Indian newspapers were fast to adopt new technology into their operation by putting up online versions. However, the online newspapers have yet to fully utilize the potential of the Net, especially in the interactivity, immediacy and multimedia aspects. The content of the online newspapers was taken from the print newspapers with some technological enhancements; ironically, the online newspaper has less content than the print papers, despite the common belief that the Net has unlimited space for the news. But western newspapers are fully using potential of Internet. That is why; we always look them for parameters.

One of the reasons that Indian online newspapers have not yet developed their potential could be due to the perception that they were not rivals of their parent newspapers, but extensional and promotional arms of the print versions. Online newspapers were perhaps seen as a venue for extending and expending the service provided in print (Singer, 1997). But now these days, Indian newspapers also committed to interact with the readers.

But as Internet users in India increase in numbers and given the influential social status of the Net users, online newspapers in India face tremendous pressure, which might in their future, force them to make fuller use of the Internet potential in their evolution.
Despite all these facts, readers are participating actively in news stories. Readers are more aware about happenings across the world. They respond to the latest happenings.

There were, however, some limitations in this study.

A longitudinal study would shed light on how online newspapers in India and western countries give more importance to participation. Although a seven-day content analysis showed a rough sketch of the online participation in Indian and western countries, a longitudinal study would provide a fuller portrait of the participation path in online newspapers. This study could be baseline data for future studies.

Due to transit nature of online content, it was rather tricky to code the online newspapers. For example, the regularly updated content affected the number of latest news item in the online newspapers.

This study shows that there is big difference in participation level in both newspapers. Indian newspapers stand first in getting the comments. Indian newspapers got a major chunk of comments, while Western newspapers are behind in this activity. Western readers prefer to share the news instead of typing comments. But this study reveals an expectation that The Telegraph and The New Zealand Herald did not provide options to post a comment. These newspapers are not fully utilising interactivity facility. Because most of the times, a reader wants to share his views about the happening.

The fast changing media scene in India should make the study of online newspapers interesting and important. It was found during study, an interactive newspaper that integrated print and online versions, Project Eyeball, was launched. This newspaper was the first newspaper in
Singapore to update round the clock and target the wired generation in Singapore. It would be an important subject of study for the development of online newspapers in Singapore. Such of newspapers are on the way in India.

Western newspaper readers like to share news on Facebook and Twitter. Because typing comments consume more time as compared to sharing.

From this study, it is obvious that the online newspapers in India were behind in Facebook sharing. These are not taking the full advantage of special feature of Internet.

In view of the content development of the online newspaper in India, it is not too far from those in the western countries. Few web papers have reached stage three, where online newspapers designed their own content and augmented than with new technologies such as virtual reality.

However, a Western media ideal should go beyond mere formats for Asian newspapers. Asia online newspapers, especially those in the more developed countries like India, can harness the electronic media to encourage greater participation in community projects and discussions. Indian online newspapers should experiment with local cultural possibilities to assume a greater significance in digital sphere.