

Study on Naas Rated Journals in the Field of Family Resource Management

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Abstract

Family Resource Management (FRM) is a field of study about changes and transitions that take place in the family, society and environment with reference to resource generation, distribution and management in order to improve the quality of life of families in particular and society in general. Research areas in FRM discipline includes Resource management, Occupational Ergonomics and Safety Principles, Women's Empowerment and Gender studies, Family and Environment, Consumerism and Traditional art and craft. So much of research is being done in these areas which need to be shared with scientific community for which different journals are available. Mostly these journals are of two types -one is with impact factor and another is with NAAS rating. All the researchers have the option to publish in these two types of journals which help in assessing the quality of research for equality when any scholar applies for either a new post or for higher post for promotion. Hence the present study was taken up to explore the availability of NAAS rated scientific journals to publish research articles in the field of FRM. However it was found that very few directly related journals are available be it in offline or online mode.

Keywords: family resource management, research articles, NAAS rated journals

Introduction

The discipline of Family Resource Management also known as Resource management and consumer sciences in State Agricultural Universities deals with the "Art and Science of Living". Being an interdisciplinary field, it aims at improving the quality of life of families with focus on the individual, family and community at large. It includes the major fields like interior design and decoration, economics, consumer issues, ergonomics and management to prepare students to be the effective managers of the family and community to a greater extent.

In the context of changing scenario in all facets of society, the curriculum of resource management is designed in such a way that it enables the students to develop professional competence for jobs in the private, public sector and to take up entrepreneurial ventures. Emphasis is laid on the management of resources, technological skills to create and change products and machines and research skills to broaden the knowledge base.

Thrust Areas of Research

- Agricultural Ergonomics
- Environmental issues
- Non Conventional sources of energy
- Interior designing and decoration

- Low cost Labour Saving Devices
- Occupational Health and Sanitation
- Entrepreneurial development
- Floral Preservation
- Drudgery reducing technologies for farm women

When research is done in any specialization it should be published in reputed journals to share the research findings with our filed related scientists. However these journals have to maintain certain standards to maintain the quality of articles published. Thus rating of journals has been started i.e. NAAS rating and Impact factor in order to bring the equality in the quality of papers published by the candidates appearing for the same posts either to for selection or for promotion.

Impact factor is calculated based on the average citation of an article published per year in a particular journal or the past 5 years. However, the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS), established in 1990, is among the youngest of the Science Academies of India. From time to time, the Academy conducts an exercise to identify and rate journals of relevance to agricultural sciences and assigns them NAAS ratings on a scale of 10. It has two categories of journals. First one is impact factor journals which are being covered by Thomson Reuters which is rated as 6+ IF with an upper limit of 20. Second category includes non-impact factor (IF) journals, i.e. not covered by Science Citation Index (SCI), but considered important by NAAS in the field of agricultural sciences.

The ratings are commonly adopted as a criterion to evaluate publication of candidates for selection into State and Central Agricultural Universities in India, and hence are considered important by professionals. The NAAS has earlier released ratings for scientific research journals based on IF, quality of papers, periodicity, circulation, etc. Rajgopal and Kumar (2005) conducted an analysis of these ratings and revealed that Indian scientific journals fall much short of the ratings of international standards.

In this study an attempt is made towards a comparative assessment of ratings of Indian journals provided by NAAS from 2017 to 2021 to identify the changing trends, their possible implications to researchers and pattern in rating of journals and their availability to publish papers in the Family Resource Management research community.

Objectives of the Study

- To study the availability of NAAS rated journals related to Family Resource Management (FRM) discipline.
- To assess the NAAS rating of FRM related journals in the past 5 years

Review of Literature

Rajagopal and Kumar (2005) have studied on the NAAS rating and found that Indian journals need to improve its quality of publications as most of the papers published by them are not on par with international quality and stressed the need for improving the quality of scientific journals published in India.

Chapron and Huste (2006) reported that impact factors are almost universally accepted as the standard measure of journal quality, and hence of researcher quality too. Whether the journals in which one has recently published have seen their impact factor rising or falling, or whether those journals have been included or excluded from the ISI impact factor list, can dramatically affect one's career.

Methodology

It is an exploratory research where in data was collected from the secondary sources i.e. web sites, journals available in the library, journal's list from the bibliography of student's theses etc. This study was based on the NAAS rating of scientific journals published by the NAAS for the years 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. A thorough search was made on the five year reports and all the journal titles published from India which are directly related to Resource management and consumer sciences were tabulated and statistical analysis done. For identifying various journal evaluation tools to rank journals, the Internet has been searched using 'Scholar Google' with the keyword'Journal Ranking'. This article was written by taking some insights from a review paper on NAAS rating of Indian Journals in the field of Veterinary and Animal Sciences by Rathinasabapathy*et al.* (2014).

Results and Discussion

Data was analysed based on the information collected from the secondary sources. Various websites like Academia, Research gate, Google scholar, Krishikosh, CERA etc were referred to check the related journals with NAAS rating. Results were analysed and presented under the following headings.

NAAS Rated Resource Journals Related to Management and Consumer Sciences

In the field of FRM, nearly61 journals are available. In other words, FRM related articles on consumer and management studies, energy and environmental issues, ergonomics and occupational health hazards etc. were accepted and published in these journals across the country. All these journals are categorised based on the NAAS rating as in agricultural universities, preference for award giving, selection and promotion of the teachers is based on the publications in NAAS rated journals to maintain the quality.

S.No.	Title of Journal	NAAS Rating							
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
1	Indian Journal of Agricultural Sciences	6.17	6.22	6.17	6.25	6.21			
2	Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge	6.37	7.27	6.73	6.92	6.73			
3	Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research	6.39	-	6.53	6.74	6.73			
4	Applied Ecology and Environmental Research	6.50	6.68	6.73	6.69	6.71			

Table- 1: Journals with NAAS Rating of 6.00 and above

5	International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics	7.00	7.42	7.43	7.57	7.66
6	Industrial Health	7.06	7.17	7.12	10.19	7.17
7	Australian Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics	7.30	7.83	7.30	7.37	7.39
8	Sustainability	7.34	7.79	8.08	8.59	8.58
9	Ergonomics	7.45	7.82	8.02	8.18	8.19
10	Archives of Environment andOccupational Health	7.60	7.35	7.39	7.48	7.18
11	Applied Ergonomics	7.71	7.87	8.44	8.61	9.15
12	Journal of Public Health	8.02	8.13	7.67	7.65	7.81
13	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health	8.04	8.10	8.15	8.47	8.85
14	Agriculture and Human Values	8.22	8.34	8.22	9.13	8.44
15	Environmental Science and Pollution Research	8.76	8.74	8.80	8.91	9.06
16	PLOS One	9.06	8.81	8.77	8.78	8.74
17	Renewable Energy: An International Journal (Solar and Wind Technology)	9.40	10.36	10.36	11.44	12.27
18	Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment (Netherlands)	9.56	10.10	9.56	9.95	10.24
19	Journal of Cleaner production	10.96	11.72	11.65	12.40	13.25
20	Energy	10.29	10.52	10.97	11.54	12.08
21	Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews	12.80	14.05	14.05	16.56	18.11

It was found that nearly in nine journals, FRM related articles were published which have a NAAS rating ranging from 18.11 to 6.21 (Table 1). When NAAS rating of these journals was assessed in the past 5 years i.e. from 2017 to 2021, rating was increased over a period of time for Energy and environment related journals but for others there was a slight increase in 2018 but was decreased gradually. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews has highest NAAS rating of 18.11 followed by Renewable Energy: An International Journal (Solar and Wind Technology) with 12.27 rating and Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment (Netherlands) with 10.24.

s.	Title of Journal	NAAS Rating							
No.		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
1	The Pharma Innovation Journal	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.23			
2	Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15			
3	Journal of Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.23	5.21			
4	The Bio Scan (Predatory Journal)	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26			
5	Indian Journal of Agricultural Research	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86	5.20			
6	International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	**			

When journals with NAAS rating of 5.00 to 5.99 was analysed, about 5 journals are there in the field of FRM but rating was constant in the last 5 years (Table 2). However there was a decrease in NAAS rating for Journal of Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry. In fact some universities have listed it as predatory journal.

S.No.	Title of Journal	NAAS Rating						
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
1	International Journal of Farm Sciences	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.29		
2	International Journal of Agricultural Science and Research (IJASR)	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13	#		
3	International Journal of Educational Science and Research (IJESR)	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16	#		
4	British Journal of Education Society and Behavioural Science	4.24	4.24	4.24	-	-		
5	Journal of Social Sciences	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.31	-		
6	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.86		
7	Asian Journal of Home Science	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	#*		

Table-3: Journals with NAAS Rating of 4.00 and 4.99

		1				
8	Journal of Scientific Research and Reports	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.44	4.01
9	Journal of Rural Development	*	4.58	4.58	4.58	#*
10	The Eco Scan	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	#
11	Advances in Research	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	**
12	International Journal of Agricultural Sciences	4.82	4.82	4.20	4.82	4.73
13	Journal of Applied and Natural Sciences	4.84	4.84	4.38	4.84	4.28
14	Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology (British Journal of Applied Science and Technology)			5.31	5.32	4.71
15	Ecology, Environment and Conservation	4.89	4.89	5.40	4.89	4.89

Table 3revealed that around 9 journals are there with NAAS rating between 4.00 and 4.99. Out of 9 journals, one journal was identified as predatory journal, 4 journals could not be rated in 2021 as required information was not submitted to NAAS while 3 journals got increased NAAS rating in 2021.Only two journals have got decrease in NAAS rating in the current year. But International Journal of Agricultural Sciences had initially 4.82 as the NAAS rating but decreased to 4.2 in 2019 and increased to 4.73 in 20-21.

S.No.	Title of Journal	NAAS Rating					
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
1	International Journal of Research in Applied, Natural and Social Sciences	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	#	
2	International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Development	-	-	3.00	3.00	**	
3	International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Literature	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	#	
4	Advances in Life Sciences	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	#	
5	International Journal of Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences	-	3.17	3.17	3.17	-	
6	International Journal of Social Science	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	4.38	

Table- 4: Journals with NAAS Rating of 3.00 and 3.99

7	International Journal of Research in Business Management	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	#
8	International Journal of Home Science	-	-	3.32	3.32	**
9	The Journal of Research, PJTSAU	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.60
10	International Journal of Business and General Management	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.51	#
11	Advance Research Journal of Social Science	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.56	#*
12	International Journal of Environment, Ecology, Family and Urban Studies	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	#
13	The Journal of Research, ANGRAU	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	4.21
14	Journal of Environmental Protection	-	3.36	3.36	3.36	#
15	International Journal of Science and Nature	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	**
16	Asian Journal of Environmental Science(s)	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	2.40

About 16 journals have NAAS rating between 3 and 3.99 out of which IASET journals have highest i.e. 3.98. There was an increase in rating for two journals in these five years, i.e. for International Journal of Social Science, it was increased from 3 to 4.38 and for The Journal of Research PJTSAU, it was raised from 3.35 to 3.60. However for other 11 journals, rating was constant in the last half decade.

S.	Title of Journal	NAAS Rating						
No.		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
1	International Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	#		
2	International Journal of Information Systems Management Research and Development	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.87	#		
3	International Journal of Management, Information Technology and Engineering	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	#		

Table-5: Journals with NAAS Rating of 2.00 and 2.99

** Journals could not be assigned NAAS score as they did not fulfil the eligibility criteria or were listed as predatory journals

*Journals could not be assigned NAAS score as they do not have Thomson Reuters' Impact

factors for the last 4 consecutive years.

Journals could not be evaluated due to non - receipt of required information/ latest three issues of journals

When it comes to NAAS rated journals with 2.00 to 2.99, only three journals had published the articles related to FRM field. However all three journals have more or less similar rating i.e. above 2.7 (Table 5).

Conclusion

Out of total 61 journals,34.4 % was having NAAS rating 6 and above, 18 score being highest. While 9.83% was having rating between 5 to 5.99 followed by24.6 % with rating of 4 to 4.99, 26.2 % were with 3 to 3.99,4.9% were with 2 to 2.99 and the rest without NAAS rating. However 34.4 % of journals with different NAAS ratings have lost NAAS rating in the year 20-21 due to several reasons i.e. not fulfilling the eligibility criteria or listed as predatory journals, or not having Thomson Reuter's impact factor for the last 4 consecutive years or failing in submitting receipt of required information to the Academy.

It is observed that though 100 + journals from NAAS list seemed to be related to FRM discipline but nearly 40% is not accepting the articles stating it does not fall in their purview of importance, though the title of journals seemed to be relevant. Out of 61 journals that publish articles, only 20 -30% is responding immediately either saying accepted or rejected. So it was difficult to publish FRM related articles especially in journals with NAAS rating above6.00. Publishers may give a serious thought to it in considering the articles and encourage the research scholars and teachers in this field. If NAAS can categorize the articles related to different fields, it would be much easier for the scientists or researchers to save the time in searching the relevant journals.

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