



A Webometric study of Government Medical Colleges in Maharashtra

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Abstract:

The article examines the website of Medical colleges of Maharashtra State. This study during it was found that total 27 Medical colleges in Maharashtra state of India. Further the data were analyzed to find out the evaluate the efficiency of these websites of Colleges by, checking the Global Rank, Country Rank, Domain & Page authority, and Various Links i.e. Inlink, External, Backlinks etc. And in this study also Concluded the Gender wise And Age distribution criteria of the websites of Medical colleges, Based on the parameters determined by similar web. Websites is an essential part of today's communication. It is used as an apparatus by individuals, organizations, libraries etc. not only to promote their capabilities and competences but also to provide services to their clients/users. There is mass of information available on websites now a days. These websites are entrances to the virtual world and exits from the actual and objective world. It is true that the internet and websites are paradigm in global communication.

Keywords: Webometric, search Traffic, Global Rank, Medical colleges, Links, Rankings, Authorities, Gender, Age.

Introduction:

This study sought to audit and map selected medical college websites in order to measure the libraries web structures, content, and visibility/ presence. The study's focus areas included the number of web pages, internal-links, external-links, self/reverse-links, location of library links on college websites, and the most popular link(s) targeted by these colleges. The most popular sites will be examine in order to determine the institutions /

organizations / sites with which these libraries are linked. The appearance of the World Wide Web (www) has seen the world confronted with a phenomenon called a website. Websites act as connection and communication points for the users with electronic information. Every corporation, college's organization or institute attempts to launch itself into the virtual world using this modern phenomenon.

The science of webometrics (also cybermetrics) tries to measure the World Wide Web to get knowledge about the number and types of hyperlinks, structure of the World Wide Web and usage patterns. Metrics studies in LIS such as Librametrics, Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, and Informetrics are well known. The number of studies has been carried out in these areas. The metric studies are used to measure scholarly communication; identify research trends and growth of knowledge; identify users of different subjects. The term Webometric was first coined by Almind and Ingwersen (1997).

Webometric: According to Bjorneborn and Ingwersen (2004), the definition of 'Webometric' is "the study of the quantitative aspects of the construction and use of information resources, structures and technologies on the Web drawing on Bibliometric and Informetric approaches."

(<http://www.ijidt.com/index.php/ijidt/article/download/451/333>)

Web Structure:

Before proceeding further, some concepts may be discussed briefly for better understanding of web structure.

- a) Web page: These are basic unit of web resources. Web pages are HTML formatted document like objects that incorporate text, graphics, and sound, animation and multimedia elements. Pages are connected to one another using hypertext links (hyperlinks)
- b) Website: A website is a collection of web pages. A web site can be accessed through its URL (Uniform Resource Locator e.g. <http://www.csir.res.in>)
- c) Home page: The Home page is the first or top page of any website. It acts as a table of contents to organize the site.
- d) Hyperlink: It is highlighted word, text, icon or graphic by clicking on which one can easily navigate to additional information on the same host server or one across the globe.

Medical Library websites are increasingly becoming a tool that enables libraries to offer and market their services online. Partnerships or consortiums (among libraries and between libraries and other institutions) through the Internet are deemed necessary for the effective management of library services. The realization of Internet-related benefits and opportunities, therefore, depend on a library's connectivity to the Internet. It is thus crucial to periodically audit the libraries websites in order to measure their web presence, structure and impact.

Significance of the study

Website has become the main source of information for accessing different information for any organisations. Web contents significantly may impress its users to know the services and functionalities of the organisation. The quantitative analysis of web link structure and content analysis becomes pertinent for each

websites with the growth of information evolution. The study is confined to the medical college affiliated under National Medical Council (NMC) in the Maharashtra state of India. Websites is a very important tool for potential updates with regard to information broadcasting, the list of college included in the study was listed below:

Review of Literature

Deepa N. Gaikwad & Sudesh N. Dongare (2022) the study examines Webometric analysis on the websites of University Grants Commission (UGC) recognized state universities of Maharashtra in India. This study covered total 19 UGC recognized universities of Maharashtra. The Result indicate the domain authority of the study is satisfactory, not as good as page authority. Further its was evident from the analysis that there is a diverse difference between the various types of links (Internal Links, External Links and Total links) the overall total link strength is good.

Rahul Deshmukh & Khiste Gajanan (2019) the article examines the search contribution of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University with reference to Researchgate bibliometrics study.

Isidro and Aguillo (2018) conducted a survey on open repositories websites and adopted a webometric approach of evaluation of selected repositories.

Kosyakov, D.V., Gus'kov, A.E., Bykhovtsev, E.S., (2016), How adequately and fully do the indicators used in webometric research help assess the quality and size of scientific websites? This question is asked by the authors of this article 'Russia's academic institutes as mirrored by webometrics'. They analyze the sites of Russian academic institutes and their indicators. The degree of value stability of webometric indicators is demonstrated; examples of their discrepancy with assumed meanings are given; and alternative interpretations are offered. This research resulted in a monthly replenished free-for-all database of webometric indicators of academic sites, hosted at <http://webometrix.ru>, which could become a tool for planning measures to improve the representation of scientific organizations on the Internet and a basis for generating webometric site rankings.

Verma, Manoj Kumar and Ksh. Krishna Devi., (2016), Website plays an important role in every institution and every organization. Websites are the gateway to an institution through online mode. Libraries' websites web pages help the users to get all the information online related to the facilities and services provided by their respective libraries of an institution. IIM are the pioneer management institutions and the libraries website / web page are to be maintained properly where the information should be easily accessible by the user without any hindrance. A checklist was designed and the library webpages were evaluated based on the previous evaluations of websites conducted by different authors.

Janc, K., (2015), the purpose of this paper 'Geography of Hyperlinks-Spatial Dimensions of Local Government Websites' is to determine whether the connections in cyberspace relate in any way to borders as understood in geographical terms. This goal requires testing Tobler's First Law of Geography. Analyses of hyperlinks come under the domain of webometrics, which seeks to answer the fundamental question: Is it possible to measure the Web? This study identified all websites which have hyperlinked to the websites of local authorities in the region of Lower Silesia. These websites were classified by the geographical location of the entity determining their

content and thematic category. On the whole, it can be said that connections in cyberspace largely reflect actual functional borders. However, the main functional node dominating cyberspace is a country's capital.

Methodology:

The data were extracted from 27 Medical Colleges in Maharashtra state website during Based on the parameters. The advances search facility of Google search engine was used for data collection. According to need for evaluating various parameter, different types of websites are taken for data collection, their detailed references given. Also Google Scholar retrieving for data collection for the required webometric data for analysis purpose, because of its popularity, coverage & reliability.

The list of Government Medical colleges had been extracted through the following:

Govt. Medical Colleges of Maharashtra State-

- <https://www.indiaccess.com/colleges/medical/>

Objectives:

The following objectives have been formulated for the present study, the objectives of the study are to determine the following:

1. To Estimate the List of Government Medical Colleges in Maharashtra state of India.
2. To Analyse the In-link, External links count of medical college websites.
3. To Find the Global Rank, Country & other rank wise distribution of websites.
4. To Indicate the Gender Wise Distribution of websites of Govt. Medical colleges
5. To Evaluate the Age Distribution of Govt. Medical college websites visitors.
6. To find the Domain Ratings, Linking website & used Keywords of websites
7. To Estimate Google page rank, Authority, Referring Domains, HTTP Response code.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Table 1: List of Government Medical Colleges in Maharashtra

Sr. No.	College Name	URL	Establishment
1	Grant Medical College, Mumbai	https://www.ggmcjjh.com/	1845
2	Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai	https://www.kem.edu/	1925
3	Government Medical College, Nagpur	http://gmcnagpur.org/	1947
4	Government Medical College, Aurangabad	http://www.gmcaurangabad.com/	1956
5	Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	https://afmc.nic.in/	1962
6	Government Medical College, Miraj	http://www.gmcmiraj.edu.in/cgi-sys/suspendedpage.cgi	1962
7	Dr. Vaishampayan Memorial Medical College, Solapur	https://vmgmc.edu.in/	1963
8	BJ Government Medical College, Pune	http://www.bjmcpune.org/	1964

9	Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Mumbai	http://www.ltmgh.com/frontview/index.aspx	1964
10	Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	https://tnmcnair.edu.in/	1964
11	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	https://www.iggmc.org/	1968
12	SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai	https://www.srtrmca.org/	1974
13	Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Government Medical College, Nanded	https://drscgmcnanded.in/	1988
14	Sri Bhausaheb Hire Government Medical College, Dhule	http://sbhgmc dhule.org/	1988
15	Shri Vasant Rao Naik Government Medical College, Yavatmal	http://www.vngmcytl.ac.in/	1989
16	Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Mumbai	https://rgmc.thanecity.gov.in/	1992
17	Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur	https://www.rcsmgmc.ac.in/	2001
18	Government Medical College, Akola	https://www.gmcakola.in/	2002
19	Government Medical College, Latur	https://www.vdgmclatur.org/	2002
20	Government Medical College, Chandrapur	https://gmcchandrapur.org/	2015
21	HBT Medical College & Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Mumbai	https://hbtmc.edu.in/	2015
22	Government Medical College, Gondia	http://www.gmcgondia.in/	2016
23	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	http://aiimsnagpur.edu.in/	2018
24	Government Medical College, Jalgaon	https://www.gmcjalgaon.org/	2018
25	Government Medical College, Baramati	https://gmc baramati.org/	2019
26	Bharatratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College, Pune	https://www.pmc.gov.in/en/PMC_MET	2021
27	Government Medical College, Osmanabad	http://www.gmcosmanabad.org/	2022

In his table no 01. observed that the Government medical colleges URL's and Establishment years of the medical colleges, from this observed that oldest medical college is Grant Medical College, Mumbai is Established

in 1845 year, followed by Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai Established in 1925 and recent Government medical college, Osmanabad establishment in 2022.

Table No 02 Inlink, External links & Total Link count of websites

Sr. No.	College Name	Inlinks	External Links	Total Links
1	Grant Medical College, Mumbai	61	32	93
2	Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai	146	5	151
3	Government Medical College, Nagpur	158	9	167
4	Government Medical College, Aurangabad	79	7	86
5	Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	163	4	167
6	Government Medical College, Miraj	NA	NA	NA
7	Dr. Vaishampayan Memorial Medical College, Solapur	189	3	192
8	BJ Government Medical College, Pune	136	4	140
9	Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Mumbai	29	3	32
10	Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	116	12	128
11	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	40	0	40
12	SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai	43	0	43
13	Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Government Medical College, Nanded	163	4	167
14	Sri Bhausaheb Hire Government Medical College, Dhule	58	29	87
15	Shri Vasant Rao Naik Government Medical College, Yavatmal	70	23	93
16	Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Mumbai	46	3	49
17	Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur	63	1	64
18	Government Medical College, Akola	139	4	143
19	Government Medical College, Latur	87	1	88
20	Government Medical College, Chandrapur	92	4	96
21	HBT Medical College & Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Mumbai	325	3	328
22	Government Medical College, Gondia	124	12	136
23	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	318	28	346
24	Government Medical College, Jalgaon	38	1	39
25	Government Medical College, Baramati	47	4	51
26	Bharatratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College, Pune	NA	NA	NA
27	Government Medical College, Osmanabad	55	3	58

From this table no 02 observed that the highest Inlinks of the college HBT Medical College & Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Mumbai i.e. 325 followed that All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur i.e 318 and lowest inlinks from the college Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Mumbai i.e.29 and Bharatratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College, Pune and Government Medical College, Miraj have not available their inlinks. Highest External link from the college Grant Medical College, Mumbai i.e. 32 and lowest

External link from the college Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur, Government Medical College, Latur and Government Medical College, Jalgaon i.e. 01.

Table No 03 Rank wise distribution of websites

College URL	Global Rank	Country Rank	Category Rank	Total Visits	Bounce Rate	Pages per visit
https://www.ggmcjjh.com/	22,02,838	160701	5898	13.4K	4.39%	2.49
https://www.kem.edu/	7,01,982	51,611	86	53.9K	67.8%	2.92
http://gmcnagpur.org/	8,94,602	61,339	NA	45.6K	59.85%	2.77
http://www.gmcaurangabad.com/	9,58,026	65972	1,366	38.9K	77.27%	2.47
https://afmc.nic.in/	5,77,939	39,457	1,822	66.8K	65.17%	2.93
http://www.gmcmiraj.edu.in/cgi-sys/suspendedpage.cgi	23,95,950	1,68,155	NA	18.9K	99.74%	1
https://vmgmc.edu.in/	25,72,570	1,79,991	NA	11.4K	46.1%	2.27
http://www.bjmcpune.org/	19,79,423	1,38,322	1271	18.4K	63.46%	1.84
http://www.ltmgh.com/frontview/index.aspx	21,30,624	1,52,390	1,388	14.4K	71.63%	2.39
https://tnmcnair.edu.in/	10,88,662	75,466	NA	30.7K	39.81%	2.84
https://www.iggmc.org/	22,51,123	1,57,736	5,828	9.4K	21.25%	4.78
https://www.srtrmca.org/	23,78,193	1,67,003	NA	14.4K	57.56%	1.82
https://drscgmcnanded.in/	46,33,680	3,09,898	NA	5K	NA	NA
http://sbhgmcdhule.org/	1,14,19,493	7,09,394	NA	5K	NA	NA
http://www.vngmcytl.ac.in/	35,11,069	2,44,343	NA	8.5K	50.60%	1.67
https://rgmc.thanecity.gov.in/	NA	NA	NA	15.9K	89.62%	1.56
https://www.rcsmgmc.ac.in/	22,26,752	1,56,051	NA	14.5K	68.02%	2.41
https://www.gmcakola.in/	55,56,159	3,57,809	NA	5K	NA	NA
https://www.vdgmclatur.org/	NA	NA	NA	5K	NA	NA
https://gmcchandrapur.org/	37,02,886	2,55,936	NA	5.2K	1.90%	3.49
https://hbtmc.edu.in/	6,09,246	41,278	NA	65.4K	13.15%	2.56
http://www.gmcgondia.in/	26,31,550	1,84,027	NA	15.2K	84.16%	1.19
http://aiimsnagpur.edu.in/	6,57,731	44,934	388	51.7K	42.74%	3.68
https://www.gmcjalgaon.org/	20,15,727	1,40,807	NA	16.9K	18.03%	2.46
https://gmcbaramati.org/	51,61,690	3,37,172	NA	5K	NA	NA
https://www.pmc.gov.in/en/PMC_MET	1,43,721	9,468	463	339.5K	51.89%	3.37
http://www.gmcosmanabad.org/	1,18,45,876	7,42,464	NA	5K	NA	NA

From this table No. 03 calculate the Rank wise distribution of medical college website from this we know to find which websites of which college is mostly useful, for this studied Global rank, Country rank, category rank, Bounce rate, page per visit and Total visits of the medical college websites.

Table No 04 Gender Wise Distribution of websites of Govt. Medical college's visitors

Sr. No.	College Name	Female	Male
1	Grant Medical College, Mumbai	40.59%	59.41%
2	Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai	42.75%	57.25%
3	Government Medical College, Nagpur	41.88%	58.12%
4	Government Medical College, Aurangabad	42.91%	57.09%
5	Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	49.32%	50.68%
6	Government Medical College, Miraj	39.35%	60.65%
7	Dr. Vaishampayan Memorial Medical College, Solapur	40.40%	59.60%
8	BJ Government Medical College, Pune	42.31%	57.69%
9	Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Mumbai	41.13%	58.87%
10	Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	42.10%	57.90%
11	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	39.54%	60.46%
12	SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai	39.11%	60.89%
13	Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Government Medical College, Nanded	NA	NA
14	Sri Bhausaheb Hire Government Medical College, Dhule	NA	NA
15	Shri Vasant Rao Naik Government Medical College, Yavatmal	38.58%	61.42%
16	Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Mumbai	NA	NA
17	Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur	38.58%	61.42%
18	Government Medical College, Akola	NA	NA
19	Government Medical College, Latur	NA	NA
20	Government Medical College, Chandrapur	38.64%	61.36%
21	HBT Medical College & Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Mumbai	38.70%	61.30%
22	Government Medical College, Gondia	39.11%	60.89%
23	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	38.43%	61.57%
24	Government Medical College, Jalgaon	37.49%	62.51%
25	Government Medical College, Baramati	NA	NA
26	Bharatratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College, Pune	39.19%	60.81%
27	Government Medical College, Osmanabad	NA	NA

From this table no 04 noticed the Gender wise distribution of Govt. medical college websites from this highest female visitor from the Armed Forces Medical College, Pune i.e. 49.32% and lowest visitor from Government Medical College, Jalgaon i.e. 37.49% and highest male visitor from the Government Medical College, Jalgaon i.e. 62.51% and lowest male visitor from the college Armed Forces Medical College, Pune i.e. 50.68%.

Table No 05 Age Distribution of Govt. Medical college websites visitors

URL	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
https://www.ggmccjh.com/	28.88	28.71	15.75	11.55	8.82	6.29
https://www.kem.edu/	57.25	31.18	14.92	10.49	6.98	4.8
http://gmccnagpur.org/	41.74	30.44	11.77	8.02	4.64	3.41
http://www.gmccaurangabad.com/	42.06	30.11	12.14	8.13	4.43	3.14
https://afmc.nic.in/	46.93	25.45	10.94	8.91	4.43	3.34
http://www.gmccmiraj.edu.in/cgi-sys/suspendedpage.cgi	38.97	32.4	12.27	7.37	4.93	4.05
https://vmgmcc.edu.in/	41.22	32.26	11.37	7.13	4.73	3.28
http://www.bjmccpune.org/	40.56	32.72	11.46	7.3	4.67	3.3
http://www.ltmgh.com/frontview/index.aspx	35.99	32.39	13.45	8.66	5.43	4.08
https://tnmccnair.edu.in/	37.03	33.36	12.56	8.2	5.34	3.5
https://www.iggmcc.org/	40.25	32.64	11.35	7.39	4.9	3.46
https://www.srtmcca.org/	38.54	33.06	12.42	7.43	4.89	3.66
https://drscgmccnanded.in/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
http://sbhgmccdhule.org/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
http://www.vngmccytla.ac.in/	38.38	33.29	12.54	7.28	4.89	3.62
https://rgmcc.thanecity.gov.in/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
https://www.rcsmgmcc.ac.in/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
https://www.gmccakola.in/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
https://www.vdgmccclatur.org/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
https://gmccchandrapur.org/	37.84	32.97	12.79	7.37	5.08	3.95
https://hbtmc.edu.in/	39.09	33.21	12.48	7.14	4.62	3.47
http://www.gmccgondia.in/	38.54	33.06	12.42	7.43	4.89	3.66
http://aiimccsnagpur.edu.in/	34.4	33.4	13.53	9.07	5.86	3.74
https://www.gmccjalgaon.org/	38.32	33.53	12.79	7.21	4.65	3.5
https://gmccbaramati.org/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
http://www.gmccosmanabad.org/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

In this table mentioned that the age category wise distribution of visitors of Government medical college websites. It Indicate that the 18-24 is Highest Category of visitors along that 25-34 age group category i.e. Young age group is highly connected than the old senior citizens. Because the 55-65 and 65+ category visitor percentage is very low than the youngest category group.

Table No. 06 Domain Ratings, Linking website & Keywords

URL	Domain Ratings	Backlinks	Linking Website	Keywords
https://www.ggmccjh.com/	25	51	27	21
https://www.kem.edu/	47	9.6K	914	170
http://gmccnagpur.org/	22	1.0K	196	16
http://www.gmccaurangabad.com/	17	887	168	13
https://afmc.nic.in/	52	13K	1.2K	166
http://www.gmccmiraj.edu.in/cgi-sys/suspendedpage.cgi	7	632	97	4
https://vmgmcc.edu.in/	13	1.3K	134	12
http://www.bjmccpune.org/	30	1.1K	264	20

http://www.ltmgh.com/frontview/index.aspx	32	797	179	63
https://tnmcnair.edu.in/	23	833	86	28
https://www.iggmc.org/	16	711	120	23
https://www.srtrmca.org/	6	979	29	5
https://drscgmcnanded.in/	2.1	631	33	NA
http://sbhgmc dhule.org/	3	725	77	NA
http://www.vngmcytl.ac.in/	12	711	70	NA
https://rgmc.thanecity.gov.in/	48	437	24	4
https://www.rcsmgmc.ac.in/	7	75	33	2
https://www.gmcakola.in/	5	9.7K	80	NA
https://www.vdgmclatur.org/	0.3	12	5	NA
https://gmcchandrapur.org/	2.7	719	82	5
https://hbtmc.edu.in/	7	531	62	12
http://www.gmcgondia.in/	9	536	76	5
http://aiimsnagpur.edu.in/	47	42K	950	75
https://www.gmcjalgaon.org/	10	501	51	2
https://gmc baramati.org/	4.5	597	79	NA
https://www.pmc.gov.in/en/PMC_MET	54	11K	1.3K	762
http://www.gmc osmanabad.org/	NA	10	2	NA

In this table no 06 mentioned the Domain Ratings, Backlinks and linking website and the Specific Keywords used by the medical college websites.

Table No.07 Google page rank, Authority, Referring Domains, HTTP Response code

URL	Google page rank	Page Authority	External Backlinks	Referring Domains	HTTP Response code
https://www.ggmcjjh.com/	3/10	38	6,617	195	406
https://www.kem.edu/	4/10	42	22854	640	301
http://gmcnagpur.org/	3/10	35	1,77,275	152	406
http://www.gmcaurangabad.com/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
https://afmc.nic.in/	4/10	47	5,208	745	200
http://www.gmc miraj.edu.in/cgi-sys/suspendedpage.cgi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
https://vmgmc.edu.in/	3/10	34	353	128	200
http://www.bjmcpune.org/	3/10	38	1085	225	200
http://www.ltmgh.com/frontview/index.aspx	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
https://tnmcnair.edu.in/	3/10	31	647	89	200
https://www.iggmc.org/	3/10	33	266	100	200
https://www.srtrmca.org/	2/10	31	180	35	200
https://drscgmcnanded.in/	2/10	25	297	28	200
http://sbhgmc dhule.org/	3/10	30	177	55	406
http://www.vngmcytl.ac.in/	2/10	26	282	57	200
https://rgmc.thanecity.gov.in/	4/10	36	57	48	200
https://www.rcsmgmc.ac.in/	3/10	32	219	75	406
https://www.gmcakola.in/	2/10	30	2627	77	406
https://www.vdgmclatur.org/	1/10	10	6	4	406
https://gmcchandrapur.org/	2/10	32	1157	47	200
https://hbtmc.edu.in/	3/10	31	129	55	406
http://www.gmcgondia.in/	2/10	31	176	67	200

http://aiimsnagpur.edu.in/	4/10	45	9399	670	200
https://www.gmcjalgaon.org/	3/10	32	149	86	200
https://gmcbaramati.org/	2/10	28	195	52	406
https://www.pmc.gov.in/en/PMC_MET	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
http://www.gmcosmanabad.org/	NA	3	23	4	NA

In this table no 07 indicate the Google page rank, page Authority, External Backlinks, Reffering Domains, HTTP Response code of the websites of medical colleges.

Findings:

In this Medical college of Maharashtra state total 27 websites study concluded that the-

- Oldest medical college is Grant Medical College, Mumbai is established in 1845 year, and recent Government medical college, Osmanabad establishment in 2022.
- The highest Inlinks of the college HBT Medical College & Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Mumbai i.e. 325 and lowest inlinks from the college Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Mumbai i.e.29
- Highest External link from the college Grant Medical College, Mumbai i.e. 32 and lowest External link from the college Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur, Government Medical College, Latur and Government Medical College, Jalgaon i.e. 01.
- Studied Global rank, Country rank, category rank, Bounce rate, page per visit and Total visits of the medical college websites for checking the Effectiveness of Particular websites.
- In the Gender distribution indicated the highest Male visitor from the Government Medical College, Jalgaon i.e. 62.51% and highest Female visitor from the Armed Forces Medical College, Pune i.e. 49.32%
- Lowest Male visitor from the college Armed Forces Medical College, Pune i.e. 50.68%. and lowest Female visitor from Government Medical College, Jalgaon i.e. 37.49%
- Age Categories Indicated that the 18-24 is Highest Category of visitors along that 25-34 age group category and the i.e. Young age group is highly connected than the old senior citizens.
- Also Noticed the Domain Ratings, Backlinks and linking website and the specific keywords of the medical college websites.
- Finally indicated the Google page rank, page Authority, External Backlinks, Reffering Domains, HTTP Response code of the websites of medical colleges.

Conclusion:

This study has been tentative and there is prospect for upcoming and further research in this area of webometric. Medical Science colleges should improve their web sites and try to catch the attention of more visibility by publishing more important information in the different international languages. They should put out more web pages and valuable content information to make them more effective and attached with internationally. For instance, lesson plans of each department, course syllabus and resources, annual reports, free online courses, inform about conferences for Post Graduate and Ph.D. students, pamphlets and presentations, research projects, thesis/dissertations and member details of institutes and faculties.

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