

Library and Information Science Subject Experts Database From IRINS: An Overview

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Abstract:

IRINS is an admirable source of acquiring information on experts working on various subjects at different academic institutions and involved in teaching-learning process, provides a platform for finding experts with parallel proficiency. This paper aims to explore the expert database of Library and Information Science particularly with their designation and states from where they develop their scholarly contents.

Keywords: Library and Information Science, IRINS, Vidwan ID, Research Information Management (RIM), INFLIBNET Centre, research scholar

1. Introduction

Researchers of various academic institutions and the organizations involved in Research & Development (R&D) are scattered geographically all over the world. At each stage require to repeatedly bring up to date about the continuing research to the individual subject expertise. So, it's not very easy to remain the information about research of individuals, departments or institutions. A well-structured information management software or system remains up-to-date the scholars or academicians every moment about the most up-to-date subject topics, and diverse trends in their relevant discipline in addition to the nearby areas. Such research information is needed for better research discovery and measurement of research activities.

The Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS) is a unique web-based Research Information Management (RIM) service offered an opportunity jointly by the Central University of Punjab, Punjab and INFLIBNET Centre, Gandhinagar, Gujarat which is an autonomous inter university centre of UGC, to all subject experts to showcase their activity at free of cost to all over India. IRINS, born in 2017, also have been used as a widespread domain across India to all research and higher education sector make available the flow of information about research carried out effectively and efficiently to collect and curate all scholarly activity. It serves as a common platform to all individuals, faculties, scholars, policy makers, scientists, academicians, institutions and organizations in India.

IRINS helps to provide superior publicity of research activity to the worldwide group of people and smoothing the way to work together with the multidisciplinary research works. IRINS also works to acknowledge the financial support from different agencies and policymakers by given that research-related information to the national ranking systems such as National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) etc. Overall IRINS may perhaps be effectively used by the research institutions as an appliance to display their research outputs, proficiency, skills, on-going projects and additional intellectual activities.

It is observed that the Library and Information Science (LIS) not very negligible in the scenery of research and education also have significant effects as an independent discipline in research and development in our country. It has been play a great boost up position as a separate discipline. IRINS database proved that LIS community ongoing with different designation are scattered in various states of India.

2. Methodology

Website of Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS) (<http://irins.org/irins/>) was used to collect the data from 15th August to 20th August 2023. Collected data were analyzed, classified and tabulated in Microsoft Excel using simple calculations and statistical methods. As of August 2023, there are 975 experts, in the field of Library and Information Science (LIS) recorded in the IRINS database.

3. Objective of the study

The present study is also aimed to collect and analyze data on total number of experts created Vidwan ID as an expert of LIS. The major objectives of this study are:

- To collect the state wise data of experts from IRINS.
- To analyze various types of designation of experts.
- To find out the contributions of various designated experts from different states of India.
- To spotlight on the Library and Information Science expertise support in the domain of research and development.

4. Data Analysis and Interpretation

VIDWAN is the opening project of INFLIBNET for IRINS. In an analytical study of IRINS database shown that there are 975 experts join there as expert of library and information science. They all are belongs to different institutes with various designated personality from various states and union territories of India.

Sl. No.	State	Number	Percentage (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	32	3.28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.1
3	Assam	18	1.85
4	Bihar	6	0.61
5	Chandigarh	8	8.41
6	Chhattisgarh	3	0.31
7	Coimbatore	1	0.1
8	Delhi	25	2.56
9	Goa	5	0.51
10	Gujarat	45	4.61
11	Haryana	12	1.23
12	Himachal Pradesh	10	1.02
13	Jammu & Kashmir	17	1.74
14	Jharkhand	3	0.31
15	Karnataka	153	15.69

16	Kerala	39	4.00
17	Madhya Pradesh	11	1.13
18	Maharashtra	58	5.95
19	Meghalaya	5	0.51
20	Mizoram	4	0.41
21	Nagaland	1	0.1
22	Odisha	18	1.85
23	Pondicherry	7	0.71
24	Punjab	22	2.26
25	Rajasthan	17	1.74
26	Sikkim	3	0.31
27	Tamil nadu	224	22.97
28	Telangana	29	2.97
29	Tripura	4	0.41
30	Uttar Pradesh	62	6.36
31	Uttarakhand	10	1.02
32	West Bengal	69	7.08
	Total	975	100

Table 1: State-wise distribution of experts of LIS in IRNIS

Above table focus on the details experts list of Library and Information Science who has entirely spread in 32 states and union territory across India. On analysis of LIS expertise it has been found that from Tamil Nadu states (22.97%) maximum number of experts join in IRINS which is followed by Karnataka with 153 (15.69%) and West Bengal with 69 (7.08) respectively. Arunachal Pradesh, Coimbatore and Nagaland hold the lowest experts in LIS 1 (0.1%).

4.1. Distribution of experts by their designation

IRINS portal offers a platform to every organizations to gather, and show the intellectual property of their faculty or subject expert and at the same time give a chance to generate a network of intellectual property exchange among their scholars. Alone from capturing the information about the publication venues, IRINS also provides a general idea of the position of the experts they belongs to in specific organizations. For the sake of simplicity of present study here excluded the designation which belongs to less number of experts' i. e., one (1) in number and concluded them under the heading 'Others'.

Sl. No.	Designation	Number
1.	Librarian	280
2.	Assistant Librarian	202
3.	Assistant Professor	137
4.	Deputy Librarian	73
5.	Professor	64
6.	Associate Professor	43
7.	Chief Librarian	25
8.	University Librarian	17
9.	Library Assistant	13

10.	Research Scholar	13
11.	Information Scientist	7
12.	Library In-Charge	7
13.	Senior Librarian	7
14.	Senior Library and Information Assistant	4
15.	Assistant Librarian	3
16.	Documentation Officer	2
17.	Library-cum-Documentation Officer	2
18.	Others	76

Table 2: Distribution of experts by their designation

Table 2 highlights the designation of the experts who enrolled their name in IRINS database. The analysis shows that highest number of experts belongs to Librarian category with 280 at different types of institutions followed by Assistant Librarian with 202 as second position and Assistant Professor with 137 as third position correspondingly.

4.2. State-wise distribution of experts according to their designation

IRINS enables the scholar community to effortlessly recognize and to obtain a general idea of the expert category. Table 3 gives an idea about experts of various states and territories holding different position. To make the table uncomplicated present study here included only Assistant librarian (202), Assistant professor (137), Deputy Librarian (73), Professor (64), Associate professor (43), Chief librarian (25), University librarian (17), Library assistant (13), Research scholar (13), Library-in-charge (7), excluded that designation or position such as, Library and Information Officer, Library-cum-Documentation Officer, Senior Library and Information Assistant etc. which carried by less number of experts.

	Librarian	Assistant Librarian	Assistant Professor	Deputy Librarian	Professor	Associate Professor	Chief Librarian	University Librarian	Library Assistant	Research Scholar	Library-in-charge
Andhra Pradesh	12	3	1	3	1	1	3	1	3		
Arunachal Pradesh	1										
Assam	1	4	7	1	2	3					
Bihar	1	1	2	1							
Chandigarh	1	2	2	1	1						1
Chhattisgarh	2			1							
Delhi	5	2		3	4	2		1	1	2	1
Goa	1	1	2								
Gujarat	8	6	4			5		3	1		

Haryana	2	4		1		1	1	1			
Himachal Pradesh		4	2	2		1					
Jammu and Kashmir	1	6	5		3						
Jharkhand		2		1							
Karnataka	47	38	9	8		6	8	1	2	3	
Kerala	10	4	10	1	1	1	1		2		
Madhya Pradesh	4	4	1		1						
Maharashtra	19	10	5	6	1	5	1				2
Meghalaya			2		2	1					
Mizoram			2		2						
Nagaland				1							
Odisha	1	5	7	1		1	1				
Puducherry		1	2			3		1			
Punjab	7	3	7			1				1	
Rajasthan	7	7					1		1		1
Sikkim	2			1							
Tamil Nadu	95	46	35	13	11	5	2	2		5	1
Telangana	13	6	2	5				1	1		
Tripura		1	1								
Uttar Pradesh	10	8	10	10	10	5	3	1		1	
Uttarakhand	2	3					1	2			
West Bengal	20	13	13	5	9	2			1	1	1

Table 3: State-wise distribution of experts according to their designation

Table 3 reveals that from Tamil Nadu highest number of librarians with 95 has joined followed by Karnataka with 47 and West Bengal 20 accordingly. In case of assistant librarian Tamil Nadu also get first position with 46, followed by Karnataka with 38 and West Bengal 13. But in case of designation as assistant professor though Tamil Nadu gets highest position with 35 second position acquires by West Bengal with 13 and third position obtains jointly by Uttar Pradesh and Kerala (10). Experts designation as deputy librarian highest position hold by Tamil Nadu with 13 and second position taken by Uttar Pradesh with 10. For the designation of professor Tamil Nadu (11), Uttar Pradesh (10) and West Bengal (9) got their position respectively.

5. Conclusion:

The higher education institutes, faculties, and experts of various fields get chance to accumulate, develop and display their intellectual property through IRINS network. The IRIS showcases the scholarly contributions to the scholarly community. It helps experts of various fields to show their research contributions and also support to observe the impact of their scholarly content without difficulty. There is no doubt to encourage and bring greater consciousness towards the research information management (RIM) system and service for the betterment of higher education system and its facilities IRINS has made a wonderful impact in India.

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