The Indian Science Reports Portal: A Review



The Indian Science Reports portal (www.indianscience.net) is an open access web portal designed to provide comprehensive resource analytics of India's research capabilities at both the individual and institutional levels. The web portal was created by a group of computer scientists from Banaras Hindu University's Computer Science Department, with funding from the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India (Singh et.al. 2020) This appears to be an individual effort (Singh et.al. 2020) to create such a non-profit repository. The portal solely covered scientific research publications during 2010-2019 indexed with Dimensions.ai database. For measuring scientometric analysis the portal collected data from the Dimensions.ai database (fetching data on publications, patents, research grants, etc), Altmetric data (including social media presence), and Gender API. (Paswan, & Singh, 2020). Gender API categorizes authors' gender diversity through the use of API (Application Programme Interface). There are



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nine broad variables, namely, research productivity, citations, collaboration, gender distribution, open access, social media visibility, SDG-related studies, important institutions, and grants, that are covered in a wide examination of Indian institutions and individual research productivity. The portal can be navigated through mainly six tabs, namely, Research Output, Citations, Collaboration, Gender Distribution, Open Access, and More. Research Output tab refers to Indian research output during 2010-2019. Citations tab refers to Citations received by Indian research output during 2010-2019. Collaboration tab refers to collaboration patterns in Indian research output. Gender Distribution tab refers to gender distribution of Indian research output. Open Access tab refers to open access availability of Indian research output. 'More' tab includes social media visibility of Indian research output, research grants volume, Indian research publications on sustainable development goals, comparison of indicators for major Indian institutions, and about 1000 institutional reports. The institutional reports include major public and private institutions in India.

The portal gives key research outputs increase over time, rank, and worldwide proportion of Indian research productivity in contrast to other major countries in the citation analysis. The portal identified 22 significant subject-specific research outputs in India, as well as their research growth in comparison to other countries. To determine the collaborative pattern of research, the portals only considered the productivity of numerous authors and utilised multivariate bar graphs, line graphs, and tree diagrams. The Gender distribution and navigation bar give gender-wise research output in a variety of dimensions such as single authors, multiple authors contributions in various subject matters, international collaboration, and citation impact. Whereas open access metrics can classify subject and fund-based research output. One distinctive attempt is to classify Indian research output on Sustainable Development Goals. However, it is challenging to define humanities academic fields. Although it is a commendable effort to develop unique reports for institutions, there are several gaps in this review, such as the number of researchers, budget, and research facilities, among others. The main disadvantage of these portals is that it is not interactive; users can only browse the information and cannot

download it. The website data is not updated for the last 3 years, the last update was in 2019. The tag cloud is relatively low and not functioning correctly, and some hyperlinks are broken. As there is now no such comprehensive listing of Indian institutions' scientific productivity, the platform can serve as a prototype for the development of a complete directory of Indian institutions and their research activities. This portal is valuable for public policymakers, institutional administrators, research funders, researchers, policy analysts, academicians for potential strategic partnerships, data enthusiasts, and students, other stakeholders.

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