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Pakistan Development Review: A bibliometric study of the articles published from 1973 to 2009. Unpublished M.Phil. thesis, University of the Punjab, Lahore, 2011. [Abstract]

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The new ideas and discoveries first appear in journals, therefore, these have always been considered as an important medium of communication and dissemination of knowledge. A bibliometric study of the articles published in journals determines the status of advancement and research activities in a subject field. Economics is an important area of interest for the social scientists. Therefore, there is a need to analyze the journal literature of economics bibliometrically to determine its research patterns. This study analyzed papers published in the *Pakistan Development Review* during the period 1973-2009 with the purpose to determine the authorship patterns (productivity, collaboration, and affiliation), the topics of the papers, the number of citations per paper and the size of the papers in terms of pages. Manual method of computation was used for data collection and at the end descriptive statistics were applied for data analysis. It was found that a total of 1066 authors contributed to the journal during 1973-2009. A maximum number of authors contributed only one article each. M. Ghaffar Chaudhry was the leading contributor with 30 articles followed by A. R. Kemal and Sarfraz Khan Qureshi with 29 and 28 articles respectively. Single-authored articles (55.5%) were predominant followed by two-authored articles and three-authored articles respectively.

The collaborative works accounted for 44.44 percent. The degree of collaboration was increasing. An average of 1.60 authors per article was observed. Pakistan and USA collaboratively contributed 21 (22.34%) articles and ranked first in international collaboration. The volume of Pakistan's collaboration with Canada, UK, and Australia was 19 (20.21%), 9 (9.57%) and 5 (5.67%) respectively. Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, the host institution, is ranked first with the contribution of 605 articles. Internationally, the World Bank, Erasmus University, International Food Policy Research Institute and International Monetary Fund were the top three contributors. Most of the authors (55.81%) came from Pakistan. The second and third positions were occupied by USA and England in terms of the contributors.

The most favorite subject of the authors of *PDR* was Agriculture to which 15.12 percent of the articles were devoted. Demography, Family planning, Fertility, Gender issues and Behavior were the second most popular topics for the researchers. The average number of citations per article was 20.14 and the average length of the articles was 16.34 pages.