

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

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[Google Scholar profile](#)

**Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap.** This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner’s counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

## A. Overview & Filtering Statement

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333

Citing papers mapped

352

Citation edges

16

Home papers mapped

8

h-index (GS)

### Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

**Known limitations – counsel must verify.** (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

## B. Citation Independence

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The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

**81.4% independent** of 113 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	92
Self-citation	2
Co-author	19
Same-institution	0

220 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

## C. Significant Contributions

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No contribution lines were auto-detected. For an early-career scholar, build the petition around expert letters and documented real-world impact rather than citation volume.

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

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### Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Kingston and St George's University	United Kingdom	—	2
University of Bath	United Kingdom	SCImago #1061 · THE 251–300 · QS =132	2
University of Lincoln	United Kingdom	SCImago #3036 · THE 601–800 · QS 801-850	2
Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust	United Kingdom	—	2
University of Sheffield	United Kingdom	SCImago #526 · THE =108 · QS 92	2
Sheffield Emergency Care Forum	United Kingdom	—	2
Mahindra University	India	—	1
Rajagiri College of Social Sciences	India	SCImago #9276	1
Aligarh Muslim University	India	SCImago #3895 · THE 601–800 · QS 1001-1200	1
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	China	SCImago #256 · THE 80 · QS 54	1
University of Agriculture	Pakistan	SCImago #6292	1
ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute	India	—	1
University of Kerala	India	SCImago #7282 · THE 1201–1500	1
Central University of Rajasthan	India	SCImago #6043	1
Federal University of São Carlos	Brazil	SCImago #3976 · THE 1201–1500 · QS 1001-1200	1

### Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
India	13
China	3
United Kingdom	2
Tunisia	1
Turkey	1
Saudi Arabia	1
Pakistan	1
Brazil	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** – the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

## F. AAO Precedent Considerations

### Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out — a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance — numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

### Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** — persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.