



BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. A. KASAMTSUE and T. KIRAI. Relaxation yoga: a Tibetan way to better health. *Tibetan Medicine*, series 9, 2001, pp.72-73
2. ALLEN, T.J. Managing the flow of technology: technology transfer and the dissemination of technological information within the R & D Organization. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1977.
3. BARUA, B.M. Prolegomena to a history of Buddhist philosophy. Delhi, Pilgrims Book, 1997.
4. BELKIN, N J. Anomalous state of knowledge as basis of information retrieval. *Canadian Journal of Information Science*, 29, 1968, pp.178-194.
5. BELKIN, N.J. Information concept for information science. *Journal of Documentation*, 34-1978, pp.55-85.
6. BENSON, Herbert and associates. Tibetan monks' bodily functions altered at will. USA, Harvard Medical College, 1983.
7. BERNARD, Jessie et al. Information communication among bio-scientists. *Biological Sciences Communications Projects*. Washington D.C., George Washington University, Pt. 1, December 1963, Pt 2 June, 1964.
8. BOLSOKHOYEVA, Natalia D. Tibetan Medicine. *The Tibet Journal*, Vol. xxiv, 2000, pp.72.
9. BRITAIN, J.H. Information and its uses: a review with special reference to the social science. Bath, Bath University, 1970.

10. BUE, Erberto Lo. Newar sculptors and Tibetan patrons in the 20th century. *The Tibet Journal*, vol. xxvii, 3 & 4, 2002, pp.147-149.
11. BURNOUF, Eugene. Introduction a l'Historie du Buddhisme Indien, Rome, 1844.
12. CABEZON, J.I. and JACKSON, Roger R Tibetan literature: studies in genre. New York, Snow Lion, 1996.
13. CAMPBELL, A. Angus and KATONA, George. The sample survey: a technique for social science research. In: GESTINGER, Leon and KATZ, Daniel ed. Research methods in the behavioural science. New York: The Dryden Press, 1953, pp.15.
14. CHEN, Ching-Chin and HERNON, Peter. Information seeking and anticipating user needs. New York, Neal Schuman, 1982, pp.2-5
15. CHEN, Ching-Chin. How do scientists meet their information needs? *Special Libraries*, May-June, 1994, pp.272-280.
16. CHILDERS, T. Information poor in Simerice, New York, Scarecrow Press, 1975.
17. CSOMA DE KOROS, Alexander. A grammar of the Tibetan language. Calcutta, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1934.
18. COSMA DE KOROS, Alexander. Tibetan- English dictionary. Budapest, Akademiai Kiado, 1984.
19. DAS, Sarat Chandra. Indian. Pandits in the land of snow. Calcutta, K.L. Mukhopadhyaya, 1965.
20. DAS, Sarat Chandra. Tibetan-English dictionary. Calcutta, Secretariate Book Depot, 1902.

21. DAS, Sarat Chandra. Tibetan Studies. Ed. By Alka Chattopadhyaya
Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi & Co., 1985.
22. DASH, N.K. Tibetan studies: past and present. Delhi, Kaveri
Books, 2000.
23. DEMIEVILLE, P. Le concile de Lhasa. Paris, 1952.
24. DERVIN, B. An overview of sense-making research: concepts, methods
and results to date. *In: International Communication Association
Annual Meeting. Texas, 1983*
25. DERVIN, B. and NILAN, M. Information needs and uses. *Annual Review
of Information Science and Technology*, 21, 1986, pp.3-333.
26. DERVIN, B. The everyday information needs of the average citizen:
taxonomy for analysis. *In DONAHUE, J. and KOCHEN, M., ed.
Information for Community. Chicago: American Library
Association, 1976, pp.19-38.*
27. DUNKAR Rinpoche. Discussion on the ancient Tibetan sciences, religion,
and race. Tr. By Naga Sangye & Richard Guard. *Tibet Journal*,
xvii, 4, 1992, pp.57-69.
28. ELLIS, D. and HAUGAN, M. Modeling the information seeking patterns
of engineers and research scientists in an industrial environment.
Journal of Documentation. 53 (4), 1997, pp.384-403
29. ELLIS, D. Modeling of information-seeking patterns of academic
researchers: a grounded theory approach. *Library Quarterly*,
53, 1993, pp.469-486.
30. ELLIS, D., COX, D. and HALL, K.A. Comparison of the information
seeking patterns of researchers in physical and social sciences.
Journal of Documentation, 49 (4), 1993, pp.356-369

31. ELLIS, David. Modeling the information-seeking pattern of engineers and research scientists in an industrial environment. *Journal of Documentation*, 93, Sept. 1997, pp.387-403.
32. FAUSBOIL. Two Jatakas: the original Pali text with an English translation. London: Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol.5, New Series, 1871.
33. FOWLER, Floyd. Survey research methods, Rev. ed. Newbury Park, Sage Publications, 1988, pp.9.
34. GAUTAM, J.N. The information needs and information-seeking behaviour of physics and chemistry teachers of University and colleges of Gwalior and Chambal division: a scientific study. Ph.D. Thesis. Jiwaji University, 1991.
35. GIEBEL, Rolf W. A synopsis of Tson-Kha-Pa's views on Esoteric Buddhism based on the snags-rim-chen-po. TKG21, no. 2, 1982, pp. 112-127
36. GIRJA Kumar, and JAYASAWAL, P.K. Case studies in information gathering habits. In: BINWAL, J.C. et al. ed. Social science information: problems and prospects New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1990, pp.275-294.
37. GIRJA KUMAR. Defining the concept of information needs. In BINWAL, J.C. et al. Social Science information: problems and prospects, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1990, pp.257-264.
38. GLASSER, B.G. and STRAUSS, A.L. The discovery of grounded theory: strategies for quantitative research, New York, Aldine, 1967.

39. GRANT, J. Information for industry-study in communications. Pretoria Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Republic of South Africa, 1964, pp.74-79.
40. GUHA, B. Techniques of user studies. *In: INSDOC Course material* (mimeograph), 1975, pp.1-12.
41. HADAGLI, Prakash B. Frequently cited periodicals by Indian Agricultural economists. *IASLIC Bulletin*, 28 (2), 1983, pp.59-66.
42. HARDEGG, W. et al., Results of an inquiry into the basic provision of periodicals for a medical faculty library. *Bulletin of Medical Library Association*, 5, 1966, pp.193-205.
43. HERNER, S. Information gathering habits of workers in pure and applied science. *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, 46, 1954, pp.228-236.
44. HODGSON, B.H. Essays, literature and religion of Nepal and Tibet. Varanasi: Bharat Bharati, 1971.
45. HOSHI Michiyo. Text of Tibetan folktales (In Tibetan). 3 vols. Studoa Tibetica, nos. 5-7, Tokyo: Toyo Bunko, 1979-83, pp.162.
46. JASCHKE, Heinrich August. Handwörterbuch der tibetischen sprache. Gnadon, 1954.
47. KAPOOR, A.L. Use pattern of the periodicals and strategy of research scholars in geography: a case study of Delhi School of Economics. *In: BINWAL, J.C. et al. ed. Social science information: problems and prospects* New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1990, pp.310-323.

48. KAULA, P.N. and SINGH, S.N. Characteristics of information material: a bibliometric investigation in the field of social science in India. *Herald of Library Science*, 19, 1980, pp.288-297.
49. KELLY, G.A. A theory of personality: the psychology of personal constructs. New York, Norton, 1963.
50. KELSANG Rabten. Tibetan medicinal plants and their relationship to modern chemical activity. *Tibetan Medicine*, series 3, 1981, pp.33-43.
51. KHAN, R.K. Information for small industry development: need and sources with special reference to NE region of India. In: BINWAL, J.C. ed. Social science information: problems and prospects. New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1990, pp.483-488.
52. KRISHAN KUMAR. Information- seeking behaviour of sociologists. In: BINWAL, J.C. et al. ed. Social science information: problems and prospects New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1990, pp.295-309.
53. KUHLTHAU, C.C. Seeking meaning: a process approach to library and information services Norwood, NJ, Ablex Publishing, 1994.
54. KUHLTHAU, C.C. The influence of uncertainty on the information seeking behaviour of a securities analyst. In Vakkari, P., Savolainen, R. and Dervin, N. Information seeking in context: proceedings of an International Conference on Research in Information Needs. Seeking and use in different Contexts, 14-10 August 1997.

55. KUNGA GYALISEN. Tha-nyed-rig-nyes-ngai-jung-tsul-Lo-sal-ding-gyen, Bod-jong-me-rig-trun-khang. Ganchen Rigzod Series vol. 4, 1988, pp. 285-286
56. LINE, Maurice B. Information requirements in the social science. *Journal of Librarianship*, 1, 1969, pp.1-9.
57. LINE, Maurice B. The investigation and needs of social scientists: an overview of INFROSS. *Journal of Documentation*, 23, August 1971, pp.412-434.
58. LINGAM, P. Pratap. Decision making process and the information needs of and use by managers in business and industry: an overview In: DERLAAN, A. Van and WINDERS, A.A. ed. The use of Information in changing world. North-Holland, FID, 1984.
59. LOBSANG Dolma Khangkar. Lectures on Tibetan medicine. At The International Conference on Traditional Asian medicine, Canberra. *Tibetan Medicine*, series 5, 1982, pp.1-9.
60. LOBSANG Rapgay. Relaxation yoga: a Tibetan way to better health. *Tibetan Medicine*, series 9, 1984, pp.72.
61. MAITREYNATH. Sutralankar. Vijnana vada (chittamani) Dege Tangyur vol. Phi., p.15.
62. MARTYN, John. Information needs and uses. *Annual Review of Information Science and Technology*, 9, 1974, pp.3-24.
63. MASUMOTO Shiro. Tibetan studies in Japan; 1973-1983. Tokyo, The Centre for East Asian Cultural Studies, 1986.
64. MENZEL, H. Information needs and use in science and technology. *Annual Review of Information Science and Technology*, 21, 1986, pp.41-69.

65. MITSUSHIMA Tadasu and KALSANG Namgyal. The bright light of Bon: Tibetan text of Bonism. Nepal: Bsam-gling Monastery, 1981, pp.19-91.
66. MURRAY, K.B. A test of services marketing theory: consumer information acquisition activities. *Journal of Marketing*, 55, 1991, pp.10-25.
67. OCHOLLA, D.N. Information-seeking behaviour by academics: a preliminary study. *The International Information and Library Review*. 28, 1996, pp.345-358.
68. OLDENBERG, N. Buddha: seinleben, seinelehre seine gemeinde. Stuttgart, J.G. Cotta, 1921.
69. PAISLEY, W.J. Information needs and user. *Annual Review of Information Science & Technology*, 3, 1978, pp. 1-30
70. PAREKH, Harsha and SHETH, Tara. Citation patterns of social scientists. *In* : National Seminar on Social Science Documentation in India, Pune, 1984, pp.88-106.
71. PARTHASARATHY, C.S. Design and installation of management information systems. (Management in Govt. series p.23)
72. PIYADASSI. Book of protection. Kualalumpur, Buddhist Missionary Society, 1972.
73. PRASAD, H.N. Information needs and users. Varanasi, Bibliographic Centre, 1992, pp.9-11.
74. RAISEG, L. Miles et al. More biomedical investigators use library books. *Bulletin of Medical Library Association*, 54, 1966, pp.104-107.

75. RAJAN, T.N. Boundary turf and pitch of the field of information science and their implications for manpower development. *In* National Conference on Scientific Information for Defense, 25-26 Feb, 1986, New Delhi. Conference papers, DESIDOC, 1986
76. RANA, R.P. Trend in citation pattern in anthropology. *Annals of Library Science and Documentation*, 29, 1982, pp.170-177.
77. RESERBERG, Victor. Use of scientific and technical information in Brazil. Ann Arbor, MI: The University of Michigan, School of library science, 1980. (Unpublished)
78. RHY DAVIDS. Sources of Pali commentaries. London, Royal Asiatic Society of great Britain & Ireland. Vol.51, 1919, pp.231-232.
79. SAHAI, Shrinath. Use of information in the literature of sociology: a study of citation patterns. *Annals of Library Science and Documentation*, 26, 1979, pp.107-113.
80. SAMDONG RINPOCHE. The Social and political strata in Buddhism thought. *The Tibet Journal*, vol.2, no.1, 1997.
81. SANKRITYAYAN, Rahul. Search for Sanskrit manuscripts in Tibet. *Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society*, vol.xxiv, Patna, 1938.
82. SANKRITYAYANA, Rahul. Selected essay. New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1984.
83. SATYANARAYANA, R. Categories of users, their information requirements and information gathering habits. *In*: INSDOC Course material (mimeograph), 1975, pp.1-11.
84. SCHMIDT, Issac Jacob. Grammatika tibetskago iazyka. St. Petersburg, 1839.

85. SETHI, A.R. and SHARMA, S.K. Information search by historians. *In*: BINWAL, J.C. et al. ed. *Social science information: problems and prospects* New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 1990, pp.324-335.
86. SHANON, C. & WEAVER, W. *Mathematical theory of communication*. Urbane, University of Illinois, 1949.
87. SHASIKALA, C. Information seeking behaviour of managers in industry. *IASLIC Bulletin*, 39 (1), 1994, pp.27-31.
88. SHAW, Ralph R. *Pilot study on the use of scientific literature by scientists*. Washington: National Science Foundation, 1956.
89. SIMMER-BROWN, Hudith. *Dakini's warm breath: the feminine principle in Tibetan Buddhism*. Boston and London, Shambhala Publications, 2001.
90. SIMON, Herbert A. *The new science of management decision*. New York, Harper and Row, 1960
91. SINGH, S.N. Characteristics of information material as used by the social scientists in India and their implications in the social science documentation in the country. *In* : National Seminar on Social Science Documentation in India, Pune, 1984.
92. SKELTON, Barbara. Scientists and Social scientists as information users: a comparison of results of science user studies with investigation into information requirements of the social science. *Journal of Librarianship*, 15 April 1973, pp.138-156
93. SLATER, M. *Information needs of social scientists: a study by desk research and interview*. Boston Spa, British Library Research and Development Department, 1989. pp131.

94. STCHERBATSKY, T. *Buddhist logic*. New York, Dover Publication, 1962.
95. STEIG, Margaret F. *the information needs of historians*. *College and Research libraries*, 42, 1981, pp.541-545.
96. STREATFIELD, D.R. *Structured observation in the investigation of information needs*. *Social Science Information Studies*, 1975, pp.173-184.
97. TAKATA Ninkaku. *A study of Indo-Tibetan Mantrayana Buddhism*. Koyacho, Wakayama, Koyasan Daigaku Kikkyo, 1978.
98. TAYLOR, Robert Stephen. *Question negotiation and information seeking in libraries*. *College and Research libraries*, 29, 1968, pp.178-194.
99. *The Random House dictionary of the English language*. New York, Random House, 1973.
100. TUCCI, G. *Indo-Tibetica*. 7 vols., Rome, 1932-1941.
101. TUCCI, G. *To Lhasa and beyond. Diary of the expedition to Tibet in 1948*. Rome, 1956.
102. TUCCI, G. *To Lhasa and beyond: diary of the expedition to Tibet in the year 1948*. Tr. By Garelli Mario, New York, Snow Lions, 1983.
103. TULKU THONDUP. *Buddhist civilization in Tibet*. London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1987.
104. UNESCO. *Intergovernmental conference on scientific and technical information for development*. UNISIST II. Paris, 1979.
105. UYTTERSCHAUT, L. *literature searching methods in social science: a pilot study*. *American Behavioural Scientist*, 9, 1966, pp.23-26.

106. VOIGT, Melvin. Scientists' approaches to information. New York, ALA, 1961.
107. VONDRAN, Raymond F. The effect of method on the information-seeking behaviour of academic historians. Ph.D. Thesis. University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1974, pp.33.
108. WADELL, L.A. The Buddhism of Tibet, or Lamaism. London, Cambridge, 1934.
109. WARNER, Edward S. et al. Information needs of Urban residents. Baltimore, MD: Regional Planning Council, 1973.
110. WEBSTERS, N. Third international dictionary Springfield, Massachusetts, Merriam-Webster, 1978.
111. WERSIG, G and NEVELING, U. The phenomena of interest to information science, a search for identity, U, New York, Marcel Dekker, 1974, pp. 91-106.
112. WILSON, T.D. and WALSH, C. Information behaviour: an interdisciplinary perspective. Sheffield, University of Sheffield Department of Information Studies, 1996
113. WILSON, T.D. Information behaviour: an interdisciplinary perspective. *Information Processing and management*, 33 (4), 1997, pp.551-572.
114. WILSON, T.D. On user studies and information needs. *Journal of Documentation*, 37, 1981, pp. 3-15
115. WINTERITZ, Maurice. History of Indian literature. Tr. By S. Ketkar. New Delhi, Oriental Book, 1963.

116. YAMAGUSHI Zuiho. Tibetan studies in Japan. Tokyo, Centre for Asian Cultural Studies, 1986.
117. YU, A.S. On the semantic characteristics of information. In SARACAVIC, T., ed. Introduction to information Science, New York, Bowker, 1970, pp.2432 – 2440.

