

Status of Management College Libraries in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India: A Comparative Study

Bhanu Partap^{#,*} and Payel Saha[§]

[#]*CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar- 125 004, India*

[§]*KIIT Deemed-to-be-University, Bhubaneswar - 751 024, India*

^{*}*E-mail: bpartaps2005@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to explore the current status of management college libraries in Bhubaneswar region of Odisha, India. A questionnaire based survey has been conducted in the selected management college libraries in Bhubaneswar region of Odisha and tried to evaluate the current status of staff, collection, services, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure, budgetary provision, and other related aspects. The copies of well structured questionnaire have been distributed among the seven management college libraries in Bhubaneswar in the month of January 2019, out of which, five college libraries have been responded positively. It was found that all the responded management college libraries were providing Internet and Wi-Fi services and have adopted open access system to its collection. The library of XIMB has the highest number of books (50,000) in its collection, whereas, the library of RCM has 44,500, ASBM has 26,562, KIITSOM has 20,868 and MIMTS has 5000. It is also found that all the libraries under study were automated their activities and services with the implementation of professional library management software, as well as offering open access to its collection. Based on the findings, the researchers were also suggested that more and more electronic resources must be procured by all the libraries under study as well as IT infrastructure should be regularly enhanced so that users' satisfaction could be achieved at utmost level.

Keywords: Management colleges; Management libraries; Internet; Information services; Staff; Collection; Budget; Library status.

1. INTRODUCTION

The current era is of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) era, which affected every walk of life. The way of live life has totally been changed with the rapid development in the field of ICT and its implementation in every field of specialisation. The field of Education has also been affected widely by the technology. Now, aspirants want advanced, pinpointed and quick information at their desktop. Different fields required expert professionals, who have efficient managerial skills. For acquiring management education and skills, management colleges playing a very important role in which future managers get highly expertise. Similarly, libraries of management colleges will also plays very crucial role for providing updated information resources to the management students or future managers so that they may get relevant information for their success.

Managers have been very important to every organisation, institution or any administrative body. Managers or management peoples have been played a very important role for setting up organisation's goals and to achieve that. Hence,

managers play a key role in the development of an organisation as well as of any nation. Due to changing market scenario worldwide, requirements of customers, and impact of ICT, management colleges have now the responsibility to provide better management education to the future managers so that they will acquire managerial education and skills as well as technological competencies. Therefore, in this challenging era of ICT, there is a need to establishing excellent management colleges.

2. AICTE AND MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

"The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) was set up in November 1945 based on the recommendations of CAME to stimulate, coordinate and control the provisions of educational facilities and industrial development of the post war period. At that time, mandate of AICTE basically covered only Programmes in Engineering and Technology. The growth of industries in the Country, just after independence, also demanded the need for qualified professionals in other fields, such as Business Management, Architecture, Hotel Management, Pharmacy, etc. Although the diverse elements of Management such as Commerce, Economics, Finance, Psychology and Industrial Sociology were being taught for

a long time, the need for Management Education in a formal way was felt in India only in the fifties. The Government of India decided in 1954 to set up a Board of Management Studies under AICTE to formulate standards and promote Management Education".¹

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

A comprehensive review of literature is an essential part of any research work. Apart from determining the work done in the past, assisting in delineation of insight and procedures, it forms the basis for interpretation of findings and provides a basic theoretical framework. In past, various studies have been conducted to know the current status of libraries. It is not possible to cover all the studies; however, some of the important studies have been included for the review purpose as follows.

Salahshoori, Ghazi Mirsaeed & Ghaffari² found that 29 per cent of the libraries used email, two third used chat and two third used short message service (SMS) for providing virtual reference services in academic libraries of Tehran Universities of Medical Sciences. Bhanu Partap and Tiwari³ revealed that librarians had not been treated as faculty members in both of the college libraries, whereas, SRMSWCET- Bareilly had strong collection in its library as compared to DBITE-Dehradun. In another study, Veeranjanyulu, Amrender and Rathinasabapathy⁴ found that 80 per cent of agricultural universities were automated their libraries using Koha Integrated Library Management System and 58.33 per cent libraries were partially automated, whereas, more than 33 per cent libraries were in the process of digitisation. On the other hand, Bhanu Partap⁵ observed that out of 10 responded engineering college libraries of Ambala District of Haryana, only one library had more than 50,000 books in its collection and subscribing more than 80 journals, however, the researcher had also suggested that the colleges need to strengthen their libraries in terms of staff positions, buildings, collection development policy and salary structure to the professionals. In an another study, Bhanu Partap⁶ found that 26.66 per cent libraries had less than 10,000 books and 93.33 per cent libraries were subscribing electronic journals, whereas, all the responded engineering college libraries in Dehradun, don't have sufficient staff at lower level to provide good library services. Meeramani and Krishnamurthy⁷ noticed that 44 per cent of the responded management school libraries in Bangalore university were using Easylib software for automation of library services, whereas, 56 per cent of the college libraries were using emerging technologies to share

knowledge to the respective users. Bhanu Partap and Joshi⁸ found that 66.67 per cent college of education libraries in Dehradun had less than 4,000 books and only one library was subscribing to e-journals, whereas, all the responded libraries had very poor ICT infrastructure. Mehar Singh⁹ noticed that the majority of the engineering college libraries in Sonipat District of Haryana had implemented automation to improve the quality of services, however, none of the libraries had the availability of CAS/SDI and indexing/abstracting services for its users.

A lot of studies have been conducted in past to evaluate the current status of libraries of different specialisation in different parts of India but very few studies were conducted on management colleges particularly in Eastern India, hence, the present study was therefore planned to fill this gap.

4. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Bhubaneswar is recognised as hub of education in Odisha State, where many educational institutions have been setup by state Government of Odisha and Government of India. There are lots of management colleges in the region, which offers management education and have some reputation in their area. These colleges offers BBA, MBA, PGDM, PM&IR and doctoral courses for management education. A study of the status of their libraries could reveal some interesting facts. Therefore, a study of management colleges of Bhubaneswar region was planned, to know the current status of their libraries and to know how much these libraries are ready to meet the growing and rapidly changing expectations of future managers.

5. SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The present study is confined to the current status of management college libraries in Bhubaneswar region of Odisha, India. The study is limited to KIITSOM, RCM, XIMB, ASBM and MIMTS.

6. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The present study was intended to know the current status of Management College libraries in Bhubaneswar region of Odisha, India, however, the following objectives of the study were intended to be achieved.

- Status of availability of staff and staff development policy
- Status of collection and collection development policy
- Status of various types of services being provided

Table 1. General profile of responded management colleges

Name of the college	Year of Estb.	Affiliation with	Approved by	Courses offered	Financial status
KIITSOM	1993	KIIT Deemed to be University	AICTE, UGC, Govt. of Odisha	BBA, MBA, Ph.D. (Mgmt)	Self Finance
RCM	1982	Biju Patnaik University of Technology	AICTE, UGC, Govt. of Odisha	BBA, MBA, PGDM, BCA	Self Finance
XIMB	1987	Xavier University	AICTE, Govt. of Odisha	BBA, MBA	Self Finance
ASBM	2006	Utkal University	AICTE, Govt. of Odisha	BBA, MBA, PGDM, B.Com.	Self Finance
MIMTS	2009	Utkal University	AICTE, Govt. of Odisha	BBA, MBA, PGDM, PM&IR	Self Finance

- Availability of physical infrastructure and resources
- Status of automation of library system and services
- Status of Information Technology (IT) infrastructure
- Status of budget provision

7. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Based on the objectives of the study and review of literature, a well structured questionnaire was prepared to collect the data from the selected management colleges. The data were collected by sending the questionnaires through e-mail to the Librarians or Library Incharges of targeted management college libraries during January 2019. In some cases, telephonic conversation was also made for seeking clarifications regarding given information in the questionnaires returned by them. In the month of January 2019, five selected libraries were responded positively by filling the questionnaires properly. All questionnaires have been used for data analysis and interpretation. Thus overall response rate has been achieved @85 per cent and the collected data have been analysed by using simple percentage analysis method.

8. DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The analysis of data as per the objectives of the study is presented in the tables as follows.

The data given in Table 1 highlight the general profile of responded management colleges of Bhubaneswar region of Odisha (India). It is clear from the Table 1, that Regional

College of Management (RCM)-1982 and Xavier Institute of Management (XIMB)-1987 are the oldest established management institutions in Bhubaneswar region, particularly in Eastern India. On the other hand, Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology School of Management (KIITSOM) was established in 1993, while Asian School of Business Management (ASBM) and Mahendra Institute of Management and Technical Studies (MIMTS) was established in 2006 and 2009 respectively. KIITSOM is affiliated with Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (Deemed to be University), Bhubaneswar and RCM is affiliated with Biju Patnaik University of Technology, Bhubaneswar. Another side, XIMB is affiliated with Xavier University, Bhubaneswar, whereas, ASBM and MIMTS, both are affiliated with Utkal University, Bhubaneswar. All the responded management colleges offer BBA and MBA programs. RCM, ASBM and MIMTS are also offers PGDM program with BBA and MBA courses. Ph.D. (Management) program is offered only by the KIITSOM, while PM&IR is offered by MIMTS among the responded management colleges. Apart from these bachelor and master programs in management, RCM and ASBM also offer BCA and B.Com programs respectively. All the responded management colleges were self financed, and run by private management committees.

The library of KIITSOM has the highest membership of users (1367) among the responded management college libraries as shown in the Table 2, whereas, the library of RCM

Table 2. Profile of responded management college libraries

Name of the college	Total membership	Total seating capacity	Adequacy of present provision of seats	Access system for collection	Alternative arrangement for electricity
KIITSOM	1367	180	Yes	Open	Yes
RCM	1070	200	Yes	Open	Yes
XIMB	830	200	Yes	Open	Yes
ASBM	544	260	Yes	Open	Yes
MIMTS	272	70	Yes	Open	Yes

Table 3. Library staff

Name of the college	Staff status								Librarian's Qualification	Staff development policy	Adequacy of supporting staff	Satisfaction with salary, status and working conditions
	Librarian	Deputy Librarian	Assistant Librarian	Library Assistant	Professional Assistant	Library Restorer	Library Attendant	Library Cleaner				
KIITSOM	1	-	2	2	-	-	3	-	MLIS, Ph.D.	Yes	Yes	Yes
RCM	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	2	MLIS, M.Phil., Ph.D.	Yes	Yes	Yes
XIMB	1	-	1	2	-	-	3	2	MLIS, Ph.D.	Yes	Yes	Yes
ASBM	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	3	MLIS	Yes	Yes	No
MIMTS	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	MLIS	Yes	Yes	No

has 1070 members followed by XIMB (830), ASBM (544) and MIMTS (272) respectively. So far concerned with the seating capacity in the reading rooms of library, ASBM (260) has the maximum capacity followed by RCM (200), XIMB (200), KIITSOM (180) and MIMTS (70) respectively. All the management college libraries were positively responded that the present provision of seats is quite adequate in their reading halls and have proper alternative arrangement for backup of electricity during power failure. All the responded management college libraries have follow open access system to its collection.

The data given in Table 3 reveals the present status of staff provision in the responded management college libraries of Bhubaneswar region of Odisha (India). It was observed that all the responded management colleges have appointed qualified librarian in their libraries with at least master degree in library and information science. Among the responded colleges, *i.e.*, KIITSOM, RCM and XIMB, the librarians have possessed Ph. D. degree also. So far concerned with other library positions, the library of MIMTS have one deputy librarian, whereas, the libraries of KIITSOM, RCM, XIMB and ASBM have also appointed assistant librarians. The libraries of KIITSOM, XIMB and ASBM have also appointed two library assistants, while only the library of ASBM has appointed one professional assistant. Among the responded libraries, one library restorer has also been appointed by RCM library. On the other hand, KIITSOM, RCM and XIMB each have appointed three library attendants in its premises, while MIMTS has appointed one library attendant. Apart from the library professionals, RCM, XIMB, MIMTS have the provision of two library cleaners in its premises, whereas, the library of ASBM has appointed three library cleaners. All the responded management college libraries have framed staff development policy to enhance the skills of the staff. With regard to the adequacy of supporting staff in libraries, all the responded management college libraries were admitted that the staff development policy for library professionals has already been existed in their college. The library staffs of KIITSOM, RCM and XIMB has showed their satisfaction towards their salary, status and current working conditions, whereas, the staff of ASBM and MIMTS libraries were not satisfied.

The current status of print collection in responded management college libraries is given in Table 4 and it is clear from the above table that the library of XIMB has the

Table 4. Print collection in libraries

Name of the college	Books	Journals	Magazines	Newspapers
KIITSOM	20,868	126	51	17
RCM	44,500	60	20	10
XIMB	50,000	200	50	06
ASBM	26,562	161	32	22
MIMTS	5,000	43	32	06

highest number of books (50,000) in its collection followed by the library of RCM (44,500), ASBM (26,562), KIITSOM (20,868) and MIMTS (5000) respectively. So far concerned with the print journals, maximum number of journals has been subscribed by XIMB library (200) followed by ASBM (161), KIITSOM (126), RCM (60) and MIMTS (43) respectively. The libraries of KIITSOM and XIMB have been subscribing more than 50 magazines, whereas, the libraries of ASBM and MIMTS have been subscribing 32 magazines each and RCM library has been subscribing 20 magazines for its readers. With regard to newspapers, the library of ASBM has been subscribing maximum number (22) of newspapers for its readers among the other responded management college libraries. On the other hand, the library of KIITSOM has been subscribing 17 newspapers followed by RCM (10), XIMB and MIMTS 06 each respectively.

Table 5. Electronic collection in libraries

Name of the college	e- Books	e- Journals	CDs/ DVDs	Audio- Visuals	Online Databases
KIITSOM	1,36,268 (ProQuest)	EBSCO, Emerald, ProQuest, SD, T & F, Sage, JSTOR	1,195	250	11
RCM	120	DELNET	240	10	01
XIMB	12,000	18,000	500	Nil	20
ASBM	4,599	J-Gate	2,041	09	Nil
MIMTS	100	Nil	800	50	01

The data pertaining to electronic collection in the responded management college libraries under study is given in Table 5. It has been observed that the library of KIITSOM has purchased more than 1,36,268 e-books through ProQuest database and subscribing e-journals of EBSCO, Emerald, ProQuest, Science Direct, Taylor & Francis, Sage, JSTOR, etc. databases. On the other hand, the library of RCM has been purchased 120 e-books and subscribing e-journals through DELNET consortium. Similarly, the library of ASBM has been purchased 4,599 e-books and gets access of e-journals through subscribing J-Gate consortium. The XIMB is the leading management college among the responded colleges who have purchased 12,000 e-books and have been subscribing 18,000 e-journals for its library. MIMTS has purchased only 100 e-books but nothing has the subscription in the name of e-journals. So far concerned with the collection of CDs/DVDs, the library of ASBM has the leading college library among the other responded colleges under study who have 2,041 CDs/DVDs in its collection followed by the library of KIITSOM (1,195), MIMTS (800), XIMB (500) and RCM (240) respectively. Apart from this, the library of KIITSOM has 250 audio-visuals as well in its collection followed by the library of MIMTS has 50, RCM (10) and ASBM (09). The XIMB has

Table 6. Financial status of libraries

Name of the college	Budget allocation during last five years				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
KIITSOM	50,00,000	62,00,000	70,00,000	76,00,000	85,00,000
RCM	50,000	65,000	1,50,000	2,60,000	3,00,000
XIMB	1,50,000	2,30,000	2,50,000	3,00,000	3,20,000
ASBM	1,50,000	2,00,000	3,65,000	4,90,000	6,00,000
MIMTS	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000

Table 7. Book acquisitioned during last five years

Name of the college	Book acquisitioned during last five years					
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total
KIITSOM	1,198	758	1,071	874	955	4,856
RCM	500	564	615	630	1,500	3,809
XIMB	1,600	1,300	1,500	1,400	1,000	6,800
ASBM	350	402	100	1500	567	2,919
MIMTS	350	500	700	600	500	2,650

not any audio-visual collection in its library. With regard to the online databases, the library of XIMB has been subscribing 20 online databases, whereas, the library of KIITSOM has been subscribing 11 databases for its users followed by the library of RCM and MIMTS, which has been subscribing one database each for its users, however, the library of ASBM has not been subscribing any online database.

The data given in Table 6 highlights the financial status of management college libraries under study during the last five years and it has been found that KIITSOM is the leading

management college, which allocates highest budget to its library during last five years (2014-15 to 2018-19) followed by ASBM, XIMB, RCM and MIMTS. During the financial year 2018-19, the KIITSOM has allocated 85 lakhs of rupees to its library followed by ASBM (6 lakhs), XIMB (3.20 lakhs), RCM (3 lakhs) and MIMTS (2 lakhs) respectively.

Table 7 shows the status of book acquisitioned during last five years by the management college libraries under study. It is clear from the data given in Table 7, that the library of XIMB has added 6,800 books in its collection during the last five years, which is highest among all the other responded management college libraries of Bhubaneswar region of Odisha (India) followed by KIITSOM (4,856), RCM (3,809), ASBM (2,919) and MIMTS (2,650) respectively.

The data pertaining to technical activities performed by the management college libraries under study is given in Table 8 and it was noticed that all the responded libraries were using Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) scheme for classification and AACR-II for cataloguing of documents. For the purpose of allocating subject heading to the documents, Sears List of Subject Headings (SLSH) is being used by the concerned libraries under study, except the libraries of

ASBM and MIMTS. On the other hand, all the management college libraries under study were purchasing books and subscribed journals either through vendor or direct order. All the libraries were purchasing books as and when they received the requisition of the books from the concerned faculties or departments throughout the year. During the last five years, all the libraries under study were conducted stock verification five times except XIMB in which stock verification was conducted only two times. After completing the stock verification process, the library of RCM has weeded out total 457 books from its

Table 8. Technical activities performed

Name of the college	Classification Scheme	Cataloguing Code	Subject Heading List	Book Purchase Policy	Journal Subscription Policy	Ordering of Books	Stock Verification in Last Five Years	Books Weeded Out from the Stock Verification in Last Five Years
KIITSOM	DDC	AACR-II	Sears List	Vendor	Direct/ Vendor	As and when required	5 times	140
RCM	DDC	AACR-II	Sears List	Direct order/ Vendor	Vendor	As and when required	5 times	457
XIMB	DDC	AACR-II	Sears List	Vendor	Direct/ Vendor	As and when required	2 times	150
ASBM	DDC	AACR-II	Nil	Direct order	Direct order	Monthly	5 times	12
MIMTS	DDC	AACR-II	Nil	Direct order	Direct order	As and when required	5 times	07

Table 9. Services provided by libraries

Name of the college	CAS/SDI	Reprography	Print-out	Opening hours	Access system	Period of loan	Fine charges
KIITSOM	Yes	Yes	Yes	24	Open	UG- 15 days, PG- 1 month, T- 3 months, NT- 1 month	Nil
RCM	Yes	Yes	Yes	8.30	Open	UG- 7 days, PG- 7 days, T- 10 days, NT- 7 days	Rs. 1/-
XIMB	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	Open	UG-15 days, PG- 7 days, T- 6 months, NT- 1 month	Rs. 1/-
ASBM	Yes	Yes	Yes	11.45	Open	UG- 7 days, PG- 7 days, T- 20 days, NT- 7 days	Rs. 5/-
MIMTS	No	Yes	No	11	Open	UG- 15 days, PG- 15 days, T- 1 month, NT- 1 month	Rs. 1/-

Table 10. Library automation

Name of the college	Automation Status	Library Management Software	Activities/ Module implemented	Internet facility	Wi-fi facility
KIITSOM	Yes	LibSys	Cataloguing, Circulation	Yes	Yes
RCM	Yes	e-Granthalaya	Cataloguing, Circulation	Yes	Yes
XIMB	Yes	Hibiscus	Cataloguing, Circulation	Yes	Yes
ASBM	Yes	LibSys	Cataloguing, Circulation	Yes	Yes
MIMTS	Yes	e-Granthalaya	Cataloguing, Circulation	Yes	Yes

teaching staff, the books were being issuing for one month in KIITSOM, XIMB and MIMTS, whereas, the RCM and ASBM issuing books for seven days to non-teachers. With regard to fine charges for late deposited books, the library of ASBM was charging Rs. 5/- per book per day, whereas, the libraries of RCM, XIMB and MIMTS were charging Rs. 1/- per book per day, however, the library of KIITSOM was not charging fine for overdue books.

The data given in Table 10 highlights the status of library automation in management college libraries and it was noticed that all the libraries under study were automated their activities and services. LibSys library management software is being used by the libraries of KIITSOM and ASBM for automation purposes, whereas, the libraries

of RCM and MIMTS were using e-Granthalaya software and XIMB was using Hibiscus library management software. All the libraries were automated two modules of software on priority basis, *i.e.*, cataloguing and circulation so that the main work of library will go smoothly. Another side, all the management college libraries were offering Internet and Wi-Fi services to its users.

collection during the last five years, whereas, the library of XIMB has weeded out 150 books from its collection followed by the library of KIITSOM (140), ASBM (12) and MIMTS (07) respectively.

Table 9 shows the different common services provided by the libraries under study to their users. It was found that all the responded management college libraries were providing reprography services to its users. On the other hand, all the libraries were providing CAS/SDI and printout services to the users except the library of MIMTS. The library of KIITSOM is being opened for 24 hours to its users, whereas, the library of ASBM is kept open about 12 hours daily followed by the library of MIMTS (11 hours), XIMB (9 hours) and RCM (8.30 hours) respectively. All the responded libraries were being followed open access system for accessing its collection. The libraries of KIITSOM, XIMB and MIMTS were issuing books to the undergraduate students for 15 days, whereas, the library of RCM and ASBM were issuing books to the undergraduate students for seven days. By the library of KIITSOM, the books were being issued to the post-graduate students for one month, while, the library of RCM, XIMB, ASBM were issuing books for 7 days and MIMTS were offering issue return services for 15 days to its post graduate students. In XIMB, the books for teachers were being issuing for six months followed by the KIITSOM (three months), MIMTS (one month), ASBM (20 days) and RCM (seven days) respectively. Similarly, for non-

of RCM and MIMTS were using e-Granthalaya software and XIMB was using Hibiscus library management software. All the libraries were automated two modules of software on priority basis, *i.e.*, cataloguing and circulation so that the main work of library will go smoothly. Another side, all the management college libraries were offering Internet and Wi-Fi services to its users.

9. MAJOR FINDINGS

Based on the results, some of the major findings may be summarised as given below:

- Regional College of Management (RCM)-1982 and Xavier Institute of Management (XIMB)-1987 are the oldest established management institutions in Bhubaneswar region, particularly in Eastern India
- All the management college libraries under study have followed open access system to its collection
- All the management colleges have appointed qualified librarian in their libraries with at least master degree in library and information science
- The library staffs of KIITSOM, RCM and XIMB replied that they are satisfied with their salary structure, status and current working conditions
- All the responded management college libraries are using Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) scheme for classification and AACR-II for cataloguing of documents

- All the responded libraries are following open access system to its collection
- All the libraries under study are automated their activities and services with the implementation of professional library management software and all the libraries are offering Internet and Wi-Fi services to its users
- All the management college libraries have good quality of Information and Technology (IT) infrastructure.

10. SUGGESTIONS

Although, all the management college libraries in Bhubaneswar region of Odisha (India) under study have good infrastructure, finance, Information Technology applications and other aspects of services from the users' point of view, however, some lacunas have also been found during the study. Due to recent origin of MIMTS, more concentration should be given to budget allocation, collection building, salaries of staff, staff development policy, etc. This is the era of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) so more and more electronic resources must be procured by all the libraries under study as well as IT infrastructure should be regularly enhanced. The last but not the least, in this competitive era, users want quality services, hence, all the libraries are suggested hereby that they must see the quality issues and regularly take the feedback from the users so that improvement can be done as per the actual requirement of the users'.

11. CONCLUSIONS

The present research work was undertaken to study critically about the current status of selected management college libraries in Bhubaneswar region of Odisha state of India. Various aspects has been surveyed like print collection, electronic collection, Information Technology (IT) infrastructure, budget provision, automation status, staff satisfaction, activities and services, and books acquisitioned during last five years. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that all the management college libraries are depending for finance on their respective management bodies. All the libraries have proper ICT infrastructure and are providing Internet and Wi-Fi services to their users. The library staffs of MIMTS and ASBM are not much satisfied with their salary, status and current working conditions. In conclusion, it can be said that the libraries of management colleges under study need some attention towards collection building, especially e-resources and staff development issues so that healthy and competitive work culture would be developed and ultimate user satisfaction would be achieved.

REFERENCES

1. All India Council for Technical Education. Approval Process Handbook (2018-19), 258p. <https://www.aicte-india.org/sites/default/files/APH%202018-19.pdf>. (Accessed on 01.03.2019).
2. Salahshoori, F.; Ghazi Mirsaeed, S.J. & Ghaffari, H.S. Survey status of providing virtual reference services in academic libraries of Tehran Universities of Medical Sciences, *Lib. Philo. Prac. (e-journal)*, 2018, **2052**.
3. Bhanu Partap & Tiwari, Mamta. Status of ICT infrastructure and services of libraries of SRMSWCET Bareilly and DBITE Dehradun: A comparative study. *Int. J. Inf. Lib. Soc.*, 2018, **7**(1), 19-26.
4. Veeranjanyulu, K.; Kumar, Amrendra & Rathinasabapathy, G. Status of library automation and digitisation in agricultural universities in India: A survey, 2017. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/321082133_Status_of_Library_Automation_and_Digitisation_in_Agricultural_Universities_in_India_A_Study. (Accessed on 01.03.2019).
5. Bhanu Partap. Status of engineering college libraries in Ambala District of Haryana: A survey. *SRELS J. of Inf. Manage.*, 2016, **53**(2), 153-162. doi: 10.17821/srels/2016/v53i2/91277.
6. Bhanu Partap. Engineering college libraries in Dehradun: A survey. *IASLIC Bulletin*, 2015, **60**(2), 83-99.
7. Meeramani, N. & Krishnamurthy, M. Emerging and innovative services in management school libraries in Bangalore University: A case study. *Int. J. Adv. Res. Comp. Sc. Manage. Stud.*, 2015, **3**(7), 22-29.
8. Bhanu Partap & Joshi, Manoj. Libraries of colleges of education in Dehradun. *Libr. Herald*, 2013, **51**(1), 35-49.
9. Mehar Singh. Status of engineering college libraries in Sonapat, Haryana: A comparative study. *Int. J. Inf. Diss. Technol.*, 2013, **3**(4), 260-263.

CONTRIBUTORS

Dr Bhanu Partap is presently working as Assistant Librarian in Nehru Library, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar (HR), India since July 2013. He has received MLISc. (2005) and M.A. (Mass Comm.) (2008) from Kurukshetra University, and received M.Phil. (LIS) in 2007 from Alagappa University, Karaikudi (Tamilnadu), India. He has passed the exam of UGC-NET in June 2010 and also received the degree of Ph.D. in Library & Information Science (2018) from Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. He has about 14 years of professional experience in the field of librarianship. He has published more than 50 articles in the National and International Journals, conference proceedings and edited books and has also written five books.

In current study, he has planned the survey, study and after the survey and data collection, written the full paper.

Ms Payel Saha is presently working as Library Assistant in "KIIT Deemed to be University", Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India since July 2017. She has received MLISc. (2014) from Jadavpur University, West Bengal and M.A. (English) (2006) from Ravindra Bharati University, West Bengal. She has passed the exam of UGC-NET in July 2016. She has about 03 years of professional experience in the field of librarianship. She has published more than 10 articles in National and International Journals, conference proceedings and edited books.

Payel Saha has conducted the survey work for data collection. For the purpose, she had sends the questionnaires through e-mail to the Librarians or Library Incharges of targeted management college libraries and collected the data.

© 2019. This work is licensed under
[http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.5/in\(the “License”\)](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.5/in(the%20%22License%22)).
Notwithstanding the ProQuest Terms and Conditions, you may use this content
in accordance with the terms of the License.