

Contribution Of Maharashtra State In Shodhganga: An Analytical Study

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Abstract

Shodhganga is the national repository of theses and dissertations submitted in Indian Universities. This paper aims to examine the progress and current status of contribution of Maharashtra state in Shodhganga: A reservoir of Indian electronic theses. The contribution of various universities of Maharashtra, subject and year wise contribution is presented in this paper. The paper further discusses the need and importance of a centrally maintained repository in the current age and the role and challenges of universities, libraries and researchers in development of institutional repositories at university levels.

Keywords: Maharashtra, university, contribution, online repository.

Introduction

Shodh Ganga is an Indian digital repository of theses and dissertation submitted in India. This repository is maintained by INFLIBNET which is an autonomous body of UGC. Till now, 544 universities of India have agreed to upload their thesis in this repository.

The repository has a collection of over 300,000 theses and 8000 synopses. The Shodhganga repository was created consequent on the University Grants Commission making it mandatory through regulations issued in June 2009 for all universities to submit soft copies of PhD theses and MPhil dissertations to the UGC for hosting in the INFLIBNET.

The full text of all the documents submitted to Shodhganga are available to read and to download in open access to the academic community worldwide.

The UGC mandates submission of electronic version of theses and dissertations by the researchers in universities with an aim to facilitate open access to Indian theses and dissertations to the academic community world-wide. Online availability of electronic theses through centrally maintained digital repositories, not only ensure easy access and archiving of Indian doctoral theses but will also help in raising the standard and quality of research. This would overcome serious problem of duplication of research and poor quality resulting from the “poor visibility” and the “unseen” factor in research output. As per the Regulation, the responsibility of hosting, maintaining and making the digital repository of Indian Electronic Theses and Dissertation, accessible to all institutions and universities, is assigned to the INFLIBNET centre.

Objectives of the Study:

The study was carried out with following objectives

1. To study contribution of universities of Maharashtra in Shodhganga
2. To study such contribution city wise, year wise and subject wise

Searching in Shodhganga

Through universities and departments, upload date, researcher/guide, title, keyword and handle no. To search for a thesis in Shodhganga, follow these steps:

1. Visit the Shodhganga website at <https://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/>
2. Click on the “Search” button on the top navigation bar.

3. On the search page, you can enter keywords related to your topic in the “Title”, “Author”, “Subject” or “University” fields. You can also search by specifying a date range or language.
4. Click on the “Search” button to see the results.
5. You can further refine your search by using the filters on the left-hand side of the page.
6. Once you find the thesis you are interested in, click on the title to view the full text.

Contribution of Maharashtra in Shodhganga

In this research article, analysis has been made in reference to Maharashtra state. The analysis has been divided into three parts, university wise, subject wise and year wise. This has been given below:

A. Contribution of Various Universities of Maharashtra in Shodhganga

S.No.	University Name	City	No. of thesis submitted	Percentage
1	BharatiVidyapeeth	Pune	596	1.45
2	Central Institute of Fisheries Education	Mumbai	00	0
3	D. Y. Patil Education Society	Kolhapur	63	0.15
4	DnyaneshwarVidyapeeth Educational trust	Pune	00	00
5	DattaMeghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Wardha	186	0.45
6	Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute	Pune	67	0.16
7	Defence Institute of Advanced Technology	Pune	3	0.007
8	Dr. BabasahebAmbedkarMarathwada University	Aurangabad	5487	13.36
9	Dr. BabasahebAmbedkar Technological University	Lonere	44	0.1
10	Dr. BalasahebSawantKonkanKrishiVidyapeeth	Dapoli	00	00
11	Dr. D. Y. PatilVidyapeeth	Pune	155	0.37
12	Dr. PanjabraoDeshmukhKrishiVidyapeeth	Akola	50	0.12
13	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics	Pune	31	0.07
14	HomiBhabha National Institute	Mumbai	2331	5.67
15	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research	Mumbai	101	0.24
16	Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	86	0.20
17	International Institute for Population Sciences	Mumbai	348	0.84
18	KaviKulguruKalidas Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya	Nagpur	135	0.32
19	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences	Satara	53	0.13
20	Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University	Nagpur	17	0.04

21	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences	Nashik	253	1.80
22	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	Wardha	250	1.78
23	Mahatma Phule KrishiVidyapeeth	Rahuri	00	00
24	Marathwada Agricultural University	Parbhani	00	00
25	MGM Institute of Health Sciences	Navi Mumbai	121	0.29
26	NarseeMonjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	255	0.62
27	North Maharashtra University	Jalgaon	00	00
28	Padmashree Dr. D. Y. PatilVidyapeeth	Navi Mumbai	43	0.10
29	Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences	Ahmednagar	43	0.10
30	RashtrasantTukadojiMaharaj Nagpur University	Nagpur	189	0.46
31	SantGadge Baba Amravati University	Amravati	1839	4.48
32	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Kolhapur	4680	11.40
33	ShreematiNathibaiDamodarThackersey Women's University	Mumbai	1226	2.98
34	Solapur University	Solapur	259	0.63
35	Swami RamanandTeerthMarathwada University	Nanded	5210	12.69
36	Symbiosis International University	Pune	443	1.07
37	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	Mumbai	915	2.22
38	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Mumbai	553	1.35
39	Tilak Maharashtra University	Pune	896	2.18
40	University of Mumbai	Mumbai	1543	3.75
41	SavitribaiPhule Pune University (Formerly University of Pune)	Pune	12255	29.85
42	YashwantraoChavan Maharashtra Open University	Nashik	316	0.77
Total			41042	

From the above table, it is observed that Universities in Maharashtra state have submitted 41042 theses till now. Savitribai Phule Pune University is the major contributor among them followed by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded (5210) and Shivaji University, Kolhapur has also contributed a good number of research theses (4680).

Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Marathwada Agricultural University, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon have no contribution in Shodhganga.

B. Subject wise contribution of Maharashtra State

S. No.	Subject	Number	Percentage
1	Languages and Literature	854	2.08
2	Fine Arts	54	0.38
3	History	97	0.69
4	Philosophy	14	0.09
5	Geography, Geology and earth sciences	105	0.74
6	Psychology	164	1.16
7	Economics	158	1.12
8	Sociology	856	6.09
9	Political Science	3018	21.49
10	Anthropology	26	0.18
11	Law and Legal Studies	1345	9.57
12	Archeology	49	0.34
13	Media Studies	13	0.09
14	Commerce and Entrepreneurship	10936	77.88
15	Business Management	4365	31.08
16	Computer Science, IT and Robotics	1258	8.9
17	Physics	3924	27.94
18	Mathematics	1364	9.71
19	Chemistry	1845	13.14
20	Biology	1945	13.85
21	Biotechnology	1024	0.18
22	Environmental Science	756	1.84
23	Engineering	4896	34.87
24	Classical Studies	23	0.05
25	Physical Education	214	0.52
26	Library and Information Science	36	0.25
27	Mathematics and Statistics	109	0.77
28	Medical Sciences	1452	10.34
29	Home science and home economics	81	0.57
30	Pharmacology and Pharmacy	61	0.43

Study was carried out to see that in which subject area, maximum researches were done. It was found that maximum researches have been carried out in commerce and entrepreneurship. Good number of researches have also been done in the subject area engineering, political science, computer science & IT. In subjects like media study and philosophy very few researches have been done because scope of these subjects is limited and number of students going for these subjects is very less in number.

C. Year Wise Contribution of Maharashtra State.

S. No.	Year of Research Work	Number	Percentage
1	1973	212	00.51
2	1974	256	0.62
3	1977	250	0.61
4	1980	362	0.88
5	1982	567	1.38
6	1983	559	1.36
7	1987	561	1.37
8	1992	689	1.68
9	1995	813	1.98
10	1996	965	2.35
11	1997	998	2.43
12	1998	976	2.37
13	1999	979	2.38
14	2002	1054	2.57
15	2003	1260	3.07
16	2004	1445	3.52
17	2005	1476	3.59
18	2006	1379	3.36
19	2007	1234	3.00
20	2008	1275	3.10
21	2009	1380	3.36
22	2010	1381	3.36
23	2011	1400	3.41
24	2012	1293	3.15
25	2013	1313	3.20
26	2014	1410	3.43
27	2015	1654	4.0
28	2016	1648	4.01
29	2017	2086	5.08
30	2018	2074	5.05
31	2019	2165	5.27
32	2020	2479	6.04
33	2021	2443	5.95
34	2022	2467	6.01

On studying the year wise contribution in research, it was found that gradually number of researches are increasing. It may be

because, diversion of students towards research is increasing. In 70s, 80s, and 90s contribution of researches in shodhganga was very low. It got boosted after 2005, it may be because of faster means of internet technology, uploading of theses became easier and hence number of researches are seen more in later years.

Conclusion

Shodhganga provides a platform for research scholars to deposit their Ph. D. theses and make it available to the entire scholarly community in open access. The repository has the ability to capture, index, store, disseminate and preserve ETDs (Electronic Theses and Dissertations) submitted by the researchers. The state of Maharashtra has contributed in Shodhganga to a good extent. It has been observed that "online availability of electronic theses through centrally maintained digital repositories will not only ensure easy access and archiving of these but will also help in raising the quality and standard of research. Those universities that have signed MoUs with INFLIBNET Centre are required to identify a senior academic to serve as a university coordinator to liaise with the university and the centre. Responsibilities of the coordinator include timely submission of soft copies of PhD theses submitted to the university to Shodhganga and to verify the correctness and completeness of these soft copies.

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