



Role of University Business School Panjab University in Elevating its Parent Institute via Doctoral Research Output: A Bibliometric Study

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Abstract

This article evaluates the doctoral theses of University Business School Panjab University, Chandigarh submitted during the period 1995–2018 and also available on Shodhganga website. Total 78 theses submitted to UBS, were analyzed & scrutinized via year-wise research productivity, uploading on Shodhganga, prolific status, length of theses and sex ratio. It examines the features and characteristics of theses of Ph.D. scholars of UBS and personifies that the maximum 10 theses (12.82%) were submitted in the year 2009 & utmost 71 theses (91.03%) were uploaded on shodhganga in the year 2016. First positions regarding supervision of maximum theses were shared by two supervisors Sanjeev Kumar Sharma and Meenakashi Malhotra. The study also reveals that maximum female research scholars (56%) submitted theses during the period 1995-2018.

Keywords: Shodhganga, Ph.D. Thesis, Business Management, Research Productivity, Bibliometrics.

1. Introduction

Theses have always remained a primary resource of information for academicians. But access to these theses is not readily available to everyone. So in earlier times the research benefit of one university remains within its premises only. Presently, with the advancement in ICT, scenario of research has totally changed. Now it (research) can be disseminated across the country via Inflibnet's Shodhganga. Shodhganga has totally changed the context of research by providing full text theses of all universities on a single platform. Now a days thesis of every university is available to every research scholar with a click of button thus saving lot of valuable time & effort of the researcher. The basic purpose of this study is to



find out the role of research and development of University Business School, Panjab University Chandigarh via assorted research yardsticks.

2. Shodhganga : a reservoir of Indian theses

It is an open access repository of Indian theses that are viewed online. It contains theses from all universities of India. It is a project of INFLIBNET that came into force on 4th October 2016 via signing memorandum of understanding with various universities across the country. Till today Shodhganga has 210479 full text theses from 381 contributing universities. In the present scenario approximately 415 universities have signed MoU with INFLIBNET. Five universities that are contributing maximum in shodhganga are: University of Calcutta, Savitribai Phule Pune University, V.B.S Purvanchal University, Aligarh Muslim University and Panjab University. This initiation of online repository of theses via Shodhganga is considered as an incredible step for researchers as it not only provides fast and easy access to theses free of cost but also has raised the standard of research by keeping a check on Plagiarism.

3. Panjab University

Panjab University was established in the year 1882 as University of Punjab at Lahore. It changed its location to Chandigarh in 1947. Currently it has 78 teaching and research departments and 15 chairs located in its campus. Around 188 colleges of Punjab and Chandigarh are affiliated to Panjab University apart from three regional centres at Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur and Muktsar and one rural Regional Centre at Kauni. Its campus is spread over an area of 550 acres in two sectors of Chandigarh; sector 14 and 25 respectively. In order to cater the needs of students staff and residents of Panjab University it has its own shopping centre, health centre, Bank, Post office, Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Guest Houses, Faculty House, school etc. It has been granted Centre of Excellence in "Application of Nano Materials, Nano Particles and Nano Composites" and "Cultural Fixation on Honor: A Gender Audit of Punjab and Haryana". The University has its own Website that can be searched via puchd.ac.in.

4. University Business School

University Business School of Panjab University earlier known as Department of Commerce and Business is producing managers, researchers and teachers for the last 40 years. Its renaming was done in the year 1995, to reconcile it as "School of Thought" in business studies. This department incorporates qualities like progressive viewpoint, practical knowledge and insight among its students. Presently it is among the top business schools of India. University Business School (UBS) has a proper placement cell



steered via students. Top organizations and companies recruit the students of UBS via engaging in the placement drive conducted by students themselves. The School follows modern methods of teaching and has proper teaching aids too. Students also participate in research projects in their final semester. Overall performances of students are evaluated through class tests, written assignments besides semester examinations. Students are also expected to take Research Project based on specific industry focused problems in their final semester.

5. Objectives

1. To study the Doctoral theses submitted to University Business School of Panjab University, based on records of Shodhganga.
2. To examine year-wise submission of doctoral theses as well as year-wise uploading of theses on Shodhganga.
3. To discover the chapter wise dissemination of the submitted doctoral theses
4. To find out the length of doctoral theses
5. To examine the contribution of Professors of University Business School Panjab University Chandigarh in awarding the doctoral theses.
6. To locate the most productive supervisor in University business school of Panjab University on the basis of Doctoral theses available in Shodhganga.
7. To find out the sex ratio of research scholars of University Business School on the bases of records of theses available in Shodhganga.

6. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is to examine the theses submitted by Ph.D. scholars in the department of commerce of Panjab University, Chandigarh presently known as University Business School. The information is collected from theses available on the Shodhganga website for the period 1995- 2018 of University Business School, Panjab University Chandigarh.

7. Methodology

Data was collected from INFLIBNET Shodhganga website <http://shodhganga.inflibnet> of doctoral theses of University Business School department of Panjab University Chandigarh. The study is done on 78 doctoral theses of the years 1995 to 2018 and the results obtained were refined to acquire relevant information regarding year-wise distribution of doctoral theses, maximum productivity of supervisor, length of theses etc. The data collected from 78 Ph.D. theses which were analysed by using proper techniques. The data has been downloaded and arranged in different MS-Excel files for analysis to obtain appropriate data regarding year-wise output, supervisor-wise distribution, length of theses and sex-ratio.



There after tables and pie charts were used to represent the data in order to provide better clarity and understanding.

8. Review of literature

A large number of bibliometrics study on doctoral theses have been conducted in every discipline. The present study focuses on the bibliometric analysis of Ph.D. theses submitted in the field of business management of Panjab University, Chandigarh and also uploaded on Shodhganga’s website. Sengupta (1990) defines bibliometrics as “organization, classification and quantitative evaluations along with their authorship by mathematical and statistical calculation”. Vimala and Reddy (1996) carried out a study on “Trend in authorship pattern and collaborative research in zoology”. Study indicated that although multiple authorship is dominant, solo research also exists. Anandhalli (2015).The study reveals the various aspects of crystallography literature. Such as year wise distribution, relative growth rate, doubling time of the literature, geographical wise, organization wise, Language wise, form wise, most prolific authors and funding agency etc. The highest number of articles was published in the year of 2011, while lowest numbers of research articles were reported in the year 1999. Angamma , et al (2015 have analysed University of Colombo 50 theses for the Master of LIS degree and 20 theses for the Master of Social Science in the University of Kelaniya. Citation analysis of these theses revealed that books were the most preferred source followed by journals among which the most cited journal at rank 1 was ‘College and Research Library’. A study conducted at Karnataka University, Dharwad (Chaman Sab, 2016) analyzed 96 library and information science theses available in Shodhganga. The study revealed that 29 PhD thesis were submitted under the guidance of Dr. Karisiddappa. The highest number of theses was submitted in year 2002 with 6 theses and 2014 with seven theses in comparison to other years undertaken for the study.

9. Analysis

9.1 Year wise distribution of theses

The table below provides information regarding year wise distribution of theses from the year 1995 to 2018, of University Business School, Panjab University Chandigarh.

Table 1
Year-wise distribution of theses

S. No.	Submission Year	No. of Thesis	%age
1	1995	2	2.56
2	1997	1	1.28



3	1998	5	6.41
4	1999	4	5.13
5	2000	4	5.13
6	2001	3	3.85
7	2002	2	2.56
8	2003	2	2.56
9	2004	2	2.56
10	2005	2	2.56
11	2006	1	1.28
12	2007	3	3.85
13	2008	5	6.41
14	2009	10	12.82
15	2010	5	6.41
16	2011	9	11.54
17	2012	4	5.13
18	2013	6	7.69
19	2016	1	1.28
20	2017	6	7.69
21	2018	1	1.28
		78	100.00

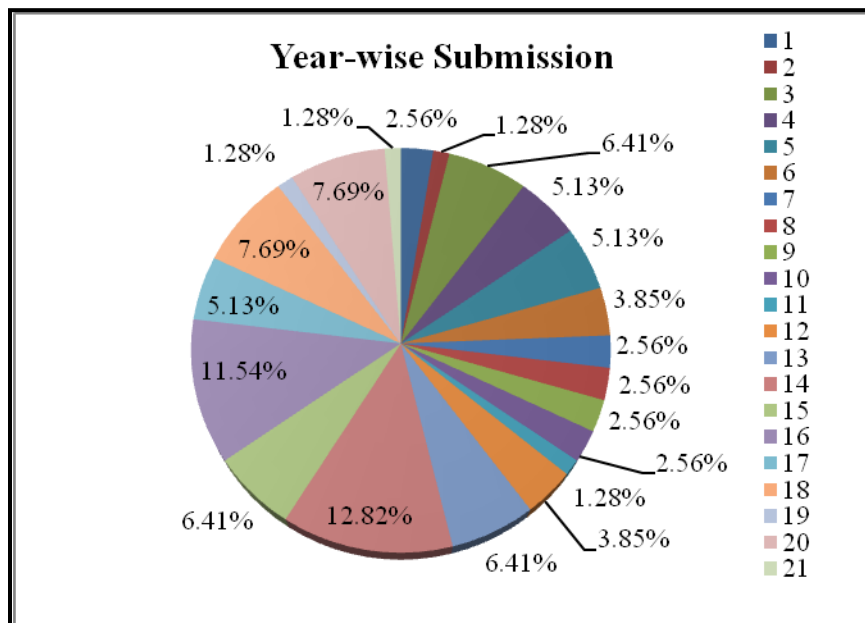


Figure 1: Year-wise submission

Table 1 and Figure 1 above shows the year wise distribution of total 78 theses of University Business School. Total 78 theses have been awarded during the period of 23years that is from 1995 to 2018. It is evident from the table that the highest numbers of thesis; 10 theses (12.82 percent) were submitted in the year 2009. Year 2011 stood at second place with 9 these (11.54 percent). Third rank is shared between years 2013 and 2017 where 6 theses got submitted. So the year 2009 depicts the maximum Ph.D's having percentage of 12.82.

9.2 Uploading on Shodhganga

Panjab University started project of digitization of its collection of theses in the year 2016. So maximum number of theses were digitized and uploaded on Shodhganga in the year 2016 in accordance with the proper format provided by the Shodhganga.

Table 2
Year-wise uploading

S. No.	Uploading Year	No. of Thesis	%age
1	2016	71	91.03
2	2018	7	8.97
		78	100

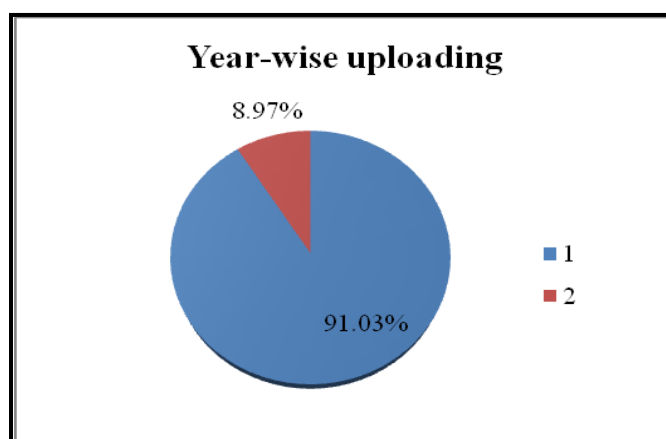


Figure 2: Year wise uploading

It is evident from table 2 that maximum numbers of theses i.e. 71 were uploaded on Shodhganga after digitization in the year 2016. Rest 7 theses that were awarded doctorate degree in the year 2018 were



uploaded immediately after their publication. So the year 2016 share 91.03% share as compared to year 2018 which has got 8.97% share in its credit.

9.3 Supervisor wise distribution of theses

Table 3 records the numbers of theses that are being supervised by different supervisors (research guides) during the time period of 23 years that is from 1995 to 2018 respectively.

Table 3
Supervisor wise distribution of theses

S. No.	Guide(s)	No. of Thesis	%age
1	Meenakshi Malhotr	8	10.00
2	Sanjeev K. Sharma	8	10.00
3	A.K. Vashisht	7	8.75
4	Sanjay Kaushik	6	7.50
5	Satya Prakash Singh	6	7.50
6	Suresh Kumar Chadha	5	6.25
7	Suveera Gill	4	5.00
8	B.B. Goyal	4	5.00
9	Satish K. Kapoor	4	5.00
10	Bidhi Chand	3	3.75
11	S.C. Vaidya	3	3.75
12	Manoj Anand	2	2.50
13	Dinesh K. Gupta	2	2.50
14	Deepak Kapur	2	2.50
15	Parmjit Kaur	2	2.50
16	A.K. Saihjal	2	2.50
17	Manoj Kumar Sharma	2	2.50
18	P.P. Arya	1	1.25
19	Lalit Kumar Bansal	1	1.25
20	Satish Chadha	1	1.25
21	R.K. Gupta	1	1.25
22	Suresh Kumar	1	1.25
23	Sushil Nayyar	1	1.25
24	Meena Sharma	1	1.25
25	Karamjeet Singh	1	1.25
26	B.B. Tandon	1	1.25
27	K.K. Uppal	1	1.25
*There is joint supervisorship in two theses		80	100.00

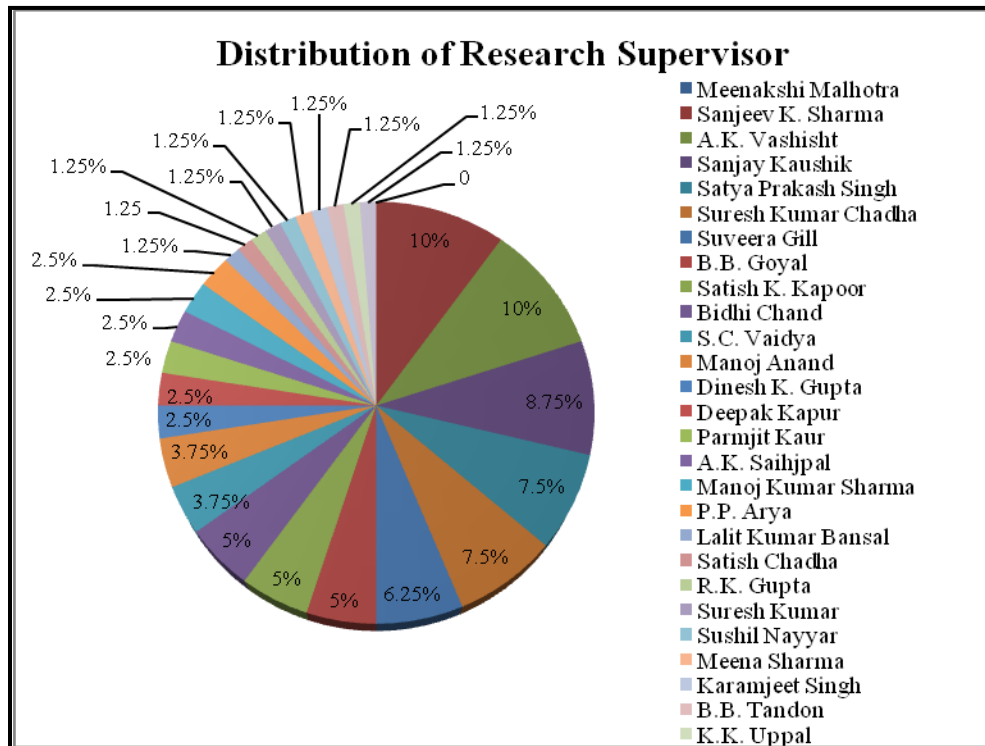


Figure 3: Distribution of Research Supervisor

Table 3 and figure 3 exhibit the data of guide wise distribution of theses. It shows that maximum Ph.Ds that is 8 in number is submitted under the supervision of two supervisors Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Sharma and Meenakshi Malhotra. The second rank goes to A.K. Vashisht, with the credit of 7 Ph.Ds. followed by Sanjay Kaushik and Satya Prakash Singh by supervising 6 theses each and obtaining third rank. During the data analysis it has been noticed that there is joint supervision in two theses. First is between Sanjay Kaushik and Sanjeev Kumar Sharma, and second is between Paramjit Kaur and Suveera Gill.

9.4 Distribution of Pages

Table 4

Distribution of Pages

S. No.	Pages	No. of Thesis	%age
1	0-100	0	0.0
2	101-150	1	1.3
3	151-200	2	2.6
4	201-250	20	25.6

5	251-300	25	32.1
6	301-350	12	15.4
7	351-400	7	9.0
8	401-450	8	10.3
9	451-500	2	2.6
10	501-550	1	1.3
		78	100

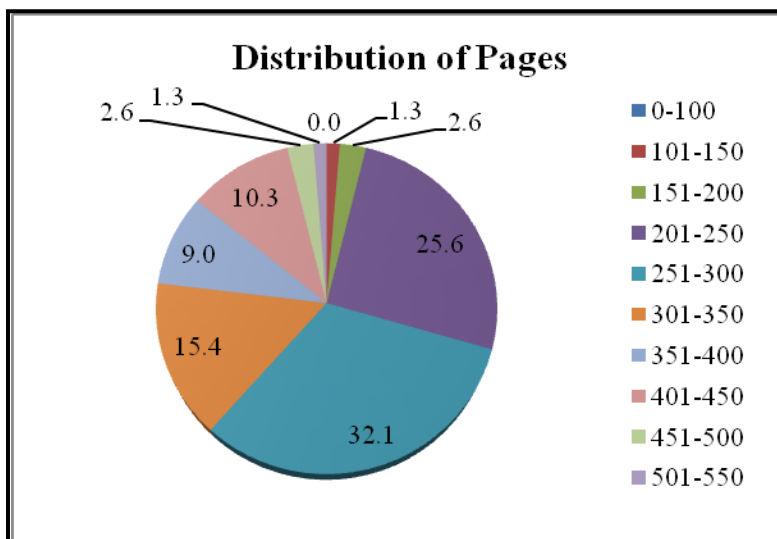


Figure 4: Distribution of pages

Table 4 above exhibits length of 78 theses of University Business School theses submitted to Panjab University, Chandigarh during the period 1995-2018. Most lengthy theses is “Antecedents and organisational outcomes of workplace spirituality a study of select banks in Punjab Haryana and Chandigarh” by Garima Kamboj in the year 2013 which comprises of 518 pages. It is noted that length of majority of theses submitted to University Business School in the time span of 1995 to 2018 is between 251-300 pages.

9.5 Gender of Research Scholars

Table 5
Sex Ratio

S. No	Sex	No.	%age
1	F	44	56.41
2	M	34	43.59
		78	100

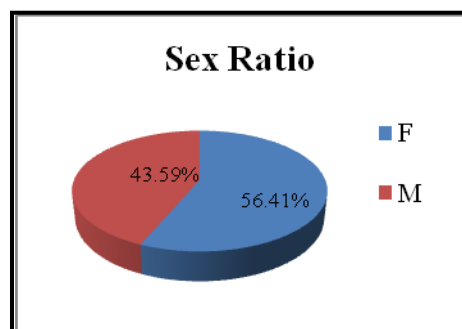


Figure 5: Sex ratio

Table and Figure 5 above reveals gender of research scholars of total 78 Ph.D. theses of University Business School. During the period of 1995 to 2018 out of total 78 research scholars, number of male research scholars is 34 (43.59 %) and female researcher scholars is 44 (56.41%). Thus this table depicts that major share of contribution of theses during the above said period in University Business School goes to female research scholars.

10. Findings

1. This study explains 23 years data of University Business School submitted to Panjab University from the year 1995 to 2018. Total 78 theses were submitted during the above said period.
2. It explicates that maximum 71 theses (91.03%) are digitized and uploaded on Shodhganga in the year 2016 and only 07 theses(8.97%) are uploaded in year 2018
3. This study reveals that credit of most productive guide of UBS Department for the period 1995–2018 is shared by Ms. Meenakshi Malhotra and Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Sharma by supervising 8 theses each.
4. This study finds out that maximum number of theses i.e. 57% comes within the page limit of 200-300.
5. This study reveals that the major contribution of the Ph.D. theses of the University Business School comes from female research scholars (56.41%) in comparison to their male counterparts (research scholars) whose share comes to 43.59%.

11. Conclusion

In this study effort has been made to analyse the status of doctoral theses of University Business School, Panjab University Chandigarh from shodhganga portal for the period of 1995–2018. Study examined



total 78 theses which were accessed from Shodhganga portal. Electronic portal like Shodhganga facilitates searching but evaluating theses from Shodhganga is not so simple. To overcome this situation first of all data has been collected from UBS department, Panjab University which was uploaded on Shodhganga website then different methods and techniques have been used for analyzing data.

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