

# Research Productivity in Ph.D. Theses in Veterinary Sciences of Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu during 2010-2023: A Study

Dr. Asha Rani<sup>1</sup>, Dr. R.K. Samnotra<sup>2</sup>, Leela Dhar Mangi<sup>3</sup>, Meenakshi Devi<sup>4</sup>, Amit Sharma<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Library Assistant, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu-Jammu (J &K)

<sup>2</sup>University Librarian, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu-Jammu (J &K)

<sup>3</sup>Assistant Librarian, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu-Jammu (J &K)

<sup>4,5</sup>Library Assistant, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu-Jammu (J &K)

**Abstract-** In the present paper, the research productivity of the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences at Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu has been studied from 2010-2023. For the study, the data on the subject of Veterinary Sciences has been collected from the Faculty Library, R.S.Pura Campus as well as from Krishikosh of Indian Council of Agricultural Research and from Shodhganga of INFLIBNET, UGC. Research Productivity, authorship productivity, etc. have been described in the study. A total of 94 research works were completed in the subject of Veterinary Sciences from 2010-2023, out of which 57 male researchers and 37 female researchers were involved. Highest number of research work was done in the year 2018 i.e. 18 (19.14%), second place in 2017 i.e. 14 (14.89%) and in 2019, 13 (13.89%) research work was done. Maximum research has been done on the subject of veterinary Parasitology followed by Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry and Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology.

**Keywords:** Faculty Library, Krishikosh, Research Productivity, Shodhganga, Veterinary Parasitology, Veterinary Sciences

## INTRODUCTION

Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu, popularly known as SKUAST-Jammu came into existence on 20th September, 1999 following the amendment in Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology Act, 1982, through the State Legislature. The university is mandated to address

the basic, strategic and applied research related to enhanced production in agriculture and allied sectors (livestock health improvement and quality based products). SKUAST-Jammu is striving to achieve high standards of excellence in education, research and extension for the betterment of farming community of the region. The university comprises distinct faculties, including the Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Horticulture and Forestry, Faculty of Dairy Technology, Faculty of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Basic Sciences and the School of Biotechnology. SKUAST-J is a multi-campus university with its headquarter located at Chatha, Jammu. There are Eight Research Stations/Sub-Stations and nine KVKs in the University which are located in different agro-climatic zones of Jammu region for catering the location-specific needs of the farming community. University pursues research of high standard through projects funded by various central and state agencies.

The Library of SKUAST-Jammu comprises of Central Library at Faculty of Agriculture (FOA), Main Campus, Chatha and Faculty Library at Faculty of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry (FVSc & AH), R.S. Pura. Both the libraries have open access and are housed in their respective modern and spacious buildings. In both the libraries the collection comprises of documents in the field of Agricultural, Veterinary and allied

sciences. In the last 7-8 months, many facilities and services have been introduced for maximum usages of available library resources in both the libraries. Online Library system consisting of network terminals for providing access to e-journals, e-books, internet and other e-reference resources are provided to the scientists, scholars, students and staff. Library functions and requirements have been kept in view while planning and equipping it. Both the libraries contribute and support the University in building an internationally top ranked academic and research driven institution by establishing a knowledge hub. Library services are witnessing radical changes world over and accessibility and instant retrieval of information is the main focus.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Sahu and Yadav. (2023) in their paper investigated the research productivity of the subject of Agronomy. It was found that maximum research work has been done on crop paddy and the second number research has been done on maize.

Jagannara (2021) in their paper analysed the Doctoral theses available at Veterinary College and Research Insitute, Namakkal Library. Further, it was also thoroughly explored the research output during 1987-2021.

Jagannara. (2019) in their article thoroughly explored the research output of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary college and Research Institute Namakkal during 1995-2015.

Hedjazi and Behravan (2011) in their analysed the relationship between individual, institutional and demographic characteristics on one hand and the research productivity of agriculture Faculty Members on the other.

G. Rathinasabapathy et al. (2008) highlights detail about establishment of a digital repository of theses and dissertations at Madras Veterinary College Library of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University. Further, it also studies an overview of the features of the OPAC which provides access to the abstracts of theses and dissertations.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study year-wise research at Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and

Technology of Jammu on the subject of Veterinary Sciences from 2010 to 2023.

2. To identify the Gender-wise in Authorship pattern.
3. To study the research trend in the subject of Veterinary Sciences at Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Jammu.
4. To study the research productivity in the subject of Veterinary Sciences at Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Jammu.
5. To find out the subject areas of research on the subject of Veterinary Sciences at Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Jammu.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

In the present research paper, the last 14 years of the Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Jammu, 2010-2023, Ph.D. evaluation has been done based on the theses. The data collection for this has been taken from Faculty Library, SKUAST-J, R.S.Pura, Shodhganga and ICAR Krishikosh. Mainly Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Jammu Ph.D. theses covers subject like Veterinary Sciences.

This study deals with the methodology adopted in the analysis of the research productivity of Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Jammu through the Ph.D theses submitted by the divisions/departments of Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry (19). The bibliographic data were entered into the MS Excel Spreadsheet. The data sheet contained information regarding the year in which the theses were submitted, the name of the supervisor/ research guide and the subject of the theses for the analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

YEAR-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF THESES

Table-1 indicates the year-wise distribution of theses submitted by the research scholars in the SKUAST-J, libraries:

Table-1 Year-wise Distribution of Theses of Veterinary Sciences

SI. No.	Year	No. of Thesis submitted	Cumulative Record	%
01	2010	06	06	06.38

SI. No.	Year	No. of Thesis submitted	Cumulative Record	%
02	2011	02	08	02.12
03	2012	01	09	01.06
04	2013	02	11	02.12
05	2014	04	15	04.25
06	2015	01	16	01.06
07	2016	04	20	04.25
08	2017	14	34	14.89
09	2018	18	52	19.14
10	2019	13	65	13.82
11	2020	05	70	05.31
12	2021	07	77	07.44
13	2022	10	87	10.63
14	2023	07	94	07.44
	Total	94		100.00

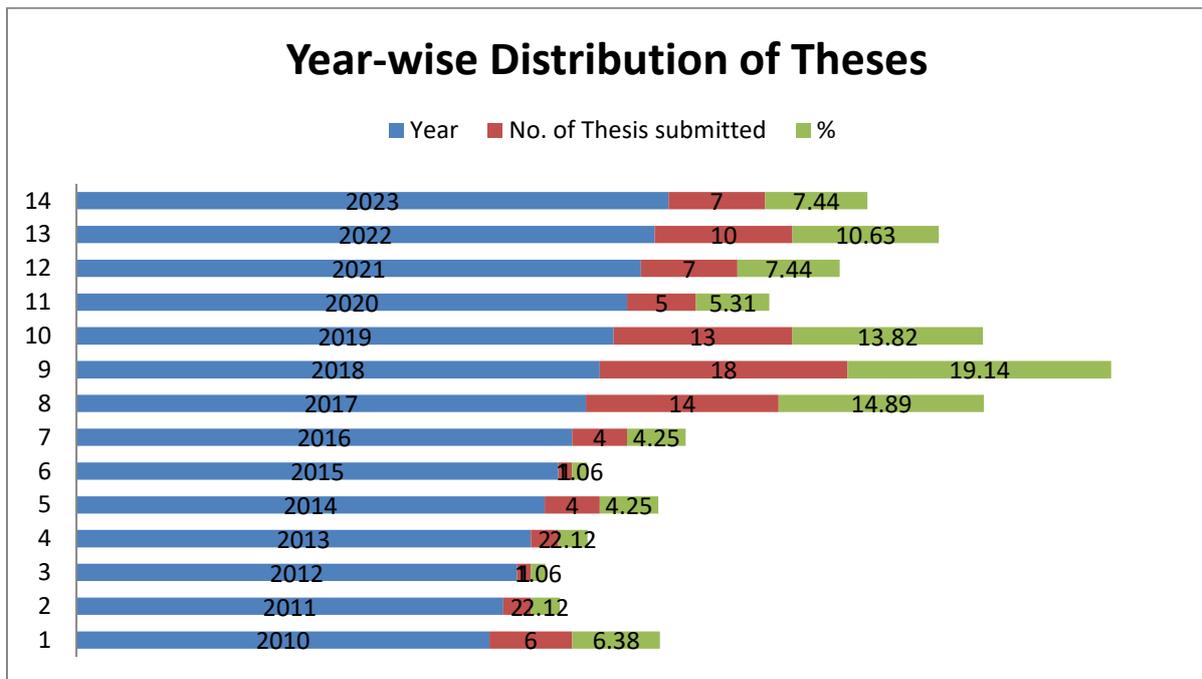


Figure-1 Year-wise Distribution of Theses of Veterinary Sciences

Table-1 and Figure-1 shows that a total of 94 theses have been received in Faculty Library, R.S.Pura till the year 2010-2023 on the subjects of Veterinary Sciences. In which the highest number of 18 (19.14%) in 2018, the second in 2017 i.e. 14 (14.89%), and 13 (13.82%) in 2019.

#### GENDER-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF THESES

Table-2 indicates the Gender-wise distribution of theses submitted by the research scholars in the SKUAST-J, libraries:

Table-2 Gender-wise Distribution of Theses of Veterinary Sciences

SI. No.	Gender	No. of Authors	%
01	Male	57	60.64
02	Female	37	39.36
	Total	94	100.00

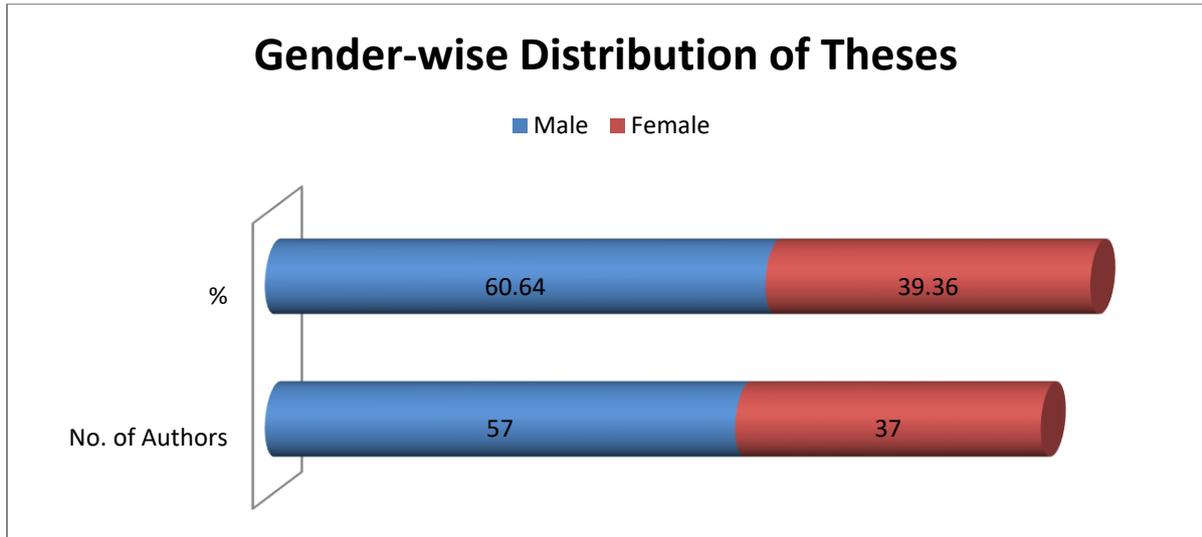


Figure-2 Gender-wise Distribution of Theses of Veterinary Sciences

Table-2 and Figure-2 shows that the gender-wise contribution of theses. The maximum number of contribution as authorship was male researchers i.e. 57 (60.64%) and number of female researchers were 37 (39.36 %).

**DIVISION-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF THESES**

Table-3 indicates the Division-wise distribution of theses submitted by the research scholars in their respective divisions/departments of SKUAST-J, libraries:

Table-3 Division-wise Distribution of Theses of Veterinary Sciences

S. No.	Division	No. of Thesis submitted	%
01	Animal Genetics and Breeding	04	4.25
02	Animal Nutrition	04	4.25
03	Fisheries	00	00
04	Livestock Farm Complex	00	00
05	Livestock Production Management	03	3.19
06	Livestock Products Technology	05	5.31
07	Veterinary Anatomy	03	3.19
08	Veterinary Animal Husbandry Extension Education	06	6.38
09	Veterinary Clinical Complex	03	3.19
10	Veterinary Gynecology and Obstetrics	07	7.44
11	Veterinary Medicine	08	8.51
12	Veterinary Microbiology and Immunology	05	5.31
13	Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology	04	4.25
14	Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry	09	9.57
15	Veterinary Parasitology	12	12.77
16	Veterinary Pathology	04	4.25
17	Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology	09	9.57
18	Veterinary Surgery and Radiology	08	8.51
Total		94	100.00

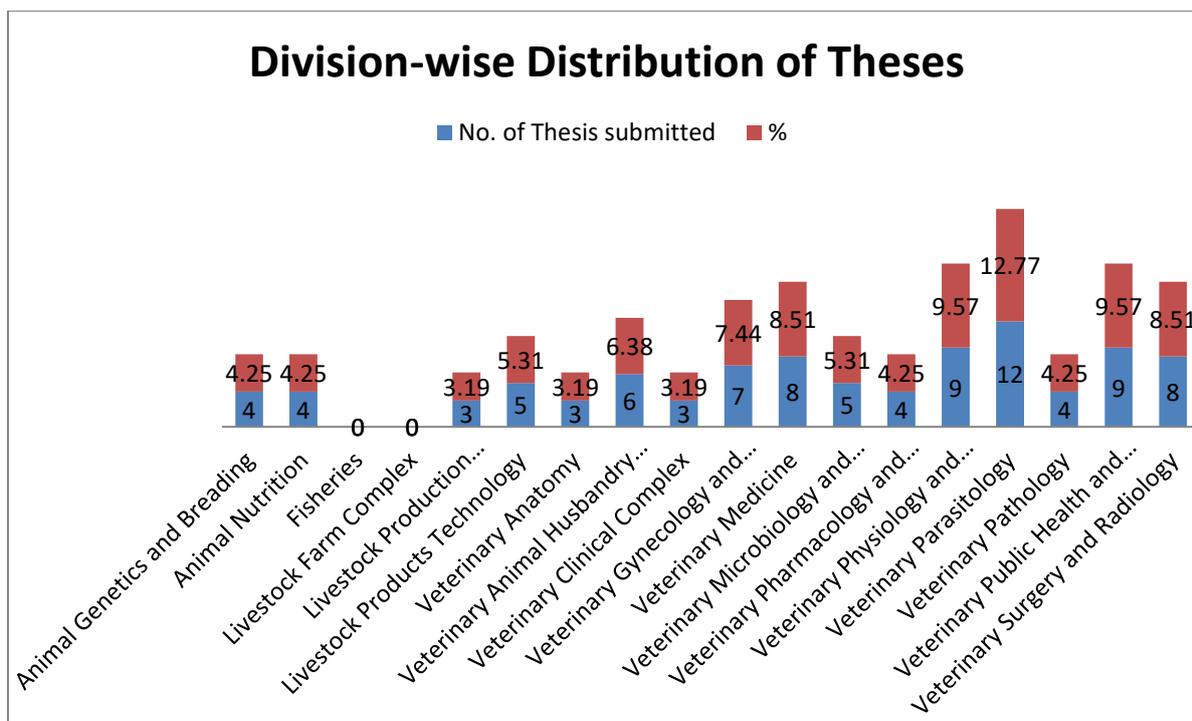


Figure-3 Division-wise Distribution of Theses of Veterinary Sciences

It is clear from Table-3 and Figure-3 that maximum number of research work has been done in the subject/division of Veterinary Parasitology 12 (12.77%), followed by Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry and Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology i.e.09 (9.57%) in each subject/division. Further, it has been observed that 08 (8.51%) research work has been done each in the division/subject of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology and Veterinary Medicine and 07 (7.44%)

research work has been done in the subject/division of Veterinary Gynecology and Obstetrics and there was no research work done in the subject/division of Fisheries and Livestock Farm Complex.

#### RANKING OF GUIDES

Table-4 indicates the ranking of guides' supervised the research scholars in their respective subject/area of research:

Table-4 Ranking of Guides in Veterinary Sciences

SI. No.	Name of the Guide	No. of Student Guided	Rank
01	Dr. Rajesh Katoch	08	1
02	Dr. S.K.Kotwal	03	4
03	Dr. M.Mutha Rao	1	6
04	Dr. Rajinder Raina	2	5
05	Dr. M.S.Bhadwal	2	5
06	Dr.A.K.Das	2	5
07	Dr.S.K.Gupta	3	4
08	Dr.J.S.Soodan	2	5
09	Dr. Rajiv Singh	2	5
10	Dr.R.K.Sharma	3	4
11	Dr.H.R.Bhardwaj	2	5
12	Dr.Waquar A.A.Razzaque	1	6
13	Dr. Mudasar Sultana	1	6
14	Dr. Jonali Devi	3	4
15	Dr.Utsav Sharma	4	3
16	Dr.V.S.Wazir	2	5
17	Dr. Pratiksha Raghuwanshi	3	4

SI. No.	Name of the Guide	No. of Student Guided	Rank
18	Dr Ankur Rastogi	1	6
19	Dr. Shalini Suri	2	5
20	Dr. A.K.Gupta	2	5
21	Dr. Sunil Kumar	5	2
22	Dr. R.B.Kushwaha	1	6
23	Dr. A.K.Taku	4	3
24	Dr. S.K.Kher	1	6
25	Dr. M.A.Malik	4	3
26	Dr. Mohd. Rashid	2	5
27	Dr. R.K.Taggar	1	6
28	Dr. Nishi Pande	1	6
29	Dr. Kafil Hussain	1	6
30	Dr. Nawab Nashiruddullah	3	4
31	Dr. Asma Khan	2	5
32	Dr. Rajesh Agrawal	1	6
33	Dr. Rakesh Nanda	1	6
34	Dr. Anish Yadav	3	4
35	Dr. Kamal Sharma	1	6
36	Dr. Sahar Masud	1	6
37	Dr. Bharat Bhushan	1	6
38	Dr. Rajinder Peshin	1	6
39	Dr. P.S.Slathia	1	6
40	Dr. P.S.Mahapatra	2	5
41	Dr. Pawan Kumar Verma	1	6
42	Dr. Jafrin Ara Ahmed	1	6
43	Dr. Shilpa Sood	1	6
44	Dr.S.R.Upadhyay	1	6
45	Dr. Dibyendu Chakraborty	1	6
46	Dr. Rajesh Godara	1	6
47	Dr. Ashok Kumar	1	6
48	Dr. S.A.Khandi	1	6
Total		94	

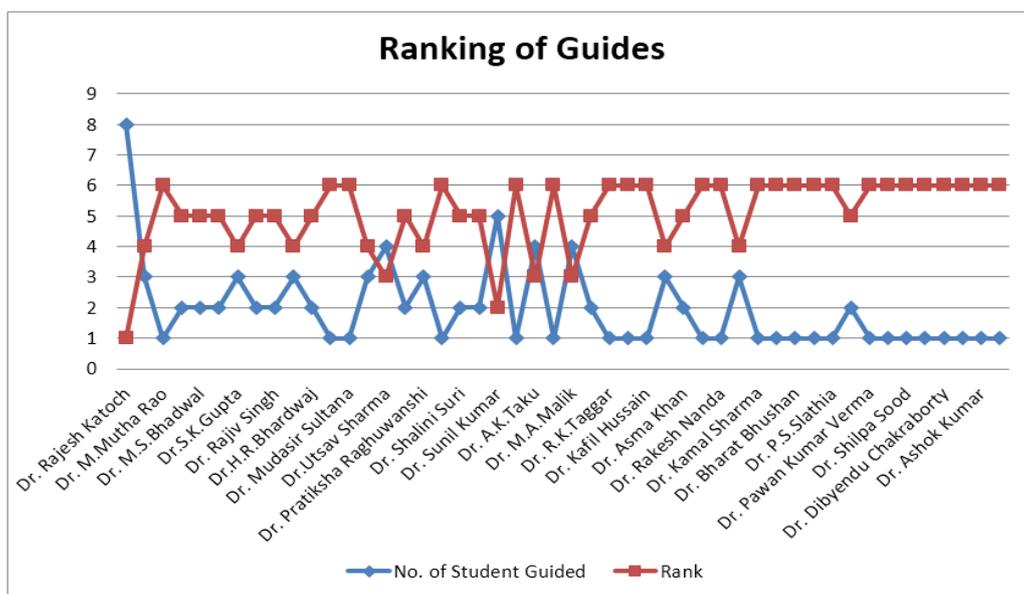


Figure-4 Ranking of Guides in Veterinary Sciences

Table-4 and Figure-4 shows that highest number of 08 research scholars have been guided by Dr. Rajesh Katoch, 05 types of researches by Dr. Sunil Kumar, 04 research scholars mentored each by Dr. Utsav Sharma, Dr. A.K.Taku and Dr. M.A.Malik, 03 research scholars guided each by Dr. S.K.Kotwal, Dr.S.K.Gupta, Dr.R.K.Sharma, Dr. Jonali Devi, Dr. Pratiksha Raghuvanshi, Dr. Nawab Nashiruddallah and Dr. Anish Yadav. Further, 02 numbers of research scholars have been supervised each by Dr. Rajinder Raina, Dr. M.S.Bhadwal, Dr.A.K.Das, Dr.J.S.Soodan, Dr. Rajiv Singh, Dr.H.R.Bhardwaj, Dr.V.S.Wazir, Dr. Shalini Suri, Dr. A.K.Gupta, Dr. Mohd. Rashid, Dr. Asma Khan and Dr. P.S.Mahapatra. There were 24 numbers of Guides each of them supervised 01 research scholars in their respective subject.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that from 2010 to 2023, a total of 94 research works were completed in the subject of Veterinary Sciences, out of which 57 male researchers and 37 female researchers were involved. It also concluded that a total of 48 research guides/ supervisors contributed to the subject of Veterinary Sciences in their subject areas. Dr. Rajesh Katoch has the maximum number of 08 research scholars. Most research has been done on veterinary Parasitology, Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry and Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology. For research productivity, Highest 18 number of research work was done in the year 2018 and 14 research work has been completed in 2017. This study will help the researchers to accelerate veterinary research in the whole world and India and will help in deciding the direction of the future of veterinary sciences.

### REFERENCES

- [1] Hedjazi, Yousef and Behravan, Jaleh. (2011). Study of Factors Influencing Research Productivity of Agriculture Faculty Members in Iran. *Higher Education*. Vol, 62, 635-647. <http://doi.org/10.1007/s10734-011-9410-6>.
- [2] Jagannara, M. Sithi. (2019). A Study on Scientometric analysis of Post Graduate Theses of Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal, Tamilnadu, India. *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts*. Vol. 7(4), pp108-115.
- [3] Jagannara, M. Sithi. (2021). Analysis of Doctoral Theses available at Library, Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal-A Scientometric Study (1987-2021). *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*. Vol. 8(3), pp155-159.
- [4] Sahu and Yadav. (2023). Research Productivity in Ph.D Thesis in Agronomy of Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya during 2001-2021: A Study. *Journal of Ravishankar University (Part-A: SOCIAL-SCIENCE)*. 29 (1), pp38-43. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.52228/JRUA.2023-29-1-5>.
- [5] Sangoshthi. (2008). Conference on Role of IT-enabled knowledge management in Growth of India, Sarabhai Auditorium, IGCAR, Kalpakkam 24-26 July, 2008. Souvnr and Abstracts Vol. 1, pp.39. Establishment of a Digital Repository of theses and Dissertations at Madras Veterinary College Library, G.Rathinasabapathy et al.
- [6] <http://www.skuast.org.jammu>. Retrieved on 15-11-2024 at 11:15 pm.
- [7] <http://krishikoshh.egranth.ac.in>. Retrieved on 29-11-2024 at 09:30 pm.
- [8] <http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in>. Retrieved on 01-12-2024 at 10:15 pm.