Research has become an important part of human activity. It is essential for the progress of any society. It is through research that knowledge grows and develops and it ultimately leads to the extension of the boundaries of knowledge and scholarship. Libraries and information centres play a vital role in the socio-economic development of a nation. Today there is an increasing need to cope with the information explosion, especially for research scientists and technologists as the diffusion of information is primarily made through journals. Journal is considered as one of the most important components in information communication process.

Now technology is a major contribution to economic growth and research, and development constitute the soul of the technology. Goal oriented research and technology driven process improvement has helped to reduce cost in terms of economising the materials or varying the material inputs or using totally new materials. These aspects of technical progress through adopting of newer technologies and creation of new products are thus directly related to over all wealth creation. Reflecting the change perception of knowledge in wealth creation, research and developments are no longer the preserve of academic institutions.

The role of research in several fields of economics has greatly increased in modern times. The main objective of the study is to examine, identify and analyse the structural forms, and characteristics of the corpus of literature. An attempt has been made in this research work to scale the Ph.D. programmes in economics awarded by Madhya Pradesh Universities.

Bibliometric analysis for citations collected from the doctoral dissertations in economics accepted by eight universities of Madhya Pradesh; has been carried out to determine the use pattern of the literature by the researchers.
Bibliometric studies are used to identify the pattern of publications, authorships, citations of forms & journals coverage in the hope that such regularities can give an insight idea into the dynamic of the area under consideration. Methodology applied in the present study involves the literature survey and bibliometric analysis.

Analysis of the theses and citations were scrutinised and classified on the basis of common characteristics using bibliometric techniques to achieve the desired goal.

This research work contains the following chapters:-

**Chapter - 0**

deals with genesis and development, meaning, definition, laws, terms and forms of bibliometric analysis.

**Chapter - 1**

is on methodology and purpose of the study. It also deals with relevance and hypothesis of the study. Methodology consisted of a literature survey and bibliometric analysis.

**Chapter - 2**

examines the research activities in economics. The analysis for the growth and trend of doctoral researches in economics is based on literature survey adopted as the source “Bibliography of Doctoral Dissertations”.

**Chapter - 3**

is to review the general area of bibliometrics with special emphasis on the social sciences. “LISA” was selected as a database for the bibliometric study.

**Chapter - 4**

is based on the analysis of journal publications for ‘Economics’ included in “Ulrich’s International Periodical Directory”. It is to identify the year of origin, country, rank, language and frequency of the journals.

**Chapter - 5**

analyse subject dispersion and scatter of the Ph.D. theses and provided ranklist of subjects with the maximum number of works done in the universities of Madhya Pradesh. Yearwise subject distribution has also been given.
Chapter -6 deals with the analysis of bibliographic forms of literature used by researchers. The main aim of this chapter is to trace out the trend and development of Ph.D. programmes of economics in Madhya Pradesh universities and their contribution to the development of the subject.

Chapter-7 is based on the cited authors of journals and books given as bibliographical references in doctoral dissertations of economics considered as source materials for study. The objectives of the study are to determine the percentage of theses with different number of authors per thesis; extent of multiple authorship; degree of authorship collaboration; and trend of change in multiple authorship.

Chapter-8 gives the finding and conclusions and points out the trends of bibliographical citations in economics researches.