# Research Contributions of Present Faculty Members at University of Madras

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This paper explores the research contributions of present faculty members of University of Madras. The present faculty member's information was obtained from the University of Madras website, while publication information was obtained from the Web of Science and Scopus databases. This study will also examine the faculty members by department, publications, top 10 faculty members, and projects. It has been discovered that the University of Madras has 18 Schools, 1 department, and 253 faculty members presently working, as well as 2707 research publications published on the Web of Science and 4231 research papers published in the Scopus database. A total of 425 research projects were received by the present faculty members of Madras University. It is also revealed that the Department of Nuclear Physics has contributed the most publications (394 (14.55%) from Web of Science, while the Department of Organic Chemistry has contributed 1112 (26.28%) from Scopus, and that the Department of Inorganic Chemistry has received 29 (6.82%) funding projects.

**Keywords:** Research Contributions, University of Madras, Publications, Citations, Faculty Profiles.

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Research publications are the most important key for higher education institutions to evaluate their research contributions. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) assess the quality of higher learning institutions in areas of Teaching, Learning, Studies, and Research, among other things. The NAAC and NIRF consider research contribution to be the most essential criterion. The Institution research publications when it increases it increase the institutions *h*-index, department's *h*-index and individual author's *h*-index. This contribution will help the institution in obtaining a high ranking as well as funding and collaboration at the national and international levels (Frandsen & Nicolaisen, 2022).

### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Frandsen & Nicolaisen (2022) explored institutional contributions to ten library and information journals are explored using measures that have previously been employed in author studies.



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The so-called continuants, movers, newcomers and transients are used to analyze the data. The results show that there are great differences across journals when it comes to the distribution of institutions and their contributions to the journals under study. Some journals have many institutions contributing regularly. Others are characterized by many institutions contributing infrequently or rarely. The implications of exploring research fields in digital libraries are considered. Kanaujia et.al., (2022) attempted to explore the quantum of research contribution of centrally funded institutions and institution systems of India. The volume, proportionate share and growth patterns of research publications from the major centrally funded institutions, organised in 16 groups, are analysed. These institutions taken together account for 67.54% of Indian research output from 2001 to 2020. The research output of the centrally funded institutions in India has increased steadily since 2001 with a good value for CAGR. The paper presents noteworthy insights about the scientific research production of India that may be useful to policymakers, researchers and science practitioners in India. It presents a case for increased activity by the state governments and private sector to further the cause of sustainable and inclusive research and development in the country. Jeyapragash et.al. (2018) examined the research contributions of State Universities in India. The data for the study have been extracted from the website of ResearchGate.net (www.researchgate.net) for this study during August 2017. It was found that 281 State Universities have been contributed the research contributions made by ResearchGate. Further, the data were analyzed to find



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out the ResearchGate RG Scores, Members and Publications of State Universities in India by State wise, Members, Publications, ResearchGate (RG) Scores, Top Ten departments along with their members and various types of documents by top ten departments with publications and authors of State Universities in India. It is found that Tamil Nadu state has more number of 11220 members with 20374 publications and very less research contributions of Tripura state has 10 members with 7 publications of State Universities in ResearchGate. Sivakumaren, (2017) examined the publications of Indian Institute of Management (IIMs), which have been indexed in Web of Science, Scopus and Indian Citation Index databases. The data for the study have been extracted from the website of National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) under publications. A total of 939 publications have been indexed in these databases and over all 1996 citations have been received for its publications. Among 939 publications, 203 papers have been highly cited by others. It is found from the results that more number of publications have indexed in Scopus (65.50%), it is followed by Web of Science (20.55%) and Indian Citation Index(13.95%). Generally, it is observed that old institutes have been produced a good number of publications than the institutes established in recent years. In Indian Citation Index (ICI), the publications of recently established institutes have been received a good number of citations even though the publications are found less compare to other Institutes. The study has also recommended to adopt a new parameter namely *h*-index to find out the *h*-index of the institutions, departments and also authors.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The data for the faculty members were obtained from the website of the University of Madras (https://www.unom.ac.in/). It has been discovered that the University of Madras has 18 Schools, 1 department, and 253 faculty members that are currently working, as well as 2707 research publications published in the Web of Science database and 4231 research papers published in the Scopus database. Web of Science (https://webofknowledge.com/)and Scopus (https://www.scopus.com/) were used to obtain publication data. A total of 425 research projects were received by the present faculty members. This study also intends to examine faculty members by department, research projects, research publications, and the top ten faculty members and departments in a web of science and Scopus, as well as using basic calculations and percentages (Web of Science).

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- These are the major objectives of the study.
- To find out the research contributions of present faculty members of University of Madras.
- To identify the department wise research publications.

- To identify the Top ten faculty members and their department in Web of Science and Scopus.
- To identify the department wise research projects.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Research Contributions of University of Madras**

The study has further ascertained the Research Contributions of University of Madras. University of Madras has 18 Schools and 1 Department. The percentage were calculated, and ranks were assigned. The same is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 indicates that research contributions of University of Madras. The research contributions are faculty members, publications from web of Science and Scopus, Projects and Awards. It is found that University of Madras have 253 faculty members and contributed 2707 publications from Web of Science and 4231 publications from Scopus and received 425 research projects from various funding agencies. It is found that School of Chemical Sciences has 21 faculty members and the faculty members contributed 720 publications from Web of Science and 2072 publications from Scopus and received 72 projects and placed first position followed by School of Physical Sciences placed second position. It is further found that School of English and Foreign Languages, School of Fine and Performance Arts, School of Historical Studies, School of Political and International Studies and School of Sanskrit and Other Indian Languages contributed less number of research activities.

### Department wise Present Faculty members Research Publications

The study has ascertained the Department wise research publications of University of Madras. The University of Madras has 81 departments and around 35 departments have contributed research publications in Web of Science and 33 departments has contributed research publications in Scopus. The percentage were calculated, and ranks were assigned. The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 indicates that Department wise publications of University of Madras. It is found that the Department of Nuclear Physics has contributed highest number of 394 (14.55%) publications from Web of Science and Department of Organic Chemistry has contributed 1112 (26.28%) publications from Scopus and placed in first rank, followed by Department of Organic Chemistry has 245 (9.05%) publications from Web of Science and Department of Nuclear Physics contributed 419 (9.90%) publications from Scopus and placed in second rank. It is further found that the Department of Counseling Psychology, Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, Department of Dr. Ambedkar Centre for Economic Studies, Department of Econometrics, Department of Education, Department of English, Department of French,

Table 1: Research Contributions of University of Madras.

SI. No	School	Faculty Members	WoS Pub	Scopus Pub	Projects
1	Department of Physical Education	1	0	0	0
2	School of Basic Medical Sciences	26	300	236	53
3	School of Chemical Sciences	21	720	2072	72
4	School of Earth and Atmospheric Science	15	148	216	53
5	School of Economics	10	2	0	11
6	School of English and Foreign Languages	7	0	0	2
7	School of Fine and Performance Arts	3	0	0	0
8	School of Historical Studies	5	0	0	6
9	School of Information and Communication Studies	8	6	1	4
10	School of Life Sciences	22	448	441	40
11	School of Management Studies	14	2	4	12
12	School of Mathematics, Statistics, Computer Science	19	85	290	11
13	School of Nano Science and Photonics	10	347	183	25
14	School of Philosophy and Religious Thought	7	4	0	8
15	School of Physical Sciences	22	644	759	29
16	School of Political and International Studies	16	0	0	2
17	School of Sanskrit and Other Indian Languages	8	0	0	4
18	School of Social Sciences	24	1	29	85
19	School of Tamil and other Dravidian Languages	15	0	0	8
	Total	253	2707	4231	425

Department of Hindi, Department of Indian History, Department of Indian Music, Department of Jainology, Department of Kannada, Department of Legal Studies, Department of Malayalam, Department of Natural Hazards and Disaster Studies, Department of Philosophy, Department of Physical Education and Sports, Department of Research on Dravidian Movement, Department of Saiva Siddhanta, Department of Sangapalagai for Tamil Development, Department of Sanskrit, Department of Sociology, Department of Tamil Language, Department of Tamil Literature, Department of Telugu, Department of Vaishnavism, Department of Women's Studies, JBAS Center for Islamic Studies, UGC - Centre for South and Southeast Asian Studies and Taramani Campus Library has contributed least number of publications in Web of Science and Scopus.

## Top ten faculty members of University of Madras in Web of Science

The study has further ascertained the top ten faculty members and their departments of University of Madras in Web of Science. The percentage were calculated, and ranks were assigned. This is displayed in Table 3.

Table: 3 shows that the Mohanakrishnan, A. K. (Department of Organic Chemistry) has contributed highest number of 206 (7.61%) publications and placed in first rank, it is followed by Stephen, A (Department of Nuclear Physics) 150 (5.54%) publications and placed in second rank. Ramamurthy, P (National Centre for Ultrafast Process) has contributed 115 (4.25%) publications and placed in third position. It is further found that the Murugan, E (Department of Physical Chemistry) 58 (2.14%) publications and placed in tenth rank.

## **Top ten faculty members of University of Madras in Scopus**

Table 4 shows that the Raghavachary Raghunathan (Department of Organic Chemistry) has contributed highest number of 376 (8.89%) publications and placed in first rank, it is followed by Vengidusamy Narayanan (Department of Inorganic Chemistry) 262 (6.19%) publications and placed in second rank. A K Mohanakrishnan (Department of Organic Chemistry) has contributed 239 (5.65%) publications and placed in third position. It is further found that the Perumal Ramamurthy (National Centre for Ultrafast Procesesses) 107 (2.53%) publications and placed in tenth rank.

Table 2: Department wise Research Publications of University of Madras.

SI. No	Department	Web of Science	%	Rank	Scopus	%	Rank
1	Adult and Continuing Education	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
2	Analytical Chemistry	173	6.39	6	125	2.95	10
3	Anatomy	45	1.66	17	34	0.80	24
4	Ancient History and Archaeology	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
5	Anna Centre for Public Affairs	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
6	Anthropology	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
7	Applied Geology	63	2.33	16	76	1.80	17
8	Arabic, Persian and Urdu	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
9	Biochemistry	203	7.50	3	150	3.55	7
10	Bio-informatics	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
11	Biotechnology	43	1.59	19	71	1.68	18
12	Center for Infrastructural Management Studies	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
13	Center for Thirukkural Research	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
14	Center for Water Resource Management	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
15	Central Instrumentation and Service Laboratory	16	0.59	24	43	1.02	22
16	Centre for Advanced Studies in Botany	88	3.25	11	106	2.51	14
17	Centre for Cyber Forensics and Information Security	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
18	Centre for Environmental Sciences	11	0.41	26	17	0.40	27
19	Centre for Natural Hazards and Disaster Studies	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
20	Centre for Population Studies	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
21	Christian Studies	4	0.15	30	0	0.00	34
22	Commerce	2	0.07	32	0	0.00	34
23	Computer Science	11	0.41	26	83	1.96	16
24	Counseling Psychology	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
25	Criminology	0	0.00	36	23	0.54	26
26	Crystallography and Biophysics	202	7.46	4	255	6.03	4
27	Defence and Strategic Studies	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
28	Dr. Ambedkar Centre for Economic Studies	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
29	Econometrics	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
30	Economics	2	0.07	32	0	0.00	34
31	Education	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
32	Endocrinology	8	0.30	28	0	0.00	34
33	Energy	0	0.00	36	137	3.24	8
34	English	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
35	French	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
36	Genetics	88	3.25	11	88	2.08	15
37	Geography	3	0.11	31	6	0.14	29
38	Geology	71	2.62	15	117	2.77	12
39	Hindi	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
10	Indian History	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34

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Table 2: Cont'd.

	Table 2: Co	nit u.					
SI. No	Department	Web of Science	%	Rank	Scopus	%	Rank
41	Indian Music	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
42	Inorganic Chemistry	94	3.47	10	365	8.63	3
43	Jainology	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
44	JBAS Center for Islamic Studies	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
45	Journalism and Communication	5	0.18	29	0	0.00	34
46	Kannada	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
47	Legal Studies	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
48	Library and Information Science	1	0.04	34	1	0.02	33
49	Malayalam	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
50	Management Studies	0	0.00	36	4	0.09	32
51	Material Science	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
52	Medical Biochemistry	77	2.84	14	65	1.54	19
53	Microbiology	24	0.89	23	5	0.12	31
54	National Centre for Nanosciences and Nanotechnology	171	6.32	7	62	1.47	20
55	National Centre for Ultrafast Processes	176	6.50	5	121	2.86	11
56	Network Systems and Information Technology	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
57	Nuclear Physics	394	14.55	1	419	9.90	2
58	Organic Chemistry	245	9.05	2	1112	26.28	1
59	Pharmacology and Environmental Toxicology	45	1.66	17	29	0.69	25
60	Philosophy	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
61	Physical Chemistry	85	3.14	13	135	3.19	9
62	Physical Education and Sports	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
63	Physiology	13	0.48	25	15	0.35	28
64	Politics and Public Administration	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
65	Polymer Science	123	4.54	8	198	4.68	5
66	Psychology	1	0.04	34	6	0.14	29
67	Ramanujan Institute for Advanced Study in Mathematics	42	1.55	20	163	3.85	6
68	Saiva Siddhanta	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
69	Sangappalagi for Tamil Development	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
70	Sanskrit	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
71	Social Work	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
72	Sociology	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
73	Statistics	32	1.18	21	44	1.04	21
74	Tamil Language	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
75	Tamil Literature	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
76	Telugu	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
77	Theoretical Physics	32	1.18	22	42	0.99	23
78	UGC- Centre for South and Southeast Asian Studies,	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
79	Vaishnavism	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
80	Women's Studies	0	0.00	36	0	0.00	34
81	Zoology	114	4.21	9	114	2.69	13
	Total	2707	100		4231	100	

Table 3: Top ten faculty members of University of Madras.

SI. No	Faculty name	No. of Publications	%	Rank
1	Mohanakrishnan, AK (Organic Chemistry)	206	7.61	1
2	Stephen, A (Nuclear Physics)	150	5.54	2
3	Ramamurthy, P (National Centre for Ultrafast Process)	115	4.25	3
4	Samuel Austin Suthanthiraraj (Analytical Chemistry)	114	4.21	4
5	Pandian, K (Inorganic Chemistry)	111	4.10	5
6	Ravichandran, K (Nuclear Physics)	105	3.88	6
7	Subramanian, S (Biochemistry)	103	3.80	7
8	Gayathri, D (Crystallography and Biophysics)	84	3.10	8
9	Balakumar, S (National Centre for Nanosciences and Nanotechnology)	80	2.96	9
10	Murugan, E (Physical Chemistry)	58	2.14	10
	Total	2707		

Table 4: Top ten faculty members of University of Madras.

SI. No	Faculty and Department	No. of Pub.	%	Rank
1	Raghavachary Raghunathan (Organic Chemistry)	376	8.89	1
2	Vengidusamy Narayanan (Organic Chemistry)	262	6.19	2
3	A K Mohanakrishnan (Organic Chemistry)	239	5.65	3
4	Rajakumar P (Organic Chemistry)	193	4.56	4
5	Rajakumar P (Organic Chemistry)	193	4.56	4
6	Stephen A (Nuclear Physics)	183	4.33	6
7	A Sultan Nasar (Polymer Science)	163	3.85	7
8	Thandapani Ethiraju (Ramanujan Institute for Advanced Study in Mathematics)	123	2.91	8
9	Samuel Austin Suthanthiraraj (Energy)	109	2.58	9
10	Perumal Ramamurthy (National Centre for Ultrafast Procesesses)	107	2.53	10
	Total	4231		

### **Department wise Research Projects**

The study has ascertained the Department wise research projects of University of Madras. The 55 departments has received the research projects in various funding agencies. The percentage were calculated, and ranks were assigned. The same is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 indicates that Department wise research projects of University of Madras and it is found that Department of Inorganic Chemistry has highest 29 (6.82%) funding projects and placed first rank and followed by Department of Criminology 22 (5.18%) have placed second rank. A good number of research projects received by Department of Energy, Department of Medical Biochemistry and Department of Physical Chemistry with 15 (3.53%) have placed Eighth Rank. It is further found that Department of Computer Science, Department of Kannada,

Department of Sangappalagi for Tamil Development and Department of Tamil Language get less number of 1 (0.24%) research projects have placed fifty two rank.

### **Top Ten Faculty Members**

The study has further ascertained the Top ten faculty members of University of Madras based on the research projects. The results are shown in Table 6.

Table 6 demonstrate that Sumathi, S. (Department of Anthropology) gets more 22 (5.18%) research projects have placed first rank and its followed by Srinivasan, M. (Department of Criminology) and Pandian, K. (Department of Inorganic Chemistry) has gets 17 (4%) research projects have placed second rank. A good number of 12 (2.82%) research projects has received Ramamurthy, P. (Department of Inorganic Chemistry), Karthe, P. (Department of Crystallography and Biophysics), Murugan,

Table 5: Department wise Research Projects.

SI. No	Department	No. of Research Projects	%	Rank
1	Adult and Continuing Education	14	3.29	11
2	Analytical Chemistry	0	0.00	56
3	Anatomy	5	1.18	27
4	Ancient History and Archaeology	6	1.41	23
5	Anna Centre for Public Affairs	0	0.00	56
6	Anthropology	22	5.18	2
7	Applied Geology	22	5.18	2
8	Arabic, Persian and Urdu	4	0.94	33
9	Biochemistry	16	3.76	7
10	Bio-informatics	0	0.00	56
11	Biotechnology	5	1.18	27
12	Center for Infrastructural Management Studies	0	0.00	56
13	Center for Thirukkural Research	0	0.00	56
14	Center for Water Resource Management	0	0.00	56
15	Central Instrumentation and Service Laboratory	7	1.65	20
16	Centre for Advanced Studies in Botany	14	3.29	11
17	Centre for Cyber Forensics and Information Security	2	0.47	43
18	Centre for Environmental Sciences	8	1.88	18
19	Centre for Natural Hazards and Disaster Studies	4	0.94	33
20	Centre for Population Studies	2	0.47	43
21	Christian Studies	6	1.41	23
22	Commerce	5	1.18	27
23	Computer Science	1	0.24	52
24	Counseling Psychology	2	0.47	43
25	Criminology	22	5.18	2
26	Crystallography and Biophysics	12	2.82	14
27	Defence and Strategic Studies	0	0.00	56
28	Dr. Ambedkar Centre for Economic Studies	0	0.00	56
29	Econometrics	6	1.41	23
30	Economics	3	0.71	39
31	Education	14	3.29	11
32	Endocrinology	0	0.00	56
33	Energy	15	3.53	8
34	English	2	0.47	43
35	French	0	0.00	56
36	Genetics	18	4.24	6
37	Geography	11	2.59	15
38	Geology	8	1.88	18
39	Hindi	0	0.00	56
40	Indian History	0	0.00	56
41	Indian Music	0	0.00	56

continued...

Table 5: Cont'd.

Table 5: Cont'd.							
SI. No	Department	No. of Research Projects	%	Rank			
42	Inorganic Chemistry	29	6.82	1			
43	Jainology	0	0.00	56			
44	JBAS Center for Islamic Studies	2	0.47	43			
45	Journalism and Communication	0	0.00	56			
46	Kannada	1	0.24	52			
47	Legal Studies	0	0.00	56			
48	Library and Information Science	4	0.94	33			
49	Malayalam	2	0.47	43			
50	Management Studies	7	1.65	20			
51	Material Science	3	0.71	39			
52	Medical Biochemistry	15	3.53	8			
53	Microbiology	9	2.12	16			
54	National Centre for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	6	1.41	23			
55	National Centre for Ultrafast Processes	19	4.47	5			
56	Network Systems and Information Technology	0	0.00	56			
57	Nuclear Physics	5	1.18	27			
58	Organic Chemistry	4	0.94	33			
59	Pharmacology and Environmental Toxicology	4	0.94	33			
60	Philosophy	0	0.00	56			
61	Physical Chemistry	15	3.53	8			
62	Physical Education and Sports	0	0.00	56			
63	Physiology	2	0.47	43			
64	Politics and Public Administration	0	0.00	56			
65	Polymer Science	9	2.12	16			
66	Psychology	5	1.18	27			
67	Ramanujan Institute for Advanced Study in Mathematics	7	1.65	20			
68	Saiva Siddhanta	0	0.00	56			
69	Sangappalagi for Tamil Development	1	0.24	52			
70	Sanskrit	0	0.00	56			
71	Social Work	0	0.00	56			
72	Sociology	4	0.94	33			
73	Statistics	3	0.71	39			
74	Tamil Language	1	0.24	52			
75	Tamil Literature	3	0.71	39			
76	Telugu	0	0.00	56			
77	Theoretical Physics	2	0.47	43			
78	UGC- Centre for South and Southeast Asian Studies	2	0.47	43			
79	Vaishnavism	0	0.00	56			
80	Women's Studies	0	0.00	56			
81	Zoology	5	1.18	27			
Total		425	100				

**Table 6: Top Ten Faculty Members.** 

SI. No	Faculty name	No. of Research Projects	%	Rank
1	Sumathi, S (Anthropology)	22	5.18	1
2	Srinivasan, M (Criminology)	17	4	2
3	Pandian, K (Inorganic Chemistry)	17	4	2
4	Subramanian, A (Education)	14	3.29	4
5	Ramamurthy, P (Inorganic Chemistry)	12	2.82	5
6	Karthe, P (Crystallography and Biophysics)	12	2.82	5
7	Murugan, E (Physical Chemistry)	12	2.82	5
8	Ramamurthy, P (Ultrafast Processes)	12	2.82	5
9	Kalaiselvi, P (Medical Biochemistry)	11	2.59	9
10	Samuel Austin Suthanthiraraj (Energy)	11	2.59	9
Total		425	100	

E. (Department of Physical Chemistry) and Ramamurthy, P. (Department of Ultrafast Processes) have placed fifth position. It is further found that Kalaiselvi, P. (Department of Medical Biochemistry) and Samuel Austin Suthanthiraraj (Department of Energy) gets 11 (2.59%) of research projects have placed nineth position.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

It is found that School of Chemical Sciences has 21 faculty members, and the faculty members contributed 720 publications from Web of Science and 2072 publications from Scopus and received 72 projects. The School of English and Foreign Languages, School of Fine and Performance Arts, School of Historical Studies, School of Political and International Studies and School of Sanskrit and Other Indian Languages should contribute more research activities.

It is found that the Department of Nuclear Physics has contributed 394 (14.55%) publications from Web of Science and Department of Organic Chemistry has contributed 1112 (26.28%) publications from Scopus. This study recommends the Department of Counseling Psychology, Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, Department of Dr. Ambedkar Centre for Economic Studies, Department of Econometrics, Department of Education, Department of English, Department of French, Department of Hindi, Department of Indian History, Department of Indian Music, Department of Jainology, Department of Kannada, Department of Legal Studies, Department of Malayalam, Department of Natural Hazards and Disaster Studies, Department of Philosophy, Department of Physical Education and Sports, Department of Research on Dravidian Movement, Department of Saiva Siddhanta, Department of Sangapalagai for Tamil Development, Department of Sanskrit, Department of Sociology, Department of Tamil Language, Department of Tamil

Literature, Department of Telugu, Department of Vaishnavism, Department of Women's Studies, JBAS Center for Islamic Studies, UGC - Centre for South and Southeast Asian Studies and Taramani Campus Library should contribute a greater number of publications to Web of Science and Scopus.

It is found that Mohanakrishnan, A. K. (Department of Organic Chemistry), has contributed the highest number of 206 (7.61%) publications in Web of Science, and Raghavachary Raghunathan (Department of Organic Chemistry) has contributed the highest number of 376 (8.89%) publications in Scopus. This study recommended that other faculty members contribute their quality publications to Scopus and Web of Science database.

The Department of Inorganic Chemistry was found to have received 29 (6.82%) funding projects, and the Departments of Computer Science, Kannada, Sangappalagi for Tamil Development, and Tamil Language should contribute and receive more research projects.

It is found that Sumathi, S. (Department of Anthropology) gets 22 (5.18%) research projects, and this study suggests that other faculty members write research project proposals and get more funds from various funding agencies.

### CONCLUSION

Libraries now play an important role in supporting any institution's research operations and providing research specifics for institutional accreditation and ranking systems. As a result, all academic and research institutions' libraries must establish and manage the Research Information Management System. This will benefit our students, research scholars, professors, and administrators by giving up-to date information on faculty details and research activities. In turn, this will help the institution have more visibility, collaboration, and funding.

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### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

The authors declare that there is no conflict.

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