

Open Access Journals In India: An Analysis of Medical Science Open Access Journals

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Abstract

The study focuses on the Investigation and analysis of open access journals of access and dissemination of scholarly communication in research activities for medical science. The aim of the Directory is to increase the visibility and ease of use of open access scientific and scholarly journals thereby promoting their increased usage and impact. This article is discuss define open access and dramatic growth of Indian open access journals of medical science. It benefits the scholars and the libraries, they should work together to bring open access journals to the mainstream.

Keyword: Open Access, Open Access Journals and Medical Science

Introduction

Nothing that has happened in the recent past can have as great an influence as open access on science and scholarship in the developing world. Open-access publishing is the provision of free online access to quality scholarly material that is available on "open domain," and not having any restriction of copyright. Although the open access movement began before the advent of the Web, it became more widespread with the adoption of Web access in scholarly activities. Bhaskar, (2012). Open Access is a key for providing universal access to information and knowledge. "Open Access" is a term used to describe a new method of access to literature, that is, any reader has access to literature on the Internet at no cost. The copyright owner, usually the author, allows the user to freely read, download, copy, print, distribute, search, link to the full text of the article, crawl it for indexing, convert the reported data to software, or use the article for any other lawful purpose. The basic purpose of Open Access is to make intellectual output of scholars and scientists and their institutions more visible, accessible, harvestable, searchable and useable by any potential user with access to the Internet. Providing open access to the research work will help the researchers, especially in the developing world, to have access to the research literature from across the world. It is assumed as one of the useful media to share research and getting wide visibility from around the world. Many developing countries including India are not adopting open access with enthusiasm. Developing countries remain developing largely because they often let go such opportunities.

Objectives of the study

This study aims to achieve the following objectives

- To know of open access and take overview of open access journals
- To assess the growing trend towards open access journals publishing in India.
- To analysis of medical science open access journals in India.

Scope and limitation

The scope of the present study is limited to open access journal in India and special limitation of analysis of medical science open access journals in India

Research Methodology

This study is based on review of literature, which includes books, journals, documents, seminar papers, etc. Relevant literature will also be collected and consulted through internet browsing from their respective websites, institutions' websites and other secondary sources.

Open Access (OA)

As academic publishing mergers and subscription prices increase, much attention has focused on the "serials crisis" in academic libraries often cannot afford to purchase subscriptions to journals in which the university faculty publishes, and rising subscription prices can even force libraries to cancel existing subscriptions. The increasing price of scholarly information, combined with new technologies that permit widespread access to electronic information, has led to an effort to allow researchers to access scholarly information online for free.

In December 2002, the Open Society Institute (OSI) met in Budapest to discuss ways "to accelerate progress in the international effort to make research articles in all academic fields freely available on the internet" (**Budapest Open Access Initiative**). The OSI developed the Budapest Open Access Initiative to promote the effort of making peer reviewed research in all academic fields freely available on the internet. The BOAI defines open access to scholarly literature as.

Here is the definition of "open access" from the BOAI: "By 'open access' to this literature, we mean 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." (**Budapest Open Access Initiative, FAQ**)

Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities, Definition of an Open Access Contribution (22 October 2003)

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Open access is defined by the Bethesda (2003) Statement on Open Access Publishing as follows same. The Budapest (February 2002), Bethesda (June 2003), and Berlin (October 2003) definitions of "open access" are the most central and influential for the OA movement. Sometimes I refer to them collectively, or to their common ground, as the BBB definition by Peter Suber

This definition of open access focuses on three main characteristics of open access information: it is available on the internet, there are no financial or legal barriers to accessing it, and authors use copyright only to maintain the integrity of their work and retain the right of attribution. While not everyone agrees with every aspect of the BOAI definition, it was a landmark effort to define the goal of the open access movement.

Open access journals

Open access journals provide access to full-text contents of scholarly, peer-reviewed journals. There are two types of open access journals - the one, available in electronic version only and the other, available in both electronic as well as print versions viz., Current Science. In the first type, the journals are published in regular intervals on the Internet that do not have any print-on-paper counterpart. In the second type, the journals are published in print-on-paper format and distributed to the subscribers. The same contents of print-on-paper are available to the scholars free of charge in electronic form. Ghosh (2006).

In addition to offering a definition of open access, the Budapest Open Access Initiative describes two methods of achieving open access: self-archiving and open access journals. Open access journals are scholarly journals that are freely available online. The increase in the free accessibility of open access journals online affects everyone who is involved in the publishing and use of scholarly information. Publishers, authors, researchers, scholarly communications departments, and librarians are all affected by open access journals. Born-OA journal publishers typically let authors retain the copyright to their articles and use the Creative Commons Attribution License or a very similar license. Charles W. Bailey. (2006)

Open access journals in India

In India poor access to international journals and the low visibility of research papers are the major problems facing Indian researchers. Various Indian R&D organizations, leading scientific research institutions (such as Indian Institute of Science, IITs, ISI, institutes under the CSIR and Indian Council of Medical Research etc.) are now taking part in the open access movement by establishing institutional and digital repositories to provide worldwide access to their research literature. Several Indian publishers have already adopted the open-access philosophy for the electronic versions of their journals. Unlike some open-access journals in other countries, in which authors pay to publish their papers, Indian open-access journals use government grants and subscriptions to their print version to cover publishing costs. Rajender. (2006) The National Knowledge Commission Working Group on Open Access and Open Educational Resources and Working Group on Libraries have strongly recommended open access to public-funded research literature and supported establishment of open courseware repositories for countrywide dissemination of quality courseware to many cross-sections of people. If implemented, these recommendations will have far-reaching implications in the knowledge creation and dissemination cycle. The scholarly literature and lifelong learning materials produced by state-sponsored institutions would then be made accessible through open access channels such as national and institutional repositories. Sangeeta.(2008). This way the NKC's recommendation on peer-reviewed research papers resulting from public-funded research would be validated by subject experts when making these resources available through open access channels. Open access movement has made the Indian Journals reach the target audience of the world's communities and now Indian Journals provides provide free access to full text contents. As far as the journals are concerned some of the open access journals providers in India are Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Indian journals com, Indian Academy of Sciences (IAS) Indian Medlars Center of NIC, Medknow Publications etc.

Medical science open access journals in India

Indian Medlars Centre ([medIND](#))

From 1986 to 31st March 2009, National Informatics Centre (NIC) and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) had collaborated to setup ICMR-NIC Centre for Biomedical Information. The Centre, known as Indian Medlars Centre, provided information support services to medical research community. A portal - MedIND - providing free full text access to 62 Indian medical journals. Indian medical community produce half the articles published from the third world yet only two percent of the papers get noticed by international medical community. Poorly developed Indian medical journal publishing industry is also responsible for the poor visibility of research published from Indian. Most journals are society journals. They seldom have overseas subscription agents for distributing journals. This results in very poor circulation of Indian journals overseas. However, omnipresent Internet has provided an opportunity to Indian Medical Journals to over this handicap. It has been shown time and again that better online exposure leads to appreciation and citations to articles.

MedIND aims to provide online exposure to those indexed Indian medical journals willing to provide free full text access to their article. <http://indmed.nic.in/about.html>

Journals available on MedIND

Sr. No.	Title of Journals	Available full text Volume
1	Amrita Journal of Medicine	2014, Volume 10, Issue 2
2	Andhra Pradesh Journal of Psychological Medicine	2014, Volume 15, Issue 2
3	Annals of Cardiac Anaesthesia	2015, Volume 11, Issue 1
4	Asian Journal of Transfusion Science	2015, Volume 8, Issue 1
5	Contemporary Clinical Dentistry	2015, Volume 6, Issue 1
6	Delhi Psychiatry Journal	2014, Volume 17, Issue 2
7	Endodontology	2013, Volume 25, Issue 2
8	Gujarat Medical Journal	2014, Volume 69, Issue 2
9	Health Administrator	2009, Volume 10, Issue 1
10	Health and Population: Perspectives and Issues	2013, Volume 36, Issue 1
11	Indian Journal of Aerospace Medicine	2014, Volume 58, Issue 1
12	Indian Journal of Allergy Asthma and Immunology	2014, Volume 28, Issue 1
13	Indian Journal of Anaesthesia	2015, Volume 58 Issue 1
14	Indian Journal of Cancer	2014, Volume 51, Issue 6
15	Indian Journal of Chest Diseases and Allied Sciences	2014, Volume 56, Issue 3
16	Indian Journal of Clinical Biochemistry	2014, Volume 27, Issue 4
17	Indian Journal of Clinical Practice	2014, Volume. 25, Dec.
18	Indian Journal of Community Medicine	2015, Volume. 40, Issue 1
19	Indian Journal of Dental Research	2014, Volume. 1, Issue 5
20	Indian Journal of Gastroenterology	2011, Volume 30, Issue 5
21	Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology	2015, Volume 33, Issue 1
22	Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism	2015, Volume 19, Issue 2
23	Indian Journal of Medical & Pediatrics Oncology	2015, Volume 36, Issue 1
24	Indian Journal of Medical Research	2014, November Issue 1
25	Indian Journal of Nephrology	2015, Volume 25, 1
26	Indian Journal of Nuclear Medicine	2015, Volume 30, Issue 1
27	Indian Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine	2014, Volume 18, Issue 3
28	Indian Journal of Occupational Therapy	2014, Volume 46, Issue 3
29	Indian Journal of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery	2006, Volume 58, Issue 1
30	Indian Journal of Pediatrics	2010, Volume 77, Issue 12
31	Indian Journal of Pharmacology	2015, Volume 47, Issue 1
32	Indian Journal of Preventive and Social Medicine	2013, Volume 44, Issue 1-2
33	Indian Journal of Radiology and Imaging	2015, Volume 25, Issue 1
34	Indian Journal of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS	2014, Volume 35, Issue 2

35	Indian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery	2012, Volume 28, Issue 2
36	Indian Journal of Tuberculosis	2014, Volume 61, Issue 2
37	Indian Medical Gazette	2015, Issue 1
38	Indian Pediatrics	2014, Volume 51, Issue 1
39	Journal, Indian Academy of Clinical Medicine	2014, Volume 15, Issue 3
40	Journal, International Medical Sciences Academy	2014, Volume 27, Issue 2
41	Journal of Cancer Research and Therapeutics	2014, Volume 10, Issue 8
42	Journal of Conservative Dentistry	2015, Volume 18, Issue 1
43	Journal of Exercise Science and Physiotherapy	2014, Volume 31, Issue 4
44	Journal of Family Welfare	2012, Volume 58, Issue 2
45	Journal of Cytology	2014, Volume 31, Issue 4
46	Journal of Human Reproductive Sciences	2014, Volume 7, Issue 4
47	Journal of Indian Academy of Applied Psychology	2013, Volume 39, Issue 1
48	Journal of Indian Academy of Forensic Medicine	2014, Volume 36, Issue 4
49	Journal of Indian Rheumatology Association	2005, Volume 13, Issue 4
50	Journal of Indian Society of Periodontology	2014, Volume 18, Issue 1
51	Journal of Laboratory Physicians	2014, Volume 6, Issue 2
52	Journal of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences	2015, Volume 20, Issue 1
53	Journal of Minimal Access Surgery	2015, Volume 10, Issue 1
54	Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology of India	2011, Volume 61, Issue 6
55	Journal of Punjab Academy of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	2014, Volume 14, Issue 2
56	Journal of The Anatomical Society of India	2013, Volume 62, Issue 1
57	Journal of Indian Association of Pediatrics Surgeons	2015, Volume 20, Issue 2
58	Journal of Indian Society of Pedodontics & Preventive Dentistry	2015, Volume 33, Issue 1
59	Medical Journal Armed Forces India	2015, Volume 71, Issue 1
60	Nursing and Midwifery Research Journal	2015, Volume 11, Issue 1
61	The Indian Journal of Neurotrauma	2013, Volume 10, Issue 2
62	Trends in Biomaterials and Artificial Organs	2011, Volume 25, Issue 3

Medknow Publications

Medknow Publications Private Limited is a publisher of high-quality peer-reviewed scholarly open access journals in India. It is publish peer-reviewed, online and print-plus-online journals in medicine on behalf of learned societies and associations. It is mainly operate the 'Platinum' model of open access publishing, providing immediate free access to online journals with no charge to the author or author's institution for submission, processing or publication. Since 1997 we have been publishing high-quality journals, and currently provide services to more than 351 print online journals. Each journal has its own website, so that medical and scientific professionals working in this area can discover your content easily. All journals use the

OpenURL standard, making it easy for libraries to link users directly from citation to the full text of the article. Medknow also provides solutions to the scientific societies and scholarly institutions, through Journal-on-Web a web-based manuscript submission and peer review system that handles pre-publication and post publication processes for journal issues. Medknow collaboratively publishes the electronic versions of some existing journals of learned societies and institutions in India. These journals also accept online submission of manuscripts through dedicated websites for respective journals. These journals are OAI-compliant. Metadata harvesters, search engines and indexing services index and harvest metadata of the current issues of the journals from the individual journal websites. <http://www.medknow.com/>

Subject @ Journals Medknow Publications

Sr. No.	Subject	No of journals
1	Allied health	5
2	Alternative medicine	9
3	Anatomy and physiology	2
4	Andrology	2
5	Anesthesiology	10
6	Anthropology	1
7	Applied science	3
8	Basic research	10
9	Biomedical ethics	4
10	Cardiology	10
11	Dentistry	40
13	Dermatology	8
14	Emergency medicine /critical care	2
15	Environmental health	5
16	Forensic medicine	2
17	Gastroenterology	6
18	Genetics	2
19	Hematology	5
20	Radiology and Imaging	10
21	Infectious diseases	8
22	Medical law	3
23	Medical multi-disciplinary	57
24	Nephrology	3
25	Neurology	10
26	Nursing	2
27	Nutrition ,endocrinology, metabolism	10
28	Gynecologists	3
29	Oncology	9

30	Ophthalmology	10
31	Orthopedics	9
32	Otolaryngology	3
33	Pathology and Microbiology, Cytologists	9
34	Pediatric	9
35	Psychiatrists, psychologist	10
36	Public health	20
37	Pharmaceutical science	20
38	Plastic surgery	5
39	Pulmonary medicine	4
40	Surgery	10
41	Urology	2
42	Reproductive medical Science	5

Bioinfo Publications

Bioinfo Publications is a rapidly growing academic publisher in India with more than 70 Open Access and more than 70 Subscription based Peer Reviewed journals covering a wide range of academic disciplines. There are 20 Peer Reviewed journals in medical science. Bioinfo Publications is an Open Access publication model, which enables the dissemination of research articles to the worldwide research community. All articles published under Open Access can be accessed by anyone and enable open access, unrestricted distribution, interoperability, and long-term archiving (open access repository). Bioinfo Publications strongly supports the Open Access initiative. Full texts (PDF and HTML format) of all articles published by Bioinfo Publications are freely accessible to everyone immediately after publication. Open Access Journals: published articles at Bioinfo Publications are licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution non-commercial License, which permits unrestricted, non-commercial use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, providing that the work is properly cited. Bioinfo Publications endorses the definition of open access publication drafted by the headquarters of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute in Chevy Chase, Maryland, Bethesda Meeting on Open Access Publishing. <http://bioinfopublication.org>

Journals available on Bioinfo Publications

Sr. No.	Journal Name	Available full text Volume
1	World Research Journal of Anatomy	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
2	World Research Journal of Antimicrobial Agents	2014,Volume 3, Issue1
3	World Research Journal of Cardiology	2013,Volume 1, Issue1
4	World Research Journal of Critical Care	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
5	World Research Journal of Diabetes	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
6	World Research Journal of Medical Science	2013,Volume 1, Issue1
7	World Research Journal of Medicine	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
8	World Research Journal of Nephrology	2013,Volume 1, Issue1
9	World Research Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology	2014,Volume 2, Issue1

10	World Research Journal of Oncology	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
11	World Research Journal of Pediatrics	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
12	Advances in Medical Informatics	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
13	BIOINFO Medical Imaging	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
14	International Journal of Medical and Clinical Research	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
15	Journal of Clinical Research Letters	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
16	Journal of Infectious Diseases Letters	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
17	Journal of Pathology Research	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
18	Journal of Toxicology Research	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
19	Medical Case Reports	2014,Volume 2, Issue1
20	Neuroscience Research Letters	2014,Volume 2, Issue1

Indian medical science journals available full text on internet

Open access is a new trend in scholarly communication which aims at providing free access to scholarly literature over the internet and has gained enormous momentum in the recent years. It is largely achievable in an Indian country where policy frameworks, institutional frameworks, information infrastructure, trained manpower and financial resources are adequately available. In the medical science some follows Peer Reviewed medical science journals available on the internet at Indian publication and institution.

Sr. No	Journal	Volume	Available full text on web
1	Indian Journal of Basic and Applied Medical Research (IJBAMR)	2014 Vol 4 , Issue 1	http://ijbamr.com/home.htm
2	Scholars Journal of Applied Medical Sciences (SJAMS)	2015 Vol 3, Issue 1	http://saspublisher.com/sjams/
3	International Journal of Medical and Health Sciences	2015 Vol 4, Issue 1	http://www.ijmhs.net/index.php
4	The National Medical Journal of India	2015 Vol 27,	http://www.nmji.in/index.asp
5	International Journal of Medical Research & Review (IJMRR)	2015 Vol 3, Issue 2	http://www.ijmrr.in/Default.aspx?pageid=1
6	International Journal of Medical Science Research and Practice (IJMSRP)	2014 Vol 1, Issue 3	http://www.ijmsrp.com/
7	Medical Journal Armed Forces IndiaVol	2015 Vol 71, Issue 1.	http://www.mjafi.net/

8	Indian Journal of Clinical Medicine	2015 Vol , Issue 6.	http://www.la-press.com/journal-indian-journal-of-clinical-medicine-journal-j171
9	Indian Journal of Medical Case Reports	2014 Vol 3, Issue 4	http://www.cibtech.org/jcr.htm
10	Academic Medical Journal of India (AMJI)	2015 Vol 2, Issue 3	http://medicaljournal.in/
11	International Journal of Biological & Medical Research (IJBMR)	2015 Vol 6, Issue 1	http://www.biomedscidirect.com/aboutjournal.php
12	Indian Journal of Medical Ethics	2015 Vol 12, Issue 1	http://www.issuesinmedicalethics.org/index.php/ijme/index
13	International Journal of Medical Research & Health Sciences	2015 Vol 4, Issue 1	http://www.ijhsr.org/index.htm
14	International Journal of Medical Science and Public Health	2015 Vol 4, Issue 2	http://www.ijmsph.com/
15	Asian Journal of Medical Resea	2013 Vol 2, Issue 4	http://www.scopemed.org/?jid=71&lng=
16	The Journal of Research in Medical and Dental Science (JRMDS)	2014 Vol 2, Issue 4	www.jrmds.in/index.php
17	Indian Pediatrics	2015 Vol 52, Issue 2	http://www.indianpediatrics.net/index.htm

Conclusion

A number of scholarly journals are published from India covering wide spectrum of subjects. Many of these journals are peer reviewed and indexed and abstracted in premier indexing and abstracting periodicals. Open access movement makes it possible to Indian journals to reach the target audience of the world's research communities. Now, more than research periodicals of India provide free access to full-text contents. Publishers of these journals publish print-on-paper journal issues, and provide online access to the same contents of the issues. Some of the journals have browsing facilities without user's registration, whereas some journals insist user's registration (free). The open access medical science journals in India are mainly initiated by journal publishers, namely, Indian Medlars Centre, provided information support services to medical research community. A portal - MedIND - providing free full text access to 62 Indian medical journals. Medknow Publications Private Limited is a publisher of high-quality peer-reviewed scholarly open access journals in India. Bioinfo Publications is a rapidly growing academic publisher in India with more than 70 Open Access. Many peer reviewed medical science journals available on the internet at Indian publication and institution.

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- (12) Medknow Publications <http://www.medknow.com/>
- (13) Bioinfo Publications <http://bioinfopublication.org>
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