#### **CHAPTER 4**

# School of Life Sciences, Assam University: Research Outputs

#### 4.0. INTRODUCTION

Assam University was established in January 1994 through Assam (Central) University Act, 1989 (Established under an Act of Parliament). The campus is situated in Dargakona, about 20 kms from Silchar town. The University has sixteen Schools on major disciplines. There are 35 Departments under these sixteen Schools. The university sustains a multidisciplinary approach to higher education. Silchar being the gateway to the entire southern part of North East India is the hub of commercial activities and is known for its history as the Tea Capital of South Assam,

The sprawling university campus is spread over an area of about 600 acres on which 34 post graduate departments and 3 interdisciplinary centres including School of Technology are located. In addition, CIL (Central Instrumentation Laboratory) has also been established in the university. The institution provides state-of-the-art facilities to students coming from different parts of the country and abroad. There are 1587 students registered upto the year 2015 for M. Phil. & Ph. D. programmes. Apart from these, there are nearly 25000 students in the 59 affiliated and permitted colleges in the five districts of South Assam which together constitute the jurisdiction of Assam University. The colleges impart the

under-graduate teaching in Science, Arts, Commerce, B.Ed. and the Law streams.

The information about the School of Life Sciences was collected from Assam

University website i.e., www.aus.ac.in.

#### 4.1. SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES

The School of Life Sciences named as Hargobind Khurana School of Life Sciences had been established with an emphasis on interdisciplinary teaching and research in modern biology. The School consists of three Departments: 1) Department of Life Science and Bioinformatics, 2) Department of Microbiology, 3) Department of Biotechnology. The Life Sciences comprise the fields of scientific science that involve the study of living organisms, as microorganisms, plants, animals, and human beings, as well as related considerations like bioethics. It is considered that study of Life Sciences is helpful in improving the quality and standard of life.

#### 4.1.1. Department of Life Science and Bioinformatics

The Department of Life Science and Bioinformatics was established in the year 1996. This department meets the national and regional needs for interdisciplinary teaching and research through its two years Masters Degree Course in Life Sciences and M Phil / Ph D Programme. The faculty members of the department are vastly experienced and motivated representing almost all areas of modem biology. The department has made pioneering efforts in formulating syllabi that takes care of all modern and common subjects in first year of M. Sc. Programme. In the second year, students get exposed to the frontier areas in plant and animal sciences depending upon their previous courses.

A number of research projects funded by DBT, DST, UGC, TAI, ICAR, MOEF has been undertaken by the faculty members. The department has been recognized under Special Assistance Programme (SAP) by UGC and FIST by DST. The Bio-informatics Centre and Biotech Hub are also associated with the department.

Almost all the faculty members have received specialized training from reputed institutions and research laboratories around the globe. Quality teaching requires ongoing research activity which is being reflected by regular publications by the faculty members of the school in high impacted journals.

#### 4.1.2. Department of Microbiology

The department of Microbiology was established in the year 2009. The main objective and focus of the department was to guide and impart innovative education at par with International Universities. The department endeavours to specialize its student in distinct areas of Microbiology.

The course contents have been kept as per UGC guidelines and support competitive exams like UGC-CSIR NET, DBT-JRF, GATE, ICMR-JRF and ICAR-JRF.

### 4.1.3. Department of Biotechnology

The Department of Biotechnology, Assam University, Silchar, offers M.Sc., M Phil. and Ph D programs in Biotechnology. The Master Degree program of the department was started in July 2004, and it is of two years duration. Core courses as well as advanced courses like Genetics, Molecular Biology, Biochemistry,

Immunology, Microbiology, Bioinformatics. Genetic Engineering, Plant Biotechnology, Animal Biotechnology and Medical Biotechnology are covered.

M.Sc. final semester students also undertake a short term research project towards completion of the program.

The main goal of the department is to provide hands on practicals in six different laboratories, 1. Biochemistry, 2. Animal Cell Biology and Immunology, 3. Molecular Biology, 4. Microbial Technology, 5. Plant Biotechnology and 6. Bioinformatics and Genomics. The faculty members of the department are actively involved in research in the broad areas of Molecular Biology, Cancer Biology. Plant Biotechnology. Immunology, DNA bar-coding, Genomics, Genetics and Bioinformatics. Department has several research projects on Cancer Genomics, DNA Barcoding, Methanogenomics, Molecular Characterization of Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria. Plant Biotechnology, etc. These facilities are available to M.Sc. M.Phil, Ph.D. and M.Sc. students. Students actively participates in seminars and workshops conducted at both university and national level. They are also encouraged to participate in Co-curricular activities at university level.

#### 4.2. RESEARCH OUTPUTS IN SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES

Bibliometrics studies are needed to identify the pattern of publication, authorship and citation analysis which can give an insight into the dynamics of the area under consideration. The present study is undertaken to present a bibliometrics analysis of research outputs in the School of Life Sciences, Assam University during 1996 to 2012.

#### 4.2.1. Subject Wise Doctoral Theses Submitted

During the period of study, it was found that five numbers of doctoral theses were submitted in the subject Biotechnology, twenty-two numbers of doctoral theses were submitted in the subject Life Science and 13 numbers of the doctoral theses were submitted in Life Science and Bioinformatics as shown in Table 4.1. The Department of Life Science and Bioinformatics was previously known as Department of Life Sciences. Therefore, in this study the total theses were distributed under their departments' name as found in their respective theses. The researcher worked with different titles which are presented in the Table 4.1. There was not any thesis submitted in the Department of Microbiology as the department was started very recently in 2009. The present study is limited to the period 1996 to 2012 and Department of Microbiology has started its research program in the year 2012. So, no doctoral thesis was submitted till the period of study.

Table 4.1. Subject Wise Doctoral Theses Submitted

Department/Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis	Year of Submi- ssion
Biotechnology	Chakraborty, Biswajit	Antimicrobial Hepatoprotective and Immunomodulatory Role of Tinospora, Cordifolia, Curcuma Longa and Zingibar officinale on Peritoneal and Splenic Microphages in Ccl4 Intoxicated Male Albino Mice	2011
	Deb, Ishita	Effect of Selected Heavy Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead and Mercury) on Reproductive Functions in Human Male Volunteers from Southern Asssm	2012
	Gang, Sneha	Effect of cadmium exposure on immunomodulatory and proinflammatory role of Murine splenic and Peritoneal Macrophage	2011
	Roy, Ratna	Genetic Variation and Hormonal Regulation for Drought Resistance Traits in Rice (Oryza Sativa. L)	2012
	Sharma, Durga	Studies on Isolation Characterization and Improvement of Microbes During Biodegradation of Organic Wastes from Paper Industry South Assam	2012

Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis	Year of Submission
	Banik, Gobinda	Anti Diabetes Plants of Southern Assam With Special Reference to Biological Screening	2010
	Barbhuiya, Anjam Hussain	Habitat Mapping of Mahseer Fisheries and Development of Spatial Database for the Rivers Barak, Jhatinga and Dhaleshwari in N E India	2009
	Barman, Ramendra Ch.	Impact of Development and Management of Selected Flood Plain Wetland (Beels) in Assam through Community Based Fisheries Management	2009
Life Sciences	Chakraborty, Jayasree	Microbiological and Nutritional Analysis of Some Fermented Foods Consumed by Different Tribes of North Cachar Hills District of Assam	2011
	Choudhury, Ratna	Phyto-Chemical and Therapeutic Evaluation of some Ethno- Botanical Plants of Tripura, India	2008
	Choudhury, Reshmi Chanda	Epidemiological Investigation on Candida Species with Special Reference to the AIDs	2012
	Choudhury, Shuvasish	Bioactivity Evaluation and Phytochemical Characterization of Pajanelia Longifolia (Wild) K. Schumann (Bignoniaceae)	2009
	Das Roy, Lupamudra	Studies On The Genotoxicity of Some Marketed Pharmaceuticals In Mammalian Test System in Vivo: Preliminary Studies on Drug Mutagen	2007
	Das, Ajit Kumar	Study Of Medicinal Plants Used by Different Communities of Cachar District, Assam, India	2006
	Das, Arunava	Isolation And Molecular Characterization Of Clostridium Perfringens from Livestock and Poultry	2007

Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis	Year of Submission
	Das, Bonani	Fern Flora and Fern Allies of Southern Assam with Reference to Ethno Medico Botanical	2007
	Das, Jayanta Kumar	Some studies on Epidemiology and Biochemistry of Childhood Ocular and Orbital Malignant Tumors in North Eastern India	2010
	Das, Partha Sarathi	Herbaceous Flora of Karimganj District, Assam with Reference to their Economic Utility	2008
	Giri, Sarbani	Studies on the Genotoxic effects of some Pesticides in Mice and chick invivo by Multiple Cytogenetic end point analysis	2001
Life Sciences	Khan, Mohammad Hussain	Physiological and Biochemical Studies of NaCl-Salinity Stress in Crop Plants	2006
	Mazumdar, Yahya	Molecular Characterization of causative agents of Atrophic Rhinitis with special emphasis on Bordetella Bronchiseptica	2006
	Nath, Mautushi	Ethno-medico Botanical Aspects of Hmar Tribe of Cachar District, Assam: A Comprehensive Study	2010
	Panda, Piyalee	Studies on induction of Oxidative Stress, Phytochelatin and Its Molecular Aspects in Rice (Oriza Sativa L) under Cadimium Stress	2012
	Shil, Sanjib	Ethno Medico Botanical aspects of Reang Tribe of Tripura state along with photo-chemicalS of some Selected Plants	2007
	Talukdar, Anupam Das	1 aspecta of C varneaceae of	
	Upadhyay, Hrishikesh	Bio-Chemical Studies in Camellia Sinesis (Tea) under Abiotic Stress	2008
	Upadhyay, Rishikesh	Physiological and Biochemical Studies of Heavy Metal Toxicity in Aquatic Plant	2009

Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis	Year of Submission
	Alka	Microbiological Studies in Fermentation of Different Varieties of Musa Paradica of South Asia	2012
	Chackrabarty, Rahul	Genetic Study Of Some Promising Bold Grained Rice (Oryza Sativa L.) Variety of Barak Valley, Assam	2008
	Chanu, Thounaojam Thorny	Studies on The Regulation of Antioxidant Metabolism and Metal Detoxification Mechanisms in Rice Under Metal Stress	2012
Life Science and Bioinformatics	Chetia, Pankaj	Therapeutic Potential Of Dipteris Wallichii (R.Br.) Moore: An Endemic Plant of North East India	2011
	Devi, Salam Himika	Genotoxic and Tumorigenic Potential and Areca nut Alkaloids and Metabolities in Mice	2011
	Devi, Soubam Supriya	Studies On Air Microflora Over The Rice With Special Reference To Blast Disease Of Rice In South Assam	2012
	Dey, Mohitosh	Genetic Engineering Of Rice (Oryza Sativa L) For Abiotic Stress Tolerance	2012
Hu	Huidrom, Pratibha	Sustainable Use Of Beneficial Rhizobacteria Of Tea Field Soils Under Different Treatment Of Pesticides	2012
	Kawsar, Afifa	Studies on the Frequency of Micronucleus Among The Local Population in Cachar District of Assam: Preliminary Investigations on its Correlation With Beetle Quid Chewing and Tobacco Use	2010

Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis	Year of Submission
	Mazumdar, Mehnaz	Protective Action of Some Natural Antioxidants Against Selected Antitumor Chemotherapeutic Agents: A Comparative Study in Mouse Test System Using	2010
Life Science and Bioinformates	Rajkumar, Bibhas	Ecological Studies on Microbial Community of Barak River, South Assam	2012
	Roy, Biswajit Deb	Microbiological Studies of Soil Diazotrophs of Rice Agro Ecosystems of Southern Assam, India	2011
	Roy, Prasenjit	Arsenic Contamination in Southern Assam and Its Health Effects and Studies on Arsenic Genotoxicity in Murine Test System in Vivo	2012

# 4.2.2 Number of Theses Submitted to the School of Life Sciences

The Table 4.2 below shows the corresponding number of theses submitted in the department.

Table 4.2 Department wise theses Submission

Sl. No.	Department	No. of Theses Submitted
1	Biotechnology	5
1	Life Science	22
3	Life Science and Bioinformatics	13
	Total	40

Figure 4.1 represents that highest number of theses submitted in the subject Life Science and Bioinformatics.

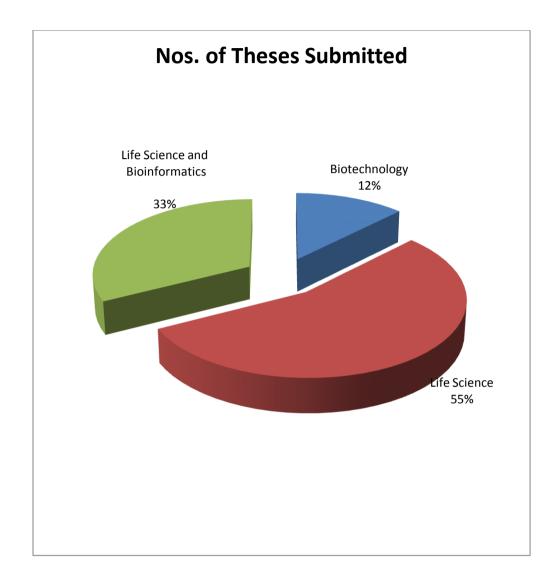


Figure 4.1 No. of Theses Submitted in Three Departments

### 4.2.3. Year Wise Submission of Theses

Table 4.3 represents the year wise submission of doctoral theses in different departments under the School of Life Sciences. It is observed from the table below that 12 numbers of theses were submitted in the year 2012 which is highest and only one thesis was submitted in the year 2001.

Table 4.3 Year Wise Submission of Theses

		Departments				
Year of Submission	Biotechnology	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Life Science	Total	Percentage	
2001	0	0	1	1	2.50	
2006	0	0	3	3	7.50	
2007	0	0	4	4	10.00	
2008	0	1	3	4	10.00	
2009	0	0	5	5	12.50	
2010	0	2		5	12.50	
2011	2	3	1	6	15.00	
2012	3	7	2	12	30.00	
Total	5	13	22	40	100.00	

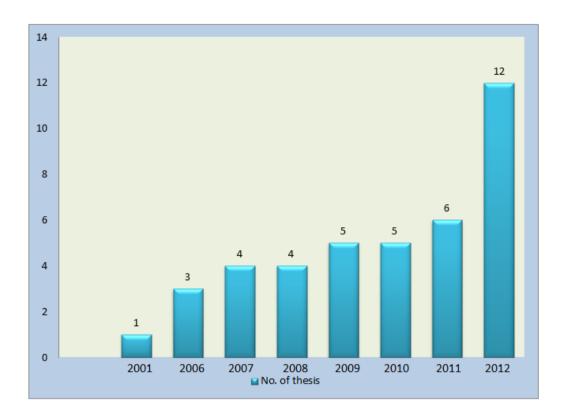


Figure 4.2 Year of Theses Submission

The Figure 4.2 depicts the number of theses submitted during the period 1996 to 2012. It is seen that research outputs in the School of Life Sciences is in increasing trend. The research scholars in the field of Life Sciences are more engaged in research activity in recent years.

#### 4.2.4. Year Wise and Research Scholar Wise Theses

The Table 4.4 represents the details of each thesis submitted in the School of Life Sciences. The table describes the year of submission, thesis no., department/subject, research scholar and title of each thesis. Table 4.4. Year Wise and Research Scholar Wise Theses.

Table 4.4. Year Wise and Research Scholar Wise Theses

Year of Submission	Theses Number	Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis
2001	Т01	Life Science	Giri, Sarbani	Studies on the Genotoxic effects of some Pesticides in Mice and chick invivo by Multiple Cytogenetic end point analysis
	Т02	Life Science	Mazumdar, Yahya	Molecular Characterization of causative agents of Atrophic Rhinitis with special emphasis on Bordetella Bronchiseptica
2006	Т03	Life Science	Das, Ajit Kumar	Study Of Medicinal Plants Used by Different Communities of Cachar District, Assam, India
	Т04	Life Science	Khan, Mohammad Hussain	Physiological and Biochemical Studies of NaCl-Salinity Stress in Crop Plants
	Т05	Life Science	Das, Bonani	Fern Flora and Fern Allies of Southern Assam with Reference to Ethno Medico Botanical
2007	Т06	Life Science	Das Roy, Lupamudra	Studies On The Genotoxicity of Some Marketed Pharmaceuticals In Mammalian Test System in Vivo: Preliminary Studies on Drug Mutagen
Т07		Life Science	Shil, Sanjib	Ethno Medico Botanical aspects of Reang Tribe of Tripura state along with photo-chemicalS of some Selected Plants
	Т08	Life Science	Das, Arunava	Isolation And Molecular Characterization Of Clostridium Perfringens from Livestock and Poultry

Year of Submission	Theses Number	Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis
	T09	Life Science	Das, Partha Sarathi	Herbaceous Flora of Karimganj District, Assam with Reference to their Economic Utility
2008	T10	Life Science	Upadhyay, Hrishikesh	Bio-Chemical Studies in Camellia Sinesis (Tea) under Abiotic Stress
	T11	Life Science	Choudhury, Ratna	Phyto-Chemical and Therapeutic Evaluation of some Ethno-Botanical Plants of Tripura, India
	T12	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Chackrabarty, Rahul	Genetic Study Of Some Promising Bold Grained Rice (Oryza Sativa L.) Variety of Barak Valley, Assam
	T13	Life Science	Upadhyay, Rishikesh	Physiological and Biochemical Studies of Heavy Metal Toxicity in Aquatic Plant
	T14	Life Science	Talukdar, Anupam Das	On Certain phytochemical aspecta of Cyatheaceae of Southern Assam: A study
2009	T15	Life Science	Choudhury, Shuvasish	Bioactivity Evaluation and Phytochemical Characterization of Pajanelia Longifolia (Wild) K. Schumann (Bignoniaceae)
	T16	Life Science	Barman, Ramendra Ch.	Impact of Development and Management of Selected Flood Plain Wetland (Beels) in Assam through Community Based Fisheries Management
	T17	Life Science	Barbhuiya, Anjam Hussain	Habitat Mapping of Mahseer Fisheries and Development of Spatial Database for the Rivers Barak, Jhatinga and Dhaleshwari in N E India

Year of Submission	Theses Number	Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis
	T18	Life Science	Das, Jayanta Kumar	Some studies on Epidemiology and Biochemistry of Childhood Ocular and Orbital Malignant Tumors in North Eastern India
	T19	Life Science	Banik, Gobinda	Anti Diabetes Plants of Southern Assam With Special Reference to Biological Screening
2010	T20	Life Science	Nath, Mautushi	Ethno-medico Botanical Aspects of Hmar Tribe of Cachar District, Assam: A Comprehensive Study
	T21	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Kawsar, Afifa	Studies on the Frequency of Micronucleus Among The Local Population in Cachar District of Assam: Preliminary Investigations on its Correlation With Beetle Quid Chewing and Tobacco Use
	T22	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Mazumdar, Mehnaz	Protective Action of Some Natural Antioxidants Against Selected Antitumor Chemotherapeutic Agents: A Comparative Study in Mouse Test System Using
	T23	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Chetia, Pankaj	Therapeutic Potential Of Dipteris Wallichii (R.Br.) Moore: An Endemic Plant of North East India
2011	T24	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Himika	Genotoxic and Tumorigenic Potential and Areca nut Alkaloids and Metabolities in Mice
	T25	Biotechnology	Gang, Sneha	Effect of cadmium exposure on immunomodulatory and proinflammatory role of Murine splenic and Peritoneal Macrophage immunomodulatory and proinflammatory role of Murine splenic and Peritoneal Macrophage

Year of Submission	Theses Number	Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis
	T26	Life Science	Chakrabort, Jayasree	Microbiological and Nutritional Analysis of Some Fermented Foods Consumed by Different Tribes of North Cachar Hills District of Assam
2011	T27	Biotechnology	Chakrabort, Biswajit	Antimicrobial Hepatoprotective and Immunomodulatory Role of Tinospora, Cordifolia, Curcuma Longa and Zingibar officinale on Peritoneal and Splenic Microphages in Ccl4 Intoxicated Male Albino Mice
	T28	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Roy, Biswajit Deb	Microbiological Studies of Soil Diazotrophs of Rice Agro Ecosystems of Southern Assam, India
	T29	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Alka	Microbiological Studies in Fermentation of Different Varieties of Musa Paradica of South Asia
2012	Т30	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Roy, Prasenjit	Arsenic Contamination in Southern Assam and Its Health Effects and Studies on Arsenic Genotoxicity in Murine Test System in Vivo
	T31	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Chanu, Thounaoja mThorny	Studies on The Regulation of Antioxidant Metabolism and Metal Detoxification Mechanisms in Rice Under Metal Stress
	T32	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Devi, Soubam Supriya	Studies On Air Microflora Over The Rice With Special Reference To Blast Disease Of Rice In South Assam
	Т33	Life Science	Choudhury, Reshmi Chanda	Epidemiological Investigation on Candida Species with Special Reference to the AIDs
	T34	Biotechnology	Sharma, Durga	Studies on Isolation Characterization and Improvement of Microbes During Biodegradation of Organic Wastes from Paper Industry South Assam

Year of Submission	Theses Number	Department/ Subject	Researcher's Name	Title of the Thesis
	T35	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Huidrom, Pratibha	Sustainable Use Of Beneficial Rhizobacteria Of Tea Field Soils Under Different Treatment Of Pesticides
	Т36	Life Science	Panda, Piyalee	Ethno Medico Botanical aspects of Reang Tribe of Tripura state along with photo-chemicalS of some selected plants
2012	Т37	Biotechnology	Roy, Ratna	Genetic Variation and Hormonal Regulation for Drought Resistance Traits in Rice (Oryza Sativa. L)
	Т38	Biotechnology	Deb, Ishita	Effect of Selected Heavy Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead and Mercury) on Reproductive Functions in Human Male Volunteers from Southern Asssm
	Т39	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Dey, Mohitosh	Genetic Engineering Of Rice (Oryza Sativa L) For Abiotic Stress Tolerance
	T40	Life Science and Bioinformatics	Rajkumar, Bibhas	Ecological Studies on Microbial Community of Barak River, South Assam

# **4.2.5.** Supervisor Wise Theses Submission

There are 40 numbers of theses submitted in the School of Life Sciences, Assam University during 1996 to 2012. The scholars have submitted their thesis under 12 different supervisors and it is observed that highest number 9 theses submitted under the supervisor Dr. G. D. Sharma followed by 8 numbers of theses under Dr. Manabendra Dutta Choudhury and in the third with 5 numbers of theses submitted

under supervisors, Dr. Sarbani Giri, and Dr. Sanjib Kumar Panda, they are in the third place as shown in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5: Supervisor Wise Theses Submission

Sl. No.	Supervisor	Numbers of Scholar	Rank
1	Sharma, G. D.	9	1
2	Choudhury, Manabendra Dutta	8	2
3	Giri, Sarbani	5	3
4	Panda, Sanjib Kumar	5	3
5	Dutta, B. K.	3	4
6	Kar, D	3	4
7	Sengupta, Mahuya	3	4
9	Bawari, M	1	5
10	Chackrabarty, Supriya	1	5
11	Mazumder, P. B.	1	5
12	Tiwari, B. K.	1	5
	Total	40	

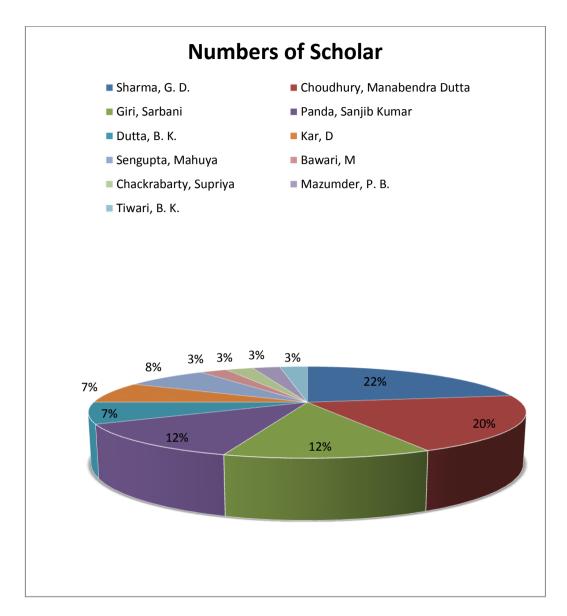


Figure 4.3 Supervisor Wise Theses Submission

The Figure 4.3 illustrates the supervisor wise theses submission in the School of Life Sciences. It is revealed from the above figure that highest numbers of theses submitted under the supervisor Dr. G. D. Sharma (22%). The lowest number (1) of thesis was submitted under 4 supervisors, that include M. Barwari, Supriya Chackrabarty, P. B. Mazumdar and B. K. Tiwari.

# **4.2.6.** Thesis Wise Citations

The Table 3.6 represents the number of citations appended at the end of each thesis. All the these were numbered as per their year of submission serially for fact analysis through the application of bibliometric methods.

Table 4.6 Theses Wise Number of Citations

Sl. No.	Thesis No.	Number of Citations	Cumulative No Citation
1	T01	355	355
2	T02	221	576
3	T03	325	901
4	T04	703	1604
5	T05	304	1908
6	T06	245	2153
7	T07	248	2401
8	T08	253	2654
9	T09	151	2805
10	T10	140	2945
11	T11	157	3102
12	T12	267	3369
13	T13	152	3521
14	T14	102	3623
15	T15	63	3686
16	T16	204	3890
17	T17	364	4254
18	T18	242	4496
19	T19	96	4592
20	T20	206	4798

Sl. No.	Thesis No.	Number of Citations	Cumulative No Citation
21	T21	274	5072
22	T22	222	5294
23	T23	122	5416
24	T24	232	5648
25	T25	214	5862
26	T26	186	6048
27	T27	235	6283
28	T28	504	6787
29	T29	212	6999
30	T30	336	7335
31	T31	220	7555
32	T32	196	7751
33	T33	197	7948
34	T34	286	8234
35	T35	125	8359
36	T36	140	8499
37	T37	365	8864
38	T38	500	9364
39	T39	429	9793
40	T40	219	10012
	Total	10012	10012

Figure 3.4 depicts the total number of citations present in each thesis. It is observed that the highest number of citation 703 is appended in the thesis number T04 followed by 504 numbers of citations present in thesis number T28 and 500 numbers of citation found in the thesis number T39. The 63 and 96 numbers of citations were found in the theses number T14 and T19 respectively which are least as compared to others.

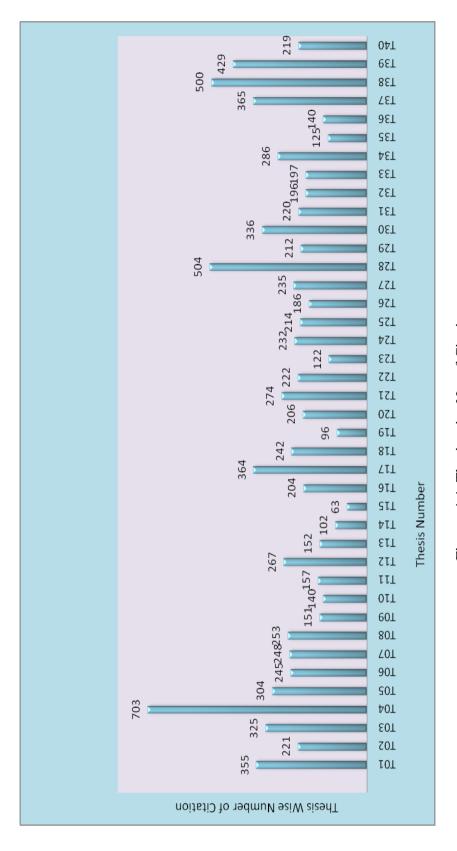


Figure 4.4. Thesis wise No. of Citations

### 4.3. CONCLUSION

In this chapter a brief description about the School Life Sciences, Assam University Silchar was given. The details of the research outputs during the period 1996 to 2012 from different departments under School of Life Sciences were represented with tables and charts. It is revealed that the scholars in the School Life Sciences are actively involved in research activity by taking diversified topic. The research trend is increasing with more number of research guide and more number of research scholars.