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Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS): Analysis of University of Delhi Faculty Profiles in IRINS

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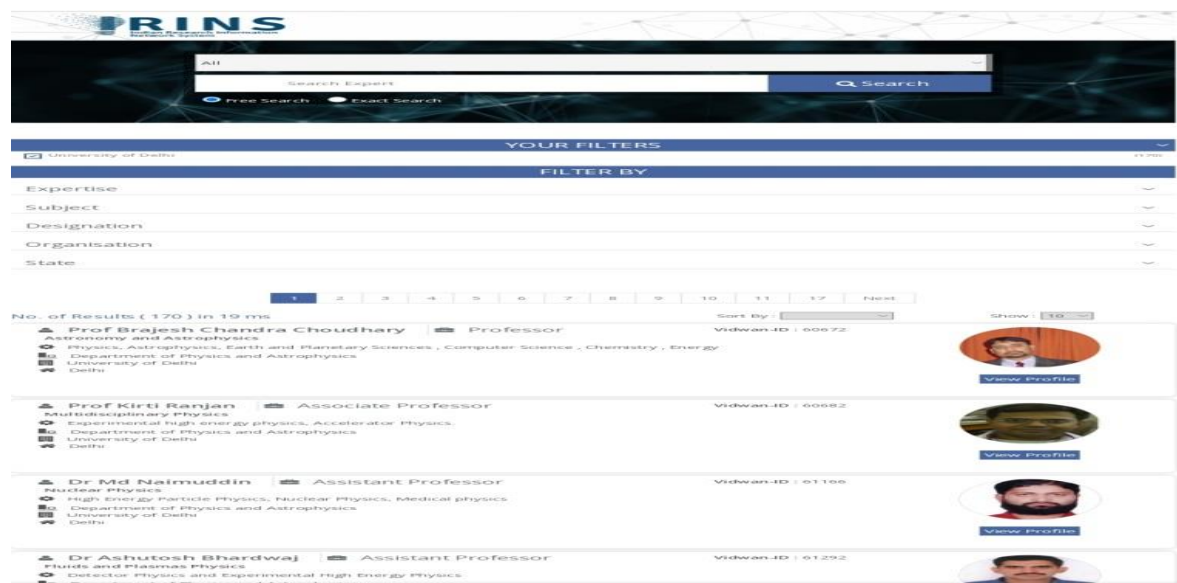
ABSTRACT: - “This study main examine the Role of Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS) Analysis of University of Delhi Faculty Profiles in IRINS. The study explores the resource impact from scholarly resources, Subject Wise, Designation Wise, Gender Wise, Top Ten Profiles, Total Publication of University, Types of Publication, Categories of Publication and H-Index. Social science subject is highest number in IRINS. Engineering and technology is a second highest in this table, faculty of Delhi University , Agricultural science with 10 faculty profile in IRINS, the Chemical Sciences (8) is a lowest in this table. Professor Designation With (91) maximum Profile of Faculty in INIRS .The male (119) faculty profile number is more than to female (51) faculty number. Prof. Brajesh Chandra Choudhary is a highest publication with 1620. Research Output the total publication with 7571 and Patents with 6 Closed Access with 2812 Type of publication in IRINS, second is Gold Open access with 808, Green OA with 542, Bronza open access with 199. Articles publication by faculty member of Delhi university, with 5724”

KEYWORDS:- IRINS, Citation, Research Information, Vidwan, Scholars, Ranking. University of Delhi

1. INTRODUCTION

IRINS is web-based Research Information Management (RIM) service developed by the Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre. The portal facilitates the academic, R&D organisations and faculty members, scientists to collect, curate and showcase the scholarly communication activities and provide an opportunity to create the scholarly network. The IRINS is available as free software-as-a-service to the academic and R&D organisations in India.

The IRINS would support to integrate the existing research management system such as HR system, course management, grant management system, institutional repository, open and commercial citation databases, scholarly publishers, etc. It has integrated with academic identity such as ORCID ID, Scopus ID, Research ID, Microsoft Academic ID, Google Scholar ID for ingesting the scholarly publication from various sources.



2. Literature Review

The literature review is not comprehensive but is instead limited to IRINS analysis in various instances. Kannan, Kimidi, and Arora (2018) in a study elaborated that IRINS can be used as a common platform across all educational and research institutes in the Indian higher education sector. The IRINS could be used effectively for efficiently measuring and benchmarking the research output of individual institutes as well as a cross institutions. Kimidi, S.S. & Kannan, P.(2020) reported that the Research Information management(RIM)system plays an important role in showcasing the research output of the academic and research institutions to the world. The Indian academic and research institutions are creating and generating huge research information in various formats which are getting published in different

channels. The research information from individual researchers to an institute can be made visible through an effective and efficient RIM system only. Further describes the growth and the penetration of the RIM concept across the country and it should reach by an indigenously built platform, the Indian

Research Information Network System (IRINS). Tyagi, Sunil (2021) in a study provides an overview of Indian Research Information Network (IRINS) an analysis of academic institutions in India by addressing the resource impact from scholarly resources, the contributions of the top department of individual universities, and H-index

3. Objective of the study

1. To Examine the study on subject wise faculty file in INIRS
2. To Analysis the Gender wise
3. To examine the Designation Wise
4. To examine the Top Ten Profiles Faculty
5. To Analysis Total Publication of Faculty
6. To Explore the H- Index University of Delhi Faculty in INIRS

4. Methodology

The data for this study were collected from the website (<https://irins.org/irins/>) of the Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS). The study has considered College wise publications, Citations, faculty publications, and various types. The collected data were classified, scrutinized, and tabulated by using statistical methods.

This data collected on 06/04/2022 in the website of (<https://irins.org/irins>)

5. Analysis and Finding

Table 1 Subject Wise

<u>Sl. No</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Faculty</u>
<u>1</u>	Social Sciences	67
<u>2</u>	Engineering and Technology	23

<u>3</u>	Arts and Humanities	21
<u>4</u>	Physical Sciences	18
<u>5</u>	Biological Sciences	11
<u>6</u>	Medical and Health Sciences	11
<u>7</u>	Agricultural Sciences	11
<u>8</u>	Chemical Sciences	8
		170

Above table has been show that Social science subject is highest number in IRINS. Engineering and technology is a second highest in this table, faculty of Delhi University , Agricultural science with 10 faculty profile in IRINS, the Chemical Sciences (8) is a lowest in this table.

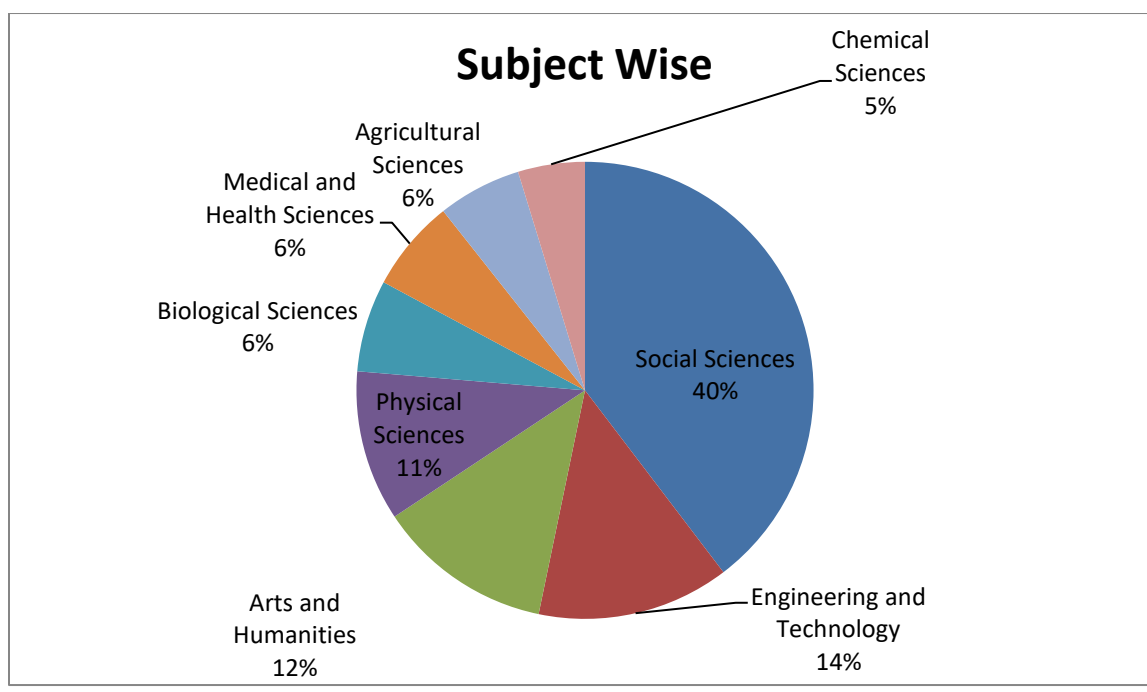


Table:- 2 Designation Wise

Sl.	Designation Wise	Contribution
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No.		
1	Professor	91
2	Associate Professor	28
3	Assistant Professor	26
4	Retired Professor	7
5	Guest Faculty	3
6	Assistant Professor (Grade-I)	2
7	Research Scholar	2
8	Senior Professor	2
9	Vice Chancellor	2
10	Assistant Professor (Grade-II)	1
11	Former Professor	1
12	Head	1
13	Librarian	1
14	Professor (HAG)	1
15	Senior Research Fellow	1
16	University Librarian	1
		170

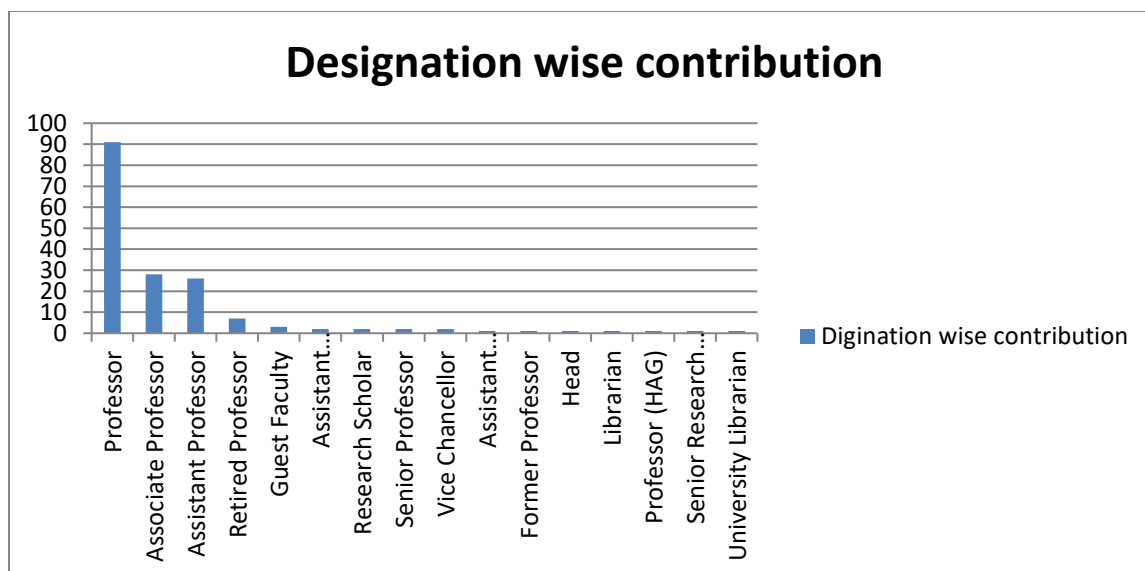


Table no 2 show the Designation wise category of Faculty member of Delhi University . after the Anlysis Professor Designation With (91) maximum Profile of Faculty in INIRS. Second number Associate Professor with 28 Assistant Professor with 26, Retired Professor with 7, Guest Faculty with 3, Assistant Professor (Grade-I) with 2 ,Research Scholar with 2, Senior Professor with 2, Vice Chancellor with 2 Assistant Professor (Grade-II) with 1, Former Professor with 1 ,Head with 1, Librarian with 1 Professor (HAG)1 Senior Research Fellow with 1, University Librarian with 1.

Table:- 3 Gender Wise

<u>Gender Wise</u>	<u>Number of Member</u>
Male	119
Female	51
Total	170

This table is show that Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS): Analysis of University of Delhi Faculty Profiles in IRINS Gender wise analysis after we found that male (119) faculty profile number is more than to female (51) faculty number in IRINS

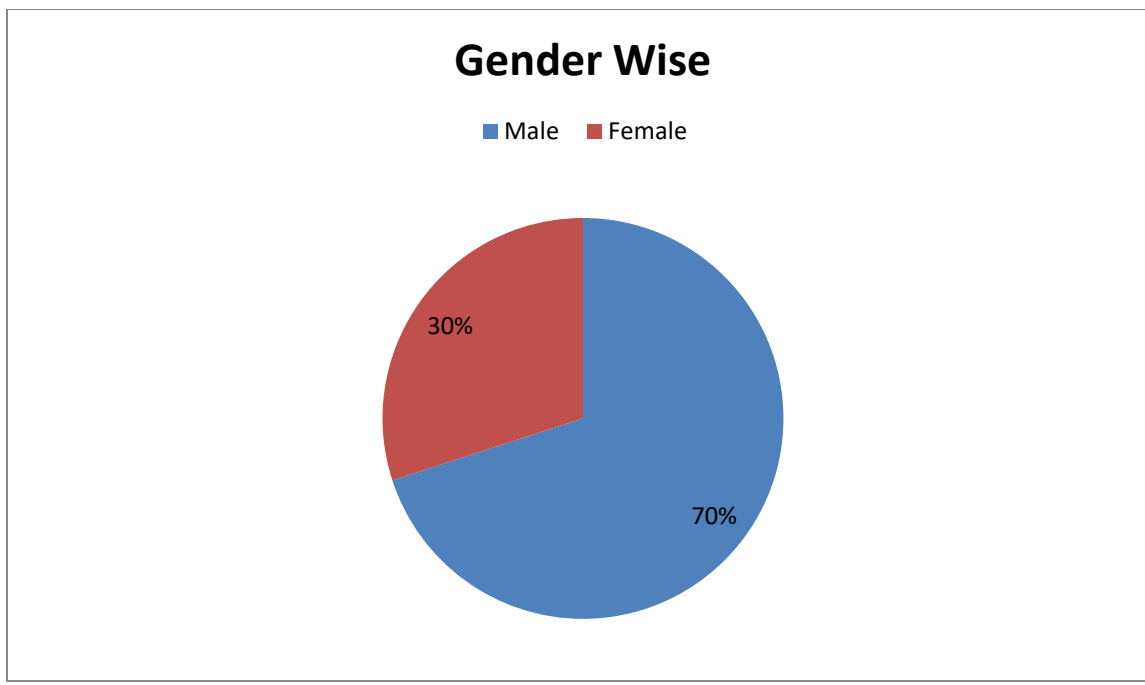


Table 4 Top Ten Profiles

Sl.No	Faculty Name		Publication
1	Prof Brajesh Chandra Choudhary	Professor	1620
2	Prof Kirti Ranjan	Associate Professor	1377
3	Dr Md Naimuddin	Assistant Professor	1311
4	Dr Ashutosh Bhardwaj	Assistant Professor	991
5	Dr Jitendra P Khurana	Professor	174
6	Prof Paramjit Khurana	Professor	129
7	Prof Vinay Gupta	Professor	340
8	Prof Diwan Rawat	Professor	152
9	Dr B K Thelma	Professor	123
10	Prof Manchikatla Venkat Rajam	Professor	133

Above table 4 show that Prof. Brajesh Chandra Choudhary is a highest publication with 1620. The Second highest prof. Kirti Ranjan with 1377, Dr. Ashutosh

Bhardwaj with 991 third rank in table . Dr. Jitendra P Khurana with 174, Prof. Paramjit Khurana with 129 , Pro Paramjit Khurana with 340,Prof Diwan Rawat with152, Dr. B K Thelma with 123, Prof Machikatla vankat Rajam with 133.

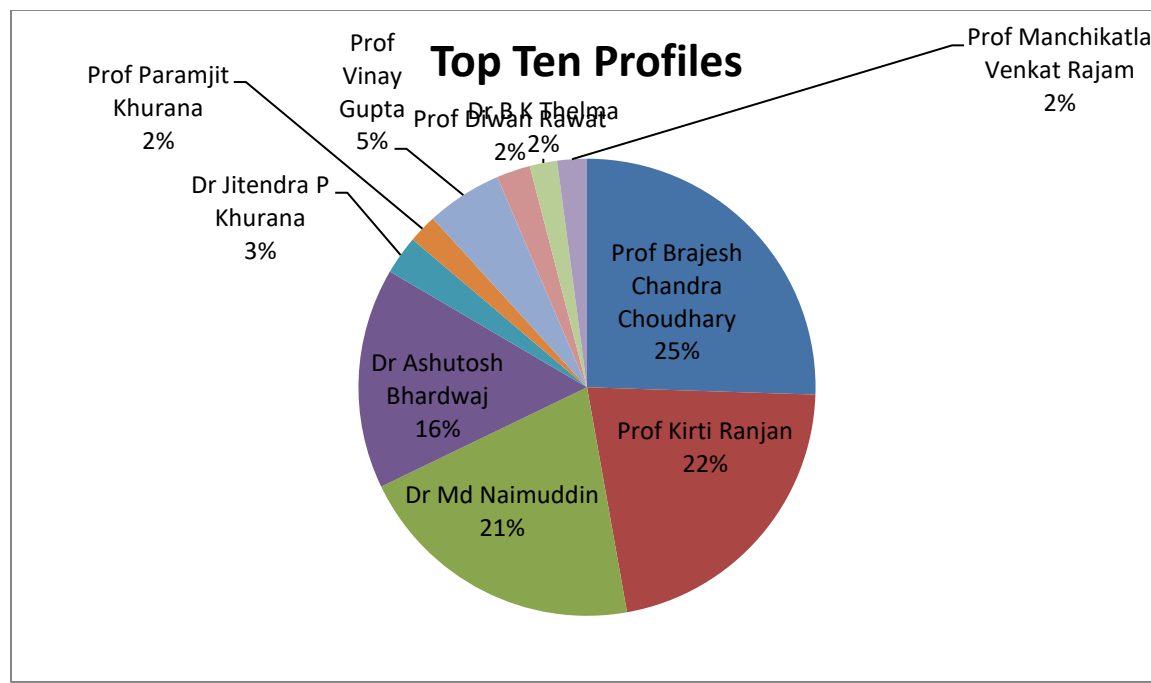


Table 5:- Total Publication of University Delhi

Sl.	Total Research Output	Number of research Out put
1.	Publication	7571
2.	Patents	6

Table show the Total Publication of University of Delhi Faculty . It found that Research Output the total publication with 7571 and Patents with 6 This data taken on This data collected on 06/04/2022 in the website of <https://irins.org/irins>

Table:- 6 Types of Publication

Sl. No	Types of publication	Publication
1	Closed Access	2812
2	Gold OA	808
3	Green OA	542
4	Bronza OA	199

Table 6 has been show that Closed Access with 2812 Type of publication in IRINS, second is Gold Open access with 808, Green OA with 542, Bronza open access with 199.

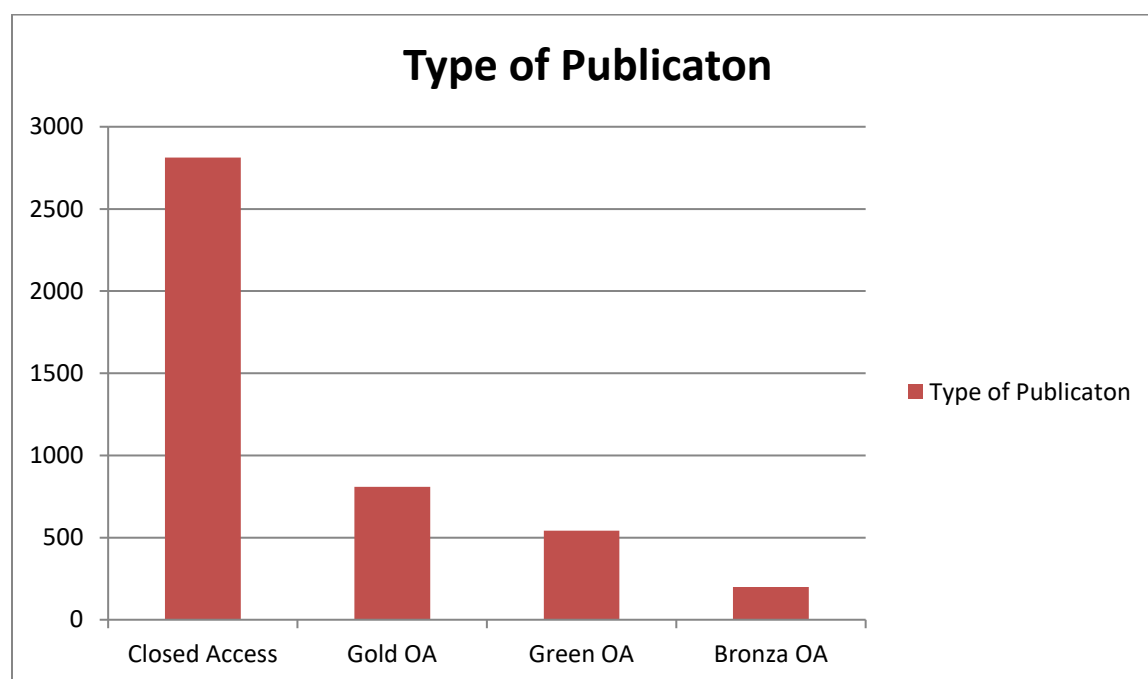


Table:-7 Categories of Publication

Sl. No	Categories of publication	Publication
1	Journal Articles	5724
2	Conference/In proceedings	848
3	Books/Chapters	346
4	Others	653

The categories of publication in INIRS divided into Journal Article, Conference/In proceedings/Books/chapter, other, we found that Journal Articles publication by faculty member of Delhi university, with 5724, after that Conference/ in proceedings with 848 publication, Books/Chapters with 346, others publication by university of Delhi Faculty with 653.

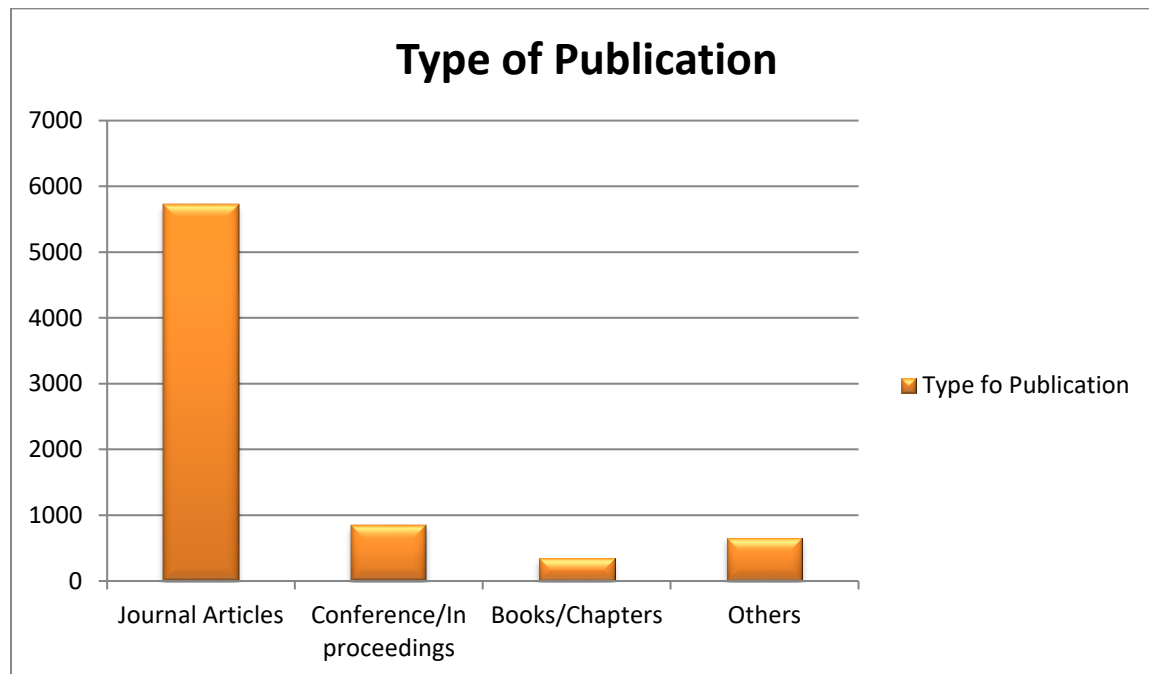
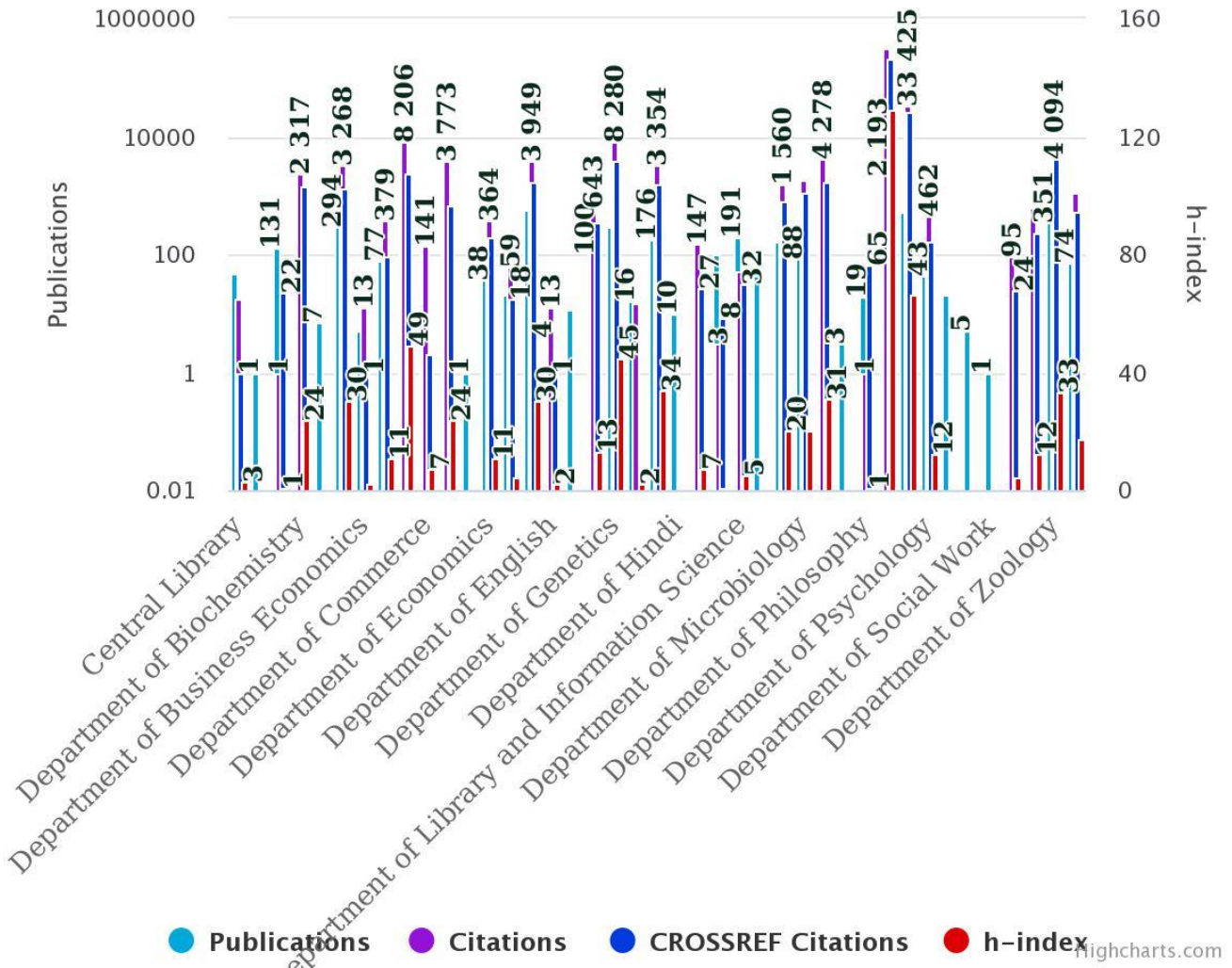


Table. 8:- H- Index University of Delhi Faculty in INIRS

h-index



Conclusion and Finding

The portal facilitates the academic, R&D organisations and faculty members, scientists to collect, curate and showcase the scholarly communication activities . The study find out the Social science subject faculty is highest number in IRINS. Engineering and technology is a second highest in this table, faculty of Delhi University , Agricultural science with 10 faculty profile in IRINS, the Chemical Sciences (8) is a lowest in this table. Professor Designation With (91) maximum Profile of Faculty profile in INIRS male (119) faculty profile number is more than to female (51) faculty number Prof. Brajesh Chandra Choudhary faculty is a highest publication with 1620. Research Output the total publication with 7571 and Patents with 6 . Closed Access with 2812 Type of publication in IRINS, second is Gold Open access with 808, Green OA with 542, Bronza open access with 199. Articles publication by faculty member of Delhi university, with 5724 , after that Conference/ in proceedings with 848 publication, Books/Chapters with 346, others publication by university of Delhi Faculty with 653.

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