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AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATION IN POLITICAL SCIENCE ACCEPTED BY INDIAN UNIVERSITIES DURING THE YEAR 2008 - 2012

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Abstract: There were a total of 713 doctoral theses in Political Science during the period, 2008 - 2012. Out of these 713 theses, 178 (24.96%), 213 (29.95%), 48 (6.75%), and 32 (4.50%) theses were awarded in the year 2009. These were awarded from New Delhi, Ujjain and Bhubaneswar universities. 198 (27.84%) of these were awarded in Political Science by Jawaharlal Nehru University. 48 (6.75%) by Vikram University, and 32 (4.50%) from Utkal University. Some 10 theses were guided by S. S. Deora, and 09 by Bimola Devi during the same year, and S. S. Deora's ranking is 1st and Bimola Devi's ranking 2nd.

INTRODUCTION

Political science is the academic field of study on power and its distribution in the various types of political systems. The study ventures into the sources of power, its exercise, the persons exercising it, and how it is exercised. It deals with the study of politics and governance in an empirical mode. It studies the power relations in society and the practice of political behaviour in general. It investigates the acquisition, demonstration and sustainability of political power in society.

Politics concerns itself with power distribution in society, and the distribution of resources. It is the science or art of directing a political unit, or simply the art and science of government. It determines who gets what, when, and how within the society; the acquisition of power, its use and the power relations. But then, what is the scope of government?

Politics is a game of power and influence. It manifests itself in situations involving power, society, hierarchy and decision making. The power relation holds that the person in a higher level within the hierarchy wields more power than the inferior. Politics, therefore, centers on three main areas:

1. The civil government, state and public affairs
2. Human conflicts and conflicts resolution
3. The sources and exercise of power

It is further divided into other fields, or branches. These are summarized briefly.

ABOUT 'UNIVERSITY NEWS'

University News—a weekly news journal brought out by the Association of Indian Universities, contains a mammoth of information about higher education in general and Indian higher education in particular. It is the only Indian journal referred internationally for authentic information about Indian higher education. The regular features of the Journal are the articles that delineate current, national and global thinking, campus news, doctoral theses accepted by Indian Universities, Advertisements on vacancies in universities, institutions, colleges and research institutions; admission notifications; and calendar of events. It is also a valuable source of information on developments in the field of higher education, youth affairs, sports and culture and is very popular among Indian universities and academia for its regularity and the richness of its contents. From time to time, the special issues of the journal are brought out on different vital issues to collect, disseminate and document the views of the experts. A widely circulated medium of communication among Indian universities, colleges, and other institutions of higher learning and research, it is indeed an indispensable reading for all those connected with higher education. Subscription amount is payable (in advance) through Money Order or Demand Draft for inland subscriptions and through International Bank Draft/Banker's Cheque/Pay Order for overseas subscriptions .

OBJECTIVES

1. To find out chronological distribution of doctoral theses in Political Science
2. To find out geographical distribution of doctoral theses.
3. To find out university-wise distribution of doctoral theses.
4. To find out Guide-wise distribution of doctoral theses.
5. To find out the ranking of Guides.

**SCOPE AND LIMITATION**

The scope and limitation of the present study is confined to analytical study of doctoral dissertation in Political Science accepted by the Indian universities during the Year 2008-2012. Data have been collected for the last five years (i. e. 2008 to 2012) from the University News.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study is based on the literature method. All the data have been collected from the University News (Weekly) journal from the campus library in Nagpur University. The study is limited to the period, 2008-2012. In this journal all the formats about the doctoral dissertations in various subjects are published. Our study is on the doctoral dissertations accepted by the Indian universities in the field of Political Science. We intend to collect all the information on doctoral dissertations in Political Science from the University News accepted by the different universities. The data will be arranged in chronological order and analyzed. All the data in various formats are arranged as per the objectives of the study.

TABLE NO. 1

CHRONOLOGICAL DISTRIBUTION OF DOCTORAL THESES

Sr. No.	Year	No. of Theses	Percentage
01.	2008	156	21.87%
02.	2009	178	24.96%
03.	2010	103	14.45%
04.	2011	142	19.92%
05.	2012	134	18.79%
	Total	713	100%

Table No. 1 shows the year-wise theses awarded each year. It is found that in 2009 there were a large number of some 178 theses awarded (i. e. 24.96%). In 2008, the number theses awarded were 156 (i. e. 21.87%). In 2011 the number of theses awarded was 142 (i. e. 19.92%). In 2012 the number of theses awarded was 134 (i. e. 18.79%). In the year 2010, the number of theses awarded was 103 (i. e. 14.45%). From the foregoing analysis, it is clear that the number of theses awarded, 178 (24.96%) in the year 2009 is the highest.



TABLE NO. 2

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF DOCTORAL THESES

Sr.No.	Name of Place	No. of Theses	Percentage
1	Aizawl	6	0.84
2	Aligarh	15	2.10
3	Amritsar	1	0.14
4	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.28
5	Aurangabad	30	4.21
6	Balasure	1	0.14
7	Bangalore	1	0.14
8	Berhampur	3	0.42
9	Bhopal	8	1.12
10	Bhubaneswar	32	4.50
11	Bilaspur	5	0.70
12	Burdwan	9	1.26
13	Calcutta	1	0.14
14	Chandigarh	7	0.98
15	Chapra	2	0.28
16	Cuttack	1	0.14
17	Delhi	9	1.26
18	Dharwad	18	2.53
19	Dibrugarh	12	1.68
20	District Bellary	4	0.56
21	District Darjeeling	7	0.98
22	District Din Digul	7	0.98
23	District Udipi	2	0.28
24	District Nagpur	2	0.28
25	Dumka	1	0.14
26	Gorakhpur	1	0.14
27	Gulbarga	1	0.14
28	Guwahati	2	0.28
29	Gwalior	8	1.12

30	Hazaribag	19	2.67
31	Hyderabad	16	2.25
32	Imphal	25	3.51
33	Indore	8	1.12
34	Itanagar	2	0.28
35	Jalgaon	6	0.84
36	Kanpur	5	0.70
37	Kohima	5	0.70
38	Kolhapur	10	1.40
39	Kolkata	7	0.98
40	Kurukshetra	7	0.98
41	Lucknow	4	0.56
42	Madhepura	3	0.42
43	Muzaffarpur	1	0.14
44	Mysore	1	0.14
45	Nagpur	2	0.28
46	Nanded	2	0.28
47	Nashik	1	0.14
48	New Delhi	213	29.95
49	Patiala	10	1.40
50	Pondicherry	1	0.14
51	Puduchery	2	0.28
52	Pune	1	0.14
53	Raipur	7	0.98
54	Reva	8	1.12
55	Rohtak	9	1.26
56	Sagar	20	2.81
57	Sambalpur	9	1.26
58	Shankaraghatta	3	0.42
59	Shillong	12	1.68
60	Shimla	9	1.26
61	Silchar	2	0.28
62	Sirsa	1	0.14
63	Solapur	1	0.14

64	Thiruvananthapuram	4	0.56
65	Tirupati	1	0.14
66	Tripura West	7	0.98
67	Udaipur	9	1.26
68	Ujjain	48	6.75
69	Varanasi	6	0.84
70	Visakhapatnam	6	0.84
	Total	711	100%

(Note: - A total of 713 theses were taken for the study, but two of them have not been given any place name).

The above table no. 3 shows the geographical distribution of doctoral dissertations awarded in Political Science. It is observed that 213(29.95%) theses awarded in Political Science were from New Delhi.

Some 48 (6.75%) theses awarded in Political Science were from Ujjain and 32 (4.50%) from Bhubaneswar, 30 (4.21%) from Aurangabad, 25 (3.351%) from Imphal, and 20 (2.81%) from Sagar.

From the above table, it is clear that in New Delhi 213 (29.95%) theses were awarded in Political Science, but only 48 (6.75%) were awarded from Ujjain, 32 (4.50) from Bhubaneswar in the same subject.

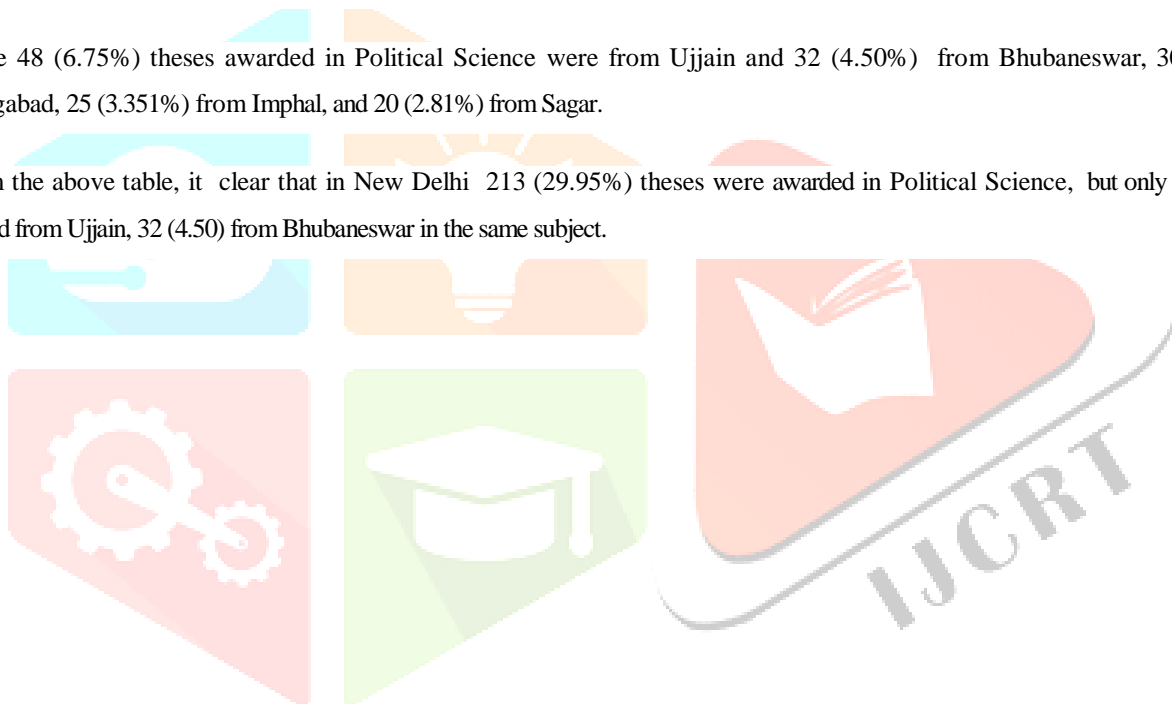


TABLE NO. 3

UNIVERSITYWISE ANALYSIS OF THESES AWARDED

Sr. No.	Name of University	No. of Theses Awarded	Percentages
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	15	2.11
2.	Andhra University	6	0.84
3.	Assam University	2	0.28
4.	Awadhesh Pratap Singh University	8	1.13
5.	B R Ambedkar Bihar University	1	0.14
6.	Banaras Hindu University	6	0.84
7.	Bangalore University	1	0.14
8.	Barkatullah Vishwavidyalaya	8	1.12
9.	Berhampur University	3	0.42
10.	Bharati Vidyapeeth	1	0.14
11.	Bhupendra Narayan Mandal University	3	0.42
12.	Chaudhary Devi Lal University	1	0.14
13.	Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University	5	0.70
14.	Deendayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University	2	0.28
15.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya	8	1.12
16.	Dibrugarh University	12	1.68
17.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University	30	4.21
18.	Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya	20	2.81
19.	Fakir Mohan University	1	0.14
20.	Gandhigram Rural Institute	7	0.98
21.	Guwahati University	2	0.28
22.	Gulbarga University	1	0.14
23.	Guru Ghasidas University	5	0.70
24.	Guru Nanak Dev University	1	0.14
25.	Himachal Pradesh University	9	1.26
26.	Indian Institute Of Technology Delhi	1	0.14

27.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	2	0.28
28.	Jai Prakash Vishwavidyalaya	2	0.28
29.	Jain Vishva Bharati Institute	2	0.28
30.	Jamia Millia Islamia	12	1.68
31.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	198	27.84
32.	Jiwaji University	8	1.12
33.	Kannada University	4	0.56
34.	Karnataka University	18	2.53
35.	Karnataka State Open University	1	0.14
36.	Kurukshetra University	7	0.98
37.	Kuvempu University	3	0.42
38.	Maharishi Dayanand University	9	1.26
39.	Mani pal University	2	0.28
40.	Manipur University	25	3.51
41.	Mizoram University	6	0.83
42.	Mohanlal Sukhadia University	9	1.26
43.	Nagaland University	5	0.70
44.	North Eastern Hill University	12	1.68
45.	North Maharashtra University	7	0.98
46.	Osmania University	16	2.25
47.	Pandit Ravishankar Shukla University	7	0.98
48.	Panjab University	7	0.98
49.	Pondicherry University	3	0.42
50.	Punjabi University	10	1.40
51.	Rajiv Gandhi University	2	0.28
52.	Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj University	2	0.28
53.	Ravenshaw University	1	0.14
54.	Sambalpur University	9	1.26
55.	Shivaji University	10	1.40
56.	Sido Kanhu Murmu University	1	0.14
57.	Solapur University	1	0.14

58.	Sri Venkateswara University	1	0.14
59.	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University	2	0.28
60.	Tripura University	7	0.98
61.	University Of Burdwan	9	1.26
62.	University Of Delhi	9	1.26
63.	University Of Kerala	4	0.56
64.	University Of Lucknow	4	0.56
65.	University Of North Bengal, Raja Rammohunpur	7	0.98
66.	University Of Calcutta	8	1.12
67.	Utkal University	32	4.50
68.	Vikram University	48	6.75
69.	Vinoba Bhave University	19	2.67
70.	Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University	1	0.14
	Total	711	100

(Note: - A total of 713 theses were taken for the study, but two theses have not been given the university name)

The above table no.3 shows the university wise analysis of Doctoral Dissertation awarded in the Political Science. It is observed that 198(27.84%) theses awarded in the Political Science were from Jawaharlal Nehru University.

48 (6.75%) theses awarded in Political Science were from Vikram University, 32 (4.50%) from Utkal University, 30 (4.21%) from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, 25 (3.51%) from Manipur University and 20(2.81%) theses from Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya.

From the above table, it is found that 198 (27.84%) theses in Political Science were awarded from Jawaharlal Nehru University, 48(6.75%) awarded from Vikram University, 32 (4.50%) from Utkal University.

FINDINGS & CONCLUSION

After the study and analysis of the doctoral dissertations awarded in Political Science in the various universities in India, the following conclusions were arrived at:

1. From Table No. 1, it is found that the number of theses - 178 (24.96%) - awarded in the year 2009 is highest in number.
2. From Table No. 2, it is observed that the number of theses in Political Science awarded from New Delhi is 213 (29.95%), those awarded from Ujjain is 48 (6.75%) and the theses awarded from Bhubaneswar is 32(4.50).
3. From Table No.3, it is observed that 198 (27.84%) theses in Political Science were awarded from Jawaharlal Nehru University, 48 (6.75%) from Vikram University, 32 (4.50%) from Utkal University.

4. S. S. Deora was reported to have guided 10 theses in Political Science. Bimola Devi and S. Mangi Singh guided 09 theses.
5. It has also been reported that S. S. Deora who guided 10 theses ranked first. Bimola Devi and S. Mangi Singh who guided 09 theses ranked 2nd.

SUGGESTION:

The research has also revealed that only two theses from RTM, Nagpur University were published in the University News during the year 2008-2012. It also engenders the doubt as to whether RTM University, Nagpur is not sending the data of awarded theses to the University News or the University News is not publishing the data of the awarded theses by the university through some inadvertent mistakes.

We suggest that University should send the data of awarded theses regularly to the University News for their being published.

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