
BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY OF PH. D. THESES ON ZOOLOGY OF RASHTRASANT TUKDOJI MAHARAJ NAGPUR UNIVERSITY (2000-2020)

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Abstract:- This article highlights the bibliometric study of doctoral theses of science faculty awarded to the RashtrasantTukdojiMaharaj Nagpur University during 2000-2020. A total of 65280 references from 192 doctoral theses in zoology discipline have been analyzed. The study analyzed total theses submitted yearwise, genderwise, and contribution of research supervisor. The study also analyzed citation analysis of references used in these theses.

Keywords:- subjectwise, yearwise, type of documents used.

Introduction:-

In 1969, the term "bibliometrics" was first used. It is a factual methodology for some examinations where quantitative strategies are utilized to explore logical correspondence process by estimating and dissecting different parts of composed reports . Presently it is an acknowledged logical instrument to screen and investigate the examination execution of any foundations, people, and so forth. This kind of examinations is done for concentrating on the development example, progress and spread of any discipline or area of exploration. Reference examination and content examination are regularly utilized in bibliometric technique and it manages the connections between the referred to and referring to archives . It is a basic measurement technique for reference index building up to assess and evaluate the development of a subject.

The RashtrasantTukadojiMaharaj Nagpur University and the previously known as Nagpur College (from now on will be alluded as RTM Nagpur College) is a NAAC certify "A" grade State College represented by Maharashtra State funded colleges Act, 2016 (Mah. Act No. VI of 2017). It was laid out on fourth August, 1923 with six associated universities and 927 understudies. Throughout its glorious nine decades, the university has achieved numerous academic excellences. More than 4 lakh students are currently enrolled in various courses at Five Hundred-three affiliated colleges, three conducted colleges, and forty-six Post Graduate Teaching Departments (PGTD). The exploration mentality of the college is very conspicuous in the missions of the college which is to improve the situation with Divisions,

Directed and Subsidiary Universities in the fields of information age and dispersal by favorable to effectively supporting state of the art research. ((2019, University).

Review of Literature:-

The evaluation of college based research has turned into an area of expanding consideration of partners. As a result, a great deal of literature has been written about the study of academic research output and its impact. Bapte&Gedam, (2014) have done a scientometric investigation of SantGadge BabaAmravati College (SGBAU), Amravati during 1996-2017 based on the 1130 records recovered from SCOPUS information base. The review reports the reference design, the h-record, creation design and different degree of joint effort of the college. It likewise reports the most productive creators, the most useful and the arising space of exploration. (Gopikuttan&Aswathy, 2014) assessed the distribution efficiency of College of Kerala during the period 2000 to 2012 through a scientometric study for which web of science was utilized as the wellspring of information.

The review broke down the general execution of the employees of Science Branches of the College by utilizing boundaries like structure wise, year-wise, subject-wise grouping of distributed papers, most useful creators and the most favored diaries, and so on. Additionally, the study details the received citations and the impact factor. The outcome demonstrates that the university's international research output is clearly visible. Khanna, (2017) has gotten to the exploration result of the Master Nanak Dev College (GNDU), Amritsar in physical science and cosmology during the period 2006 to 2015 in view of the information separated from SCOPUS.

The year-by-year research productivity, collaboration trends, most prolific authors, preferred journals, and the number of citations received by the university during the study period were among the topics examined in the study. The review reports that among the Indian colleges, GND College remained at 23rd position in term of distributions result and h-list, sixteenth position in normal reference per paper and eighteenth position in portion of high referred to papers during 2006 to 2015.

The various Scientometric components of articles published by the top six universities in Tamil Nadu between the years 2000 and 2017 have been examined (Batcha, 2018). During the study period, the research trend, growth characteristics, and collaboration pattern of published literature are investigated. The data show that six universities have a cumulative average growth rate (CAGR) of 9.76 and an average growth rate (AGR) of 9.76 percent, respectively. Kumar and others (2016) looked at 648 research papers taken from the SCOPUS database and published by Maharishi Markandeshwar University between the years 2007 and 2015. The review introduced a relative perspective on the college at public level. The discoveries of the review uncovered that the college was positioned fifth among top 8 colleges across Haryana as far as distributions yield, reference, h-list and portion of worldwide joint effort. Further it positioned third with respect to profoundly referred to papers during the time of study. (Based on information gathered from Indian Theses, Gautam and

Rajani (2015) examined the scholarly research trend at Banaras Hindu University from 2004 to 2013.

Objectives of the Study:-

1. To study year wise contribution of research output
2. To study gender wise distribution of research.
3. To study contribution of each research supervisor
4. To study citation analysis of thesis in zoology subject

Data Collection and Interpretation:-

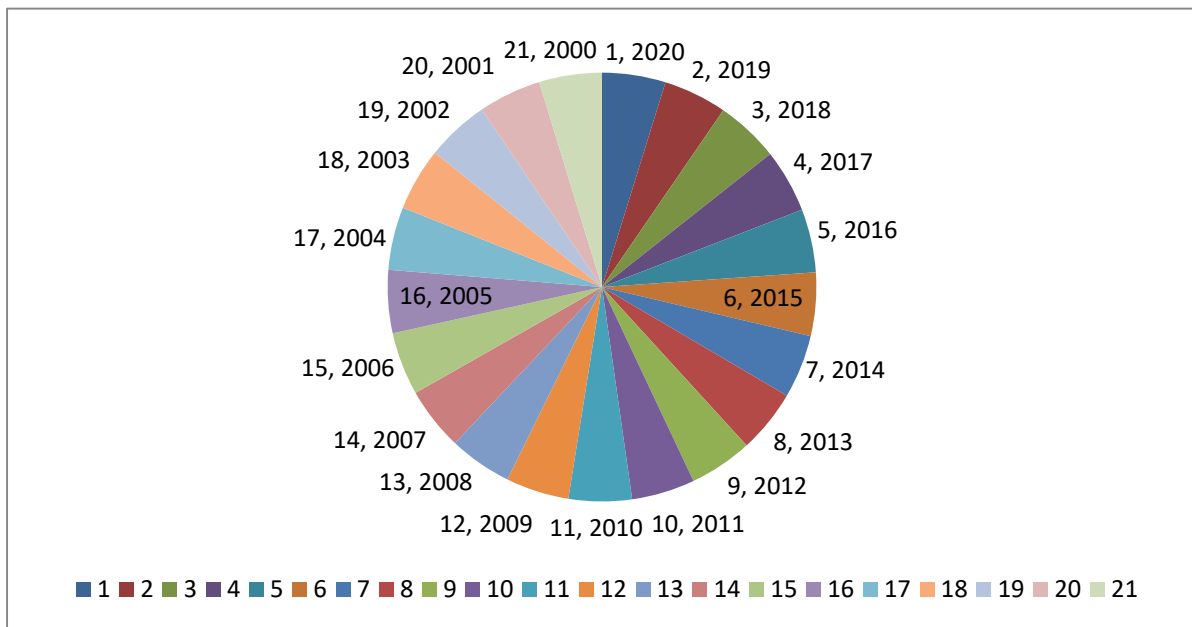
Year wise distribution:-

Table 1 shows the year-wise outputs of theses in terms of number of doctoral degree awarded in the discipline of zoology during 2000-2020. From this table, it is seen that the number of thesis submitted varies as it depends upon the number of availability of research supervisors, coverage of subject etc.

Table 1: Year Wise Distribution of Theses

S.No.	Year	No. of Theses Submitted
1	2020	3
2	2019	4
3	2018	5
4	2017	6
5	2016	5
6	2015	13
7	2014	22
8	2013	15
9	2012	11
10	2011	4
11	2010	23
12	2009	18
13	2008	14
14	2007	5
15	2006	7
16	2005	6
17	2004	12
18	2003	6
19	2002	6
20	2001	5
21	2000	3
Total		193

Fig. 1 : Graphical Representation of year wise distribution of Research Output



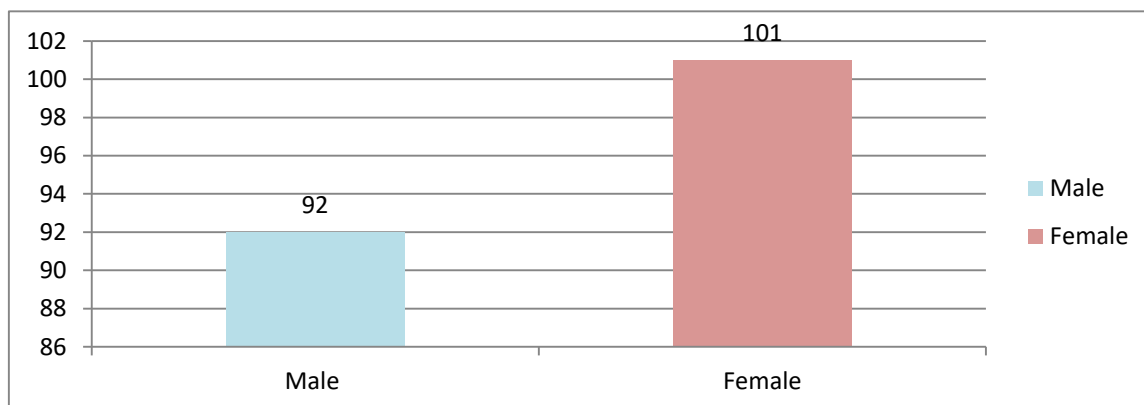
It is seen that maximum number of theses was submitted in the year 2010 followed by in the year 2014.

Table 2: Gender wise Distribution of Researcher

S.No.	Gender wise Distribution of Researcher	Number
1.	Male	92
2.	Female	101

During the period of 2000-2020, total 193 researchers had submitted their thesis in the subject zoology. Out of them 101 are female and 92 are males.

Fig. 2: Graphical Representation of Gender wise Distribution of Researcher



The above graph shows the gender wise distribution of research contribution in the subject zoology.

Table 3: Research output of Research Supervisor

S.No.	Name of Research Supervisor	No. of researchers supervised
1	Dr, P. N. Charde	03
2	Dr. A M Khurad	01
3	Dr. A.D. Buddy	04
4	Dr. Amir A. Dhamani	03
5	Dr. ArunJadhao	03
6	Dr. C. J. Khune	09
7	Dr. D. D. Barsagade	09
8	Dr. D. M. Dubbewar	02
9	Dr. D.B Tembhare	13
10	Dr. G. T. Kedar	04
11	Dr. K. M. Rathod	09
12	Dr. K.G Patil	04
13	Dr. K.S. Janbandhu	04
14	Dr. KrishnamurthiKanan	03
15	Dr. M R Thosar	01
16	Dr. M. S. Sastry	08
17	Dr. MadanNanoti	02
18	Dr. ManojRai	21
19	Dr. P.G. Puranik	04
20	Dr. R Spashine	02
21	Dr. R V Tijare	06
22	Dr. R. C. Dabhade	02
23	Dr. R.J. Andrew	08
24	Dr. S. B. Zade	03
25	Dr. S. Masram	07
26	Dr. T. K. Ghosh	03
27	Dr. V. Raghukumar	02
28	Dr. V. T. Dhurvey	07
29	Dr. V. V. Baile	16
30	Dr. W R Bhandarkar	10
31	Dr.(Mrs.) A ANerkar	04
32	Dr.M.R .Toshar	01
33	Dr.R.J.Andrew	01
34	Prof. M MGadegone	12
35	Prof. ReuvenYosef	01

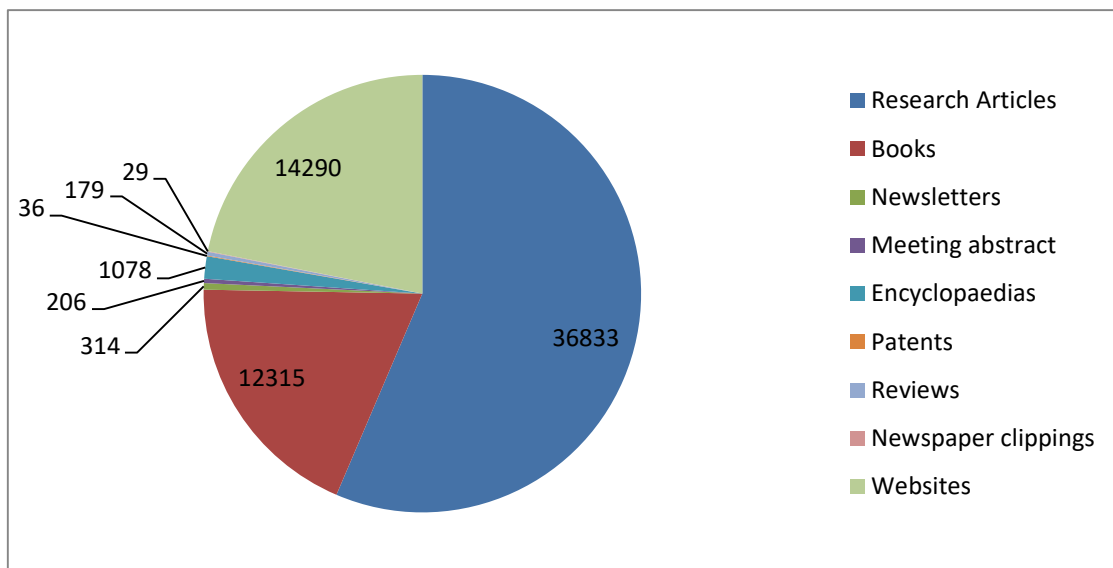
It is seen that total 35 research supervisors have guided the students during these 21 years, i.e. from 2000 to 2020. Dr. Manoj Rai has guided maximum number of students

Table 4: Information about the References Used

S. No	Type of Source Referred	Number
1	Research Articles	36833
2	Books	12315
3	Newsletters	314
4	Meeting abstract	206
5	Encyclopaedias	1078
6	Patents	36
7	Reviews	179
8	Newspaper clippings	29
9	Websites	14290
Total		65280

Table 4 represents the type of learning material or resources used for references. It is found that research article published in journal is most cited as these are easily available. Now a days, most of the journals have become open accessed and hence users find it easy to use it and secondly it contains firsthand information so it becomes authentic to use them. Figure 3 shows the graphical representation of these resources.

Figure 3: Graphical representation of Resources Used



Conclusion:-

Any university's current position in the Higher Education Institution (HEI) ranking framework is reflected in its research productivity. Based on information gathered from

theses submitted to RashtrasantukadojiMaharaj Nagpur University, this bibliometric study aims to highlight key aspects of zoology research productivity. This paper aims to present a bibliometric profile of one of India's oldest and most prestigious universities, highlighting the necessary steps to raise the university's research standards to new heights.

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