

'Indexing Agencies for Technical Papers'

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Faculty and Research Scholars are actively involved in paper publications and have been frequently visiting website of 'Web of Science' for the information. We, researchers, have many questions related to citation, impact factor and indexing agencies. The session was organized to answer all our queries.

Dr. Subhasree Nag, conducted the session.

Dr. Subhasree Nag is a senior solution consultant for the life sciences and scholarly research division at Clarivate Analytics. She completed her M.Pharm from Institute of Chemical Technology-Mumbai, PhD from Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, USA and her post-doctoral training from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, USA.

A pharmacologist and toxicologist by training, she has more than 10 years of research experience in anticancer drug discovery and pharmacokinetics areas with 25 peer reviewed publications and more than 900 citations.

At Clarivate Analytics, she is involved in user engagement, conducting author workshops, and creating strategy for research capacity building.

Her other interests include community outreach in science education, scientific writing, and bibliometric evaluation. She is a co-author on the recently released UGC *Good Academic Research Practices* guidance document.

She showed online demonstration of 'web of science' and enlighten us with:

- The Role of Web of Science in Research and Publishing
- PubMed/Google Scholar vs Web of Science
- importance of citation indexing and metadata
- Citation report and Author Profile Evaluation in Web of Science
- Impact Factor, Journal Ranking, and Predatory Journals: The meaning of these terms and the way to use them for better publications?
- Choosing the right journal
- Demystifying plagiarism: author's responsibilities & rights
- What should you do after getting your paper published

Currently major citation indexing services are:

- **SCI and SCI-expanded:** Published by ISI a part of Thomson Reuters. SCI was originally produced by ISI and created by Eugene Garfield (1964). The SCI's database has two aims – first, to identify what each scientist has published and second, where and how often the papers by that scientist are cited. The SCI's electronic version is called "Web of Science.". SCI-expanded indexes 8073 journals with citation references across 174 scientific disciplines in science edition⁶
- **Scopus:** Scopus (Elsevier) is a bibliographic database containing abstracts and citations for academic journal articles. It covers 21,000 titles from over 5000 publishers. It is available online only.

- Indian citation index (ICI): An online citation data ICI is a new web platform for measuring performance of Indian research periodically. This online bibliographic database was launched in 2009. ICI covers 800 plus journals which are published from India on science, technical, medical, and social sciences.

In addition, “CiteSeer” and Google Scholar’ are freely available online.

10% ICI, 45% WoS

Scopus are more liberal in indexing

h-index and i10 are given by google scholar are different. Google scholar index many gray papers