Development of National Database on S&T Output and Development of National Publication Indicators on S&T for 2001 and 2006

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Forward

The present study entitled "Development of National Database on S&T Output and Development of National Publication Indicators on S&T for 2001 and 2006" was prepared by National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, CSIR, New Delhi under the grants-in-aid project from Department of Science and Technology. The final report presents the progress of Indian science during 2001 and 2006 as reflected through two international bibliographical databases, such as Scopus and Web of Science

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Summary

The report analysis the contribution of Indian science and technology during 2001 and 2006, as reflected in its total publication output covered in two international bibliographical databases, Scopus and Web of Science.

The report describes the size of India's research output and its quality as reflected in impact factor per paper. It also analysis India's global share and rank, as reflected in Scopus and Web of Science databases and also indicates the share of India's publication output in other international subject bibliographical databases, such as Chemical Abstracts (chemical sciences), CAB Database (agricultural sciences), INSPEC database (physics, electronics and computers) and BIOSIS (biological sciences). The report analyses the distribution of Indian science across broad sectors, such as universities and colleges, R&D, Institutes of national importance, industry and others as well across various broad geographical regions. It also identifies the weak and strong areas of Indian science and technology. In addition the report analyses the collaborative nature of Indian research, as reflected in co-authored papers. Finally, the report analysis the contribution of top 15 major Indian institutions, as reflected in their research output and impact.

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Progress of Indian Science: Analysis of Publication Data covered in Web of Science, 2001 and 2006

Progress in Indian Science: Analysis of Publication Data covered in Web of Science, 2001 and 2006

The main objectives of the report are: (i) To study the distribution of S&T output across broad sectors, such as institutes of national importance, universities & colleges, R&D, and Industry; (ii) To identify the areas of strength and weakness of Indian S&T under broad subject fields; (iii) To study the geographical distribution of research output; (iv) To study the quality of research output, as reflected in impact factor per paper; (v) To study the collaborative nature of S&T output; (vi) To analyze institutional productivity and quality; and (vii) To compare the status of Indian S&T publications output with select developed and developing countries, using international multidisciplinary & specialized subject databases.

1. India's Research Output & World Share & Rank

India has published 19479 papers in 2001, which rose to 30970 papers, showing a growth rate of 58.99%. (Table 1)

Publication Year	No. of	Total Impact	Average Impact
	Papers	Factor	Factor per paper
2001	19479	24756.1	1.27
2006	30970	50613.04	1.63

Table 1. Growth and Impact of Indian ResearchOutput during 2001 & 2006

Table 2. Changing Ranks of the World's Leading Contributors in Publication Output according to the SCIE

Country	Rank						
COUDLY.		1996	2001	2006			
USA	1	1	1	1			
China PR	15	13	7	2			
UK	2	2	3	3			
Germany	4	4	4	4			
Japan	3	3	2	5			
France	6	5	5	6			
Canada	7	6	8	7			
Italy	8	7	6	8			
Spain	12	10	10	9			
Australia	10	9	11	10			
India	9	12	13	11			
South Korea	33	20	15	12			
Netherlands	11	11	12	13			

Russia	36	8	9	14
Brazil	22	22	17	15
Switzerland	14	15	16	16
Taiwan	25	19	18	17
Sweden	13	14	14	18
Turkey	38	31	25	19
Poland	18	18	19	20

India's share in world output rose from around 2.3% in 2003 to 2.7% in 2006. Correspondingly, India's world publication rank also improved from 13th in 2001 to 11th in 2006 (Table 2). Similarly, India's share in world output in different subjects as reflected through their international bibliographical databases also showed increase. For example, India's share in world output increased from 6.13% in 2001 to 6.37% in 200 in agricultural sciences (CAB database), from 2.43% in 2001 to 2.47% in biological sciences (BIOSIS database), from 2.50 in 2001 to 3.00% in chemical sciences (Chemical Abstracts database) and 2.34% to 2.66% in physics, electronics & computers (INSPEC database).

The impact of Indian research output has increased from 1.27 in 2001 to 1.63 in 2006 (Table 1). A significant share of Indian research output in S&T was published in low impact journals (IF between 0.001 to 1.999). It was 78.35% in 2001, which declined to 62.53% in 2006. Its share in medium impact journals (IF between 2 and 3.999) has been small (13.57%) in 2001, which increased to 23.29% in 2006. Similarly, its share in high impact journals (IF 4 and above) is even smaller, 5.2% in 2001, which increased to 6.3% in 2006. Besides, India's publication output is also being reported in zero impact journals. Its share in zero impact journals was 2.88% in 2001, which has increased to 7.88% in 2006 (Table 3).

	Number	of Papers	Share o	f Papers
IF Range	2001	2006	2001	2006
0.0 - 0.0	561	2441	2.88	7.88
0.1 - 0.99	11609	11511	59.6	37.17
1.0 - 1.99	3653	7854	18.75	25.36
2.0 - 2.99	1931	5283	9.91	17.06
3.0 - 3.99	713	1930	3.66	6.23
4.0 & > 4.0	1012	1951	5.2	6.3
Total Papers	19479	30970	19479	30970

Table 3. Distribution of Indian Research Output by ImpactFactor Range, 2001 & 2006

2. Publication Distribution by Sector

The universities & colleges sector contributed the largest publication share to the country output in S&T. In 2006, its publication share was 48.92%, followed by R&D sector (34.26%), institutes of national importance (22.59%), industry (2.32%) and the others (5.92%). In terms of shift in their share to county's output during 2001 to 2006, the institutes of national importance witnesses the maximum increase of 2.45% (rising from 20.14% to 22.59%), followed by 2.34% (from 46.58% to 48.92%) in case of universities & colleges sector and 1.03% (from 2.32% to 3.35%) in industry sector. The R&D sector, on the other hand, witnessed the decrease by 2.53% (decreasing from 20.14% to 22.59%). The industry sector showed the fastest growth (130.38%) in their publication output from 2001 to 2006, followed by institutes of national importance sector (78.36%), universities & colleges sector (48.05%) (Table 4).

Sector	Publication		% Share of Output		Growth
	Output				Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to
			×		2006
Univ & Coll	9074	15149	46.58	48.92	66.95
R&D	7166	10609	36.79	34.26	48.05
Institute of National	3923	6997	20.14	22.59	78.36
Importance					
Industry	451	1039	2.32	3.35	130.38
Others	1030	1832	5.29	5.92	77.86
Total	19479	30970	100.00	100.00	58.99

Table 4. Distribution of Papers by Broad Sectors, 2001 & 2006

The largest impact (1.93) has been made by R&D sector during 2006, followed by institutes of national importance sector (1.70), industry sector (1.41) and universities & colleges sector (1.35). The R&D sector witnessed the maximum increase of 0.27% (from 1.57 to 1.93) in impact from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.38% increase (from 0.97% to 1.35%) in universities & colleges sector, 0.28% increase (from 1.42% to 1.70%) in institutes of national importance sector and 0.24% increase (from 1.17% to 1.41%) in industry sector (Table 5)

Table 5. Distribution of	Papers and Impact by Broa	d Sectors, 2001 & 2006
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Sector	Total Papers		Average IF/Paper		
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference
Universities & Colleges	9074	15149	0.97	1.35	0.38
R&D	7166	10609	1.57	1.93	0.36
Institute of National Importance	3923	6997	1.42	1.70	0.28
Industry	451	1039	1.17	1.41	0.24
Others	1030	1832	1.90	2.32	0.42
Total	19479	30970	1.27	1.63	0.36

In terms of DST classification, the universities & colleges sector contributed the largest publication share to the country output in S&T. In 2006, its publication share was 45.86%, followed by research institutes (34.26%), institutes of national importance (22.59%), deemed universities (4.33%) and the others (9.17%). In terms of shift in their share to county's output during 2001 to 2006, the institutes of national importance witnesses the maximum increase of 2.45% (rising from 20.14% to 22.59%), followed by 1.97% (from 2.56% to 4.33%) in deemed universities and 1.19% (from 44.67% to 45.86%) in universities & colleges sector.. The R&D sector, on the other hand, witnessed the decrease by 2.53% (decreasing from 20.14% to 22.59%). The deemed universities showed the fastest growth (169.28%) in their publication output from 2001 to 2006, followed by institutes of national importance sector (78.36%), universities & colleges sector (63.22%) and research institutes (48.05%)(Table 6).

Sector	Publication		% Share of Output		Growth
	Output		_		Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to
					2006
University/Colleges	8701	14202	44.67	45.86	63.22
Deemed Universities	498	1341	2.56	4.33	169.28
Research Institutes	7170	10609	36.81	34.26	47.96
Institute of National Importance	3923	6997	20.14	22.59	78.36
Others	1467	2840	7.53	9.17	93.59
Total	19479	30970	100	100	58.99

Table 6. Distribution of Papers According by Institute Type (DST Classification)

Among the various institutions, the largest impact (1.93) had been made by research institutes during 2006, followed by institutes of national importance sector (1.70), universities & colleges (1.37) and deemed universities (1.09). The universities & colleges witnessed the maximum increase of 0.39% (from 0.98 to 1.37) in impact from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.36% increase (from 1.57% to 1.93%) in research institutes, 0.29% increase (from 0.80% to 1.09%) in deemed universities and 0.28% increase (from 1.42% to 1.70%) in institutes of national importance (Table 7)

Table 7. Distribution of Pa	pers and Impact by Broad Sectors,	2001 &	2006(DST	Classification)

Sector	Total Papers		Average IF/Paper		
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference
University/Colleges	8701	14202	0.98	1.37	0.39
Deemed Universities	498	1341	0.80	1.09	0.29
Research Institutes	7170	10609	1.57	1.93	0.36
Institute of National Importance	3923	6997	1.42	1.70	0.28
Others	1467	2840	1.67	1.99	0.32
Total	19479	30970	1.27	1.63	0.36

2.1 Universities & Colleges Sector

Among the universities & colleges sector, the universities had made the largest contribution of 64.64% in 2006, followed by colleges (36.22%), deemed universities (8.85%) and inter-universities (2.26%). The contribution of universities had decreased from 67.56% to 59.74% from 2001 to 2006, while that of others increased: colleges (from 32.28% to 36.22%), deemed universities (from 5.49% to 8.85%) and inter-university centers (from 2.02% to 2.26%). In terms of growth from 2001 to 2006, deemed universities recorded the largest growth (169.28%), followed by inter-university centers (87.43%), colleges (87.33%) and universities (59.74%)(Table 8).

Sector	Publication		% Sh	are of	Growth
	Outpu	t	Output		Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to
					2006
University	6130	9792	67.56	64.64	59.74
Deemed	498	1341			
University			5.49	8.85	169.28
Interuniversity	183	343	2.02	2.26	87.43
Colleges	2929	5487	32.28	36.22	87.33
Total	9074	15149	100	100	66.95

Table 8. Distribution of Papers by Universities & Colleges Sector

In terms of impact as measured by impact factor, the largest impact (2.02) was scored by interuniversity centers during 2006, followed by universities (1.38), colleges (1.26) and deemed universities (1.09). The universities showed the maximum increase of 0.39% (from 0.99 to 1.38) in impact from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.37% (from 0.89% to 1.26%) in colleges, 0.29% (from 0.80 to 1.09) in deemed universities and 0.15% (from 1.87% to 2.02%) in inter-university centers (Table 9).

Table 9. Universities & Colleges Sector: Distribution of Papers by Type of Institutions	Table 9. Universities	& Colleges Sector:	Distribution of Papers	by Type of Institutions
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Institute Type		2001			2006	
27 - 20	Papers	Total IF	Average	Papers	Total IF	Average
			IF/	_		IF/
			Paper			Paper
University	6130	6039.942	0.99	9792	13545.61	1.38
Deemed	498	396.285	0.80	1341	1456.481	1.09
University						
Interuniversity	183	342.832	1.87	343	694.277	2.02
centres						
Colleges	2929	2599.259	0.89	5487	6929.385	1.26
Total	9074	8801.545	0.97	15149	20419.63	1.35

2.2 R&D Sector

Among the R&D sector, the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) research institutions had made the largest contribution (33.92% share) in 2006, followed by Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)(20.94% share) research institutions, Department of Science & Technology (DST) (10.54% share) research institutions, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)(9.99% share) research institutions, Defense Research & Development Organization (DRDO)(4.72% share) research institutions, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)(3.55% share) research institutions, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MHFW)(3.42% share) research institutions, Department of Space (DOS)(3.33%) research institutions, etc. Among the major science departments/abencies, the contribution of CSIR has increased from 2001 to 2006 by 2.83% (from 31.08% to 33.92%), followed by MHFW by 0.59% (from 2.83% to 3.42%), DRDO by 0.56% (from 4.16% to 4.72%), DBT by 0.32% (from 1.87% to 2.19%), ICAR by 0.29% (from 9.70% to 9.99%), MOWR by 0.29% (from 0.47% to 0.76%), DOE by 0.24% (from 0.17% to 0.41%), MOC-DOC by 0.14% (from 0.11% to 0.25%) MOEN by 0.05% (from 0.87% to 0.92%), MOCF-DCP by 0.10% (from 0.10% to 0.20%), MOD by 0.09% (from 0.06% to 0.15%), MHRD by 0.06% (from 0.73% to 0.79%), etc. In contrast, the contribution of DAE has decreased from 2001 to 2006 by 3.38% (from 24.32% to 20.94%), DST by 1.59% (from 12.13% to 10.54%), DOS by 0.69% (from 4.02% to 3.33%), MOER by 0.48% (from 0.91% to 0.43%), MOM by 0.35% (0.88% to 0.53%), MOIT by 0.11% (from 0.74% to 0.63%), etc. (Table 10).

Caston	Dubli	cation	0/ Ch	are of	Growth Rate
Sector					from
а 1		tput		put	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to
					2006
CSIR	2227	3599	31.08	33.92	61.61
DAE	1743	2222	24.32	20.94	27.48
DST	869	1118	12.13	10.54	28.65
ICAR	695	1060	9.70	9.99	52.52
DRDO	298	501	4.16	4.72	68.12
ICMR	250	377	3.49	3.55	50.80
MHFW	203	363	2.83	3.42	78.82
DOS	288	353	4.02	3.33	22.57
DBT	134	232	1.87	2.19	73.13
MOEN	55	87	0.77	0.82	58.18
MHRD	52	84	0.73	0.79	61.54
MOWR	34	81	0.47	0.76	138.24
MOIT	53	67	0.74	0.63	26.42
MOM	63	56	0.88	0.53	-11.11
MOER	65	46	0.91	0.43	-29.23
DOE	12	43	0.17	0.41	258.33
MOC-DOC	8	26	0.11	0.25	225.00
MOCF-DCP	7	21	0.10	0.20	200.00
MOD	4	16	0.06	0.15	300.00

Table 10. Distribution of Papers under R&D Sector

МОР	8	11	0.11	0.10	37.50
MOTX	14	8	0.20	0.08	-42.86
MOHA	2	6	0.03	0.06	200.00
MNCES	1	2	0.01	0.02	100.00
MPNG	1	2	0.01	0.02	100.00
Total	7166	10609	100.00	100.00	48.05

In terms of impact as measured by impact factor, the largest impact (3.04) during 2006 was scored by DBT, followed by MHFW (2.84), DST (2.45), ICMR (2.42), DAE (2.13), CSIR (2.02), DOS (1.53), MOIT (1.45), DOE (1.40), MNCES (1.36), MOC-DOC (1.34), MOWR (1.22), DRDO (1.20), MOCF-DCP (1.18), MHRD (1.03), MOER (1.01), etc. Over the years, the largest increase in impact factor from 2001 to 2006 was scored by MOD by 3.60 (from 0.81 to 4.41), followed by MHFW (0.90), MOC-DOC (0.70), DOE (0.63), CSIR (0.61), ICMR (0.48), MOCF-DCP (0.47), MOWR (0.45), DRDO (0.44), ICAR (0.42), MOHA (0.30), DST (0.28), MOP (0.28), MOTX (0.24), DBT (0.22), DAE (0.09) and MNCES (0.05). In contrast, there was a decrease in impact from 2001 to 2006 in case of MPNG BY 0.43%, followed by MOEN (0.38), MOER (0.19), MHRD (0.09), MOIT (0.08) and MOM (0.04) (Table 11).

	Total P	apers	A	verage IF/P	aper
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference
CSIR	2227	3599	1.41	2.02	0.61
DAE	1743	2222	2.04	2.13	0.09
DST	869	1118	2.17	2.45	0.28
ICAR	695	1060	0.48	0.90	0.42
DRDO	298	501	0.76	1.20	0.44
ICMR	250	377	1.94	2.42	0.48
MHFW	203	363	1.93	2.84	0.91
DOS	288	353	1.53	1.53	0.00
DBT	134	232	2.82	3.04	0.22
MOEN	55	87	1.23	0.85	-0.38
MHRD	52	84	1.12	1.03	-0.09
MOWR	34	81	0.77	1.22	0.45
MOIT	53	67	1.53	1.45	-0.08
MOM	63	56	0.73	0.69	-0.04
MOER	65	46	1.20	1.01	-0.19
DOE	12	43	0.87	1.40	0.53
MOC-DOC	8	26	0.64	1.34	0.70
MOCF-DCP	7	21	0.71	1.18	0.47
MOD	4	16	0.81	4.41	3.60
MOP	8	11	0.65	0.93	0.28
MOTX	14	8	0.53	0.77	0.24
МОНА	2	6	0.50	0.80	0.30
MNCES	1	2	1.31	1.36	0.05
MPNG	1	2	1.17	0.74	-0.43
Total R&D	7166	10609	1.57	1.93	0.36

Table 11. R&D Sector: Distribution of Papers by Major Funding Agencies

CSIR=Council of Scientific & Industrial Research; DAE=Department of Atomic Energy; DBT=Department of Biotechnology; DOE=Department of Electronics; DOS=Department of Space; DRDO=Defense Research & Development Organization; DST=Department of Science & Technology; ICAR=Indian Council of Agricultural Research; ICMR=Indian Council of Medical Research; MHFW=Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; MHRD=Ministry of Human Resource Development; MNCES=Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Resources; MOC-DOC=Ministry of Commerce-Department of Commerce; MOCF-DCP=Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers-Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals; MOD=Ministry of Defense; MOEN= ministry of Environment & Forests'; MOER= Ministry of Earth Resources; MOHA=Ministry of Home Affairs; MOIT=Ministry of Information Technology & Communications; MOM: Ministry of Mines; MOP: Ministry of Power; MOTX=Ministry of Textiles; MOWR: Ministry of Water Resources; MPNG: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas; PU'; Public Funding (Hospitals); state: State funding

2.3 Industry Sector

Among the industrial sector, the private industries had made the largest contribution of 91.63% in 2006, followed by public sector industry (8.66%). The contribution of public sector industry had decreased from 26.83% to 8.66% from 2001 to 2006, while that of private industry increased from 73.17% TO 91.635 during the same period (Table 12).

Industry	Public	ation	% Share	of Output	Growth
	Output		_		Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to
					2006
Public Industry	121	90	26.83	8.662	-25.62
Private Industry	330	952	73.17	91.63	188.48
Total Industry	451	1039	100	100	130.38

Table 12. Industry Sector: Growth & Distribution of Papers by Type of Industry

In terms of impact as measured by impact factor, the largest impact (1.48) was scored by private sector industry during 2006, followed by public sector industry (0.72). The contribution of private sector industries showed the increase from 1.23 to 1.48 in impact from 2001 to 2006, as against decrease from 1.04 to 0.72 by public sector industry during the same period (Table 13).

Table 13. Industry Sector: Distribution of Papers and Impact by Type of Indus	Table	13. Industr	v Sector:	Distribution	of Papers	and Impact	by T	vpe of Industr
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Industry	Total	Papers	A	Average IF/Paper		
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference	
Public Industry	121	90	1.04	0.72	-0.32	
Private Industry	330	952	1.23	1.48	0.25	
Total Industry	451	1039	1.17	1.41	0.24	

2.4 Others

Among the others, the private hospitals had made the largest contribution of 55.40% in 2006, followed by research institutions (20.31%), individuals (10.75%), foundations (9.72%), others (1.86%) and trusts (1.09%). The contribution has increased from 2001 to 2006 in case of hospitals from 47.67% to 55.40%, associations, academic & societies from 2.52% to 4.20% and trusts from 2.52% to 4.20%, against decrease from 24.76% to 20.31% in research institutes, from 13.40% to 10.75% in individuals and 12.04% to 9.72% in foundations from 2001 to 2006(Table 14).

Industry	Public Outr		% Share of Output		Growth Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to
		-			2006
Hospitals	491	1015	47.67	55.4	45.88
Research Institutions	255	372	24.76	20.31	42.75
Individuals	138	197	13.40	10.75	43.55
Foundations	124	178	12.04	9.72	196.15
Associations, academies &	26	77			
societies	e		2.52	4.20	196.15
Trusts	5	20	0.48	1.09	300.00
Others	13	34	1.26	1.86	161.54
Total	1030	1832	100	100	77.86

Table 14. Others: Growth & Distribution of Papers by Type of Institutions

In terms of impact as measured by impact factor, the largest impact (7.59) was scored by others during 2006, followed by trusts (3.82), foundations (2.31), hospitals (2.37), research institutions (2.25), associations, academies & societies (2.10), and individuals (1.10). The impact showed increase from 2001 to 2006 by 4.91 in others, followed by foundations (1.0), trusts (0.94), research institutions (0.51) and hospitals (0.28), as against decrease by 0.64% in associations, academies and societies during the same period (Table 15).

Table 15. Industry Sector: D	Distribution of Papers and	I Impact by Type of Institutions
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Industry	Tota	l Papers	Av	verage IF/	Paper
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference
Hospitals	491	1015	2.09	2.37	0.28
Research Institutions	255	372	1.74	2.25	0.51
Individuals	138	197	1.52	1.10	-0.42
Foundations	124	178	1.71	2.71	1.00
Associations, academies & societies	26	77	2.74	2.10	-0.64
Trusts	5	20	2.88	3.82	0.94
Others	13	34	2.68	7.59	4.91
Total	1030	1832	1.90	2.32	0.42

3. Subject-Wise Analysis

The country total research output during 2001 and 2006 has been classified under 12 broad subjects including multidisciplinary sciences, using *Web of Science* classification.

Of these 12 broad subjects, chemistry, engineering sciences and physics & astronomy are considered as the major productive subject areas of Indian S&T. The combined research output of these three subjects have increased from 12077 papers in 2001 to 19547 papers in 2006 and also their combined publications share in the country output have increased from 62.0% in 2001 to 63.12% in 2006. Their individual publication share ranges from 18.85% to 23.08% (Table 16)

In terms of activity index, there is growth in research activity in engineering sciences (from 95.54 to 120.80) and chemistry (from 99.73 to 100.17), as against decrease in research activity in physics & astronomy (from 101.56 to 99.02) from 2001 to 2006% (Table 17)

The maximum growth (71.08%) of publications output has been recorded by engineering sciences, followed by chemistry (59.70%) and physics & astronomy (55.02%). Only physics & astronomy has recoded growth less than the national publication growth (58.99%) from 2001 to 2006 (Table 16)

Among the major productive subject areas, the largest impact (1.80) was made by physics & astronomy during 2006, followed by chemistry (1.70) and engineering (1.15). There was an increase in impact from 2001 to 2006 by 0.53 (from 1.17 to 1.70) in chemistry, followed by 0.43 (from 0.72 to 1.15) in engineering and 0.02 (from 1.78 to 1.80) in physics & astronomy (Table 18).

Clinical medicine, basic life sciences, biomedical sciences and agricultural & food sciences are the four medium productive subject areas of Indian S&T. The combined research output of these four subjects have increased from 7529 papers in 2001 to 12905 papers in 2006 and also their combined publications share in the country output have increased from 38.65% in 2001 to 41.67% in 2006. Their individual publication share ranges from 7.75% to 12.90%(Table 16)

In terms of activity index, there is growth in research activity in clinical medicine (from 83.22 to 110.55), biomedical sciences (from 88.27 to 107.37) and basic life sciences (from 95.70 to 102.70), as against decrease in research activity in agricultural & food sciences (from 119.06 to 81.01) from 2001 to 2006 (Table 17)

The maximum growth (111.20%) of publications output has been recorded by clinical medicine, followed by biomedical sciences (93.40%), basic life sciences (70.61%) and agricultural & food sciences (17.52%). Only agricultural & biological sciences has recoded growth less than the national publication growth (58.99%) from 2001 to 2006(Table 16)

Among the medium productive subject areas, the largest impact (2.39) was made by clinical medicine during 2006, followed by basic life sciences (2.35), biomedical sciences (2.20) and agricultural & food sciences (0.84). There was an increase in impact from 2001 to 2006 by 0.67 (from 1.53 to 2.20) in biomedical sciences, followed by 0.48 (from 1.91 to 2.39) in clinical medicine, 0.40 (from 0.44 to 0.84) in agricultural & food sciences and 0.26% (from 2.09 to 2.35) in basic life sciences (Table 18).

Earth & environmental sciences, computer sciences, biological sciences and mathematics & statistics are the four low productive subject areas of Indian S&T. The combined research output of these four subjects have increased from 3054 papers in 2001 to 5341 papers in 2006 and also their combined publications share in the country output have increased from 15.68% in 2001 to 17.25% in 2006. Their individual publication share ranges from 2.25% to 6.45% (Table 16)

In terms of activity index, there is growth in research activity in computer science (from 59.69 to 125.35) and earth & environmental sciences (from 99.18 to 100.52), as against decrease in research activity in mathematics & statistics (from 114.95 to 90.59) and biological sciences (from 106.47 to 95.47) from 2001 to 2006(Table 17)

The maximum growth (233.90%) of publications output has been recorded by computer science, followed earth & environmental sciences (61.13%), biological sciences (43.24%) and mathematics & statistics (25.31%). Only biological sciences and mathematics & statistics have recoded growth less than the national publication growth (58.99%) from 2001 to 2006(Table 16)

Among the low productive subject areas, the largest impact (1.47) was made by biological sciences during 2006, followed by earth & environmental sciences (1.27), mathematics & statistics (0.67) and computer science (0.44). There was an increase in impact from 2001 to 2006 by 0.38 (from 1.09 to 1.47), followed by 0.38 (from 0.89 to 1.27) in earth & environmental sciences and 0.30% (from 0.47 to 0.67) in mathematics & statistics, against decrease by 0.11 (from 0.55 to 0.44) in computer science during the same period (Table 18).

Main Subjects	Publicatio	on Output	% Share in Na	ational Output	Growth from
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to 2006
Chemistry	4476	7148	22.98	23.08	59.70
Engineering Sciences	3835	6561	19.69	21.18	71.08
Physics & Astronomy	3766	5838	19.33	18.85	55.02
Clinical Medicine	1892	3996	9.71	12.90	111.2
Basic Life Sciences	1943	3315	9.97	10.70	70.61
Biomedical Sciences	1651	3193	8.47	10.31	93.40
Agricultural & Food Sci.	2043	2401	10.49	7.75	17.52
Earth & Envir. Sci.	1240	1998	6.37	6.45	61.13
Computer Science	443	1479	2.27	4.77	233.9
Biological Sciences	814	1166	4.18	3.76	43.24
Multi-disciplinary	897	907	4.60	2.93	1.115
Mathematics & Statistics	557	698	2.86	2.25	25.31
Total	19479	30970	100	100	58.99

Table 16 Distribution of Papers and Impact by Broad Main Subjects, 2001 & 2006

Table 17. Distribution of Papers by Number and Activity Index, 2001 & 2006

Main Subjects	Number	of Papers	apers Activity Index	
	20001	2006	20001	2006
Agricultural & Food Sci.	2043	2401	119.06	88.01
Basic Life Sciences	1943	3315	95.70	102.70
Biological Sciences	814	1166	106.47	95.93
Biomedical Sciences	1651	3193	88.27	107.37
Chemistry	4476	7148	99.73	100.17
Clinical Medicine	1892	3996	83.22	110.55
Computer Science	443	1479	59.69	125.35
Earth & Envir. Sci.	1240	1998	99.18	100.52
Engineering Sciences	3835	6561	95.54	102.80
Mathematics & Statistics	557	698	114.95	90.59
Multi-disciplinary	897	907	128.78	81.89
Physics & Astronomy	3766	5838	101.56	99.02
Total	19479	30970	100	100

Table 18.	Distribution	of Papers	by	Number &	Impact,	2001	& 2006

	No. of	Papers	Average IF/Paper			
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference	
Agricultural & Food Sci.	2043	2401	0.44	0.84	0.40	
Basic Life Sciences	1943	3315	2.09	2.35	0.26	
Biological Sciences	814	1166	1.09	1.47	0.38	
Biomedical Sciences	1651	3193	1.53	2.20	0.67	
Chemistry	4476	7148	1.17	1.70	0.53	
Clinical Medicine	1892	3996	1.91	2.39	0.48	
Computer Science	443	1479	0.55	0.44	-0.11	
Earth & Envir. Sci.	1240	1998	0.89	1.27	0.38	
Engineering Sciences	3835	6561	0.72	1.15	0.43	
Mathematics & Statistics	557	698	0.47	0.67	0.20	

Multi-disciplinary	897	907	1.19	1.37	0.18
Physics & Astronomy	3766	5838	1.78	1.80	0.02
Total	19479	30970	1.27	1.63	0.36

According to DST classification, the maximum share of papers (25.61%) is accounted by engineering & technology during 2006, followed by chemical sciences (23.07%), medical sciences (21.53%), physical sciences (18.83%), biological sciences (13.79%), agricultural sciences (7.75%), earth & environmental sciences (6.45) and mathematics (2.35%). The share in national output had increased from 2001 to 2006 from 21.93% to 25.61% in engineering & technology, from 22.95% to 23.07% in chemical sciences, from 16.74% to 21.53% in medical sciences, from 13.17% to 13.79% in biological sciences and from 6.36% to 6.45% in earth & environmental sciences, as against decrease from 19.28% to 18.83% in physical sciences, from 10.49% to 7.75% in agricultural sciences and from 2.85% to 2.25% in mathematics & statistics. The same trend is also observed in activity index (Table 19 and Table 20).

Main Subjects	Number	of Papers	% Share of Papers		
	20001	2006	20001	2006	
Engineering & Technology	4271	7932	21.93	25.61	
Chemical Sciences	4471	7146	22.95	23.07	
Medical Sciences	3260	6668	16.74	21.53	
Physical Sciences (Physics)	3755	5832	19.28	18.83	
Biological Sciences	2565	4272	13.17	13.79	
Agricultural Sciences	2043	2401	10.49	7.75	
Earth & Environmental Sciences	1239	1998	6.36	6.45	
Mathematics	556	698	2.85	2.25	
Total	19479	30970	100	100	

 Table 19. Distribution of Papers by Broad Main Subjects, 2001 & 2006

 (DST Classification)

Table 19A. Distribution of Papers by Number and Activity Index, 2001 & 200	6
(DST Classification)	

Main Subjects	Number	r of Papers	Activity Index		
	20001	2006	20001	2006	
Engineering &Technology	4271	7932	90.65	105.88	
Chemical Sciences	4471	7146	99.68	100.20	
Medical Sciences	3260	6668	85.04	109.41	
Physical Sciences (Physics)	3755	5832	101.44	99.09	
Biological Sciences	2565	4272	97.16	101.78	
Agricultural Sciences	2043	2401	119.06	88.01	
Earth & Environmental Sciences	1239	1998	99.13	100.54	
Mathematics	556	698	114.83	90.67	
Allen university of the statement of the	19479	30970	100	100	

Among the various productive subject areas, the largest impact (2.34) was made by earth & environmental sciences during 2006, followed by chemical sciences (2.10), mathematics (1.80), medical sciences (1.70), physical sciences (1.27), biological sciences (1.03), engineering & technology (0.84) and agricultural sciences (0.67). There was an increase in impact from 2001 to 2006 in all the broad subject areas from 2001 to 2006 (Table 20).

Main Subjects	Number of Papers		Average IF/Paper	
	20001	2006	20001	2006
Earth & Environmental Sciences	1239	1998	1.79	2.34
Chemical Sciences	4471	7146	1.79	2.10
Mathematics	556	698	1.79	1.80
Medical Sciences	3260	6668	1.17	1.70
Physical Sciences (Physics)	3755	5832	0.89	1.27
Biological Sciences	2565	4272	0.71	1.03
Engineering & Technology	4271	7932	0.44	0.84
Agricultural Sciences	2043	2401	0.47	0.67
Total	19479	30970	1.27	1.63

Table 20. Distribution of Papers by Number & Impact, 2001 & 2006 (DST Classification)

4. Institutional Profile

Based on publications output data for India in science and technology, a total of 15 institutions were identified as high productive ones publishing more than 300 papers in the country output during 2006

Category wise these include: (i) Seven institutes of national importance (Indian Institute of Science (IISc-BANG), Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (IIT-KHAR, All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS-DELH), Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IIT-DELH), Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai (IIT-Chen), Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IIT-Kanp) and Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai (IIT-Mumb); (ii) Four research institutes (Bhabha Atomic Research Institute, Mumbai (BARC-MUMB), Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad (IICT-HYDE), Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai (TIFR-MUMB) and National Chemical Laboratory, Pune (NCL-PUNE) AND (iii) Four universities (Jadavpur University, Kolkata (JADAUNIV), university of Delhi (DELHUNIV), Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (BHUVARA) and Madras University, Chennai (MADRUNIV).

The contribution of these top 15 institutions together has increased from 5868 papers in 2001 to 9278 papers in 2006, but their publication share in the country output has decreased from 30.12% to 29.93% during the same period. These institutions individually published between 300 and 1243 papers in 2006, with an average output of 618 papers per institution. Of these, 8 institutions each contributed publications output above the 150-institutions average (618 papers per institution).

These institutions along with their publications output are: Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore with 1243 papers during 2006, followed by Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (916 papers), Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai (766 papers), All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi (728 papers), Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (721 papers), Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai (686 papers), Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (658 papers) and Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai (650 papers) (Table 21).

S.No.	Affiliation		Total Papers			Average IF per Paper		
		2001	2006	Growth 2001 to 2006	2001	2006	Diff 2001 – 2006	
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi	442	728	64.71	1.74	2.66	0.91	
2	National Chemical Laboratory, Pune	341	436	27.86	1.91	2.27	0.36	
3	Tata Institute Of Fundamental Research,Mumbai	431	388	-9.977	2.74	2.23	-0.51	
4	Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad	287	545	89.9	1.78	2.1	0.32	
5	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	928	1243	33.94	2.04	2.0	-0.04	
6	University of Delhi, Delhi	318	417	31.13	1.34	1.91	0.57	
7	Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai	557	766	37.52	1.34	1.76	0.42	
8	Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	363	658	81.27	1.28	1.69	0.4	
9	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	234	310	32.48	1.05	1.65	0.6	
10	University of Madras, Chennai	157	300	91.08	1.17	1.59	0.42	
11	Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	385	650	68.83	1.18	1.56	0.39	
12	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	439	916	108.7	0.88	1.37	0.49	
13	Jadavpur University, Kolkata	276	504	82.61	1.3	1.37	0.07	
14	Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	334	686	105.4	0.98	1.27	0.29	
15	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	376	721	91.76	0.91	1.26	0.35	
	Total Papers	5868	9268	57.94	1.52	1.77	0.25	
	Total Indian Output	19479	30970	58.99	1.27	1.63	0.36	
	Share of15 top institutes in total national output	30.12	29.93					

Table 21. Publication Profile of Top 15 Most Productive Indian Organizations

The average growth rate of the top 15 Indian institutions from 2001 to 2006 was 57.94%. Nine Indian institutions achieved higher growth rate than the average growth rate of the top 15 Indian institutions, from 2001 to 2006. These are: Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur with growth rate of 108.7%, followed by Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai (105.4%), Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (91.76%), University of Madras, Chennai (91.08%), Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad (89.90%), Jadavpur University, Kolkata (82.61%), Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (81.27%), Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai (68.83%) and All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi (64.71%))(Table 21).

The average impact factor per paper of these 15 institutions has increased from 1.52 during 2001 to 1.77 during 2006. Six institutions have recorded average impact above the average impact factor (1.77) of 15 top institutions during 2006. These are All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi with impact factor per paper as 2.66 during 2006, followed by National Chemical Laboratory, Pune (2.27), Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai (2.23), Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad (2.1), Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (2.0) and University of Delhi (1.91) (Table 21).

Except Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, all other 13 Indian institutions have improved the average impact factor from 2001 to 2006. The largest increase (0.90) in average impact factor was recorded by All Institute of Medical Sciences, followed by Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (0.60), University of Delhi (0.57), Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (0.49), University of Madras (0.42), Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai (0.42), Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (0.40), Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai (0.39), National Chemical Laboratory, Pune (0.36), Indian Institute of Technology (0.35), Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad (0.32), Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai (0.29) and Jadavpur University, Kolkata (0.07)(Table 21).

5. India's Research Output by Geographical Regions

High Productivity States: Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, West Bengal Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh are the top 7 high productivity states in terms of publications output and share and and their combined national publication share in India's total publication output has increased from 72.23% in 2001 to 75.01% in 2006. Individually, their publication's share ranged from 8.0% to 16.0% in India's total cumulative publication output. The combined publication share of these seven high productive states have increased from 72.23% in 2001 to 75.01% in 2006. Among these seven most productive states, The national publication share of Tamil Nadu has shown the largest increase of 2.37% (from 11.11% to 13.48%) from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.79% (from 10.10% to

10.89%) in Uttar Pradesh, 0.75% (from 11.06% to 11.81%) in West Bengal, 0.35% (from 12.14% to 12.48%), 0.19%) in Delhi and 0.19% (from 8.17% to 8.36%) in Andhra Pradesh. In contrast, the national publication share has decreased by 1.41% (from 15.98% to 14.57%) in Maharashtra and by 0.06% (from 11.83% to 11.77%) in Karnataka(Table 22).

Medium Productivity States: Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chandigarh, Uttarakhand, Punjab Rajasthan, Haryana, Assam and Jharkhand are the nine medium productivity states and their combined national publication share in India's total publication output has increased from 24.37% in 2001 to 25.55% in 2006. Their individual publication's share ranged from 0.90% to 3.78% in India's total publications output. Except for Rajasthan, Orissa and Gujarat, the national publication share of all other medium productive states have increased from 2001 to 2006(Table 22).

Low Productivity States: Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Goa, Pondicherry, Meghalaya, Chattisgarh and Bihar are the seven low productivity states and their combined national publication share in India's total publication output has increased from 3.75% in 2001 and 3.82% in 2006. Their individual publication's share ranged from 0.29% to 0.81% in India's total research output. Except for Chhatisgarh and Bihar, all other five low productive states have increased their national publication share from 2001 to 2006(Table 22).

Least Productive States: Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura., Andaman & Nicobar, Sikkam, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Lakshdeep are the eight least productive states and their combined national publication share in India's total publication output have increased from 0.35% in 2001 to 0.42% in 2006 (Table 22).

Main Subjects	Number	r of Papers	% Share of Papers		
	20001	2006	20001	2006	
Maharashtra	3113	4512	15.98	14.57	
Tamil Nadu	2165	4176	11.11	13.48	
Delhi	2365	3868	12.14	12.49	
West Bengal	2154	3658	11.06	11.81	
Karnataka	2305	3645	11.83	11.77	
Uttar Pradesh	1968	3373	10.1	10.89	
Andhra Pradesh	1592	2590	8.17	8.36	
Kerala	661	1171	3.39	3.78	
Gujarat	620	975	3.18	3.15	
Madhya Pradesh	513	901	2.63	2.91	
Chandigarh	521	851	2.67	2.75	
Uttaranchal	443	802	2.27	2.59	
Punjab	348	732	1.79	2.36	
Rajasthan	490	668	2.52	2.16	
Haryana	345	551	1.77	1.78	
Assam	240	475	1.23	1.53	

	Table 22. Distribution	of India's Research	Output by Geograph	ical Regions, 2001 & 2006
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Orissa	391	463	2.01	1.49
Jharkhand	176	323	0.90	1.04
Himachal Pradesh	135	251	0.69	0.81
J&K	87	233	0.45	0.75
Goa	97	215	0.50	0.69
Pondicherry	120	194	0.62	0.63
Meghalaya	67	110	0.34	0.35
Chhattisgarh	102	91	0.52	0.29
Bihar	123	89	0.63	0.29
Manipur	21	29	0.11	0.09
Nagaland	10	27	0.05	0.09
Tripura	14	27	0.07	0.09
Andaman & Nicobar	16	18	0.08	0.06
Sikkim	6	13	0.03	0.04
Mizoram	1	11	0.01	0.04
Arunachal Pradesh	0	4	0	0.01
Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0.00
Total	19479	30970	100	100

6. International Collaboration

India is having international collaboration with a number of developed and developing countries for research pursuits in science and technology. Based on publications output data for India in science and technology, it is found that its average annual share of international collaborative papers to its total cumulative publication output of India has increased from was 16.72% in 2001 to 19.05% in 2006. The average impact factor per paper of the India's international collaborative papers has increased from 2.06 during 2001 to 2.23 during 2006 (Table 23).

Year	Total Indian Papers	Total International Collaborative Papers	Share of International Collaborative Papers In Indian research output	Total IF of Indian papers	Total IF of Indian international collaborative papers	Average IF/Papers of total Indian papers	Average IF/Papers of total Indian international collaborative papers
2001	19479	3256	16.72	24756.1	6704.486	1.27	2.06
2006	30970	5899	19.05	50613.04	13143.289	1.63	2.23

During 2006, the largest share (44.14%) of international collaborative papers with India has come from Europe, followed by North America (38.60%), Asia (30.99%), Oceania (4/56%), South America (3.46) and Africa (2.81%). The largest increase (7.49%) in international collaborative papers share with India has come from Asia (increasing from 23.50% to 30.99%) from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.62% in Oceania (from 3.96% to 4.56%), and by 0.20% (from 3.26 to 3.46) in South America. In contrast, the international collaborative publication share has decreased by 4.98%

(from 43.58% to 38.60%) in North America from 2001 to 2006, followed 3.40% (from 47.54% to 44.14%) in Europe and by 0.35% (from 3.16% to 2.81%) in Africa. In terms of impact factor per paper, the largest impact (3.55) of the India's international collaborative papers during 2006 have been made by international collaborative papers with South America, followed by Africa (3.20), Oceania (2.72), North America (2.70), Europe (2.50) and Asia (2.26). The largest increase (1.49) in impact from 2001 to 2006 had been made by papers from Africa increasing from 1.71 to 3.20, followed by 0.82 (from 2.88 to 3.55) from papers with Oceania, 0.67 (from 2.88 to 3.55) from papers with South America, 0.34 (from 1.92 to 2.26) from papers with Asia, 0.31 (from 2.39 to 2.70) from papers with North America and 0.28 (from 2.22 to 2.50) from papers with Europe (Table 24 and Table 25).

S.No.	Continents	IC	Р	% ICP		
		2001	2006	2001	2006	
1	Africa	103	166	3.16	2.81	
2	Asia	765	1828	23.50	30.99	
3	Europe	1548	2604	47.54	44.14	
4	North America	1419	2277	43.58	38.60	
5	Oceania	129	269	3.962	4.56	
6	South America	106	204	3.256	3.46	
	Total International Collaborative Papers	3256	5899	100	100	
ICP=Ir	nternational Collaborative Papers					

 Table 24. Distribution of Indian International Collaborative Papers by Broad Geographical Continent

Table 25. Distribution of Indian International Collaborative Papers by	
Broad Geographical Continent	

Continent		2001		2006		
	Total	Total IF	Average IF/	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/
	Papers		Paper	rupero		Paper
Africa	103	176.34	1.71	166	530.396	3.20
Asia	765	1469.631	1.92	1828	4130.443	2.26
Europe	1548	3441.169	2.22	2604	6509.491	2.50
North America	1419	3396.996	2.39	2277	6143.279	2.70
Oceania	129	244.281	1.89	269	732.896	2.72
South America	106	305.232	2.88	204	724.132	3.55
Total International	3256	6704.486	2.06	5899	13143.289	2.33
Collaborative Papers						

Among the top 25 countries collaborating with India, the leading ones are: United States with 33.68% share in the total international collaborative publications during 2006, followed by Germany (12.63% share), United Kingdom (11.22% share), Japan (10.70% share), France (8.09% share),

South Korea (5.71% share), Canada (5.19% share), China (4.69% share), Italy (4.17% share), Australia (4.15% share), Switzerland (2.95% share), Taiwan (2.75% share), Spain (2.49% share), Russia (2.47% share), Malaysia (2.34% share), Brazil (2.03% share), Netherlands (2.00% share), Sweden (1.75% share), Belgium (1.42% share), Israel (1.32% share), Denmark (1.22% share), Poland (1.15% share), Mexico (0.91% share) and Thailand (0.89% share). The largest increase (3.97%) in international collaborative publication share with India from 2001 to 2006 has been accounted by South Korea rising from 1.84% to 5.71%, followed by 1.16% (from 3.53% to 4.69%), Malaysia by 1.14% (from 1.19% to 2.34%), by 0.74% (from 1.26% to 2.00%) in Singapore, by 0.69% (from 10.01% to 10.70%) in Japan, by 0.56% (from 3.59% to 4.15%) in Australia, by 0.44% (from 2.30% to 2.75%) in Taiwan, by 0.42% (from 2.06% to 2.47%) in Russia, by 0.34% (from 2.61% to 2.95%) in Switzerland, 0.28% (from 1.04% to 1.22%) in Israel, 0.18% (from 0.74% to 0.91%0 in Argentina, 0.15% (from 0.15% (from 1.07% to 1.32%) in Denmark and 0.06% (from 2.43% to 2.49%) in Spain. In contrast, the largest decrease (4.34%) in international collaborative publication share with India from 2001 to 2006 was witnessed by United States (from 38.02% to 33.68%), followed by 2.85% (from 15.48% to 12.63%), 1.29% (from 3.29% to 2.0%) in Netherlands, 0.99% (from 5.16% to 4.17%) in Italy, 0.81% (from 8.91% to 8.09%) in France, 0.59 (from 5.77% to 5.19%) in Canada, 0.47% (from 1.38% to 0.91%) in Mexico, 0.26% (from 1.41% to 1.15%) in Poland, 0.08% (from 11.3% to 11.02%) in United Kingdom and 0.03% (from 0.92% to 0.89%) in Thailand (Table 26).

S.No.	Collaborating	TIC	CP	%	Share of	f TICP
	Country	2001	2001	2001	2006	Difference
1	USA	1238	1987	38.02	33.68	-4.34
2	Germany	504	745	15.48	12.63	-2.85
3	UK	368	662	11.3	11.22	-0.08
4	Japan	326	631	10.01	10.70	0.69
5	France	290	477	8.907	8.09	-0.82
6	South Korea	60	337	1.843	5.71	3.87
7	Canada	188	306	5.774	5.19	-0.59
8	China	115	277	3.532	4.69	1.16
9	Italy	168	246	5.16	4.17	-0.99
10	Australia	117	245	3.593	4.15	0.56
11	Switzerland	85	174	2.611	2.95	0.34
12	Taiwan	75	162	2.303	2.75	0.44
13	Spain	79	147	2.426	2.49	0.07
14	Russia	67	146	2.058	2.47	0.42
15	Malaysia	39	138	1.198	2.34	1.14
16	Brazil	65	120	1.996	2.03	0.04
17	Netherlands	107	118	3.286	2.00	-1.29
18	Singapore	41	118	1.259	2.00	0.74
19	Sweden	63	103	1.935	1.75	-0.19
20	Belgium	44	84	1.351	1.42	0.07
21	Israel	34	78	1.044	1.32	0.28

22	Denmark	35	72	1.075	1.22	0.15
23	Poland	46	68	1.413	1.153	-0.26
24	Argentina	24	54	0.737	0.91	0.18
25	Mexico	45	54	1.382	0.91	-0.47
26	Thailand	30	53	0.921	0.89	-0.02
27	South Africa	36	52	1.106	0.88	-0.22
	Total International	3256	5899	100	100	
	collaborative papers					

In terms of impact factor per paper during 2006, the largest impact (4.94) had been made by India's international collaborative papers with Switzerland, followed by papers with Argentina (4.44), Thailand (4.20), South Africa (4.16), Russia (4.01), Brazil (3.60), China (3.40), Denmark (3.24.), Sweden (3.08), Canada (3.07), Netherlands (3.04), France (2.99), Australia (2.89), United Kingdom (2.84), Italy (2.82), United States (2.70), Spain (2.66), Mexico (2.65), Belgium (2.63), Israel (2.59), Singapore (2.56), Germany (2.50), Taiwan (2.48), South Korea (2.39), Japan (2.36), Malaysia (1.93) and Poland (1.80). The maximum increase (2.59) in impact factor per paper of the international collaborative papers recorded from papers with Thailand from 2001 to 2006, increasing from 1.59 to 4.20, followed by 2.48 with South Africa (from 1.68 to 4.16), 1.18 with Singapore (from 1.38 to 2.56), 1.12 with Sweden (from 1.96 to 3.08), 1.12 with Switzerland (from 3.80 to 4.92), 1.09 with Denmark (from 2.15 to 3.24), 1.00 with Canada (from 2.07 to 3.07), 0.95 with Russia (from 3.06 to 4.01), 0.93 (from 1.96 to 2.89) with Australia, 0.80 (from 2.80 to 3.60) with Brazil, 0.70 (from 1.78 to 2.48) with Taiwan, 0.57 (from 3.87 to 4.44) with Argentina, 0.54 (from 2.30 to 2.84) with United Kingdom, 0.52 (from 2.47 to 2.99) with France, 0.40 (1.96 to 2.36) with Japan, 0.36 (from 32.23 to 2.59) with Israel, etc. In contrast, there is a maximum decrease (1.16) in impact factor per paper with Poland (from 2.96 to 1.80) from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.91 (from 3.30 to 2.39) with South Korea, 0.30 (from 2.95 to 2.65) with Mexico and 0.21 (from 3.25 to 3.04) with Netherlands (Table 27).

S.No.	Collaborating	TIC	TICP		verage IF	/Paper
	Country	2001	2001	2001	2006	Difference
1	USA	1238	1987	2.46	2.70	0.24
2	Germany	504	745	2.33	2.50	0.17
3	UK	368	662	2.30	2.84	0.54
4	Japan	326	631	1.96	2.36	0.40
5	France	290	477	2.47	2.99	0.52
6	South Korea	60	337	3.30	2.39	-0.91
7	Canada	188	306	2.07	3.07	1.00
8	China	115	277	3.15	3.40	0.25
9	Italy	168	246	2.21	2.82	0.61
10	Australia	117	245	1.96	2.89	0.93
11	Switzerland	85	174	3.80	4.92	1.12

 Table 27. Distribution of India's International Collaborative Papers and Impact by Major Countries

12	Taiwan	75	162	1.78	2.48	0.70
13	Spain	79	147	2.38	2.66	0.28
14	Russia	67	146	3.06	4.01	0.95
15	Malaysia	39	138	0.73	1.93	1.20
16	Brazil	65	120	2.80	3.60	0.80
17	Netherlands	107	118	3.25	3.04	-0.21
18	Singapore	41	118	1.38	2.56	1.18
19	Sweden	63	103	1.96	3.08	1.12
20	Belgium	44	84	2.38	2.63	0.25
21	Israel	34	78	2.23	2.59	0.36
22	Denmark	35	72	2.15	3.24	1.09
23	Poland	46	68	2.96	1.80	-1.16
24	Argentina	24	54	3.87	4.44	0.57
25	Mexico	45	54	2.95	2.65	-0.30
26	Thailand	30	53	1.59	4.20	2.61
27	South Africa	36	52	1.68	4.16	2.48
2	Total International collaborative papers	3256	5899	2.06	2.33	0.24

Progress of Indian Science and Technology: Analysis of Publication Data covered in Scopus Database, 2001 and 2006

Progress in Indian Science and Technology: Analysis of Indian Publication Data as covered in Scopus Database, 2001 and 2006

The main objectives of the report are: (i) To study the distribution of S&T output across broad sectors, such as institutes of national importance, universities & colleges, R&D, and Industry; (ii) To identify the areas of strength and weakness of Indian S&T under broad subject fields; (iii) To study the geographical distribution of research output; (iv) To study the quality of research output, as reflected in impact factor and citations registered per paper; (v) To study the collaborative nature of S&T output; (vi) To analyze institutional productivity and quality; and (vii) To compare the status of Indian S&T publications output with select developed and developing countries, using international multidisciplinary and specialized subject databases.

1. World Publication Share

India's research publications share in the world output had increased from 1.86% in 2001 to 2.35% in 2006, and its world publication rank improved from 12th in 2001 to 11th in 2006 (Table 1). Similarly, India's share in world output in different subjects as reflected through their international bibliographical databases also showed increase. For example, India's share in world output increased from 6.13% in 2001 to 6.37% in 2006 in agricultural sciences (CAB database), from 2.43% in 2001 to 2.47% in biological sciences (BIOSIS database), from 2.50 in 2001 to 3.00% in chemical sciences (Chemical Abstracts database) and 2.34% to 2.66% in physics, electronics & computers (INSPEC database)(Table 2).

S.No.	Country	Total	Papers	% Share of Papers		World Publication Rank	
		2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
1	USA	310,157	361,652	23.73	20.4	1	1
2	UK	83,415	114,426	6.381	6.47	2	3
3	Japan	90,432	110,357	6.918	6.24	3	4
4	Germany	80,709	102,823	6.174	5.81	4	5
5	China	61,233	184,422	4.685	10.4	5	2
6	France	57,049	74,033	4.364	4.18	6	6
7	Canada	39,214	63,296	3	3.58	7	7
8	Italy	40,791	59,831	3.121	3.38	8	8
9	Russia	32,673	31,560	2.5	1.78	9	14
10	Spain	28,409	46,903	2.173	2.65	10	9
11	Australia	26,625	42,056	2.037	2.38	11	10
12	India*	24,383	41,986	1.865	2.37	12	11
13	Netherlands	22,594	34,083	1.729	1.93	13	13
14	South	18,744	38,685	1.434	2.19	14	12
	Korea						
15	Sweden	17,482	22,656	1.337	1.28	15	19
16	Switzerland	15690	24606	1.2	1.39	16	17
17	Taiwan	14155	26895	1.083	1.52	17	16
18	Brazil	13891	28006	1.063	1.58	18	15

Table 1. Publication Output, Share & Rank of Top 20 Most Productive Countries

19	Poland	13980	22695	1.07	1.28	19	18
20	Belgium	12158	18405	0.93	1.04	20	20
21	World	1,307,139	1,769,789				

*India's research output is less in this table because the publication data is collected directly from the Scopus database. For comparing India's research output with other countries, this data was necessary

Database	Year	World	Perce	ntage Shar	e in Worl	d Output
		Publication	India	China	Brazil	South
		Output				Korea
Chemical Abstracts	1997		2.30%	6.80%	0.80%	1.60%
	2001		2.50%	9.80%	1.20%	2.10%
	2006		3.00%	16.50%	1.50%	2.40%
CAB Database	1996	212159	5.40	2.86	1.72	0.69
	2001	216621	6.13	3.96	3.12	1.04
	2006	142551	6.37	8.63	4.08	1.67
INSPEC Database	1996	322304	1.75	3.93	0.73	1.77
	2001	330210	1.79	8.51	1.15	2.98
	2006	386444	2.02	14.85	0.99	2.94
BIOSIS	1996	358538	2.52	1.63	1.06	0.84
	2001	355159	2.43	2.84	1.67	1.32
	2006	323933	2.47	5.76	2.01	1.92
INSPEC-Physics Database	1996	184010	2.31	4.13	0.83	1.52
	2001	189403	2.34	7.54	1.32	2.63
	2006	201002	2.66	13.18	1.20	2.72
INSPEC-Computer &	1996	58535	0.85	3.07	0.67	1.56
Control Abstracts						
	2001	54811	0.90	9.30	1.11	2.70
	2006	65684	1.26	20.91	1.00	2.78

2. Size of Research Output & Quality

India has published 26788 papers in 2001, which rose to 44150 papers, showing a growth rate of 64.81%. The impact of Indian research output has increased from 0.98 in 2001 to 1.27 in 2006 (Table 3). A significant share of Indian research output in S&T was published in low impact journals (IF between 0.001 to 1.999). It was 54.95% in 2001, which declined to 44.72% in 2006. Its share in medium impact journals (IF between 2 and 3.999) has been small (10.88%) in 2001, which increased to 16.71% in 2006. Similarly, its share in high impact journals (IF 4 and above) is even smaller, 4.22% in 2001, which increased to 5.61% in 2006. Besides, India's publication output is also being reported in zero impact journals. Its share in zero impact journals was 29.94% in 2001, which has increased to 32.96% in 2006 (Table 4).

Publication Year	No. Of Papers	Total Impact Factor	Average Impact Factor per paper
2001	26788	26287.032	0.981
2006	44150	56303.486	1.275

Table 3. Growth and Impact of Indian Research Output during 2001 & 2006

£	Number	of Papers	Share of Papers			
IF Range	2001	2006	2001	2006		
0.0 - 0.0	8022	14550	29.94	32.96		
0.1 - 1.99	14720	19743	54.95	44.72		
2.0 - 3.99	2915	7378	10.88	16.71		
4.0 & > 4.0	1131	2479	4.22	5.61		
Total Papers	26788	44150	100	100		

2. Publication Distribution by Sector

The universities & colleges sector contributed the largest publication share to the country output in S&T. In 2006, its publication share was 49.01%, followed by R&D sector (28.32%), institutes of national importance sector (19.34%), industry sector (4.20%) and others (10.05%). In terms of shift in their share to country's output during 2001 to 2006, universities & colleges witnessed the maximum increase of 6.98% (from 42.01% to 49.01%), followed by 3.55% (from 15.79% to 19.34%) in case of institutes of national importance and 1.38% (from 2.82% to 4.20%) in industry sector. The R&D sector, on the other hand, witnessed the decrease in national publication share by 4.47% (from 32.79% to 28.32%). The industry sector showed the fastest growth (145.83%) in its publication output from 2001 to 2006, followed by institutes of national importance sector (92.17%) and R&D sector (42.32%) (Table 5)

Sector	Publication Output		% Share	of Output	Growth Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to 2006
Universities & Colleges	11259	21636	42.03	49.01	92.17
R&D	8785	12503	32.79	28.32	42.32
Institute of National Importance	4231	8537	15.79	19.34	101.77
Industry	755	1856	2.82	4.20	145.83
Others	2191	4438	8.179	10.05	102.56
Total	26788	44150	100	100	64.813

	Table 5.	Distribution	of Papers	by Broad	Sectors.	2001 & 2006
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In terms of impact during 2006, the largest impact (1.47) has been made by R&D sector, followed by institutes of national importance sector (1.32), universities & colleges sector (0.93) and industry sector

(0.81). The R&D sector witnessed the maximum increase of 0.33 (from 1.14 to 1.47) in impact from 2001 to 2006, followed by increase of 0.28 (from 1.04% to 1.32%) in institutes of national importance sector, 0.24 (from 1.42% to 1.70%) in universities & colleges sector and 0.18 (from 0.63 to 0.81) in industry sector (Table 6)

Sector	Publication Output		A	verage I	F/Paper
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference
Univ & Colleges	11259	21636	0.69	0.93	0.24
R&D	8785	12503	1.14	1.47	0.33
Institute of National Importance	4231	8537	1.04	1.32	0.28
Industry	755	1856	0.63	0.81	0.18
Others	2191	4438	0.77	0.98	0.21
Total	26788	44150	0.98	1.28	0.30

Table 6. Distribution of Papers by Broad Sectors, 2001 & 2006

In terms of DST classification, the universities & colleges contributed the largest publication share to the country output in S&T. In 2006, its publication share was 45.84%, followed by research institutes sector (28.32%), institutes of national importance (28.32%), deemed universities (4.56%) and the other (13.91%). In terms of shift in their share to country's output from 2001 to 2006, universities & colleges witnessed the maximum increase of 5.58% (from 40.26% to 45.84%), followed by 3.54% (from 15.79% to 19.33%) in case of institutes of national importance and 2.28% (from 2.28% to 4.56%) in deemed universities. R&D sector, on the other hand, witnessed the decrease by 4.48% (from 32.80% to 28.32%). The deemed universities sector showed the fastest growth (229.79%) in its publication output from 2001 to 2006, followed by institutes of national importance (101.77%), universities & colleges sector (87.67%) and Research institutes (42.32) (Table 7). The highest impact (1.47) has been made by research institutes in 2006, followed by institutes of national importance (1.32), universities & colleges (0.94) and deemed universities (0.76). The research institutes witnessed the maximum increase in impact of 0.33 (from 1.14 to 1.47) from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.28 (from 1.04% to 1.32%) in institutes of national importance sector, 0.24 (from 0.70 to 0.94) in universities & colleges and 0.21 (from 0.55 to 0.76) in deemed universities (Table 8).

Sector	Publication Output		% Share	of Output	Growth Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to 2006
Univ & Colleges	10785	20240	40.26	45.84	87.67
Deemed Universities	611	2015	2.28	4.56	229.79
Research Institutes	8786	12503	32.80	28.32	42.32
Institutes of National Importance	4231	8537	15.79	19.34	101.77
Others	2923	6143	10.91	13.91	110.16
Total	26788	44150	100	100	64.813

Table 7. Growth & Distribution of Papers by Broad Sectors, 2001 & 2006 (DST Classification)

Sector	Publication Output		A	verage I	F/Paper
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference
Univ & Colleges	10785	20240	0.70	0.94	0.24
Deemed Universities	611	2015	0.55	0.76	0.21
Research Institutes	8786	12503	1.14	1.47	0.33
Institutes of National Importance	4231	8537	1.04	1.32	0.28
Others	2923	6143	0.73	0.93	0.20
Total	26788	44150	0.98	1.28	0.30

Table 8. Distributions of Papers and Impact by Broad Sectors, 2001 & 2006(DST Classification)

2.1 Universities & Colleges Sector

Among the universities & colleges sector, the universities had made the last contribution (57.97%) in 2006, followed by colleges (44.14%), deemed universities (9.31%) and inter-universities (1.83%). The contribution of universities had decreased by 6.25% (from 64.22% to 57.97%) from 2001 to 2006, while that of others increased: colleges by 7.86% (from 36.28% to 44.14%), deemed universities by 3.87% (from 5.44% to 9.31%) and inter-university centers by 0.98% (from 0.85% to 1.83%). In terms of growth from 2001 to 2006, inter-universities recorded the highest growth (313.54%), followed by deemed universities (229.25%), colleges (133.78%) and universities (73.47%), have recorded the largest (169.28%)(Table 9). In terms of impact as measured by impact factor, the largest impact (1.45) was scored by inter-university centers during 2006, followed by universities (1.08), colleges (0.93) and deemed universities (0.76). The universities showed the maximum increase of 0.32 (from 0.76 to 1.08) in impact from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.21% (from 0.55 to 0.76) in deemed universities, 0.17 (from 0.57 to 0.74) in colleges, as against decrease by 0.83 (from 2.28 to 1.45) in inter-university centers (Table 10).

Table 9. Growth & Distribution of Papers in Universities & Colleges Sector

Sector	Publicati	on Output	% Share of Output		Growth Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to 2006
Universities	7230	12542	64.22	57.97	73.47
Deemed University	612	2015	5.44	9.31	229.25
Interuniversity	96	397	0.85	1.83	313.54
Colleges	4085	9550	36.28	44.14	133.78
Total	11259	21636	100	100	92.17

Table 10. Distribution of Papers and	Impact in Universities & Colleges Sector
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Sector	Publicati	on Output	Average IF/Paper			
			Growth Rate			
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference	
Universities	7230	12542	0.76	1.08	0.32	
Deemed University	612	2015	0.55	0.76	0.21	
Interuniversity	96	397	2.28	1.45	-0.83	
Colleges	4085	9550	0.57	0.74	0.17	
Total	11259	21636	0.69	0.93	0.24	

2.2 R&D Sector

Among the R&D sector, the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) research institutes had made the maximum contribution (with 33.36% share) in 2006, followed by Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)(23.89% share) research institutes, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)(13.48% share) research institutes, Department of Science & Technology (DST) (10.54% share) research institutes, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MHFW)(8.28% share) research institutes, Defense Research & Development Organization (DRDO)(5.31% share) research institutes, Department of Space (DOS)(5.12%) research institutes, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)(4.57% share) research institutes, etc. Among the major science departments/agencies, the contribution of CSIR has increased from 2001 to 2006 by 0.96% (from 32.40% to 33.36%), followed by ICAR by 0.53% (from 12.95% to 13.48%), DRDO by 1.04% (from 4.27% to 5.31%), DOS by 1.0 (from 4.12% to 5.12%), ICMR by 0.02 (from 4.55% to 4.57%), MHRD by 0.34 (from 0.865 to 1.20), MOM by 0.04 (from 1.16% to 1.20%), MOWR by 0.37 (from 0.56% to 0.93%), DBT by 0.32% (from 1.87% to 2.19%), MOWR by 0.29% (from 0.47% to 0.76%), MOER by 0.55% (from 0.21 to 0.76), MOHA by 0.20 (from 0.19 to 0.39), etc. In contrast, the contribution of DST has decreased by 2.0% (from 12.54% to 10.54%), DAE has decreased from 2001 to 2006 by 0.49% (from 24.38% to 23.89%), MHFW by 2.38% (from 10.66% to 8.28%), DBT by 0.04% (from 1.99% to 1.95%), MOEN by 1.75% (3.03% to 1.28%). MOTX by 0.27% (from 1.49% to 1.22%), MOWR by 0.37 (from 0.56 to 0.93), etc. In terms of growth from 2001 to 2006, the highest growth of 623.53% was achieved by MOCF-DCP, followed by MOER (440%), MNCES (250%), MOHA (192.96%), DOE (150%), MOWR (147.50%), MHRD (104.84%), DOS (84.07%), DRDO (83.99%), etc. (Table 11).

Sector	Publication Output		% Share of Output		Growth from
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to 2006
CSIR	2322	3539	32.40	33.36	52.41
DAE	1747	2534	24.38	23.89	45.05
ICAR	928	1430	12.95	13.48	54.09
DST	899	1118	12.54	10.54	24.36
MHFW	764	879	10.66	8.28	15.05
DRDO	306	563	4.27	5.31	83.99
DOS	295	543	4.12	5.12	84.07
ICMR	326	485	4.55	4.57	48.77
DBT	143	207	1.99	1.95	44.75
MOEN	217	136	3.03	1.28	-37.33
MOTX	107	129	1.49	1.22	20.56
MHRD	62	127	0.86	1.2	104.84
MOM	83	127	1.16	1.2	53.01
MOCF-DCP	17	123	0.24	1.16	623.53
MOWR	40	99	0.56	0.93	147.50
MOER	15	81	0.21	0.76	440.00
MOIT	33	44	0.46	0.41	33.33
МОНА	14	41	0.19	0.39	192.86

 Table 11. Growth & Distribution of Papers under Research Institutes by Agencies/Departments

MOC-DOC	21	32	0.29	0.30	52.38
МОР	16	17	0.22	0.16	6.25
DOE	6	15	0.08	0.14	150.00
MOD	21	13	0.29	0.12	-38.09
MNCES	2	7	0.03	0.07	250.00
Total	7166	10609			

The largest impact (2.51) during 2006 was scored by DBT, followed by DST (2.32), MOCF-DCP (2.03), DAE (1.84), MNCES (1.80), CSIR (1.61), ICMR (1.37), MHFW (1.35), MOER (1.26), MOC-DOC (1.20), DOE (1.13), MOHA (1.13), DRDO (1.07), DOS (1.07), MOIT (1.05), MOM (1.01), ICAR (0.92), MOWR (0.90), MOP (0.81), MHRD (0.78), MOEN (0.69), MOD (0.33) and MOTX (0.25). The maximum increase (1.02) in impact factor from 2001 to 2006 was scored by DBT increasing from 1.49 to 2.51, followed by 0.61% (from 0.59 to 1.20) in MOC-DOC, 0.60 (from 0.45 to 1.05) in MOIT, 0.54 (from 1.78 to 2.32) in DST, 0.50 (from 0.51 to 1.01) in MOM, 0.49 (from 0.64 to 1.13) in DOE. In contrast, there is a decrease in impact in three agencies/departments, such as DOS, MOTX and MOD (Table 12).

Agency/	Total Papers		Average IF/Paper			
Department	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference	
CSIR	2322	3539	1.26	1.61	0.35	
DAE	1747	2534	1.69	1.84	0.15	
ICAR	928	1430	0.47	0.92	0.45	
DST	899	1118	1.78	2.32	0.54	
MHFW	764	879	0.87	1.35	0.48	
DRDO	306	563	0.73	1.07	0.34	
DOS	295	543	1.56	1.07	-0.49	
ICMR	326	485	0.98	1.37	0.39	
DBT	143	207	1.49	2.51	1.02	
MOEN	217	136	0.40	0.69	0.29	
MOTX	107	129	0.26	0.25	-0.01	
MHRD	62	127	0.35	0.78	0.43	
MOM	83	127	0.51	1.01	0.50	
MOCF-DCP	17	123	1.71	2.03	0.32	
MOWR	40	99	0.43	0.90	0.47	
MOER	15	81	0.80	1.26	0.46	
MOIT	33	44	0.45	1.05	0.60	
MOHA	14	41	0.83	1.13	0.30	
MOC-DOC	21	32	0.59	1.20	0.61	
МОР	16	17	0.41	0.81	0.40	
DOE	6	15	0.64	1.13	0.49	
MOD	21	13	0.97	0.33	-0.64	
MNCES	2	7	0.24	1.80	1.56	
Total	7166	10609	100	100		

 Table 12. R&D Sector: Distribution of Papers & Impact

 by Major Funding Agencies

CSIR=Council of Scientific & Industrial Research; DAE=Department of Atomic Energy; DBT=Department of Biotechnology; DOE=Department of Electronics; DOS=Department of Space;

DRDO=Defense Research & Development Organization; DST=Department of Science & Technology; ICAR=Indian Council of Agricultural Research; ICMR=Indian Council of Medical Research; MHFW=Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; MHRD=Ministry of Human Resource Development; MNCES=Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Resources; MOC-DOC=Ministry of Commerce-Department of Commerce; MOCF-DCP=ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers-Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals; MOD=Ministry of Defense; MOEN= ministry of Environment & Forests'; MOER= Ministry of Earth Resources; MOHA=Ministry of Home Affairs; MOIT=Ministry of Information Technology & Communications; MOM: Ministry of Mines; MOP: Ministry of Mines; MOP: Ministry of Power; MOTX=Ministry of Textiles; MOWR: Ministry of Water Resources; MPNG: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas;

2.3 Industry Sector

Under the industry sector, private sector had made the larger contribution of 89.39% during 2006, followed by public sector (11.53%) during 2006. The contribution of private sector has decreased from 96.56% in 2001 to 89.39% in 2006, against increase of public sector from 3.57% to 11.53% during the same period. In terms of impact during 2006, the largest impact (0.84) was made by private sector, followed by public sector (0.55). The impact of both private and public sector has increased from 0.64 and 0.34 in 2001 to 0.84 and 0.55 in 2006 (Table 13 & 14).

Sector	Publicati	on Output	% Share of Output		Growth Rate
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to 2006
Public Industry	27	214	3.57	11.53	692.59
Private Industry	729	1659	96.56	89.39	127.57
Total	755	1856	100	100	145.83

Table 13. Growth & Distribution of Papers in Industry Sector

Table 14. Distribution of P	pers & Impact in	Industry Sector
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Sector	Publication Output		A	Average IF/Paper			
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference		
Public Industry	27	214	0.34	0.55	0.21		
Private Industry	729	1659	0.64	0.84	0.20		
Total	755	1856	0.63	0.81	0.18		

2.4 Others

Among the others, hospitals had made the highest contribution of 40.58% during 2006, followed by individuals (33.33%), associations, societies and academies (13.50%), research institutions (9.37%), foundations (7.01%) and trusts (1.85%). The contribution of individuals, research institutions and foundations has decreased, as against increase in case of hospitals, associations, societies & academies, trusts and others from 2001 to 2006. In terms of publication growth from 200 to 2006, the highest

(470.48%) was achieved by associations, societies & academies, followed by trusts (156.25%), hospitals (116.73%), foundations (84.02%), and individuals (75.03%)(Table 15 & 16)

Sector	Publication Output		% Share		Growth Rate	
			of Output		from	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to 2006	
Individuals	845	1479	38.57	33.33	75.03	
Hospitals	831	1801	37.93	40.58	116.73	
Research Institutions	280	416	12.78	9.37	48.57	
Foundations	169	311	7.71	7.01	84.02	
Associations, Societies	105	599	4.79	13.50	470.48	
& Academies						
Trusts	32	82	1.46	1.85	156.25	
Others	21	134	0.96	3.02	538.10	
Total	2191	4438	100	100	102.56	

Table 15. Growth & Distribution of Papers in Others

Table 16. Distribution of Papers and Impact in Othe	Table 16.	Distribution of Pa	pers and Impa	act in Others
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Sector	Publication Output		Average IF/Paper			
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference	
Individuals	845	1479	0.68	0.71	0.03	
Hospitals	831	1801	0.78	1.04	0.26	
Research Institutions	280	416	0.95	1.36	0.41	
Foundations	169	311	0.90	1.10	0.20	
Associations, Societies & Academies	107	599	0.79	0.90	0.11	
Trusts	32	82	0.71	1.39	0.68	
Others	21	134	1.19	1.52	0.33	
Total	2191	4438	0.77	0.98	0.21	

3. Subject-Wise Analysis

The country total research output during 2001 and 2006 has been classified under 20 broad subjects, using Scopus database classification. Of the 20 broad subjects, medicine, chemistry, engineering, biochemistry, genetics & molecular biology and agricultural & biological sciences were considered as the major productive subject areas of Indian S&T. The combined research output of these five subject areas have increased from 16425 papers to 28762 papers and publication share in total country output from 61.31% to 65.15% from 2001 to 2006. Their individual publication share of these five subject areas ranges from 8.09% to 19.848% during 2001 and 2006 (Table 17).

In terms of activity index, there was a growth in research activity in medicine increasing from 92.83 to 104.3, engineering (from 82.62 to 110.5) and biochemistry, genetics & molecular biology (from 90.25 to 105.9), as against decrease in research activity in chemistry (from 103.7 to 98.14) and agricultural & biological sciences (from 11.69 to 92.90) from 2001 to 2006(Table 18).

The maximum growth (120.5%) of publications output had been recorded by engineering, followed by biochemistry, genetics & molecular biology (93.43%) and medicine (85.26%). Only chemistry and agricultural & biological sciences have recoded growth less than the national publication growth (64.81%) from 2001 to 2006(Table 17).

Among the most productive subject areas, the maximum impact (1.92) was made by biochemistry, genetics & molecular biology during 2006, followed by chemistry (1.63), medicine (1.43), agricultural & biological sciences (0.83) and engineering (0.37). The impact increased by 0.51 in medicine from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.46 in chemistry, 0.38 in agricultural & biological sciences, 0.12 in engineering and 0.08 in biochemistry, genetics & molecular biology (Table 19).

Materials science, physics & astronomy, earth & planetary sciences, environmental sciences, computer science, chemical engineering, pharmacology, toxicology & pharmaceutics, mathematics and immunology & microbiology were the nine medium productive subject areas of Indian S&T. The combined research output of these nine subject areas have increased from 9592 papers to 16734 papers and combined publication share in the country output from 35.81% to 37.90% from 2001 to 2006. The individual publication share of these nine subject areas ranges from 1.91% to 6.7% (Table 17).

In terms of activity index, there was growth in research activity in computer science, rising from 66.57 to 120.3, followed by pharmacology, toxicology & pharmaceutics (from 76.20 to 114.4), materials science (from 98.72 to 100.8), Immunology & microbiology (from 85.45 to 108.8) and physics & astronomy (from 99.39 to 100.4), as against decrease in research activity in mathematics (from 101.39 to 99.16), chemical engineering (from 104.56 to 97.24), earth & planetary sciences (112.09 to 92.66) and environmental sciences (from 104.97 to 96.98) from 2001 to 2006(Table 18).

The maximum growth (197.79%) of publications output has been recorded by computer science, followed by pharmacology, toxicology & pharmacology (147.49%), immunology & microbiology (109.6), materials science (68.26%) and physics & astronomy (66.43%). Only mathematics (61.18%), chemical engineering (53.27%), environmental sciences (52.26%) and earth & planetary sciences (36.24%) have recoded growth less than the national publication growth (64.81%) from 2001 to 2006(Table 17).

Among the medium productive subject areas, the maximum impact (2.12) was made by immunology & microbiology during 2006, followed by physics & astronomy (1.91), earth & planetary sciences (1.37), chemical engineering (1.24), materials science (1.08), mathematics (1.05), pharmacology, toxicology & pharmaceutics (1.02), environmental sciences (0.62) and computer science (0.42). The impact increased by 0.61 in chemical engineering from 2001 to 2006, followed by environmental sciences

(0.35), earth & planetary sciences (0.0.32), pharmacology, toxicology & pharmaceutics (0.25), materials science (0.20) and immunology & microbiology (0.04), against decrease by 0.16% in mathematics, followed by computer science (0.09) and physics & astronomy (0.07) (Table 19).

Neuroscience, veterinary science, energy, public health, dentistry and nursing are the six low productive subject areas of Indian S&T. The combined research output of these six subject areas have increased from 1187 papers to 1851 papers from 2001 to 2006, while their combined publications share in the country output have decreased from 4.43% to 4.19% from 2001 to 2006. The individual publication share of these six subject areas ranges from 0.16% to 1.42%(Table 17).

In terms of activity index, there was growth in research activity in energy (from 56.41 to 126.5) and dentistry (from 89.42 to 106.4), as against decrease in research activity in neuroscience (from 100.41 to 99.75), veterinary science (125.16 to 84.73), public health (from 111.71 to 92.89) and nursing (from 129.51 to 82.1) from 2001 to 2006(Table 18).

The maximum growth (269.5%) of publications output has been recorded by energy, followed by dentistry (96.15%) and neuroscience (63.74). Only public health (37.05), veterinary science (11.58) and nursing (4.48) have recoded growth less than the national publication growth (58.99%) from 2001 to 2006(Table 17).

Among the low productive subjects, the maximum impact (2.35) was made by neuroscience during 2006, followed public health (1.30), nursing (1.29), dentistry (0.22), energy (0.58) and veterinary science (0.15). The impact increased by 0.50 in public health from 2001 to 2006, followed by neuroscience (0.45), dentistry (0.22), energy (0.13) and veterinary science (0.03), against decrease by 0.50 in nursing (Table 19).

Main Subjects	Publication Output			% Share in National Output		
	2001	2006	2001	2006		
Medicine	4728	8759	17.65	19.84	85.26	
Chemistry	3875	6081	14.47	13.77	56.93	
Engineering	2168	4781	8.09	10.83	120.5	
Bioch, Genetics & Mol. Biol	2467	4772	9.21	10.81	93.43	
Agri & Biol. Sci	3187	4369	11.90	9.90	37.09	
Materials Science	1761	2963	6.57	6.71	68.26	
Phys & Astronomy	1698	2826	6.34	6.40	66.43	
Earth & Planetary Sci	1352	1842	5.05	4.17	36.24	
Environmental Sci.	1192	1815	4.45	4.11	52.27	
Computer Science	589	1754	2.20	3.97	197.8	
Chemical Engineering	1038	1591	3.87	3.60	53.28	
Pharmacology, Toxic &	617	1527	2.30	3.46	147.5	

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Mathematics	832	1341	3.11	3.04	61.18
Immunology & Microbiology	513	1075	1.91	2.43	109.6
Neuroscience	342	560	1.28	1.27	63.74
Veterinary Science	380	424	1.42	0.96	11.58
Energy	95	351	0.35	0.79	269.5
Public Health	251	344	0.94	0.78	37.05
Dentistry	52	102	0.19	0.23	96.15
Nursing	67	70	0.25	0.16	4.48
Total	26788	44150	100	100	64.81

Main Subjects	Number of	of Papers	Activity Inc	Activity Index		
4	20001	2006	20001	2006		
Medicine	4728	8759	92.833	104.3		
Chemistry	3875	6081	103.07	98.14		
Engineering	2168	4781	82.618	110.5		
Bioch, Genetics &	2467	4772	90.246	105.9		
Agri & Biol. Sci	3187	4369	111.69	92.9		
Materials Science	1761	2963	98.72	100.8		
Phys & Astronomy	1698	2826	99.39	100.4		
Earth & Planetary Sci	1352	1842	112.09	92.66		
Environmental Sci.	1192	1815	104.97	96.98		
Computer Science	589	1754	66.57	120.3		
Chemical Engineering	1038	1591	104.56	97.24		
Pharmacology, Toxic &	617	1527	76.208	114.4		
Mathematics	832	1341	101.39	99.16		
Immunology & Microbiology	513	1075	85.547	108.8		
Neuroscience	342	560	100.41	99.75		
Veterinary Science	380	424	125.16	84.73		
Energy	95	351	56.406	126.5		
Public Health	251	344	111.71	92.89		
Dentistry	52	102	89.417	106.4		
Nursing	67	70	129.51	82.1		
Total	26788	44150	100	100		

Table 18. Distribution of Papers & Activity Index in 2001 & 2006

Table 19. Distribution of Papers & Impact in 2001 & 2006

Main Subjects	Publicatio	on Output	Impa	ct Factor per	Paper
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference
Medicine	4728	8759	0.92	1.43	0.51
Chemistry	3875	6081	1.17	1.63	0.46
Engineering	2168	4781	0.25	0.37	0.12
Bioch, Genetics & Mol. Biol	2467	4772	1.84	1.92	0.08
Agri & Biol. Sci	3187	4369	0.45	0.83	0.38
Materials Science	1761	2963	0.88	1.08	0.2
Phys & Astronomy	1698	2826	1.98	1.91	-0.07
Earth & Planetary Sci	1352	1842	1.05	1.37	0.32
Environmental Sci.	1192	1815	0.27	0.62	0.35
Computer Science	589	1754	0.51	0.42	-0.09
Chemical Engineering	1038	1591	0.63	1.24	0.61
Pharmacology, Toxic &	617	1527	0.77	1.02	0.25
Mathematics	832	1341	1.21	1.05	-0.16

Immunology & Microbiology	513	1075	2.08	2.12	0.04
Neuroscience	342	560	1.90	2.35	0.45
Veterinary Science	380	424	0.12	0.15	0.03
Energy	95	351	0.45	0.58	0.13
Public Health	251	344	0.80	1.30	0.50
Dentistry	52	102	0.37	0.59	0.22
Nursing	67	70	1.79	1.29	-0.5
Total	26788	44150	0.98	1.28	0.3

In terms of DST classification, the maximum contribution (10722 papers with 24.28% share)) was made by engineering & technology during 2006, followed by medical sciences (9562 papers with 21.66% share), agricultural sciences (9113 papers with 20.64% share), chemical sciences (6081papers with 13.77% share), physical sciences (4661 papers with 10.56% share), earth & environmental sciences (1815 papers with 4.11% share) and mathematics (1341 papers with 3.04% share). The national publication share of engineering & technology increased by 3.22% (from 21.06% to 24.28%) and by 1.5% (from 20.08% to 21.66%) in medical sciences from 2001 to 2006, as against decrease by 0.86% (from 11.42% to 10.56%) in physical sciences, followed by 0.70% (from 24.77% to 13.77%) in chemical sciences, 0.44% (from 21.08% to 20.64%) in agricultural sciences, 0.38% (from 4.49% to 4.11%) in earth & environmental sciences and 0.18% (from 3.22 to 3.04%) in mathematics during the same period. In terms of activity index, there was increase in activity in engineering & technology from 91.30 to 105.28 and medical sciences from 95.32 to 102.84, against decrease in activity index from 103.31 to 99.20 in agricultural sciences, 103.07 to 98.14 in chemical sciences, 105.61 to 96.60 in earth & environmental sciences, 103.76 to 97.72 in mathematics and 104.91 to 97.02 in physical sciences from 2001 to 2006. The largest impact (1.70) was made by physical sciences during 2006, followed by 1.63 from chemical sciences, 1.39 from agricultural sciences, 1.36 from medical sciences, 1.05 from mathematics, 0.71 from engineering & technology and 0.62 from earth & environmental sciences during 2006. Except mathematics, there was an increase in impact factor per paper from 2001 to 2006 by 0.49 from medical sciences, followed by chemical sciences (0.46), earth & environmental sciences (0.35), agricultural sciences (0.34), engineering & technology (0.15) and physical sciences (0.14) (Tables 20 to 22).

Main Subjects	Publicatio	on Output	% Share in Na	Growth from	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001 to 2006
Engn & Tech	5642	10722	21.06	24.28	90.04
Medical Sciences	5378	9562	20.08	21.66	77.8
Agricultural Sciences	5647	9113	21.08	20.64	61.38
Chemical Sciences	3875	6081	14.47	13.77	56.93
Physical Sciences	3058	4661	11.42	10.56	52.42
Earth & Envir. Sciences	1204	1815	4.49	4.11	50.75
Mathematics	864	1341	3.22	3.04	55.21
Total	26788	44150	100	100	64.81

Table 20. Growth & Distribution of Papers by Broad Main Subjects,2001 & 2006 (DST Classification)

Main Subjects	Publication Output		Activit	y Index
	2001	2006	2001	2006
Agricultural Sciences	5647	9113	101.31	99.20
Chemical Sciences	3875	6081	103.07	98.14
Earth & Envir. Sciences	1204	1815	105.61	96.60
Engn & Tech	5642	10722	91.30	105.28
Mathematics	864	1341	103.76	97.72
Medical Sciences	5378	9562	95.32	102.84
Physical Sciences	3058	4661	104.91	97.02
Total	26788	44150	100	100

Table 21. Distribution of Papers and Activity Index by Broad Main Subjects,2001 & 2006 (DST Classification)

 Table 22. Distribution of Papers by Number & Impact, 2001 & 2006

 (DST Classification)

Main Subjects	No. o	f Papers	Average IF/Paper			
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference	
Agricultural Sciences	5647	9113	1.05	1.39	0.34	
Chemical Sciences	3875	6081	1.17	1.63	0.46	
Earth & Envir. Sciences	1204	1815	0.27	0.62	0.35	
Engn & Tech	5642	10722	0.56	0.71	0.15	
Mathematics	864	1341	1.16	1.05	-0.11	
Medical Sciences	5378	9562	0.87	1.36	0.49	
Physical Sciences	3058	4661	1.56	1.70	0.14	
Total	26788	44150	0.98	1.28	0.30	

4. International Collaboration

India is having international collaboration with a large number of developed and developing countries for research pursuits in science and technology. Based on publications output data for India in science and technology, it was found that its average annual share of international collaborative papers to its total cumulative publication output of India has increased from 16.19% in 2001 to 23.33% in 2006. The average impact factor per paper of the total India's international collaborative papers had increased from 1.77 during 2001 to 2.04 during 2006 (Table 23)

During 2006, the largest share (50.36%) of India's international collaborative papers had come from North America, followed by Europe (42.02%), Asia (31.08%), Oceania (3.32%), South America (2.47%) and Africa (2.28%). The largest decrease (10.19%) in international collaborative papers share with India had come from North America (from 60.55% to 50.36%) from 2001 to 2006, followed by 2.90% (from 44.92% to 42.02%) in Europe, 1.69% (from 3.97% to 2.28%) in Africa and by 0.20% (from 3.26 to 3.46) in South America. In contrast, the international collaborative publication share has increased by 1.13% (from 3.32% to 4.45%) in Oceania from 2001 to 2006, followed by 0.35% (from 2.12% to 2.47%) in South America (Table 24).

The largest impact (3.29) of the India's international collaborative papers during 2006 have been made by international collaborative papers with South America, followed by North America (2.47), Oceania (2.47), Africa (2.46), Europe (2.34) and Asia (1.73). The largest increase (1.27) in impact from 2001 to 2006 had been made by papers from Africa increasing from 1.19 to 2.46, followed by 0.95 (from 2.34 to 3.29) from papers with South America, 0.65 (from 1.82 to 2.47) from papers with Oceania, 0.54 (from 1.93 to 2.47) from papers with North America, 0.40 (from 1.94 to 2.34) from papers with Europe and 0.23 (from 1.50 to 1.73) from papers with Asia (Table 25).

Among the top 25 countries collaborating with India, the leading ones are: United States with 46.79% share in the total international collaborative publications output during 2006, followed by Japan (14.25% share), France (14.07% share), UK (10.76% share), Germany (9.75% share), Canada (4.62% share), Australia (3.98% share), South Korea (3.85%), China (3.30% share), Italy (3.11% share), Malaysia (2.95% share), Switzerland (2.48% share), Netherlands (2.32% share), Taiwan (2.12% share), Spain (1.90%), Russia (1.60% share), Singapore (1.59% share), Sweden (1.57% share), Brazil (1.56% share), Belgium (1.26% share), Israel (0.89% share), Denmark (0.81% share), Poland (0.81% share), Thailand (0.73% share), Mexico (0.73%), Argentina (0.63%) and South Africa (0.63% share) (Table 26).

The largest increase (2.47%) in international collaborative publication share with India from 2001 to 2006 had been made by South Korea rising from 1.38% to 3.85%, followed by 2.02% (from 8.74% to 10.76%) with United Kingdom, by 0.96% (from 3.02% to 3.98%) with Australia, by 0.90% (from 2.05% to 2.95%) with Malaysia, by 0.90% (from 1.22% to 2.12%) with Taiwan, by 0.84% (from 1.64% to 2.48%) with Switzerland, by 0.74% (from 0.85% to 1.59%) with Singapore, by 0.56% (from 2.74% to 3.30%) in China, by 0.27% (from 1.29% to 1.56%) with Brazil, 0.22% (from 0.51% to 0.73%) with Thailand and 0.15% (from 1.11% to 1.261%) with Belgium. In contrast, the largest decrease (9.54%) in international collaborative publication share with India from 2001 to 2006 was witnessed by United States (from 56.33% to 46.79%), followed by 5.03% (from 10.56% to 9.75%) with Germany, 0.81% (from 3.92% to 3.11%) with Italy, 0.68 (from 1.34% to 0.66%) with Canada (Table 26).

The largest impact (4.62) had been made by India's international collaborative papers with Belgium during 2006, followed by papers with Switzerland (3.86), Spain (3.52), Russia (3.50), Russia (4.01), Netherlands (3.42), Brazil (3.40), Thailand (3.17), France (2.96), Argentina (2.81), Poland (2.75), Denmark (2.67), Canada (2.64), Taiwan (2.62), Italy (2.61), South Africa (2.60), Germany (2.56), Australia (2.55), Sweden (2.53), United States (2.51), United Kingdom (2.51), Israel (2.34), Mexico (2.30), South Korea (2.29), China (2.14), Japan (1.88), Singapore (1.62) and Malaysia (1.16). The largest increase (1.39) in IF/Paper from 2001 to 2006 had been reported by Thailand, followed by Belgium (1.39), Russia (1.39), Spain (1.38), South Africa (1.36), Taiwan (1.32), Switzerland (1.23),

Canada (1.09), Denmark (1.05), Brazil 0.99), Sweden (0.97), Singapore (0.79), Poland (0.74), United Kingdom (0.71), Germany (0.70), Australia (0.61), USA (0.56), France (0.53), Italy (0.39), Netherlands (0.31), Japan (0.29) and Malaysia (0.18). In contrast, there was a maximum decrease (1.11) in value of impact factor per paper from 2001 to 2006 for Argentina, followed by South Korea (0.47) and China (0.09)(Table 27).

Year	Total	Total	Share of	Average	Average
	Indian	International	International	IF/Papers	IF/Papers
	Papers	Collaborative	Collaborative	of total	of total Indian
	1	Papers	Papers	Indian	international
			In Indian	papers	collaborative
			research		papers
			output		
2001	19479	3256	16.72	1.27	2.06
2006	3097	5899	19.05	1.63	2.23

Table 23. Share and Impact of Indian Papers and IndianInternational Collaborative Papers

Table 24. Distribution of India's International Collaborative Papers by Geographic	al Regions
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S.No.	Continents	TI	CP	% ICP		
		2001	2006	2001	2006	
1	Africa	172	235	3.97	2.28	
2	Asia	1350	3202	31.13	31.08	
3	Europe	1948	4329	44.92	42.02	
4	North America	2626	5188	60.55	50.36	
5	Oceania	144	458	3.32	4.45	
6	South America	92	255	2.12	2.47	
	Total International	4337	10302	100	100	
	Collaborative Papers					

Table 25. Distribution of International Collaborative Papers &	& Impact by Geographical Regions
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Broad Region	Total Papers		Average IF/Paper			
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference	
Africa	172	235	1.19	2.46	1.27	
Asia	1350 3202		1.50	1.73	0.23	
Europe	1948	4329	1.94	2.34	0.40	
North America	2626	5188	1.93	2.47	0.54	
Oceania	144	458	1.82	2.47	0.65	
South America	92	255	2.34	3.29	0.95	
Total International	4337	10302	1.77	2.04	0.27	
Collaborative Papers						

Table 26. Distribution of International Collaborative Papers by Major Countries

S.No.	Collaborating	TICP		% Share of TICP		
	Country	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference
1	USA	2443	4820	56.33	46.79	-9.54

2	Japan	836	1468	19.28	14.25	-5.03
3	France	789	1450	18.19	14.07	-4.12
4	UK	379	1108	8.74	10.76	2.02
5	Germany	458	1004	10.56	9.75	-0.81
6	Canada	207	476	4.77	4.62	-0.15
7	Australia	131	410	3.02	3.98	0.96
8	South Korea	60	397	1.38	3.85	2.47
9	China	119	340	2.74	3.30	0.56
10	Italy	170	320	3.92	3.11	-0.81
11	Malaysia	89	304	2.05	2.95	0.90
12	Switzerland	71	255	1.64	2.48	0.84
13	Netherlands	124	239	2.86	2.32	-0.54
14	Taiwan	53	218	1.22	2.12	0.90
15	Spain	81	196	1.87	1.90	0.03
16	Russia	66	165	1.52	1.60	0.08
17	Singapore	37	164	0.85	1.59	0.74
18	Sweden	69	162	1.59	1.57	-0.02
19	Brazil	56	161	1.29	1.56	0.27
20	Belgium	48	130	1.11	1.26	0.15
21	Israel	38	92	0.88	0.89	0.01
22	Denmark	35	84	0.81	0.81	0.0
23	Poland	44	83	1.01	0.81	-0.2
24	Thailand	22	75	0.51	0.73	0.22
25	Mexico	58	68	1.34	0.66	-0.68
26	Argentina	26	67	0.6	0.65	0.05
27	South Africa	34	65	0.78	0.63	-0.15
	Total International collaborative papers	4337	10302			

Table 27. Distribution of International Collaborative Papers and Impact by Major Countries

Collaborating country	International Co	International Collaborative Papers			IF/Paper of International Collaborative Papers			
	2001	2006	2001	2006	Difference			
Belgium	48	130	3.23	4.62	1.39			
Switzerland	71	255	2.63	3.86	1.23			
Spain	81	196	2.14	3.52	1.38			
Russia	66	165	2.11	3.50	1.39			
Netherlands	124	239	3.11	3.42	0.31			
Brazil	56	161	2.41	3.40	0.99			
Thailand	22	75	1.64	3.17	1.53			
France	789	1450	2.43	2.96	0.53			
Argentina	26	67	3.92	2.81	-1.11			
Poland	44	83	2.01	2.75	0.74			
Denmark	35	84	1.62	2.67	1.05			
Canada	207	476	1.55	2.64	1.09			
Taiwan	53	218	1.3	2.62	1.32			
Italy	170	320	2.22	2.61	0.39			
South Africa	34	65	1.24	2.6	1.36			
Germany	458	1004	1.86	2.56	0.70			
Australia	131	410	1.94	2.55	0.61			

Sweden	69	162	1.56	2.53	0.97
USA	2443	4820	1.95	2.51	0.56
UK	379	1108	1.80	2.51	0.71
Israel	38	92	2.35	2.34	-0.01
Mexico	58	68	2.26	2.3	0.04
South Korea	60	397	2.76	2.29	-0.47
China	119	340	2.23	2.14	-0.09
Japan	836	1468	1.59	1.88	0.29
Singapore	37	164	0.83	1.62	0.79
Malaysia	89	304	0.98	1.16	0.18
Total International collaborative papers	4337	10302	1.77	2.04	0.27

5. India's Research Output by Geographical Regions

High Productivity States: Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, West Bengal, Karnataka, and Uttar Pradesh are the top 6 high productivity states in terms of publications output and share and their combined national publication share in India's total publication output has increased from 66.11% in 2001 to 71.01% in 2006. Individually, their publication's share ranged from 8.99% to 15.35% in India's total cumulative publication output. Among these six most productive states, the national publication share of Tamil Nadu had shown the largest increase of 2.77% (from 10.31% to 13.08%) from 2001 to 2006, followed by 2.03% (from 9.78% to 11.81%) in Karnataka, 1.45% (from 12.07% to 13.52%) in Delhi and 0.99% (from 9.61% to 10.60%) in West Bengal. In contrast, the national publication share has decreased by 3.55% (from 15.35% to 11.80%) in Maharashtra(Table 28).

Medium Productivity States: Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chandigarh, Uttarakhand, Punjab Rajasthan, Haryana, Assam and Orissa are the eleven medium productivity states and their combined national publication share in India's total publication output has increased from 28.33% in 2001 to 32.22% in 2006. Their individual publication's share ranged from 1.01% to 7.40% in India's total publications output. Except for Orissa and Chandigarh, the national publication share of all other medium productive states have increased from 2001 to 2006 by 0.95% in Panjab, 0.92% in Andhra Pradesh, 0.69% in Kerala, 0.36% in Assam, 0.35% in Gujarat, 0.32% in Uttaranchal, 0.28% in Haryana, 0.26% in Madhya Pradesh and 0.04% in Rajasthan(Table 28).

Low Productivity States: Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Goa, Pondicherry, Meghalaya, Chattisgarh, Bihar and Manipur are the nine low productivity states and their combined national publication share in India's total publication output has increased from 4.91% in 2001 and 5.43% in 2006. Their individual publication's share ranged from 0.11% to 1.18% in India's total research output. Except for Bihar, Meghalaya, Himachal Pradesh and Pondicherry, all other low productive states have increased their national publication share from 2001 to 2006 by 0.70% in Jharkhand, 0.27% in J&K, 0.23% in Goa, and 0.14% in Manipur (Table 28)

Least Productive States: Nagaland, Tripura., Andaman & Nicobar, Sikkam, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh are the seven least productive states and their combined national publication share in India's total publication output have increased from 0.36% in 2001 to 0.53% in 2006 (Table 28).

Main Subjects	Number o	of Papers	% SI	nare
	20001	2006	20001	2006
Maharashtra	4112	5211	15.35	11.80
Tamil Nadu	2762	5775	10.31	13.08
Delhi	3234	5970	12.07	13.52
West Bengal	2574	4682	9.61	10.60
Karnataka	2620	5213	9.78	11.81
Uttar Pradesh	2410	4505	8.99	10.20
Andhra Pradesh	1735	3266	6.48	7.40
Kerala	825	1666	3.08	3.77
Gujarat	853	1557	3.18	3.53
Madhya Pradesh	628	1149	2.34	2.60
Chandigarh	750	1191	2.80	2.70
Uttaranchal	588	1108	2.19	2.51
Punjab	448	1156	1.67	2.62
Rajasthan	631	1055	2.35	2.39
Haryana	496	942	1.85	2.13
Assam	271	606	1.01	1.37
Orissa	369	532	1.38	1.20
Jharkhand	130	521	0.48	1.18
Himachal Pradesh	271	372	1.01	0.84
J&K	221	481	0.82	1.09
Goa	111	281	0.41	0.64
Pondicherry	199	323	0.74	0.73
Meghalaya	69	42	0.26	0.09
Chhattisgarh	59	150	0.22	0.34
Bihar	231	121	0.86	0.27
Manipur	29	112	0.11	0.25
Nagaland	16	46	0.06	0.10
Tripura	17	22	0.06	0.05
Andaman & Nicobar	15	23	0.06	0.05
Sikkim	6	41	0.02	0.09
Mizoram	7	66	0.026	0.15
Arunachal Pradesh	34	39	0.13	0.09
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Total	26788	44150	100	100

Table 28. Distribution of Indian Research Output by Geographical Regions

6. High Productivity S&T Institutions in India

Based on publications output data for India in science and technology for 2006, a total of 15 institutions were identified as high productive ones publishing more than 300 papers in the country. Category wise these include:

Seven institutes of national importance (Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (IISc-BANG), Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur (IIT-KHAR), All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi (AIIMS-DELH), Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IIT-DELH), Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai (IIT-Chen), Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (IIT-Kanp) and Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai (IIT-Mumb).

Four research institutes (Bhabha Atomic Research Institute, Mumbai (BARC-MUMB), Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad (IICT-HYDE), Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai (TIFR-MUMB) and National Chemical Laboratory, Pune (NCL-PUNE).

Four universities (Jadavpur University, Kolkata (JADAUNIV), university of Delhi (DELHUNIV), Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (BHUVARA) and Madras University, Chennai (MADRUNIV).

The total contribution of these 15 major institutions has increased from 6364 papers in 2001 to 11206 papers in 2006, and their national share increased from 23.76% in 2001 to 25.38% in 2006. The national output of these 15 institutions showed a growth rate of 76.08% from 2001 to 2006. Eight institutions showed growth rate higher than the average growth rate of 15 institutions from 2001 to 2006. These are: IIT-KHAR with a growth rate of 135.8%, followed by IIT-DELHI (134.4%), IIT-CHENN (118.4%), IIT-KANP (111.9%), IICT-HYDE (111.9%), JADAUNIV (103.6%), IIT-MUMB (99.29%) and Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (91.02%)(Table 29).

The impact factor per paper of these 15 institutions had increased from 1.21 in 2001 to 1.47 in 2006.Of these 15 top institutions, 7 institutions showed impact factor per paper above 15-institutions impact factor average during 2006. These are: NCL-PUNE with 2.38 impact factor per paper, followed by TIFR-MUMB (2.10), IICT-HYDE (2.02), IISC-BANG (1.71), BARC-MUMB (1.71), BANAUNIV (1.51) and DELHUNIV (1.48). Except TIFR-MUMB, all other 14 top institutions showed increased in the average impact factor from 2001 to 2006. The largest increase in impact factor (0.72) was witnessed by BANAUNIV, followed by 0.53 by IIT-DELH, 0.53 BY AIIMS-DELH, 0.48 by DELHUNIV, 0.47 by NCL-PUNE, 0.44 by IIT-KHAR, 0.41 by BARC-MUMB, 0.31 by IICT-HYDE, 0.28 by IIT-CHEN, 0.25 by IIT-MUMB, 0.14 by IIT-KANP, 0.13 by JADAUNIV and 0.01 by IISC-BANG (Table 29).

Affiliation		Total Papers			% Share		
	2001	2006	Growth	2001	2006	Difference	
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	880	1462	66.14	1.70	1.71	0.01	
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	467	1101	135.8	0.75	1.19	0.44	
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	462	1083	134.4	0.74	1.27	0.53	
Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai	580	924	59.31	1.20	1.61	0.41	
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi	630	763	21.11	0.92	1.45	0.53	
Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	374	817	118.4	0.80	1.08	0.28	
Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	420	837	99.29	1.02	1.27	0.25	
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	378	804	112.7	1.05	1.19	0.14	
University of Delhi, Delhi	365	580	58.9	1.00	1.48	0.48	
Indian Institute of Chemical Technology,	277	587	111.9	1.71	2.02	0.31	
Hyderabad							
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	245	468	91.02	0.79	1.51	0.72	

Table 29. Publication Profile of Top 15 Most Productive Organizations in India

Jadavpur University, Kolkata			309	629	103.6	1.04	1.17	0.13	
Tata Institute Of Fundamental				407	460	13.02	2.11	2.10	-0.01
Research	h,Mumbai								
National Chemical Laboratory, Pune			359	378	5.292	1.91	2.38	0.47	
University of Madras, Chennai			211	313	48.34	0.93	1.34	0.41	

Indian S&T Statistics from Scopus Database

Table 1. Growth and Impact of Indian Research Output during 2001 & 2006

Publication Year	No. of Papers	Total Impact Factor	Average Impact Factor per paper
2001	26788	26287.032	0.981299
2006	44150	56303.4864	1.275277

Table 2. Distribution of Indian Research Output by Impact Factor Range, 1996 to 2006

IF Range	Number	of papers	Share o	f papers
	2001	2006	2001	2006
0.0 - 0.0	8022	14550	29.95	32.96
0.1 - 0.99	10822	11852	40.40	26.84
1.0 - 1.99	3898	7891	14.55	17.87
2.0 - 2.99	2129	5329	7.95	12.07
3.0 - 3.99	786	2049	2.93	4.64
4.0 & > 4.0	1131	2479	4.22	5.61
Total	26788	44150	26788	44150

Table 3. Distribution of Papers by Broad Sectors, 2001 & 2006

	2	2001			2006			
Sectors	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Papers	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Papers		
	11259	7767.926	0.69	21636	20111.42	0.93		
Academic								
R&D	8785	10010.56	1.14	12503	18396.66	1.47		
Institute of National Importance	4231	4415.697	1.04	8537	11268.68	1.32		
Industry	755	478.526	0.63	1856	1504.686	0.81		
Others	2191	1681.574	0.77	4438	4337.839	0.98		
	26788	26287.032	0.98	44150	56303.4864	1.28		
Total								

Table 4. Distribution of Papers According to Institute Type (DST Classification)

		2001			2006			
Sectors	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Papers	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Papers		
University/Colleges	10785	7544.905	0.70	20240	19043.13	0.94		
Deemed Universities	611	334.519	0.55	2015	1535.776	0.76		
Research Institutes	8786	10011.19	1.14	12503	18396.66	1.47		
Institute of National Importance	4231	4415.697	1.04	8537	11268.68	1.32		
Others	2923	2133.966	0.73	6143	5724.576	0.93		
	26788	26287.032	0.98	44150	56303.4864	1.28		
Total								

Table 5. Academic Sector: Distribution of Papers by Type of Institutions

Institute Type		2001			2006	
(Academic)	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper
University	7230	5486.045	0.76	12542	13522.2	1.08
Deemed University	612	334.616	0.55	2015	1535.776	0.76
Interuniversity	96	218.97	2.28	397	577.255	1.45
Colleges	4085	2308.846	0.57	9550	7023.114	0.74
Total	11259	7767.926	0.69	21636	20111.42	0.93

Table 6. Academic Sector: Distribution of Papers by Type	of Colleges
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Institute Type		2001			2006	
(Academic)	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper
College-Medicine	1420	899.345	0.63	3325	2681.033	0.81
College-(General)	1300	833.484	0.64	2774	2363.304	0.85
College-Engineering	634	314.107	0.50	2383	1485.309	0.62
College-Veterinary	379	94.202	0.25	543	221.41	0.41
College-Pharmacy	170	110.025	0.65	545	353.372	0.65
College-Agricultural	131	23.595	0.18	103	47.717	0.46
College-Dental	44	30.531	0.69	191	68.128	0.36
College-Fisheries	23	23.613	1.03	21	11.992	0.57
Total	4085	2308.846	0.57	9550	7023.114	0.74

Table 7. R&D Sector: Distribution of papers by Major Funding Agencies

Agency/		2001			2006	
Department	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper
	2322	2926.932	1.26	3539	5698.875	1.61
CSIR						
DAE	1747	2956.057	1.69	2534	4660.062	1.84
DBT	143	212.899	1.49	207	519.538	2.51
DOE	6	3.838	0.64	15	17.006	1.13
DOS	295	458:873	1.56	543	579.646	1.07
DRDO	306	223.375	0.73	563	600.738	1.07
DST	899	1595.947	1.78	1118	2593.467	2.32
ICAR	928	435.442	0.47	1430	1308.834	0.92
ICMR	326	319.668	0.98	485	666.679	1.37
MHFW	764	667.126	0.87	879	1182.372	1.35
MHRD	62	21.402	0.35	127	98.968	0.78
MNCES	2	0.476	0.24	7	12.581	1.80
MOC-DOC	21	12.469	0.59	32	38.448	1.20
MOCF-DCP	17	29.048	1.71	123	249.219	2.03
MOD	21	20.306	0.97	13	4.33	0.33
MOEN	217	86.799	0.40	136	93.825	0.69
MOER	15	11.989	0.80	81	102.441	1.26
MOHA	14	11.572	0.83	41	46.232	1.13
MOIT	33	14.838	0.45	44	46.381	1.05
MOM	83	41.988	0.51	127	128.412	1.01
МОР	16	6.509	0.41	17	13.716	0.81
MOTX	107	27.799	0.26	129	31.863	0.25
MOWR	40	17.33	0.43	99	89.233	0.90
PUB	222	132.257	0.60	267	337.902	1.27
STATE	465	228.978	0.49	607	553.073	0.91
Total R&D	8785	10010.56	1.14	12503	18396.66	1.47

CSIR=Council of Scientific & Industrial Research; DAE=Department of Atomic Energy; DBT=Department of Biotechnology; DOE=Department of Electronics; DOS=Department of Space; DRDO=Defense Research & Development Organization; DST=Department of Science & Technology; ICAR=Indian Council of Agricultural Research; ICMR=Indian Council of Medical Research; MHFW=Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; MHRD=Ministry of Human Resource Development; MNCES=Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Resources; MOC-DOC=Ministry of Commerce-Department of Commerce; MOCF-DCP=ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers-Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals; MOD=Ministry of Defense; MOEN= ministry of Environment & Forests'; MOER= Ministry of Earth Resources; MOHA=Ministry of Home Affairs; MOIT=Ministry of Information Technology & Communications; MOM: Ministry of Mines; MOP: Ministry of Mines; MOP: Ministry of Power; MOTX=Ministry of Textiles; MOWR: Ministry of Water Resources; PUB; Public Funding (Hospitals); state: State funding

Table 8. Industr	y Sector: Distribution of Pa	apers by	Type of I	Funding

Funding Type		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Total Papers	Total IF	Total Papers	Total IF	
Public Industry	27	9.09	0.34	214	118.178	0.55	
Private Industry	729	469.436	0.64	1659	1391.561	0.84	
Total Industry	755	478.526	0.63	1856	1504.686	0.81	

Type of Institutions		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF / Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF / Paper	
Academies	16	5.301	0.33	99	151.13	1.53	
Associations	9	8.332	0.93	283	188.469	0.67	
Councils	4	2.971	0.74	1	0	0.00	
Foundations	169	151.777	0.90	311	341.347	1.10	
Hospitals	831	645.194	0.78	1801	1876.573	1.04	
Individuals	845	571.308	0.68	1479	1052.741	0.71	
Organizations	17	22.135	1.30	133	203.31	1.53	
Research Institutions	280	264.836	0.95	416	565.157	1.36	
Societies	82	71.027	0.87	217	199.777	0.92	
Trusts	32	22.644	0.71	82	114.339	1.39	
Total Others sector	2191	1681.574	0.77	4438	4337.839	0.98	

Table 9. Others Sector: Distribution of Papers by Type of Institutions

Table 10. Others Sector: Distribution of Papers by Type of Funding

Type of Funding		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF / Paper	
International	119	138.586	1.16	253	404.548	1.60	
Nonprofit	472	408.755	0.87	1110	1145.81	1.03	
Private	1634	1158.63	0.71	3223	2947.62	0.91	
Total Others Sector	2191	1681.574	0.77	4438	4337.839	0.98	

Table 11. Distribution of Papers by Funding Agency during 2001 & 2006

Funding Agencies		2001			2006			
	Papers	Total IF	Papers	Total IF	Papers	Total IF		
CSIR	2321	2923.888	1.26	3539	5698.875	1.61		
DAE	1747	2956.057	1.69	2534	4660.062	1.84		
DBT	143	212.899	1.49	207	519.538	2.51		
DOE	6	3.838	0.64	15	17.006	1.13		
DOS	295	458.873	1.56	543	579.646	1.07		
DRDO	306	223.375	0.73	563	600.738	1.07		
DST	974	1683.242	1.73	1264	2781.828	2.20		
ICAR	928	435.442	0.47	1431	1311.216	0.92		
ICMR	327	320.423	0.98	485	666.679	1.37		
MOHA	14	11.572	0.83	41	46.232	1.13		
MHFW	1463	1287.84	0.88	2226	3140.343	1.41		
MHRD	3844	3853.637	1.00	8554	10022.815	1.17		
MOD	21	20.306	0.97	13	4.33	0.33		
MOCF-DCP	14	11.47	0.82	123	249.219	2.03		
MNCES	2	0.476	0.24	7	12.581	1.80		
MOEF	217	86.799	0.4	136	93.825	0.69		
MOER	15	11.989	0.8	81	102.441	1.26		
MOIT	33	14.838	0.45	44	46.381	1.05		
MOM	83	41.988	0.51	127	128.412	1.01		
MOTX	107	27.799	0.26	129	31.863	0.25		
MWR	40	17.33	0.43	99	89.233	0.90		
Total	26788	26287.032	0.981299	44150	56303.4864	1.275277		

CSIR=Council of Scientific & Industrial Research; DAE=Department of Atomic Energy; DBT=Department of Biotechnology; DOE=Department of Electronics; DOS=Department of Space; DRDO=Defense Research & Development Organization; DST=Department of Science & Technology; ICAR=Indian Council of Agricultural Research; ICMR=Indian Council of Medical Research; MHFW=Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; MHRD=Ministry of Human Resource Development; MNCES=Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Resources; MOCF-DCP=ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers-Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals; MOD=Ministry of Defense; MOEF= ministry of Environment & Forests'; MOER= Ministry of Earth Resources; MOHA=Ministry of Home Affairs; MOIT=Ministry of Information Technology & Communications; MOM: Ministry of Mines; MOP: Ministry of Mines; MOP: Ministry of Power; MOTX=Ministry of Textiles; MWR: Ministry of Water Resources

		2001		2006			
Geographical Areas	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF / Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF / Paper	
Andaman & Nicobar	15	7.026	0.47	23	20.226	0.88	
Andhra Pradesh	1735	1699.4	0.98	3266	4178.92	1.28	
Arunachal Pradesh	34	19.564	0.58	39	27.42	0.70	
Assam	271	179.517	0.66	606	603.603	1.00	
Bihar	231	75.639	0.33	121	79.843	0.66	
Chandigarh	750	714.111	0.95	1191	1733.687	1.46	
Chhattisgarh	59	24.083	0.41	150	110.792	0.74	
Delhi	3234	2672.476	0.83	5970	7524.763	1.26	
Goa	111	109.573	0.85	281	385.555	1.37	
Gujarat	853	725.496	0.85	1557	1732.362	1.11	
	496	212.537	0.83	942	762.404	0.81	
Haryana Himachal Pradesh	271	94.59	0.45	372	283.232	0.76	
J&K	271	103.876	0.33	481	346.481	0.70	
Jharkhand	130	53.547		521	337.524	0.72	
Karnataka			0.41	5213	6271.13	1.20	
	2620	3229.964	0.83	1666	and an owned was not an owned to prove the second s	1.20	
Kerala	825	683.942	0.83	1000	1920.922	1.15	
Lakshadweep	(20	265.027	0.59	1140	1172.059	1.02	
Madhya Pradesh	628	365.927	0.58	1149	1173.958	1.02	
Maharashtra	4112	4513.093	1.10	5211	6344.8		
Manipur	29	8.403	0.29	112	23.216	0.21	
Meghalaya	69	66.432	0.96	42	36.605	0.87	
Mizoram	7	0.553	0.08	66	86.946	1.32	
Nagaland	16	4.367	0.27	46	47.271	1.03	
Orissa	369	343.601	0.93	532	603.231	1.13	
Pondicherry	199	115.307	0.58	323	354.918	1.10	
Punjab	448	295.956	0.66	1156	1016.897	0.88	
Rajasthan	631	305.294	0.48	1055	673.691	0.64	
Sikkim	6	4.501	0.75	41	21.008	0.51	
Tamil Nadu	2762	2436.094	0.88	5775	5793.787	1.00	
Tripura	17	13.265	0.78	22	37.05	1.68	
Uttaranchal	588	326.551	0.56	1108	1118.471	1.01	
Uttar Pradesh	2410	1853.833	0.77	4505	5348.211	1.19	
West Bengal	2574	2616.116	1.02	4682	6235.436	1.33	
Total	26788	26287.032	0.98	44150	56303.486	1.28	

Table 12. Distribution of Papers by Broad Geographical Areas

Table 13. Share and Impact of Indian Papers and Indian International Collaborative Papers

Year	Total Indian Papers	Total International Collaborative Papers	Share of International Collaborative Papers In Indian research output	Total IF of Indian papers	Total IF of Indian international collaborative papers	Average IF/Papers of total Indian papers	Average IF/Papers of total Indian international collaborative papers
2001	26788	4337	16.19009	26287	7669.029	0.9813	1.77
2006	44150	10302	23.33409	56303.5	20964.61	1.27528	2.04

Table 14. Distribution of Indian International Collaborative Papers by Broad Geographical Continent

Continent		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	
				Papers			
Africa	172	204.383	1.19	235	578.654	2.46	
Asia	1350	2027.7	1.50	3202	5553.837	1.73	
Europe	1986	3849.004	1.94	4329	10141.37	2.34	
North America	2626	5055.881	1.93	5188	12837.26	2.47	
Oceania	144	261.867	1.82	458	1129.362	2.47	
South America	92	214.939	2.34	255	839.647	3.29	
Total International Collaborative Papers	4337	7669.029	1.77	10302	20964.61	2.04	

Region		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF Paper	
			1.70			1.52	
Asia	1350	2027.7	1.50	3202	5553.837	1.73	
Central Asia	8	10.692	1.34	10	22.436	2.24	
South Asia	70	69.436	0.99	196	391.461	2.00	
South East Asia	189	201.873	1.07	367	579.071	1.58	
East Asia	1004	1659.178	1.65	196	391.461	2.00	
Middle East Asia	134	208.755	1.56	587	937.58	1.60	
Europe	1986	3849.004	1.94	4329	10141.37	2.34	
Central Europe	596	1127.183	1.89	1407	3728.872	2.65	
East Europe	79	171.18	2.17	193	628.075	3.25	
North Europe	489	876.681	1.79	1410	3396.753	2.41	
South Europe	267	569.196	2.13	606	1617.47	2.67	
West Europe	903	2127.762	2.36	1705	4885.993	2.87	
Africa	172	204.383	1.19	235	578.654	2.46	
East Africa	34	40.111	1.18	67	166.244	2.48	
Middle Africa	0	0	0	9	78.208	8.69	
North Africa	83	86.835	1.05	69	146.287	2.12	
South Africa	35	45.112	1.29	73	178.025	2.44	
West Africa	23	33.806	1.47	38	107.011	2.82	
North America	2626	5055.881	1.93	5188	12837.26	2.47	
South America	92	214.939	2.34	255	839.647	3.29	
Oceania	144	261.867	1.82	458	1129.362	2.47	
Total International Collaborative Papers	4337	7669.029	1.77	10302	20964.61	2.04	

Table 15. Distribution of Indian International Collaborative Papers by Broad Geographical Continent/Regions

Table 16. Distribution of International Collaborative Papers by Major Countries

Country		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	
				Papers			
USA	2443	4773.075	1.95	4820	12091.5	2.51	
Germany	458	849.831	1.86	1004	2568.253	2.56	
UK	379	682.174	1.80	1108	2785.528	2.51	
Japan	836	1332.653	1.59	1468	2759.418	1.88	
France	789	1917.955	2.43	1450	4285.302	2.96	
South Korea	60	165.655	2.76	397	910.842	2.29	
Canada	207	319.891	1.55	476	1258.715	2.64	
China	119	265.714	2.23	340	726.514	2.14	
Italy	170	377.494	2.22	320	835.392	2.61	
Australia	131	253.785	1.94	410	1044.071	2.55	
Switzerland	71	186.511	2.63	255	984.74	3.86	
Taiwan	53	69.101	1.30	218	571.343	2.62	
Spain	81	173.485	2.14	196	690.292	3.52	
Russia	66	139.492	2.11	165	576.708	3.50	
Malaysia	89	87.355	0.98	304	352.347	1.16	
Brazil	56	134.987	2.41	161	547.115	3.40	
Netherlands	124	385.945	3.11	239	818.126	3.42	
Singapore	37	30.78	0.83	164	265.783	1.62	
Sweden	69	107.598	1.56	162	409.275	2.53	
Belgium	48	154.843	3.23	130	600.72	4.62	
Israel	38	89.468	2.35	92	214.838	2.34	
Denmark	35	56.574	1.62	84	224.654	2.67	

Poland	44	88.263	2.01	83	228.525	2.75
Argentina	26	101.97	3.92	67	188.299	2.81
Mexico	58	130.82	2.26	68	156.323	2.30
Thailand	22	36.144	1.64	75	237.883	3.17
South Africa	34	42.175	1.24	65	169.101	2.60
Total International Collaborative papers	4337	7669.029	1.77	10302	20964.61	2.04

Table 17. Distribution of Papers and Impact by Broad Main Subjects, 2001 & 2006

		2001		2006			
Main Subjects	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Papers	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Papers	
Life Sciences	7092	8041.998	1.13	11779	17402.978	1.48	
Physical Sciences	8814	10589.35	1.20	13602	20114.424	1.48	
Engineering Sciences	5637	3080.989	0.55	10722	7606.555	0.71	
Health Sciences	5354	4656.17	0.87	9562	13014.638	1.36	
Multidisciplinary	57	376.98	6.61	102	7.305	0.07	
Total	26788	26287.032	0.98	44150	56303.486	1.28	

Table 18. Distribution of Papers by Broad Subjects (DST Classification)

Subjects		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	
Agricultural Sciences	5647	5916.289	1.05	9113	12701.69	1.39	
Chemical Sciences	3875	4536.417	1.17	6081	9926.464	1.63	
Earth & Environmental Sciences	1204	321.766	0.27	1815	1132.604	0.62	
Engineering &Technology	5642	3150.976	0.56	10722	7606.555	0.71	
Mathematics	864	1005.117	1.16	1341	1410.818	1.05	
Medical Sciences	5378	4665.74	0.87	9562	13014.64	1.36	
Physical Sciences (Physics)	3058	4784.919	1.56	4661	7910.795	1.70	
Total	26788	26287.03	0.98	44150	56303.49	1.28	

Subjects		2001			2006	
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper
Agricultural & Biological Sciences	3187	1418.402	0.45	4369	3625.058	0.83
Biochemistry, genetics & molecular biology	2467	4535.111	1.84	4772	9180.616	1.92
Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics	617	476.434	0.77	1527	1557.548	1.02
Immunology and Microbiology	513	1066.083	2.08	1075	2281.206	2.12
Neuroscience	342	651.506	1.90	560	1318.425	2.35
Total	7092	8041.998	1.13	11779	17402.978	1.48

Table 19. Distribution of Papers by Life Sciences

Subjects		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	
Physics and Astronomy	1698	3359.475	1.98	2826	5403.482	1.91	
Chemistry	3875	4536.417	1.17	6081	9926.464	1.63	
Mathematics	832	1003.593	1.21	1341	1410.818	1.05	
Earth and Planetary Sciences	1352	1416.518	1.05	1842	2518.876	1.37	
Environmental Science	1192	316.463	0.27	1815	1132.604	0.62	
Total	8814	10589.35	1.20	13602	20114.424	1.48	

Table 20. Distribution of Papers by Physical Sciences

Table 21. Distribution of Papers by Engineering Sciences

Subjects		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	
Engineering	2168	547.423	0.25	4781	1765.114	0.37	
Computer Science	589	300.871	0.51	1754	742.833	0.42	
Material Sciences	1761	1541.64	0.88	2963	3187.464	1.08	
Chemical Engineering	1038	651.397	0.63	1591	1967.435	1.24	
Energy	95	42.693	0.45	351	202.773	0.58	
Total	5637	3080.989	0.55	10722	7606.555	0.71	

Table 22. Distribution of Papers by Health Sciences

Subjects		2001			2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper		
Medicine	4728	4357.976	0.92	8759	12547.34	1.43		
Veterinary	380	44.101	0.12	424	63.883	0.15		
Health Professions	251	201.514	0.80	344	448.707	1.30		
Nursing	67	119.805	1.79	70	90.191	1.29		
Dentistry	52	19.199	0.37	102	60.135	0.59		
Total	5354	4656.17	0.87	9562	13014.638	1.36		

Table 23. Contribution of Top 15 Organizations in India

Institute Name		2001	rop to organic		2006	
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	880	1497.721	1.70	1462	2494.628	1.71
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	467	351.328	0.75	1101	1308.22	1.19
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	462	342.943	0.74	1083	1373.83	1.27
Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai	580	697.877	1.20	924	1492.028	1.61
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi	630	582.307	0.92	763	1103.358	1.45
Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	374	299.401	0.80	817	878.398	1.08
Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	420	429.934	1.02	837	1064.452	1.27
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	378	395.753	1.05	804	957.936	1.19
University Of Delhi, Delhi	365	363.387	1.00	580	857.345	1.48
Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad	277	473.798	1.71	587	1184.133	2.02
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	245	193.924	0.79	468	708.635	1.51
Jadavpur University, Kolkata	309	322.013	1.04	629	734.786	1.17
Tata Institute Of Fundamental	407	859.381	2.11	460	968.018	2.10

Research, Mumbai						
National Chemical	359	687.019	1.91	78	185.844	2.38
Laboratory, Pune						
University of Madras.	211	197.044	0.93	313	420.226	1.34
Chennai						

Indian S&T Statistics from Web of Science Database

Statistics on Indian Publications Output in S&T during 2001 & 2006 4. using Web of Science database

Publication Year	No. Of Papers	Total Impact Factor	Average Impact Factor per paper
2001	19479	24756.1	1.27
2006	30970	50613.04	1.63

2006 Т

Table 2. Distribution of Indian Research Output by Impact Factor Range, 2001 & 2006

	Number	of Papers	Share o	f Papers
IF Range	2001	2006	2001	2006
0.0 - 0.0	561	2441	2.88	7.88
0.1 - 0.99	11609	11511	59.60	37.17
1.0 - 1.99	3653	7854	18.75	25.36
2.0 - 2.99	1931	5283	9.91	17.06
3.0 - 3.99	713	1930	3.66	6.23
4.0 & > 4.0	1012	1951	5.20	6.30
Total Papers	19479	30970	19479	30970

Table 3. Distribution of Papers by Broad Sectors, 2001 & 2006

Sectors		2001			2006			
	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/		
			Paper			Paper		
Academic	9074	8801.545	0.97	15149	20419.63	1.35		
R&D	7166	11228.94	1.57	10609	20489.26	1.93		
Institute of National	3923	5578.018	1.42	6997	11897.73	1.70		
Importance								
Industry	451	529.888	1.17	1039	1468.214	1.41		
Others	1030	1954.085	1.90	1832	4246.782	2.32		
Total	19479	24756.1	1.27	30970	50613.04	1.63		

Table 4. Distribution of Papers According to Institute Type (DST Classification)

		2001			2006	
Institute Types	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper
University/Colleges	8701	8511.535	0.98	14202	19437.93	1.37
Deemed Universities	498	396.285	0.80	1341	1456.481	1.09
Research Institutes	7170	11240.55	1.57	10609	20489.26	1.93
Institute of National Importance	3923	5578.018	1.42	6997	11897.73	1.70
Others	1467	2452.613	1.67	2840	5652.885	1.99
Total	19479	24756.1	1.27	30970	50613.04	1.63

Table 5. Academic Sector:	Distribution of	f Papers by T	ype of Institutions

		2001			2006	
Institute Type (Academic)	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper
University	6130	6039.942	0.99	9792	13545.61	1.38
Deemed University	498	396.285	0.80	1341	1456.481	1.09
Interuniversity	183	342.832	1.87	343	694.277	2.02
Colleges	2929	2599.259	0.89	5487	6929.385	1.26
Total	9074	8801.545	0.97	15149	20419.63	1.35

Agency/		2001			2006	
Department	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper
CSIR	2227	3147.469	1.41	3599	7254.706	2.02
DAE	1743	3557.92	2.04	2222	4732.744	2.13
DBT	134	377.608	2.82	232	704.186	3.04
DOE	12	10.401	0.87	43	60.269	1.40
DOS	288	440.618	1.53	353	539.317	1.53
DRDO	298	226.893	0.76	501	603.306	1.20
DST	869	1889.444	2.17	1118	2734.009	2.45
ICAR	695	331.502	0.48	1060	951.676	0.90
ICMR	250	484.86	1.94	377	911.813	2.42
MHFW	203	392.794	1.93	363	1031.651	2.84
MHRD	52	58.052	1.12	84	86.401	1.03
MNCES	1	1.306	1.31	2	2.724	1.36
MOC-DOC	8	5.127	0.64	26	34.952	1.34
MOCF-DCP	7	4.974	0.71	21	24.842	1.18
MOD	4	3.24	0.81	16	70.541	4.41
MOEN	55	67.515	1.23	87	73.984	0.85
MOER	. 65	78.011	1.20	46	46.495	1.0,1
MOHA	2	0.992	0.50	6	4.779	0.80
MOIT	53	81.079	1.53	67	97.393	1.45
MOM	63	46.03	0.73	56	38.749	0.69
MOP	8	5.187	0.65	11	10.194	0.93
MOTX	14	7.444	0.53	8	6.121	0.77
MOWR	34	26.279	0.77	81	98.58	1.22
MPNG	1	1.173	1.17	2	1.474	0.74
PUB	189	446.421	2.36	406	1045.924	2.58
STATE	225	236.537	1.05	370	628.581	1.70
Total R&D	7166	11228.94	1.57	10609	20489.26	1.93

Table 6. R&D Sector: Distribution of papers by Major Funding Agencies

CSIR=Council of Scientific & Industrial Research; DAE=Department of Atomic Energy; DBT=Department of Biotechnology; DOE=Department of Electronics; DOS=Department of Space; DRDO=Defense Research & Development Organization; DST=Department of Science & Technology; ICAR=Indian Council of Agricultural Research; ICMR=Indian Council of Medical Research; MHFW=Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; MHRD=Ministry of Human Resource Development; MNCES=Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Resources; MOC-DOC=Ministry of Commerce: Department of Commerce; MOCF-DCP=ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers-Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals; MOD=Ministry of Defense; MOEN= ministry of Environment & Forests'; MOER= Ministry of Earth Resources; MOHA=Ministry of Mones; MOP: Ministry of Information Technology & Communications; MOM: Ministry of Mines; MOP: Ministry of Power; MOTX=Ministry of Textiles; MOWR: Ministry of Water Resources; MPNG: Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas; PU'; Public Funding (Hospitals); state: State funding

Funding Type	2001				2006			
	Total Papers	in the second seco		Total IF	Average IF / Paper			
Public Industry	121	125.908	1.041	90	64.97	0.722		
Private Industry	330	405.356	1.228	952	1406.534	1.477		
Total Industry	451	529.888	1.175	1039	1468.214	1.413		

Toble 7 Inductry	Sector: Distribution	of Donore by T	upo of Funding
rable /. Industry	Sector, Distribution	OF FADELS DV 1	vbe of runumy

utions

Type of		2001			2006	
Institutions	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF / Paper	Total Papers	Total IF 24.632 22.137 3.698 482.885 2407.365 215.954 254.276	Average IF / Paper
Academies	0	0	0.00	10	24.632	2.46
Associations	4	14.517	3.63	21	22.137	1.05
Councils	3	3.265	1.09	1	3.698	3.70
Foundations	124	211.967	1.71	178	482.885	2.71
Hospitals	491	1024.318	2.09	1015	2407.365	2.37
Individuals	138	209.311	1.52	197	215.954	1.10
Organizations	10	31.607	3.16	31	254.276	8.20
Research			1.74			2.25
Institutions	255	442.737		372	837.987	
Societies	22	56.803	2.58	46	115.586	2.51

Trusts	5	14.384	2.88	20	76.432	3.82
Total Others sector	1030	1954.085	1.90	1832	4246.782	2.32

Table 9. Others Sector: Distribution of Papers by Type of Funding

Type of Funding		2001			2006 Total IF 510.582 1040.996 2811.636 1954.085		
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total Papers		Average IF / Paper	
International	113	256.278	2.27	165	510.582	3.09	
Nonprofit	262	464.725	1.77	401	1040.996	2.60	
Private	672	1312.303	1.95	1307	2811.636	2.15	
Total Others Sector	1832	4246.782	2.32	1030	1954.085	1.90	
Tab	le 10. Distri	bution of Pap	ers by Broad	Geographic	al Areas		

Geographical Areas		2001			2006	
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF / Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF / Paper
Andaman & Nicobar	16	7.903	0.49	18	22.257	1.24
Andhra Pradesh	1592	2206.87	1.39	2590	4423.819	1.71
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0		4	2.421	0.61
Assam	240	196.587	0.82	475	571.353	1.20
Bihar	123	59.028	0.48	89	79.562	0.89
Chandigarh	521	827.759	1.59	851	1809.327	2.13
Chhattisgarh	102	82.254	0.81	91	98.81	1.09
Delhi	2365	3558.936	1.50	3868	7502.305	1.94
Goa	97	113.402	1.17	215	360.702	1.68
Gujarat	620	823.616	1.33	975	1736.506	1.78
Haryana	345	207.509	0.60	551	539.586	0.98
Himachal Pradesh	135	64.714	0.48	251	232.068	0.92
J&K	87	98.686	1.13	233	307.008	1.32
Jharkhand	176	101.479	0.58	323	301.68	0.93
Karnataka	2305	3744.692	1.62	3645	6617.843	1.82
Kerala	661	780.01	1.18	1171	1965.971	1.68
Lakshadweep				1	0.569	0.57
Madhya Pradesh	513	422.244	0.82	901	1184.34	1.31
Maharashtra	3113	4871.353	1.56	4512	8461.63	1.88
Manipur	21	8.865	0.42	29	21.748	0.75
Meghalaya	67	68.121	1.02	110	115.27	1.05
Mizoram	1	0.353	0.35	11	6.82	0.62
Nagaland	10	8.391	0.84	27	44.462	1.65
Orissa	391	458.608	1.17	463	677.845	1.46
Pondicherry	120	126.114	1.05	194	351.835	1.81
Punjab	348	410.815	1.18	732	981.951	1.34
Rajasthan	490	317.233	0.65	668	638.813	0.96
Sikkim	6	5.34	0.89	13	13.43	1.03
Tamil Nadu	2165	2347.656	1.08	4176	6173.971	1.48
Tripura	14	11.483	0.82	27	36.816	1.36
Uttaranchal	443	368.469	0.83	802	950.687	1.19
Uttar Pradesh	1968	2180.342	1.11	3373	5297.049	1.57
West Bengal	2154	2797.733	1.30	3658	6031.66	1.65
Total	19479	24756.1	1.27	30970	50613.04	1.63

Table 11. Share and Impact of Indian Papers and Indian International Collaborative Papers

Year	Total Indian Papers	Total International Collaborative Papers	Share of International Collaborative Papers In Indian research output	Total IF of Indian papers	Total IF of Indian international collaborative papers	Average IF/Papers of total Indian papers	Average IF/Papers of total Indian international collaborative papers
2001	19479	3256	16.72	24756.1	6704.486	1.27	2.06
2006	30970	5899	19.05	50613.04	13143.289	1.63	2.23

Continent		2001			2006			
	Total apers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper		
Africa	103	176.34	1.71	166	530.396	3.20		
Asia	765	1469.631	1.92	1828	4130.443	2.26		
Europe	1548	3441.169	2.22	2604	6509.491	2.50		
North America	1419	3396.996	2.39	2277	6143.279	2.70		
Oceania	129	244.281	1.89	269	732.896	2.72		
South America	106	305.232	2.88	204	724.132	3.55		
Total International Collaborative Papers	3256	6704.486	2.06	5899	13143.289	2.33		

Table 12. Distribution of Indian International Collaborative Papers by Broad Geographical Continent

Table 13. Dis	tribution of International Collaborati	ve Papers by Major Countries
Country	2001	2006

Country		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	
USA	1238	3051.45	2.46	1987	5366.097	2.70	
Germany	504	1172.435	2.33	745	1865.046	2.50	
UK	368	846.222	2.3	662	1877.451	2.84	
Japan	326	639.932	1.96	631	1489.071	2.36	
France	290	715.264	2.47	477	1427.636	2.99	
South Korea	60	197.787	3.3	337	806.957	2.39	
Canada	188	389.948	2.07	306	940.046	3.07	
China	115	362.622	3.15	277	941.509	3.40	
Italy	168	371.538	2.21	246	694.007	2.82	
Australia	117	229.506	1.96	245	707.87	2.89	
Switzerland	85	323.141	3.80	174	856.19	4.92	
Taiwan	75	133.337	1.78	162	401.971	2.48	
Spain	79	188.254	2.38	147	390.336	2.66	
Russia	67	205.042	3.06	146	586.01	4.01	
Malaysia	39	28.338	0.73	138	266.55	1.93	
Brazil	65	181.934	2.8	120	431.645	3.60	
Netherlands	107	347.663	3.25	118	358.206	3.04	
Singapore	41	56.728	1.38	118	302.273	2.56	
Sweden	63	123.546	1.96	103	317.229	3.08	
Belgium	44	104.852	2.38	84	221.218	2.63	
Israel	34	75.928	2.23	78	202.208	2.59	
Denmark	35	75.345	2.15	72	233.391	3.24	
Poland	46	135.951	2.96	68	122.191	1.80	
Argentina	24	92.933	3.87	54	239.536	4.44	
Mexico	45	132.871	2.95	54	142.975	2.65	
Thailand	30	47.575	1.59	53	222.624	4.20	
South Africa	36	60.517	1.68	52	216.12	4.16	
Total International collaborative papers	3256	6704.486	2.06	5899	13143.289	2.33	

Region		2001		2006				
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper		
Asia	765	1469.631	1.92	1828	4130.443	2.26		
Central Asia	12	27.066	2.26	11	51.796	4.71		
South Asia	56	109.114	1.95	83	374.64	4.51		
South East Asia	124	161.362	1.30	336	777.387	2.31		
East Asia	510	1064.623	2.09	1254	2899.064	2.31		
Middle East Asia	116	260.842	2.25	254	632.104	2.49		
Europe	1548	3441.169	2.22	2604	6509.491	2.50		
Central Europe	647	1597.097	2.47	1054	2986.329	2.83		
East Europe	84	244.7	2.91	176	668.372	3.80		
North Europe	493	1085.342	2.20	896	2422.739	2.70		
South Europe	257	583.877	2.27	443	1166.733	2.63		
West Europe	401	995.418	2.48	645	1827.955	2.83		
Africa	103	176.34	1.71	166	530.396	3.20		
East Africa	32	75.538	2.36	42	125.167	2.98		
Middle Africa	0	0	0.00	8	46.058	5.76		
North Africa	15	17.77	1.18	46	146.659	3.19		
South Africa	36	60.517	1.68	56	221.574	3.96		
West Africa	22	25.345	1.15	33	119.455	3.62		
North America	1419	3396.996	2.39	2277	6143.279	2.70		
South America	106	305.232	2.88	204	724.132	3.55		
Oceania	129	244.281	1.89	269	732.896	2.72		
Total International Collaborative Papers	3256	6704.486	2.06	5899	13143.289	2.33		

Table 14. Distribution of Indian International Collaborative Papers by Broad Geographical Continent/Regions

Table 15. Distribution of Papers and Impact by Broad Main Subjects, 2001 & 2006

		2001		2006			
Main Subjects	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Papers	Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Papers	
Agricultural & Food Sci.	2043	893.408	0.44	2401	2008.451	0.84	
Basic Life Sciences	1943	4063.174	2.09	3315	7796.518	2.35	
Biological Sciences	814	890.811	1.09	1166	1711.13	1.47	
Biomedical Sciences	1651	2530.464	1.53	3193	7011.104	2.20	
Chemistry	4476	5251.745	1.17	7148	12154.51	1.70	
Clinical Medicine	1892	3615.802	1.91	3996	9547.485	2.39	
Computer Science	443	242.432	0.55	1479	644.656	0.44	
Earth & Envir. Sci.	1240	1102.524	0.89	1998	2540.161	1.27	
Engineering Sciences	3835	2779.132	0.72	6561	7559.596	1.15	
Mathematics & Statistics	557	260.067	0.47	698	464.761	0.67	
Multi-disciplinary	897	1068.291	1.19	907	1242.315	1.37	
Physics & Astronomy	3766	6714.158	1.78	5838	10510.43	1.80	
Total	19479	24756.1	1.27	30970	50613.04	1.63	

Table 16. Distribution Of Papers By Broad Subjects (DST Classification)

Subjects		2001		2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/paper	
Agricultural Sciences	2043	893.408	0.44	2401	2008.451	0.84	
Biological Sciences	2565	4591.148	1.79	4272	8986.587	2.10	
Chemical Sciences	4471	5243.627	1.17	7146	12150.75	1.70	
Earth & Environmental Sciences	1239	1102.119	0.89	1998	2540.161	1.27	
Engineering & Technology	4271	3019.368	0.71	7932	8161.633	1.03	
Mathematics	556	258.949	0.47	698	464.761	0.67	
Medical Sciences	3260	5846.811	1.79	6668	15609.57	2.34	
Physical Sciences (Physics)	3755	6703.741	1.79	5832	10494.76	1.80	
Total	19479	24756.1	1.27	30970	50613.04	1.63	

×		2001		2006			
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/ Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	
Agriculture, Dairy &	299	48.811	0.16	370	146.14	0.39	
Animal Sciences							
Agriculture, Multidisciplinary	247	60.16	0.24	323	138.911	0.43	
Agronomy	434	254.867	0.59	274	278.728	1.02	
Fisheries	32	31.594	0.99	142	196.699	1.39	
Food Science & Technology	386	232.271	0.60	606	654.674	1.08	
Forestry	19	16.376	0.86	42	38.596	0.92	
Horticulture	62	47.487	0.77	104	72.879	0.70	
Nutrition & Dietetics	79	117.533	1.49	180	370.149	2.06	
Soil Science	65	56.002	0.86	64	98.66	1.54	
Veterinary Sciences	527	137.795	0.26	495	324.273	0.66	
Total	2043	893.408	0.44	2401	2008.451	0.84	

Table 17. Distribution of Papers in Agriculture & Food Sciences

Table 18. Distribution of Papers in Basic Life Sciences

		2001		2006			
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	
Biochemical Research Methods	99	162.363	1.64	234	513.893	2.20	
Biochemistry & Molecular Biology	762	2026.346	2.66	1380	3696.025	2.68	
Biophysics	223	493.511	2.21	316	737.572	2.33	
Biotechnology & Applied Microbiology	469	539.6	1.15	808	1472.415	1.82	
Cell Biology	261	777.719	2.98	363	1126.824	3.10	
Dentistry, Oral Surgery & Medicine	37	39.979	1.08	95	140.694	1.48	
Developmental Biology	54	81.027	1.50	27	92.441	3.42	
Evolutionary Biology	21	39.134	1.86	31	72.703	2.35	
Genetics & Heredity	193	573.481	2.97	241	697.788	2.90	
Health Care Sciences & Services	10	10.714	1.07	34	63.482	1.87	
Health Policy & Services	2	1.292	0.65	17	40.057	2.36	
Microbiology	236	424.739	1.80	345	816.334	2.37	
Nursing	0	0	0	2	0.816	0.41	
Public, Environmental & Occupational Health	149	182.786	1.23	245	435.631	1.78	
Substance Abuse	4	5.735	1.43	9	22.933	2.55	
Total	1943	4063.174	2.09	3315	7796.518	2.35	

Table 19. Distribution of Papers in Biomedical Sciences

		2001			2006	
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper
Anatomy & Morphology	6	7.702	1.28	18	16.073	0.89
Andrology	21	13.306	0.63	12	20.754	1.73
Engineering, Biomedical	31	48.581	1.57	40	82.849	2.07
Immunology	212	446.61	2.11	461	1144.656	2.48
Infectious Diseases	154	364.366	2.37	215	608.248	2.83
Medicine, Research & Experimental	104	146.825	1.41	305	576.633	1.89
Neuroimaging	12	13.86	1.16	25	51.171	2.05
Neurosciences	232	340.443	1.47	537	1287.944	2.40
Oncology	145	319.744	2.21	347	1284.236	3.70
Parasitology	44	56.61	1.29	64	112.492	1.76
Pathology	143	137.212	0.96	191	284.162	1.49
Pharmacology & Pharmacy	468	577.679	1.23	819	1500.134	1.83
Physiology	32	45.018	1.41	100	133.266	1.33
Radiology, Nuclear Medicine & Medical Imaging	116	189.246	1.63	187	340.244	1.82

Reproductive Biology	37	72.703	1.96	85	211.193	2.48
Social Sciences,	0	0	0	2	2.444	1.22
Biomedical						
Toxicology	206	252.325	1.22	356	623.544	1.75
Virology	57	178.737	3.14	125	300.957	2.41
Total	1651	2530.464	1.53	3193	7011.104	2.20

Table 20. Distribution of Papers in Biological Sciences

		2001			2006	
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper
Biodiversity Conservation	13	20.629	1.59	20	37.619	1.88
Biology	134	256.932	1.92	168	342.835	2.04
Entomology	74	52.838	0.71	107	105.518	0.99
	39	47.662	1.22	115	204.833	1.78
Marine & Freshwater Biology						
Mathematical &	14	13.332	0.95	28	49.329	1.76
Computational Biology						
Mycology	28	22.904	0.82	51	56.861	1.11
Ornithology	0	0	0	5	5.025	1.01
Plant Sciences	451	435.632	0.97	599	826.443	1.38
Zoology	75	54.551	0.73	112	126.846	1.13
Total	814	890.811	1.09	1166	1711.13	1.47

Table 21. Distribution of Papers in Chemistry

		2001		2006			
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	
Chemistry	26	48.666	1.87	106	259.067	2.44	
Chemistry Analytical	270	323.651	1.20	479	821.389	1.71	
Chemistry Applied	293	209.055	0.71	485	684.42	1.41	
Chemistry Inorganic & Nuclear	382	459.907	1.20	702	1176.633	1.68	
Chemistry Medicinal	245	248.998	1.02	516	947.404	1.84	
Chemistry Multidisciplinary	1394	1264.62	0.91	1765	2273.677	1.29	
Chemistry Organic	943	1327.836	1.41	1558	2858.152	1.83	
Chemistry Physical	852	1465.379	1.72	1478	3232.824	2.19	
Electrochemistry	145	138.639	0.96	295	644.351	2.18	
Polymer Science	463	440.277	0.95	836	1245.149	1.49	
Total	4476	5251.745	1.17	7148	12154.51	1.70	

Table 22. Distribution of Papers in Clinical Medicine

		2001			2006	
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper
Allergy	13	18.467	1.42	25	104.977	4.20
Anesthesiology	56	82.891	1.48	185	340.732	1.84
Cardiac &						
Cardiovascular Systems	136	406.741	2.99	232	757.475	3.26
Chemistry, Medicinal	245	248.998	1.02	516	947.404	1.84
Clinical Neurology	143	242.151	1.69	479	1131.203	2.36
Critical Care Medicine	24	33.612	1.40	61	121.279	1.99
Dermatology	134	133.477	1.00	149	203.26	1.36
Emergency Medicine	3	2.978	0.99	26	9.64	0.37
Endocrinology &						
Metabolism	93	220.46	2.37	179	587.388	3.28
Gastroenterology & Hepatology	89	408.814	4.59	205	551.599	2.69
Geriatrics & Gerontology	9	10.045	1.12	29	74.355	2.56
Gerontology	4	3.676	0.92	13	23.801	1.83
Hematology	90	331.35	3.68	113	507.337	4.49
Integrative & Complementary					2	
Medicine	48	36.321	0.76	82	102.611	1.25
Medical Ethics	0	0	0.70	2	2.444	1.22
Medical Informatics	1	0.655	0.66	2	0.858	0.43

Medical Laboratory						
Technology	67	79.522	1.19	130	208.097	1.60
Medicine,	2	6.265	3.13	4	11.096	2.77
Medicine, General &						
Internal	253	692.355	2.74	466	2500.072	5.36
Obstetrics & Gynecology	76	85.8	1.13	136	236.781	1.74
Ophthalmology	153	271.647	1.78	229	430.704	1.88
Orthopedics	28	26.994	0.96	53	76.454	1.44
Otorhinolaryngology	41	24.212	0.59	49	43.976	0.90
Pediatrics	160	138.754	0.87	684	321.396	0.47
Peripheral Vascular						
Disease	32	202.975	6.34	63	304.153	4.83
Psychiatry	55	168.102	3.06	133	410.681	3.09
Psychology, Biological	1	1.328	1.33	6	25.2	4.20
Psychology, Clinical	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory System	61	115.431	1.89	168	444.572	2.65
Rheumatology	20	43.517	2.18	29	97.723	3.37
Sport Sciences	7	5.12	0.73	19	24.895	1.31
Surgery	341	412.634	1.21	470	755.917	1.61
Transplantation	28	31.6	1.42	68	175.076	4.20
Tropical Medicine	100	81.747	1.48	145	191.33	1.84
Urology & Nephrology	93	127.501	2.99	166	364.122	3.26
Total	1892	3615.802	1.02	3996	9547.485	1.84

Table 23. Distribution of Papers in Computer Science

		2001		2006			
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	
Automation & Control Systems	47	29.155	0.62	144	95.516	0.66	
Communication	2	1.25	0.63	5	3.417	0.68	
Computer Science,	34	25.13	0.74	91	75.124	0.83	
Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence	78	66.38	0.85	220	166.987	0.76	
Computer Science, Cybernetics	4	1.53	0.38	5	4.707	0.94	
Computer Science, Hardware & Architecture	46	30.765	0.67	63	40.407	0.64	
Computer Science, Information Systems	43	28.732	0.67	111	149.937	1.35	
Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications	97	53.426	0.55	156	130.703	0.84	
Computer Science, Software Engineering	47	28.987	0.62	58	45.499	0.78	
Computer Science, Theory & Methods	135	28.986	0.21	795	58.665	0.07	
Information Science & Library Science	7	4.376	0.63	19	20.455	1.08	
Total	443	242.432	0.55	1479	644.656	0.44	

Table 24. Distribution of Papers in Earth & Environmental Sciences

	2001			2006			
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	
Ecology	69	89.338	1.29	118	199.643	1.69	
Engineering, Environmental	75	66.689	0.89	208	329.592	1.58	
Engineering, Geological	44	18.861	0.43	68	45.564	0.67	
Engineering, Marine	1	0.102	0.10	4	1.69	0.42	
Engineering, Ocean	29	10.304	0.36	38	18.56	0.49	
Engineering, Petroleum	12	4.478	0.37	30	7.215	0.24	
Environmental Sciences	423	386.289	0.91	867	1217.914	1.40	
Environmental Studies	18	12.663	0.70	38	53.339	1.40	
Geochemistry &	87	125.226	1.44	146	274.9	1.88	

Geophysics						
Geology	18	23.875	1.33	21	30.907	1.47
Geosciences, Multidisciplinary	409	298.846	0.73	527	508.488	0.96
Imaging Science & Photographic Technology	27	23.199	0.86	61	75.055	1.23
Limnology	6	6.146	1.02	16	15.527	0.97
Meteorology & Atmospheric Sciences	112	165.375	1.48	160	285.12	1.78
Mineralogy	38	31.443	0.83	52	65.949	1.27
Oceanography	89	46.887	0.53	92	69.751	0.76
Paleontology	20	22.448	1.12	23	26.963	1.17
Remote Sensing	31	28.855	0.93	69	79.215	1.15
Water Resources	159	112.398	0.71	240	279	1.16
Total	1240	1102.524	0.89	1998	2540.161	1.27

Table 25. Distribution of Papers in Engineering Sciences

		2001		2006			
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	
Agricultural	86	55.38	0.64	97	36.515	0.38	
Engineering							
Energy & Fuels	217	170.267	0.78	40	82.849	2.07	
Engineering,	13	6.932	0.53	830	1112.102	1.34	
Engineering, Aerospace	72	19.712	0.27	370	393.692	1.06	
Engineering, Biomedical	31	48.581	1.57	735	617.92	0.84	
Engineering, Chemical	474	388.382	0.82	208	329.592	1.58	
Engineering, Civil	132	65.267	0.49	68	45.564	0.67	
Engineering, Electrical & Electronic	413	244.979	0.59	172	68.437	0.40	
Engineering, Environmental	75	66.689	0.89	250	143.969	0.58	
Engineering, Geological	44	18.861	0.43	4	1.69	0.42	
Engineering, Industrial	179	38.315	0.21	480	384.524	0.80	
Engineering, Manufacturing	85	28.849	0.34	223	246.734	1.11	
Engineering, Marine	1	0.102	0.10	38	18.56	0.49	
Engineering, Mechanical	252	163.281	0.65	30	7.215	0.24	
Engineering, Multidisciplinary	189	50.791	0.27	4	1.787	0.45	
Engineering, Ocean	29	10.304	0.36	354	426.179	1.20	
Engineering, Petroleum	12	4.478	0.37	328	696.542	2.12	
Ergonomics	0	0	0	42	91.845	2.19	
Instruments & Instrumentation	134	140.331	1.05	179	192.159	1.07	
Materials Science,	92	85.207	0.93	118	80.59	0.68	
Materials Science, Biomaterials	25	38.53	1.54	200	290.421	1.45	
Materials Science, Ceramics	86	55.38	0.64	97	36.515	0.38	
Materials Science, Characterization & Testing	217	170.267	0.78	40	82.849	2.07	
Materials Science, Coatings & Films	13	6.932	0.53	830	1112.102	1.34	
Materials Science, Composites	72	19.712	0.27	370	393.692	1.06	
Materials Science, Multidisciplinary	31	48.581	1.57	735	617.92	0.84	
Materials Science, Paper & Wood	474	388.382	0.82	208	329.592	1.58	
Materials Science. Textiles	132	65.267	0.49	68	45.564	0.67	

Mechanics	413	244.979	0.59	172	68.437	0.40
Metallurgy & Metallurgical	75	66.689	0.89	250	143.969	0.58
Engineering						
Microscopy	44	18.861	0.43	4	1.69	0.42
Mining & Mineral Processing	179	38.315	0.21	480	384.524	0.80
Nanoscience & Nanotechnology	85	28.849	0.34	223	246.734	1.11
Nuclear Science & Technology	-1	0.102	0.10	38	18.56	0.49
Operations Research & Management Science	252	163.281	0.65	30	7.215	0.24
Robotics	189	50.791	0.27	4	1.787	0.45
Telecommunications	29	10.304	0.36	354	426.179	1.20
Transportation Science & Technology	12	4.478	0.37	328	696.542	2.12
Total	3835	2779.132	0.72	6561	7559.596	1.15

Table 26	. Distribution	1 of Papers in	Mathematics &	Statistics
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		2001			2006			
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper		
Mathematics	270	78.532	0.29	277	118.463	0.43		
Mathematics, Applied	169	78.555	0.46	312	212.625	0.68		
Mathematics, Interdisciplinary Applications	84	62.503	0.74	94	115.278	1.23		
Total	557	260.067	0.47	698	464.761	0.67		

Table 27. Distribution of Papers in Physics & Astronomy

		2001			2006	
Subject	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper
Acoustics	64	60.166	0.94	103	91.176	0.89
Astronomy & Astrophysics	440	1223.006	2.78	501	1548.558	3.09
Crystallography	360	250.879	0.70	713	918.506	1.29
Optics	272	404.699	1.49	404	650.171	1.61
Physics,	171	172.737	1.01	273	329.49	1.21
Physics, Applied	502	672.206	1.34	810	1446.599	1.79
Physics, Atomic, Molecular & Chemical	341	800.433	2.35	529	1223.644	2.31
Physics, Condensed Matter	467	746.548	1.60	991	1445.08	1.46
Physics, Fluids & Plasmas	178	368.005	2.07	175	364.383	2.08
Physics, Mathematical	241	360.038	1.49	250	396.909	1.59
Physics, Multidisciplinary	689	1205.211	1.75	923	1623.156	1.76
Physics, Nuclear	174	328.661	1.89	206	414.448	2.01
Physics, Particles & Fields	288	1178.815	4.09	293	968.405	3.31
Spectroscopy	110	142.996	1.30	230	346.186	1.51
Thermodynamics	126	97.352	0.77	224	249.997	1.12
Total	3766	6714.158	1.78	5838	10510.43	1.80

Institute Name		2001			2006			
	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper	Total Papers	Total IF	Average IF/Paper		
Indian Institute of Science,	928	1898.05	2.045	1243	2488.059	2.002		
Bangalore	120		0.000		1050.054	1.240		
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	439	386.349	0.880	916	1252.954	1.368		
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	376	340.931	0.907	721	905.864	1.256		
Bhabha Atomic Research Center, Mumbai	557	744.513	1.337	. 766	1349.452	1.762		
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi	442	770.883	1.744	728	1933.781	2.656		
Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	334	327.227	0.980	686	873.57	1.273		
Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai	385	453.317	1.177	650	1017.022	1.565		
Indian Institute of Technology; Kanpur	363	465.422	1.282	658	1110.176	1.687		
University Of Delhi, Delhi	318	424.828	1.336	417	794.821	1.906		
Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad	287	511.178	1.781	545	1143.937	2.099		
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	234	245.207	1.048	310	512.853	1.654		
Jadavpur University, Kolkata	276	359.464	1.302	504	691.692	1.372		
Tata Institute Of Fundamental Research,Mumbai	431	1181.264	2.741	388	864.529	2.228		
National Chemical Laboratory, Pune	341	650.018	1.906	436	987.978	2.266		
University of Madras, Chennai	157	183.621	1.170	300	478.035	1.593		

Table 28. Contribution of Top 15 Organizations in India