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Tamizhchelvan M

*Gandhigram Rural Institute*, tamizhchelvan@gmail.com

Muthuraj Anbalagan

*Gandhigram Rural Institute*, muthurajmphilbdu@yahoo.com

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# Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS): An Analysis of Faculty Profiles of The Gandhigram Rural Institute – Deemed to be University

**Dr. M. Tamizhchelvan**

Deputy Librarian

and

**Muthuraj Anbalagan**

Assistant Librarian

The Gandhigram Rural Institute – Deemed to be University

Gandhigram – 624 302

[tamizhchelvan@gmail.com](mailto:tamizhchelvan@gmail.com); [muthurajmphilbdu@yahoo.com](mailto:muthurajmphilbdu@yahoo.com)

## Abstract

*Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS) is a Reference Information Management (RIM) developed by the Central University of Punjab jointly with Information and Library Network Centre (INFLIBNET). The higher education institution and research institutions are to showcase the research contribution to the scholarly community. The data has been taken from Indian Research Information Network System (<http://ruraluniv.irins.org/>) of the Gandhigram Rural Institute – Deemed to be University, Gandhigram. The objectives of the article are to analyze the faculty members, department and their scholarly publications with citations and its impact. It is found that the Department of Chemistry has highest publications and citations 742 (34.13%) and 14306 (57.15%) respectively. Dr. P. Balasubramaniam, Professor, Department of Mathematics has highest publications 255 (11.73%) and citations 5764 (21.76%). Four Department of Chemistry, two Mathematics and Physics occupied in the top ten faculty members. Journal article is the highest publications resources.*

**Keywords:** Research Information System, Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS), Faculty Profiles, Research Information Management System, Profile Management System, Altmetrics, Google Scholar Citations.

## 1. Introduction

Research information management (RIM) is an emerging library service area that involves the collection and aggregation, curation and utilization of metadata on higher education institutions research activities. It also collects the metadata on research activities and their output like researchers, affiliations, publications, datasets, and patents, etc and statement of impact. It

needs a good system for doing this process. There exist few free open source software such as VIVO, Cineca, commercial software Pure, Converis, Vidatum and Elements etc. Using this technology, INFLIBNET Centre and Central University of Punjab jointly developed a system is called Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS). This facility is extended to higher education institutions, Research and Developments organization for their faculty members, scientists to use this facility to explore to the scholarly communication activities to develop scholarly network. The IRINS has been provided as free software-as-service to the academic and R&D organizations in India.

There are RIMS projects developed during the last decade from all over the world, like Virginia Tech (US) implemented the locally branded Electronic Faculty Activity Reporting (EFARS) system in 2016, Kane (2016) Current Research Information Systems (CRIS), Top Tier Initiative (UNLV, 2015), Hauschke (2018) "Reference implementation for Open Scientometric Indicators" (ROSI), Kissling & Ballinger (2018) Research Annual Report (RAR), Peru Current Research Information System (PeruCRIS).

This paper is made an attempt to analysis using the data from IRINS, the publications of the Gandhigram Rural Institute that included in Scopus database.

## **2. Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS)**

IRINS is web-based Research Information Management (RIM) service provided by the Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, An Inter-University Centre of University Grants Commission, Gandhinagar, Gujarat developed a database called “VIDWAN: Expert database and National Research Network” which is a premier database of research profiles of scientist/ researchers and faculty members working in leading academic institutions and research & Development organizations involved in teaching and research across India. The academic, Research & Development (R&D) Organisations and faculty members, scientists to collect, curate and showcase the scholarly communication activities and provided an opportunity to create the scholarly network. The IRINS is available as free software – as – serves to the academic and R&D organization in India. (Chaman Sab, M., Dharani Kumar, P and Biradar, B. S., 2019)

There are many initiatives taken by the INFLIBNET centre. One among them is expert database and National Researcher Network called VIDWAN, in 2002, which is the root cause for developing the IRINS in 2017 through the National Mission on Education through ICT. It is now available as “software as service”. IRINS serves as tool to know the various research projects of faculty members or scientists with information on various bibliometric parameters.

In the admin dashboard, institutions are allowed to import data from CSV and bibliographic import citations like Bibtext and individual data. The interoperable protocol is exchanging data using academic identities like SCOPUS ID, Researcher ID, ORCID ID, Google Scholar ID and Microsoft Academic Search ID. It also allows updating publications and citations from Scopus and updating the Solr indexing for update the search engine. The data on Publications, Faculty can be exported into excel datasheet.

At the user level, it displays the research output of publications, citations and h-index at the individual, department, impact on institution level. Further, based on the publications, the data analytics generates productivity graph for the department with the h-index, CrossRef citations. The Scholarly Resources classified in the various categories like closed access, Open Access such as Green, Bronze and Gold and the resource types like Journal articles, in proceedings, Chapters in Book, Book and others.

### **3. Review of Literature**

Kannan (2015) discussed semantic based profile management system using VIVO open source software and its architecture, data integration tools and major features and functionalities, etc. Tamizhchelvan and Dhanavandan (2015) were analyzed the 1328 Publications of the Gandhigram Rural Institute from Scopus database. The study explored Citation Analysis, Authorship Pattern and various indices of bibliometrics.

Kannan, Shankar Kimidi and Arora (2018) elaborated the use of IRINS system which can be used as benchmarking for research output. The authors have also elaborated the method of using IRINS effectively and efficiently measuring the research output of individual institute as well as across institutions. Chaman Sab, Dharani Kumar and Biradar (2019) reviewed the IRINS system implemented in 17 Institutions. The collected data were analysed using calculations with

percentage and ranking for department publication growth and identify the most prolific authors. The data taken from Indian Research Information Network System (<http://irins.org/irins/>) of 15 instances the Academic and Research Organizations to analyze the faculty members, department and their scholarly publications with citations and its impact. The paper indicated that KL University, Guntur has highest 836 (17.22%) faculty member. The Indian Institute of Technology, Madras has received 278374 (26.28%) highest citations from Scopus and 227686 (22.30%) citations from Cross Ref. (Jeyapragash, Muthuraj and Kannan, 2019)

#### **4. The Gandhigram Rural Institute – Deemed to be University**

India's struggle for independence fuelled by revolutionary thoughts of founding fathers not only led India ultimately freedom, it laid the foundation for the modern and vibrant India. Education is one such noble endeavor; our founding fathers forecasted that it will enable India to upsurge from the colonial exploitation. Many educational institutions were established during the freedom struggle and after the independence. The Gandhigram Rural Institute (GRI) is one such institution, was founded in 1956 on Mahatma Gandhiji's call for serving local people in and around Gandhigram and by his disciple couple Dr. G. Ramachandran and Dr.T.S. Soundaram with the aims of promoting classless and casteless society through teaching, research and extension activities. GRI is located in nestling in the breezy and luxuriant landscape in the lower slope of Sirumalai Hill in the rural Tamil Nadu. In recognition of its exemplary services and contributions in the field of rural higher education, the Institute was conferred Deemed to be University status in 1976. The Institute was accredited with Five Star status in February 2002 and re-accredited with 'A' grade status in 2010 and accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade (3rd cycle) 2016. Today, GRI-DU has emerged as a premier Institute for advanced learning and research, perhaps, the best in rural oriented courses and extension. Started in a small way, the Institute has developed a big corpus comprising eight different schools, offering about fifty different programmes.

#### **5. Research Methodology**

The data were collected from Gandhigram Rural Institute Faculty Profiles website (<http://ruraluniv.irins.org/>). It is found that 124 faculty members has published 2174 resources are available in Gandhigram Rural Institute faculty profiles (as on 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2020). The study

has considered only Department wise publications, Citations, Top ten faculty publications, Citations and various types of publications. Ms-excel has been used for analysis with use simple calculations.

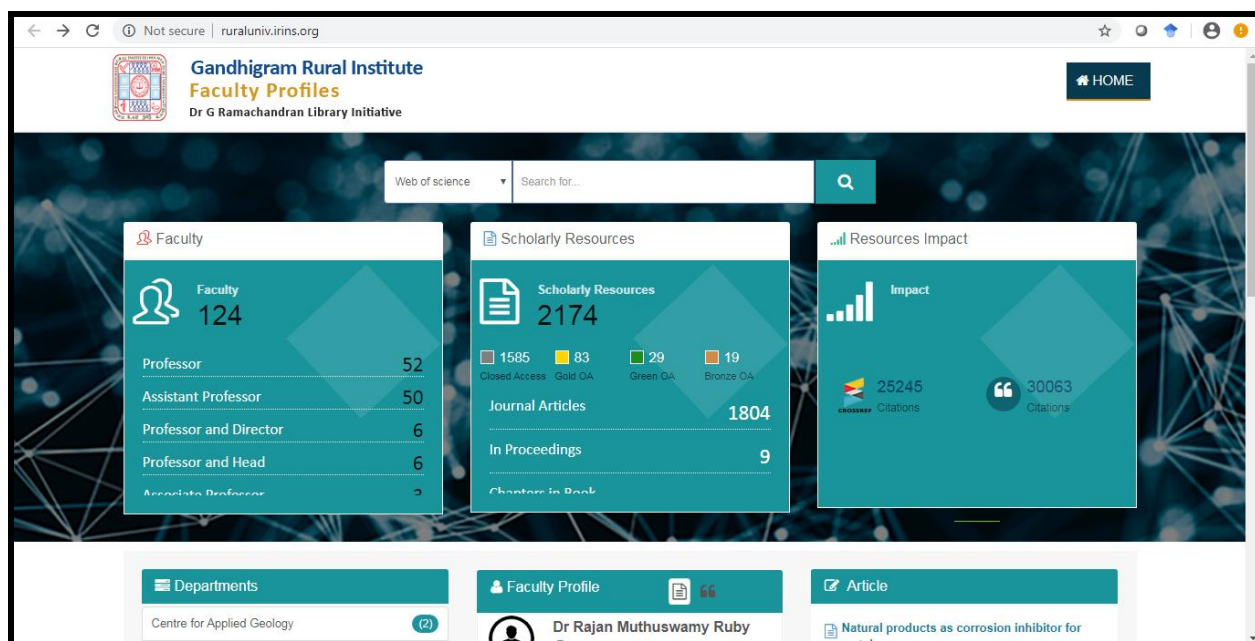
## **6. Objectives of the study**

These are the major objectives of the study.

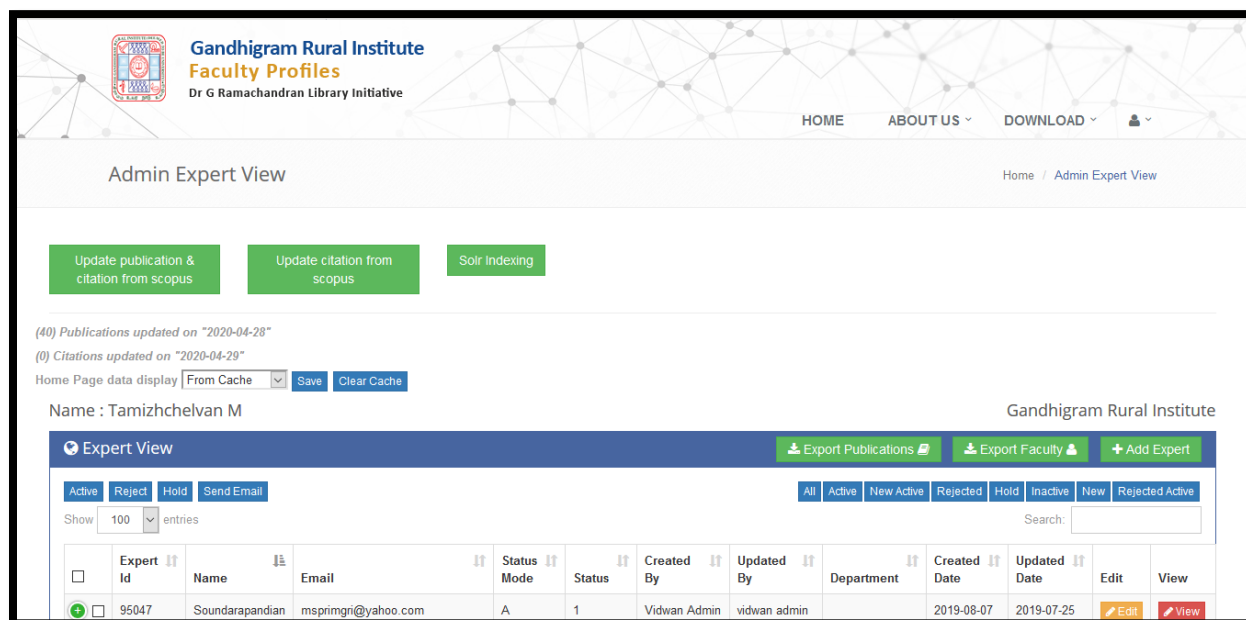
1. To find out the Department wise publications, citations and ranking of Gandhigram Rural Institute (GRI).
2. To identify the Department wise publications, citations and average ranking of Gandhigram Rural Institute (GRI).
3. To identify the Top ten faculty members publications, citations and ranking of GRI.
4. To identify the Top ten faculty members publications, citations and average of GRI.
5. To find out the various types of publications.

## **7. Data Analysis and Interpretation**

The data collected from the website [www.ruraluniv.irins.org](http://www.ruraluniv.irins.org) has been analyzed with simple percentage, average per publication and ranking based on frequency and average per publication. The top 10 faculty profiles and articles are also analyzed and highlighted. The portal can be viewed on the GRI faculty profiles view (Figure1) and institutions admin expert view (Figure 2).



**Figure 1 Gandhigram Rural Institute Faculty Profiles**



**Figure 2 Institutions Admin experts View**

## 7.1 Department wise Publications – Frequency Rankings

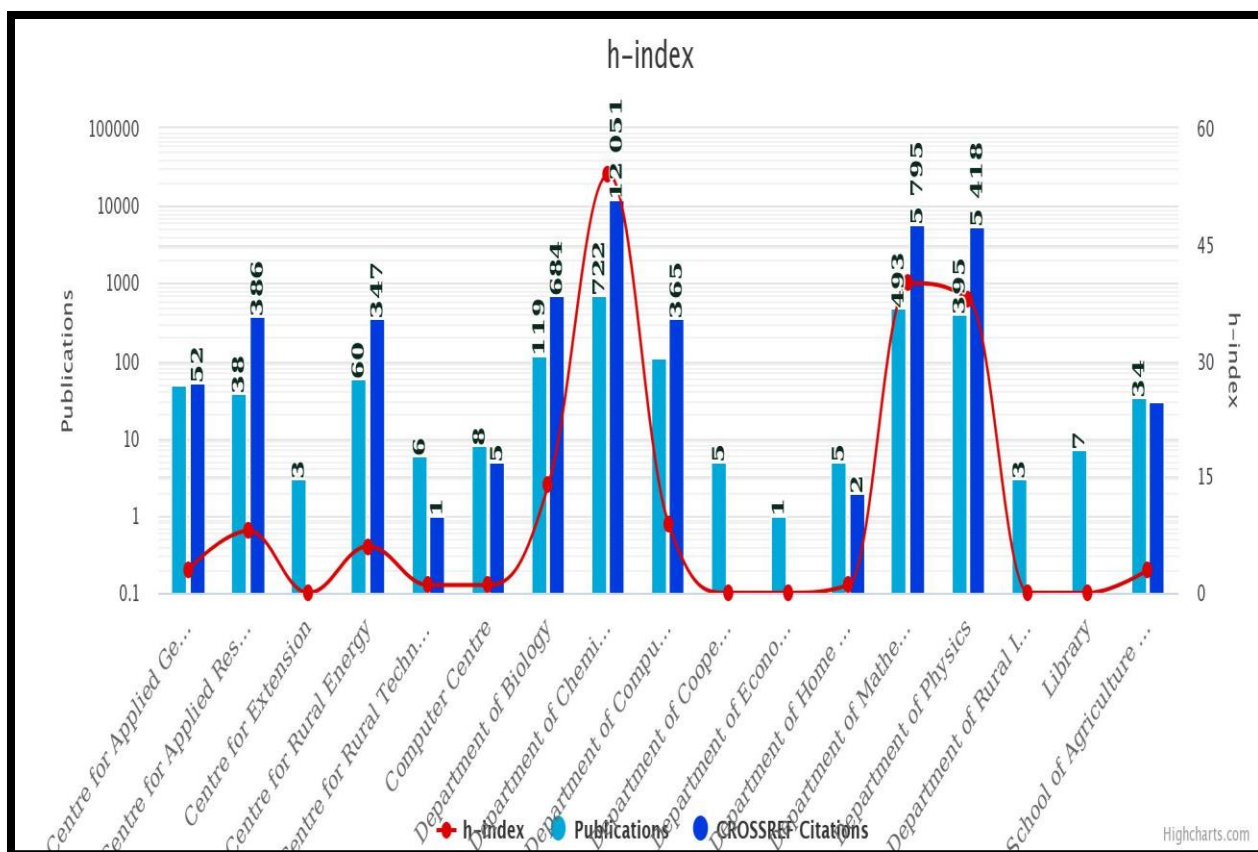
The Department wise publications data is presented in table 1 with number of publications, percentage and ranking and chart in figure 3. The data has been taken from the IRINS where the publications are only available in the departments. There are 17 departments having publications and presented the data in table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Department wise Publications Frequency Rankings**

S. No	Department / Centre	Publications	Rank	Scopus Citations	Rank	Cross Ref Citations	Rank	h-index	Rank
1	Department of Chemistry	742 (34.13)	1	14819 (47.96)	1	12051 (47.94)	1	59	1
2	Department of Mathematics	506 (23.28)	2	7409 (23.98)	2	5795 (23.05)	2	43	2
3	Department of Physics	413 (19)	3	5981 (19.36)	3	5418 (21.55)	3	41	3
4	Department of Computer Science and Applications	120 (5.52)	4	535 (1.73)	5	365 (1.45)	6	11	5
5	Department of Biology	113 (5.2)	5	930 (3.01)	4	684 (2.72)	4	15	4
6	Centre for Rural Energy	102 (4.69)	6	457 (1.48)	7	347 (1.38)	7	7	7
7	Centre for Applied Geology	51 (2.35)	7	90 (0.29)	8	52 (0.21)	8	5	9
8	Centre for Applied Research	37 (1.7)	8	534 (1.73)	6	386 (1.54)	5	10	6
9	School of Agriculture and Animal Sciences	34 (1.56)	9	84 (0.27)	9	30 (0.12)	9	6	8
10	Department of Cooperation	13 (0.6)	10	2 (0.01)	15	0(0)	13	1	13
11	Department of Library	11 (0.51)	11	20 (0.06)	10	0(0)	13	3	10
12	Computer Centre	8 (0.37)	12	14 (0.05)	11	5 (0.02)	10	2	11
13	Centre for Rural Technology	6 (0.28)	13	11 (0.04)	12	1 (0)	12	2	12
14	Department of Economics	6 (0.28)	14	1 (0)	16	0 (0)	13	1	14
15	Department of Home Science	5 (0.23)	15	4 (0.01)	14	2 (0.01)	11	1	15
16	Department of Rural Industries and Management	4 (0.18)	16	0 (0)	17	0 (0)	13	0	17
17	Centre for Extension	3 (0.14)	17	5 (0.02)	13	0 (0)	13	1	16
<b>Total</b>		<b>2174</b>		<b>30896</b>		<b>25136</b>			

(Value shown in the parenthesis is percentage)





**Figure 3 Department wise h-index, publications and CrossRef chart**

Table 1 demonstrates that Department wise publications. It is found that Department of Chemistry has contributed highest number of 742 (34.13%) publications have placed first rank. It is followed by Department of Mathematics has contributed 506 (23.28%) publications have placed second rank. The ranks are assigned based on Scopus citations, CrossRef and h-index. It is found that Department of Chemistry got citations of 14819 (47.96) and CrossRef of 12051 (47.94) and Department of Mathematics got citations of 7409 (23.98) and CrossRef of 5795 (23.05). It is confirmed that the ranking secured as same rank with publications wise.

## 7.2 Department wise Publications – Average Ranking

The Department data is further presented in table 2 with Scopus Citations and its average per publications and ranking and CrossRef Citations and its average per publication and ranking.

**Table 2**  
**Department wise Publications with Average Rankings**

S. No.	Department	Publications	Scopus Citations			CrossRef Citations		
			Score	Average	Average Rank	Score	Average	Average Rank
1	Department of Chemistry	742 (34.13)	14819 (47.96)	19.97	1	12051 (47.94)	16.24	1
2	Department of Mathematics	506 (23.28)	7409 (23.98)	14.64	2	5795 (23.05)	11.45	3
3	Department of Physics	413 (19)	5981 (19.36)	14.48	3	5418 (21.55)	13.12	2
4	Department of Computer Science and Applications	120 (5.52)	535 (1.73)	4.46	7	365 (1.45)	3.04	7
5	Department of Biology	113 (5.2)	930 (3.01)	8.23	5	684 (2.72)	6.05	5
6	Centre for Rural Energy	102 (4.69)	457 (1.48)	4.48	6	347 (1.38)	3.40	6
7	Centre for Applied Geology	51 (2.35)	90 (0.29)	1.76	11	52 (0.21)	1.02	8
8	Centre for Applied Research	37 (1.7)	534 (1.73)	14.43	4	386 (1.54)	10.43	4
9	School of Agriculture and Animal Sciences	34 (1.56)	84 (0.27)	2.47	8	30 (0.12)	0.88	9
10	Department of Cooperation	13 (0.6)	2 (0.01)	0.15	16	0 (0)	0.00	13
11	Department of Library	11 (0.51)	20 (0.06)	1.82	10	0 (0)	0.00	13
12	Computer Centre	8 (0.37)	14 (0.05)	1.75	12	5 (0.02)	0.63	10
13	Centre for Rural Technology	6 (0.28)	11 (0.04)	1.83	9	1 (0)	0.17	12
14	Department of Economics	6 (0.28)	1 (0)	0.17	15	0 (0)	0.00	13
15	Department of Home Science	5 (0.23)	4 (0.01)	0.80	14	2 (0.01)	0.40	11
16	Department of Rural Industries and Management	4 (0.18)	0 (0)	0.00	17	0 (0)	0.00	13
17	Centre for Extension	3 (0.14)	5 (0.02)	1.67	13	0 (0)	0.00	13
	<b>Total</b>		<b>30896</b>			<b>25136</b>		

(Value shown in the parenthesis is per centage)

Table 2 demonstrates that Department wise publications and its average per publication and its ranking. It is found that Department of Chemistry 19.97, Department of Mathematics 14.64 and Department of Physics 14.48 are secured first three position both Scopus citations and its average per publication and ranking. It differed by the Department of Physics 13.12 in the case CrossRef average per publication and its ranking got the second position. The same way, the 4<sup>th</sup> rank goes to Centre for Applied Research with the publications of 37 and its frequency rank 8, Scopus Citations 534 and its average 14.43 and secured 4<sup>th</sup> rank and like CrossRef also secured 4<sup>th</sup> rank. It is found that there is no relation between the number of publications and Scopus Citations and same way for CrossRef also.

### 7.3 Department wise Publications – Overall Rankings

**Table 3**  
**Department wise – Overall Rankings**

S. No	Department / Centre	Publications		Scopus Citations		CrossRef Citations		h-index
		Scores	Rank	Score Rank	Average Rank	Score Rank	Average Rank	Rank
1	Department of Chemistry	742	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Department of Mathematics	506	2	2	2	2	3	2
3	Department of Physics	413	3	3	3	3	2	3
4	Department of Computer Science and Applications	120	4	5	7	6	7	5
5	Department of Biology	113	5	4	5	4	5	4
6	Centre for Rural Energy	102	6	7	6	7	6	7
7	Centre for Applied Geology	51	7	8	11	8	8	9
8	Centre for Applied Research	37	8	6	4	5	4	6
9	School of Agriculture and Animal Sciences	34	9	9	8	9	9	8
10	Department of Cooperation	13	10	15	16	13	13	13
11	Department of Library	11	11	10	10	13	13	10
12	Computer Centre	8	12	11	12	10	10	11
13	Centre for Rural Technology	6	13	12	9	12	12	12
14	Department of Economics	6	14	16	15	13	13	14
15	Department of Home Science	5	15	14	14	11	11	15
16	Department of Rural Industries and Management	4	16	17	17	13	13	17

17	Centre for Extension	3	17	13	13	13	13	16
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2174</b>						

It is observed from the table 3, the first rank secured by the Department of Chemistry in all ranking. The second and third ranking secured by the Department of Mathematics and Department of Physics respectively with rank inter-change on CrossRef rank and its average rank. The Ranks four, five and six are varied their positions differently. The fourth rank on Scopus Score Rank, CrossRef Score Rank and h-index rank and fifth rank on publications rank, Scopus average rank and CrossRef Average rank secured by the Department of Biology. The fourth rank in publications and fifth rank in Scopus Score Rank and h-index rank by the Department of Computer Science and Applications.

#### **7.4 Top Ten Faculty Members Publications – Frequency Rankings**

The top ten individual faculty member's data on Publications, Scopus, CrossRef and h-index and Google Scholar Citations includes Citations; h-index and i-10 index with their frequency percentage and ranking is presented in the table 4.

Table 4 indicates that Top Ten faculty members of Gandhigram Rural Institute publications Scores, Scopus citations and CrossRef Scores and h-index also rankings. Further, Google Scholar Citations Scores, h-index and i-10 index and its rankings are indicated. It is found that Dr. P Balasubramaniam (Department of Mathematics) has contributed highest number of 255 (11.73%) publications, Scopus Citations 21.76%, CrossRef 21.96% and h-index 42 placed first rank and followed by Dr Meenakshi Sankaran (Department of Chemistry) has contributed 162 (7.45%) publications; Scopus Citations 16.52% and CrossRef 17.74, h-index 36 % and Google Scholar citations secured 2 ranks and overall second rank, but publications wise third rank and i-10 index wise third rank. It is further found that Dr Arivazhagan Sundaram. C (Centre for Applied Geology) has contributed less number of 62 (2.85%) publications, Scopus Citations 4.90%, h-index 11 placed tenth rank, CrossRef 4.9% with 8<sup>th</sup> rank. It is found that the Scopus and CrossRef Scores values and Google Scholar Scores values are varied in the position of ranking based on the Scores, average and their rankings.

**Table 4**

**Top Ten Faculty Members Publications - Frequency Rankings**

S. No	Faculty	Department	Publications		Scopus Citations		CrossRef Citations		h-index		Google Scholar Citation					
			Scores	Rank	Scores	Rank	Scores	Rank	h-index	Rank	Scores	Rank	h-index	Rank	i-10 index	Rank
1	Dr. P. Balasubramaniam	Mathematics	255 (11.73)	1	5764 (21.76)	1	4886 (21.96)	1	42	1	7109 (21.77)	1	47	1	184	1
2	Dr Elango Pitchaimuthu. K	Chemistry	185 (8.51)	2	2252 (8.50)	6	1560 (7.01)	6	25	6	2617 (8.01)	7	27	7	83	4
3	Dr Meenakshi Sankaran V	Chemistry	162 (7.45)	3	4378 (16.52)	2	3888 (17.47)	2	36	2	5932 (18.17)	2	42	2	98	3
4	Dr Abraham John Swamidoss	Chemistry	153 (7.04)	4	3349 (12.64)	3	3020 (13.57)	3	30	4	4057 (12.42)	4	34	4	108	2
5	Dr Uthayakumar Ramasamy. V	Mathematics	136 (6.26)	5	1256 (4.74)	9	830 (3.73)	9	18	8	2222 (6.80)	8	22	8	69	6
6	Dr Sethuraman Mathur Gopalakrishnan	Chemistry	104 (4.78)	6	2644 (9.98)	4	2025 (9.10)	4	24	7	4168 (12.76)	3	29	6	67	7
7	Dr Muralidharan Gopalan. N	Physics	100 (4.6)	7	2593 (9.79)	5	2470 (11.10)	5	28	5	3362 (10.30)	5	31	5	71	5
8	Dr Marimuthu Kethappan. A	Physics	80 (3.68)	8	2224 (8.39)	7	2092 (9.40)	7	32	3	2753 (8.43)	6	36	3	67	8
9	Dr Rajan Muthuswamy Ruby	Zoology	73 (3.36)	9	738 (2.79)	10	645 (2.90)	10	13	9	311 (0.95)	9	10	9	11	9
10	Dr Arivazhagan Sundaram. C	Centre for Applied Geology	62 (2.85)	10	1297 (4.90)	8	836 (3.76)	8	11	10	122 (0.37)	10	6	10	3	10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2174</b>		<b>26495</b>		<b>22252</b>				<b>32653</b>					

(Value shown in the parenthesis is percentage)

### **7.5 Top Ten Faculty Members Publications - Average Rankings**

The top ten individual faculty member's data on citations on Scopus, CrossRef, h-index and Google Scholar Citations includes its Citations, h-index and i-10 index and its average per publication are presented in the table 5.

From table 5, it is observed that Dr Marimuthu Kethappan from Department of Physics stands first position in the average of per publication for Scopus and CrossRef values and third position in Google Citations average per publication followed by Dr Meenakshi Sankaran from Department of Chemistry secured second position in Scopus and Google Scholar and third position in CrossRef. It is observed that the average per paper for citations and CrossRef differed with number of publications. It is found four Department of chemistry, two Mathematics and Physics occupied in the top ten faculty members.

**Table 5**

**Top Ten Faculty Publications Average Rankings**

S. No	Faculty Member	Department	Publications	Scopus Citations			CrossRef			Google Scholar Citations		
			Scores	Score	Average	Average Rank	Score	Average	Average Rank	Score	Average	Average Rank
1	Dr. P. Balasubramaniam	Mathematics	255 (11.73)	5764 (21.76%)	22.60	5	4886 (21.96%)	19.16	6	7109 (21.77)	27.88	5
2	Dr Elango Pitchaimuthu. K	Chemistry	185 (8.51)	2252 (8.50%)	12.17	8	1560 (7.01%)	8.43	9	2617 (8.01)	0.00	10
3	Dr Meenakshi Sankaran V	Chemistry	162 (7.45)	4378 (16.52%)	27.02	2	3888 (17.47%)	24.00	3	5932 (18.17)	36.62	2
4	Dr Abraham John Swamidoss	Chemistry	153 (7.04)	3349 (12.64%)	21.89	6	3020 (13.57%)	19.74	4	4057 (12.42)	26.52	6
5	Dr Uthayakumar Ramasamy. V	Mathematics	136 (6.26)	1256 (4.74%)	9.24	10	830 (3.73%)	6.10	10	2222 (6.80)	16.34	7
6	Dr Sethuraman Mathur Gopalakrishnan	Chemistry	104 (4.78)	2644 (9.98%)	25.42	4	2025 (9.10%)	19.47	5	4168 (12.76)	40.08	1
7	Dr Muralidharan Gopalan. N	Physics	100 (4.6)	2593 (9.79%)	25.93	3	2470 (11.10%)	24.70	2	3362 (10.30)	33.62	4
8	Dr Marimuthu Kethappan. A	Physics	80 (3.68)	2224 (8.39%)	27.80	1	2092 (9.40%)	26.15	1	2753 (8.43)	34.41	3
9	Dr Rajan Muthuswamy Ruby	Zoology	73 (3.36)	738 (2.79%)	10.11	9	645 (2.90%)	8.84	8	311 (0.95)	4.26	8
10	Dr Arivazhagan Sundaram. C	Centre for Applied Geology	62 (2.85)	1297 (4.90%)	20.92	7	836 (3.76%)	13.48	7	122 (0.37)	1.97	9
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2174</b>	<b>26495</b>			<b>22252</b>			<b>32653</b>		

(Value shown in the parenthesis is per centage)

## 7.5 Top Ten Faculty Members Publications – Overall Rankings

The top ten individual faculty member's data on publications, Scopus Citations, CrossRef, h-index and Google Scholar Citations Scores, h-index and i-10 index are presented in table 6 with the rank based on frequency / scoring of publications and average per publication.

### Table 6

### Top Ten Faculty Members Publications – Overall Rankings

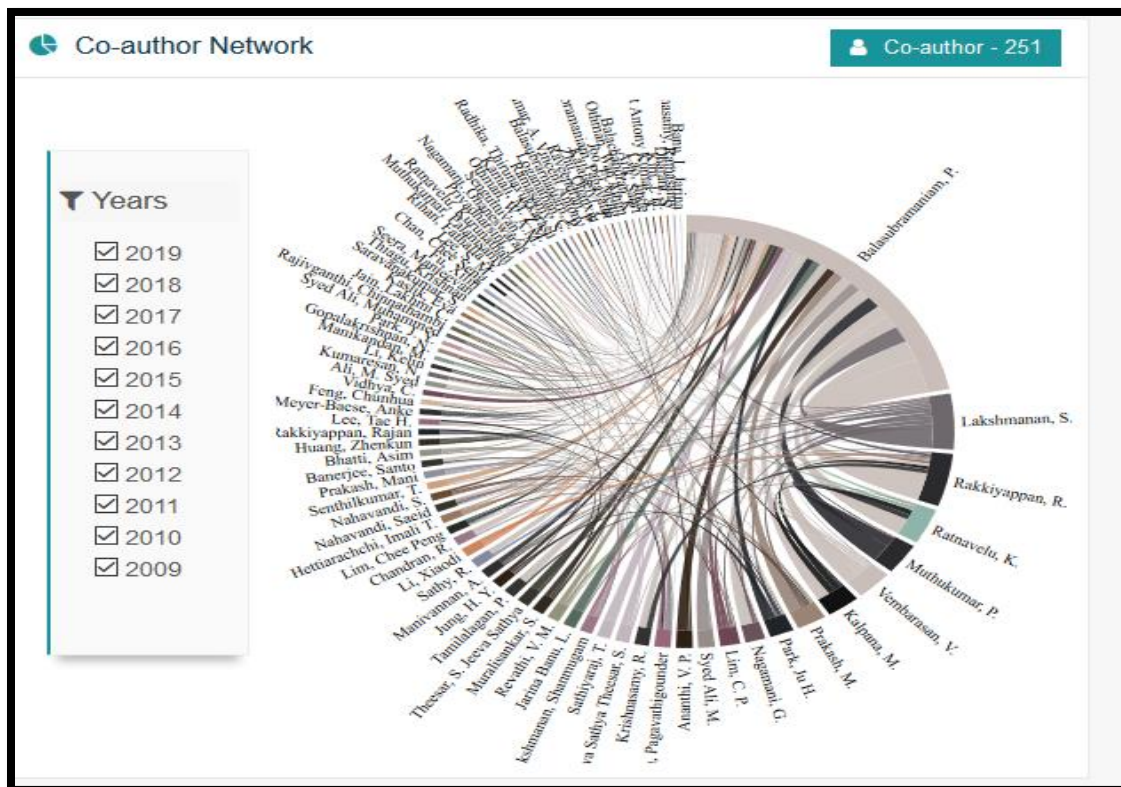
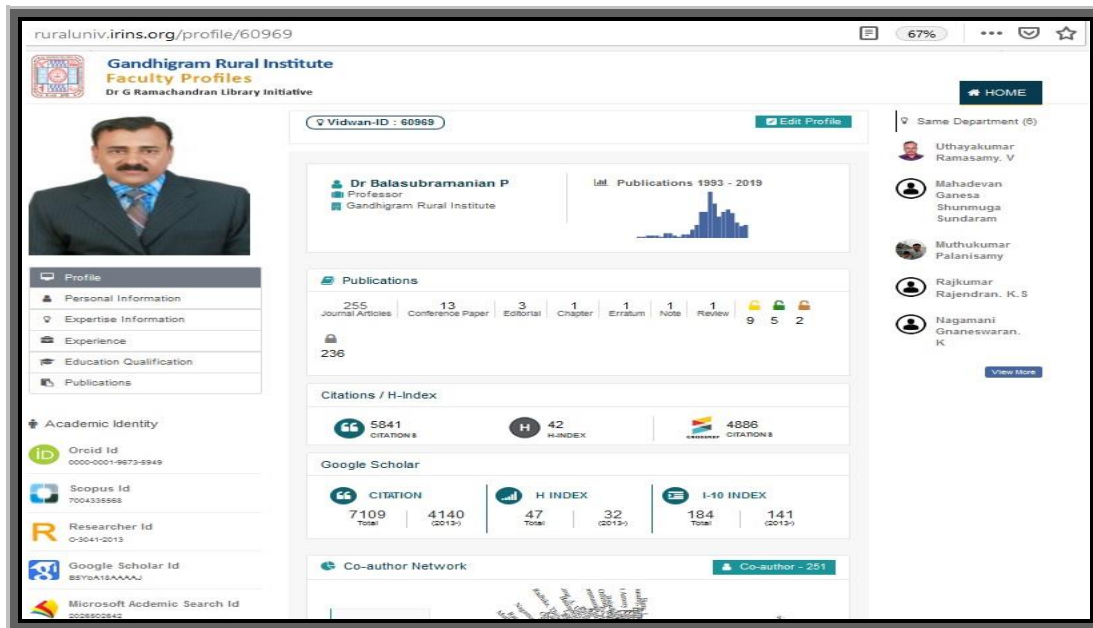
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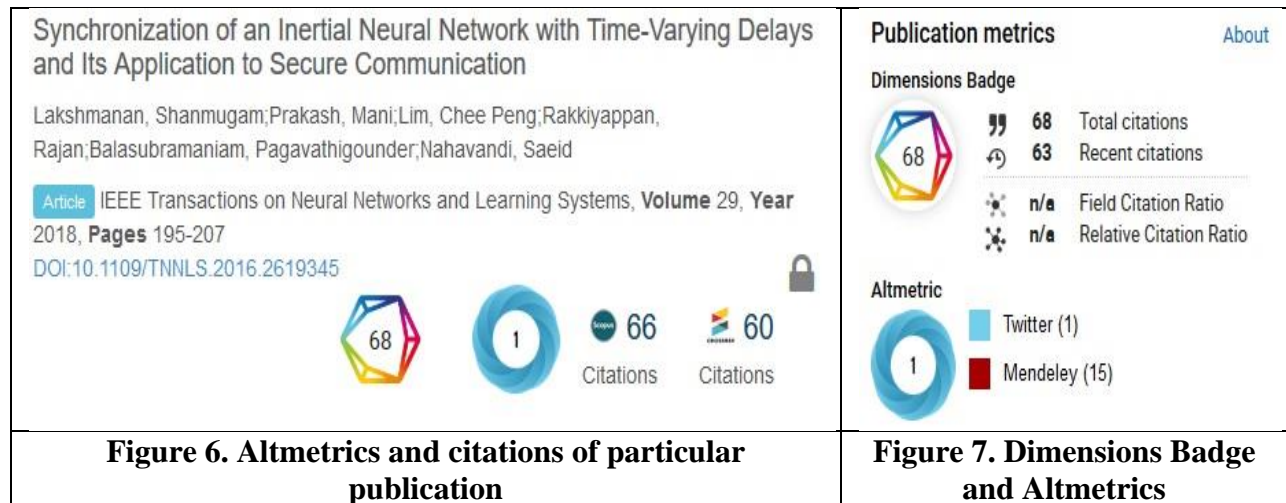


Table 6 indicates that Dr. P. Balasubramaniam from Department of Mathematics secured first rank in the frequency ranking and differed in the average per publication ranking as publications, Scopus Citations, CrossRef, h-index and Google Scholar Citations and h-index and i-10 index are secured first rank and Scopus average per publication 5, CrossRef average per publication 6 and Google Scholar Citations average per publications 5. Dr Meenakshi Sankaran secured second rank in Scopus, CrossRef, h-index, Google Scholar and third rank in publications, CrossRef average per publications and i-10 index ranking. It is found that there is no relation between the number of publications and their rankings in the frequency, average per publications in respect to Scopus, CrossRef, h-index and Google Scholar Citations.

## **7.6 Individual Researcher Score**

Dr. P. Balasubramaniam, Professor, Department of Mathematics has been taken for the individual researcher profile and shown in the figure 4 and 5. In the profile, the information on various academic identities is shown and also the same department colleague names with link. The publications are shown with type of articles like journal articles, conference paper, etc. The Citations / h-index, Google Scholar and 251 Co-authors Network diagram (Figure 5) and Altmetrics score at the article level is also shown. Figure 6 and 7 is shown a sample record having with altmetrics score. Individual Faculty Member can be edited through edit profile option for editing, updating and modifying the data. Further, in the profile view, Vidwan-ID with number link is also provided through this anyone can download his/her CV.





## 7.7 Types of Publications

The type of documents is presented in the table 8.

**Table 8**  
**Types of publications**

S. No	Documents	No. of Publications	%	Rank
1	Journal Articles	1804	82.98	1
2	In Proceedings	9	0.41	4
3	Chapters in Book	4	0.18	5
4	Books	11	0.51	3
5	Other	346	15.92	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2174</b>	<b>100</b>	

Table 8 shows that types of publications. It is found that majority of 1804 (82.98%) publications are published Journal Articles and placed first rank, followed by other (346 (15.92%)) have placed second rank. It is further found that Chapters in Book has published less number of 4 (0.18%) publications have placed fifth rank.

## 8. Findings

The following findings are derived from the studies:

- The Department values are extracted the data only after joining the current institution.

- Faculty member values are taken the whole publications i.e. from the first publications of his career.
- Department and Faculty members' frequency of publications, Scopus Citations, CrossRef, h-index, and Google Scholar Citations is increasing trends in directly proportion.
- Faculty members at the average per publications are varied in the CrossRef, h-index, and Google Scholar Citations compared with frequency of publications.
- Four Department of Chemistry, two Mathematics and Physics occupied in the top ten faculty members.

## 9. Observations

During the analysis following observations were made

The advancement in technology, the transition of research information from traditional to digital form varied. The Internet and www has completely changed even from commercial to open access movement and now there are plenty of social media in use. Now-a-days, web-based tools are using the research information and profiles. These tools go beyond the 'Likes' of Facebook and Twitter, there are specialized platforms such as Figshare, Academia.edu, ResearchGate and Mendeley provide concrete 'read' Scores. Likewise, the bibliographic references from open access repositories may be linked with the reference information management software. The two preeminent products in citations are Elsevier's SciVal and Thomson's InCites also known by the Scopus and the Web of Knowledge citation indexes, respectively.

- The Scopus Id enables to identify exactly derives the individual faculty members papers i.e. particular author papers. It helps to eliminate the same name or name sick authors will not be taken into account.
- Today databases obtaining the Id in order to identify the exact publications of the author.
- Till this time, they are using only Scopus ID, in future they may be incorporating other databases since they are obtaining the other IDs.
- Web of Science score is not displayed though ID is obtaining from the users.

## 10. Conclusion

The faculty members profile or bio-data is available in the institute website to know the expertise in the field study. The IQAC is also updating individual and institution data to higher authorities. These are all happening at once in a year or so, but whereas the initiative of IRINS updating then and there all the 24 x 7. This study recommends that all higher learning institutions should implement IRINS for institution's research visibility by the outside world.

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