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WEBOMETRIC STUDY OF RESEARCH COUNCILS OF INDIA

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Abstract :

Any organisation's website can be used for several purposes, enable the users to get more information of the particular organisation. This paper aims to studythe websites of Research Councils of India through webometric method. Websites of 13 Research Councils in India were considered based on www.aicte-india.org/recouncilsinindia.htm. Concepts like Alexa Traffic Rank and Google PageRank are considered for this study.

KEYWORDS :

Webometric study, Research councils of India, Alexa traffic rank, Google page rank.

INTRODUCTION

The Websites has now become one of the influenced sources of information on research activities and therefore it is a suitable source to study the webometric methods.Webometrics is defined as the study of quantitative aspects of the construction and useof information resources; structures and technologies on the web, drawing on bibliometricand informetric approaches (Bjorneborn, 2004). This definition covers theconstruction side and usage side of the web which embraces four main areas ofwebometrics study:Web page content analysis, Web link structure analysis, Web usage analysis and Web technology analysis.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Kothainayaki (2011) evaluated the Agricultural Universities in India through webometrics method. A total of 54 Agricultural Universities were selected, which includes 44 State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), 1 Central University, 5 Deemed Universities and 4 Central Universities with agriculture faculty. Various concepts like Google PageRank, Alexa Traffic Rank and rich files were selected for evaluation. It also presented the network diagrams showing the link structures between the web nodes in webometric analysis.

Jeyshankar (2012) examined and explored the webometric study of Indian Council for Medical Research institutions Websites of India. The study examined the websites of 22 ICMR research institutions in India. The Alexa Traffic Ranks calculated and ranked based on their traffic rank. And analyse the link network of the Indian Council for Medical Research institutions Websites in India.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The Studyinspect through webometric method, selecting the websites of Research Councils of India form All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) website in13Research Councils. The paperfocused to prescribe a kind of ranking of websites of Research Councils of India by analysing their Alexa Traffic Rank and Google PageRank.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To identify the websites of Research councils of India

To distribute the Research Councils based on their year of establishment, location and web domains
To calculate the Alexa Traffic Rank of the Research Councils' websites in India
To calculate the Google PageRank of the Research Councils' websites in India
To rank the Research Councils of India based on their website performance

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

As per All India Council of Technical Education, the Research Councils of India websites were listed.Alexa Traffic Rank of each Research councils of India website was taken up for the study. Google PageRank calculated using PageRank Checker for Research councils of India websites under this study.

The Traffic Ranks are based on the traffic data provided by users in its global toolbar panel over a rolling three month period. Traffic Ranks are updated daily. A site's ranking is based on a combined measure of Unique Visitors and Page views. Unique Visitors are determined by the number of unique Alexa users who visit a site on a given day. Page views are the total number of Alexa user URL requests for a site. However, multiple requests for the same URL on the same day by the same user are counted as a single Page view. PageRank is an algorithm used by Google Search to rank websites in their search engine results. PageRank was named after Larry Page, one of the founders of Google. Important pages receive a higher PageRank and are more likely to appear at the top of the search results. Google PageRank is a measure from 0-10. Google PageRank is based on backlinks.

ANALYSIS

This study analysis the focus Alexa Traffic Rank and Google PageRank of Research councils of India. A survey was conducted to prepare a list of Research councils of India. The list of Research councils of India collected from All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) website and resulted 13councils mentioned with their URL in Table 01.

Table 01: List of Research Councils of India* (Access on May08, 2014)

S.No.	Council	Code	URL
1	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	CSIR	http://www.csir.res.in
2	Department of Atomic Energy	DAE	http://dae.nic.in
3	Defence Research and Development Organisation	DRDO	http://www.drdo.gov.in
4	Indian Academy of Sciences	IAS	http://www.ias.ac.in
5	Indian National Academy of Engineering	INAE	http://www.inae.in
6	Indian Council for Agricultural Research	ICAR	http://www.icar.org.in
7	Indian Council of Historical Research	ICHR	http://ichr.ac.in
8	Indian Council of Medical Research	ICMR	http://www.icmr.nic.in
9	Indian Council for Philosophical Research	ICPR	http://www.icpr.in
10	Indian Council for Social Sciences Research	ICSSR	http://www.icssr.org
11	Indian Space Research Organisation	ISRO	http://www.isro.org
12	Indian National Science Academy	INSA	http://www.insaindia.org
13	National Academy of Sciences	NASI	http://nasi.nic.in

* Source: http://www.aicte-india.org/recouncilsinindia.htm

COUNCILS WITH THE YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT:

Table 02 indicates, 46 percent of the Research Councils of India established before 1950, 31 percent of the councils started between 1951 and 1970. 23 percent of the Research Councils started between 1971 and 1990.

Table 02: Year of Establishment

S.No.	Year of Establishment	Frequency	Percentage
1	Before 1950	06	46%
2	Between 1951 - 1970	04	31%
3	Between 1971 - 1990	03	23%

DISTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH COUNCILS BY LOCATION:

In terms of location wise distribution of Research Councils of India, New Delhi took a first position with 69 percent followed by Bangalore with 15 percent. Allahabadand Mumbai cities are with 08 percent of the Research Councils of India.

Table 03: Councils by Location

S.No.	City	Frequency	Percentage
1	New Delhi	09	69%
2	Bangalore	02	15%
3	Allahabad	01	08%
4	Mumbai	01	08%

WEB DOMAINS POSSESSED:

Web domains possessed among the Research Councils of India shows in table 04. It observed that .nic.in and .org took first position with 23 percent each followed by .ac.in and .in with 15 percent. Also, .gov.in, .org.in and .res.in domains are with 08 percent of the research councils only.

Table 04: Web Domains Possessed

S.No.	Web Domain	Frequency	Percentage
1	.nic.in	03	23%
2	.org	03	23%
3	.ac.in	02	15%
4	.in	02	15%
5	.gov.in	01	08%
6	.org.in	01	08%
7	.res.in	01	08%

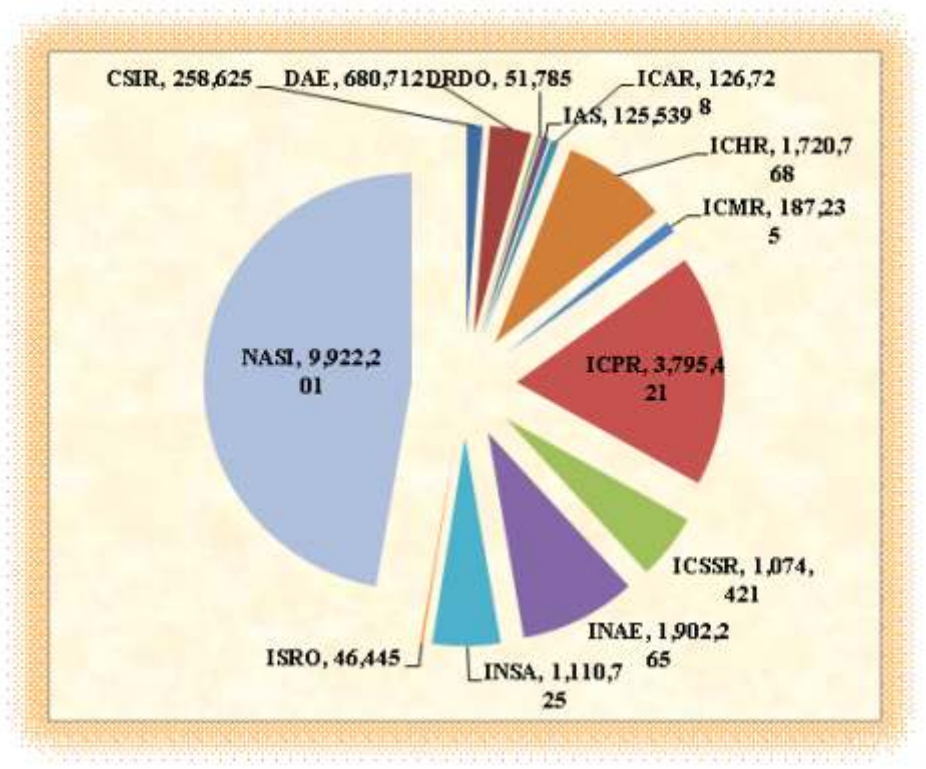
ALEXA TRAFFIC RANKS OF THE RESEARCH COUNCILS OF INDIA WEBSITES:

Table 05 shows the Alexa traffic ranks of the Research Councils of India Websitesand the least the traffic ranks, the more heavily visited site (Avangate, 1999). The Research Councils of India websites are ranked based on their traffic rank. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) took first position. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) andIndian Academy of Sciences (IAS) occupysecond and third positions respectively.Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) ranked fourth, fifth and sixth respectively. Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) occupies seventh position followed by Indian Council for Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) in the eighth position. Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)holdninth and tenth places respectively.Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE), Indian Council for Philosophical Research (ICPR) and National Academy of Sciences (NAS) ranked eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth respectively.

Table 05: Alexa Traffic Ranks

S.No.	Council	Alexa Traffic Rank (as on 08.05.2014)	Rank
1	Indian Space Research Organisation	46,445	1
2	Defence Research and Development Organisation	51,785	2
3	Indian Academy of Sciences	125,539	3
4	Indian Council for Agricultural Research	126,728	4
5	Indian Council of Medical Research	187,235	5
6	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	258,625	6
7	Department of Atomic Energy	680,712	7
8	Indian Council for Social Sciences Research	1,074,421	8
9	Indian National Science Academy	1,110,725	9
10	Indian Council of Historical Research	1,720,768	10
11	Indian National Academy of Engineering	1,902,265	11
12	Indian Council for Philosophical Research	3,795,421	12
13	National Academy of Sciences	9,922,201	13

Graph 01: Distribution byAlexa Traffic Ranks



GOOGLE PAGERANK OF THE RESEARCH COUNCILS OF INDIA WEBSITES:

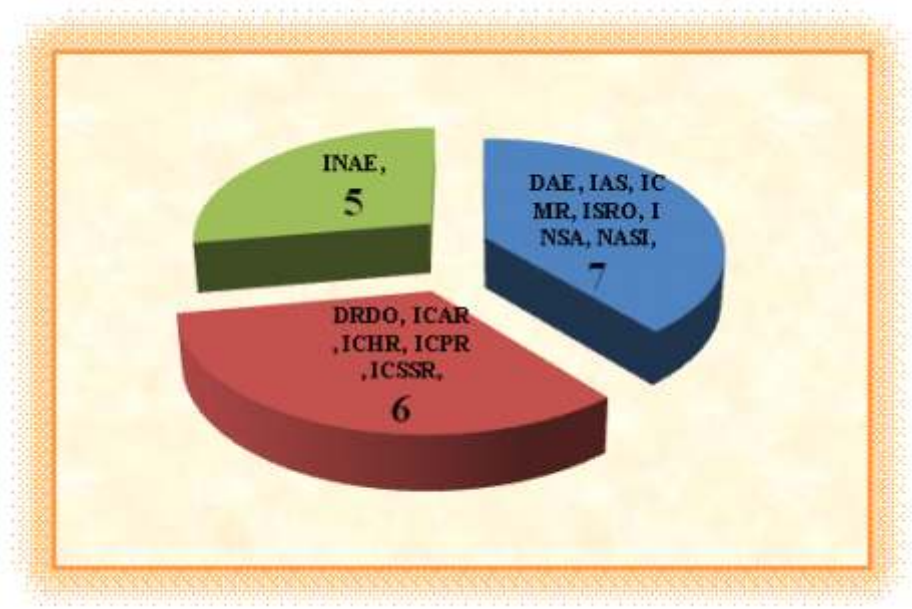
Table 06 shows the PageRank of the Research councils of India websites calculated based on Google PageRank. Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Indian Academy of Sciences (IAS),Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and National Academy of Sciences (NAS)gotfirst rankwith 7 points out of 10 points. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), Indian Council for Philosophical Research (ICPR) and Indian Council for Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) shares second rank with 6points out of 10

points.Indian National Academy of Engineering (INAE) holds third rank with 5 points out of 10 points.

Table 06: Google Page Ranks

S.No.	Council	Google page rank (out of 10)	Rank
1	Department of Atomic Energy	7	1
2	Indian Academy of Sciences		
3	Indian Council of Medical Research		
4	Indian Space Research Organisation		
5	Indian National Science Academy		
6	National Academy of Sciences		
7	Defence Research and Development Organisation	6	2
8	Indian Council for Agricultural Research		
9	Indian Council of Historical Research		
10	Indian Council for Philosophical Research		
11	Indian Council for Social Sciences Research		
12	Indian National Academy of Engineering	5	3
13	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Not ranked	-

Graph 02: Distribution by Google Page Ranks



CONCLUSION

This study gives an overall preview of the traffic and page ranks of Research Councils of India websites.Based on this present study, there is an opportunity for forthcoming studies in this area. This study could be continue further by compare other academic or research bodies within the particular geographical coverage. Like the global rank, the Alexa Traffic Rank within country also could be calculating in future.

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