A SCIENTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE
“INDIAN JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE” (2010-2014)

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ABSTRACT

This paper discuss with Scientometric analysis of the ‘Indian Journal of Horticulture’ during 2010-2014. The aim of this study is to find out year wise distributions, authorship pattern, relative growth rate, doubling time, geographical distributions and collaboration research in field Horticulture. Scientometric analysis for this study the volume of 67-71 was taken into consideration of 714 articles published in source journal during the year 2010-2014. Out of 714 articles 233 (32.63%) of them published in 2010. 121 (16.94 %) of them published in 2011. 120 (16.80 %) of them published in 2012. 120 (16.80%) of them published in 2013. 120 (16.80%) of them published in 2014. It is evident from the table that the highest 233 (32.63%) articles published in the year of 2010. It is observed that totally 233 authors contributed for paper publishing in the year 2010. Totally 121 authors contributed in the year of 2011. 120 authors contributed in the year of 2012. 120 authors contributed during the years 2013-2014. It is observed from the table more authors 233 (32.63%) contributed in the year of 2010. It is observed from the table that more than three authored 341(47.75 %) papers occupied the 1st rank. Three authored paper 202 (28.29%) comes in 2nd rank. Two authored paper 152 (21.28 %) occupied in 3rd rank. Single author papers 19 (2.66 %) occupy the 4th rank in this study. It is found that 2.66 % of the papers are published by single author and 97.33 % of the papers are published by multi author during the study period. Among the five years of the study period the highest degree of collaboration occurred during the year 2011 and 2013. The Growth rate is 0.41 in 2010 and which decreased up to 0.19 in 2014. The mean relative Growth rate for the periods of 2010 to 2014 the relative growth rate of 0.224. This study period resulted that the mean doubling time for total output 2.158. During the analysis it has been observed that most of the articles contributed from India. It is observed that highest number of contributors are belong to India with 688 articles out of 714 total articles published and its percentage is 96.35% and it is followed by Iran with the publication of 8 articles with the percentage of 1.12%. During the analysis Indian Agricultural Research Institute topped with 159 (22.26%) publications; next Punjab Agricultural University India has 40 (5.60 %) of publications.

Keywords: Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Scientometric Analysis, Authorship Pattern, Degree of Collaboration, Indian Journal of Horticulture.