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2021

## A Scientometric Sketch on the Paper Informetrics & Scientometric of e-PG Pathshala Portal

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Chattopadhyay,, Partha Librarian and Halder,, Bikash Kumar Librarian, "A Scientometric Sketch on the Paper Informetrics & Scientometric of e-PG Pathshala Portal" (2021). *Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal)*. 4940.

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# **A Scientometric Sketch on the Paper Informetrics & Scientometric of e-PG Pathshala Portal**

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**Abstract:-** The portal of e-PG Pathshala is an authentic source of study of e-resources in different academic subjects including the academic subject Library & Information Science. The all papers which are being taught in the courses of Library & Information Science is given here in detail. Through this article regarding the paper “ Informetrics & Scientometrics” of the Broad subject Library & Information Science covering all aspects is depicted here for the convenience and more awareness for students, teachers, LIS professionals and other interested persons.

**Keywords:-** Scientometrics, e PG Pathshala, INFLIBNET, e-resources, References

**Introduction:-** The subject Library & Information Science is one of the most important subjects in Social Science area. In India there are many universities where this subject is being taught as a branch of Social Science. The history of studying this subject has crossed the glorious 100 years in the year 2010. But it is unfortunate to say that till now this subject is not being considered for the study at the under graduate level like other academic subjects in that sense. However, the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Information & Library Network (INFLIBNET) jointly had taken a good initiative a few years back for preparing various electronic text materials in various subjects under the name “e PG Pathshala”. Under this project, the Subject Library & Information Science is also enlisted. The course materials available under this project is good and authentic in nature because the eminent personalities of different background of the subject Library & Information Science are involved to prepare the materials which will be helpful for the students, teachers and other professionals also. Actually, this project was prepared to provide a single platform for distribution of quality materials for the students of post graduate levels in the different universities in various academic subjects in India.

Naturally, the syllabus of NET/SET examination is prepared based upon the syllabus of the Post graduate level of study of the Indian Universities. So, these materials may be a great help for the preparation of various competitive examinations also.

Last year we all faced the pandemic situation due to sudden outbreak of Corona virus. In such a situation, these materials may be a great help as because these materials are available over the online mode, easily downloaded and available free of cost.

There are many papers which are given in this portal and under a paper a good number of modules are also given to cover the particular paper thoroughly. There are many papers in the subject Library & Information Science. One of such paper is Informetrics & Scientometrics which deals with mainly the measurement of information. This particular paper is presently being taught in the Post graduate level being chosen by some students in the different Indian universities. Not only that, this particular paper deals with some touch of mathematical

calculation which is something like different from other papers of such subject. So, this paper is chosen for the study to write this article.

**Methodology, Scope & Coverage:-** The many submitted theses in the field of Scientometrics, Informetrics and Webometrics are consulted from the Sodhganga portal of INFLIBNET that will help us to generate idea to write such a paper. Not only this but some research papers have also been consulted. The research papers of Dr. Akhandanand Shukla, Associate Professor of Central University of Tamilnadu ( previously Assistant Professor of Mizoram University), Dr. Samir Kumar Jalal, Deputy Librarian of IIT Kharagpur and Dr. Bhaskar Mukherjee, Professor of Banaras Hindu University have mainly been consulted. The scope is limited only for Paper “ Informetrics & Scientometrics” of the subject Library & Information Science of e PG Pathshala portal of INFLIBNET ( Information & Library Network). At the end of this paper, APA sixth edition standard has been followed for references.

**Objectives:-**

1. The students who are coming from the background of Arts & Humanities; Social Science are usually lagging behind and fear from the mathematical calculation. So, the paper “ Informetrics & Scientometrics” is chosen to give idea to themselves so that they can study this paper from the portal of e- PG Pathshala and gain some knowledge about it that will help them to grow interest on this particular paper.
2. To direct the students to follow the e-PG Pathshala portal that will certainly help to prepare notes during this pandemic situation when normal teaching – learning process is disturbed to some extent.
3. At the end of each module of this particular paper a good number of authentic references are provided in the form of web links and other offline sources that will be helpful for the interested students and others to study in detail about this particular paper in future.
4. To promote the students who are interested to conduct their research in future in the area of Bibliometrics, Informetrics and Webometrics that will enrich this particular area to some extent and add new knowledge to the existing knowledgebase.

**Description of the Study:-** The different modules of this particular paper have been prepared by the eminent Retired Professor, Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor, Scientist etc. Each module is prepared through the process of paper coordination, content creation and subject review by the active participation by the Principal Investigator and Subject Coordinator. The total modules under the paper Informetrics & Scientometrics are as follows:--

M-01: Librametry, Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics and Webometrics: Historical Development

M-02: Data Sources and Software Tools for Bibliometric Studies

M-03: Library Use Studies

M-04: Analysis of Circulation Data, including the quantitative methods to evaluate collection

M-05: Classical Law of Bibliometrics

M-06: Bradford Distributions: an Overview

M-07: Bibliometrics in Assessing Productivity and Impact of Research

M-08: Different Models to explain the Phenomena of Growth and Obsolescence of Literature

M-09: Obsolescence factor: Definition and Calculation

M-10: Citation Analysis

M-11: Science Indicators

M-12: Technology based Indicators

M-13: National Mapping of Science

M-14: Collaboration of Science

M-15: Scientometric Studies and their role in Science Policy

M-16: Challenges of Bibliometric and Scientometric Studies

M-17: Webometrics, Cybermetrics and Nettometrics

M-18: Basics of Research Methodology

M-19: Basics of Testing of Hypotheses

In all the cases of preparation of the modules Dr. Jagdish Arora, Director of INFLIBNET played the role of Principal Investigator and Subject Coordinator.

The whole description is divided into four tables by revealing each concept as far as possible.

#### **A. Distribution according to the Contributors**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Contributors</b>	<b>Types of Contribution</b>		
		<b>Paper Coordinator</b>	<b>Content Writer</b>	<b>Content Reviewer</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>I K Ravichandra Rao</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>S. L. Sangam</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>N S Harinarayan</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>A Y Asundi</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>B K Sen</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>K C Garg</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Sujit Bhattacharya</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>

From the above table it is found that I K Ravichandra Rao is the highest in respect of paper coordination. He is the only person for paper coordination. He coordinated total nineteen (19) papers. But others have no contribution in case of paper coordination. The total five contributors

have created three (03) contents of each followed by two contributors who created two (02) contents of each. Each of Contributors such as S. L. Sangam ; N. S. Harinarayan; A. Y. Asundi; K. C. Garg and Sujit Bhattacharya has produced three (03) contents of each whereas I. K. Ravichandra Rao and B K Sen has created two(02) contents of each. The last one parameter of this table is the Content Reviewer. It is found that I K. Ravichandra Rao has reviewed total seventeen (17) contents which is the highest among all contributors followed by A Y Asundi who is credited for reviewing only two (02) contents. But the rest have no contribution in respect of paper review.

### B. Distribution according to the Institution

Sl. No.	Name Of the Institution	Contributors Involved		
		Paper Coordinator	Content Writer	Content Reviewer
01	DRTC	19	02	16
02	Karnatak University	00	03	00
03	University Of Mysore	00	03	00
04	Bangalore University	00	03	02
05	NISCAIR	00	02	00
06	University Of Delhi	00	00	01
07	CSIR NISTADS	00	05	00
08	Maharani Laxmi Bai University	00	01	00

From this Table it is clear that in respect of paper coordination the involvement of the contributors from DRTC is maximum (19) than the other institutions. Likewise, the contributions of the CSIR- NISTADS is maximum (05) followed by Karnatak University (03); University of Mysore (03); Bangalore University (03); DRTC (02); NISCAIR (02); Maharani Laxmi Bai University (01). Similarly, DRTC showed the highest involvement (16) in case of content review process. The other institutions are Bangalore University and University of Delhi whose contributions are two (02) and one (01) respectively.

### C. Distribution according to the Designation

Sl. No.	Designation	Contributions		
		Paper Coordinator	Content Writer	Content Reviewer

<b>01</b>	<b>Retired Professor</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Professor</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Associate Professor</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Assistant Professor</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Scientist</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>00</b>

The respected person(s) enjoying the status of Retired Professor are engaged in paper coordination (19), content creation (05) and content review (19). There are five (05) contents created by the teacher of the status of the Professor and Scientist respectively. There are three (03) and one (01) contents created by the teacher of the status of the Associate and Assistant Professors respectively.

#### **D. Distribution according to the References**

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Total Reference</b>	<b>Mode of References</b>			
		<b>Online</b>	<b>Offline</b>		
		<b>Web Links</b>	<b>Book</b>	<b>Journal</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>M 01</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 02</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 03</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 04</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 05</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>M 06</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 07</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 08</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 09</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 10</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>M 11</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 12</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>M 13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 15</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 18</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>M 19</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>05</b>

Here M denotes the respective Module under the particular paper.

From this table it is observed that almost under each module a good number of references including both online (Web Links other links) and offline in the form of Book, Journal and other

Reference Sources) are given. As a whole total 205 references are provided among which (49+89+05) = 143 offline and 62 online references are prescribed for further reading by the followers. The highest references are found in the module 05 i.e. 30 and no reference is found in the module 15. In case of other modules the distribution of references is found to be more or less good.

**Conclusion:-** During this pandemic situation created by the sudden outbreak of Corona virus has remembered us about the merits of e-learning once again. To continue the study, research and for preparation of various competitive examinations, this portal of e-PG Pathshala can be used undoubtedly as an authentic source. Last but not the least, our appeal to all concerned to follow this portal and get advantage of it by maximum utilization as soon as possible and create more and more awareness among others who are looking for such a good sources of collection in near future.

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