

The Emergence of Open Access Scientific Publications in IIT Bombay: A Scientometric Study towards Realizing Plan S in India

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Outline

1. Background
2. Open Access and its benefits
3. Plan S
4. Principles of Plan S
5. Coalition S and National Funders
6. Compliance of Plan S
7. Objectives of the Study
8. Methodology
9. Data Analysis and Findings
10. Plan S and its Way Forward In India
11. SWOT Analysis
12. References



Science works best when research is open





public can
access your
findings



more visibility



18% higher
citations on
average



researchers in
developing
countries can see
your work



funder and grant
compliance



practitioners and
policymakers can
apply your
findings



Plan S



After 1 January 2020 scientific publications on the results from research funded by public grants by national and European research councils and funding bodies, must be published in compliant Open Access Journals or on Complaint Open Access platforms

The logo for cOAlition S, featuring a stylized 'S' composed of concentric orange and red circles, partially overlapping the text.

cOAlition S

**Making
Open Access
a reality
by 2020**

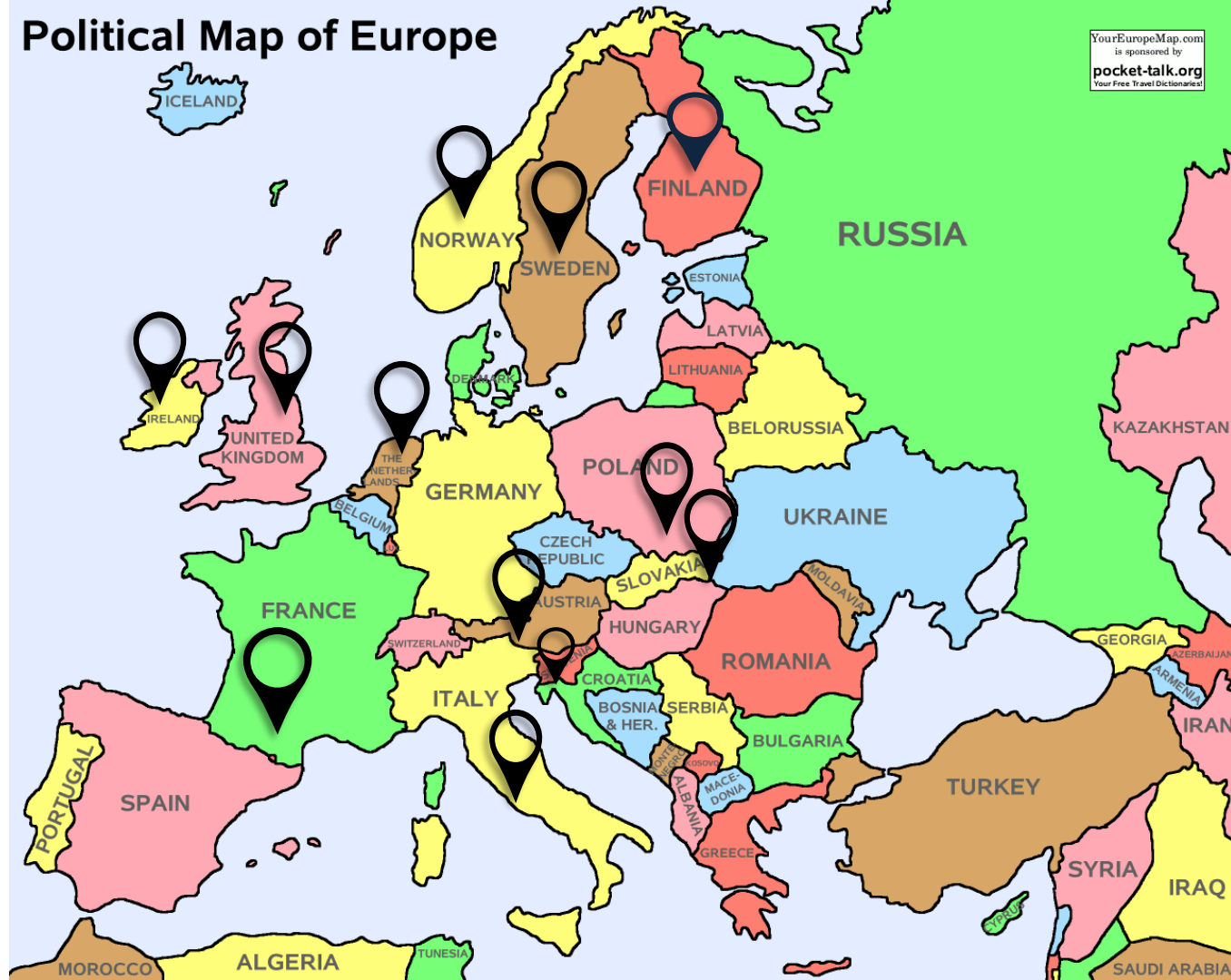


SN	Principles
1	Published under Open Licence (Creative Commons)
2	Robust Criteria for Services compliant with high Quality Open Access Journals
3	Support for Open Access Infrastructure Development
4	Publication Fee covered by Funders or Universities
5	Applicable for all types of Publications
6	Importance of Open Access Archives and Repositories to be established
7	Standardised Funding
8	Align Policies and Strategies to ensure Transparency
9	Hybrid Model of Publishing is non compliant
10	Funders will monitor Compliance and Non Compliance

	Open Access publishing venues (journals or platforms)	Subscription venues (repository route)	Transition of subscription venues (transformative arrangements)
Route	Authors publish in an Open Access journal or on an Open Access platform.	Authors publish in a subscription journal and make either the final published version (Version of Record (VoR)) or the Author's Accepted Manuscript (AAM) openly available in a repository.	Authors publish Open Access in a subscription journal under a transformative arrangement.
Funding	cOAlition S funders will financially support publication fees.	cOAlition S funders will not financially support 'hybrid' Open Access publication fees in subscription venues.	cOAlition S funders can contribute financially to Open Access publishing under transformative arrangements.

Political Map of Europe

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Objectives of the Study

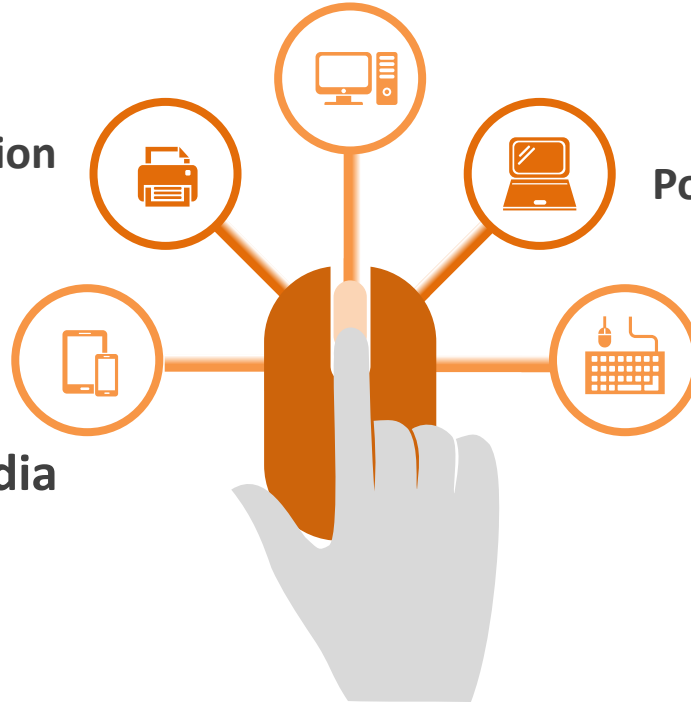
Emerging Research Areas and
Top Subject Categories

Open Access Publication
Productivity

Prolific Journals and
Popular Document Types

Top Collaborating Bodies

Potential of Plan S in India



Methodology

Scientometric Study

**Literature Published by
Indian Institute of
Technology, Bombay**

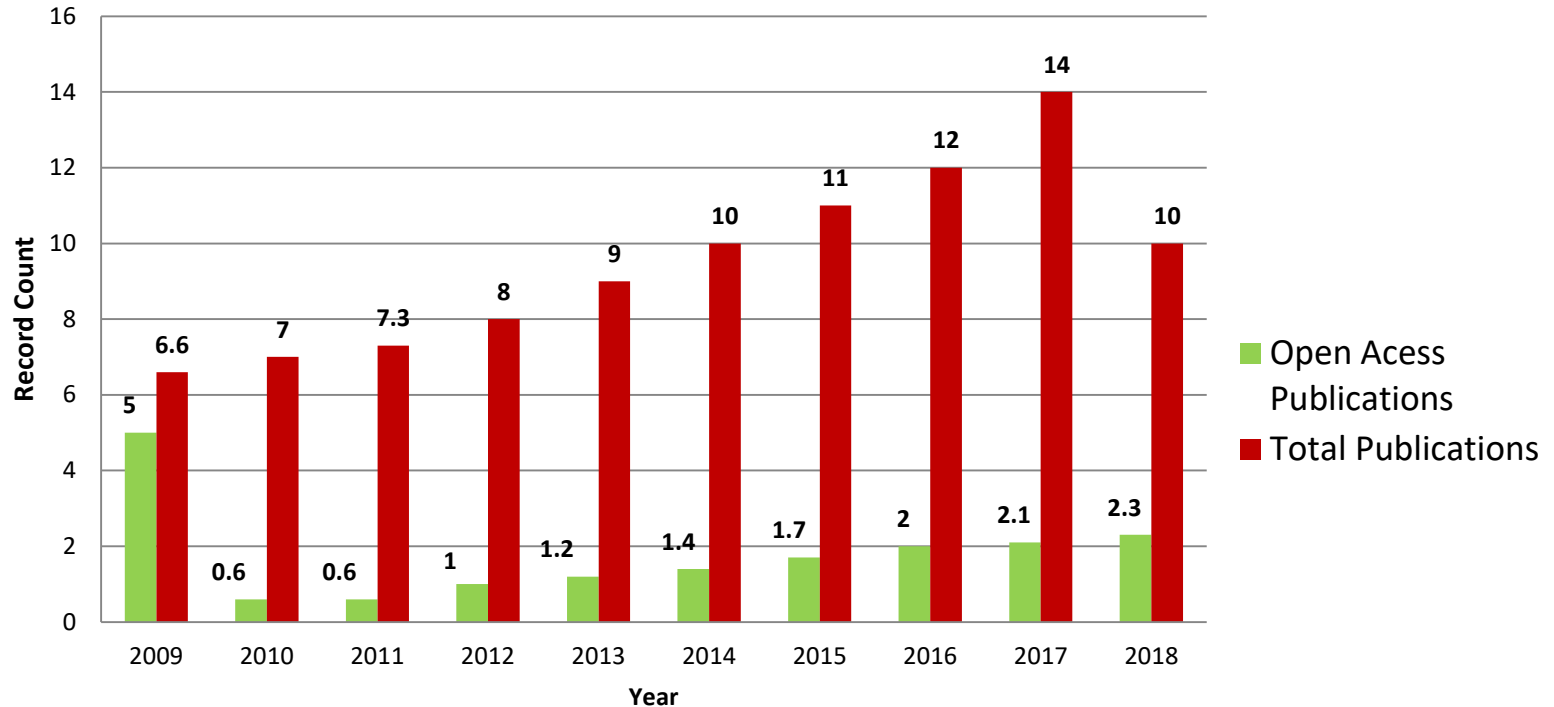
Time Period: 2009- 2018

Indexed from: Web of Science Database



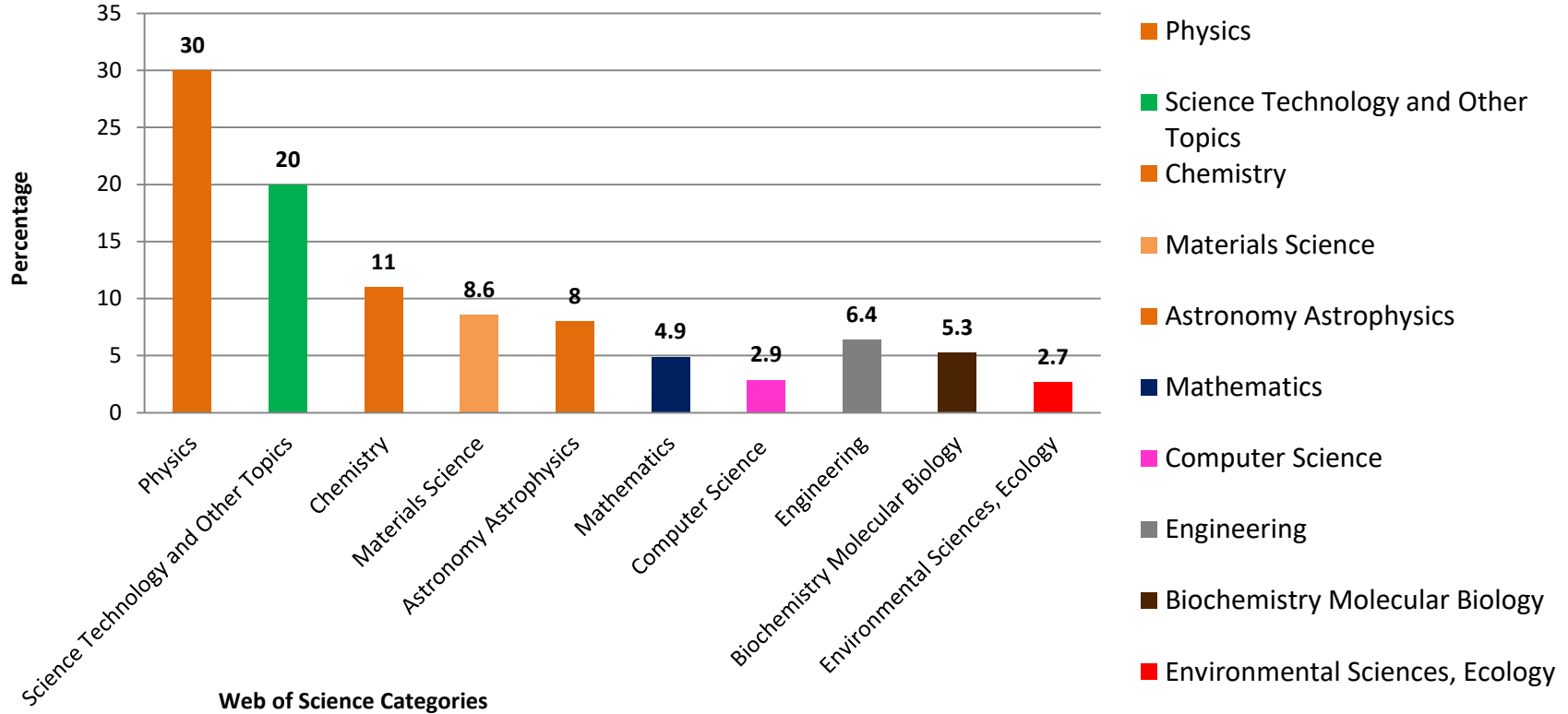


Year Wise Publication Trends

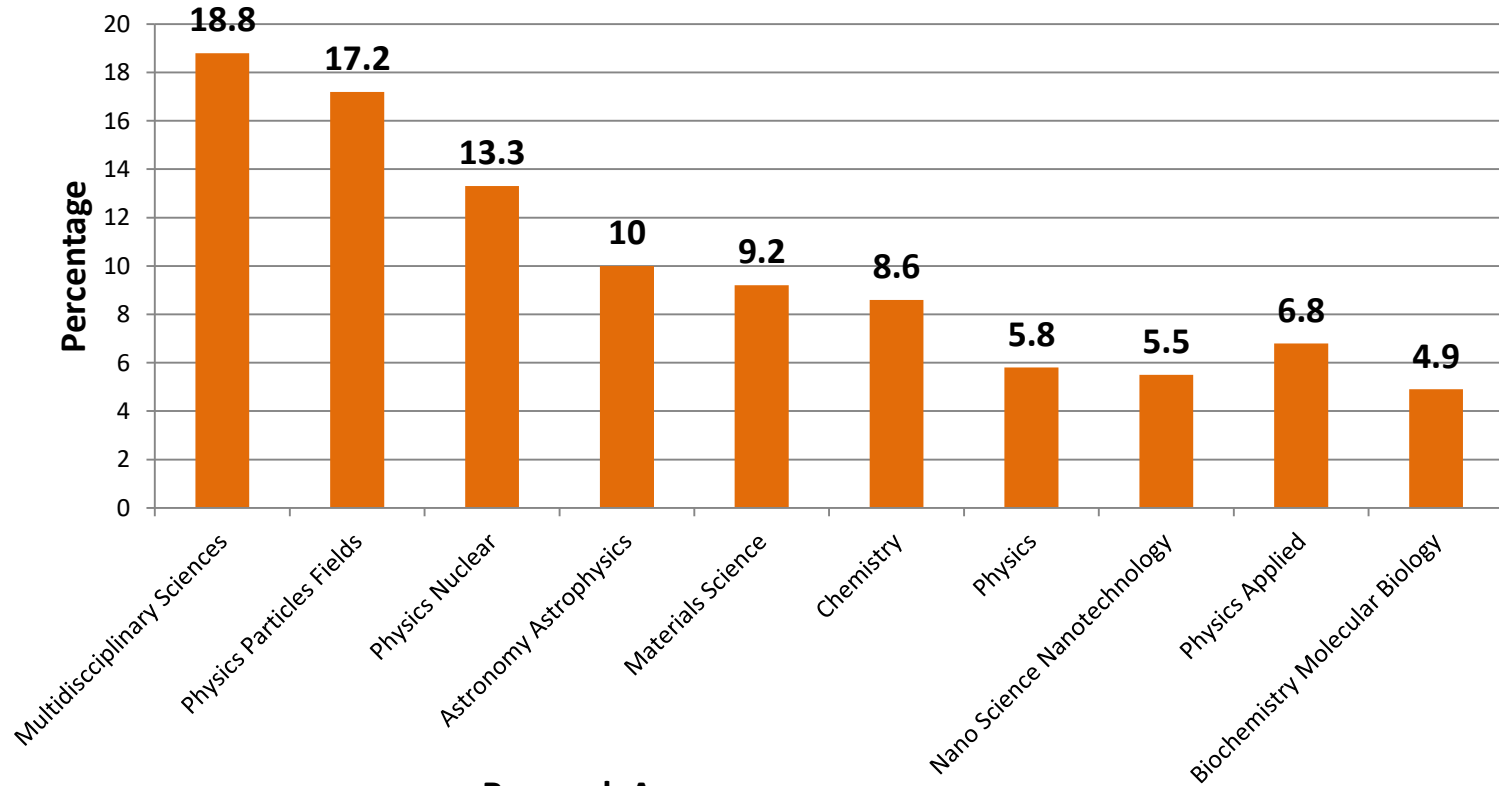


Source: Web of Science

Top Subject Categories



Emerging Research Areas



Source: Web of Science

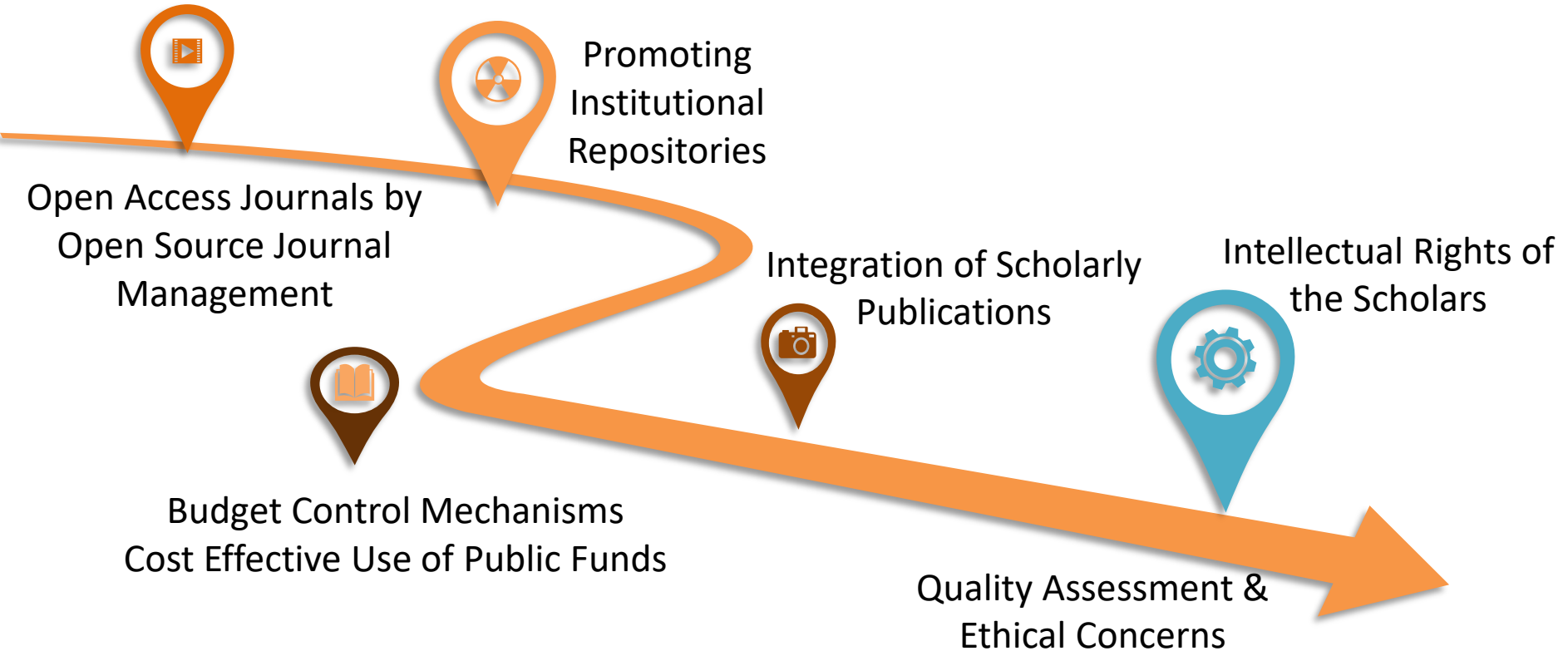
Research Areas

Type of Publication

SN	Type of Publications	No. of Publications	Percentage Open Access Publications
1	Articles	1450	87.9%
2	Review papers	48	2.9%
3	Editorial Materials	47	2.8%
4	Proceedings Papers	39	2.3%
5	Correction	27	1.6%
6	Meeting Abstract	26	1.5%
7	Letter	5	0.3%
8	Biographical item	5	0.3%
9	Book Chapter	1	0.06%
10	News Item	1	0.06%

Popular Journals					
SN	JOURNAL	Publisher	Impact Factor in 2018	No. of Publications	Percentage of Publications
1	Physics Letters B	Elsevier	4.16	97	15.4%
2	Scientific Reports	Nature Publishing Group	4.52	86	13.6%
3	Current Science	Current Science Association in collaboration with the Indian Academy of Sciences (India)	0.75	76	12.08%
4	Physical Review C	American Physical Society	3.13	69	10.9%
5	Physical Review Letters	American Physical Society	9.22	66	10.49%
6	Journal of High Energy Physics	Springer	5.83	56	8.9%
7	European Physical Journal C	Springer	5.17	44	6.9%
8	RSC Advances	Royal Society of Chemistry	3.04	41	6.5%
9	PLOS ONE	Public Library of Science	2.77	52	8.2%
10	Biophysical Journal	Cell Press	3.49	34	5.4%

Way Forward for Plan S in India



Conclusion



Strengths

- Full and Immediate Open Access
- Transparency
- Removal of Publication Pay walls

Opportunities

- Author owned Copyright
- Fully Transparent
- Increased Visibility

Weakness

- Affordability
- Quality
- Violating Academic Freedom

Threats

- Ethical Concerns
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Sustainability

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