

Research Contributions Of National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF- 2020) Ranked Institutions In Research Gate: An Analytical Study

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Abstract

This article examines the research activities of institutions in National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF- 2020) for the year 2020 in which top 100 institutions were considered for data collection. The article gives the insight of the research contributions with their respective institutions in ResearchGate for the year 2020. The important metrics like RG Score, publications, Members and reads in ResearchGate were considered for analysis and has been tabulated by state wise and also analyzed top 10 universities in this study. It is found that the state institutions of “southern regions” has highest RG Scores with 28, 0982.1 (33.69 %), Memberships with 10, 7689 (37.88%), publications with 28, 0079 (34.80%) and Northern region” has highest reads with 66, 0624 (39.81%). Also analyzed with top universities research contributions and mentioned accordingly that “Indian Institute of Science, Karnataka” has obtained highest RG Score with 36,868.33 (13.17 %) and Publications with 48,484 (15.66 %) “Vellore Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu” has highest Memberships with 19,678 (18.27 %) and “University of Delhi, Delhi” has highest reads with 75,057 (13.83 %) in the ResearchGate among the top ten universities.

Keywords: NIRF Ranking, NIRF, ResearchGate, RG Score, Memberships and Publications.

1. Introduction

The interactive web 2.0 technology has given special design for researchers to enable knowledge sharing and communicate with other researchers through networking sites such as Academia.edu and ResearchGate. These sites are allowing to create profiles, upload research papers, abstracts and engage in scholarly communication which helps visibility of the research articles. Meishar-Tal, H., & Pieterse, E. (2017). America was the first country to implement of ranking among universities in the early 20th century. The US News and World Report published the “The America best College report” in 1983. (Kamenetz, A. 2016). The NIRF was inspired by international rankings and decided to

construct its own, using parameters that were more relevant to the Indian context, and ranking solely Indian higher education institutions.

2. NIRF Ranking

The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) was approved by the MHRD and launched by Honorable Minister of Human Resource Development on 29th September 2015. This framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country. The methodology draws from the overall recommendations broad understanding arrived at by a Core Committee set up by MHRD, to identify the broad parameters for ranking various universities and institutions. The parameters broadly cover “Teaching, Learning and Resources,” “Research and Professional Practices,” “Graduation Outcomes,” “Outreach and Inclusivity,” and “Perception.

3. RESEARCHGATE

RG started when two researchers discovered first-hand that collaborating with a friend or colleague on the other side of the world was no easy task. Founded in 2008 by physicians Dr. Ijad Madisch and Dr. Sören Hofmayer, and computer scientist Horst Fickenscher, ResearchGate has more than 17 million members today. We strive to help them make progress happen faster.

- Share your publications, access millions more, and publish your data.
- Connect and collaborate with colleagues, peers, co-authors, and specialists.
- Get stats and find out who's been reading and citing your work.
- Ask questions, get answers, and solve research problems.
- Find the right job using our research-focused job board.
- Share updates about your current project, and keep up with the latest research.

4. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Thelwall, M., & Kousha, K. (2015) studied that ResearchGate is a social network site for academics to create their own profiles, list their publications, and interact with each other. Like Academia.edu, it provides a new way for scholars to disseminate their work and hence potentially changes the dynamics of informal scholarly communication. This article assessed whether ResearchGate usage and publication data broadly reflect existing academic hierarchies and whether individual countries are set to benefit or lose out from the site. The results show that rankings based on ResearchGate statistics correlate moderately well with other rankings of academic institutions, suggesting that ResearchGate use broadly reflects the traditional distribution of academic capital. Moreover, while Brazil, India, and some other countries seem to be is proportionately taking advantage of ResearchGate, academics in China, South Korea, and Russia may be missing opportunities to use ResearchGate to maximize the academic impact of their publications. **Liu, X. Z., & Fang, H. (2018)** Studied ResearchGate enables researchers to feature up to five of their research products (including

papers, datasets and chapters) in a 'Featured research' section on their ResearchGate home page. This provides an opportunity to discover how researchers view their own publications. And analyzed the distribution of featured publications in the ResearchGate members' whole publications in terms of their importance, recency, citation and source reputation. Results. Researchers prefer to feature publications in which they played important roles, those that were recently published, highly cited and published by reputable sources. Researchers can highlight their academic achievements and create the potential to contribute to the wider scientific community through the future application or discussion of their work. **Sivakumaren & Rajkumar (2019)** studied the publications of Indian Universities in National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) System. It is found in the study that the top 10 Universities were contributed more number of publications in Scopus (53.86%) database, followed by WoS (41.13%) and ICI (5%). The University of Delhi has received more number of citations (50434) for the publications of (8131), whereas, IISC has produced more publications (12623) and citations (63632). The Citation Rate is also high for the University of Delhi than other Universities. The study has also recommended to incorporate additional parameters such h-index of Universities, Departments and Contributors in assessing Universities for awarding Ranks. **Balasubramani, Jeyapragash and Thangavel, Rajkumar (2019)** examined the research contributions and utilization of ResearchGate by Central Universities in India. The study considered only Central Universities in India which are listed in UGC website. A total of 49 Central Universities available in India only 45 universities are contributed their research activities in ResearchGate. Further the data was analyzed by ResearchGate (RG) scores, memberships, publications, research contribution wise top ten universities and top ten members in ResearchGate by central universities in India. It is found that the University of Delhi has highest (21338.47) RG score, 3868 members with 8906 publications and Banaras Hindu University” has 20220.29 RG Score, 3214 members with highest number of (11544) publications in ResearchGate. It is suggested that the other central universities should come forward to contribute their research activities through ResearchGate for getting more institutional visibility in word wide. **Jeyapragash, B., & Rajkumar, T. (2018)**. Studied the ResearchGate memberships and research contributions of State Universities in India. The data for the study have been extracted from ResearchGate website (www.researchgate.net) December 2017. 370 State Universities have been established by 29 States in India. Out of 370 Universities, the 98 State Universities were inactive in ResearchGate. Further the data were analyzed to find out the membership and publications of the Universities in ResearchGate. The Universities were classified into four zones like by North Zone, East Zone, West Zone and South Zone based on the location of the Universities. The result of the study clearly indicates that more number of research contributions were made by the 98 Universities located in South zone with 27811 members with 44325 publications and the Universities located in West Zone were contributed less with 13708 members and 17609 publications in ResearchGate.

5. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The following are the major objectives of the study

1. To identify the Top 100 Ranked Institutions of NIRF 2020.
2. To identify the State wise RG Scores, Memberships, Publications and Reads of NIRF 2020 Institutions.
3. To find out the Top Ten NIRF 2020 Universities RG Scores, Memberships, Publications, and Reads .

6. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The data for the study have been extracted from the websites of NIRF (<https://www.nirfindia.org/Home>) and ResearchGate (<https://www.researchgate.net/>) during February 2020. The study considered only top 100 NIRF ranked Institutions. Further, the data was analyzed to find out the RG Score, Membership, Publications and Reads of Institutions in ResearchGate. The collected data were analyzed using MS Excel; simple calculations with percentage and ranking method were also used.

Table 1 National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) Ranking Institutions in year-2020

Sl. No	Universities/ Institutes	City	State	NIRF Score	NIRF Rank
1	Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	85	1
2	Indian Institute of Science	Bengaluru	Karnataka	84	2
3	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	New Delhi	Delhi	81	3
4	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra	80.75	4
5	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	Kharagpur	West Bengal	75.85	5
6	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	74.99	6
7	Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam	68.81	7
8	Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi	Delhi	68.76	8
9	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	68.48	9
10	Banaras Hindu University	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	62.03	10
11	Calcutta University	Kolkata	West Bengal	61.01	11
12	Jadavpur University	Kolkata	West Bengal	60.77	12
13	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	60.74	13
14	Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Manipal	Karnataka	59.96	14
15	University of Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	59.92	15
16	Jamia Millia Islamia	New Delhi	Delhi	59.85	16
17	Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Telangana	59.59	17
18	University of Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	58.97	18
19	Savitribai Phule Pune University	Pune	Maharashtra	58.77	19

20	Anna University	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	58.1	20
21	Bharathiar University	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	57.32	21
22	Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines)	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	56.05	22
23	Indian Institute of Technology Indore	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	55.94	23
24	National Institute of Technology Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	55.92	24
25	Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	55.43	25
26	Indian Institute of Technology (BHU) Varanasi	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	54.82	26
27	Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Pilani	Rajasthan	54.13	27
28	Vellore Institute of Technology	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	53.89	28
29	Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Kolkata	Mohanpur	West Bengal	53.49	29
30	Homi Bhabha National Institute	Mumbai	Maharashtra	53.2	30
31	Aligarh Muslim University	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	52.54	31
32	National Institute of Technology Rourkela	Rourkela	Odisha	51.87	32
33	National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Surathkal	Karnataka	51.86	33
34	Institute of Chemical Technology	Mumbai	Maharashtra	51.7	34
35	Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	51.49	35
36	Andhra University	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	51.24	36
37	Jamia Hamdard	New Delhi	Delhi	51.02	37
38	Siksha `O` Anusandhan	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	50.97	38
39	Indian Institute of Technology Ropar	Rupnagar	Punjab	50.92	39
40	Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	50.83	40
41	University of Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	50.76	41

42	Kerala University	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	50.71	42
43	Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology	Shibpur	West Bengal	50.41	43
44	Panjab University	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	50.24	44
45	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	50.24	44
46	National Institute of Technology Warangal	Warangal	Telangana	49.82	46
47	Mysore University	Mysuru	Karnataka	49.75	47
48	Shanmugha Arts Science Technology & Research Academy	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	49.4	48
49	Mahatma Gandhi University	Kottayam	Kerala	49.29	49
50	King George's Medical University	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	48.91	50
51	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology	Patiala	Punjab	48.59	51
52	Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education And Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	48.59	51
53	Osmania University	Hyderabad	Telangana	48.54	53
54	Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Patna	Bihar	48.09	54
55	JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research	Mysuru	Karnataka	48.09	54
56	Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	47.96	56
57	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Mumbai	Maharashtra	47.45	57
58	S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	47.27	58
59	Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Mohali	Mohali	Punjab	47.19	59
60	Gujarat University	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	47.1	60
61	Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	47.03	61
62	Delhi Technological University	New Delhi	Delhi	46.89	62

63	Amity University Noida	Gautam Budh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	46.88	63
64	Alagappa University	Karaikudi	Tamil Nadu	46.85	64
65	Tezpur University	Tezpur	Assam	46.83	65
66	Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	46.81	66
67	Indian Institute of Technology Mandi	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	46.56	67
68	Sri Venkateswara University	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	46.14	68
69	Visva Bharati	Santiniketan	West Bengal	45.95	69
70	Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation University	Vaddeswaram	Andhra Pradesh	45.89	70
71	Malaviya National Institute of Technology	Jaipur	Rajasthan	45.65	71
72	Gauhati University	Guwahati	Assam	45.48	72
73	Symbiosis International	Pune	Maharashtra	45.43	73
74	North Eastern Hill University	Shillong	Meghalaya	45.31	74
75	Dr. D. Y. Patil Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	45.08	75
76	Calicut University	Malappuram	Kerala	44.71	76
77	Bharathidasan University	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	44.7	77
78	University of Kashmir	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	44.67	78
79	Banasthali Vidyapith	Banasthali	Rajasthan	44.61	79
80	Indian Institute of Science Education & Research Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	44.53	80
81	Pondicherry University	Puducherry	Pondicherry	44.48	81
82	Shiv Nadar University	Dadri	Uttar Pradesh	44.47	82
83	Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	44.42	83
84	Madurai Kamaraj University	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	44.27	84
85	Birla Institute of Technology	Ranchi	Jharkhand	44.17	85
86	PSG College of Technology	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	44.17	85
87	Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	44.03	87

88	Guru Nanak Dev University	Amritsar	Punjab	43.81	88
89	Cochin University of Science and Technology	Cochin	Kerala	43.71	89
90	University of Jammu	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	43.61	90
91	Sawai Man Singh Medical College	Jaipur	Rajasthan	43.5	91
92	SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai	Maharashtra	43.07	92
93	Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	42.87	93
94	National Institute of Technology Silchar	Silchar	Assam	42.76	94
95	Mumbai University	Mumbai	Maharashtra	42.45	95
96	National Institute of Technology Durgapur	Durgapur	West Bengal	42.26	96
97	Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences	Wardha	Maharashtra	42.24	97
98	Bharati Vidyapeeth	Pune	Maharashtra	42.23	98
99	Lovely Professional University	Phagwara	Punjab	41.81	99
100	Mizoram University	Aizawl	Mizoram	41.8	100

From Table 1 shows, that list of Top 100 universities which were ranked in NIRF in the year 2020. It's found that "Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Tamil Nadu" has got highest NIRF Score (85%) for its academic performance and placed 1st rank and "Indian Institute of Science, Karnataka" has obtained NIRF Score (84%) and placed 2nd rank and it is followed by "Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi" (81%), "Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai" (80.75%), "Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur" (75.85%) and placed in third, fourth and fifth rank respectively Further, it is observed that "Mizoram University" has secured less score (41.8%) and placed in the 100th rank.

Table 2 State wise RG Scores, Memberships, Publications and Reads of NIRF 2020 Institutions

Sl. No	Regions	Universities			RG Score			Memberships			Publications			Reads		
		Nos.	(%)	Rank	Nos.	%	Rank	Nos.	%	Rank	Nos.	%	Rank	Nos.	%	Rank
1	Central	3	3.00	5	24683.07	2.96	6	4702	1.65	6	21681	2.69	6	32401	1.95	6
2	Eastern	14	14.00	3	133352.4	15.99	3	35329	12.43	4	146418	18.19	3	220283	13.27	3
6	Northeastern	6	6.00	4	40861.71	4.90	5	11751	4.13	5	27618	3.43	5	67057	4.04	5
4	Northern	27	27.00	2	274737.4	32.95	2	88458	31.12	2	261516	32.50	2	660624	39.81	1
5	Southern	36	36.00	1	280982.1	33.69	1	107689	37.88	1	280079	34.80	1	542630	32.70	2
6	Western	14	14.00	3	79291.38	9.51	4	36358	12.79	3	67457	8.38	4	136582	8.23	4
	Total	100	100.00		833908.1	100.00		284287	100.00		804769	100.00		1659577	100.00	

Table 2 shows that the state universities of “Southern Region” has highest RG Score (280982.1, 33.69 %) among other state universities and got 1st Rank. It is followed by state universities of “Northern Region” (274737.4, 32.95%), Eastern Region (133352.4, 15.99%), Western Region (79291.38, 9.51%), Northeastern Region (40861.71, 4.90%) Central Region (24683.07, 2.96%) and ranked second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth respectively.

And also found that “Southern Region” has highest memberships (107689, 37.88%) than other state universities and got 1st rank. It is followed by state university of “Northern Region (88458, 31.12%), Western Region (36358, 12.79%), Eastern Region (35329, 12.43%) Northeastern Region (11751 (4.13%), Central region (4702, 1.65%) and ranked second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth respectively.

It’s also found that the state universities of “southern region” have highest publications (280079, 34.80%) than other state universities and got 1st rank. It is followed by state university of “Northern region (261516, 32.50%), Eastern Region (146418, 18.19%) Western region (67457, 8.38%), Northeastern Region (27618, 3.43%), Central region 21681, 2.69%) and ranked second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth respectively.

Further found that, state universities of “Northern region” have highest reads (660624, 39.81%) than other state universities and got 1st rank. It is followed by state university of “Southern region (542630, 32.70%), Eastern Region (220283, 13.27%) Western region (136582, 8.23%), Northeastern Region (67057, 4.04%), Central region (32401, 1.95 %) and ranked second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth respectively.

Table 3 : RG Score Wise Top 10 Institutions

Sl. No	Name	State	Total RG Score	%	Rank
1	Indian Institute of Science	Karnataka	36,868.33	13.17	1
2	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Maharashtra	33,015.55	11.79	2
3	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	32,112.57	11.47	3
4	Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Tamil Nadu	30,241.69	10.80	4
5	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	29,688.86	10.60	5
6	Vellore Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	25,810.84	9.22	6
7	University of Delhi	Delhi	24,404.75	8.72	7
8	Banaras Hindu University	Uttar Pradesh	24,099.26	8.61	8
9	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	22,665.75	8.09	9
10	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Uttarakhand	21,107.39	7.53	10
TOTAL			280,014.99	100	

Table 3 analyzed that “Indian Institute of Science, Karnataka” has obtained highest RG Score (36,868.33, 13.17 %) in the researchGate and placed in first rank among top ten universities “Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay” 33,015.55 (11.79%) and “Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur” 32,112.57 (11.47%) and occupied second and third rank respectively. It is further found that “Indian Institute of Technology, Madras” 30,241.69 (10.80%) and Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi” 29,688.86 (10.60%) and occupied fourth and fifth rank respectively. “Vellore Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu”, “University of Delhi, Delhi”, “Banaras Hindu University, Utter Pradesh”, “Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur”, “Indian Institute of technology, Roorkee” found less than 10 % RG Score in the ResearchGate.

Table 4: Membership wise Top 10 Institutions

Sl. No	Name	State	Members	%	Rank
1	Vellore Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	19,678	18.27	1
2	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Maharashtra	12,749	11.84	2
3	Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Tamil Nadu	11,797	10.96	3
4	S. R. M. Institute of Science and Technology	Tamil Nadu	11212	10.41	4
5	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	10,357	9.62	5
6	Amity University Noida	Uttar Pradesh	9333	8.67	6
7	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	9,110	8.46	7
8	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	7,862	7.30	8
9	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee	Uttarakhand	7,859	7.30	9
10	Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Rajasthan	7,725	7.17	10
TOTAL			107,682	100	

Table 4 shows that “Vellore Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu” has highest Memberships 19,678, (18.27 %) in the researchGate and placed in first rank among top ten Institutions “Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay” 12,749 (11.84%) and “Indian Institute of Technology, Madras” 11,797 (10.96%)” and occupied second and third rank respectively. It is further found that “SRM Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu” 11,212 (10.41%) and occupied fourth rank. “Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi”, “Amity University Noida, Uttar Pradesh”, “Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, West Bengal”, “Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur”, “Indian Institute of technology Roorkee, Uttarakhand”, “Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Rajasthan” were found less than 10 % memberships in the ResearchGate

Table 5: Publication Wise Top 10 Institutions

Sl. No	Name	State	Publications	%	Rank
1	Indian Institute of Science	Karnataka	48,484	15.66	1
2	University of Delhi	Delhi	36,264	11.72	2
3	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	35,426	11.45	3
4	Banaras Hindu University	Uttar Pradesh	32,147	10.39	4
5	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	29,981	9.69	5
6	Indian Institute of Technology Madras	Tamil Nadu	28,466	9.20	6
7	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay	Maharashtra	26,292	8.49	7
8	Jadavpur University	West Bengal	25,527	8.25	8
9	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	25,461	8.23	9
10	Indian Institute of Technology Patna	Bihar	21479	6.94	10
TOTAL			309,527	100	

Table 5 shows that “Indian institute of Science, Karnataka” has highest publications 48,484 (15.66 %) in the ResearchGate and placed in first rank among top ten institutions “University of Delhi, Delhi” 36,264 (11.72%) and “Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur” 32,426 (11.45%) and occupied second and third rank respectively. It is further found that “Banaras Hindu University, Uttar Pradesh” 32, 147 (10.39%) occupied fourth rank and “Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, Delhi”, “India Institute of Technology Madras, Tamil Nadu”, “Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Maharashtra”, “Jadavpur University, West Bengal”, “ Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur”, “ Indian Institute of technology Patna, Bihar ” publication contribution were found less than 10 % in the ResearchGate

Table 6: Read wise Top Ten Institutions

Sl. No	Name	State	Reads	%	Rank
1	University of Delhi	Delhi	75,057	13.83	1
2	Banaras Hindu University	Uttar Pradesh	60,063	11.07	2
3	Vellore Institute of Technology	Tamil Nadu	58,954	10.87	3
4	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	53,265	9.82	4
5	Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	West Bengal	53,014	9.77	5
6	Amity University Noida	Uttar Pradesh	52757	9.72	6
7	Aligarh Muslim University	Uttar Pradesh	52743	9.72	7
8	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	Uttarakhand	48,557	8.95	8
9	Jawaharlal Nehru University	Delhi	44,680	8.23	9
10	Indian Institute of Science	Karnataka	43,503	8.02	10
TOTAL			542,593	100	

Table 6 shows that “University of Delhi, Delhi” has highest reads 75,057 (13.83 %) in the researchGate and placed in first rank among top ten Institutions “Banaras Hindu University, Uttar Pradesh” 60,063 (11.07%) and “Vellore Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu” 58,954 (10.87%) and occupied second and third rank respectively. It is further found that very less reads by (10%) “Indian Institute of Technology Delhi”, “Indian Institute of Technology ,Kharagpur”, “Amity University Noida, Uttar Pradesh”, “Aligarh Muslim University , Uttar Pradesh”, “ Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee Uttarakhand ”, “Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi”, “ Indian Institute of Science, Karnataka”

7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Researchgate facilitates universities, institutes, and research scholars to upload research articles, documents, thesis, data, and preprints to have an impact on their research and to gain more global visibility. In this study, NIRF 2020 ranked the top 100 institutions' contributions analyzed with research metrics such as RG Score, Memberships, Publications, and Reads. Based on this analysis, the following are recommended to improve RG Metrics, such as RG Score, Members, Publications, and Reads.

1. Southern Region has contributed more number of publications, Memberships, RG Score in ResearchGate among other regions. Whereas, Reads are found very less. Hence, the institutions will have to share full text publication to get more reads and research visibility.
2. Northern Region has attained only more number of Reads and it is recommended to improve the Publications, Memberships, and RG Score in ResearchGate for the better visibility.
3. Central, Northeastern, Western, Eastern regions should be more active to contribute research publications in researchGate to gain good number of metrics such as RG Score, members and Reads.
4. The study also recommends that other than the southern region more number of Institutions to be participated in NIRF Ranking.

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