## ABSTRACT

Research incentives and bonuses for publishing in foreign journals gained popularity in the 1980s. These research incentives are linked to the research performance of institutions (institutional level, i.e., departments or universities) and researchers (individual level, i.e., faculty members or researchers) and introduced by the government and universities. Different universities in Pakistan have started offering incentives to promote quality research and encourage faculty members to publish their research work in highly reputable scientific journals. Mehran University of Engineering and Technology introduced a publication honoraria scheme in 2012-13. This study examines the impact of research incentives (publication honoraria) on faculty research productivity at Mehran University of Engineering and Technology, Jamshoro. This study defines research productivity in terms of the number of papers (quantitative aspect) published by faculty members in Science Citation Indexed (SCI) journals (qualitative aspect). A quantitative research approach has been used to examine the impact of research incentives (publication honoraria) on faculty research productivity. An online survey was conducted to gather basic information and the level of satisfaction of faculty members regarding publication honoraria. The publication data (number of papers and impact factors) was extracted from the curriculum vitae of each faculty member for the preparation of the dataset for quantitative analysis. The data was collected from 120 faculty members at Mehran University of Engineering and Technology in Jamshoro. The data was analyzed through generalized least square random effect regression model. The findings of this study show, that publication honorarium increases the number of science citation indexed based publications of faculty members at MUET. Average impact factor of papers published in SCI journals by faculty members is also highly influenced by publication honorarium. Among faculty members of MUET, professors are highly productive in terms of research and they are highly benefited from publication honorarium.