1. Introduction:

Knowledge has always been important while determining an organization’s competitive edge. Knowledge Management (KM) deals with knowledge as corporate resources and works for creating and deploying the organization’s assets. KM is the ability of an organization to create, share and use the collective knowledge of its products, processes and people to increase workplace productivity and reduce unnecessary activities. It has become the forefront of many corporate agenda. In this competitive age and market organizations are turning to a previously untapped resource i.e., their employees’ knowledge. Knowledge is management implicitly when people think seriously about the completion/solving the work in a difficult situation. In early period wise people used to transfer their knowledge to next generation. Making people knowledgeable brings an innovative approach to quality improvement in service of organization. The management of intellectual capital has become a central theme in today’s business literature and a commonly cited source of competitive advantage. Thus, individual organization made a culture to manage the knowledge as a discipline. In this competitive era industries are trying to utilize their intellectual capital as much as possible. Thus, today KM in an organization is a vital improvement strategy. Sharing of Knowledge is the right way of getting started of Learning Organization. But there should be a systematic sharing process to make the knowledge functioning. The organizations which are keen to increase their productivity, maintain profitability and boost staff morale, KM is a must. A knowledge repository gives an organization a distinct competitive advantage as it helps in project promotions too.

Classification and Cataloguing are the fundamental principles for managing the documents in a library. It is concrete evidence that library is origin of KM. Researchers, engineers, and skilled persons in organization are to create and disseminate knowledge. Traditionally, libraries are considered for knowledge creation/production, storage, dissemination, and authorization. When information technologies are introduced in the context of the economic imperatives brought upon them, libraries find themselves in a cultural dissonance between historical assumptions and practices and those of the emerging information society. Libraries have embraced information technologies very rapidly.
Industrial/Corporate libraries are also getting involved in KM activity. As a result KM is becoming a core subject in collection development of corporate/industrial library. Thus a significant impact is in corporate/industrial libraries.

Librarians are playing the role of Knowledge Officer/Knowledge Worker in industry. Almost 80% Software industries in our country considers KM as one of its prime focus areas. KM is to use information that rests within an organization. Therefore, library in organization has to collect knowledge, to store knowledge in systematic way, and to make available all these knowledge so that it can give it service “At the Right Time to the Right People” for the requirement of the organizational improvement.

As the KM becomes a prime culture in many industries, the concept of library in industry is also changed. KM in industrial/corporate library has become more and more important for the competitive age of industries. Thus electronic indexes, databases, and E-resources (E-book, E-journal etc.) have begun to swallow greater proportions of libraries’ acquisitions budgets.

From my literature survey, I have found that there is a gap to find out the changes in industrial/corporate library in relation to KM. This study will be an attempt to find out how industrial/corporate library is changing when KM is being initiated in the same organization. The industrial/corporate library has a specific range of collection depending upon the type of industry. But with the development of KM culture in organization, the libraries should definitely have lots of changes in collection to give the necessary support to the KM. In short this study is to find out some clues and directions for the impact of KM in organization to its library. The study will concentrate on the process of knowledge capturing, organizing, and making available in industrial/corporate library.

This study is intent to industrial libraries in Mumbai and Pune. Mumbai is the economic city of India and Pune is developing drastically with many knowledge hubs. There are some corporate libraries for some industrial libraries. This study will also concentrate on those libraries. This research isto be an attempt to put some light on and to find out the direction or mode of changes in an organizational library where there is a genuine KM culture.