



Institute	Publication (100)	Citation (50)	h-index (50)	Productivity (100)	Total Score (300)	Rank
Kongu Engineering College, Erode	8.32	4.09	9.52	8.66	30.60	82
Karunya University, Coimbatore	6.42	6.09	11.90	5.66	30.07	83
Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology, Sambalpur	2.12	8.84	8.33	10.43	29.73	84
Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur	2.69	5.20	7.14	14.58	29.60	85
Bharath University, Chennai	2.62	10.93	14.29	1.50	29.34	86
Alagappa College of Technology, Chennai	1.59	15.16	9.52	2.94	29.21	87
Madras Institute of Technology, Chennai	4.17	3.82	5.95	14.33	28.27	88
National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	2.21	8.08	9.52	8.04	27.84	89
College of Engineering, Trivandrum	5.63	2.38	7.14	10.79	25.95	90
Nirma University, Ahmedabad	3.19	6.67	8.33	7.74	25.93	91
Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology and Science, Allahabad	3.43	6.27	7.14	9.06	25.90	92
Government College of Engineering, Salem	2.55	3.26	4.76	15.09	25.67	93
PEC University of Technology, Chandigarh	3.21	4.34	5.95	11.80	25.30	94
Velammal Engineering College, Chennai	5.48	2.90	5.95	10.49	24.83	95
Sri Jayachamarajendra College of Engineering, Mysore	2.90	7.08	8.33	6.02	24.34	96
Banasthali University, Banasthali	2.47	5.41	7.14	9.29	24.31	97
Heritage Institute of Technology, Kolkata	3.17	5.30	8.33	7.22	24.02	98
Madhav Institute of Technology and Science, Gwalior	1.86	6.71	7.14	8.27	23.98	99
Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada	2.64	6.93	8.33	5.91	23.81	100

(a key indicator of highly productive authors) of all the 600 institutes for the period 2011-13, as also by including such institutions that had any kind of noted accreditation like NBA or a known funding like TEQIP and those that sailed through a threshold value in their cut-off. The search was then intensified in these 250 institutions by looking for their core faculty and PhDs to arrive at a separate assessing parameter called research productivity. The weightage was evenly distributed along three parameters: Publication Count, Average Citation & h-index and research productivity.

Search methodology

Publication records were searched from Scopus database, which is owned by Elsevier and is the largest indexing and abstracting database of peer-reviewed academic literature. As of April 2014,

this database covers 21,195 titles and 53 million records from 5,000 publishers globally. A number of journals (534 different titles) are indexed in this database from India. Hence it is expected that coverage of Indian literature is more than any other indexing and abstracting database. Searches were carried with the following three strategies:

First, the full-fledged engineering institutes/universities (for example "Kongu Engineering College") were searched by entering the name in affiliation search box. Second, IITs and NITs were searched by 'affiliation search' which is an in-built tool in the database. Some institutes were searched using the place name where the institute is located. Third, there are universities or colleges offering several disciplines, besides technology or science. Their publications were searched by restricting them to engineering and technology.

The search strings were as follows:

- **Set 1.** Engineering OR Technology AND Publication Year restricted to 2011, 2012 and 2013. This search string yielded 2,020,398 records
- **Set 2.** The name of the institutes, for example, Guru Nanak Dev University yields 991 records
- **Set 3.** Set #1 AND #2 yields 284 records for Guru Nanak Dev University and it was expected that all these records are the product of engineering and or technology departments.

However, there may be some records with only institute name that could creep in, having an affiliation with engineering and other departments. Hope our efforts help you. ■

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