

## RESEARCH AND EXTENSION PERFORMANCE OF FACULTY OF FISHERY SCIENCE AT MAFSU NAGPUR

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### Abstract:

*Performance evaluation is utmost to know the efficiency as well as to boost the moral of any staff working so as to achieve goals of any organization. In this paper, the performance of Faculty of Fishery science under Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University, a state level University located at Nagpur, has been studied based on the parameters viz., externally funded research projects, research paper publications and dissipation of acquired knowledge through extension activities. The data was collected from annual reports of MAFSU during the period of 2010-11 to 2023-24 and the results indicated that the faculties exhibited optimal performance despite of only 27% staff availability in position across the two institutions at Nagpur and Udgir (District- Latur).*

**Keywords :** Performance, Fishery faculty, projects, publications, extension work.

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### Introduction:

Being the state level University, the Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur has two constitutional Colleges of Fishery Sciences located at Nagpur and Udgir (Dist. Latur). The faculty of fishery science involves in teaching, research and extension activities to fulfill the mandate of MAFSU Nagpur. The faculty of fisheries science currently has just 27% out of the total sanctioned 70 staff and This faculty offers an undergraduate program, namely a four-year degree course known as B.F.Sc. (Bachelor of Fishery Science).

According to Print and Hattie (1997), research productivity is the total quantity of research done by academics at academic institutions and associated contexts during a certain time period. By creating research performance indicators, the performance may subsequently be quantified and utilized as a basis for assessing the study's caliber. Students, skilled researchers, publications, scientific and technological accomplishments, consultancy for the public and commercial sectors, and community service are all indicators of academic output.

Research productivity is the total amount of work produced by researchers at academic institutions and related sectors within a specific period of time. Scientific performance, scholarly contribution, publication output, and related terms are frequently used interchangeably with "research productivity" since organizational superfluity cannot always be incrementally improved to increase research productivity (Fox, 1983; Pal and Sarkar 2020<sup>a</sup>).

The faculty of fishery science involves in teaching, research and extension activities to fulfill the mandate of MAFSU Nagpur. The faculty of fisheries science currently has just 27% of the sanctioned 70 staff positions filled across the two institutions at Nagpur and Udgir (district Latur). The faculty of fishery science offers just an undergraduate program, namely a four-year degree known as B.F.Sc. (Bachelor of Fishery Science).

Since there is currently no information on the research output of the faculty of fisheries science under MAFSU, Nagpur in terms of research projects, research paper publishing, and research dissemination for public utilities, this study was designed.

### **Methodology :**

The data regarding number of research projects completed and funds utilized, number of research papers published, dissemination of research findings to the ultimate users through extension activities were collected from the annual reports of MAFSU for the period of 2010-11 to 2023-24.

### **Results :**

The results have been presented in graphical form in terms of research projects completed, funds utilized, research papers published and dissemination of their research for public utility through extension work

### **Research Projects Completed and funds utilized :**

Fig. 1 indicated that the staff of faculty of Fishery science has completed a total of nine externally funded research projects during the period of 2010-11 to 2023-24 with funding of Rs. 278.44 Lakhs. The data further indicated that two research projects each in the year 2011-12, 2015-16 and 2018-19 were completed with funding of Rs. 32.77 Lakhs, 69.19 Lakhs and 59.9 Lakhs respectively. Similarly in the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2022-23, one research project each were completed with funding of Rs. 23.0 Lakhs, 63.99 Lakhs and 29.59 Lakhs respectively. Sunday *et al.*, (2022) also reported the fundings and the organizational culture as the two most significant institutional elements that had a major impact on the academic staff's level of research output at the Nigerian universities during their study on how institutional factors affected academic staff members' research productivity in Nigerian universities.

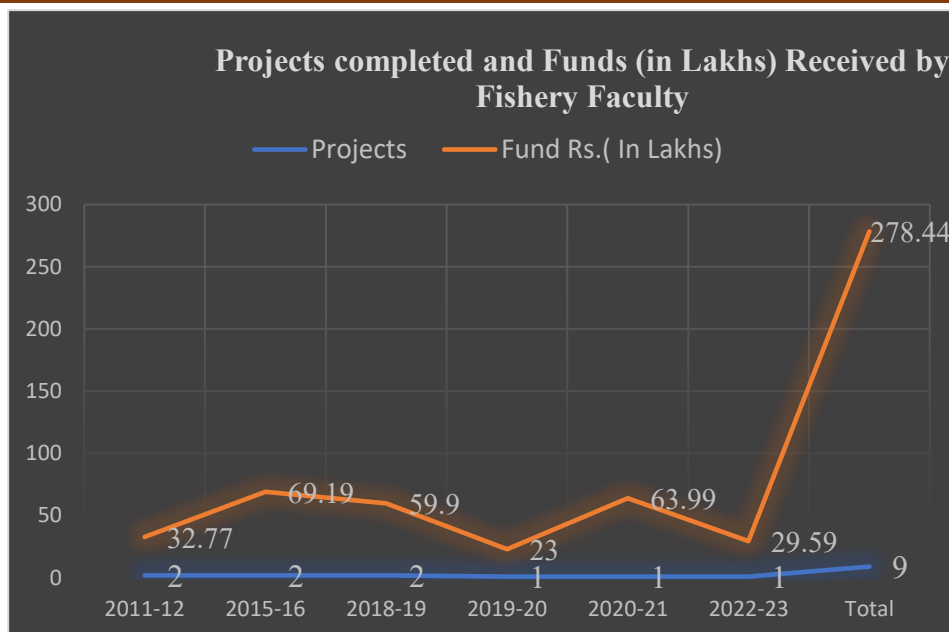


Fig. 1: Research Projects completed and funds utilized by faculties of Fishery Science.

#### Number of Research papers published :

The data (Fig. 2) indicated that out of 108 publications by the staff of faculty of fishery science, 81.48% papers were published in national journals and remaining 18.52% papers were published in international journals. It was also observed that the number of publications in national journals were increased year over year after COVID-19 pandemic. In the year 2021-22 there were 11 (eleven) research papers published in national journal which increased to 15 and 30 in numbers in the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively. Similarly, few research papers in international journals were also published consistently from 2017-18 to 2023-24. Research publications could always be the best available basis for evaluating research productivity (Pal and Sarkar , 2020<sup>b</sup>).

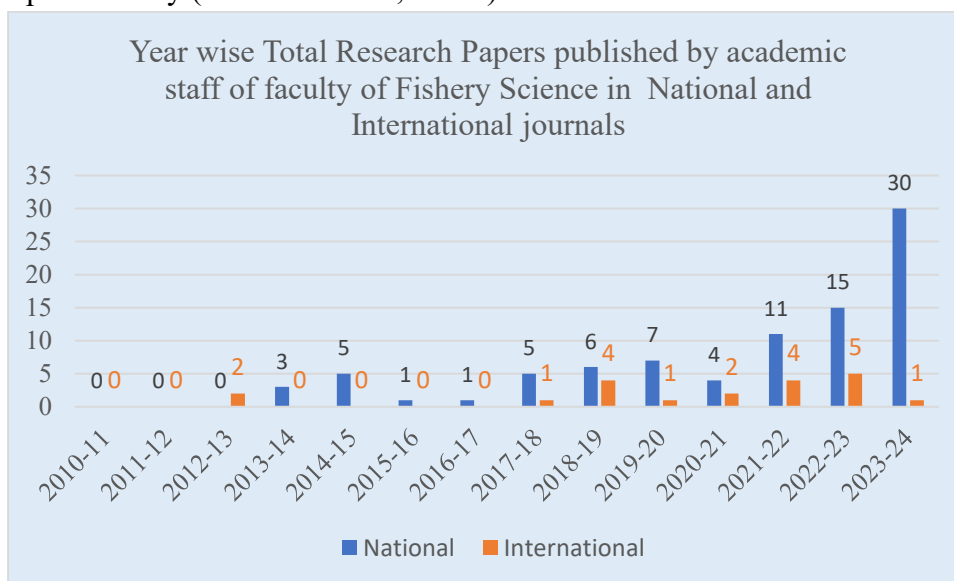


Fig. 2: Year wise Total Research Papers published by academic staff of faculty of Fishery Science in the journals of National and International repute

Out of 20 research papers published in international journals, most of papers were published during the year 2018-19 to 2023-24 where in a total of 17 papers were published

### **Productivity of academic staff of faculty of Fishery Science under MAFSU, Nagpur in terms of dissemination of their research for public utility through extension work**

The data (Fig. 3) indicated that the staff from faculty of Fishery science has organized a total of 66 seminars and workshops for the scientific communities to disseminate their research outputs / methods developed etc. so that the same can be utilized for further research work. Out of these 66 seminars/workshops, COFS Nagpur has conducted 42 program (63.64%) whereas COFS Udgir has conducted 24 (36.36%) programs. The maximum number of seminar/workshops conducted in a single year was 10 each in the year 2017-18 and 202-21

The data indicated that the staff of faculty of fishery science has delivered a total 74 scientific talks on radio and television during the period of 2010-11 to 2023-24 to percolate the scientific knowledge and research findings for public utility (Fig. 4). The staff at COFS Nagpur has delivered 41 talks on radio and televisions whereas staff of COFS Udgir has delivered 33 talks.

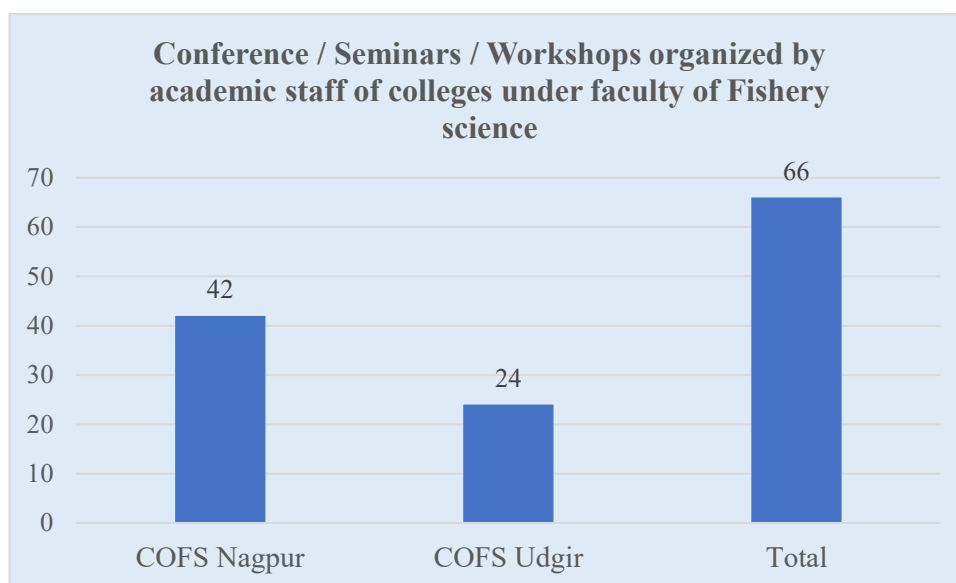


Fig 3: Conference / Seminars / Workshops organized by academic staff of colleges under faculty of Fishery science

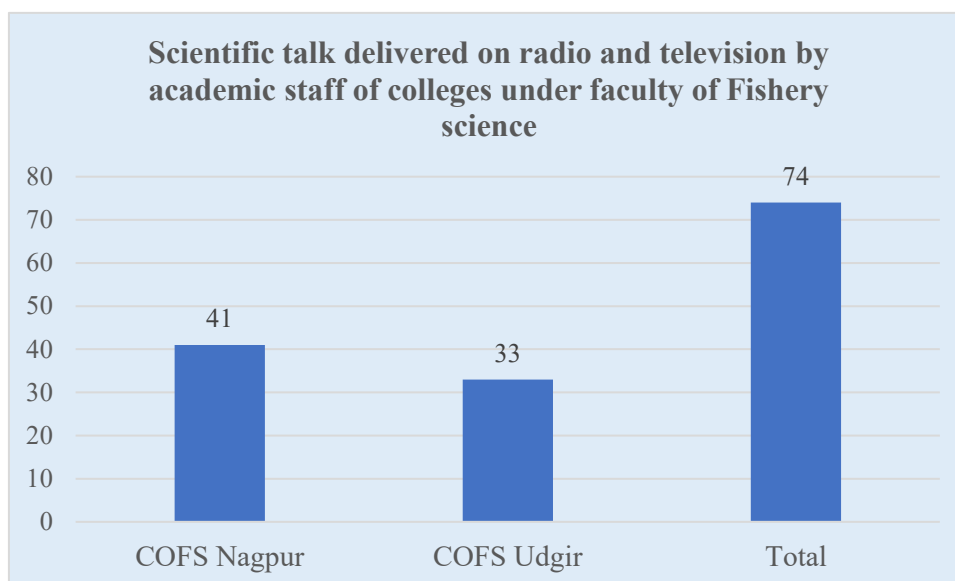


Fig. 4: Scientific talk delivered on radio and television by academic staff of colleges under faculty of Fishery science

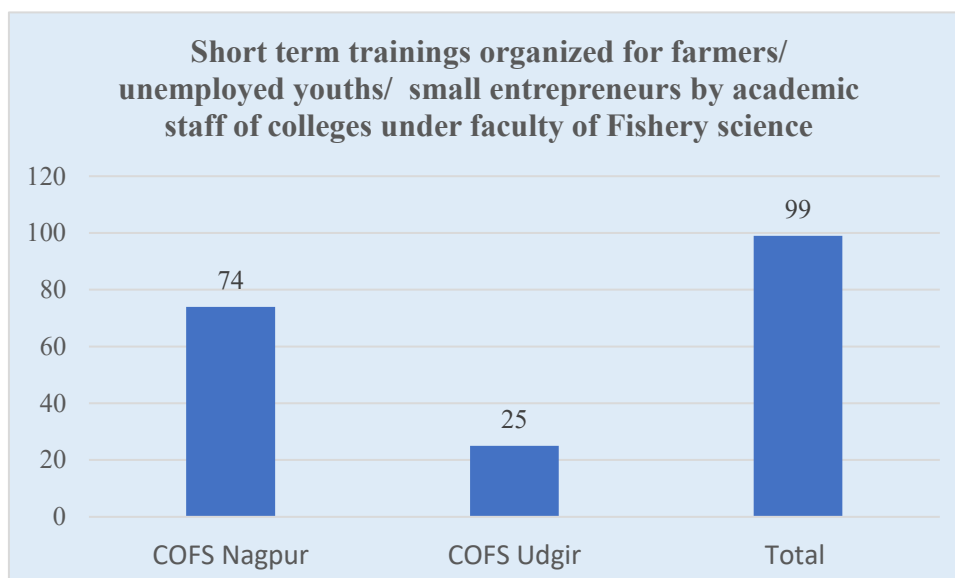


Fig 5: Short term trainings organized for farmers/unemployed youths/ small entrepreneurs by academic staff of colleges under faculty of Fishery science.

Since the farmers/unemployed youths/ small entrepreneurs should be the key beneficiaries of any new idea/ techniques developed by the scientists, it should percolate to them through short term trainings. The staff of faculty of fishery science has conducted a total of 99 short term trainings during the period of 2010-11 to 2023-24 (Fig 5). Out of 99 short term trainings, COFS Nagpur has conducted 74 trainings (74.75%) as against COFS Udgir who has conducted only 25 trainings (25.25%).

### Conclusion :

The findings indicated that the Faculty of Fishery Science exhibited optimal performance in research projects, paper publications, and knowledge dissemination through

extension activities, including radio and television talks, as well as short-term training for farmers, unemployed youth, and small entrepreneurs.

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