

An Analytical Study of Theses Submitted for Ph. D. in Economics at Shivaji University, Kolhapur during 1970-2019

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Abstract: *In Maharashtra, twenty universities are offering regular economics education and two universities are offering distance education, one of which is Shivaji University, Kolhapur. This university is known as one of the reputed universities in Maharashtra. It is because of its excellent academic quality. There are a total of 35 major branches of study in this university. A total number of 258 theses have been submitted during the period 1970-2019 for PhD in economics in this university. All of which have been included in this research paper. This Research Essay analyzes Ph. D. Theses from Department of Economics by Decade-wise growth, Ranking of Supervisor, Gender wise distribution, Language wise analysis, subject wise analysis and explained with statistical tables.*

Keywords: *Maharashtra, Shivaji University, Kolhapur Economics, Ph. D. Theses*

1. Introduction :

Maharashtra is the third largest state in India and is known for its excellent educational quality and facilities at all levels in almost all major branches of study. There are 36 districts with the best colleges and Universities in the state. We advance in all areas of development and provide human resources to empower our youth around the world. There are total 67 different universities in Maharashtra. Out of these 20 universities that offer economics courses are regular and two are distance learning. Shivaji University, Kolhapur is one of them. A large number of students from all over India and the world come to Shivaji University for education. This university offers excellent courses in Science, Technology, Medicine, Commerce, social Sciences, Languages and Management etc. It was established in 1962 under the Maharashtra University Act. It was inaugurated on 18 November 1962 by the then President of India Dr. D. S. K. Radhakrishnan. The university is named after the great Maratha warrior and founder of the Maratha Empire,

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. The university covers an area of about 411 acres. The main purpose of establishing this university was to cater to the educational needs of Southern Maharashtra. The area of operation of the university covers three districts namely Kolhapur, Sangli and Satara. Many innovative activities have been implemented under the creative and social reformist leadership of Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj. When the university was founded, its objectives were to provide higher education opportunities to rural youth, conduct basic research in the science and humanities to ensure regional growth and development. Humanities and Social Sciences are also geared up to meet the needs of the changing times. The University has a total of 35 Post Graduate departments. The UGC has selected the Department of Economics for its special assistance programme. The initial two decades focused on the expansion of higher education and the establishment of new colleges in various parts of the three districts under his jurisdiction.

Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil has founded several institutions to bring education to the masses through his innovative 'Earn and Learn'

program. During this phase, the university strengthened its foundation by 'bringing education to the masses'. In the 1980s in particular, there was a significant increase in disciplines such as engineering, education, management and medicine etc..

Several steps have been taken to enhance the quality of teaching and research to benchmark the university against global standards. Shivaji University has been ranked 28th in the rankings released by the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) of the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). According to INFLIBNET report, Shivaji University ranks second in the country in terms of use of e-journal by the Nature Publication Group (NPG).

This research paper covers 258 doctoral theses in Economics from Shivaji University, Kolhapur during the period 1970-2019. It will be useful for researchers and economic professionals. This paper presents the last 50 years of research activities of Department of Economics at Shivaji University, Kolhapur with statistical tables. The data of which has been collected so far from 258 doctoral degrees awarded in the economics domain.

2. Development of Economics Department in the Shivaji University, Kolhapur:

The Department of Economics was instituted on 31 December 1966. The Department has conducted regular Refresher Courses sponsored by the UGC and Summer Institute Programmes for the teachers. The department offers M.A., M. Phil. and Ph. D. & P.G. Diploma Courses with more than 50 Elective Papers and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), including Environmental & Resource Economics, Computer Application in Economics, Mathematical Economics and Econometrics which are very important and rarely taught papers at the Post-graduate level. The Department is actively involved in consultancy and co-ordination with various public and academic organizations. The Department caters the needs of industry, public and private sectors by creating skilled manpower to meet the regional demands of socio-economic development. The

Department faculty is continuously involved in major, minor research projects of UGC / ICSSR and other funding agencies. The faculty members have also published the number of papers, monographs & books in the various areas of Economics such as Environmental Economics, Public Economics, Agriculture and Cooperation, Banking and Finance etc. Since the inscription of the Department, the department has awarded more than 260 Ph. D. theses and more than 400 M. Phil. dissertations.

The Department has also hosted International / National / State level Seminars/Conferences & Workshops on various important topics. The Department has hosted the 86th Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association (IEA) in December, 2003, 54th Annual Conference of Indian Society for Agricultural Society (ISAE), 1995, 20th National Convention of ISSC, 2001 and 1st National Sugar Convention & Sugar Expo-2013 and Shivaji University Economics Association (SUEAK) 2009 and 2016. The department has celebrated 2016 as its golden jubilee year. Teaching faculty of the department have also visited USA, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and Nepal for academic purposes. Teaching faculty of the department remains engaged in consultancy projects. This department has been included in the Government of Maharashtra list of third-party Social Impact Assessment and assessment of schemes and programmes of the government.

The Department has supplied its very valuable faculty as a Vice Chancellor, BCUD Director, Registrar, Faculty Dean to our University as well as others also. To name a few Prof. Dr. V. B. Ghuge, Prof. Dr. A. A. Dange, Prof. Dr. J. F. Patil, Prof. Dr. V. B. Jugale and others

The benefits of globalization can be achieved through the improvement of students' skills, as well as the specialization labor market and the need for additional skills. The Department of Economics' postgraduate courses are designed to provide students with additional knowledge on subjects that are in high demand in the job market.

2.1 List of the P.G. Diploma Courses run by the Department includes:

1. P.G. Diploma course in Foreign Trade
2. P.G. Diploma course in Quantitative Techniques and Computer Application
3. P.G. Diploma course in Agri-Business
4. P.G. Diploma course in Corporate Governance
5. P.G. Diploma course in Financial Markets
6. P.G. Diploma course in Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
7. P.G. Diploma course in Cooperative Management
8. P.G. Diploma course in Urban Banking

3. Review of Literature

Agosto Denise E, Ma Shanshan, Bui Yen (2007) in the paper “Qualitative trends in library & information science (LIS) research”. Reported an increase in the use of qualitative research methods in library and information science (LIS) over the past two decades. However, no recent study has attempted to provide hard evidence of this increase. It attempts to answer two research questions (1) How common is the use of qualitative data collection and analysis methods in recent LIS research literature? (2) What are some common themes and trends in recent SIB studies that have used qualitative methods?

Garg, K.C. and Duggle, Mamata (2018) in the paper an analysis of 511 theses accepted by “Bangalore University, Bangalore in the disciplines of zoology, botany and physics during 1969-2015” indicates that the number of theses accepted during this period of study followed an inconsistent trend. Zoology and botany saw the highest number of theses accepted during the period 1991–1995, while physics saw the highest number of theses accepted in the five years 1996–2000. Out of 511 accepted dissertations, 203 were done by women scholars and the remaining 308 by male scholars.

Kumbhar, K.N. (2019) in the paper “Bibliometric study of Ph.D. awarded theses of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad in the field of Library and Information Sciences”. has analyzed the increasing number of researchers in the field of LIS. The objective of this study is to ascertain the bibliometric features observable in the Department of LIS. For this purpose, 41 theses submitted for Doctorate of LIS degree of BAMU, Aurangabad were analyzed and the duration of this study is from 1990 to 2016. Data are analyzed on the criteria of highest number of researchers and supervisors, gender- and year-wise research productivity and subject.

Garg, K.C. and Pal, Rita (2019) in the paper “Bibliometrics of Ph. D. theses accepted by Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI) during 2011 to 2016” has conducted research in various disciplines of agricultural science and technology in which 476 Ph.D. theses have been accepted. All these theses are analyzed here. Analysis shows that 2015 saw the highest number of theses accepted. Out of the 476 theses accepted, 353 were submitted by male and 123 female scholars. Out of a total of 206 supervisors 49 were female and 157 were male. On average, male supervisors produced more students than female supervisors. The most theses were accepted in Agricultural Sciences, followed by Genetics and Plant Breeding. Professor D.S. Rana (Department of Agricultural Sciences) guided most of the scholars followed by Professor A.K. Singh (Genetics and Plant Breeding).

4. Aims and Objectives of the study:

The aim and objectives of this study are to understand the growth and development of Research in Economics at Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

The specific objectives are:

- 1) To track the research activities conducted in Shivaji University, Kolhapur in Economics.
- 2) To find out what has already been submitted the theses.
- 3) To create awareness of research in the field of Economics in Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
- 4) To provide statistical information on thesis submitted to Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
- 5) To find out top ten ranking of research supervisors.
- 6) To understand the contribution by research supervisors.
- 7) To study research growth and development in Economics

5. Research Methodology:

The data required for the study was taken from two data sources namely INFLIBNET(Shodhganga) and Institutional Records to examine the Economics Dissertation from 1970 to 2019. The research method used for the study is descriptive research method. These doctoral theses have been listed out and analysis has been made. The year wise distribution of categories during the study period has also been made. All the theses awarded during the period of 50 years by Shivaji University, Kolhapur have been considered for the study.

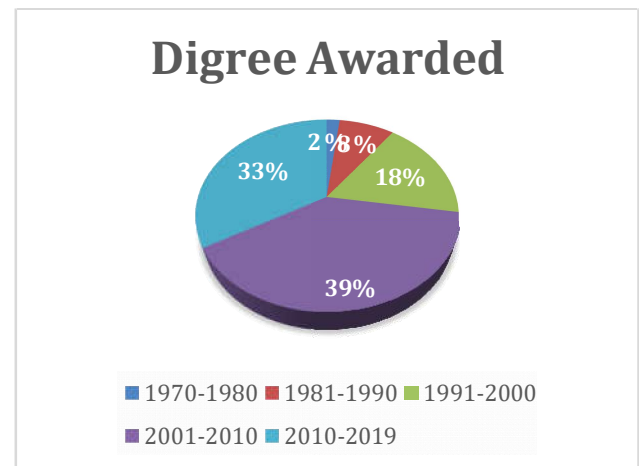
6. Data Analysis and Interpretation:

There are 258 Ph. D. degrees awarded so far in the Economics domain from this university. The researcher has attempted to consolidate all the Doctoral degrees awarded in the Year 1970-2019. The data were analyzed and presented fewer than five heads viz. Decade-wise, Guide wise, Gender Wise, Language wise and Subject wise distribution.

It is given below.

Table 6.1 Decade-wise growth of Ph.D. theses in Economics

Sr. No.	Year	Degree Awarded	Percentage (%)
1	1970-1980	5	1.94
2	1981-1990	21	8.14
3	1991-2000	45	17.44
4	2001-2010	101	39.15
5	2010-2019	86	33.33
Total		258	100

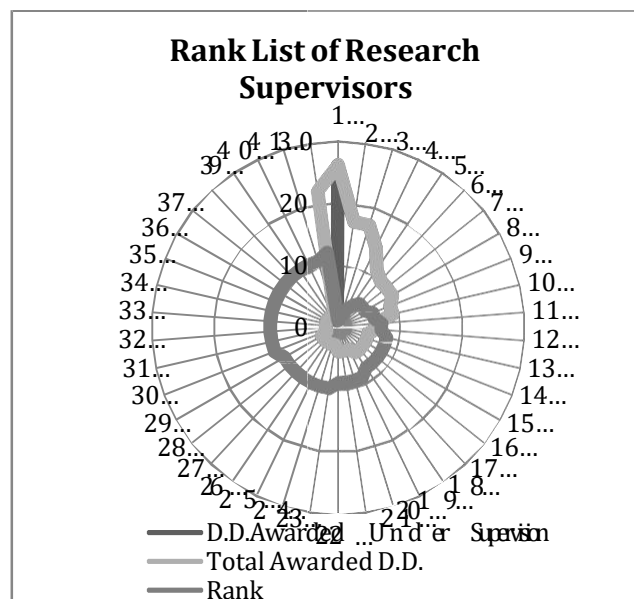


Observation : The table 6.1 depicts the decade-wise distribution of Ph. D. theses in Shivaji University, Kolhapur. As we can see from the table there are quite a number of Ph. D. produced after the year 1991. Further, it is evident from the table that the highest research output was 39.15% during the period 2001-2010. Then 33.33% of the research output was done in the previous decade i.e. 2010-2019. Then 33.33% of the research output was done in the previous decade i.e. 2010-2019. However, it can be concluded from this data that the quality research output has increased significantly in the last two decades.

Table 6.2 : Ranking of Guide of Ph. D. Theses.

Sr . No	Ran k	Name of the Guide	Number of Ph. D. Guided
1	1	Patil, J F	26
2	2	Jugale, Vasant B	17
3	2	Koli, P.A	17
4	3	Dange, A A	14
5	4	Sahasrabudhe, Suhas	11
6	5	Dandge, R. G	10
7	5	Kakade, V. B.	10
8	5	Kulkarni, P B	10
9	6	Doshi, R R	9
10	6	Ghuge, V B	9
11	7	Kamble, P. S.	6
12	7	Shinde, M N	6
13	8	Chavan, V. D.	5
14	8	Koli, Pushpanjali P	5
15	8	Pathak Anagha .V.	5
16	8	Patil, N. K	5
17	8	Patil, Shivagouda B	5
18	8	Wavare, Anil K..	5
19	9	Kulkarni, SudhakarKrishnaj i	4
20	9	Naik, T G	4
21	9	Pandit, S B	4
22	9	Patil, D T	4
23	10	Ghatage L.N.	3
24	10	Hilage, V M	3
25	10	Hindocho, D H	3
26	10	Pathan, K G	3
27	10	Patil D. K.	3
28	10	Salve, W. N.	3
29	10	Tungare, R M	3
30	11	Deshmukh M.S.	2
31	11	Gavade P.N.	2
32	11	Kathare H. N.	2
33	11	Katti V.P.	2
34	11	Kawade, B B	2
35	11	Kumbhar ARUN.R.	2
36	11	Mahadik, A S	2
37	11	Mangnale, V S	2

Sr . No	Ran k	Name of the Guide	Number of Ph. D. Guided
38	11	More,DinkarKhas haba	2
39	11	Patil A K	2
40	11	Swami, R K	2
41	11	Tayade, L M	2
42	12	Individual	22
Total			258



Observation: The above data indicates that the guide-wise output of doctoral theses. Patil, J.F. has successfully guided for 26 doctoral degrees. Koli,P.A.andJugale V.B. in the second place with 17 doctoral theses.Dange, A Ais in the third place with 14 doctoral theses. Sahasrabudhe, Suhas is in the fourth place with 11 doctoral theses. This clearly indicates that thus the researcher up to twelve ranks are classified

Table 6.3: Supervisors/Vs. Co-Superiors

Sr. No	Type of Supervisor	No of octoral Theses	Percentage (%)
1	Solo	257	99.61
2	Co-Supervisors	1	0.39
Total		258	100

Table 6.4: Gender wise Distribution of Research Supervisor(s)

Sr. No.	Gender	No of Research Supervisions	Percentage (%)
1	Male	56	88.89
2	Female	7	11.11
Total		63	100

Observation: Table 6.4 shows the distribution of theses by gender. Similarly, the gender of the research Supervisors who guide the theses revealed that majority 56 (88.89%) were male while 07 (11.11%) were female respectively.

Table 6.5: Gender wise Distribution of Researchers

Sr. No	Gender	No Researchers	Percentage (%)
01	Male	213	82.56
02	Female	45	17.44
Total		258	100

Observation: The above table 6.5 shows the distribution of theses by gender. Similarly, the gender of the researcher who presented the theses revealed that majority 213(82.56%) were male while 45(17.44%) were female respectively.

Table 6.6: Language Wise Analysis of Ph. D. Theses

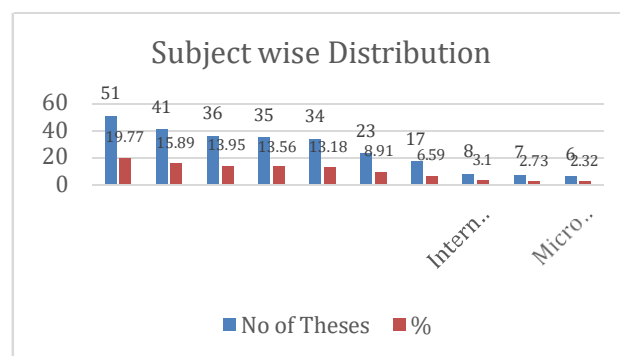
Sr. No.	Language	No of Theses	Percentage (%)
1	English	245	94.97
2	Marathi	13	5.03
Total		258	100

Observation : It has been observed from the table 6.6 the the percentage of thesis written

in English is 94.97% and 5.03 % theses are written in Marathi.

Table 6.7: Subject Wise Analysis of Ph. D. Theses

Sr. No	Subject	No. of Theses	Percentage %
1	Development Economics	51	19.77
2	Socioal Economics	41	15.89
3	Agricultural Economics	36	13.95
4	Industrial Economics	35	13.56
5	Public Finance	34	13.18
6	Business Economics	23	8.91
7	Macro Economics	17	6.59
8	International Economics	8	3.1
9	Labour Economics	7	2.73
10	Micro Economics	6	2.32
Total		258	100



Observation: The above table 6.7 study has emphasized the perspective of the research activities in Economics. So for, 258 Ph.D. theses were produced in the Economics. The above data indicates that maximum research was carried out in the area of Development Economics Fifty-onetheses representing 19.77 % were awarded doctoral degrees. Next is Social Economics with a total of 41 theses representing 15.89 % and Agriculture Economics with a total of 36 theses

representing 13.95 %. Good numbers of Ph. D. theses were produced in the field of Industrial Economics, Public Finance, Business economics, Macro Economics, International Economics, Labor Economics, and Micro Economics.

7. Finding and Conclusion:

A total number of 258 doctoral theses in economics have been awarded in Shivaji University, Kolhapur from 1970 to 2019.

The findings are as follows.

- Research in Economics in *Shivaji University, Kolhapur* is a phenomenon having history of 50 years.
- The university has changed the ordinances and norms for registration of researchers for getting admission to doctoral studies
- The research output has increased.
- Most of the research work was done in the area of development economics and social Economics.
- Most of the theses are submitted in English language. Therefore, it is recommended that the research productivity in Marathi and Hindi language should be increased by the university.

Declarations

Conflict of Interest: The authors have no

conflicts of interest to declare that are

relevant to the content of this article.

Ethical approval: Not applicable.

Consent to participate: Not applicable

Consent for publication: The authors to the publication of the submitted manuscript.

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