

Chapter 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The literature review is about finding the related topics in books, scholarly articles, and any other sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, and by doing so, provides a description, summary, and critical evaluation of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated.

In Social Sciences, a literature review usually has an organizational pattern and combines both summary and synthesis, often within specific conceptual categories. A summary is a recap of the important information about the source, but a synthesis is a re-organization, or a reshuffling, of that information in a way that informs how the researcher planning to investigate a research problem.

2.1 PURPOSE OF THE REVIEW

The review is the first step towards understanding a problem that has been conceived and proposed to be taken-up as a project. After completion of the review, one can visualize what is already done by others and where there is a gap. It helps to prevent duplication of effort, point the way in fulfilling a need for additional research, locate own research within the context of existing study.

2.2 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Present chapter gives an outline of various kinds of interrelated literature, which may guide a perception to the present study. A comprehensive view of literature is a necessary and integral part of any research endeavour, as it helps to identify the gap in research and aids the investigator in designing and analyzing research work. In this chapter attempt has been made to review the available literature on the relevant

topic especially the use and impact of collection management, collection development, information and communication technology, information technology, e-resources and digital resources etc. of the university libraries in Assam keeping in mind the objectives set forth in the study. Following are the literatures found as related to the study. Those literatures are reviewed and mentioned below:

Krishan Kumar (1982) *“Library Organization”* in this book the author discussed about the functions of management like planning, organizing, staffing, direction and leading, controlling, reporting, budgeting and principles of management in context of library management and organization. Author briefed the aspects of collection in university libraries including importance of collection, quality, size of collection, objective of the collection, book selection policy, what book should be selected, criteria for evaluation of resources, collection development policy, classification, cataloguing, library services to users, inter-library loan, application of computers in the library and library automation for proper collection management etc. which is a relevant study for collection management in university libraries.

Chaudhry, A. S. (1996) *“Exploring Network Information Resources for Collection Development in Libraries”* the study explained the information resources and the network environment. Author stated that network environment is vital need to access and disseminate information resources. The role of information and communication technology is important in access and dissemination of e-resources in libraries for collection development in the information explosion age. Author studied the information and communication technology, library automation, skilled professional and e-resources in context of collection development.

Jena, Puspanjali (1998) *“Workflow and decision making in processing of documents in four university libraries of Orissa a comparative study”* researcher studied the collection management aspects like acquisition (ordering, receipt, accessioning), technical processing (classification, cataloguing, labelling), maintenance (shelving), circulation, administrations and accounts, and periodicals and

serial control. Author discussed work flow of library system, responsibility of staff in different levels and decision making of authority for collection processing.

Mahapatra, P. K. (1999) *“Collection Management in Libraries”* discussed briefly about collection development and collection management in his book. Author further discussed the issues and problem related to collection development and management such as book acquisition, book ordering, vendor selection, collection development policy, technical processing, circulation of resources and collection maintenance etc.

Tadasad, P. G. (1999) *“Collection Development, Organisation and Management among Academic Libraries in Karnataka State”* in this research the surveyor studied the existing physical facilities, manpower, information, budget and services, collection development process and policy, resource sharing and its implications and organization and management of collections etc. in academic libraries of Karnataka. The author stated that collection development policy should be the product of maximum consultation with librarians and experts as well as those directly involved in the form of frequent meeting. Librarians should demand the authorities for a separate annual financial allocation.

Barooah, P. K. & Sharma, N. N. (2001) *“A Bibliometric Study of Research Papers to Evaluate the Collection Development Program of Library”* in this study the authors discussed about bibliometric study of research papers in relation to collection development in libraries. Authors stated that foreign journals of different areas of interest in CSIR laboratory and RRL Jorhat were mostly included by Journal Citation Report (JCR). Indian journals where paper published were generally not covered by JCR except a few in the field of Chemistry and some other fields were included. Importance of impact factor was felt by the synthetic community after 1986. Therefore prior to 1986 although number of publications is higher yet total earn was not high. It was observed that 66% journal of interest of the community in the laboratory could be served from the stock of the library, if the same is studied in case of impact factor

journals the satisfaction level comes down to the 34%, this is only because the impact factor journals are mostly of foreign origin and they are very costly.

Kumar, S. (2003) *“Collection Development in the State Central Library, Trivandrum: Anomalies and Remedies”* author discussed the problem and issues like collection development policy, book acquisition, book selection, book ordering, technical processing, and circulation in context of collection development in the state central library. Author stated that collection development policy is important to build a sound collection to satisfy the users need in a library.

Vatnal, R. M. (2003) *“Impact of IT on Collection Development, Organisation and Services in University and Special Libraries of Karnataka State”* in this research the surveyor studied the availability of print and non-print resources, IT infrastructures, and importance of collection development in IT environment, organization of collection, collection development policy, library services and products, common problems in the management in regard of information technology; and find out and suggest possible measures to resolve it in special libraries of Karnataka. The author stated that the library should adopt with the new technologies to serve the user better.

Barooah, P. K., Begum, D. & Goswami, A. (2004) *“Knowledge Management: an experience at Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat”* the authors discuss the idea of organizational development at the library and documentation, Regional research laboratory, Jorhat during 1990-1991 and 2003-2004 and experience of knowledge management in a special library attached to a multi-disciplinary research and development laboratory with special emphasis to e-journal subscription verses growth of library budget, also the authors discussed the library budget verses collection development trend.

Dhiman, A. K. & Yashoda Rani (2004) *“Library Management: a manual for effective management”* in this book the authors discussed the collection management, the library collections, document selections and its procedure, accessing of the

documents, technical processing, acquisitions of periodical and serials, collection developments, collection development policy, weeding policy, collection organization, collection evaluation, circulation of library materials, circulation functions and maintenance, preservation and stock verification etc.

Fordhman, E. Amy (2004) *“The Collection Development and Planning Process. Special Libraries Management Handbook: The Basics”* author discussed about collection development, planning and collection organization its issues and problems regarding special libraries. Study covered collection development policy and its implication in libraries; resource acquisition, book selection, ordering of books, supplier selection, book receipt, technical processing, circulation and organization of documents etc.

Maharana, B., Choudhry, B. K. & Dutta, S. (2004) *“Collection Development of Electronic Information Resources in the R & D Libraries in Kolkata City: A Survey”* the authors discussed about e-resource collection development, and collection organization and management. The study covered library automation, infrastructure facilities for ICT, information and communication technology application, ICT skills of library professionals in context of e-resource management and collection maintenance etc. in the Research and Development libraries in Kolkata.

Evans & Saponaro (2005) *“Developing Library and Information Centre Collections”* the authors defined collection development as “has a focus on meeting the information needs of the community the collection serves”. A library’s collection should reflect the community’s needs, but at times, not all components are fully realized which can later lead to inadequacies in the collection. Such has often been the case when examining the issue of diversity and its incorporation in the collection development process. For the purposes of this study a traditional definition of diversity is used inter-changeably with multicultural, is adhered to and will focus on race, ethnicity, gender, and physical differences. Authors studied the collection development components including community analysis, selection policies, selection,

acquisition, de-selection and evaluation etc. Authors discussed the library collection development policy and its implication in a library and information centre.

Mandal, M. & Panda, K. C. (2005) “*Collection Development in the Internet Age and the Need for Consortium in the Engineering College Libraries in West Bengal: A Study*” the authors studied about collection development, collection organization in relation to information and communication technology and the need for consortium in the Engineering colleges of West Bengal. The authors stated that in the electronic information age Engineering Colleges need to acquire more e-resources through consortium to serve the users need in right way.

Das, P. (2007) “*Collection Management of Electronic Information Resources of Engineering Colleges of Bhubaneswar City. A Survey*” author sincerely stated about collection development, collection planning, collection organization and management and its issues and problems regarding electronic information resources of Engineering Colleges of Bhubaneswar City. The author stated that to satisfy the user’s demand the engineering colleges need to subscribe more e-resources in the form of e-journals and e-books.

Dhiman, A. K. & Yashoda Rani (2007) “*Resource Sharing and Library and Information Networks*” the authors discussed about resource sharing and information networks. The authors briefed the collection organization and management in information and communication technology environment. Authors studied the different aspects of resource sharing like information and communication technology application, library automation, IT skilled manpower and organization of resources in libraries.

Kaur, S. & Satija, M. P. (2007) “*Collection Development in Digital Environment: Trends and Problems*” the study expressed collection development and its issues and problems in context of digital information environment. Authors discussed infrastructure facilities for ICT, library automation and information and communication technology application, professional with ICT skills for access and

dissemination of information in library related to electronic-resource management. The authors stated that to cope up with the recent digital information age the library professional must be up dated with the recent trends and developments and should be usable with ICT tools to provide better user service.

Mohanta, R. N. (2007) “*Collection Development in University Libraries of Orissa*” reveal in the study about book selection procedure, collection development policy followed by the libraries, evaluation techniques and fund allocation methods for different departments in university libraries of Orissa. Author studied the issues and problems faced in collection development such as book selection, book ordering, vendor selection, payment of bill to the vendor and collection maintenance etc.

Barooah, P. K. (2008) “*Internet Service –Usage in Academic Library*” the author discussed brief introduction about internet, levels of use and requirement of e-mail, services by e-mail, remote information resources available via internet, pushed based services, housekeeping operation like book acquisition, book selection, book ordering, vendor selection, cataloguing, classification, serial control, other services like FAQs and feedback etc. The author discussed the use of internet in NEIST library, Jorhat.

Bindhu, P. Nair (2008) “*Total Quality Management in Kerala University Library: A Case Study*” the researcher studied the management of collection and services, satisfaction level of library users, user requirements, library organizational structure and total quality service in the context of users view. Evaluation of total quality of staff and management practice also studied at university libraries of Kerala.

Grogg, J. E. (2008) “*Electronic Resource Management Systems in Practice: Theory and Practice*” the author stated that electronic resource management (ERM) system has upgraded the library as market place. Both the integrated library system vendors and subscription agents are now offering products and service enhancement that claims to help libraries efficiently manage their library resources. The volume of e-resources materials collected in libraries has reached critical mass that prohibits

traditional resources management with traditional tools such as the integrated library system. The study based on management aspects of electronic resources including library automation, IT application in libraries, ICT skills of library staff etc. in libraries.

Kumar, K., Hussain, A. & Singh, N. (2008) *“A Survey of collection Development Practices in Technical Institutes in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India”* the authors studied constitutes of a collection in the current environment, where information is increasingly made available digitally. The study stated that collection development is not a single activity but a group of activities. Acquisition is usually distinguished from collection development, and refers to the process of verifying, ordering, and making payments for materials. There has been a general belief that there is a positive correlation between the collection size and its performance in terms of patron satisfaction. If a library ceased adding fresh material to its collection, it would soon have a negative effect on the library's services. A collection development policy is essential for a balanced and strong collection. It specifies the scope of the collection, authority for selection, criteria for allocation of funds and for selection of various types of materials, priorities in selection and criteria for weeding.

Prakash, C. & Nishy, P. (2008) *“Strengthening R&D information through Library Consortium: A case of CSIR laboratories”* in this paper the authors discussed the changing pattern of libraries particularly in context of the journal subscription from print format to electronic format through formation of consortia. The benefit earned by the library and information system of CSIR laboratories owing to formation of a consortium to access e-resource is discussed. CSIR laboratories libraries and information system have been strengthened by following the widening of the journal base after the formation of the consortium.

Walmiki, R. H. (2008) *“The Collection of Electronic Information Sources and Services in Karnataka State University Libraries and their Awareness and Use by the Academic Staff: A Study”* the researcher stated that the support extended by the UGC under its INFLIBNET and UGC-Info net programs none of the university libraries

under the study have made sincere efforts to develop their collection in electronic form and to provide electronic resource-based services to their end-users. The study stated that university libraries have not received the same support from their own universities in the development of ICT infrastructure and e-resources. The educational institutions engaged in pursuit of higher education and research must learn quickly, that, academic excellence cannot be achieved without opening themselves to the changes taking place in today's ICT driven networked digital environment. The researcher studied the library infrastructure, collection, services, staff, budget, IT components, internet facilities, library automation, digitization of resources, collection development policy, use of e-journal consortium and organization of resources etc.

Kavitha, R. (2009) "*Collection Development in Digital Libraries: Trends and Problem*" the author studied the changing trend of collection, acquisition, organization and development in libraries in context of digital environment. Author discussed the vital requirements for collection development in digital libraries such as library software for library automation and for handling the digital resources, infrastructure facilities for ICT and skilled manpower in context of information technology applications.

Khan, A. M. (2009) "*Collection Development, Organization and Services of Central Universities' Libraries in U.P.*" in this research the author studied the information regarding the collections and also its budget in selected central university libraries, collection development policy, the selection criteria, acquisition process, the weeding out or de-selection criteria of the documents, users' needs, collection evaluation and also organization of collection, services provided by the libraries and level of users' satisfaction to the library collection, organization, facilities and services and IT enabled services. Author studied the collection development, organization, application of IT in central university libraries of U.P.

Behra, J. K. & Singh, S. P. (2011) "*Problems and Challenges of Collection Development of Indian Libraries in Digital Era- An Assessment*" through this study authors discussed the future scenario of digital libraries, problems of collection

development in digital era, problems of user-friendly environment, user training, digital drive, library classification, and staff development approach in relation to digital library in context of India. The study describes the challenges regarding collection development in digital era, technological up gradation, financial constraints for collection development, IT skilled manpower, user service etc. Study stated that the advent of digital libraries at turn of the 21st century has been related with several aspects including the development of appropriate technologies, issues related to storage and right management etc. Digital libraries along with associated technologies and related issues are still somewhat in infancy with very few established digital libraries world over. The concept of digital libraries itself varies greatly with several known definitions. The focus needed to be concentrated on digital libraries is digital library technology measuring, storage capacity increase and digital access improving etc.

Sarmah, Mukut (2011) *“IT Applications in Academic Libraries of Assam”* the author discussed about the overview of information technology and the prospective benefits of its application in academic libraries, academic librarianship in Assam, status of IT application in academic libraries in Assam and professional attitude, and proposal plan for IT application in academic libraries etc. The author forwarded valuable suggestions and recommendations to academic libraries for its better development.

Sharma, B. & Singh, J. (2011) *“Serial Management in Academic Library”* in this book the authors discussed the serial management in the academic libraries, academic library management in context of India, information and library network, library consortia, quality measures for academic libraries and information services, collection management policy, general collection guidelines, preservation of library materials and database management system etc.

Sinha, Manoj Kumar., Singha, Gauri & Sinha, Bimal (2011) *“Usage of Electronic Resources available under UGC- INFONET Digital Library Consortium by Assam university library user”* the authors stated that the traditional functions of

libraries had undergone various changes in present century and e-resources have great importance in libraries and amongst the library users. The authors studied the usage pattern of electronic resources made available in the Assam university library under the UGC- INFONET E-Journals/ Digital Library Consortium of UGC/INFLIBNET amongst the research scholars and teachers of North Eastern Region of India with special reference to Assam University, Silchar. The faculty, research scholars and students are mainly drawn from different parts of North Eastern States and few from other parts of the country which represent truly cosmopolitan population. The paper highlights the important survey findings in respect of internet awareness, internet use pattern and attitude of library users towards the electronic resources, which have been made available to them under UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium. Besides this, problems faced by the respondents have also been discussed and few suggestions and recommendations have also been enumerated in brief.

Padamakar, Dhakad Yogini (2012) in his research "*Collection Development and Industrial Library in Khandesh with Special Reference to Jain Irrigations Systems Library Jalgaon*" surveyor studied the library collections in different aspects such as books, periodicals, others, book acquiring source, subject wise collection of books and journals; organization of resources like scheme of classification and cataloguing; annual budget for the library; library staff; library user and library services to the user etc. The study stated that with the advancement of technology may affect the librarians of Industrial library. Technological advances suggest that nature of library operation and the role of libraries may change with use of new technical development in libraries (computerization). The persons working in industry is found in getting advance knowledge regarding IT skills in industrial library. Training program should be arranged time to time in library for professional development. It is needed to increase technical staff in the college. The study suggests that librarians of the industrial library should upgrade with the technological advances and should be handy with ICT to give proper user services.

Parmer, H. N. (2012) *“Problems of Collection Development in University Libraries”* the study discussed the factors affecting the collection development, scope, definition, process, importance of collection development, importance of collection development policy manual, problems relating to document selection and acquisition etc. in university libraries. Author also briefed the problems relating to journal subscription, terms of payment and fiscal management etc. The author stated that collection development should be aimed at balancing among buying, borrowing and available space. There are so many problems in collection development some are common and some are special to concerned library. The problems of journal subscription are the most complex and particular in university libraries by choosing an agent or vendor, taking risk in huge advanced payment, handling irregularity or non-receipt of periodical, handling unconfirmed price and supplementary invoices by suppliers, promoting resource sharing, disposal of duplicate and stray issue of journal etc. in university libraries.

Saha, Nimai Chand (2012) *“Application of information and communication technologies in university libraries in West Bengal the human resource perspective”* researcher studied the recent trends in library as automation, information and communication technology application, barriers faced in library automation and ICT application, ICT skills among the library staff, and training programme regarding recent development and ICT in university libraries of West Bengal. The study suggested that the library professional and library staff should keep themselves up to date with the recent trends and developments to handle the information and communication tools for proper organization of resources.

Dharani, Agrapu (2013) *“Collection Management of Electronic Information Resources: An Analytical study of selected University Libraries in Andhra Pradesh”* in this study the author discussed the important aspects of collection management of e-resources as well as print resources and its impact on the overall economy of university libraries collections to reap the benefit of electronic resources. The study primarily aims to know about preferred collection management activities carried out in

selected university libraries of Andhra Pradesh. Author summarized that increased access to computers and internet paved the way to access many online journals and databases that are available as open access, on subscription and through consortium and thus increase the volume of scholarly information. Hence university libraries rely increasingly on digital resources like electronic journals, web-based information gateways balancing collection management procedures that address most critical issues of print and e-resource collection.

Gupta, Vibha (2013) “*CSIR Laboratories’ Libraries in Delhi and Lucknow: Development and Use*” the surveyor studied the collection development policy aspects and dimensions of collection development. It studied the collection development in both the view point of library users and librarians. The study covers the size and growth of library collection in both the forms (print and electronic), details of collection development policy and its implementation, library automation, software used, classification, cataloguing, library budgets, expenditure, acquisition of documents, book selection, book order, vendor selection, book receipt, payment system, technical operation, maintenance of collection, manual services and IT based services etc. in libraries of CSIR laboratories in Delhi and Lucknow.

Patel, PravinKumar Ishwarlal (2013) “*A study of collection development management and computerization of Pharmacy College libraries located in the central and North Gujarat region*” the study stated that overall scenario of pharmaceutical colleges of central and North Gujarat region is satisfactory. Majority of users use library daily but few are using library occasionally because of shortage of time. They are satisfied with the physical infrastructure facilities like light, air, water, arrangement of shelf, searching the books and cooperation of the library staff in the library. Users utilized the library to refer subject books, general books, for referencing work, to read journals, to consult previous question papers, for internet searching, etc. The surveyor studied the library collections in both print and electronic, library staff pattern, library users, library services in both the manual and online, library budgets and expenditure, collection development policy, acquisition, book selection, order, receive, technical

processing, collection evaluation, stock verification and weeding out policy etc. in pharmaceutical colleges of central and North Gujarat region.

Sharma, Deepak (2013) *“Impact of IT Applications on Technical and User Services in University Libraries in Haryana and Punjab”* author studied the different aspects of user services and IT application in the library. It studied infrastructure of IT and its impact on user service, Information Technology (IT) application on library organization, user’s satisfaction regarding IT applications in the library and performance of library staff in IT application which covers collection management in Punjab and Haryana university libraries.

Devi, A. I. (2014) *“Role of Personal Collections in Promoting Intellectual Heritage in Manipur”* in her research the author studied the intellectual resources maintained by different custodians, the ways how the custodian maintain the collections, different types of materials/resources available in their collections, the methods of preservation of their collections, assess the usages and facilities for the use of the collections by other researchers, the problems and facilities being encountered by the individuals in management of the collections and take up measures for overall improvement of such valuable personal collections in Manipur. The author stated that the state Manipur is rich in intellectual heritage. Prominent personalities like politicians, critics, writers, scholars, journalist, artists, archivist, etc. all over the state having with a number of personal collections since a long time. It is needed to proper utilization as well as preservation for future generations.

Praveen, Kumar K. (2014) *“Impact of Electronic Resources on University Libraries and its Users in Mumbai A Study”* the researcher studied the electronic resources and its awareness, to what extent the university user uses the electronic resources, electronic resources and its importance, and barriers faced while accessing the e-resources. Author covered IT skills of library professionals, total computers terminals, internet facilities, library automation and benefits of ICT regarding library works etc. in university libraries of Mumbai which makes the study relevant for management of collection in university libraries.

Sarma, B. N. (2014) *“Collection Development in the Libraries of Technical Institutes in Assam: a study in the context of emerging ICT”* researcher studied the present status of total collection availability in the libraries, extent of user satisfied with the collection and services, application of modern information and communication technologies, prospective of library consortia for effective resource sharing, suggestive measures for adoption of collection development in ICT based Library and Information Centre in Technical Institutes in Assam. The author stated that proper book selection policy needed to be developed. Weeding out policy is required and rare collection should be digitized. Librarians should make sincere attempt to procure digital documents.

Sasikala, C., Nagaratnamani, G. & Dhanraju, V. (2014) *“Pattern of Collection Development in Academic Libraries in Andhra Pradesh: A Study”* the study discussed the nature of the collection, procedure and policies followed to develop collection, nature and composition of e-resources, budget allocation for them, selection procedure, access, evaluation and withdrawal procedure and policies and types of collaborative activities are involved in academic libraries of Andhra Pradesh. The study involves the information regarding the collection and budget allocation for print and e-resources in colleges and university libraries of Andhra Pradesh. It studies the collection development policy of e-resources, critical analysis of selection criteria, acquisition process weeding policy for the document etc. The survey calls suggestions from the selected librarians which 89% of them suggested for a separate collection development policy for developing e-resources.

Selvaraja, A. (2014) *“Impact of E-resources on Collection Development in Special Libraries in Karnataka”* in this study the researcher studied the influence of e-resources on collection development, status of collection development, growth of the collection, expenditures on print and e-resources, collection development methods and procedures, and collection development policy in context of both print and e-resources and implication of collection development policy in special libraries of Karnataka.

Sunitha, T. (2014) *“E-journals Collection Development Issues in the Special Libraries in Kerala: A Research Study”* in this research the surveyor studied the existing programs and practices of collection development of e-journals, extent of e-journals penetration, e-journals budget share allocations, challenges and problems relating to e-journals collection development, compile a best practice reference manual on e-journals collection development and management in special libraries in Kerala.

Jain, Sonal (2015) *“Application of Total Quality Management A comparative study of Libraries of State Universities and other Universities in Jaipur”* the researcher studied the management aspects in context of library collection and staff. Author studied the library organizational structure, various types of collections, different services offered, professional development programme, Total Quality management from the point of library user’s view and library staff, and users satisfaction regarding library services etc. which is relevant to collection management.

Shivakumaraswamy, K. N. (2015) *“Collection Development in the Engineering College Libraries of Mysore Region: A Survey”* in this research the surveyor studied the growth and development of different types of print and non-print collection, book selection procedures, user’s opinion and satisfaction towards collection development, barriers to the use of library collection, service offered by the library and users satisfaction regarding library services etc. in engineering college libraries of Mysore region.

Khan, Saima (2016) *“Use of online databases in the Faculties of Social Sciences and Arts in Central Universities of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh”* researcher studied online databases and its awareness, collection management process of on-line databases, library services, online database and its use among the users, on-line database and its impact on users, barriers of using the on-line database, user’s satisfaction regarding on-line databases, and user’s satisfaction to library collection and services in the faculties of social science and arts in UP and Delhi university libraries.

Patel, S. (2016) *“Collection development in Academic libraries”* the study covers the importance of collection development, various factors relating to the qualitative collection rather than quantity for the benefit of the user, study covers factors like policy, principles, techniques; and procedures, problem associated with collection development as well as weeding out. Authors evaluated the collections to access its use and moreover the usefulness of collection development in electronic environment. The study concludes that library professional need to take utmost care in developing a balanced collection, which enhances the quality of the library. The author explained the meaning and purpose of collection development, various steps involved in the collection development, collection development policy, problems in collection organization, collection development and acquisition program, budgeting and fund allocation, role of a library committee in collection development.

Patra, N. K. (2016) *“Electronic Resources Management (ERM) in Libraries of Management Institutes in India”* the study discussed the status and differences in different components of e-resources management of business and management school libraries in India. The author further discussed the factors responsible for criteria and methods used in the life cycle of e-resources and e-resource management (ERM) system. The study observed that all libraries are not following all the steps of different components of ERM such as selection, evaluation, acquisition, license agreement and renewal and cancelation of e-resource which are essential for the better management of e-resources.

Rao, Madhusudhan G. C. H. S. (2016) *“Use and Application of Information and Communication Technology in the Libraries of Central Universities in Hyderabad City”* researcher studied the purpose of using the information and communication technology by the users, kinds of e-resources used by the users in ICT environment, users satisfaction regarding ICT based services, training and development programme conducted by the library to the users for better utility of resources, barriers faced by user in accessing the e-resources, and security measures and vigilance systems in central libraries of Hyderabad.

Sharsti, Chauhan (2016) *“An Evaluative Study of E-Journal Collection Management Transition Trend And Technology: A Survey of University Libraries of Delhi”* researcher studied the collection development of e-journal, evaluation of print to e-format transit of e-journals, changing trend of print to e-version of e-journals, use of e-journals by the users and service offered by the university libraries of Delhi is a relevant study for collection management of university libraries.

Khan, Shajarul Islam (2017) *“Use of Electronic Resources in Central University Libraries in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi A Comparative Study”* researcher studied the various types of resources and services available in the library in context of library collection management. Author studied types of e-resources and its use, frequency and purpose of using the e-resources, barriers faced while accessing e-resources, e-resources and its impact on users, benefits of e-resource use in central university libraries of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh which is a relevant study for collection management in university libraries.

Pathak, A. K. (2017) *“Impact of information Technology on the collection development in the university libraries of Assam: a study”* the researcher discussed different types of collection in university libraries of Assam, factors affecting the collection development and expenditure for collection development in the university libraries etc. The author studied the selection criteria, acquisition process and weeding out policy of documents in the university libraries of Assam and also studied the use of information technology in university libraries of Assam.

Choudhury, T. A., Rahman, Md. Mukutor & Barooah, P. K. (2018) *“Knowledge Management and Development of Libraries”* the authors attempt to state that the development of knowledge management in recent years has become the key concern for librarians and libraries. The authors discussed how the library can play a very crucial role in the extension and modification of knowledge. The growing need for knowledge management has influenced every component and operation of a library. The authors also highlighted an overview to knowledge management in terms of its relevance for library and information science professionals, the concept of

document management has been changed to information management and again the entire scenario of information management has started its change to knowledge management. The authors focused on the concept of knowledge management and its application towards development of libraries. It also examines the role of librarians/libraries in knowledge management and suggests that librarians/libraries in the digital and knowledge age should be in charge to knowledge management in their respective organization in order to leverage the intellectual assets and to facilitate creation of knowledge.

Deepa, R. (2018) *“A Study on Library Collection Development in University of Kerala in the Information Technology Environment”* the author studied the collection of resources, budget and expenditure, organization of resources, library services and user satisfaction in university libraries of Kerala. Author stated that university is being the hub of the higher education and learning, the main objective of the university library is to support the educational and research need of the institution, so it needs a comprehensive, qualitative and well-balanced resource collection with ICT facility. Further the author stated that university libraries in Kerala spending huge amount for procuring collection or collection development. It will be a great loss to the universities if these university library resources are not assessed periodically to estimate its value and worth to the user community.

Rahman, Md. Mukutor., Choudhury, T. A. & Barooah, P. K. (2019) *“Management of Collection in University Libraries of Assam in ICT Environment: A Study”* have studied the different aspect of collection management including organizational structures of library, library collection development policy, selection of document, vendor selection, book order, technical processing, access to library collections, organization of resources, collection maintenance, library user and library user services of university libraries of Assam. The study stated that some of the reputed university libraries do not have e-resources, though some of the libraries have their e-resources they are not fully organized. The study also stated that some of the university libraries are lacking in skilled manpower to organize the library resources.

The library automation is initiated in all university libraries of Assam and they are enjoying the ICT almost in all areas.

2.3 CONCLUSION

The review of literature is done extensively to assess the authenticity to carry forward the study. It is found by going through all the above literatures that the study on collection management in the university libraries of Assam is not done earlier. Hence, it gives a valid point to take the research.