



Research Communications and Open Access to Knowledge

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Information and Communication Society of India (ICSI)

E-LAN 2020



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Content of the Presentation

- Open Access definitions
- Open Access initiatives in developing countries
- Open Access initiative in India

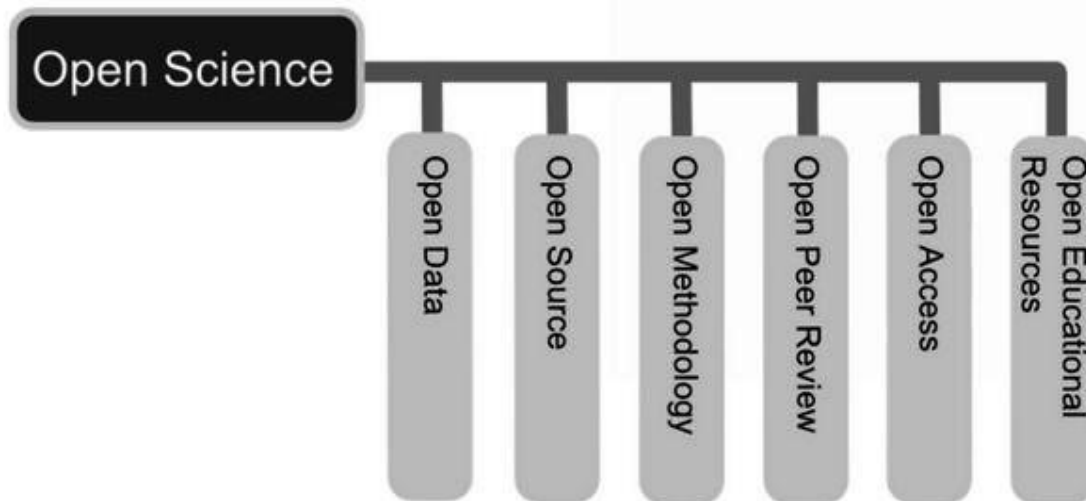
Definitions

- **Open Access (OA)** refers to free, unrestricted online access to research outputs such as journal articles and books. OA content is open to all, with no access fees. There are two main routes to making research outputs openly accessible.
- **Green Open Access** is where an author publishes their article in any journal and then self-archives a copy in a freely accessible institutional or specialist online archive known as a repository, or on a website. Also refers to the self-archiving of an article in a non-commercial subject repository or non-commercial institutional repository (usually after an embargo period).
- **Gold Open Access** is where an author publishes their article in an online open access journal.
- **Platinum Open Access** means permanent and free access to published scientific works for readers with no publication fees for the authors – 100% free. Authors are not charged article processing fees or publication fees – no fees whatsoever.

Definitions

- **Open Access Publishing:** While OA is a newer form of scholarly publishing, many OA journals comply with well-established peer-review processes and maintain high publishing standards.
- **Self-archiving** is the act of depositing a free copy of an electronic document online in order to provide open access to it.
- **Open Science** represents a new approach to the scientific process based on cooperative work and new ways of diffusing knowledge by using digital technologies and new collaborative tools (European Commission, 2016)
- “to make the primary outputs of publicly funded research results – publications and the research data – publicly accessible in digital format with no or minimal restriction” (OECD, 2015:7)
- **Open Science** is about extending the principles of openness to the whole research cycle, fostering sharing and collaboration as early as possible thus entailing a systemic change to the way science and research is done.
(Source: www.fosteropenscience.eu/content/what-open-science-introduction)

“Open Science represents an approach to research that is collaborative, transparent, and accessible. A wide range of activities comes under the umbrella of Open Science including Open Access publishing, Open Data, Open Notebook, Open Peer Review, and Open Education.”



Open Science

- Open Science is the movement to make scientific research and data accessible to all.
- It includes practices such as:
 - Publishing Open Scientific Research,
 - Campaigning for Open Access & generally making it easier to publish, and
 - Communicate Scientific Knowledge.
 - Other ways to make science more transparent and accessible during the research process. This includes
 - Open Science Notebook,
 - Citizen Science,
 - Aspects of Open Source Software,
 - Crowdfunded Research Projects.

Source: Global Open Access Portal, UNESCO

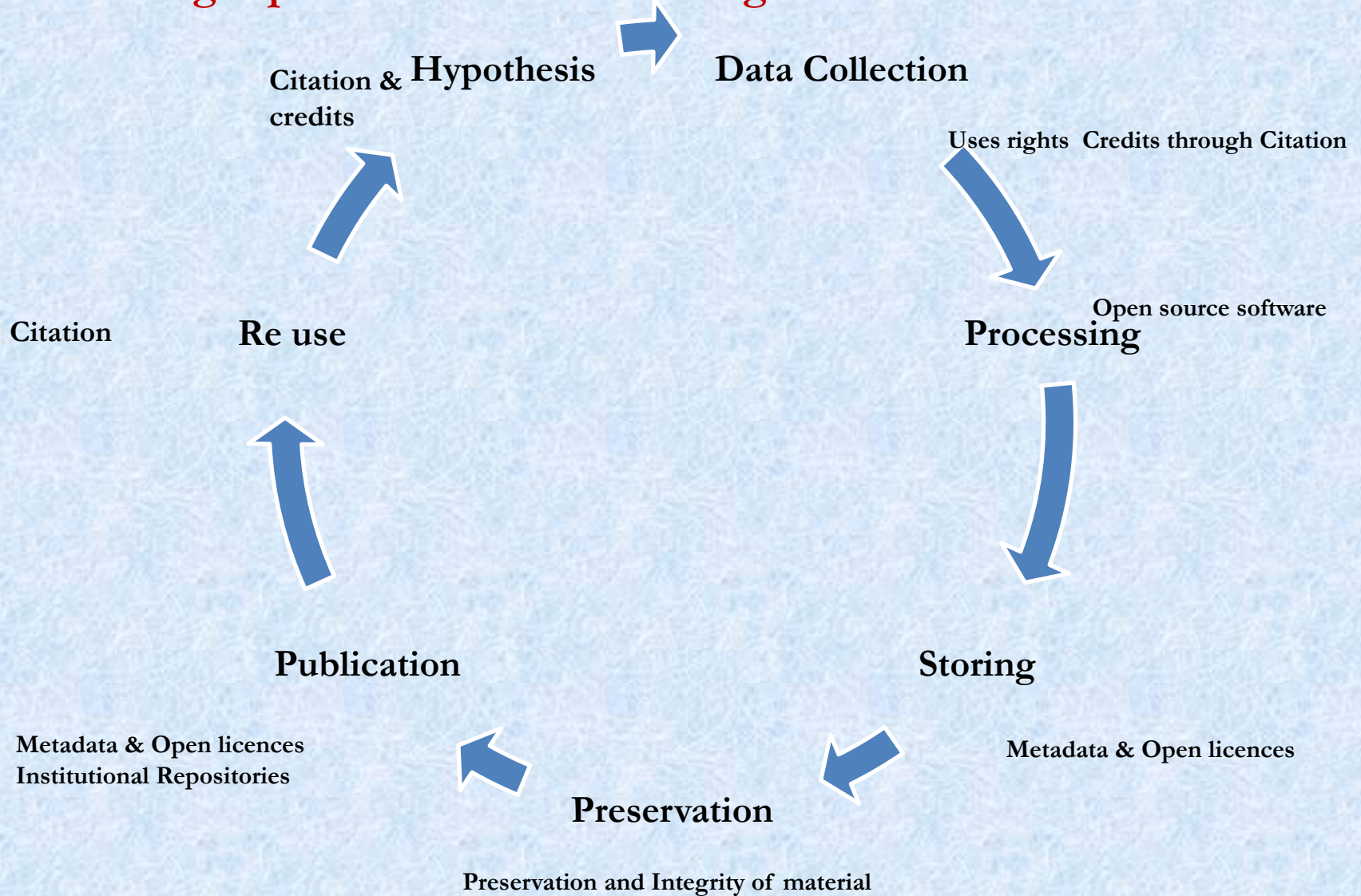
Open Science: Importance

- To overcome the knowledge divides, we need more cooperation across disciplines and across borders to help governments develop more effective and inclusive policies, North and South. International networks, open data sources, co-creation of knowledge, open access to publishing and software – these are all vital to achieving this.

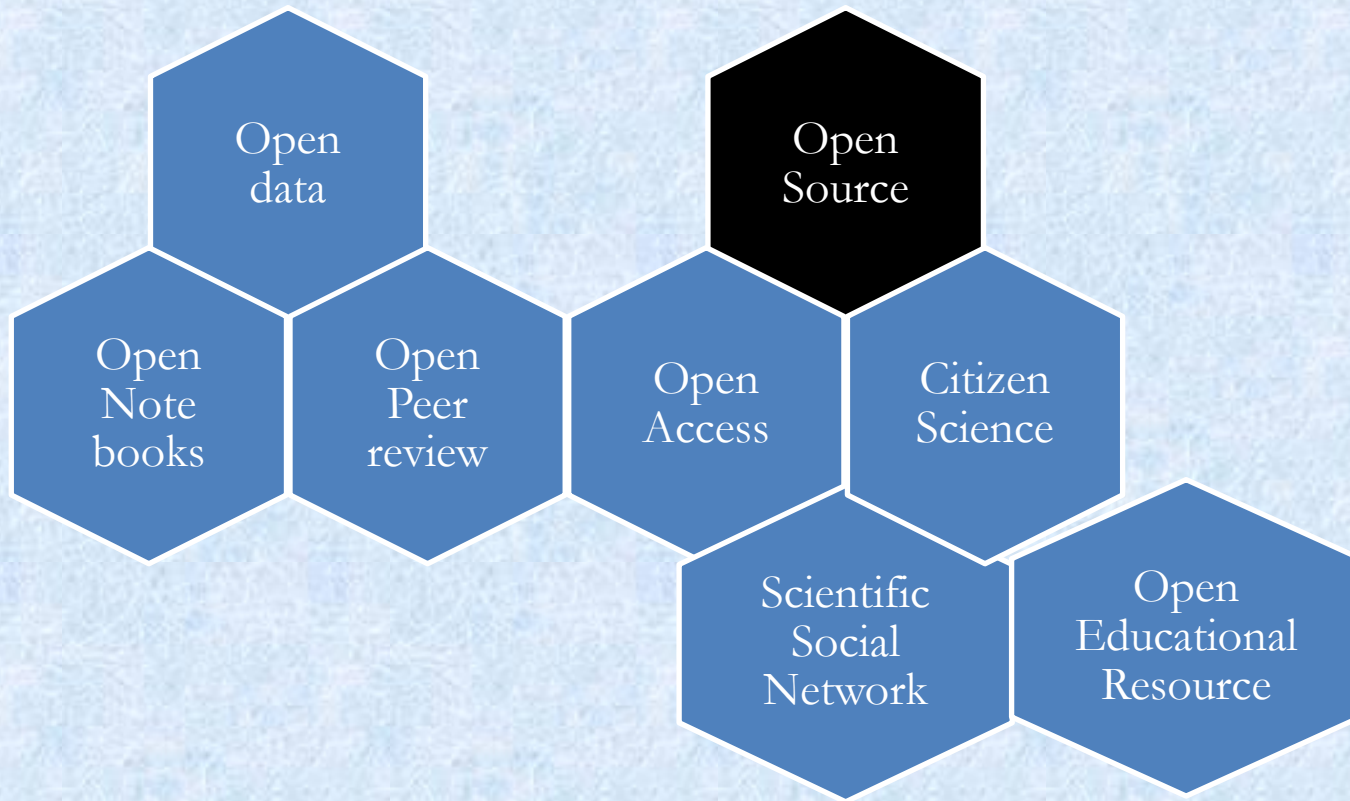
Irina Bokova | Director-General of UNESCO

*World Social Science Report 2016: Challenging Inequalities: Pathways to a
Just World*

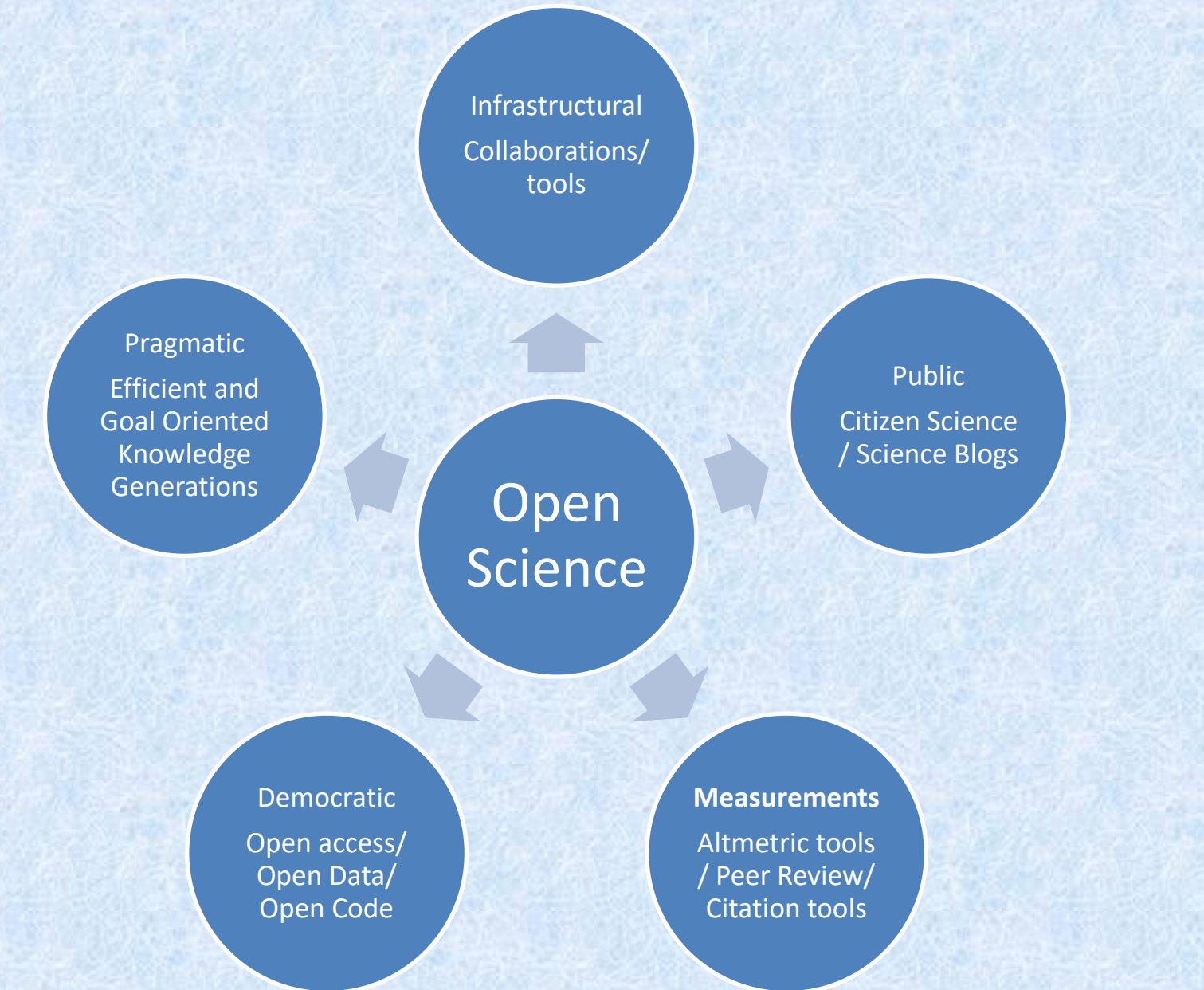
Promoting Openness at Different Stages of the Research Process



Open Science Facets



Open Science School of Thoughts





Why

OPEN IN ORDER TO



FACILITATE COLLABORATION



whyopenresearch.org

#OAweek

OPEN IN ORDER TO



ACCELERATE DISCOVERY



whyopenresearch.org

#OAweek

OPEN IN ORDER TO



INCREASE ACCESS
TO EDUCATION



whyopenresearch.org

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OPEN IN ORDER TO



STIMULATE INNOVATION



whyopenresearch.org

#OAweek

OPEN IN ORDER TO



EXCHANGE KNOWLEDGE



whyopenresearch.org

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OPEN IN ORDER TO



IMPROVE
REPRODUCIBILITY



whyopenresearch.org

#OAweek

WHY OPEN ACCESS TO SCIENTIFIC PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS?



GOOD FOR SCIENCE

allows scientists to build on previous research results and avoids unnecessary duplication of effort
improved quality and greater efficiency



GOOD FOR THE ECONOMY

speeds up innovation
faster progress to market



GOOD FOR SOCIETY

makes research available to individual citizens and to non-profit organisations
greater transparency

OPEN ACCESS: BENEFITS

Unique visitors



Increased
Visibility



Increased
Citation Rates

Citation Rates



Open access articles Subscription access articles

"Jack Andraka, a 15 year old from USA, used free articles from Google Scholar to develop a highly innovative method of detecting a rare type of pancreatic cancer."



Drives
Innovation



Global
Impact

"Piya Sorcar, founder of Teach Aids made materials & research about HIV available for free globally. The material is now available in 15 languages and has reached over 70 countries, including numerous educators, governments and NGOs."

Open Access brings new audiences to scholarly content, such as educators, business owners, support workers and so on by removing barriers of affordability and access.



Public
Access



Comply with
Funder Policies

Funders, such as the Research Councils, European Commission and the Wellcome Trust, mandate for open access publication of research outputs.



Visibility

wider dissemination of research undertaken in Austria

Media

higher quality of information services

Democratisation
access independent of income

Knowledge Transfer
diffusion of knowledge into all societal areas

Public
transparent spending of tax money

Publisher
market entrance for providers from Austria

Education
teaching and learning according to the scientific state of the art

Developing Countries
self-help based on current scientific knowledge

Citizen Science
participation of citizens in the research process

Reproducibility
simplifying the verification of research results

Politics
making better decisions based on current scientific knowledge

Knowledge Networks
new potentials via data and text mining

Health
up-to-date information for doctors and patients

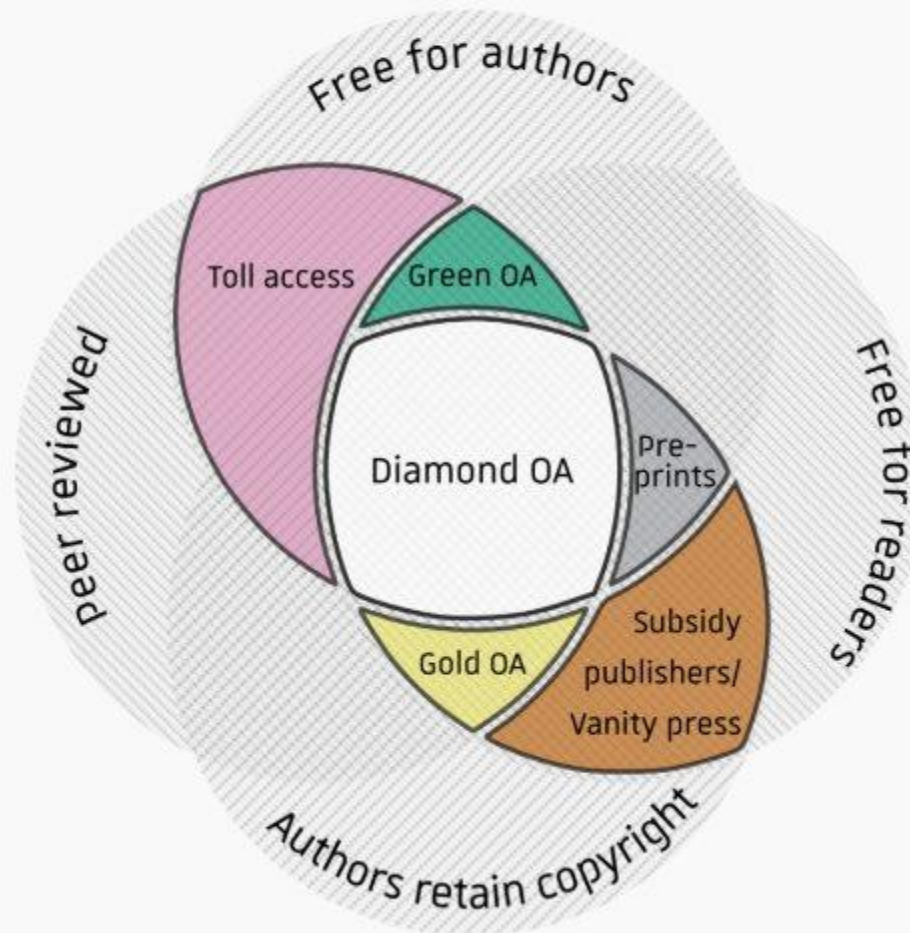
Interdisciplinarity
enhances exchange between disciplines

Open Innovation
access to cutting-edge research encourages innovation

Research Efficiency
avoiding duplication and double funding

✧ *Where do we fit in?*

The distinction between types of publishing and access can often seem complex. Nevertheless, most of the salient points can be summed up in one simple diagram:



THE IMPACT OF OPEN ACCESS

Demonstrating Achievements

Open access for Institutions

Building Reputation	Garnering Funding	Developing Alumni Connections
Strengthening Recruiting	Demonstrating Learning Outcomes	Professionalizing Students
Contributing Stories for Public Relations	Aiding Accreditation	Boosting Operational Efficiency

Reputation Building

Open access for Authors

Amplifying Scholarly Expertise	Preserving Scholarly Legacy	Developing Niche Field
Forging Business & Government Partnerships	Popularizing Research in Mainstream Outlets	Finding Collaborators
Modeling Innovative Teaching	Launching Scholarly Career	Improving Quality

Advancing Knowledge

Open access for Readers

Affecting Public Policy	Advancing Innovation	Linking Global Experts
Building Local Community	Improving Access to Education	Datamining Research
Updating Practitioners	Connecting Cultures	Informing Prospective Applicants

Table 2.1: Indicative Open Access Timeline⁷

1991	2000			2001	2002			2003		2006	2007	2008				
arXiv.org Repository Launched	PubMed Central Repository Launched	EPrints software Released	PLOS journals Launched	BioMed Central journals Launched	OJS (Open Journal Systems) Software Released	SPARC Launched	DSpace software Released	Creative Commons Licenses Released	Budapest OA Initiative (Declaration)	OAIster Database Launched	Berlin, Bethesda Declarations	WSIS Action Lines Launched	DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) Launched	OpenDOAR (Directory of Open Repositories) Launched	Celebration of Open Access Week Started	OA Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA) Launched

HOW TO MAKE YOUR RESEARCH OPEN ACCESS

FOR FREE AND LEGALLY

 Check
thinkchecksubmit.org
The DOAJ

Do you know a free Open Access journal?

Publish via 'gold' route

 Most Open Access journals do not have publishing charges

 Check
Your library
Your university
Your funders

Do you have funding for Open Access?


Publish via 'gold' route

 Note: Some publishers impose embargo periods on post-print publication

 Check
sherpa.ac.uk/romeo

Can you publish the post-print?


Publish your post-print

 Post-print: manuscript after it has been peer reviewed, but before type-setting by the publisher

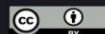
 Check
sherpa.ac.uk/romeo

Can you publish the pre-print?

Publish your pre-print

 Pre-print: manuscript that has not yet been subject to formal peer review, distributed to receive early feedback on research from peers

Choose a different journal



Jon Tennant and
Lisa Matthias

HOW TO ACHIEVE OPEN ACCESS IN HORIZON 2020



SELF-ARCHIVING 'GREEN' OPEN ACCESS

deposit the final peer-reviewed manuscript in a repository of your choice.

Researchers must ensure open access to the publication within at most 6 months (12 months for publications in the social sciences and humanities).



OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING 'GOLD' OPEN ACCESS

publish in open access journals or in hybrid journals.

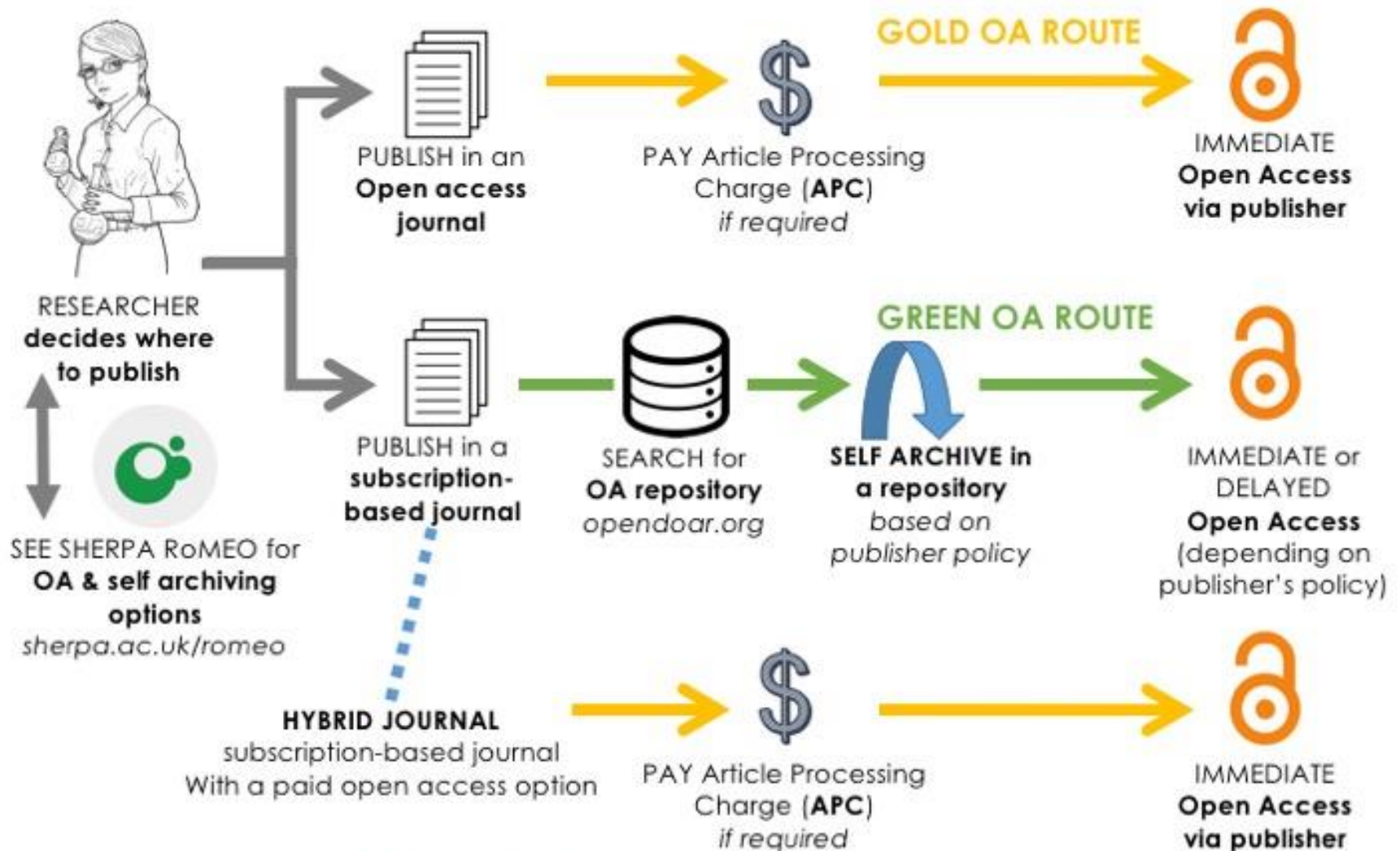
Article processing charges are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of your project. Hybrid journals sell subscriptions (i.e. closed access) AND offer the option of making some individual articles open access.

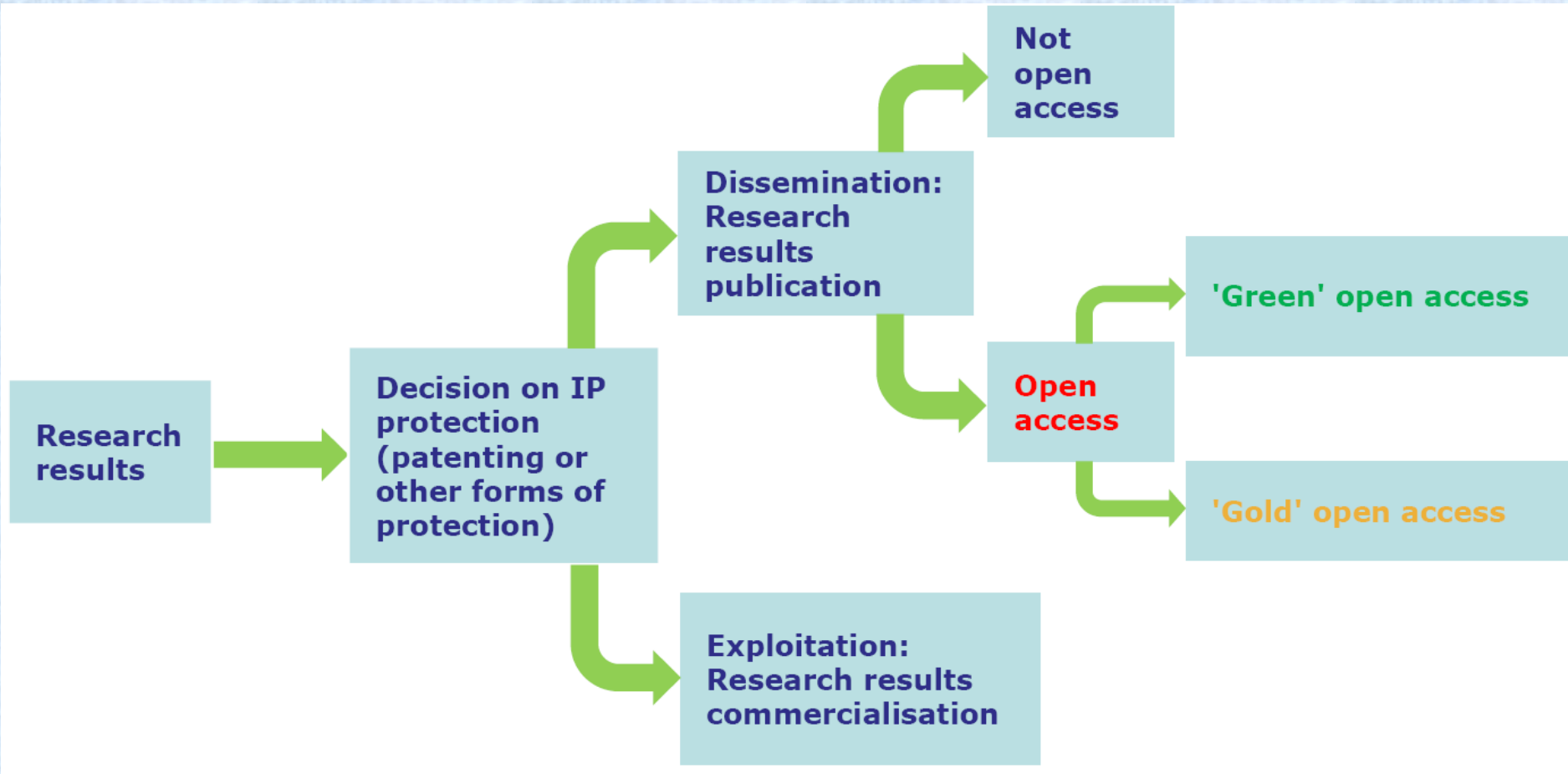


BOTH OPTIONS ARE POSSIBLE

if the gold route is chosen the article must also be deposited in a repository to comply with Article 29.2.

Open Access Publishing





- Do Open Access models have an impact on intellectual property rights?
- **No. OA** will not affect the IP generated by research results, because the decision on whether to publish **OA** documents comes after the more general decision.

Open Science Movement

- The many advantages of Open Science Movement include:
 - Greater availability and accessibility of publicly funded scientific research outputs;
 - Possibility for rigorous peer-review processes;
 - Greater reproducibility and transparency of scientific works;
 - Greater impact of scientific research.

Source: Global Open Access Portal (GOAP), UNESCO

Celebration of Promotional Weeks for Open Science

- International Open Access Week | 19-25 October 2020 | Everywhere [<http://www.openaccessweek.org>]
- International Open Education Week | 1-5 March 2021 | Everywhere [<https://www.openeducationweek.org>]
- International Data Week | 8–11 November 2021 [<http://www.internationaldataweek.org>]: The theme of IDW 2018 and IDW 2016 were respectively ‘Digital Frontiers of Global Science’ and ‘From Big Data to Open Data: Mobilising the Data Revolution’. IDW 2018 edition was held at Gaborone, Botswana in African region during 5-8 November.

ROARMAP
Registry of Open Access Repository Mandates and Policies

re3data.org
REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES

OpenDOAR

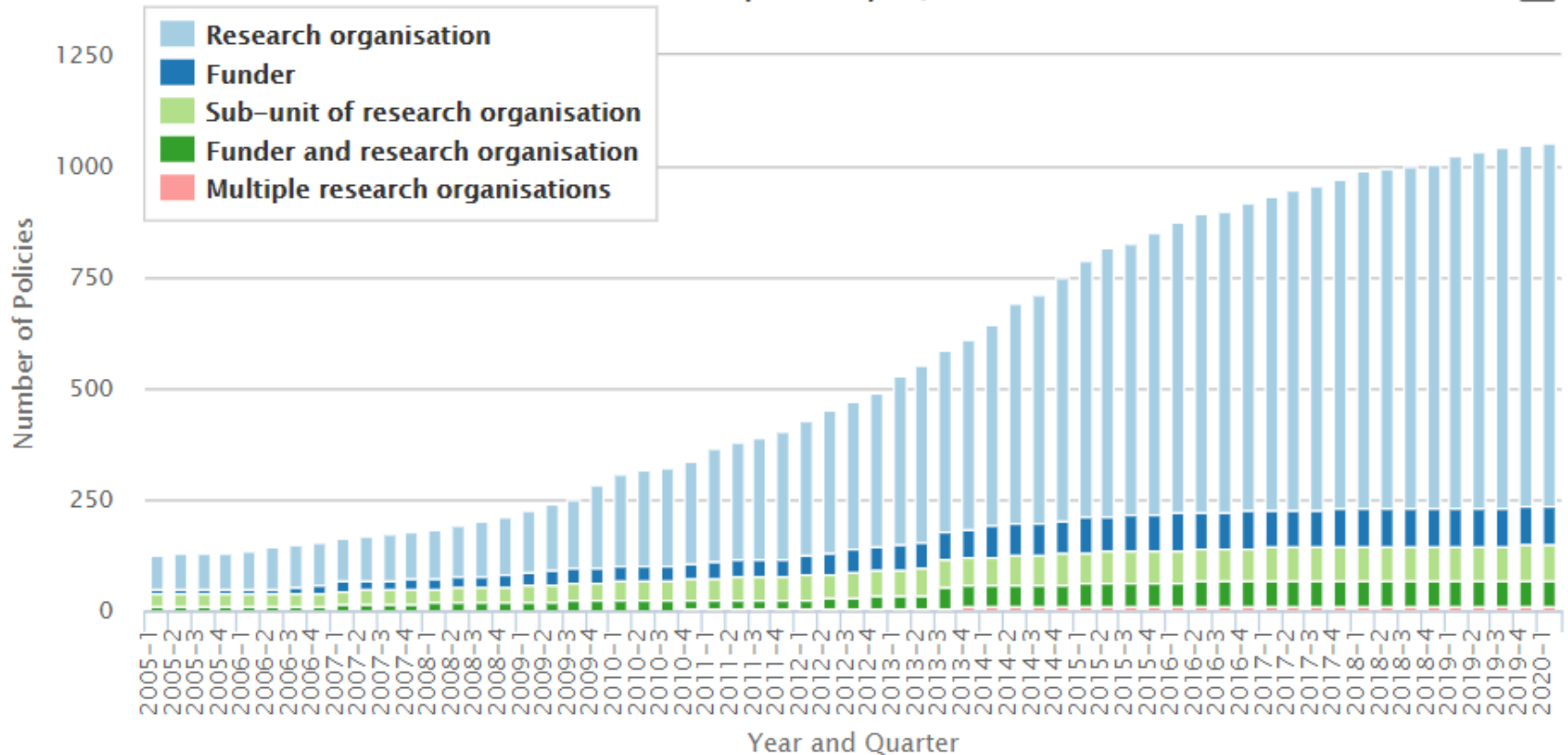
*The Directory of
Open Access Repositories*

**ROAR- Registry of Open Access
Repositories**

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

Growth of OA Policies Adopted Worldwide, 2005-2020

Policies Adopted by Quarter



Highcharts.com

Source: Registry of Open Access Repository Mandates and Policies (ROARMAP), <http://roarmap.eprints.org/>

BRICS Nations on ROARMAP

Registry of Open Access Repository Mandates and Policies

Name of the Country	Available Policy Instruments
Brazil	26
Russia	8
India	16
China (including Hong Kong)	8
South Africa	11
Total from BRICS Economies	69 (6.56%)
Global Total	1051

Global Mapping of OA Movements

UNESCO | Education | Natural Sciences | Social and Human Sciences | Culture | Communication and Information | Media Services

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About us | Themes | Intergovernmental Programmes | Events | Resources

UNESCO
United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

GOAP
GLOBAL OPEN ACCESS PORTAL

Global Open Access Portal

UNESCO » Communication and Information » GOAP

GOAP

- Access by Region
- Funding Mandates
- Key Organizations
- Thematic Areas
- Open Access Community
- Open Science Movement
- Contributors and Disclaimer

The Global Open Access Portal (GOAP) funded by the Governments of Colombia, Denmark, Norway, and the United States Department of State, presents a current snapshot of the status of Open Access (OA) to scientific information in 158 countries worldwide. For countries that have been more successful in implementing Open Access, the portal highlights critical success factors and aspects of the enabling environment. For countries and regions that are still in the early stages of Open Access development, the portal identifies key players, potential barriers and opportunities.

The Global Open Access Portal is designed to provide necessary information for policy-makers to:

- Learn about the global Open Access environment;
- View their country's status; and
- Understand where and why Open Access has been most successful.

At a glance, the portal provides an overview of the framework surrounding Open Access in UNESCO Member States by focusing on:

- The critical success factors for effectively implementing Open Access;

ROAD DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS SCHOLARLY RESOURCES

VIDEO

Open Access Expl. RE-USE RIGHTS

...so people can do interesting things in new ways with the materials.

Nick Stockey and Jonathan Eisen

RELATED INFORMATION

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/portals-and-platforms/goap/>

Open Science Proliferation in BRICS Nations

Open Science Channel/ Country	No. of items in Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)*	No. of items in Directory of Open Access Scholarly Resources (ROAD)#	No. of items in Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR)*	No. of items in Registry of Research Data Repositories (RE3Data.org)#
Brazil	1081	1184	97	7
Russia	186	670	28	21
India	198	2175	79	31
China	102	29	40	37
South Africa	63	145	33	6
Total	1630 (15.96%)	4203 (16.78%)	277 (8.03%)	95 (5.0%)
Global Total	10213	25047	3448	2036

*# Data as on 16th March 2018 | * Data as on 10th October 2017 .*



Search 131,500,915 open access articles

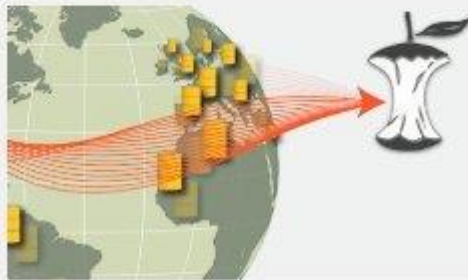
Search

Aggregating the world's open access research papers

We offer seamless access to millions of open access research papers, enrich the collected data for text-mining and provide unique services to the research community.

[Read more](#)

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Powerful insights for data providers



Unique datasets and API to conduct research

<http://core.ac.uk>: It offers seamless access to millions of open access research papers, enrich the collected data for text-mining and provide unique services to the research community.



all of the words

exact phrase

at least one of the words

without the words

find those words

Author

Publisher

Repository

DOI

Year -

[Reset](#) [Search](#)

Simple Search

Refine your search

Showing results for (Open AND Access AND India) (210,946 articles found)

Sort by: Relevance

Publication type

with fulltext only

Year



Languages

- English 43,345
- German 140
- French 85
- Spanish 76



India

By Stefano Chairlone and Saibal Ghosh

Repository: Munich RePEc Personal Archive | 2009

...Archive India Stefano Chairlone and Saibal Ghosh January 2009 Online at <http://mpa.ub.uni-muenchen.de/17402/> MPRA Paper No. 17402, posted 19 September 2009 17:12 UTC INDIA

[Get PDF \(153 KB\)](#) [Similar articles](#)



Open access journals and institutional repositories: practical need and present trends in India

By Mohammad Nazim and Maya Devi

Repository: E LIS 12008

[http://core.ac.uk/search?q=\(Open%20AND%20Access%20AND%20India\)](http://core.ac.uk/search?q=(Open%20AND%20Access%20AND%20India))

CORE Advanced Search



Data Providers

CORE aggregates research papers from data providers from all over the world including institutional repositories, subject-repositories and journal publishers. This process, which is called harvesting, allows us to offer search, text-mining and analytical capabilities over not only metadata, but also the full-text of the research papers making CORE a unique service in the research community.

CORE currently contains 134,356,349 open access articles, from over tens of thousands [journals](#), collected from over 3,698 [repositories](#) around the world.

[Learn more about becoming a data provider](#)

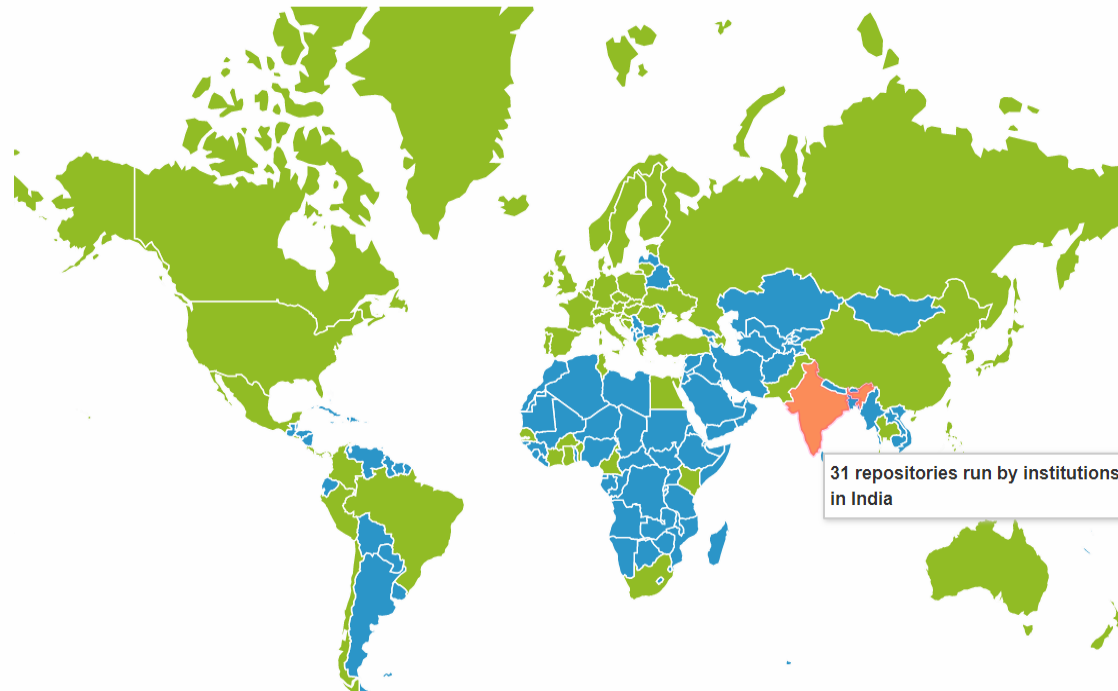


Open Research Data Repositories

Browse by country

Graphical

Text



- <https://www.re3data.org/browse/by-country/>
- Brazil : 9 Open Data Repositories
- Russia : 22 Open Data Repositories
- India: 51 Open Data Repositories
- China : 44 Open Data Repositories
- South Africa: 11 Open Data Repositories



No. of GODAN Partners

- India 37
- Brazil 7
- Russia 0
- China 10
- South Africa 9

Country

Partners

GODAN is a rapidly growing network of over 363 partners from government, international and private sector organisations all committed to making data relevant to agriculture and nutrition available, accessible and usable worldwide.

[BECOME A PARTNER](#)



GODAN.info (Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition): Challenging global poverty and promoting food security through opening up data in agriculture and nutrition for everyone. #OpenData #ICT4AG #SDG2

#GODAN is a rapidly growing network of over 656 partners from government, international and private sector organisations all committed to making data relevant to agriculture and nutrition available, accessible and usable worldwide.

Open Access Scholarly Resources

› Road in a
nutshell

› About us

› Data sources

› For scholars and
researchers

› For publishers

› Open Access
publishing

› Statistics about
Open Access

↗ SEARCH ROAD DIRECTORY

E.g. : ISSN, title, subject...

OK

> [Advanced search](#)



No. of Publication Titles

- India 2609
- Brazil 1306
- Russia 800
- South Africa 162
- China 57

• As on 16th March
2020

Indian National Initiatives

Open Access India

Indian Civil Society Actor for Open Science Movement

Open Access India

Advocating Open Access, Open Data and Open Education in India

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Home

Welcome to Open Access India!

The [Budapest Open Access Initiative](#) defined “Open Access” as making it freely available 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.

For creating awareness among the graduate students, early career researchers, professors, research managers and the policy makers on opening up of the access to the publicly funded research in India, ‘[Open Access India](#),’ a community of practice advocating [Open Access](#), [Open data](#), [Open education](#) in India has been formed initially as an online [Facebook group](#) on 8th July 2011.



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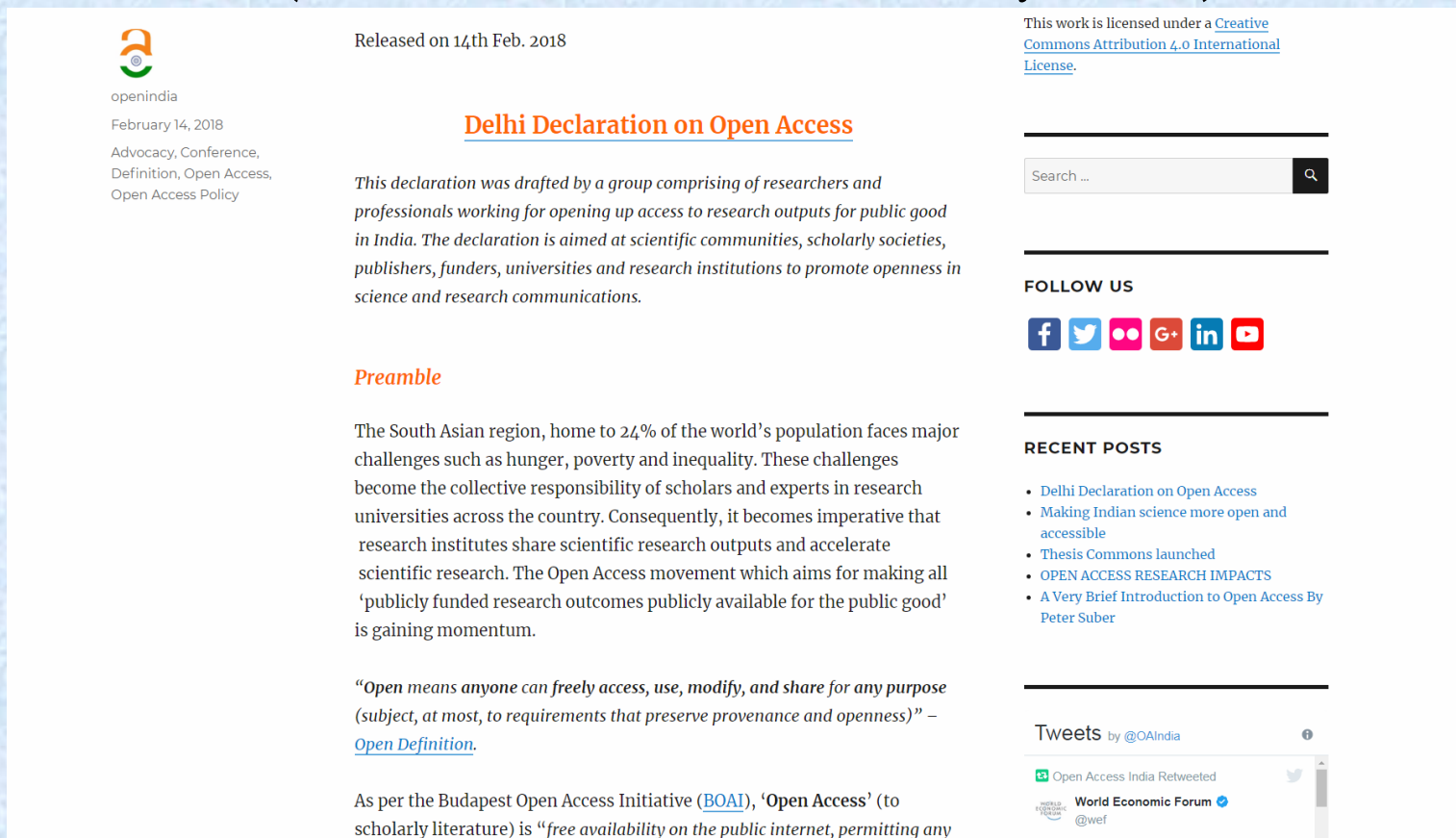


Sign up or log in to bookmark your favorites and sync them to your phone or calendar.

Saturday, November 12

Delhi Declaration on Open Access

(Released on 14th February 2018)



The screenshot shows the website for the Delhi Declaration on Open Access. On the left, there is a logo for 'openindia' and text indicating the date (February 14, 2018) and the nature of the event (Advocacy, Conference, Definition, Open Access, Open Access Policy). The main content area features the title 'Delhi Declaration on Open Access' in orange, followed by a paragraph stating that the declaration was drafted by a group of researchers and professionals. Below this is a 'Preamble' section, which discusses the challenges in the South Asian region and the importance of open access. A quote from the 'Open Definition' is also included. At the bottom of the main content, it mentions the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) and its definition of open access. On the right side of the page, there is a search bar, a 'FOLLOW US' section with social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Google+, and LinkedIn, and a 'RECENT POSTS' section listing several articles. At the very bottom of the screenshot, a Twitter feed is visible, showing a tweet from Open Access India retweeted by the World Economic Forum.

- Marked the 16th Anniversary of Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI)
- 120+ Signatories from the Global South
- Supported by the Knowledge Societies Division of UNESCO; IFLA RSCAO; Forum for Open Access in SAARC, etc.
- Online: <http://openaccessindia.org/delhi-declaration-on-open-access/>

Advocacy for Open Science: Some Recent Success Stories

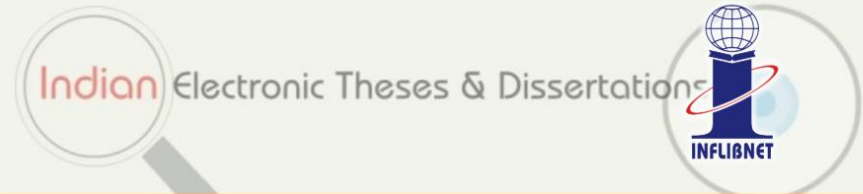
- In 2011, *Shodhganga: A Reservoir of Indian Theses* was launched by INFLIBNET Centre, to serve the mandates of the UGC Notification (Minimum Standards & Procedure for Award of MPhil/PhD Degree, Regulation, 2009) dated 1 June 2009, to facilitate open access to Indian theses and dissertations for global dissemination to the academic community world-wide.
- In December 2014, the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India had jointly adopted the *DST/DBT Open Access Policy*.



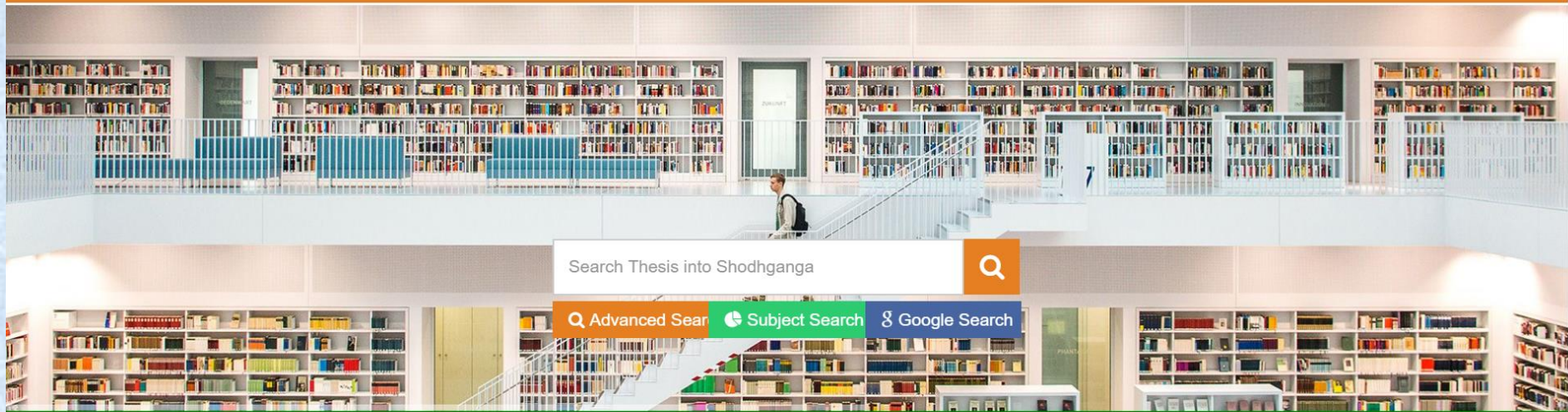
Central Platform for Open Archive Repository and Harvester
for Department of Science and Technology
& Department of Biotechnology
Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India



<http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in>



HOME ABOUT US ▾ SEARCH & BROWSE ▾ UGC NOTIFICATION ▾ GUIDE & TUTORIALS ▾ DOWNLOAD ▾ USER REGISTRATION LOGIN ▾



How to Cite ?

<http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/jspui/handle/10603/>

Search

Citation Help

Shodhganga Membership is not for Colleges.

Latest Updates Videos Photos

» All the theses merged in July 2018.

» URKUND URSA minor Accounts are created for UCs.

» Three Days National Workshop on Ethical Issues and Use of Anti-Plagiarism for Research Integrity scheduled to be held at INFLIBNET Centre, Gandhinagar from 26th March - 28th March, 2018. [Workshop Pics](#)

269733 Full-text Theses & Dissertations (available globally)
438 Contributing Universities

UNESCO Open Access (OA) Curriculum for Researchers | Library Schools



- In March 2015, UNESCO and CEMCA (Commonwealth of Learning) jointly launched an *Open Access Curriculum for Researchers*, and an *Open Access Curriculum for Library Schools*.
- 9 modules are freely available and downloadable online.

The screenshot displays the National Digital Library of India (NDL India) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Browse' and 'Search' options, and the user's name 'Anup Kumar Das'. The main header area includes the NDL India logo and the text '16,191,332 items hosted in NDL India'. A search bar is prominently displayed with the placeholder text 'Enter your search key...'. Below the search bar, there are logos for the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and the Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur (IIT KGP). The central banner features a green background with a network diagram and the text 'Repository integrates contents from different Indian Institutional Repositories'. On the left, a sidebar lists navigation options: 'About NDL India', 'Learning Resource Type', 'Subject Domain', 'Featured Sources', and 'News and Events'. On the right, an 'Activity Area' section provides a personalized greeting 'Hello, Anup Kumar Das' and 'Welcome to National Digital Library of India', along with a list of activities and buttons for 'Browse' and 'Search'.

- National Digital Library of India
- <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>
- Integrates contents from different Indian OA repositories | A kind of Metadata Harvesting Service
- 47,914,824 items indexed/ hosted in NDL India (as on 20-04-2020)

Press F11 to exit full screen

Search for Course name, Professor, Institute

The screenshot displays the NPTEL website interface. On the left, there are three filter sections: 'List By Discipline' with options like Aerospace Engineering, Agriculture, Architecture, Atmospheric Science, Automobile Engineering, and Basic courses; 'List By content type' with Video Course and Web Course; and 'List By Institutions' with IIT Bangalore, IIT Bombay, IIT Delhi, IIT Guwahati, IIT Kanpur, and IIT Kharagpur. Below these is a 'Search by Keyword' section with a search box containing 'ex: Course Introduction' and a 'GO' button. At the bottom left is a 'Search within Video' section. The main content area is titled 'Results' and shows a grid of video course cards. Each card features a 'VIDEO' label, a thumbnail image, a 'New' badge, a course title, and links for 'Syllabus' and 'Course Content'. The courses listed include: 'NOC: Non-Conventional Energy Resources', 'NOC: Experimental Stress Analysis: An Overview', 'NOC: Semiconductor Optoelectronics', 'NOC: Nuclear and Particle Physics', 'NOC: Advanced Condensed Matter Physics', 'NOC: Integrated Circuits, MOSFETs, Op-Amps and their Applications', 'NOC: Probability Foundations for Electrical Engineers', 'NOC: Electronics Enclosures Thermal Issues', and 'NOC: Mathematical Methods and Techniques in Signal Processing'. A navigation bar at the top of the results section shows 'Prev 1 2 3 4 5 Next'.



- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) offers OpenCourseware and Open Educational Resources (OER) | www.nptel.ac.in
- An Initiative by seven Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT Bombay, Delhi, Guwahati, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras & Roorkee) and Indian Institute of Science (IISc) for creating course contents in engineering and science subjects.
- Accessible Worldwide, very popular in the Global South
- English Language Contents – Video Lectures and Textual Resources



Welcome to ICSSR Data Service




The "ICSSR Data Service" is culmination of signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). The MoU provides for setting-up of "ICSSR Data Service: Social Science Data Repository" and host NSS and ASI datasets generated by MoSPI. Under the initiative, social science research institutes, NGOs, individuals and others dealing with social science research are also being approached to deposit / provide their research datasets for hosting into the repository of ICSSR Data Service. The ICSSR Data Service includes social science and statistical datasets of various national-level surveys on debt & investment, domestic tourism, enterprise survey, employment and unemployment, housing condition, household consumer expenditure, health care, etc., into its repository.

ICSSR Data Service aims to facilitate data sharing, preservation, accessibility and reuse of social science research data collected from entire social science community in India & abroad. The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, Gandhinagar has been assigned the task of setting-up the data repository.

DATASETS

ICSSR Data Service (ICSSRDataService.in) is culmination of signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). The MoU provides for setting-up of "ICSSR Data Service: Social Science Data Repository" and host NSS and ASI datasets generated by MoSPI.

Table 3.1: Various Author Rights Regime

	Symbol	Rights Statement
Copyright		All rights reserved.
Copyleft		All wrongs reserved.
Creative Commons		Some rights reserved.

LICENSES



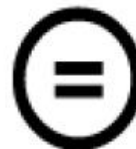
TERMS



BY

Attribution

Others can copy, distribute, display, perform and remix your work if they credit your name as requested by you



ND

No Derivative Works

Others can only copy, distribute, display or perform verbatim copies of your work



SA

Share Alike

Others can distribute your work only under a license identical to the one you have chosen for your work













NC

Non-Commercial

Others can copy, distribute, display, perform or remix your work but for non-commercial purposes only.

Figure 3.1: Understanding Creative Commons Licenses²⁰

**Table 3.2: Understanding Fully Open Access Resources from the
“Open Access Spectrum”**

Access	Reader Rights	Reuse Rights	Copyrights	Author Posting Rights	Automatic Posting	Machine Readability	Access
 OPEN ACCESS	Free readership rights to all articles immediately upon publication	Generous reuse & remixing rights (e.g., CC BY license)	Author holds copyright with no restrictions	Author may post any version to any repository or website	Journals make copies of articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central) immediately upon publication	Article full text, metadata, citations, & data, including supplementary data, provided in community machine readable standard formats through a community standard API or protocol	 OPEN ACCESS
 OPEN ACCESS	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo of no more than 6 months	Reuse, remixing, & further building upon the work subject to certain restrictions & conditions (e.g., CC BY-NC & CC BY-SA licenses)	Author holds copyright, with some restrictions on author reuse of published version	Author may post final version of the peer-reviewed manuscript (“postprint”) to any repository or website	Journals make copies of articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central) within 6 months	Article full text, metadata, citations, & data, including supplementary data, may be crawled or accessed through a community standard API or protocol	 OPEN ACCESS
 OPEN ACCESS	Free readership rights to all articles after an embargo greater than 6 months	Reuse (no remixing or further building upon the work) subject to certain restrictions and conditions (e.g., CC BY-ND license)	Publisher holds copyright, with some allowances for author and reader reuse of published version	Author may post final version of the peer-reviewed manuscript (“postprint”) to certain repositories or websites	Journals make copies of articles automatically available in trusted third-party repositories (e.g., PubMed Central) within 12 months	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled or accessed without special permission or registration	 OPEN ACCESS
 OPEN ACCESS	Free and immediate readership rights to some, but not all, articles (including “hybrid” models)	_____	Publisher holds copyright, with some allowances for author reuse of published version	Author may post submitted version/draft of final work (“preprint”) to certain repositories or websites	_____	Article full text, metadata, & citations may be crawled or accessed with permission	 OPEN ACCESS
 CLOSED ACCESS	Subscription, membership, pay-per-view, or other fees required to read all articles	No reuse rights beyond fair use/limitations & exceptions to copyright (all rights reserved copyright) to read	Publisher holds copyright, with no author reuse of published version beyond fair use	Author may not deposit any versions to repositories or websites	No automatic posting in third-party repositories	Article full text & metadata not available in machine-readable format	 CLOSED ACCESS

CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES



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ATTRIBUTION REQUIRED



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	CC BY
	CC BY-SA
	CC BY-ND
	CC BY-NC
	CC BY-NC-SA
	CC BY-NC-ND

COPY & PUBLISH	ATTRIBUTION REQUIRED	COMMERCIAL USE	MODIFY & ADAPT	CHANGE LICENSE
✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
✓	✓	✗	✗	✓



You can redistribute (copy, publish, display, communicate, etc.)



You have to attribute the original work



You can use the work commercially



You can modify and adapt the original work



You can choose license type for your adaptations of the work.

ALTMETRICS

- **Article Level Metrics (ALM)** - comprehensive and multidimensional suite of established metrics at the article level. <http://article-level-metrics.plos.org/alm-info/>
- **Altmetrics** – creation and study of new metrics based on the social web for analyzing, and informing scholarship. Altmetrics Manifesto, <http://altmetric.org/about>

Impact



usage

downloads
views



peer-review

expert opinion

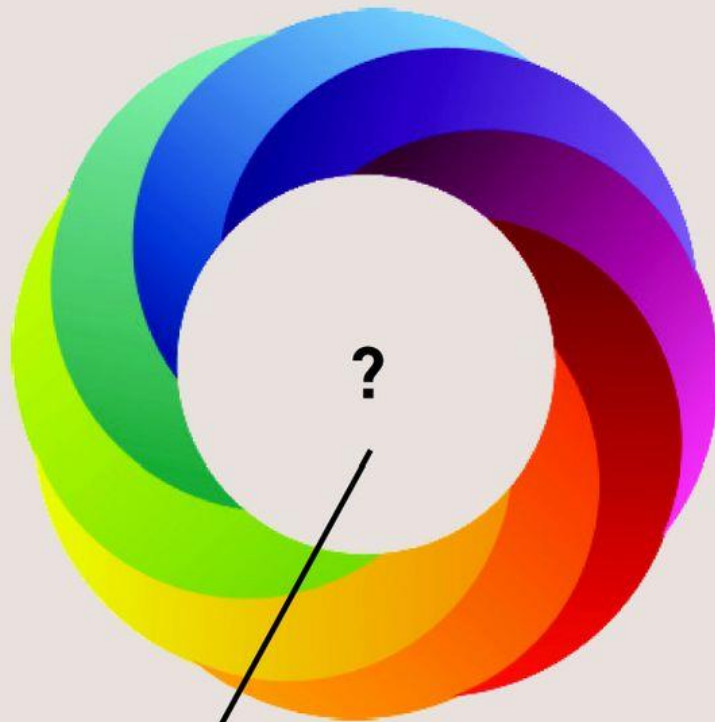


citations

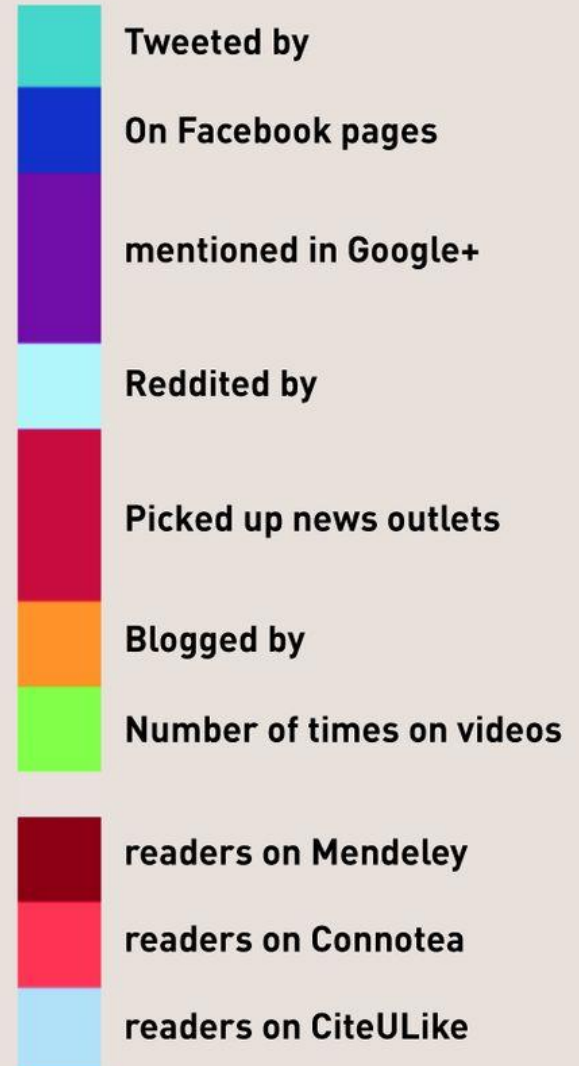


alt-metrics

storage
links
bookmarks
conversations



The altmetric score for the article





2913

Mentioned by

- 97 news outlets
- 59 blogs
- 2289 tweeters
- 10 weibo users
- 164 Facebook pages
- 3 Wikipedia pages
- 77 Google+ users
- 1 research highlight platform
- 1 Q&A thread
- 3 video uploaders

Substantial undocumented infection facilitates the rapid dissemination of novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)

Overview of attention for article published in Science, March 2020



- 270 news outlets
- 42 blogs
- 18740 tweeters
- 3 Dimensions
- 14 Facebook pages
- 1 Wikipedia page
- 16 Redditors

Two weeks after its publication in @ScienceMagazine, our research on COVID-19 has risen to #1 in Altmetric score among all 65K outputs from Science, and #3 among tracked 14.5M research outputs from all sources so far. Our work is making an impact.

ALL RESEARCH OUTPUTS

#3

of 14,545,878 outputs

OUTPUTS FROM SCIENCE

#1

of 64,761 outputs

OUTPUTS OF SIMILAR AGE

#2

of 176,237 outputs

OUTPUTS OF SIMILAR AGE FROM SCIENCE

#1

of 593 outputs

Altmetric has tracked 14,545,878 research outputs across all sources so far. Compared to these this one has done particularly well and is in the 99th percentile: it's **in the top 5% of all research outputs ever tracked** by Altmetric.

THE 2019 ALTMETRIC TOP 100

In the past 12 months, Altmetric has tracked over **62.5 million** mentions of **2.7 million** research outputs. Here, we've highlighted the 100 most-discussed works of 2019 – those that have truly captured the public imagination

About the Top 100

The Future of the Top 100



Explore the Top 100



<https://www.altmetric.com/top100/2019/>



Thank you for your kind attention.

<http://anupkumardas.blogspot.in>

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