

India Top 10.000 Scientists "AD Scientific Index 2022 Version 1"

(Total 27.876 scientist, 2.115 university)
Version 2: April 2022 Version 3: August 2022



"AD Scientific Index" (Alper-Doger Scientific Index):

The AD Scientific Index (Alper-Doger Scientific Index), unlike other systems that provide evaluations of journals and universities, is a ranking and analysis system based on the scientific performance and the added value of the scientific productivity of individual scientists. Furthermore, it provides rankings of institutions based on the scientific characteristics of affiliated scientists.

This new index has been developed by Prof. Dr. Murat ALPER (MD) and Associate Prof. Dr. Cihan DÖĞER (MD) by using the total and last 5 years' values of the i10 index, h-index, and citation scores in Google Scholar. In addition, the ratio of the last 5 years' value to the total value of the abovementioned indexes is used. Using a total of nine parameters, the "AD Scientific Index" shows the ranking of an individual scientist by 12 subject (Agriculture & Forestry, Arts, Design and Architecture, Business & Management, Economics & Econometrics, Education, Engineering & Technology, History, Philosophy, Theology, Law / Law and Legal Studies, Medical and Health Sciences, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences and Others), 256 branch, 14,113 institution, 211 country, 11 region (Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Oceania, Arab League, EECA, BRICS, Latin America and COMESA) and in the world. The "AD Scientific Index" is the first and only study that shows the total and the last five-year productivity

coefficients of scientists based on the h-index and i10 index scores and citations in Google Scholar. Besides the indexing and ranking functions, AD Scientific Index sheds life on academic lives and offers the user the opportunity to perform an efficient academic analysis to scrutinize and detect faulty and unethical profiles, plagiarism, forgery, distortion, duplications, fabrication, slicing, salamization, unfair authorship, and several manifestations of academic mobbing. Such analyses also help reveal the medium and long-term results of several policies implemented by institutions, including those of the academic staff employment and retention policies, wage policies, academic incentives, and scientific working environments.

One of the major differences of the AD Scientific Index is the provision of the last five years' scores and the total scores of the h-index and the i10 index, and the total and last five years' number of citations. Other unique differences of the AD Scientific Index include rankings in all fields and subjects of scientific interest and the emphasis on the scientific productivity of the scientist. Productivity Rankings is a unique service offered only by "AD Scientific Index". This is a ranking system derived from the i10 index in order to show the productivity of the scientist in publishing scientific articles of value. Productivity Rankings is an instrument that lists productive scientists in a given area, discipline, university, and country and can guide the development of meaningful incentives and academic policies. The world rankings, regional rankings, and university rankings of scientists in this table are developed based on the total i10 index. Thus, scientists and universities can obtain their academic rankings and monitor developments in the ranking over time.

Through the contribution of many scientists from different fields, the "AD Scientific Index" undergoes systematic updates with the aim of continuous improvement. The index is an independent institution and does not receive any support from any institutions, organizations, countries, or funds. Concurrently with the continuous increase in the number of universities and scientists registered to the Index, we are improving methodology, software, data accuracy, and data cleaning procedures every day through the contributions of a large team. Your remarks and contributions about our shortcomings will shed light to lead our efforts for continuous improvement.

For a more detailed explanation, please refer to our "[Methodology](#)" page.

AD Scientific Index Ltd.

Methodology

Ranking academic journals according to the impact factor is a practice that started many years ago. The need to access scientifically valuable studies within limited time frames or the need to find scientists working in a certain field has led to the procedure of ranking scientists and scientific studies. For this purpose, many scoring systems such as the h-index, i10 index, g-index, m-index, the Erdős number, tori index, riq index, and read-10 index have been studied as numerical indicators showing how productive and effective a researcher is. Each of these systems has many advantages as well as disadvantages. Of the abovementioned indexes, the most accepted one is the h-index. The h-index is determined based on the number of articles cited at least h times. In order to achieve a high h-index, an academician must have a high number of articles published and have received a high number of citations. For example, an h-index value of 15 indicates that the academician has received at least 15 citations to each of the 15 articles published. In order to increase the h-index value from 15 to 16, the same academician should receive at least 16 citations to the published 16 papers. To find the h-index value, several databases can be used including Google Scholar, Web of Science, Scopus, and Publons, some of which are public or require a subscription. In the calculation of h-indexes, such databases use different parameters including SCI-E or indexed journals or non-indexed auxiliary elements such as other journals, books, or patents. Because the set of parameters used by each database are different from those used by others, each database may calculate different h-index values. Therefore, h-indexes calculated by each of the Google Scholar, Web of Science, Scopus, and Publons databases may be different for the same researcher. For example, a researcher, who has authored several books more than scientific papers, may receive a low h-index score in the Web of Science despite a high number of citations received. Neither of these indexes is equivalent to the other because of differences in their scopes.

Having a large number of publications indicates that the researcher is productive, but data alone may not be the actual indicator of the success of the researcher. For example, a researcher may have 10 publications that have received 400 citations. We can argue that this researcher is more successful than a researcher having more than a hundred published papers that received, let's say, 200 citations. Besides, some valuable studies may not have been attributed the actual value they deserved because of various reasons such as the failure of the use of adequate methods that would enable easy accessibility through scientific channels. The high number of the use of papers as references by other authors shows the value and extent of contribution to the scientific literature.

The i10-index is another academic scoring system, in which the scores are calculated by Google Scholar. In this scoring system, only scientific studies such as articles and books that have received 10 or more citations are taken into consideration. The number of studies that have been cited ten or more times yields the i10-index value. The i10 index and the h-index values calculated for the last five years do not show that the article was written and published in the last 5 years. Instead, these

AD Scientific Index - 2022 India Top 10,000 Scientists		Country		University		Subject		H-INDEX		CITATION						
University	Country	Region	World	Name	Country	University	Subject	Total	Last 3 year / 101st	Total	Last 3 year / 101st					
11	1707	14221	99836	Srinivasamorthy Krishnaraj	India	Pondicherry University	Engineering & Technology / Earth Sciences Hydrochemistry / Physical Chemistry / Modeling / Coastal Geochemistry	36	31	0.861	79	62	0.785	4244	2898	0.683
34	1708	14231	99879	Indra Vir Singh	India	Indian Institute of Technology IIT Roorkee	ITM-APRIMA Machine Method / Process Mechanics & Damage Mechanics / Fatigue & Creep Modeling / Mechanical Behavior of Material	36	30	0.833	107	91	0.850	4224	2846	0.674
3	1709	14235	99890	Sugenth Nishan	India	Indian Institute of Technology IIT Gandhinagar	Engineering & Technology / Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering	36	25	0.694	43	42	0.977	4217	2076	0.492
1	1710	14246	99936	Asmat Parveen	India	Islamic University of Science & Technology	Biomaterials / Polymers / Nanotechnology / Tissue engineering / Medical and Health Sciences / Nursing and Midwifery / Nursing education	36	29	0.806	112	99	0.884	4190	3237	0.773
15	1711	14257	99983	Harvinder Singh Saini	India	Guru Nanak Dev University	Medical and Health Sciences / Microbiology / Environment Microbiology	36	22	0.611	65	42	0.646	4168	1468	0.352
31	1712	14270	100058	Indradeep Singh	India	Indian Institute of Technology IIT Roorkee	Engineering & Technology / Metallurgical & Materials Engineering / Composite Materials / Manufacturing / Natural Fiber Reinforced Composites / Green Composites	36	30	0.833	79	71	0.899	4132	2671	0.695
58	1713	14288	100116	Prasenjit Ghosh	India	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Natural Sciences / Chemical Sciences / Organometallic chemistry / Biomimetic catalysis / Biomimetic chemistry	36	22	0.611	66	46	0.697	1098	1420	0.347
23	1714	14291	100142	Bhavdeh Dasgupta	India	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	Natural Sciences / Physics / Astrophysics / Particle Cosmology / Particle Physics / Biological Sciences	36	26	0.722	50	47	0.940	4084	2261	0.554
4	1715	14323	100251	Ravikumar S	India	Alagappa University	Natural Sciences / Biological Sciences	36	26	0.722	92	61	0.663	4021	2053	0.511
13	1716	14325	100261	Gopalakrishnan Rengasamy	India	Anna University	Engineering & Technology / Engineering / Crystal Growth / Thin films / Green systems / Solar cell / Biological Sciences	36	23	0.639	105	61	0.581	4014	1741	0.434
20	1717	14328	100280	Rentala Madhubala	India	Jawahar Lal Nehru University	Natural Sciences / Molecular Biology & Genetics / Molecular parasitology / Molecular parasitology / Drug development / Vaccine /	36	17	0.472	92	35	0.380	4004	1168	0.292
1	1718	14330	100289	Nagaraju Gangannagappa	India	Siddaganga Institute of Technology	Natural Sciences / Chemical Sciences / Lithium ion battery / Hydrogen generation / Photo catalysis	36	30	0.833	86	84	0.977	4001	3443	0.861
1	1719	14336	100310	Theertini J	India	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology (Sathyabama Deemed University)	Engineering & Technology / Chemical Engineering / Metal nitride and carbide / Biomaterials for energy and environmental remediation	36	35	0.972	93	92	0.989	3983	3782	0.950
1	1720	14337	100311	Palamandala Jeebu	India	SVCK Government Degree College Palamaru	Government Degree Palamaru 517108 Chittoor District India Rare earth Spectroscopy / Rare earth-doped glasses / Laser / Laser applications / Biomaterials / their Spectroscopy and applications	36	25	0.694	70	54	0.771	3983	1815	0.456
3	1721	14341	100344	Ashish Khanna	India	Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Technology	Overhead Systems and its various MANUFACTURING Machine Learning / Engineering & Technology / Environmental Science & Engineering	36	36	1.000	70	66	0.943	3963	3910	0.987
35	1722	14359	100429	Ashish Pandey	India	Indian Institute of Technology IIT Roorkee	Hydrological Modelling / Soil and Water Conservation / Irrigation Water Management / Structural Biology / Internet computing / Bio-computing and Data mining	36	30	0.833	66	58	0.879	3915	2758	0.704
72	1723	14367	100455	K Sekar	India	Indian Institute of Science Bangalore	Natural Sciences / Biological Science / Structural Biology / Internet computing / Bio-computing and Data mining	36	17	0.472	81	32	0.395	3899	1106	0.284

#	University	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Sources of Funding	Founded	Scientists in India Top 10,000
298	Velalar College of Engineering and Technology	2295	5680	India	Private	2001	1
299	N S S College of Engineering	2296	5681	India	Private	1960	1
300	Terna Engineering College Nerul	2297	5685	India	Private	1991	1
301	Santosh University	2298	5686	India	Private	1995	1
302	Canara Engineering College	2303	5691	India	Private	1971	1
303	Tantia University Sri Ganganagar	2307	5697	India	Private	2013	1
304	GIST Geethanjali	2311	5703	India	Private	2008	1
305	Bapatla College of Arts & Sciences	2316	5710	India	Private	1963	1
306	Vemana Institute of Technology Bangalore	2318	5713	India	Private	1999	1
307	Post Graduate Government College PGGC11	2322	5719	India	Private	1964	1
308	Adi Shankara Institute of Engineering Technology	2330	5747	India	Private	2001	1
309	Amity University Jharkhand	2331	5748	India	Private	2016	1
310	SVC Government Degree College Palamaner	2332	5753	India	Private	1983	1
311	Ragas Dental College & Hospital	2334	5756	India	Private	1988	1
312	Praxis Business School Kolkata	2344	5766	India	Private	2007	1
313	St Francis Institute of Technology	2345	5768	India	Private	1999	1
314	Loyola College of Social Sciences	2347	5772	India	Private	2009	1
315	RabinadraNath Tagore University	2356	5785	India	Private	2010	1
316	Kaamadhenu College of Arts and Science	2357	5786	India	Private	1949	1
317	Sri Rajiv Gandhi College of Dental Science and Hospital	2358	5789	India	Private	1991	1
318	Amity University Kolkata	2363	5798	India	Private	2015	1
319	Mar Baselios Institute of Technology	2364	5799	India	Private	2003	1
320	Meenakshi Academy Higher Education and Research	2368	5808	India	Private	2004	1
321	Thadomal Shahani Engineering College	2370	5810	India	Private	1983	1
322	Study World College of Engineering	2372	5813	India	Private	1949	1
323	International School of Business & Media	2373	5814	India	Private	2000	1

జాతీయస్థాయి శాస్త్రవేత్తగా డిగ్రీ కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపాల్ బాబు



ప్రిన్సిపాల్ బాబును సత్కరించి అభినందిస్తున్న కళాశాల అధ్యాపకులు

పలమనేరు , ఫిబ్రవరి 2 (ప్రభ న్యూస్): పట్టణంలోని శ్రీవరచెన్నారెడ్డి ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీకళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ పి. బాబుకు ఏడిసైంటిఫిక్ ఇండెక్స్ అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థ ఇటీవల ప్రకటించిన శాస్త్ర వేత్తల ర్యాంకింగ్ లో భారతదేశ అత్యుత్తమ 10వేలమంది శాస్త్రవేత్తలలో 1720 ర్యాంకింగ్ సాధించారు. గత ఐదు

సంవత్సరాల కాలంలో ఈయన ప్రచురించిన పరిశోధన పత్రాల హెచ్-ఇండెక్స్ మరియు ఐ10-ఇండెక్స్ ఆధారంగా గౌరవం అలభించింది. ఇప్పటివరకు డాక్టర్ పి.బాబు జాతీయ, అంతర్జాతీయ జర్నల్స్ లో 81వ పరిశోధన పత్రాలను ప్రచురించారు. గతంలో దక్షిణకొరియా, స్పెన్ వంటి విదేశాలలో పోస్టు-డాక్టోరల్

పరిశోధనలు గావించారు. ఈ గుర్తింపుతో శ్రీవరచెన్నారెడ్డి ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాలకు పరిశోధనలో ప్రపంచ స్థాయిలో 5753 ర్యాంకు లభించింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లోని ప్రభుత్వ డిగ్రీ కళాశాలల ప్రిన్సి పాల్స్, కళాశాల అధ్యాపకులు, విద్యార్థులు తదితరులు ప్రిన్సిపాల్ బాబును అభినందించారు.

