An Analysis of Indian Research Output in Open Access Journals (Doaj) From 2003 to 2019

Satish, S.

yessatish@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper attempts to discuss in the context of Indian research output contribution in open access journals indexed in directory of open access journals (DOAJ). Open access journals is a service that provides access to quality controlled open access journals and benefits researchers in increased visibility of their research work. This study analysis the open access initiatives in India, position of indexed journals in India with other countries. This study also analysis the findings in the context of contribution according to countrywise, yearwise, subjectwise, publication processing fee, journals licensing and publisher wise during 2003 to May 2019 with respect to Directory of open access journal. DOAJ was analyzed on 1st June 2019 and India ranked fourteenth with (n=277) open access journals worldwide according to countrywise contribution after Russia and Switzerland. The growth rate of research output increased from the year 2016 (n=33) onwards. This paper analysis the Indian contribution in Open Access journals in DOAJ

Keywords: DOAJ, Open access journals, Indian research output, Indexed journals

Introduction

Directory of open access journal is a service that provides access to quality controlled open access journals. Open access provides free online access to scientific and scholarly research that is "free availability on public internet, permitting users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or link to the full text of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any lawful purpose, without financial, legal or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to internet itself" [1]. First global open access initiative was in the year 2002 at Budapest and during 2003 the Berlin declaration on open access to knowledge in the sciences and humanities was published. The shrinking of library budget has made the researchers to move towards the open access journals. Open access to knowledge is a key contributor in providing universal access to information and knowledge. Open access is the most recent undertaking to support institutional research activities by providing information cost and time effectively at the right time in the right format. The main aim of open access journals is to make the scholarly articles available free with copyright and licensing restrictions and increase the visibility and ease of use of open access scientific and scholarly journals thereby promoting their increased usage