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Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS): An Overview

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Abstract

IRINS is web-based Research Information Management (RIM) service provided by the Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, An Inter-University Centre of University Grants Commission, Gandhinagar, Gujarat developed a database called "VIDWAN: Expert database and National Research Network" which is a premier database of research profiles of scientist/ researchers and faculty members working in leading academic institutions and research & Development organisations involved in teaching and research across India. The academic, Research & Development (R&D) Organisations and faculty members, scientists to collect, curate and showcase the scholarly communication activities and provided an opportunity to create the scholarly network. The IRINS is available as free software – as – serves to the academic and R&D organisation in India.

Keyword: IRINS, INFLIBNET, VIDWAN, India, Experts database.

1. Introduction

The IRINS is ready –to– use research information management system that can be used by institutions to showcase research output of individual faculty and researchers. IRINS provides a wide range of functionalities and features using international standards with interoperable protocol. Unique features and functionalities embedded in IRINS are as follows. User friendly admin dashboard to import data from CSV and Bibtex formats; Import publications from academic Identities i.e. SCOPUS ID, Researcher ID, ORCID ID, Google Scholar ID and Microsoft Academic Search ID; Increased visibility of research output in terms of publications, citations and H-Index at individual, department, institutions and organisations level.; Data analytics such as productivity graph for the department, faculty and co-author network based on contributors; Automated ingestion to citation from SCOPUS, Crossref and Social media metrics from Altmetrics; Automated imbedding of metrics from google scholar; and Categorization of publications according to their publishing venue ,Closed access, Green Open Access, Bronze OA and Gold Open Access (Kannan, P., et.al.2018).

Open access phenomenon has gathered movement to counter the menace of toll-based access to research publications. It is estimated that 70% of research publication are accessible in OA through various routes. However, due to lack of interoperability and standard forma, several publicly available data such as personal information, expertise, publications, projects, grants and accomplishments, etc. are still not easily accessible and utilized. IRINS could effectively be used as a platform to make the data visible.

2. Objectives of the Study

The focus of the study is on the following aspects.

2.1. To examine the various institutions in India listed in IRINS

2.2. To study the distribution of different departments publication growth

2.3. To identify the most prolific authors

3. Materials and Methods

The study retrieved the data from INFLIBNET – IRINS (http://irins.org/irins/) for this study during May 2018. The keyword Universities R&D Institutions and IITs etc. It was found that 17 Institutions and more than 600 faculty experts were found this study. The collected data were analysed using calculations with percentage and ranking.
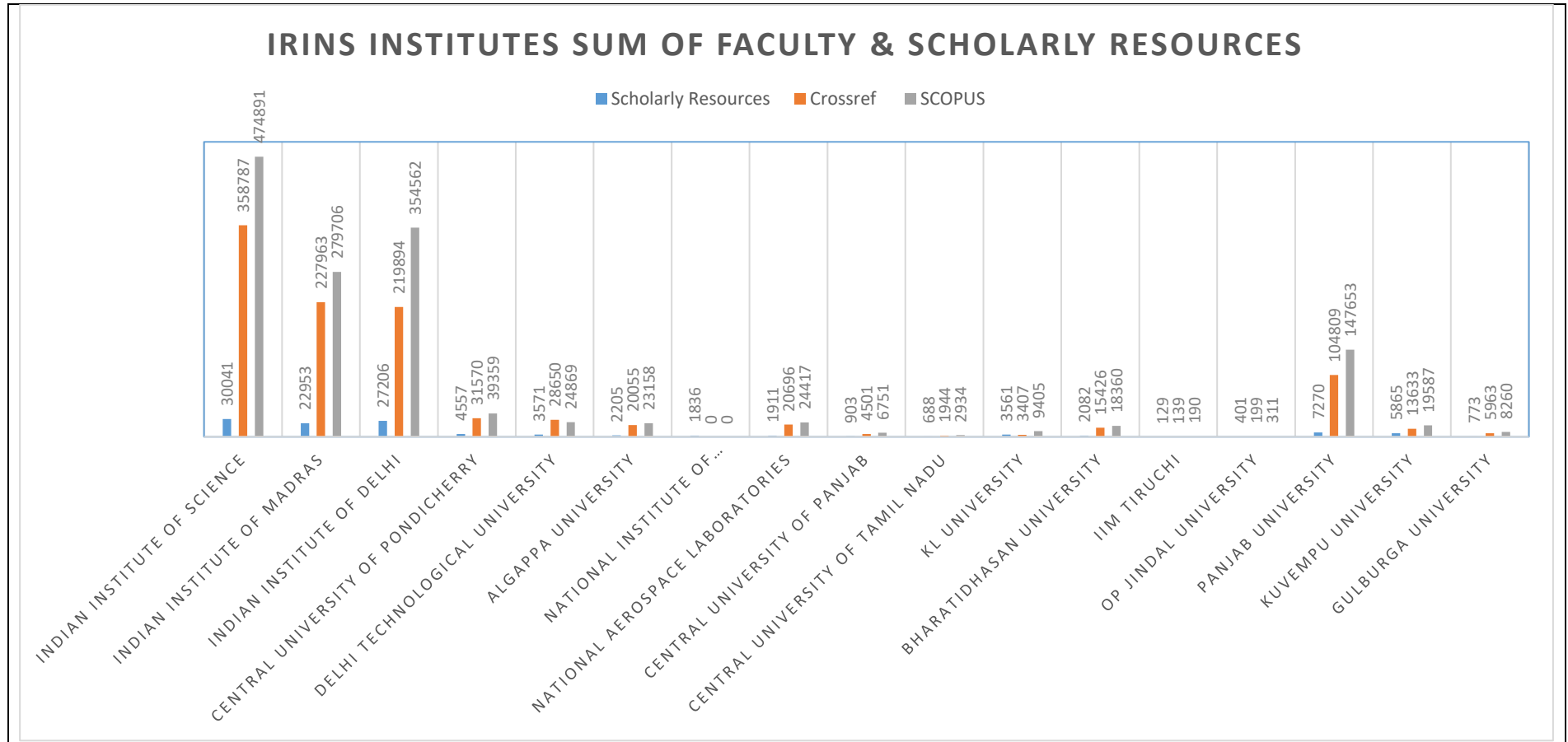
4. Results & Discussion

4.1. List of IRINS listed Institutions

The Pondicherry University (http://pondiuni.irins.org) was the first instance of IRINS that was done as a pilot. The Pondicherry University's IRINS instance consists of 4557 Scholarly resources including journal articles, conference proceedings, chapters in Books and Books articles. In terms of research impact, University has 31570 citations from Crossref and 39359 citations from SCOPUS. IRINS is one of its major information products to boost University's flagship research output to the research community in the higher education system in India and world. Highest crossref citations listed from Panjab Universty, Panjab (104809) and lowest Crossref citations from IIM Tiruchi (129), Highest SCOPUS citations listed from Panjab University, Panjab (147653) and lowest SCOPUS citations listed from IIM Tiruchi (190).

Table: 1 IRINS Institutes Sum of faculty & Scholarly Resources

SN	Institute	No of Faculty	No of Scholarly Resources	No of Crossref Citations	No of SCOPUS Citations	IRINS Instance URL
1	Indian Institute of Science	533	30041	358787	474891	http://iiscprofiles.irins.org/
2	Indian Institute of Madras	596	22953	227963	279706	http://iitm.irins.org/
3	Indian Institute of Delhi	686	27206	219894	354562	http://iitd.irins.org/
4	Central University of Pondicherry	358	4557	31570	39359	http://pondiuni.irins.org/
5	Delhi Technological University	254	3571	28650	24869	http://dtu.irins.org/
6	Algappa University	208	2205	20055	23158	http://alagappauniversity.irins.org/
7	National Institute of Interdisciplinary Science and Technology	78	1836	0	0	http://niist.irins.org/
8	National Aerospace Laboratories	409	1911	20696	24417	http://nal.irins.org/
9	Central University of Panjab	102	903	4501	6751	http://cup.irins.org/
10	Central University of Tamil Nadu	93	688	1944	2934	http://cutn.irins.org/
11	KL University	836	3561	3407	9405	http://kluniversity.irins.org/
12	Bharatidhasan University	176	2082	15426	18360	http://bdu.irins.org/
13	IIM Tiruchi	39	129	139	190	http://iimtrichy.irins.org/
14	OP Jindal University	206	401	199	311	http://jgu.irins.org/
15	Panjab University	219	7270	104809	147653	http://pu.irins.org/
16	Kuvempu University	115	5865	13633	19587	http://kuvempu.irins.org/
17	Gulburga University	95	773	5963	8260	http://gug.irins.org/

Graph:1

IRINS INSTITUTES SUM OF FACULTY & SCHOLARLY RESOURCES

Legend: ■ Scholarly Resources ■ Crossref ■ SCOPUS

Institute	Scholarly Resources	Crossref	SCOPUS
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	30041	358787	474891
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MADRAS	22953	227963	279706
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF DELHI	27206	219894	354562
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PONDICHERRY	4557	31570	39359
DELHI TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	3571	28650	24869
ALGAPPA UNIVERSITY	2205	20055	23158
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF …	1836	0	0
NATIONAL AEROSPACE LABORATORIES	1911	20696	24417
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PANJAB	903	4501	6751
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF TAMIL NADU	688	1944	2934
KL UNIVERSITY	3561	3407	9405
BHARATIDHASAN UNIVERSITY	2082	15426	18360
IIM TIRUCHI	129	139	190
OP JINDAL UNIVERSITY	401	199	311
PANJAB UNIVERSITY	7270	104809	147653
KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY	5865	13633	19587
GULBURGA UNIVERSITY	773	5963	8260

4.2. Subject wise publications form IRINS listed Institutions

- ➢ Highest publications from department of Aerospace Engineering (41) and lowest publications from Central Animal Facility (1), those are from IISc, Bangalore,
- ➢ Highest publications from department of Aerospace Engineering (29) and lowest publications from Information Science & Library Science (1) from IIT Madras.
- ➢ Highest publications from department of Physics (58) and lowest publications from Nano Scale Research facilities) 2) form IIT Delhi.
- ➢ Highest Publications from department of Computer Science (18) and lowest publications from Banking Technology (1) form Central University of Panjab
- ➢ Highest publications from Biochemistry (6) and lowest publications from University Library (1) from Kuvempu Universty.

4.3. Highly prolific authors from IRINS listed Institutions

a. Dr. Gireesh BJ published 288 publications, 1276 Crossref citations and 1694 SCOPUS citations form Kuvempu University

b. Prof. Vipin Bhatngar published 1494 publications, 45577 Crossref citations and 56140 SCOPUS citations from Panjab University.

c. Dr. Veereien Popvski published 41 publications, 21 Crossref citations and 80 SCOPUS citations from OP Jindal Global University.

5. Conclusion

Research information system plays that important role in exhibiting the institutional potentials in term of faculty profiles, publications, projects details, grant and awards, citations, etc. Intervention of Ministry of Human Resources development and UGC is required for full-fledged implementation across all institute including central funded intuitions such as central universities, IIMs, IITs, IISERs, NITs. Etc.

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