# UDC as it could be made* 

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#### Abstract

It has been observed that during the last half a century, UDC has become more comprehensive on the one hand and more complex on the other; more class numbers have been vacated than filled up; verbal expressions (verbexes) of class numbers in large number of cases are riddled with superfluous words, sentence-like expressions, out-of-date headings, unnecessary clusters, inappropriate, confusing and misplaced headings. As a result many of them are not index-friendly, not even index-worthy. Suggestions have been put forth to ensure more simple class numbers, relocate some classes to more logical positions, reduction in the length of many class numbers, and index-friendly subject headings.


## Definitions

Context-deficient verbex -It is a verbal expression that requires addition of a word or more for providing the context to make it index-worthy.

Simple class - The class that represents a single concept, e.g. physics, physical sciences, physical chemistry

Simple class number - The number that represents a simple class, e.g. 53 - Physics; 621.3 - Electrical engineering

Top class - A class which has numbered subdivisions. Example - The class 53 has numbered subdivisions 531/ 539. Here, 53 is the top class.

Verbal expression - A word or words, term or terms, or one or more phrases that express the subject content of a class number. The word verbex is being proposed as a short form of verbal expression.

Verbex - Short form of verbal expression

## Introduction

I have been using Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) for almost half a century now. During this long period I have seen UDC developing to become more and more comprehensive on the one hand, and more and more complex on the other. Overall, the development

[^0]has not been a very healthy one because of several factors which may be summarized as below.

The number of symbols being used has been increasing though not at an alarming rate. Still, the addition of more symbols and their widespread use are making the system more complex than simple. Simple class numbers are being gradually replaced by complex numbers.

Vacating classes has been another disturbing phenomenon. If class numbers up to three digits are considered, then we find relocating class 4 , more than one hundred class numbers has been vacated. In class 8 , 70 -odd class numbers are vacant. The class numbers $15 /$ $159.8,583 / 589,83 / 899,931 / 939,941 / 999$ and many others are vacant. When the one-, two-, and three-digit class numbers from 0 to 999 are surveyed, it is found that more than 500 class numbers are vacant! It is amazing. Still the trend is to make more and more class numbers vacant. The question arises where is the end? Is this process of vacation in any way becoming beneficial to the users? There is no gainsaying the fact that the squeezing of more and more classes in less and less class numbers is continuously lengthening the numbers causing difficulty for the users, data entry operators, and so on.

The other side of the scenario is that the class numbers like 65/659 comprising management of organization and industry, trade and communication, office management, accountancy, etc., which are a total misfit in class 6 that harbours applied sciences, medicine and technology has not yet been fully relocated.

As far as filling up is concerned, it is found 001/009 has been filled to the brim leaving no scope for future insertions. Some vacant classes have also been filled in 60/609 and other areas. However, filling of vacant class numbers throughout the scheme right from 01 to 999 has been rather scant, thus making the process of vacating and filling up highly lop-sided.

One thing is sure that the generation of more and more complex and lengthy class numbers and their relocations, to say the least, is not making the users happier than before.

The verbal expression representing a class number in UDC has never been very index-friendly. On checking some of the verbal expressions of the class numbers it was foudn that the classes 66/69 represent various types of technologies. But in many of the headings we encounter the term industry or industries such as chemical and related industries, stimulant industry, colour industries and so on. On the other hand in the same area we do not find the term industry and industries in DDC at all! The concept 'industry' or 'industries' pertains to economics and they should rightly figure there, and by no means under technology. This type of misleading headings can easily tempt the classifiers to assign wrong class numbers to documents.

I strongly feel, it is time to think over the future of UDC holistically. Moreover, care should be taken not only to add numerous new classes and delete a few old ones, but also to rationalize verbal expressions reducing shortcomings of diverse nature.

The use of symbols to the extent possible should be reduced rather than increased.

For the healthy development of UDC in future there should be some sound principles on which it should be based. Some of the principles may be as follows:

Basic principles
i) Switching over from complexity to simplicity.
ii) Placement of subjects in more logical order.
iii) Maintenance of consistency as far as possible.
iv) Use of more such verbal expressions as can act as index-friendly subject headings.
v) Simple numbers for simple classes.
vi) Relocation of subjects to ensure short class numbers, logical order and wide distribution.

## Complexity to simplicity

According the 2005 edition ${ }^{1}$ modern history appears at 94 instead of 94/99 with the indication that the class number for modern history of any place should be built using common auxiliaries of place, e.g. Modern history of USA-94(73). Previously, the number used to be 973. Now, if the two numbers $94(73)$ and 973 are compared, then it is found that the number $94(73)$ is complex because (i) it contains two species of symbols, i.e. pure numerals and round brackets, and (ii) lengthy compared to 973 . For typing 973 , three strokes are needed, and for 94(73) six strokes. Similar is the case with Geography. Till the 1993 edition, $913 / 919$ used to represent the Geography of specific places. Now, the number is built using common auxiliaries of place with 913. For example, the number for US geography which was 917.3 earlier is 913 (73) now. The present number of US geography is not simple. Moreover, it is lengthier than the earlier number. It is generally seen that while keyboarding, data entry operators commit less number of mistakes with short and simple numbers compared to lengthy and complex numbers. For simplicity, consistency is being sacrificed in UDC. In many places like history and geography, it is found that simple numbers have been removed sacrificing consistency. Moreover, simple numbers like 954 or 973 allows intercalation which complex numbers do not. It is possibly better to retain the earlier numbers instead of switching over to new numbers.

## Subjects in logical order

In major schemes of the world like DDC and CC Agriculture precedes Forestry which is more logical. Here reverse is the case. To bring about logical order in $63 / 635$ it will only be proper to shuffle the classes a bit and place Forestry at 635 as shown in Table 1. With this, Forestry occupies a more logical position among the class numbers. Moreover, subdivisions of 635 does not demand widespread use of $*$ as in 630 . In the proposed schedule [See Appendix], attempts have been made to place a number of subjects in more logical order.

## Maintenance of consistency

Maintenance of consistency is a major factor in the devising and revision of classification schemes. It is not

|  | Table l-Agriculture and forestry |
| :--- | :--- |
| 63 | Agriculture and related disciplines |
| 631 | Agriculture |
| 632 | Plant damage. Plant diseases. Pests. Plant <br> protection, etc. |
| $633 / 634$ | Crops |
| 633 | Field crops |
| 634 | Horticulture |
| 634.9 | Garden plants. Gardening |
| 635 | Forestry |

possible, however, to maintain it in all cases. Still, attempts should be made to maintain consistency to the extent possible without sacrificing simplicity.

The subdivisions of a three-digit class number normally starts with a dot, e.g., 621.3. Till sometime back, it was observed throughout UDC. This is not the case now. In Forestry, subdivisions start with an asterisk, e.g. 630*1-Environmental factors in forests, Forest biology; 630*2-Silviculture, etc. This clearly violates consistency. In Table 1, the proposed number for Forestry is 635 , and the subdivisions for 635 can start simply with a dot, e.g. 635.2- Silviculture, without violating consistency. We find, 592/599 is Systematic zoology. However, for Systematic botany, the number is 582 , and not $582 / 589$. Why this disparity is difficult to explain. Numerous such inconsistencies exist in UDC.

## Index-friendly subject headings

Every class number has verbal expressions. For example, the class number 53 has the verbal expression Physics which is also an index-friendly subject heading. However, in UDC in a large number of cases, the verbal expressions are loose, incomplete, complex, and so on and do not serve as index-friendly subject headings.

On examining, we find different types of verbal expressions or verbexes. Some of them are being discussed here.

## Single-word Verbexes

In this category, we have three examples. The verbexes are: Management, Librarianship and Latin.

## Management

It is an index-friendly verbex and used widely as a subject heading.

## Librarianship

It is also an index-friendly verbex and has been serving as a good subject heading for a long time. However, this particular subject heading has become more or less outdated and needs to be replaced with a new one like Library and information science.

## Latin

It has been lifted from the class Literature. It figures in the same way in Language as well. In many classes there are verbexes which on their own cannot serve as subject headings. This type of verbex being termed here as context-deficient verbex needs addition of a word or more for providing the context to make them indexworthy. For example, Latin is a context-deficient verbal expression, on the other hand Latin language and Latin literature are index-worthy subject headings. Just the addition of a word like 'language' or 'literature' has made the verbex index-worthy.

## Single-term Verbexes

Six examples of this category figure in Table 2. Each example is being discussed.

## Catalogues in general

In this case, the word 'in general' is redundant. By eliminating redundancy we get Catalogues, which is being used as a very good subject heading all over the world.

## Executive functions

This is a context-deficient verbex and can be used as a subject heading with the addition of the context, e.g. Executive functions (Psychology). It may be noted that in LC Subject Headings ${ }^{2}$ and Sears List ${ }^{3}$, the contextindicator is usually placed within parenthesis.

## International law

This particular verbex possesses the desired qualities of a subject heading and is being used as such.

## Military affairs generally

In this case, the word 'generally' is redundant. Simply, Military affairs can serve as a good verbex as well as subject heading.

## Safeguarding the mental and material necessities of life

 This verbex is almost a sentence, to the extent possible such a verbex should be avoided. The aforesaid verbex represents the content of class number 36 comprising social work, social aid, housing and insurance. WebsterTable 2 - Types of verbal expressions with corresponding class numbers

| Types | Class No. | Verbal expression (Verbex) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single-word | 005 | Management |
| Do | 02 | Librarianship |
| Do | 811.124 | Latin |
| Single-term | 017 | Catalogues in general |
| Do | 159.94 | Executive functions |
| Do | 341 | International law |
| Do | 355 | Military affairs generally |
| Do | 36 | Safeguarding the mental and material necessities of life |
| Do | 523 | The solar system |
| Cluster | 00 | Prolegomena. Fundamentals of knowledge and culture. Propaedeutics |
| Do | 01 | Bibliography and bibliographies. Catalogues |
| Do | 050 | Serial publications. Periodicals. Their function, business and editorial management |
| Do | 070 | Newspaper. The press. Journalism |
| Do | 159.91 | Psychophysiology (Physiological psychology). Mental physiology |
| Do | 324 | Elections. Plebiscites. Referendums. Election campaigns. Electoral corruption, malpractices. Election results. |
| Do | 549 | Mineralogy. Special study of minerals |
| Do | 632 | Plant damage, injuries. Plant diseases. Pests, organisms injurious to plants. Plant protection |
| Do | 66 | Chemical technology. Chemical and related industries. |
| Do | 696 | Equipment, services, installations in buildings (sanitary, gas, steam, electrical). Pipe fitter, Plumber. Metal worker. Drainlayer. Electrician. Other trades |

defines the term social work as 'any service or activity designed to promote the welfare of the community and the individual, as through counseling services, health clinics, recreation halls and playgrounds, aid for the needy, the aged, the physically handicapped, etc'4. From the definition it is clear that social aid is a part of social work. Hence, the verbex for 36 can simply be Social work etc. The term Social work serves as a good subject heading.

## The solar system

This verbex starts with the article 'The'. There are many such verbexes in UDC that starts with the definite article. Normally, a subject heading does not start with a definite and indefinite article. Hence, Solar system can be the
verbex for class number 523 that will also serve as an index-friendly subject heading.

## Verbex cluster

UDC abounds in verbex cluster. A few examples to show some of its varieties have been considered:

## Bibliography and bibliographies. Catalogues

Bibliography and bibliographies are two different concepts, as the term 'bibliographies' here mean systematic bibliographies. Hence, the verbexes against 01 actually mean Bibliography. Systematic bibliographies. Catalogues. The term bibliography harbours different concepts as revealed by its definition ${ }^{5}$ :
' 1 the study of the editions, dates, authorship, etc. of books and other writings. 2 a book containing such
information. 3 a list of sources of information on a given subject, period, etc., or of the literary works of a given author, publisher, etc. 4 a list of the books, articles, etc. used or referred to by an author'. The first two definitions relate to theoretical bibliography, and the next two to systematic bibliography. Catalogues are also bibliographies of documents available in a library, group of libraries and so on. Hence, for 01, the verbex Bibliography is more than enough. It is also a wellrecognized subject heading.

## Serial publications. Periodicals. Their function, business and editorial management

Here, the third verbex appears an explanatory note. If the principle to provide explanatory note to a verbex is strictly followed then there is no end. It needs to be provided at numerous other places. If at all it is to be given, then it should be with the first verbex Serial publications as the note is applicable to all serial publications including periodicals. In reality, periodicals are a subset of serial publications. Hence, the verbex for 05 can simply be Serials, which can also serve as an acceptable subject heading.

## Psychophysiology (Physiological psychology). Mental physiology

 In verbexes, parentheses have been used in different places for different purposes in UDC. Why the verbex Physiological psychology has been placed within parentheses is not understandable. As will be clear from the definitions given below, The terms psychophysiology, physiological psychology, and mental physiology represent different concepts as per the following definitions:Psychophysiology - The branch of physiology dealing with the relationship between physiological processes and thoughts, emotions and behaviour ${ }^{6}$.

Physiological psychology - The branch of psychology that studies the biological and physiological basis of behaviour?

Mental physiology - The science of the functions and phenomenon of the mind as distinguished from the philosophical explanation of the same ${ }^{8}$.

From the definition it is clear that psychophysiology is a branch of physiology. Charles G Wagner, the reviewer of the book Mental physiology stated that 'Mental physiology is but a division of the great department of
science called Physiology ${ }^{\prime 9}$. From the definitions and statement it may be concluded that of the three terms figuring against 159.91, only physiological psychology belongs to Psychology and the other two to Physiology. Thus, logically, the verbex of 159.91 should be Physiological psychology. The other two terms can find their place under Physiology

## Theory, methodology and methods in social sciences in general. Sociography

This cluster appears against 30 . The class number for Methods of the Social sciences is 303 , and for Sociography 308. Hence, Methodology and methods in social sciences as well as Sociography should vanish from here leaving 30 only with the context-deficient verbex Theory.

## Elections. Plebiscites. Referendums. Election campaigns. Electoral corruption, malpractices. Election results

The verbexes Plebiscites etc appearing against 324 are in fact branches of the subject called Election. Hence, there is no need to include other verbexes. The class 324 can be developed and each of the verbexes can be assigned a specific number. Till that is done, the verbexes can be rendered as Elections. Plebiscites. Referendums. Election campaigns. Electoral corruption, malpractices. Election results.

## Mineralogy. Special study of minerals

Mineralogy is the scientific study of minerals. The second verbex of 549 is more or less a definition of mineralogy. As such, it is redundant. For 549 the verbex Mineralogy, an index-friendly subject heading, serves the purpose excellently.

Plant damage, injuries. Plant diseases. Pests, organisms injurious to plants. Plant protection

All the verbexes appearing against 632 are the constituents of the subject Plant pathology, which is also a highly used subject heading. This may be used as the verbex of 632 .

## Chemical technology. Chemical and related industries

In this case the second verbex Chemical and related industries is a branch of Economics and it should find a
place there. The verbex for 66 may be simply Chemical technology.

Equipment, services, installations in buildings (sanitary, gas, steam, electrical). Pipe fitter, Plumber. Metal worker. Drainlayer. Electrician. Other trades

This particular verbex looks rather clumsy. Its first part comprises several verbexes like Equipment, services, and installations in buildings along with a scope note. The second part comprises various types of technical persons like pipe fitter and plumber. Throughout UDC persons are generally classified with -05 notations. Why an electrician should find a place here instead of 621.3 is not known. The second part in reality is for plumbing, pipefitting, and so on and should have been worded like that. The verbex for 696 can simply be worded as Building installations and services.

The analysis of the verbexes done here with a small sample indicates that in many cases verbexes are backdated; context-deficient; clumsy; and sentence-like. It is not possible to eliminate context-deficient verbexes completely. However, their number can be minimized. Other deficiencies pinpointed can be reduced and in many cases eliminated. From the preceding discussion it is clear that in most cases verbex clusters can be avoided, and verbexes can be transformed into more index-friendly subject headings. Basing on these examples, it is not difficult to conclude that to make the verbexes index-worthy, a thorough revision is but essential.

Some of the guidelines we may follow in this regard are:

1. The verbex of a class number should reflect the subject, and, if need be, its synonyms and near synonyms. In no case, it should include the subdivisions of a subject that are already existing along with their corresponding class numbers. For example the verbex of 53 is Physics. Along with Physics we do not use Mechanics, Acoustics, etc.
2. If the subdivision of a class number harbours subjects other than the one at the top as in 54 then the verbex should be modified for the top class. For 54 the verbexes may be Chemical sciences. Pure and Applied chemistry. Chemistry and chemical technology instead of just Chemistry. The verbexes Crystallography and Mineralogy should not be
shown against Chemical sciences. The number 540 may represent Chemistry only.
3. When a top class has two major subdivisions of equal status as in 537 then the verbex of the top class may be combined with the conjunction 'and'. Example 537 - Electricity and magnetism. A book dealing with both electricity and magnetism will have class number 537. In case, the major subdivisions of a top class total more than two, then the abbreviation 'etc' may be used with the first verbex. Example: 663 - Industrial microbiology. Industrial mycology. Zymurgy, fermentation industry. Beverage industry. Stimulant industry. In this case, the verbex for 663 may be simply worded as Industrial microbiology etc. This system is already in vogue in UDC, e.g. 017/019- Catalogues in general. Inventories of actual collections. Library catalogues. Publishers', booksellers' lists etc. The use of 'etc' in verbexes may be rationalized and made widespread.
4. In case the schedule for a subject is yet to be developed then all its major subdivisions may be shown against the class number.

## Simple number for simple class

Simple class should be represented by simple numbers. In UDC there are confusing class numbers like 621.039 and 66.0 representing simple subjects like nuclear technology and chemical engineering. In both the cases .039 and .0 give the impression of point nought auxiliaries. In reality they are not. The new numbers suggested for 621.039 and 66.0 are 621.1 and 660 .

## Maintenance of parallelism

In common auxiliaries, (03), (031) and (038) respectively stand for reference works, encyclopaedias, and dictionaries. All these have been huddled together in class number 030 . There are numerous cases where the parallelism has been violated. Easily the incumbents of 030 could have been placed at 03, 031, and 038 respectively.

## Relocation

## 0 and 00

At present 0 stands for Generalia. Science and knowledge. Organization. Information. Documentation. Librarianship. Institution. Publication. This particular
verbex cluster makes it clear that on the one side 0 stands for both $001 / 999$ and on the other side for $001 / 099$. Generalia takes care of 001/999 and the rest of the cluster $001 / 099$. In fact, 001/099 is a subset of 001/999, hence the two should not be clubbed together. It is proposed that 0 should stand for 001/999 with the verbex Generalia; and 00 for $001 / 099$ with the verbex General disciplines and topics, i.e. Information, Documentation, Librarianship, Journalism, etc. The contents of present 00 may be shifted to 001 .

## 002 - Documentation. Books. Writing. Authorship

The verbex Books is proposed to be relocated to 052 in between 051 - Newspapers and 055 - Publishing. Printing. Book trade. Writing and Authorship may go with Rhetoric at 408 [Vide Appendix].

## 003 - Writing systems and scripts

Writing systems and scripts over the ages have evolved to record human ideas and to transform unwritten languages into written languages. Scripts are the base on which a written language stands. Hence, the appropriate place for Writing systems and scripts is under Language not elsewhere. The number proposed is 40 [Vide Appendix].

## 005 - Management

Previously, 65 was the class number for Management and a host of other subjects. Now, Management has been shifted to 005 in between 004 - Computer science and 006 - Standardization. Obviously, the location seems to be inappropriate. Nobody will expect books on management just beside computer science. The new location for the subject has been proposed at 065 . The new location brings Management beside Organizations [Vide Appendix].

## 008 - Civilization. Culture. Progress

Civilization is defined as an advanced stage or system of human social development ${ }^{10}$. Culture embraces the civilization, customs and achievements of the human society of a particular time or people. Here, the word Progress means the progress of human society. Thus, we see that all the three concepts are related to human society, and the proper place for these should be under 3 -Social sciences. The number proposed is 300 [Vide Appendix].

070 - Newspapers. The Press. Journalism
The verbex cluster of Class 070 harbours very closely related three subjects, i.e. Newspapers, Press and Journalism. Here, Journalism has been subsumed to Newspapers and the Press. It is to be noted that Journalism is a well-recognized discipline like Documentation and Librarianship. Hence, Journalism should also figure prominently as the principal verbex of 070 . Newspapers may be shifted to 051 as a subdivision of 05 and the Press can be placed under Journalism as Libraries figure under Librarianship.

## 159.9 - Psychology

The class Psychology has been shifted to 15 and the branches to $151 / 158$ in consonance with $159.91 / .98$. This fills in the vacant class numbers $151 / 158$ on the one hand and cuts down the length of existing class numbers considerably [Vide Appendix].

316 - Sociology
The class number 31 harbours Statistics (311), Demography (314), and Sociology (316). As per definition, demography is 'the statistical science dealing with the distribution, density, vital statistics, etc. of human populations'. Very rightly, demography forms a part of statistical science. Sociology has been defined as 'the science of human society and of social relations, organization, and change; specif., the study of the beliefs, values, etc. of societal groups and of the processes governing social phenomena' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. From the definition, it is absolutely clear that sociology is not a constituent of statistical science. Hence, its location at 316 in untenable. The number suggested for the subject is 301 .

## 5 - Mathematics and natural sciences

There are umpteen number of documents that deal with science and technology together. To classify these documents, the number $5+6$ or $5 / 6$ or $5+62$ are generally used. To simplify and shorten the number 5 is being suggested for Science and technology, 50 for Mathematics and natural sciences and 500 for Pure science.

## 51 Mathematics

Statistics, Physico-mathematics, Applied mathematics, Pure mathematics, etc comprise the concept

Mathematical sciences for which there is no number in UDC. Books, courses, colleges, institutes on mathematical sciences are aplenty in the world. Hence, 51 is being suggested for Mathematical sciences and 500 for Mathematics, and 51.0 for Fundamentals, general considerations, etc.

## 52 Astronomy. Astrophysics. Space research. Geodesy

Against 52 there are four verbexes. Hence, the verbex proposed for 52 is Astronomy etc. There is no number for Astronomy as such. Hence the 520 is being proposed for Astronomy, and 520.1/.8 for Astronomical instruments and techniques whereby the existing numbers for instruments and techniques remain unaffected.

## 53 Physics

Physical sciences comprise astronomy, physics, chemistry and geology ${ }^{12,13}$ and there are numerous books, periodicals, etc on this subject. As there is no number for Physical sciences in UDC, 53 is being suggested for that and 530 for Physics.

## 54 Chemistry. Crystallography. Mineralogy

Chemical sciences comprise among others chemistry, astrochemistry, biochemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry, agricultural chemistry, crystallography, spectroscopy, etc. Moreover, encyclopaedias, dictionaries, many books and periodicals deal with both chemistry and chemical technology. Hence the number 54 is being suggested for Chemical sciences, Pure and applied chemistry, as well as for Chemistry and chemical technology, and 540 for Chemistry alone.

## 57 Biological sciences

Biological sciences, Biosciences and Life sciences are more or less equivalent concepts. Hence 57 is being suggested for all these concepts, and 570 for Biology to take care of the subdivisions of 57 .

## 58 Botany

Botany is also known as plant science. Subjects like agriculture, horticulture, forestry, etc are also closely related to botany. All these concepts can be brought under the umbrella of the single verbex Plant sciences. Encyclopaedias, dictionaries, etc on plant sciences would obviously cover terms from all these areas. Keeping all these in view, the number 58 is being suggested for Plant
sciences as well as Pure and applied botany; and 580 for Botany.

## 582-Systematic botany

To fill in vacant class numbers from 583 to 589 , and to shorten the length of class numbers, the subdivisions of Systematic botany have been spread over from 582 to 589 [Vide Appendix].

## 59- Zoology

Animal sciences is gradually becoming a recognized discipline and departments devoted to animal sciences are gradually sprouting up. Moreover, applied zoology is also a recognized discipline. Pure zoology, applied zoology, animal husbandry, applied ichthyology, economic insect husbandry, etc are coming within the domain of the discipline animal sciences. Keeping all these in view, the number 59 has been suggested for Animal sciences, Pure and applied zoology, etc and 590 fro Zoology.

## 620 - Materials testing. Commercial materials. Power stations. Economics of Energy

There are four verbexes against the class number 620. Let us examine them one by one.

Materials testing - The class number for Materials testing is already 620.1 , a subdivision of 620 . Hence, the verbex Materials testing should not figure against 620.

Commercial materials - There is no need to restrict the verbex only to Commercial materials as materials testing covers all sorts of materials. The better verbex would be Materials that will include Commercial materials, Engineering materials, and so on.

Power stations - This verbex is a misfit here. It forms a subdivision of electrical engineering and should go there.

Economics of energy - This is purely a subdivision of economics. Hence, it will be best placed there.

Considering the above facts into account, we may use 620 only for Materials with ' 620.1 - Materials testing' as one of its subdivisions. The class 620 can be developed in parallel with -03. Examples: 620.2 - Naturally occurring mineral materials, 620.4 - Metals etc.

### 621.039 Nuclear engineering

To represent a pure and well-recognized discipline, why .0 (a special auxiliary) was used is not clear. I came across UDC for the first time in early 1960s. At that time it took quite sometime for me to understand that .039 of 621.039 is not a special auxiliary. To make this understand to my colleagues and students it took years. How much confusion this type of class numbers create can only be imagined by those who experience it.

My suggestion is for disciplines like nuclear technology, nuclear engineering, and applied nuclear science is that we can have a simple number like 621.1 for all these by making very little changes in 621 . At present, 621.1 and 621.4 represent heat engines. These two numbers are separated by hydraulic energy etc and electrical engineering, which is highly illogical. It will only be appropriate to shift the incumbents of 621.1 to 621.4 vacating 621.1 to accommodate nuclear technology. If this is done, then the subdivisions of $621 / 621.5$ will take the following shape and eliminate the confusion persisting for decades.

621 - Mechanical engineering etc
621.1 - Nuclear engineering. Applied nuclear science. Nuclear technology
621.2 - Hydraulic engineering
621.3 - Electrical engineering
621.4 - Heat engines
621.5 - Pneumatic engineering

63 - Agriculture and related sciences and techniques. Forestry. Farming. Wild life exploitation
The relocation of Forestry from 630 to 635 , and the incumbents of 635 to 634.9 has already been discussed
and the relocated subjects have been shown in Table 1. 65

This class harbouring management and a host of other non-technological subjects was a total misfit among all the subdivisions of 6 . Of late majority of the subdivisions of this class has been relocated. The rest may be relocated as shown in Table 3.

### 66.0 Chemical engineering

The number suggested for this is 660 , which is devoid of .0 special auxiliary.

## 8 Language. Linguistics. Literature

Several decades ago class number 4 harbouring Language and all its subdivisions were shifted to 8 . Since then 8 has been representing Language, Linguistics and Literature. Now, 80, 801, and 808 respectively represent subjects like Philology, Prosody and Rhetoric. Specific languages of the world has now been squeezed into a single number 811 , and literature into 821 thus leaving all class numbers $4 / 499,812 / 819$, and 822/899 absolutely vacant. Now, for the entire subdivisions of language and literature, out of more than 200 available numbers, onl: y , seven numbers are being used! It is not known what great purpose, squeezing of hundreds of subjects into a very few numbers is serving. In fact, the class numbers 811 and 821 have turned into 'black holes'. For several decades now, no use has been made of 100 -odd vacant numbers under class 4 . Similarly, which subjects are going to fill in the numbers $812 / 819$, and $822 / 899$ in future is not known. Hence, for shortening the length of the class numbers, and filling up the vacant spaces at 4 and 8 the languages have been placed back to $4 / 499$ and literature of various languages to $8 / 899$ (Vide Appendix). The suggested relocation will ensure greater logical

Table 3 - Relocation of the classes of 65

| Existing no. | Suggested No. | Existing Verbex | Suggested verbex |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 654 | 005 | Telecommunication and telecontrol <br> 655 | Graphic industries. Publishing. <br> Printing. Book trade |
| 656 | 333 | Telecommunication and telecontrol <br> Transport and postal service. Traffic <br> organization and control | Grinting. Book trade <br> Accountancy |
| 657 | 337 | 068 | Transport <br> Business management, administration, <br> commercial organization <br> Publicity. Information and public <br> relation. | | Accountancy |
| :--- |

order, halting of black hole phenomenon, and reduction in the length of class numbers up to $50 \%$ or more. Still in many cases numbers are lengthy. Another exercise is needed to shorten them further.

## 9 - Geography. Biography. History

The relocation of existing UDC numbers for Geography and History of specific places to previous numbers has already been discussed under the heading Complexity to Simplicity.

## Conclusion

Many a suggestion has been put forth in the article. If the suggestions are found useful by the UDC authorities, it is hoped that it will add a new dimension to the UDC revision.

## References

1. UDC - Universal Decimal Classification, Vol. 1 - Systematic tables and Vol 2 - Alphabetical index. Standard edn (British Standards Institution, London), 2005. Also Outline of UDC. www.udcc.org [seen on 14 December 2006].
2. Library of Congress Subject Headings, 29th edn, (Library of Congress, Washington), 2006, 5 v
3. Sears List of Subject Headings, $18^{\text {th }}$ edn, (Wilson, New York), 2004, p. 804
4. Webster's New World Dictionary, [forming part of Compton's Reference Collection. 1996. (in CD)].
5. Ibid
6. www.thefreedictionary.com (8 January 2007)
7. Ibid
8. Ibid
9. Ibid
10. Pearsall J, The Concise Oxford Dictionary. $10^{\text {th }}$ edn, (Oxford University Press, Oxford), 1999, p. 682.
11. Op. cit. 4
12. Op. cit. 10
13. www.answers.com/topic/topic/physical science(11 February 2007)

## APPENDIX

[ Changes shown in italics]

Existing verbex
Generalia. Science and knowledge. Organization. Information. Documentation. Librarianship. Institution. Publication.

Prolegomena. Fundamentals of knowledge and culture. Propaedeutics

Science and knowledge in general. Organization of intellectual work.
Documentation. Books. Writings. Authorship Writing systems and scripts.

Computer science and technology. Computing. Data processing
Management

Standardization of products, operations, weights, measures and time.
Activity and organizing. Information, communication and control theory generally (Cybernetics). Human engineering
Civilization. Culture. Progress
Bibliography and bibliographies. Catalogues Bibliographies
Universal and general bibliographies Author bibliographies. Individual bibliographics

Bibliographies of place.
Special subject bibliographies
Catalogues in general. Inventories of actual collections. Library catalogues. Publishers', booksellers' lists etc.
Catalogues in gencral. Subject catalogues.
Librarianship
Library administration. Staff. Personnel Relations with the public. Regulations for library use

General reference books. Encyclopaedias. Dictionaries

031
038
05
050

|  | $0=001 / 999$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $00=001 / 09$ |
| 001 |  |
| 002 |  |
| 003 |  |
|  | 003 |
| 004 | 004 |
| 005 |  |
|  | 005 |
| 006 | 006 |
| 007 |  |
| 008 |  |
| 01 | 01 |
| $011 / 016$ | 011/016 |
| 011 | 011 |
| 012 | 012 |
| 013/014 |  |
| 015 | 015 |
| 016 | 016 |
| $017 / 019$ | 017/019 |
| 017 | 017 |
| 018/019 |  |
| 02 | 02 |
| 021/022 |  |
| 023 | 023 |
| 024 | 024 |
|  | 026/027 |
| 026/028 |  |
| 03 | 03 |
|  | 031 |
|  | 038 |
|  | 05 |
| 050 | 050 |

Proposed verbex (in italics)

## Generalia

Shifted to 001

## General disciplines and topics

Prolegomena. Propaedeutics. Knowledge
Documentation. Rest shifted to 052, 408
Shifted to 40
Signs and symbols
Computer science and technology.
Shifted to 065
Information and communication.
Telecommunication and telecontrol.
Cybernetics. Human engineering
Standardization
Shifted to 005

Shifted to 300
Bibliography
Bibliographies
General bibliographies
Author bibliographies
No change suggested
Area bibliographies
Subject bibliographies
Catalogues etc

## Catalogues

No change suggested
Library and information science.
No change suggested
Library administration
Public relation etc

## Libraries

No change suggested
General reference books
Encyclopaedias
Dictionaries
Publications etc
Serials

| 050.8/.9 |  |  | No change suggested |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 051 |  | Newspapers |
|  | 052 |  | Books etc |
|  | 055 |  | Graphic industries. Publishing. Printing. Book trade. |
| 06 |  | Organizations of a general nature. $\square$ Associations. Museums |  |
|  | 060 |  | Organizations and management |
| 061 | 061 | Organizations and other types of cooperation. | Organizations etc |
|  | 065 |  | Management |
|  | 068 |  | Business organizations and management. |
| 069 |  | Museums. Permanent exhibitions | No change suggested |
| 070 |  | Newspapers. The press. Journalism | Journalism. Newspapers shifted to 051 |
| 08/099 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 1 | I | Philosophy. Psychology | Philosophy and psychology |
| 101/140 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 159.9 | 15 | Psychology | Psychology |
| 159.91 | 151 | Psychophysiology (Physiological psychology). <br> Mental physiology | Physiological psychology |
| 159.92 | 152 | Mental development and capacity. Comparative psychology | Mental development and capacity etc |
| 159.93 | 153 | Sensation. Sensory perception | Sensation |
| 159.94 | 154 | Executive functions | Executive functions |
| 159.95 | 155 | Higher mental processes | Higher mental processes |
| 159.96 | 156 | Special mental states and processes | Special mental states and processes |
| 159.97 | 157 | Abnormal psychology. Insanity. Mental deficiency | Abnormal psychology |
| 159.98 | 158 | Applied psychology. Psychotechnology | Applied psychology. Psychotechnology |
| 16 | 16 | Logic. Epistemology. Theory of knowledge in general. Methodology of logic | Logic and epistemology |
| 161/168 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 17 | 17 | Moral philosophy. Ethics. Practical ethics | Ethics. Moral philosophy. Practical ethics |
| 171/179 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 2 |  | Religion. Theology | Religion and theology |
| 21/29 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 3 | 3 | Social sciences | Social sciences |
| 30 | 30 | Theories, methodology and methods in social sciences in general. Sociography | Theories etc |
|  | 300 |  | Civilization. Culture. Human progress |
|  | 301 |  | Sociology. Society |
| 303 | 303 | Methods of the social sciences |  |
| 304/307 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 308 | 308 | Sociography. Descriptive studies of society (both qualitative and quantitative) |  |
| 31 | 31 | Demography. Sociology. Statistics | Statistics |
| 311/315 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 316 |  | Sociology | Shifted to 301 |
| 32/321 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 322 | 322 | Relation between church and states. Policy towards religion. Church policy. | State and religion |
| 323 | 323 | Home affairs. Internal policy | No change suggested |
| 324 | 324 | Elections. Plebiscites. Referendums. Election campaigns. Electoral corruption, malpractices. Election results. | Elections |
| 325/329 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 33 | 33 | Economics. Economic science | No change suggested |
| 331 | 331 | Labour. Employment. Work. Labour economics. | Labour economics |


| 332 | 332 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 333 |
| 334 | 334 |
| 336 | 336 |
|  | 337 |
| 338/339 |  |
| 34 | 34 |
| 340 | 340 |
| 341/343 |  |
| 344 | 344 |
| 346 | 346 |
| 347 | 347 |
| 348 | 348 |
| 349 | 349 |
| 35 | 35 |
| 351/354 |  |
| 355/359 | 355/359 |
| 355 | 355 |
| 356 | 356 |
| 357 | 357 |
| 358 | 358 |
| 359 | 359 |
| 36 | 36 |
| 364 | 364 |
| 365 | 365 |
| 366 | 366 |
| 368 | 368 |
| 37 | 37 |
| 371/377 |  |
| 378 | 378 |
| $39 / 399$ | 39/399 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 40 |
|  | 400 |
|  | 401 |
|  | 408 |
|  | 41 |
|  | 41/49 |
|  | 41/42 |
|  | 411 |
|  | 411.1 |
|  | 411.22 |


| Organization of labour |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Regional economics. Territorial economics. Land economics. Housing economics | Area economics etc |
|  | Transport and postal services. Traffic organization and control |
| Form of organization and cooperation in economy. | Economic cooperation |
| Finance. $\square$ Public finance. Bench marking | Finance |
|  | Accountancy |
|  | No change suggested |
| Law. Jurisprudence | Law and jurisprudence |
| Law in general. Legal methods and auxiliary services | Law |
|  | No change suggested |
| Special criminal law. Military, naval and air force law. | Special criminal law. Defence law |
| Economic law. Law of government control of the economy | Economic law |
| Civil law | No change suggested |
| Ecclesiastical law. Canon law. Religious law | Religious law |
| Special branches of law. Miscellaneous legal matters | No change suggested |
| Public administration. Government. Military affairs | Public administration etc. No change suggested |
| Military affairs. Art of war and military science. Defence. Armed forces | Defence science |
| Military affairs generally | Military affairs |
| Army service generally. Infantry, Foot soldiers | Army |
| Cavalry. Mounted troops. Motorized troops. | No change suggested |
| Artillery. Engineers. Aviation. Various technical and their function | Air force etc |
| Naval forces. Military fleet. Navy: personnel, organization | Navy |
| Safeguarding the mental and material necessities of | Social work etc [including Housing. |
|  | Insurance] |
| Social welfare | No change suggested |
| Accommodation desires and their fulfillment. | Housing |
| Consumerism | No change suggested |
| Insurance. Communal provision through sharing of risk. | Insurance |
| Education | No change suggested |
|  | No change suggested |
| Higher education. Universities. Academic study | Higher education etc |
|  | No change suggested |
| General questions relating to both linguistics and | Language and literature |
|  | Writing systems and scripts |
|  | Language and languages. Philology |
| Prosody. Auxiliary sciences and sources of phonology | Prosody. Auxiliary sciences and sources of phonology |
| Rhetoric. The effective use of language | Rhetoric. Writing. Authorship |
| Linguistics and languages | Linguistics and languages |
| Languages | Languages |
| Indo-European languages | Indo-European languages |
| Germanic languages | Germanic languages |
| English | English |
| German | German |

No change suggested higher education ere
No change suggested
Language and literature
Writing systems and scripts
Language and languages. Philology
phonology
Rhetoric. Writing. Authorship
Linguistics and languages
Languages
do-European languages

English
German

|  | 411.5 | Dutch | Dutch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 412 | Italic languages | Italic languages |
|  | 412.4 | Latin | Latin |
|  | 413 | Romance languages | Romance languages |
|  | 413.11 | Italian | Italian |
|  | 413.31 | French | French |
|  | 413.42 | Spanish | Spanish |
|  | 413.43 | Portuguese | Portuguese |
|  | 414 | Greek (Hellenic) | Greek (Hellenic) |
|  | 415 | Celtic languages | Celtic languages |
|  | 416 | Slavic languages | Slavic languages |
|  | 416.11 | Russian | Russian |
|  | 417 | Baltic languages | Baltic languages |
|  | 421 | Indic languages | Indic languages |
|  | 421/422 | Indo-Iranian languages | Indo-Iranian languages |
|  | 421.1 | Sanskrit | Sanskrit |
|  | 421.421 | Hindi | Hindi |
|  | 421.422 | Urdu | Urdu |
|  | 421.425 | Gujarati | Gujarati |
|  | 421.427 | Punjabi | Punjabi |
|  | 421.431 | Assamese | Assamese |
|  | 421.432 | Bengali group | Bengali group |
|  | 421.435 | Marathi | Marathi |
|  | 421.436 | Oriya | Oriya |
|  | 421.443 | Nepali | Nepali |
|  | 429 | Dead Indo-European languages | Dead Indo-European languages |
|  | 434 | Dead languages of unknown affiliation, spoken in the Mediterranean and Near East | Dead languages of unknown affiliation, spoken in the Mediterranean and Near East |
|  | 435 | Caucasian languages | Caucasian languages |
|  | 441 | Afro-Asiatic (Hamito-Semitic) languages | Afro-Asiatic (Hamito-Semitic) languages |
|  | 442 | Nilo-Saharan languages | Nilo-Saharan languages |
|  | 443 | Congo-Kordofanian languages (Niger-Kordofanian languages) | Congo-Kordofanian languages (NigerKordofanian languages) |
|  | 445 | Khoisan languagesd | Khoisan languagesd |
|  | 451 | Ural -Altaic languages | Ural -Altaic languages |
|  | 452.1 | Japanese | Japanese |
|  | 453.1 | Korean | Korean |
|  | 455 | Palaeo-Siberian languages | Palaeo-Siberian languages |
|  | 456 | Eskimo-Aleut languages | Eskimo-Aleut languages |
|  | 457 | Dravidian languages | Dravidian languages |
|  | 457.224 | Telugu | Telugu |
|  | 457.311 | Kannada (Kanarese) | Kannada (Kanarese) |
|  | 457.314 | Malayalam | Malayalam |
|  | 457.315 | Tamil | Tamil |
|  | 458 | Sino-Tibetan languages | Sino-Tibetan languages |
|  | 458.1 | Chinese languages | Chinese languages |
|  | 461 | Austro-Asiatic languages | Austro-Asiatic languages |
|  | 471 | Indo-Pacific (non-Austronesian) languages | Indo-Pacific (non-Austronesian) languages |
|  | 472 | Australian languages | Australian languages |
|  | 472 | American Indian (Amerindian) languages | American Indian (Amerindian) languages |
|  | 481/482 | North-American Indian languages | North-American Indian languages |
|  | 487 | Central and South American Indian languages | Central and South American Indian languages |
|  | 49 | Artificial languages | Artificial languages |
| 5/6 | 5 |  | Science and technology |
| 5 | $50=501 / 599$ | Mathematics and natural sciences. | Mathematics and natural sciences |
| 50 | 500 | Generalities about the pure sciences | Pure Sciences. Science |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 502/504 \& 502/504 \& Environmental science. Conservation of natural resources. Threats to environment and protection against them \& Environmental science <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{51} \& 51 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Mathematics} \& Mathematical sciences. Pure and applied mathematics. <br>
\hline \& 51.0 \& \& Fundamentals <br>
\hline \& 510 \& \& Mathematics <br>
\hline 510 \& \& Fundamental and general considerations of mathematics \& Shifted to 51.0 <br>
\hline 511/519 \& \& \& No change suggested <br>
\hline 52 \& 52 \& Astronomy. Astrophysics. Space research. Geodesy \& Astronomy etc <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{520} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Astronomical instruments and techniques} \& Shifted to 520.1/.8 <br>
\hline \& 520 \& \& Astronomy <br>
\hline \& 520.1/. 8 \& \& Astronomical instruments and techniques <br>
\hline 521 \& 521 \& Theoretical astronomy. Celestial mechanics \& No change suggested <br>
\hline 523 \& 523 \& The solar system \& Solar system <br>
\hline 524 \& 524 \& Stars. Stellar system. The universe. \& Universe <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{528} \& 528 \& Geodesy. Surveying. Photogrammetry. Remote sensing. Cartography. \& Geodesy etc <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$53=52 / 55$} \& \& Physical sciences <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{53} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Physics} \& Shifted to 530 <br>
\hline \& 530 \& \& Physics <br>
\hline 531 \& 531 \& General mechanics. Mechanics of solid and rigid bodies \& No change suggested <br>
\hline 532 \& 532 \& Fluid mechanics in general. Mechanics of liquids (hydromechanics) \& Fluid mechanics. Hydromechanics <br>
\hline 533 \& 533 \& Mechanics of gases. Aeromechanics. Plasma physics \& Aeromechanics and plasma physics <br>
\hline 534 \& 534 \& Vibrations. Acoustics \& Vibrations and acoustics <br>
\hline 535 \& 535 \& Optics \& No change suggested <br>
\hline 536 \& 536 \& Heat. Thermodynamics \& Heat <br>
\hline 537 \& 537 \& Electricity. Magnetism. Electromagnetism \& Electricity and magnetism <br>
\hline 539 \& 539 \& Physical nature of matter \& No change suggested <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{54} \& 54

540 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Chemistry. Crystallography. Mineralogy} \& Chemical sciences. Pure and applied chemistry. Chemistry and chemical technology <br>
\hline \& 540 \& \& Chemistry <br>
\hline 542 \& 542 \& Practical laboratory chemistry. Preparative and experimental chemistry \& Practical chemistry etc <br>
\hline 543/548 \& \& \& No change suggested <br>
\hline 549 \& 549 \& Mincralogy. Special study of minerals \& Mineralogy <br>
\hline 55 \& 55 \& Earth sciences. Geological sciences \& Earth sciences. Geological sciences. Geosciences. Geology <br>
\hline 550 \& 550 \& Ancillary sciences of geology etc. \& No change suggested <br>

\hline 551 \& 551 \& | General geology. Meteorology. Climatology. |
| :--- |
| Historical geology. Stratigraphy. Palaeogeography | \& General geology etc. Climatology shifted to 559 <br>

\hline 552/553 \& \& \& No change suggested <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{556} \& 556 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hydrosphere. Water in general. Hydrology} \& Hydrology. Water. Hydrosphere <br>
\hline \& 559 \& \& Climatology <br>
\hline $56 / 569$ \& \& Palaeontology \& No change suggested <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{57} \& 57 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Biological sciences in general.} \& Biological sciences. Biosciences. Life sciences <br>
\hline \& $570=571 / 579$ \& \& Biology <br>
\hline 572 \& 572 \& Anthropology \& Anthropology <br>
\hline 573 \& 573 \& General and theoretical biology \& General and theoretical biology <br>
\hline 574 \& 574 \& General ecology and biodiversity \& Ecology and biodiversity <br>
\hline 575 \& 575 \& General genetics. General cytogenetics \& Genetics <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| 576 | 576 | Cellular and subcellular biology. Cytology | Cytology |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 577 | 577 | Material bases of life. Biochemistry. Molecular biology. Biophysics | Material bases of life |
| 578/579 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 58 | 58 | Botany | Plant sciences. Pure and applied botany |
| 581 | 581 | General botany | General botany |
| 582 | 582/589 | Systematic botany | Systematic botany |
| 582.2/.3 | 582/583 | Cryptogams. Flowerless plants. Spore plants | Cryptogams. Flowerless plants. Spore plants |
| 582.4 | 584 | Seed plants in general. Spermatophyta. <br> Phanerogams. Siphonogamous embryophyta | Seed plants in general. Spermatophyta. Phanerogams. Siphonogamous embryophyta |
| 582.5/.9 | 585/589 | Angiospermae (Magnoliophyta). <br> Angiosperms.Flowering plants, covered seed plants. Later seed plants | Angiospermae (Magnoliophyta). <br> Angiosperms.Flowering plants, covered seed plants. Later seed plants |
| 582.61.9 | 586/589 | Dicotyledonae | Dicotyledonae |
| 582.7 | 587 | Rosidae | Rosidae |
| 582.9 | 589 | Asteridae | Asteridae |
| 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 590 \end{aligned}$ | Zoology. | Animal sciences. Pure and applied zoology Zoology |
| 591 | 591 | General zoology | General zoology |
| 592 | 592 | Invertebreta | Invertebreta |
| 592/599 | 592/599 | Systematic zoology | Systematic zoology |
| 593 | 593 | Protozoa etc | Protozoa etc |
| 594 | 594 | Mollusca. Shellfish etc | Mollusca. Shellfish etc |
| 595 | 595 | Articulata. Worms etc | Articulata. Worms etc |
| 596/599 |  | Chordata | Chordata |
| 597/599 | 597 | Vertebrata | Vertebrata |
| 598 | 598 | Sauropsida | Sauropsida |
| 599 | 599 | Mammalia. Mammals | Mammalia. Mammals |
| 6 | $6=60 / 69$ | Applied sciences. Medicine. Technology | Applied sciences etc |
| 60 | 60 | Biotechnology | No change suggested |
| 601 | 601 | Fundamental concepts | Biotechnological concepts |
| 602 | 602 | Processes and techniques | Biotechnological processes and techniques |
| 604 | 604 | Products | Biotechnological products |
| 606 | 606 | Applications of biotechnology | Applied biotechnology |
| 608 | 608 | Issues: Including legal, economic and moral complications | Biotechnological issues |
| 61 | 61 | Medical sciences | Medical sciences |
| 611/612 | 611/612 | Human biology | Human biology |
| 611 | 611 | Anatomy. Human and comparative anatomy | Anatomy. Human anatomy. Comparative anatomy |
| 612 | 612 | Physiology. Human and comparative physiology | Physiology. Human Physiology. Comparative physiology |
| 613/614 |  | Health and hygiene | Health and hygiene |
| 613 | 613 | Hygiene generally. Personal health and hygiene | Hygiene. Personal health and hygiene |
| 614 | 614 | Public health and hygiene. Accident prevention | Public health and hygiene etc |
| 615 | 615 | Pharmacology. Therapeutics. Toxicology | Pharmacology etc |
| 616 | 616 | Pathology. Clinical medicine | Pathology and clinical medicine |
| 617 | 617 | Surgery. Orthopaedics. Ophthalmology | Surgery etc |
| 618 | 618 | Gynaecology. Obstetrics | Gynaecology and Obstetrics |
| 62 | 62 | Engineering. Technology in general | Engineering and Technology |
| 620 | 620 | Materials testing. Commercial materials. Power stations. Economics of energy | Materials. Engineering materials. Commercial materials |
| 620.1 |  | Materials testing | Materials testing |
| 620.2 |  |  | Mineral materials (Naturally occurring) |


| 620.4 |  |  | Metals <br> Mechanical engineering etc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 621 | 621 | Mechanical engineering in general. Nuclear technology. Electrical engineering. Machinery |  |
| 621.039 |  | Applied nuclear science. Atomic energy and atomic industry. Nuclear engineering in general |  |
|  | 621.1 |  | Applied nuclear science Nuclear engineering Nuclear technology |
| 621.3 | 621.2 |  | Hydraulic engineering |
|  | 621.3 | Electrical engineering | Electrical engineering |
|  | 621.4 |  | Heat engines |
|  | 621.5 |  | Pneumatic engineering |
| 622 | 622 | Mining | Mining |
| 623 | 623 | Military enginecring | Military engineering |
| 624 | 624 | Civil and structural engineering in general. | Civil and structural engineering |
| 625 | 625 | Civil engineering of land transport. Railway engineering. Highway engineering | Road and railway engineering |
| 626 | 626 | Hydraulic engineering in general | Hydraulic engineering |
| 627 | 627 | Natural waterway, port, harbour and shore engineering. Navigational, dredging, salvage and rescue facilities. Dams and hydraulic power plant. | Water-related engineering |
| 628 | 628 | Public health enginecring. Water. Sanitation. Illumination engineering. | Public health engineering. Environmental engineering. |
| 629 | 629 | Transport vehicle engineering | Transport vehicle engineering |
| 63 | 63 | Agriculture and related sciences and techniques. Forestry. Farming. Wildlife exploitation. | Agriculture and related disciplines |
| 630 |  | Forestry | Shiifted to 635 |
| 631 | 631 | Agriculture in general | Agriculure |
| 632 | 632 | Plant damage, injuries. Plant diseases. Pests, organisms injurious to plants. Plant protection | Plant pathology |
| 633/635 |  | Specific crops. Horticulture |  |
|  | 633/634 |  | Crops |
| 633 | 633 | Field crops and their production | Field crops |
| 634 | 634 | Horticulture generally | Horticulture |
| 635 | 634.9 | Garden plants. Gardening | Vegetables etc |
|  | 635 |  | Forestry |
| 636 | 636 | Animal husbandry and breeding in general. <br> Livestock rearing. Breeding of domestic animals | Animal husbandry |
| 637 | 637 | Produce of domestic(farmyard) animals and games | Animal produce |
| 638 | 638 | Keeping, breeding and management of insects and other arthropods | Insect husbandry etc |
| 639 | 639 | Hunting. Fishing. Fish breeding | Hunting and fishery |
| 64 | 64 | Home economics. Domestic science. Housekeeping. | Domestic science |
| 640/642 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 643 | 643 | The home. The dwelling | Home and dwelling |
| 644/649 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 65/653 |  |  | No change suggested |
| 654 |  | Telecommunication and telecontrol (organization, services) | Shifted to 005 |
| 655 |  | Graphic industries. Printing. Publishing. Book trade | Shifted to 005 |
| 656 |  | Transport and postal services. Traffic organization and control | Shifted to 333 |
| 657 |  | Accountancy | Shifted to 337 |
| 658 |  | Business management, administration. Commercial | Shifted to 068 |



| 7 | 7 | The arts. Recreation. Entertainment. Sport. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71/719 |  |  |
| 72 | 72 | Architecture |
| 721 | 721 | Buildings generally. Programming. Design. Parts of specific uses. Rooms |
| 725 | 725 | Public, civil, commercial, industrial buildings. Secular architecture generally |
| 726 | 726 | Religious, ecclesiastical architecture. Sacred and funcrary buildings |
| 727 | 727 | Buildings for educational, scientific and cultural purposes. |
| 728 | 728 | Domestic architecture. Housing. Residential buildings |
| 73 | 73 | Plastic arts |
| 730 | 730 | Sculpture in general. Statuary. Statucs. Effigies |
| 736/739 |  |  |
| 74 | 74 | Drawing. Design. Applied arts and crafts |
| 741 | 741 | Drawing in general |
| 742/782 783 |  |  |
| 783 | 783 | Church music. Sacred music. Religious music |
| 784/786 |  |  |
| 79 | 79 | Recreation. Entertainment. Games. Sport. |
| 8 |  | Language. Linguistics. Literature |
|  | 8 ( 8 |  |
| 80 |  | General questions relating to both linguistics and literature. Philology |
| 801 |  | Prosody. Auxiliary sciences and sources of phonology |
| 808 |  | Rhetoric. The effective use of language |
| 81 |  | Linguistics and languages |
| 811 |  | Languages |
| 811.1/.2 |  | Indo-European languages |
| 811.11 |  | Germanic languages |
| 811.111 |  | English |
| 811.112 .2 |  | German |
| 811.112 .5 |  | Dutch |
| 811.12 |  | Italic languages |
| 811.124 |  | Latin |
| 811.13 |  | Romance languages |
| 811.131 .1 |  | Italian |
| 811.133.1 |  | French |
| 811.134 .2 |  | Spanish |
| 811.134 .3 |  | Portuguese |
| 811.14. |  | Greek (Hellenic) |
| 811.15 |  | Celtic languages |
| 811.16 |  | Slavic languages |
| 811.161 .1 |  | Russian |
| 811.17 |  | Baltic languages |
| 811.21 |  | Indic languages |
| $811.21 / .22$ |  | Indo-Iranian languages |
| 811.211 |  | Sanskrit |
| 811.214 .21 |  | Hindi |
| 811.214 .22 |  | Urdu |
| 811.214 .25 |  | Gujarati |
| 811.214 .27 |  | Punjabi |
| 811.214 .31 |  | Assamese |
| 811.214 .32 |  | Bengali group |

Arts and entertaining activities
No change suggested
Architecture
Buildings
Secular architecture. Non-religious architecture
Religious architecture
Academic and cultural buildings
Domestic architecture
Plastic arts
Sculpture
No change suggested
Drawing and applied arts \& crafts
Drawing
No change suggested
Religious music
No change suggested
No change suggested

## Literature

Shifted to 40
Shifted to 401
Shifted to 408
Shifted to 41
Shifted to $41 / 49$
Shifted to 41/42
Shifted to 411
Shifted to 411.1
Shifted to 411.2
Shifted to 411.5
Shifted to 412
Shifted to 412.4
Shifted to 413
Shifted to 413.11
Shifted to 413.31
Shifted to 413.42
Shifted to 413.43
Shifted to 414
Shifted to 415
Shifted to 416
Shifted to 416.11
Shifted to 417
Shifted to 421
Shifted to 421/422
Shifted to 421.1
Shifted to 421.421
Shifted to 421.422
Shifted to 421.425
Shifted to 421.427
Shifted to 421.431
Shifted to 421.432

| 811.214 .35 |  | Marathi | Shifted to 421.435 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 811.214 .36 |  | Oriya | Shifted to 421.436 |
| 811.214.43 |  | Nepali | Shifted to 421.443 |
| 811.29 |  | Dead Indo-European languages | Shifted to 429 |
| 811.34 |  | Dead languages of unknown affiliation, spoken in the Mediterranean and Near East | Shifted to 434 |
| 811.35 |  | Caucasian languages | Shifted to 435 |
| 811.41 |  | Afro-Asiatic (Hamito-Semitic) languages | Shifted to 441 |
| 811.42 |  | Nilo-Saharan languages | Shifted to 442 |
| 81143 |  | Congo-Kordofanian languages (Niger-Kordofanian languages) | Shifted to 443 |
| 81145 |  | Khoisan languagesd | Shifted to 445 |
| 811.51 |  | Ural - Altaic languages | Shifted to 451 |
| 811.521 |  | Japanese | Shifted to 452.1 |
| 811.531 |  | Korean | Shifted to 453.1 |
| 811.55 |  | Palaeo-Siberian languages | Shifted to 455 |
| 811.56 |  | Eskimo-Aleut languages | Shifted to 456 |
| 811.57 |  | Dravidian languages | Shifted to 457 |
| 811.572 .24 |  | Telugu | Shifted to 457.224 |
| 811.573 .11 |  | Kannada (Kanarese) | Shifted to 457.311 |
| 811.573 .14 |  | Malayalam | Shifted to 457.314 |
| 811.573 .15 |  | Tamil | Shifted to 457.315 |
| 811.58 |  | Sino-Tibetan languages | Shifted to 458 |
| 811.581 |  | Chinese languages | Shifted to 458.1 |
| 811.61 |  | Austro-Asiatic languages | Shifted to 461 |
| 811.71 |  | Indo-Pacific (non-Austronesian) languages | Shifted to 471 |
| 811.72 |  | Australian languages | Shifted to 472 |
| 811.8 |  | American Indian (Amerindian) languages | Shifted to 478 |
| 811.81/.82 |  | North-American Indian languages | Shifted to 481/482 |
| 811.87 |  | Central and South American Indian languages | Shifted to 487 |
| 811.9 |  | Artificial languages | Shifted to 49 |
| 82 | 8 | Literature | Literature |
| 821 | 81/89 | Literature of individual languages | Literature of individual languages |
| 821.1/.2 | 821/822 | Indo-European literatures | Indo-European Iiteratures |
| 821.111 | 811.1 | English literature | English才iterature |
| 821.112 .2 | 811.22 | German literature | German literature |
| 821.112 .5 | 811.5 | Dutch literature | Dutch literature |
| 821.12 | 822 | Italic literatures | Italic literatures |
| 821.124 | 812.4 | Latin literature | Latin literature |
| 821.13 | 823 | Romance literatures. Greek. | Romance literatures. Greek. |
| 821.131 .1 | 813.11 | Italian literature | Italian literature |
| 821.133 .1 | 813.31 | French literature | French literature |
| 821.134 .2 | 813.42 | Spanish literature | Spanish literature |
| 821.134 .3 | 813.43 | Portuguese literature | Portuguese literature |
| 821.135 .1 | 813.51 | Rumanian literature | Rumanian literature |
| 821.14. | 824 | Greek (Hellenic) literature | Greek (Hellenic) literature |
| 821.15 | 825 | Celtic literatures | Celtic literatures |
| 821.16 | 826 | Slavic literatures | Slavic literatures |
| 821.161.1 | 826.11 | Russian literature | Russian literature |
| 821.21 | 821 | Indic literatures | Indic literatures |
| $821.21 / .22$ | 821/422 | Indo-Iranian literatures | Indo-Iranian literatures |
| 821.211 | 821.1 | Sanskrit literature | Sanskrit literature |
| 821.212 | 821.2 | Pali literature | Pali literature |
| 821.213 | 821.3 | Prakrit literature | Prakrit literature |
| 821.214 | 821.4 | Modern Indic literatures | Modern Indic literatures |
| 821.214 .21 | 821.421 | Hindi literature | Hindi literature |
| 821.214 .22 | 821.422 | Urdu literature | Urdu literature |


| 821.214 .25 | 821.425 | Gujarati literature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 821.214 .27 | 821.427 | Punjabi literature |
| 821.214 .31 | 821.431 | Assamese literature |
| 821.214 .32 | 821.432 | Bengali group |
| 821.214 .35 | 821.435 | Marathi literature |
| 821.214 .36 | 821.436 | Oriya literature |
| 821.214 .43 | 821.443 | Nepali literature |
| 821.29 | 829 | Dead Indo-European literatures |
| 821.34 | 834 | Dead literatures of unknown affiliation, spoken in the Mediterranean and Near East |
| 821.35 | 835 | Caucasian literatures |
| 821.41 | 841 | Afro-Asiatic (Hamito-Semitic) literatures |
| 821.42 | 842 | Nilo-Saharan literatures |
| 82143 | 843 | Congo-Kordofanian literatures |
| 82145 | 845 | Khoisan literatures |
| 821.51 | 851 | Ural -Altaic literatures |
| 821.521 | 852.1 | Japanese literature |
| 821.531 | 853.1 | Korean literature |
| 821.55 | 855 | Palaco-Siberian literatures |
| 821.56 | 856 | Eskimo-Aleut literatures |
| 821.57 | 857 | Dravidian literatures |
| 821.572 .24 | 857.224 | Telugu literature |
| 821.573 .11 | 857.311 | Kannada (Kanarese) literature |
| 821.573 .14 | 857.314 | Malayalam literature |
| 821.573 .15 | 857.315 | Tamil literature |
| 821.58 | 858 | Sino-Tibetan literatures |
| 821.581 | 858.1 | Chinese literature |
| 821.61 | 861 | Austro-Asiatic literatures |
| 821.62 | 862 | Austronesian literatures |
| 821.71 | 871 | Indo-Pacific (non-Austronesian) literatures |
| 821.72 | 872 | Australian literatures |
| 821.81/.82 | 881/882 | North-American Indian literatures |
| 821.87 | 887 | Central and South American Indian literatures |
| 821.9 | 89 | Artificial language literatures |
| 821.922 | 892.2 | Esperanto literature |
| 9 | 9 | Geography. Biography. History |
| 902 | 902 | Archacology |
| 903 | 903 | Prehistory. Prehistoric remains, artefacts, antiquities |
| 904 | 904 | Cultural remains of historical times |
| 908 | 908 | Area studies. Study of a locality |
| 91 | 91 | Geography. Exploration of the earth and of individual countries. Travel. Regional geography |
| 910/912 | 910/912 |  |
| 913 | 913/919 | Regional geography in general. Geography of the ancient world |
| 913(4) | 914 | Geography of Europe |
| 913(5) | 915 | Geography of Asia |
| 913(7) | 917 | Geography of North and Central America |
| 913(9) | 919 | Geography of Oceania, the polar regions, Australasia, etc |
| 929 | 92 | Biography and related studies |
| 93/94 | 93/99 | History |
| 930 | $\begin{aligned} & 930 \\ & 931 / 939 \end{aligned}$ | Science of history. Historiography |
| 94 | 94 | General history |

Gujarati literature
Punjabi literature
Assamese literature
Bengali group
Marathi literature
Oriya literature
Nepali literature
Dead Indo-European literatures
Dead literatures of unknown affiliation,
spoken in the Mediterranean and Near East
Caucasian literatures
Afro-Asiatic (Hamito-Semitic) literatures
Nilo-Saharan literatures
Congo-Kordofanian literatures
Khoisan literatures
Ural-Altaic literatures
Japanese literature
Korean literature
Palaeo-Siberian literatures
Eskimo-Aleut literatures
Dravidian literatures
Telugu literature
Kannada (Kanarese) literature
Malayalam literature
Tamil literature
Sino-Tibetan literatures
Chinese literature
Austro-Asiatic literatures
Austronesian literatures
Indo-Pacific (non-Austronesian) literatures
Australian literatures
North-American Indian literatures
Central and South American Indian
literatures
Artificial language literatures
Esperanto literature
History etc
Archaeology
Prehistory
Cultural remains of historical times
Area studies
Geography and related topics
No change suggested
Regional geography. Geography of the ancient world
Geography of Europe
Geography of Asia
Geography of North and Central America Geography of Oceania, the polar regions,
Australasia, etc
Biography and related studies
Ancient and modern history
Science of history. Historiography
Ancient history
General history

| $94(4)$ | 940 | History of Europe. History of the West | History of Europe. History of the West |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $94(41)$ | 941 | History of British Isles | History of British Isles |
| $94(420)$ | 942 | History of England and Great Britain | History of England and Great Britain |
| $94(430)$ | 943.0 | History of Germany | History of Germany |
| $94(44)$ | 944 | History of France | History of France |
| $94(5)$ | 950 | History of the Orient. History of Asia | History of the Orient. History of Asia |
| $94(54)$ | 954 | History of the Indian subcontinent | History of the Indian subcontinent |
| $94(6)$ | 960 | History of Africa | History of Africa |
| $94(7)$ | 970 | History of North and Central America | History of North and Central America |
| $94(71)$ | 971 | History of Canada | History of Canada |
| $94(73)$ | 973 | History of the United States of America | History of the United States of America |
| $94(8)$ | 980 | History of South America | History of South America |
| $94(94)$ | 994 | History of Australia | History of Australia |


[^0]:    * The first letter of each verbex has been capitalized

