Shivappa-Childhood:

Shivappa was born on 27th March 1951 at his grandmother's family at Ambalanoor a remotest village in Basavana Bagewadi Taluk of Bijapur district. When Shivappa was three months old he was brought to his father's place Varagodadinni near Kudala Sangama, Hungund Taluk. The eldest of four brothers and five sisters Shivappa saw the light of the day in the small house under the care of father Sri Lingappa and mother Smt. Savitri. When he became six year old his parents moved to Bagalkot, a nearby town. His father's realisation was that, educating children is the only way to come out of poverty. This vision played a key role in his decision to move to a nearby town. Shivappa's father used to work as a Clerk with a commission agency (Adati Angadi). His mother Smt. Savithri, a housewife looked after cows and buffalos. Shivappa as a small child joined hands in rearing the cattle's and buffalos.

Education:

Shivappa joined Basaveswara Primary School in Bagalkot for his primary education. Most innocent, sincere, hardworking
and intelligent child won the hearts of all teachers in this school. Shivappa as a young boy used to help his parents in earning their livelihood, enjoying himself in learning too. A dedicated teacher in Basaveswara primary school, Sri Ganiger impressed by this young boy's hard work encouraged him in his studies and he became a role model to Shivappa's future studies. Prof. Sangam remembers the encouragement and help extended by his role model teacher Sri Ganiger with all humility. After passing out seventh class Shivappa continued his studies in Basaveswara High School and passed SSLC with flying colours. Another dedicated teacher Smt. Manjuladevi Angadi, impressed Shivappa through her hard work and eloquent teaching. Her guidance and encouragement helped Shivappa to continue his studies in the midst all odds. Prof. Mruthyunjaya Hebsurmath as a spiritual guru gave a new dimension to his life with Veerashaiva (Lingayat) philosophy.

Shivappa's thirst for knowledge and an urge to learn more made him to seek admission to Basaveshwar Arts College, which was right in the same campus where in he completed his secondary education. During his college days Shivappa came across yet another role model teacher, namely Dr. Gurulinga Kapse, who later joined Karnataka University, Dharwad. Shivappa enjoyed his studies even under stress of hard work and passed B.A in 1972 in 2nd Class with Economics as major subject.

Library Science (B.Lib.Sc.) was a brand and new course during 1970's. The course was sought after by many graduates and postgraduates of other subjects. Admissions were made through written test only. Because of unprecedented demand by many, the intake in the year 1972 was raised to 60 seats in place of 25 at Library Science Department of Karnataka University. I and Sangam were lucky among others to get admitted to B. Lib. Sc. in 1972. It was during this time myself and Shivappa became close friends, reasons probably being both came from poor family background, experienced all pains of poverty and both were innocent, calm and quite. Our Library Science class rooms were located on the 2nd floor of the main academic building. The building has 'E' shape. The Library was housed in all the three floors of the right wing of this building. Our class rooms were just attached to this library- "Sarswathi Mahal". On both sides at the entrance wall of this library block there were stone carvings of 'Sarvagna' on the left and of 'Rani Chennamma' to the right. While Sarvagna's carving represented knowledge and wisdom, that of Rani Chennamma depicted courage and success. There were 60 students in our class with heterogeneous background, graduates and post graduates from different branches of studies, some with or without working experience in libraries. The team though was heterogeneous, had competitive spirit and cohesive working culture. Myself, Sangam and S.C Patil were trios who always used to sit together in the class room.

The department was headed by Prof. M.R. Kumbhar, doyen in library science field. We had experienced, enlightened, dedicated teachers, namely- Prof. K. S. Deshpande, Prof S.R. Gunjal, Prof. S.R. Ijari, Prof. R.C Patil, Prof. Atgur, Prof. Hungund, Dr. C.R. Karisiddappa and Dr. Rajashakar. It was a thrilling experience for us to learn under everlasting guidance of these committed teachers. Each one had something new to give us. They inculcated and impressed the roots of library science among us so deeply that we considered library science as noblest profession and that made us to accept library science as our profession life-long and continued our studies and dedicated ourselves library service. Our days as students of Library Science are evergreen in our mind. We studied together, worked together, ate together and lived together. Our studies were not limited to class room alone, we had internship as part of B.Lib.Sc. course
and had to work in the library every day. During this period Sangam was awarded Rs.25 per month as Library Assistant (earn while you learn scheme), which helped him a lot. We also enjoyed studying in beautiful botanical garden in the campus, particularly during holidays.

Study tour was another important component of our course always with memorable experience. We were on study tour to Chandigarh, Shimla, Delhi, and Ahmedabad under the stewardship of Prof. R.C. Patil. At that time Late Dr. D.C. Pavate was Governor of Punjab and he took our care by way of arranging our stay at Chandigarh, etc. Special Lectures by distinguished personalities in the field like Prof. P. N. Kaula, Prof. P.B. Mangla, Prof. Mahajan, Prof. G. Bhattacharya, Prof. M.A. Gopinath, Prof. A. Neelameghan, Prof. Sripathi Naidu, Prof. B.C. Jakati, etc were arranged time to time. The department used to arrange popular and subject specific lectures by scholarly personalities in different subjects such as Prof. M.I. Savadatti, Prof. Shaha, Dr. Patil Puttappa, Prof. Naik, Dr. Raghavendra Rao, Dr. R.T.Jangam and others, Social gatherings, group discussions, sports competitions, quizzes and what not helped us to develop our career. The department was always busy with one or the other academic activities. Every day the campus brought new experience. This is how every moment of our studies at Karnataka University lingers in our mind.

One day it was around 11.30 am, our classes were in full swing. We were all fully involved in class work. Suddenly Prof. M.R. Kumbar entered the classroom with distressed and sorrowful mood. Prof. Kumbar's eyes were full of tears. He was not in a position to control his grief. Yet he stood before us with much uncomfortable state of mind and said "we lost the great soul -- the father of Library Science Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, he is no more, and he breathed his last today morning. What a great loss!" Further he went on explaining for about an hour the major contributions of the Dr. S.R. Ranganathan to libraries and library science. Dr. Ranganathan’s Five fundamental categories, Normative Principles of cataloguing, Five Laws of Library Science were the heart and soul of Prof. Kumbar. While the "Prolegomena to Library Classification" by Ranganathan was difficult to read and digest for most of LIS professionals, it was very favourite book of Prof. Kumbar. His teaching of classification theory always pivoted around the principles and postulates of Ranganathan. He had lot of love, affection, respect and regard for Ranganathan. That day was the darkest and most disheartening for all of us. We all spent the entire day in deep sorrow and it took us long time to come out of grief. It was also the day that brought greater bondage between me and Dr. Sangam, off course bondage among all classmates.

A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed:

The Karnataka University was celebrating its 25th convocation. The entire campus was in festive mood. All of us participated and took our degree certificate in person as we were on the campus studying B. Lib. Sc. Wearing convocation gown for the first time to participate in the grand convocation celebration, to listen to speeches of great personalities in such a huge mass was indeed great day and most enjoyable for all of us. After the celebration, I returned to room at Shalmala Hostel and I was shocked as I had lost entire scholarship amount due to pickpocket. I started weeping. It was Sangam who consoled me for a long time, of course after others too joined him later. He used to work on part time basis in a hardware shop in holidays to meet his educational expenses. With all concern as a good friend he helped me to come out of this shock.

After completing, B.Lib.Sc. in June 1973 Sangam joined TMAE Ujjani Junior College at Harapanahalli as librarian and I was placed as a Assistant Librarian at Bharat Electronic Ltd., Bangalore. After small stint as Librarian at S.E.S Arts, Science
and Commerce College Sandur and Ambuja Petro Chemicals Ltd, at Hyderabad, Dr. Sangam joined Gulbarga University as a Lecturer in Library and Information Science in 1982. He then moved to Karnataka University on 5th May 1988 as a Reader in Library and Information Science. He was elevated to post of Professor in 1997 and served Department of LIS till his superannuation in March 2013. Prof. Sangam served as Chairman, Department of Library and Information Science for four terms and as Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences for one term. By virtue of his deanship he was the Chairman, Department of Criminology and Yoga for some time. He also served as Chairman of Board of Studies, Chairman of Board of Examinations and Chairman / Member of many committees in Karnataka and few other universities the country. Prof. Sangam also served as member of Academic Council of the varsity. He served as warden of Research Scholars Hostel during 1994-1996 and as Director UEGB during 1996-1999. Dr. Sangam derived fullest satisfaction as he received appreciation from students and authorities. The agencies like UPSC, KPSC, LIC, NAAC and many others made use of his experience and expertise in Library and Information Science by inviting him as expert member on various committees.

Research Leading to Ph.D: A Tough Time to Complete

Both of us had registered for Ph.D. almost same time. Sangam as a lecturer in Gulbarga University had the guidance of Prof. S.R. Gunjal and myself as librarian of Bharat Electronic Limited was guided by Prof. M.R. Kumbar. The topics of Research of both of us were on Scientometric Studies. While his study was on social sciences my study was on Semi conductor technology. Sangam collected huge data from Ph.D thesis in social sciences submitted to and awarded by Karnataka University. I had collected data from INSPEC Database. Since the Scientometric techniques were very much new and there was no one to guide us both of us struggled in analysing the data. Sangam had to make lot many trips to Bangalore to visit DRTC and seek guidance from Prof. Gopinath and Prof. Ravichandra Rao. During each of his visit to Bangalore he stayed with me and we spent lot of time in discussing and finding ways of analysing huge data relating to our research. The struggle, Sangam experienced in completing research cannot be explained in words. Patience paves the way. So finally Sangam was able to complete the thesis and received doctorate degree from Gulbarga University in 1988. Probably the experience he gained and hardship he underwent made Sangam a life long researcher and research guide.

Higher Studies:

Digital librarianship was taking roots of Information Science profession during 1990’s. Dr. Sangam went to United Kingdom to learn more on digital library in 1996 on a sponsorship by British High Commission. He studied Networking of Digital Libraries at International Gradate Summer School, University of Wales UK. He made use of this experience in initiating library automation in Karnataka University, Dharwad. He also guided various scholars on this area, so as to specialise them in Digital Library and Networking. Prof. Sangam also served as University Librarian during 2004-2006. During this time he combined his theoretical skills for practice of librarianship and tried to initiate and implement various services through library automation.

A Teacher - Par Excellence:

Prof. Sangam impressed and influenced by his role models from primary to PG studies tried to imbibe the qualities of his teachers. He is always self contented, calm and quite person by nature. Being the believer of the doctrine that he is a learner first and then a teacher, he never exhibited openly his talent and scholarship. He has something new to present to his students in each class. As a teacher he always tries to come to
the level of his students in explaining the concepts of LIS. His simple and effective communication with deep knowledge of subject made him as most sought after teacher by every student. He is a popular teacher among the students of other universities including Kuvempu, Mangalore, Bangalore, Tumkur and Mysore Universities. He has been most sought after resource person by many UGC academic staff colleges throughout the country. Prof. Sangam has been invited speaker to several national and international conferences and left his impression wherever he has addressed.

**Committed Researcher:**

Prof. Sangam is dedicated and committed researcher. With the solid foundation he had during his research leading to Ph.D, Sangam has successfully guided 23 Ph.D scholars and another 3 will be submitting their thesis soon. He has 13 books to his credit and published 122 Research articles in national and international journals, and 19 research papers published in international conference proceedings. This speaks of the volume of research carried out by Prof. Sangam. He is credited with seven research projects funded by various organisations and agencies like UGC, AICTE, DST and ICSR. Dr. Sangam's first book "Sandarba Seve" in Kannada published in 1986 received great appreciation and fetched "Rajyotsava" award by Gulbarga University in 1986. It also has good demand in market and saw second edition in 1996, because of its useful content for students, teachers and professionals at all levels.

Prof. Sangam had primary interest in reference sources, services, cataloguing and information retrieval. Later he turned towards Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics, Webometrics studies and Information Technology related areas after his doctorate. This has been reflected in large number of his research articles. Dr. Sangam apart from his research students has as extended guidance to several researchers in universities like Manipur, Kuvempu, Bangalore, Tumkur, Mysore, Gulbarga, Madras and many other Universities. His patience hearing to others, calm unperturbed deeper thinking and constant helping hand to those who come in thirst of new ideas of research made him to attract large number of researchers and scholars throughout the country and abroad. More than three decades of research in Bibliometrics, Informetrics Scientometrics and Webometrics has made Dr. Sangam to dedicate himself to the development of Scientometrics study and research, probably for the rest of his life. He has been associated with International Society for Scientometrics and Informetrics (ISSI) and Collaborative Network (COLLNET), Science and Technology Indicators Group, Netherland. He is also associated with Dr. Eugene Graifield (ISI, USA), Dr. Hildrun (Germany), Dr. Liang Liming (China). He participated and presented papers, chaired many sessions and delivered lectures at various conferences in Germany, U.K, France, Netherlands, China, South Africa, Korea, Canada and Singapore. Prof. Sangam attended most of the International Scientometric Conferences of the world. He was honoured as the "Scientometrician of the year 2010" award by COLLNET (Global Interdisciplinary Research Network Collaboration in Science and Technology), Germany during its Sixth International Conference on Webometrics, Informetrics and Scientometrics and Eleventh COLLNET Meeting held during 19-22 October 2010 at University of Mysore, India.  

**Institute of Scientometrics:**

Institute of Scientometrics is a world interdisciplinary research institute in the field of LIS and Science & Technology Indicators. It is a virtual and non-profit organisation which has been set up by Dr. S. L. Sangam in association with his students and friends on 27th March 2011. This virtual centre is functioning under the leadership of Dr. Sangam as its coordinator. The Institute is well received by LIS professionals.
Voracious Reader:

Give him any book, Dr. Sangam sits calmly and completes reading it without waste of time. His reading doesn't limit to library and information science literature alone. He is pond of writings of great Kannada scholars and literary giants like D. R. Bendre, Rastra Kavi Kuvempu, S. L. Bhyrappa, and Shivaram Karanth. He has also read selected literary works of many other Kannada writers. He made use of his scholarly readings in delivering special lectures at various places to large public under Karnataka University Prasaranga. Some of his lecture series have been published in Karnataka University Prasaranga series.

Staunch Follower of Principles of Basaveswara:

"Lord Basaweshwara", Popularly called as "Anna Basavanna" by everyone in Northern part of Karnataka, Sri. Basaveswara was a great social reformer of 12th century. Realising, the social disparities; sorrows and grief of the poor; Sri. Basaveswara established a religious centre at Basava Kalyan and Kudalsangama near Bijapur in Karnataka. He founded Veerashaiva religion culminating all religions. He recognized dedicated people from different castes, communities, religions and brought them under one roof. He declared that there is no disparity among the people of different caste, gender, religion and so on. He propagated equality, humanity and moral values. He worked against discrimination and struggled to bring unity and establish brotherhood among people of different levels. He taught and practiced the doctrine "Work is Worship (Kayakave Kailash)". He propagated his philosophy of social reformation through his well known Vachanas. About two thousands of his Vachanas have been translated today in more than 16 languages by Basava Samithi, Bangalore.

Sangam while studying in 2nd standard started attending to Pravachanas delivered by scholarly personalities. Attracted by the principles of Basaveswara and his sacrifice to reform society, Dr. Sangam became staunch follower of the principles of Basaveswara. He participated in many programmes organized by various agencies and the government and joined hands in propagating the principles of Basavesera and contributed in his own way to reform the society. His unusual personality with this background made all his friends to call him as "Sharana".

Work is Worship: Jeevana Mantra

The very nature of Dr. Sangam since his childhood and also the influence of Lord Basaveswara's principles made him believe and practice "work is worship" as his 'Jeevana Mantra'. He enjoys working from morning till late night without expecting any fruits. This Jeevana Mantra brought him all success in his career. He never looked back or doged any responsibility given to him. I have moved with him very closely since 40 years. We worked together, ate together and spent many nights discussing various topics relating to research and professional problems.

He experienced several hardships since his childhood. But he never felt so, rather converted hardships in to opportunities and made good out of them and showed others where success lives. He taught this 'jeevana mantra' to all his friends, research scholars and students. He always enjoyed assisting parents in family sustenance; bring up his brothers and sisters, also students, scholars and any one who approached him for his help.

Lover of Nature and Yogi:

Since his childhood Sangam has grown up amidst nature and among people of all corners of the society. The very fact that he engaged himself in preparing potteries since his childhood reveals that he loved nature in his childhood. His love for nature continued throughout his career.

Sangam is a "Yogi". His day begins with yoga and prayer. His practice of yoga and yogic principles under the influence of Basaveswara, helped him to accomplish exemplary patience.
In spite of facing several ups and downs in his career, he never moved from calmness. He loved children and aged, literate and illiterate, men and women of different cultures, caste and creed. His loving nature made all teachers, students, friends to love him in return.

A Happy Family:

Married to Smt. Shashikala in 1982, Dr. Sangam enjoyed dedicated service of his life partner throughout. She has source of inspiration of Sangam in his entire endeavour. Three of his sons Ravi, Kiran and Arun have grown in the same path preached and practiced by Sangam and are blessed with good education and are placed well. We realise the pains patience of his wife and children. The LIS Fraternity appreciate their continuous sustainance, support and helpfulness in making Dr. Sangam a successful teacher of University to serve the profession and large community.

Call for Continued Social Service:

We all know that Prof. Sangam is being superannuated from his service as a Professor on 31st March 2013 after 40 years of illustrious career. This is only a formal and Governmental superannuation and we are sure of getting his expertise and guidance throughout rest of his service for the benefit of Library and Information Science community in particular and society in general. The very fact that he has set up Institute of Scientometrics recently is an indicator of his future plans and supports our wish. We pray the almighty to bless Dr. Sangam couple and their children with good health, happy and active living throughout their life and strong will to serve the society many more years.

Characteristics of Phytopathology Literature: A Bibliometric Study

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Abstract

Reports the results of bibliometric analysis undertook to identify the Characteristics of Phytopathology Literature based on data collected from three different sources of information. Uses "Review of Plant Pathology" (1925-1985), "Annual Review of Phytopathology" (1965-1985), and five core primary periodicals in Phytopathology as sources of data. Compares the Characteristics of Phytopathology literature based on these three different sources of data (1965-1985). Tests the applicability of the bibliometric laws - Lotka's Law and Bradford Law to Phytopathology literature. Examines whether the author productivity data follows negative binomial distribution or not. Proposes Source Weightage Factor as a new measure for journal selection based on three different sources of bibliometric data.