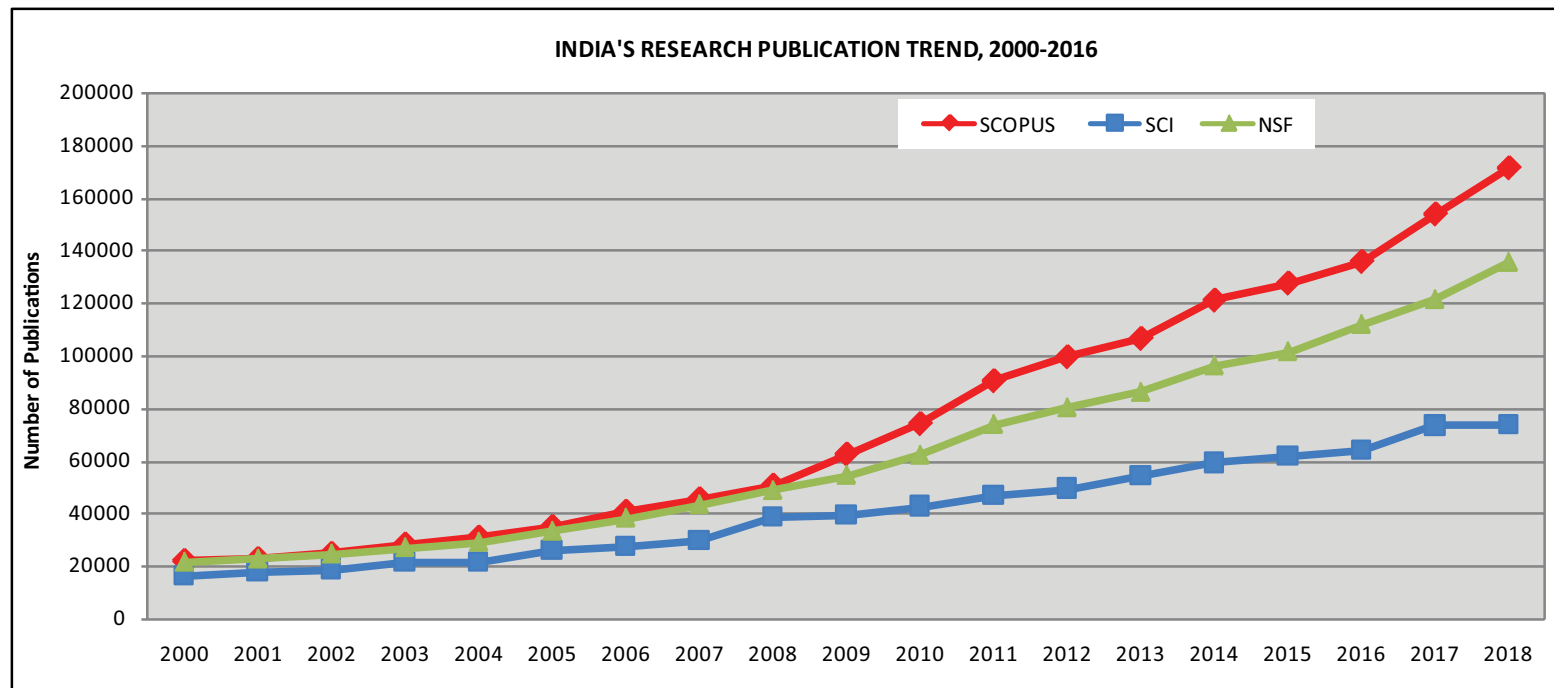


- ❖ India's significant increase in research output is reflected in publication databases: by 50% from 90,864 in 2011 to 1,36,238 in 2016 in SCOPUS; by 36.5 % from 47,081 in 2011 to 64,267 in 2016 in SCI; and by 83.1% from 74,143 in 2011 to 1,35,788 in 2018 in NSF.



Source: NSTMIS, DST Commissioned Study (SCOPUS; SCI Database), 2019 and NSF database, Science and Engineering Indicators, 2020.

Note: Data for the years 2017 & 2018 for SCOPUS and SCI database is as per Advanced trends.

- ❖ During 2011-2016, India's growth rate of scientific publication as per the SCOPUS and SCI database was 8.4% and 6.4% as against the world average of 1.9% and 3.7% respectively. It was 10.7% as against the world average of 3.8% during 2008-18 as per the NSF database.
- ❖ India's share in global research publication output has increased over the years as reflected in publication databases: 5.4% in 2016 from 4.0% in 2011 in SCOPUS; 4.1% in 2016 from 3.6% in 2011 in SCI; and 5.3% in 2018 from 3.6% in 2011 in NSF.