Indian Contribution to Open Access: A Study of e-LIS

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Abstract - **The concept of open access has been increased in recent years around the world and India is also contributing in open access movement actively. e-LIS is an international open repository in the field of library and information science established in 2003 and as of today e-LIS contains 21,123 various types of documents. The basic aim of this study is to provide an analysis of Indian contribution towards open access movement, particularly the documents submitted in the e-LIS. This study provides analysis of 1090 various types of documents submitted to e-LIS (Eprint for Library and Information Science) from India as on 30 January, 2019. It found that the position of India in terms of number of documents submitted in the e-LIS is first among Asian countries. The maximum documents (432) are submitted as" Journal Article (Print and Online)" and maximum documents (72) are published in 2006.The maximum numbers of submitted articles (35) were published in "Annals of Library and Information Studies".**
Keywords: **Open Access, e-LIS, Open access archives, Indian Contribution**

I. INTRODUCTION

The concept of open access is being increased day by day in the all over the world. The open access to the literature is playing vital role in dissemination of research works and removing access barriers to research works. Librarians and information science professionals are playing active role in providing open access to research and academic materials through deposit their published and unpublished materials in open access archives.

According to the Budapest Open Access Initiative (2002), open access to the literature means its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to give authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited.

Willinsky (2003) identified nine flavors of open access. The nine flavors of open access are: 1) e-print archive (authors self-archive pre- or post-prints), 2) unqualified (immediate and full open access publication of a journal, 3) dual mode (both print subscription and open access versions of a journal are offered), 4) delayed open access (open access is available after a certain period of time), 5) author fee (authors pay a fee to support open access), 6) partial open access (some articles from a journal are available via open access), 7) per-capita (open access is made available to countries based on per-capita income), 8) abstract (open access available to table of contents/abstracts, and 9) co-op (institutional members support open access journals).

The benefit of open access to libraries lies in solving the pricing and permission crises. The benefit to scholars, beyond the benefit to libraries, is giving readers barrier-free access to the literature they need, and giving authors larger audiences and greater impact (Ghosh, 2009).

A. Open Access Archives or Repositories

Open access repositories are digital archives of research works submitted by their authors and freely accessible on internet. Open access repository can be define as a "digital archive created and maintained to provide universal and free access to information content in easily read electronic format as a means of facilitating research and scholarship"(ODLIS).

B. About e-LIS

Established in 2003, e-LIS is an international digital repository for Library and Information Science (LIS), including Communication. The development of an international network has been stimulated by the extension of the Open Access concept to works and facilitated by the dissemination of material within the LIS community. In a few years, e-LIS has been established as the largest international open repository in the field of library and information science. e-LIS is hosted by the Library System (CAB) of the University of Naples Federico II. As of today e-LIS contains 21,123 various types of Items.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the study are the following

1. To find out the number of various types of documents submitted to e-LIS from India;
2. To find out the publication year wise distributions of submitted documents from India in e-LIS;
3. To find out journal-wise distribution of articles contributed by Indian authors in e-LIS.

III. METHODOLOGY

For the present study, e-LIS available at http://eprints.rclis.org/ was accessed to get the data related to the study. A total of 1090 documents contributed in e-LIS (Eprint for library and information science) from India were browsed through browse option as on 30 January 2019 and analyzed as per objectives.

TABLE I CONTRIBUTIONS OF TOP 10 ASIAN COUNTRIES IN E-LIS

S. No.	Name of Country	No. of Documents
1	India	1090
2	Iran	205
3	China, People's Republic of	176
4	Indonesia	136
5	Malaysia	88
6	Pakistan	81
7	Bangladesh	51
8	Philippines	24
9	Sri Lanka	24

Table I provides the top ten Asian country-wise contribution of documents to e-LIS. From Table-1, it can be seen that the highest numbers of documents i.e. 1090 were contributed from India, followed by 205 documents from Iran, 176 documents from China, 136 documents from Indonesia, 88 documents from Malaysia, 81 documents from Pakistan, 51 documents from Bangladesh and 24 documents form Philippines and Sri Lanka respectively.

TABLE II TYPE OF DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO E-LIS FROM INDIA

S. No.	Type of Documents	No. of Documents
1	Journal Article (Print/Paginated)	357
2	Conference Paper	351
3	Book Chapter	80
4	Journal Article (Online/Unpaginated)	75
5	Preprint	54
6	Newspaper/Magazine Article	53
8	Presentation	28
8	Guide/Manual	22
9	Report	19
10	Book	17
11	Other	10
12	Conference Poster (Unpublished)	8
13	Thesis	7
14	Conference Proceedings	4
15	Bibliography	4
16	Review	1
17	Project/Business plan	1
	Total	1090

Table II shows the various types of documents contributed to e-LIS from India. It can be seen from Table II that out of 1090, 357 documents are "Journal Article(Print/Paginated)" followed by 351 documents are "Conference Paper", 80 documents are "Book Chapter" ,75 documents are "Journal Article (Online/Unpaginated)" 54 documents are "Preprint" and 53 documents are "Newspaper/Magazine Article". Other various type of documents such as Presentation, Guide/Manual, Report, Book, Conference Poster (Unpublished), Thesis, Conference Proceedings, Bibliography, Review and Project/Business plan were also contributed by Indian authors in E-LIS. The highest numbers of submitted documents (432) are Journal Articles (Print and Online).

TABLE III PUBLICATION YEAR-WISE DISTRIBUTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

S. No.	Year	No. of Documents	S. No.	Year	No. of Documents
1	1974	01	22	2000	23
2	1980	01	23	2001	30
3	1981	02	24	2002	40
4	1982	03	25	2003	41
5	1983	06	26	2004	50
6	1984	05	27	2005	53
7	1985	05	28	2006	72
8	1986	09	29	2007	71
9	1987	09	30	2008	64
10	1988	11	31	2009	52
11	1989	07	32	2010	57
12	1990	04	33	2011	31
13	1991	07	34	2012	56
14	1992	08	35	2013	46
15	1993	03	36	2014	39
16	1994	14	37	2015	64
17	1995	21	38	2016	46
18	1996	16	39	2017	33
19	1997	11	40	2018	46
20	1998	17	41	2019	01
21	1999	15		Total	1090

Table III represents the data about publication year-wise distribution of submitted documents from India in E-LIS. The various types of 1090 documents published in last 41 years from 1978 to 2019 were submitted in e-LIS from India.

It can be seen from table III that maximum numbers of submitted documents (72) were published in 2006 followed by 70 documents in 2007, 64 documents in 2008 and 2015 respectively, 57 documents in 2010 and 56 documents in 2012.

TABLE IV JOURNAL-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF ARTICLES (PRINT AND ONLINE)

S. No.	Name of Journals	No of Articles
1	Annals of Library and Information Studies	35
2	International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics	20
3	SRLES Journal of Information Management	19
4	Library Science with a slant to Documentation and Information Studies	17
5	Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science	17
6	IASLIC Bulletin	16
7	Information Studies	16
8	Library Philosophy and Practice	14
9	ILA Bulletin	11
10	Indian Journal of Information, Library and Society	9
11	Library Herald	9
12	IJCSN - International Journal of Computer Science and Network	9
13	DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology	8
14	Annals of Library Science and Documentation	7
15	Library Hi Tech News	7
16	knowledge Librarian	7
17	University News	6
18	Kelpro Bulletin	6
19	Journal of Library and Information Science	5
20	VSRD International Journal of Technical & Non-Technical Research	5
21	International Journal of Computer Science and Network - IJCSN	5
22	CLIS Observer	4
23	Patentmatics	4
24	Chinese Librarianship: an International Electronic Journal	4
25	International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology	4
26	e-Library Science Research Journal	4
27	International Research: Journal of Library & Information Science	4
28	Journal of Advances in Library and Information Science	4
29	Granthalokam	3
30	International Library Movement	3
31	Journal of Information Sciences	3
32	Scientometrics	3
33	Indian Journal of History of Science	3
34	The Electronic Library	3
35	DESlDOC Bulletin of Information Technology	3
36	Trends in Information Management (TRIM)	3
37	Unpublished article	3
38	International Journal of Digital Library Services (IJODLS)	3
39	International Journal of Library and Information Studies	3
40	Current Science	3
41	Library Review	3
42	Indian Journal of Library and Information Science	3
43	The Serials Librarian	2

44	R&D Management	2
45	Collection Management	2
46	International Information, Communication and Education	2
47	Lucknow Librarian	2
48	Vijnanakairali	2
49	Granthalaya Vijnana	2
50	Indian Streams Research Journal	2
51	Agricultural Information Worldwide	2
52	Information Age	2
53	First Monday	2
54	International Journal of Library Science	2
55	OCLC Systems and Services	2
56	ISST-Journal of Advances in Librarianship (IJALIB)	2
57	Electronic International Interdisciplinary Research Journal	2
58	Journal of Knowledge Management Practice	2
59	The International Information & Library Review	2
60	Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies	2
61	Review Of Research	2
62	KIIT Journal of Library and Information Management	2
64	Other 74 Journals	74
	Total	432

Table IV provides the journal-wise distribution of articles contributed by Indian authors in e-LIS. Out of 1090 submitted documents in E-LIS, 432 documents have been submitted as journals articles published in print and online journals. The table IV shows journal-wise distribution of 431 articles contributed in E-LIS by Indian authors. The table shows that maximum numbers of submitted articles (35) were published in "Annals of Library and Information Studies" followed by 20 articles in "International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics", 19 articles in "SRLES Journal of Information Management", 17 articles in "Library Science with a slant to Documentation and Information Studies" and Malaysian Journal of Library and Information Science respectively and 16 articles in IASLIC Bulletin and Information Studies respectively.

IV. CONCLUSION

The practice of providing open access to own publications is increasing among library professionals in India. Open Access to own research and academic publications is a good practice and an important way to provide universal access to information and knowledge. Based on the study, in can be concluded that India is the leading contributor in E-LIS among Asian countries with 1090 documents. The maximum documents (432) are submitted as" Journal Article (Print and Online)" and maximum documents (72) are published in 2006. The maximum numbers of submitted articles (35) were published in "Annals of Library and Information Studies".

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