eastern Librarian*, (8 & 9): 40-5.
289. Siddique, A.B. 1976. Import of books: its problems. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 88-96.
290. Siddique, A.B. 1978. Subscribing to foreign periodicals in Bangladesh. *Herald of Library Science*, 16: 275-8.
291. Siddique, A.B. 1984. Library training for mosque imams. *The Library (Dhaka)*, 1(1): 9-10.
292. Siddique, A.B. 1985. Public library. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 7-35.

293. Siddique, A.B. 1986. Acquisition of reading materials in university libraries in Bangladesh: problems & prospects. *The Eastern Librarian*, 12: 35-41.
294. Siddique, A.B. 1988. National Islamic library in Bangladesh: a necessity. *The Library* (Dhaka), 1(2): 123-7.
295. Siddique, A.B. 1994. Demand and supply of reading materials in Bangladesh: strategic policy issues and recommendations. *The Eastern Librarian*, 19(1-2): 1-14.
296. Siddique, A.B. and Jafar, N. 1985. Contribution of the Asia Foundation towards libraries and librarianship in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 11: 135-47.
297. Spiby, D.R. 1970. Public libraries in Britain. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(4): 267-76.
298. Syed, M.A. 1967. Public libraries in East Pakistan - I. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(1): 21-36.
299. Syed, M.A. 1968. Public libraries in East Pakistan -II. *The Eastern Librarian*, 2(3): 25-39.
300. Syed, M.A. 1968. Public libraries in East Pakistan - III. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(2): 49-70.
301. Talukder, A. 1968. Introducing CIP programme in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 12: 43-6.
302. Talukder, A. 1976. Special libraries in Bangladesh. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 64-70.
303. Talukder, A. 1978. Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies and its socio-economic information services. *Unesco Bulletin for Libraries*, 32(3): 179.
304. The Library Association of Bangladesh report, 1968-1976. 1976. *The Eastern Librarian*, 10: 143-56
305. Waheed, A. 1969. Converting libraries into the main market of locally produced literature. *The Eastern Librarian*, 4(20): 175-78.
306. Wanasundera, L. 1994. Information network on rural development (INRD), Bangladesh. *Third World Libraries*, 5(1): 11-6.
307. Wood, R.G. 1968. Progress in automation at Southampton University Library. *The Eastern Librarian*, 3(2): 71-6.
308. Zhong, W. 1992. New development in social science information networking in China (short report). *The Eastern Librarian*, 17: 65-6.