

**PROFILES AND PUBLICATIONS OF TAMIL NADU STATE
UNIVERSITIES IN INDIAN RESEARCH INFORMATION
NETWORK SYSTEM (IRINS) : A STUDY**



ABSTRACT

This study examines the various profiles, publications, and citations of Tamil Nadu State Universities in the Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS). According to the results of the study, Tamil Nadu has contributed more profiles (21910, 22.02%). Annamalai University has more (1200, 18.84%) profiles contributed (19541, 22.56%) publications and 33 patents than other institutions. The publications of Anna University have received the highest number of (211058, 33.11%) citations from google scholar and (186162, 34.69%) citations from crossref than other institution's publications. Since the contributions of other institutions are found less in IRINS compared to the top five institutions, it is recommended that the institutions should be encouraged to contribute more to get various academic credentials for both individuals and institutions

Keywords : IRINS, Indian Research Information and Network System, Profile Management System and Expert Database.

Introduction

Indian Research Information and Networking System (IRINS) is a web-based Research Information Management (RIM) developed by the INFLIBNET Centre. It facilitates the academic and R&D organizations, faculty members, and scientists to collect, curate and showcase scholarly communication activities and provides an opportunity to establish a scholarly network. The IRINS is available as a free software-as-a-service to academic and R&D organizations in India. Also, it supports the research administrator to prepare various reports based on the scholars, publications, citations and social media metrics, etc.

Review of literature

Anbalagan, M., & Balasubramani, J. (2021) 1 analyzed the NIRF-ranked IITs, faculty members, and their publications, department, and its publications with citations and impact. Gnanasekaran, D., & Thangavel, R. (2020) 2 examined the Vidwan database and find the distribution of subject experts in engineering & technology of Deemed Universities in India. Further, it is found that the Frequency distribution and percentage analysis were used to rank for finding the highly performing fields of expertise, academic positions (designation of the researcher), organizations, and states. There are about 4365 experts available from the Deemed Universities. Debnath and Gala (2018) 3 examined the Vidwan database to find the degree of authority work practiced in it. It provides important information about the expert's

background, and contact address and has a total of 24573 experts from various domains out of which 6555 are from engineering and technology and it has more experts (2973) from the institutes of national importance (Chaman Sab, Dharani Kumar and Biradar, 2018) 4. Jeyapragash, Muthuraj & Rajkumar (2017a) 5 conducted a study to find the expertise sharing in the Vidwan database based on organizations, subjects, academic positions, and territories in India and Tamil Nadu. They reviewed the current situation of the VIDWAN database and national researcher network in India and recommended populating the database not only in India but also worldwide and in all scientific areas. Universities, R & D organizations, and other academia have an important role in populating this database. Another study of analyzing the expertise sharing of the Vidwan database in the field of medical science in Tamil Nadu. Research Methodology.

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The data for the study were extracted from the Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS) (<http://irins.org/irins/>) during November 2022. Further, the study is aimed to proceed with these extracted data of 13 State Universities from Tamil Nadu in IRINS and also analysed the same using MS-Excel. Frequency distribution and percentage analysis were used in this study for ranking.

Objectives of the Study

These are the major objectives of the study.

1. To identify the experts and publications of Tamil Nadu State Universities in IRINS.
2. To find out the citations of the top ten institutions, and
3. To analyze the top ten highest-performing institutions.

Experts, Publications, and Citations of Top Ten Institutions



Table 1 indicates the profiles, publications, and citations of the top ten institutions in Tamil Nadu. It shows that Annamalai University has more (1200, 18.84%) profiles contributed (19541, 22.56%) publications and 33 patents. It is followed by Tamil Nadu Agricultural University has contributed the highest number of (21541, 24.87%) publications and (258, 64.18%) patents by 909 experts. Further, it is inferred that “Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University” has more number (559, 11.59%) experts, however, the publications are found very less (2238, 2.58%) publications in IRINS.

Table 1
Experts and Publications of Top Ten Institutions

S. No.	Name of the Institution	District	Profiles	%	Pubs.	%	Patents	%
1	Alagappa University	Sivagangai	206	4.27	7104	8.2	13	3.23
2	Anna University	Chennai	909	18.84	21541	24.87	258	64.18
3	Annamalai University	Cuddalore	1200	24.88	19541	22.56	33	8.21
4	Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	122	2.53	2909	3.36	13	3.23
5	Bharathidasan University	Tiruchirappalli	183	3.79	4362	5.04	6	1.49
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	Tirunelveli	121	2.51	3866	4.46	8	1.99
7	Mother Teresa Womens University	Dindigul	56	1.16	1327	1.53	4	1
8	Periyar University	Salem	156	3.23	5176	5.98	23	5.72
9	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	Coimbatore	983	20.38	14546	16.79	33	8.21
10	Tamil Nadu National Law University	Tiruchirappalli	21	0.44	14	0.02	0	0
11	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	Chennai	559	11.59	2238	2.58	5	1.24
12	The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	Chennai	37	0.77	1	0	0	0
13	University of Madras	Chennai	271	5.62	3998	4.62	6	1.49
Total			4824	100	86623	100	402	100

Citations of Top Ten Institutions



Table 2 explains the citations of the top ten institutions. Anna University has received the highest number of (211058, 33.11%) citations from google scholar and (186162, 34.69%) citations from crossref than other institutions. It is followed by Annamalai University which has received a good number of (113919, 17.87%) citations from google scholar and (86470, 16.11%) citations from crossref for their publications. Further, it is found that Mother Teresa Womens University has received a very less number of (2282, 0.36%) citations from Google Scholar and (2377, 0.44%) citations from Crossref in IRINS.

Table 2
Citations of Top Ten Institutions

S. No.	Name of the Institution	Citations			
		Crossref	%	GS	%
1	Alagappa University	65821	12.26	71919	11.28
2	Anna University	186162	34.69	211058	33.11
3	Annamalai University	86470	16.11	113919	17.87
4	Bharathiar University	32247	6.01	30193	4.74
5	Bharathidasan University	38219	7.12	46744	7.33
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	20475	3.82	22071	3.46
7	Mother Teresa Womens University	2377	0.44	2282	0.36
8	Periyar University	32220	6	39379	6.18
9	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	31397	5.85	39554	6.21
10	Tamil Nadu National Law University	0	0	0	0
11	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	6741	1.26	9357	1.47
12	The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	0	0	0	0
13	University of Madras	34539	6.44	50917	7.99
Total		536668	100	637393	100

Research Contributions of highly performing State Universities in Tamil Nadu

Table 3 shows the contributions of highly performing State Universities in Tamil Nadu. It clearly indicates that Anna University has contributed more research items such as (14234, 66.08%) Journal Articles, (5284, 24.53%) Conference / In Proceedings, (626, 2.91%) Books / Chapters, and (1397, 6.49%) Other documents. It is

followed by Annamalai University has contributed a good number of (15699, 80.34%) Journal Articles, (1686, 8.63%) Conference / In Proceedings, (701, 3.59%) Books / Chapters, and (1455, 7.45%) Other documents. Further, it is found that the Tamil Nadu National Law University and The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University have contributed very less number of publications than other Universities.

Table 3
Research Contributions of highly performing State Universities in Tamil Nadu



S. No.	Name of the Institution	Journal Articles		Conference / In Proceedings		Books / Chapters		Other		Total
		Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
1	Alagappa University	5444	76.63	975	13.72	358	5.04	327	4.6	7104
2	Anna University	14234	66.08	5284	24.53	626	2.91	1397	6.49	21541
3	Annamalai University	15699	80.34	1686	8.63	701	3.59	1455	7.45	19541
4	Bharathiar University	2194	75.42	316	10.86	153	5.26	246	8.46	2909
5	Bharathidasan University	3470	79.55	333	7.63	248	5.69	311	7.13	4362
6	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	2902	75.06	629	16.27	177	4.58	158	4.09	3866
7	Mother Teresa Womens University	818	61.64	315	23.74	153	11.53	41	3.09	1327
8	Periyar University	4222	81.57	515	9.95	320	6.18	119	2.3	5176
9	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	11064	76.06	1376	9.46	1147	7.89	959	6.59	14546
10	Tamil Nadu National Law University	8	57.14	5	35.71	1	7.14	0	0	14
11	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University	1853	82.8	59	2.64	28	1.25	298	13.32	2238
12	The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1
13	University of Madras	3342	83.59	427	10.68	103	2.58	126	3.15	3998

Conclusion

IRINS is a Profile Management System (PMS) for faculty/staff members. It is a tool for the academic community to collect information about faculty/staff members and educational institutions. Institutions and faculty members have contributed various types of information to the IRINS, such as experts, publications, and citations. It creates visibility for both institutions and individuals. In the study, analysis has been made to find out the experts, contributions of various states, and organizations, and their citations. According to the results, Anna University and Annamalai University have been more actively involved in contributing various academic credentials/information than other institutions of various State Universities of Tamil Nadu. Since the contributions of other institutions are found less in IRINS compared to the top five institutions, it is recommended that the institutions should be encouraged to contribute more to get various academic credentials for both individuals and institutions.

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