

ETD Publishing, Open Access and Embargo

Experiences in Indian Universities

Dr. Ramesh C Gaur

PGDCA, MLISc,Ph.D. Fulbright Scholar (Virginia Tech, USA)

University Librarian

Jawaharlal Nehru University(JNU)

(Chair- NDLTD Conference Committee)
New Meharuli Road, New Delhi - 110067

Tele +91-11-26742605, 26704551

Fax: +91-11-26741603

Email: rcgaur@mail.jnu.ac.in ;rcgaur66@gmail.com

URL: www.jnu.ac.in

Brief Profile:http://lib.jnu.ac.in/Ramesh_C_Gaur



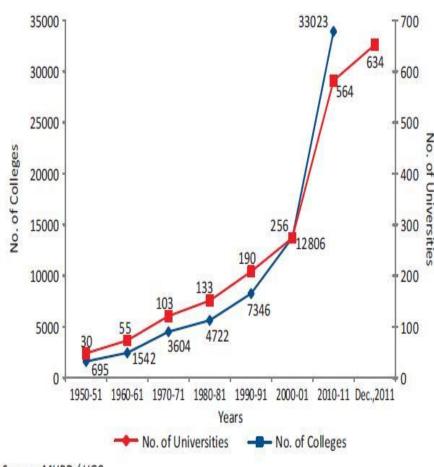


Indian Higher Education System

727 Universities

- 45 Central Universities,
- 318 State Universities,
- 185 Private Universities,
- ▶ 128 Deemed-to-be Universities,
- 51 Institutions of National Importance

Growth of Higher Education Institutions



Source: MHRD / UGC

Growth of Indian Higher Education

System
The Indian Higher Education system, which includes Technical Education, is one of the largest of the world, just after the United States and China.

- The number of colleges has also registered manifold increase of 74 times with just 500 in 1950 growing to 37,204, as on 31st March, 2013.
- Total enrolment in higher education is estimated to be 29.6 million with 16.3 million boys and 13.3 million girls.
- Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher education in India is 21.1, which is calculated for 18-23 years of age group.
- At present total 27531 foreign students from 153 countries are studying in India.



Research in Indian Universities

- Government of India is leveraging the potential of ICT, in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all the learners in Higher Education Institutions in anytime any where mode.
- The three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality are used by providing connectivity to all colleges and universities, providing low cost and affordable access-cum-computing devices to students and teachers and providing high quality e-content free of cost to all learners in the country
- On an average, over 40,000 Ph.D. theses and M.Phil. dissertations are annually contributed by the Universities of India

Research Output 2015

Country/Territory	Documents
United States	<u>98818</u>
China	<u>49625</u>
United Kingdom	<u>37389</u>
Germany	<u>23094</u>
India	<u>20936</u>
Australia	<u>19962</u>
Canada	<u>17528</u>
Italy	<u>17467</u>
France	<u>15011</u>
Spain	<u>14118</u>

Source : Scopus

University Grants Commission

- University Grants Commission(UGC) is the controlling body for the University education in India.
- UGC vide minimum standard and procedure for the award of M.Phil./Ph.D. degree regulation 2009, has mandated electronic submission of theses and dissertations under Open Access in its repository-Shodhganga.
- The e-theses repository known as Shodhganga has been created by Information Library Network Centre, (INFLIBNET) Ahmedabad, India.

UGC's mandate

UGC has the unique distinction of being the only grant-giving agency in the country which has been vested with two responsibilities:

- providing funds and that of coordination,
- determination and maintenance of standards in institutions of higher education.

Further UGC is mandating INFLIBNET:

- To Revolutionize the access of scholarly information in the form of e-resources.
- To make e-resources available which play a major role in increasing research output globally.
- To enhance the research output of the country
- To make access to latest research published in peer reviewed journals within easy reach of researchers.

INFLIBNET @ETD

- INFLIBNET offers universities to sign MoU with the INFLIBNET Centre and mandate submission of electronic version of their theses and dissertation to Shodhganga.
- Provides financial assistance for digitizing their back-files of theses.
- UGC provides financial assistance to the INFLIBNET Centre software tools that detect plagiarized in theses and dissertations and further INFLIBNET provides access to all the Universities with access to Plagiarism Software/ tools.
- Provides facilitates alerting and analytical services for deploying data mining and other technology tools.

Shodhganga

- "Shodhganga" denotes to digital repository of Indian Electronic Theses and Dissertations set-up by the INFLIBNET Centre.
- "Shodh" in sanskrit means 'Research and Discovery'
- "Ganga" is the holi river of India which symbolizes 'reservoir of intellectual output'.
- About 94,000 e-theses have been deposited to Shodhganga by 259 Universities from India.
- Only 275 Universities from India have formally joined Shodhganga.
- About 3500 synopsis have been uploaded.

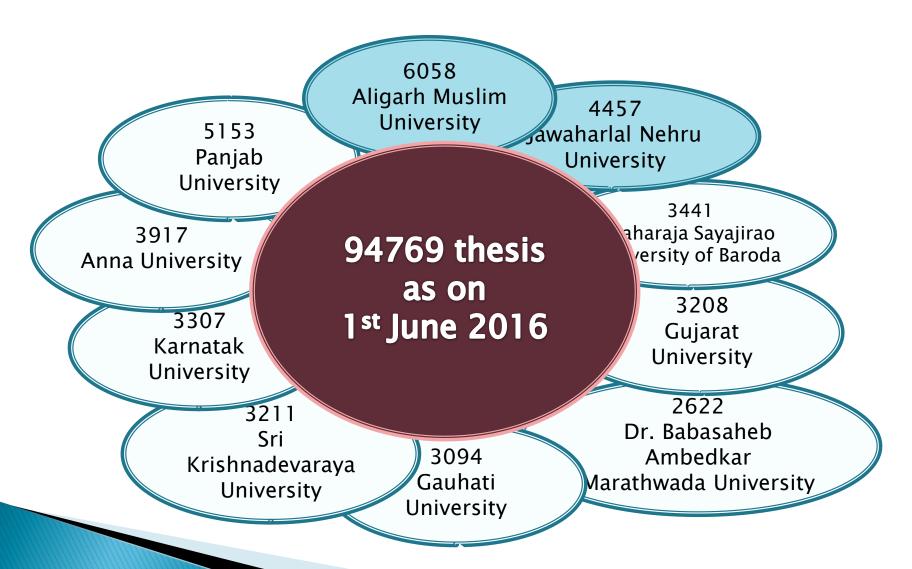
Shodhganga @ Tech

- Developed using open source digital repository software DSpace.
- Repository capture, index, store, disseminate and preserve Indian ETDs
- Deploy a central server to harvest the metadata from all ETD repositories distributed in universities
- Use Open Archives Initiative's Protocol for Metadata Harvesting and qualified version of the Dublin Core schema for its metadata

Shodhganga @ Tech

- INFLIBNET is providing the best of infrastructure in order to harvest the theses from the university repositories and is also dealing with the current systems-related issues (bandwidth, end of life of OAI-PMH harvester, old servers).
- INFLIBNET is also looking after the long term preservation plans by having copies on more than one server.
- INFLIBNET is also ensuring to follow the best practice in making e-thesis accessible.

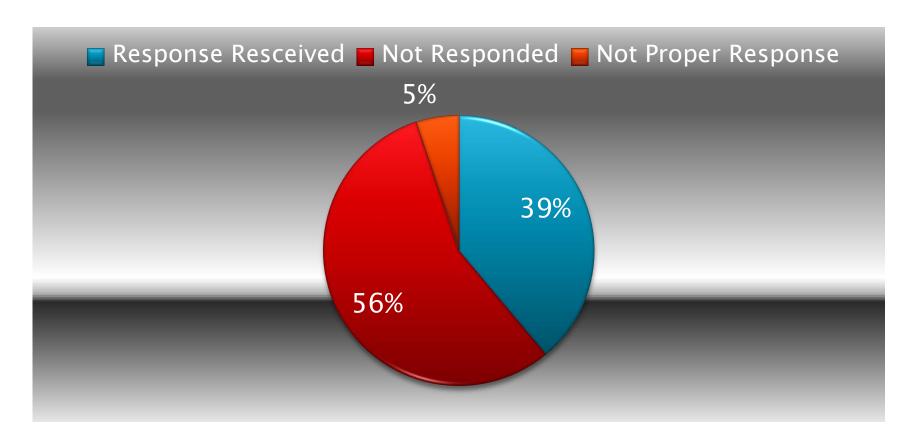
Thesis Contribution



Source: Shodhganga Hon. age http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/ as on 4th

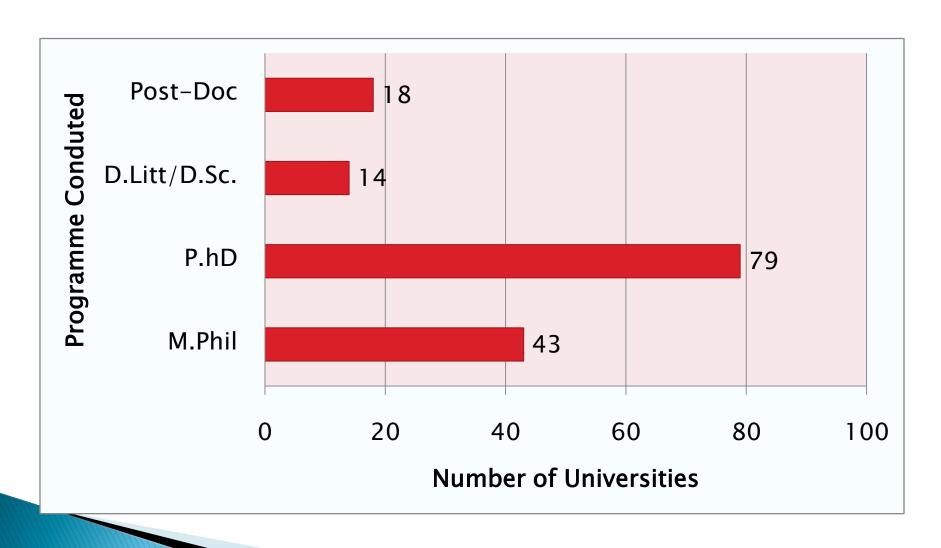
Survey on Indian Universities @ ETD

Survey Results

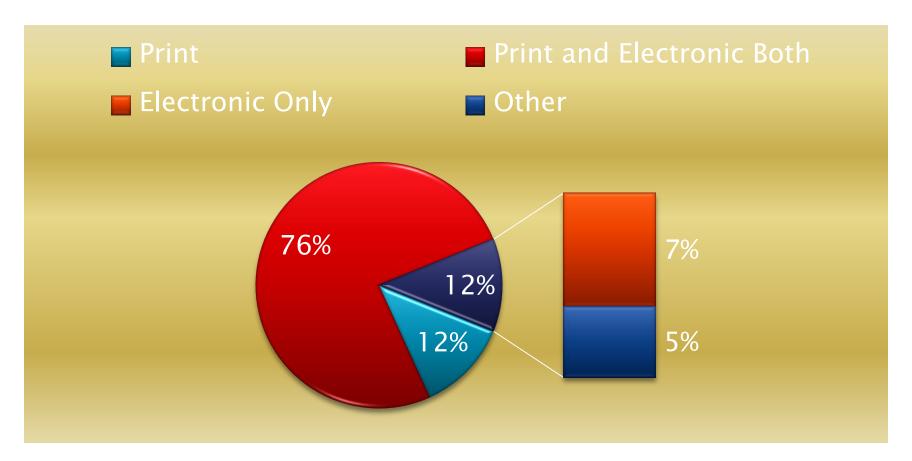


The survey request was sent to 275 Universities in India who have formally joined Shodhganga out of which only 107 responded i.e. 39% while 5% results were not properly entered so were not considered. However around 56% universities did not responded to the survey.

Research Programme Conducted

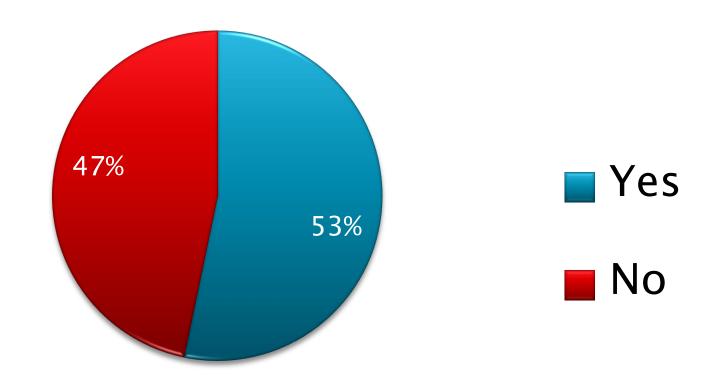


How theses/dissertations are received in the Library?



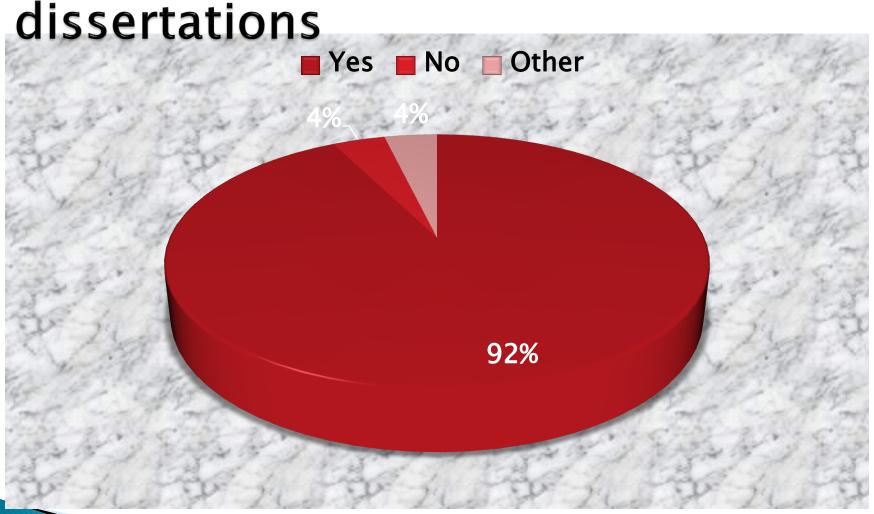
The results shows that 76% of universities in India are still opting for Print and Electronic Thesis for submission. The E-Thesis submission trend is yet to pick up with only 7% universities opting for only Electronic Submission. However only 5% universities are having Print Only

Are all theses digitized

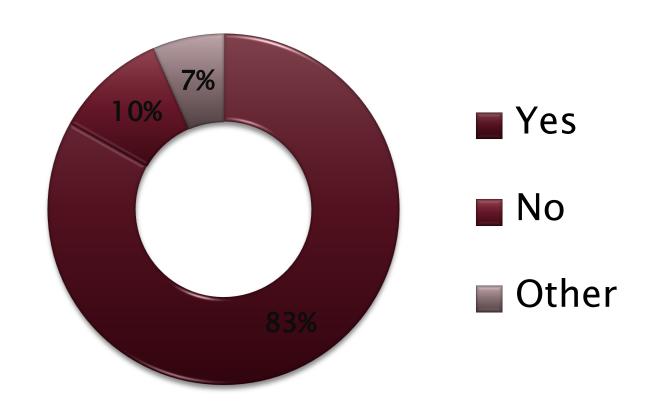


The response received showed that 47% of universities have completed the digitization work while 53% universities are still in process of completion

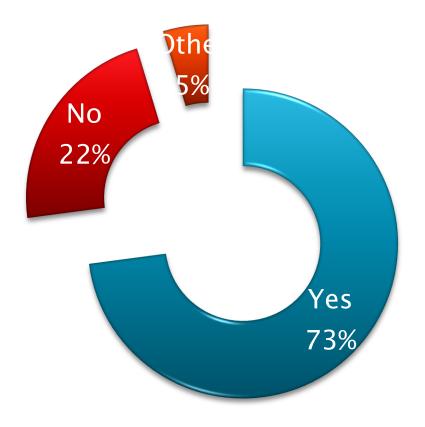
Provision of mandatory submission of electronic copy of theses and



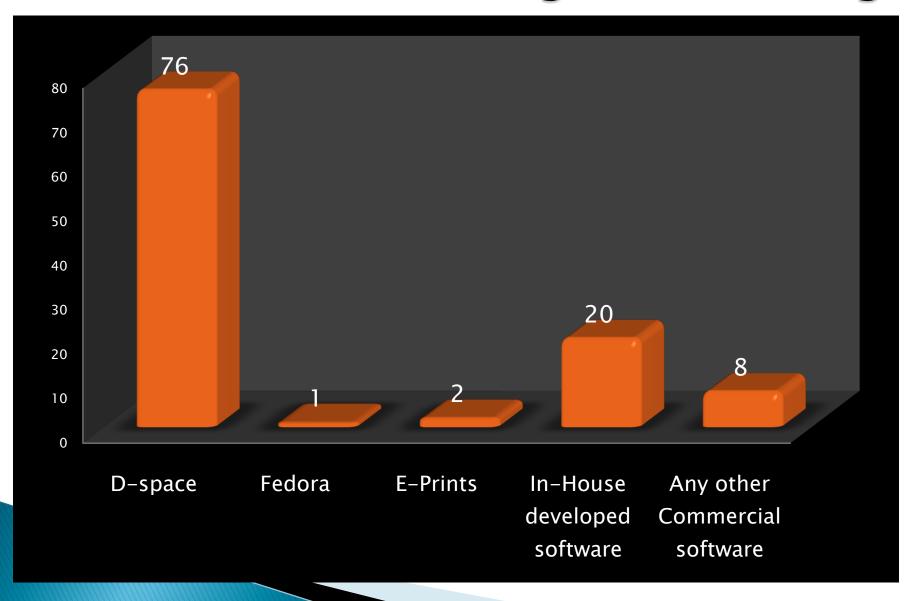
University have guidelines for electronic submission of theses and dissertations



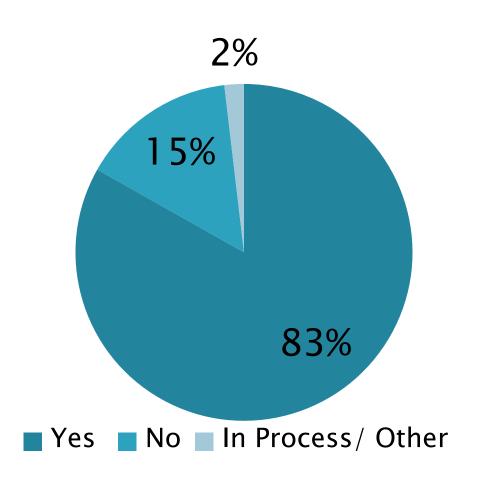
Whether University has developed digital archiving system, i.e. open Access to theses and dissertations



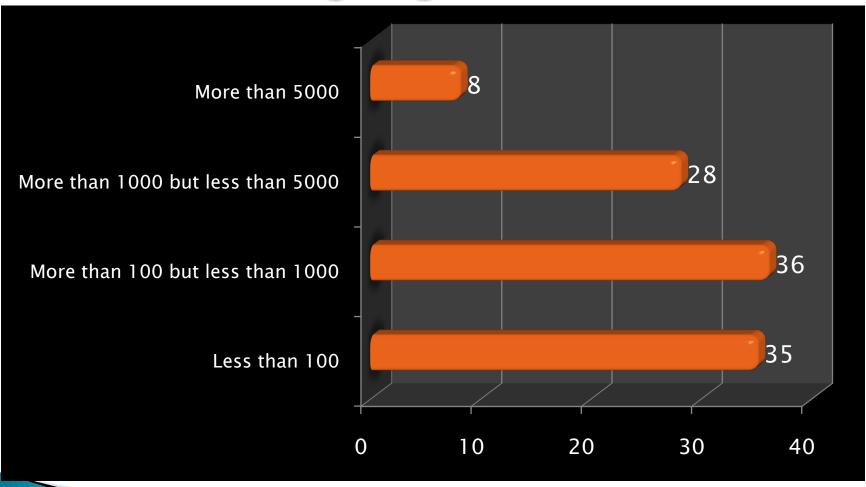
Software used for Digital Archiving



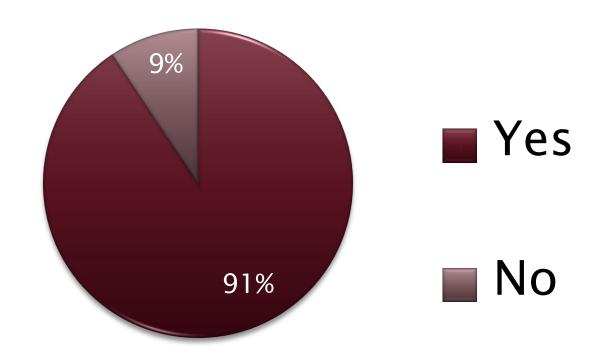
Whether Thesis Submission started to Shodhganga



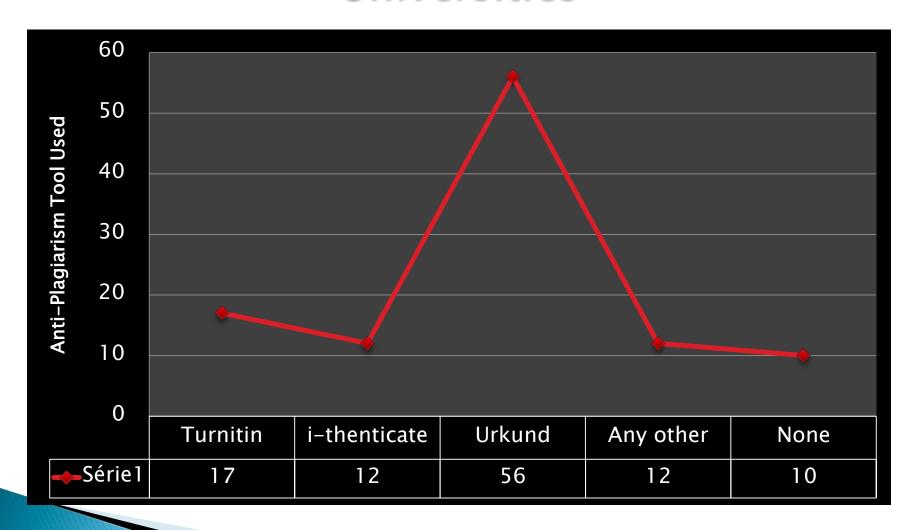
Number of Theses submitted to Shodhganga as of now



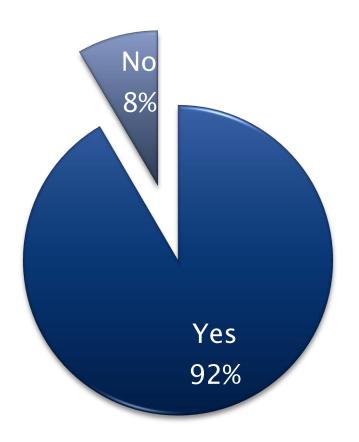
Are you using any anti-plagiarism tool



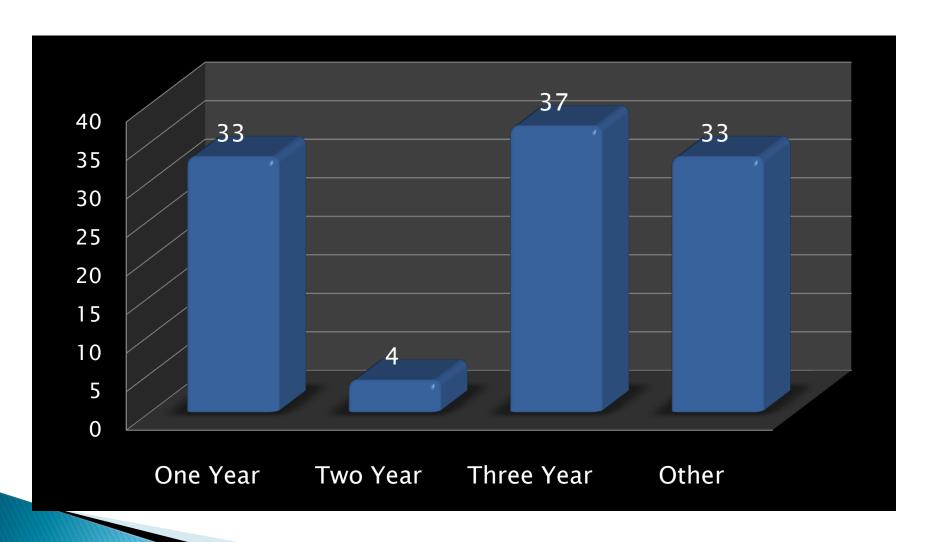
Anti-plagiarism tool used by Universities



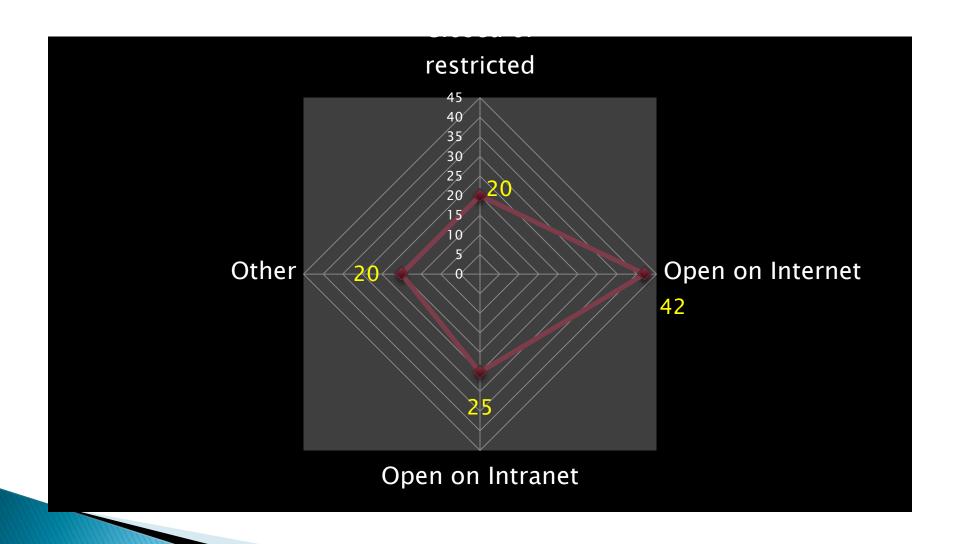
Does University has Embargo policy for open access to electronic theses and dissertations



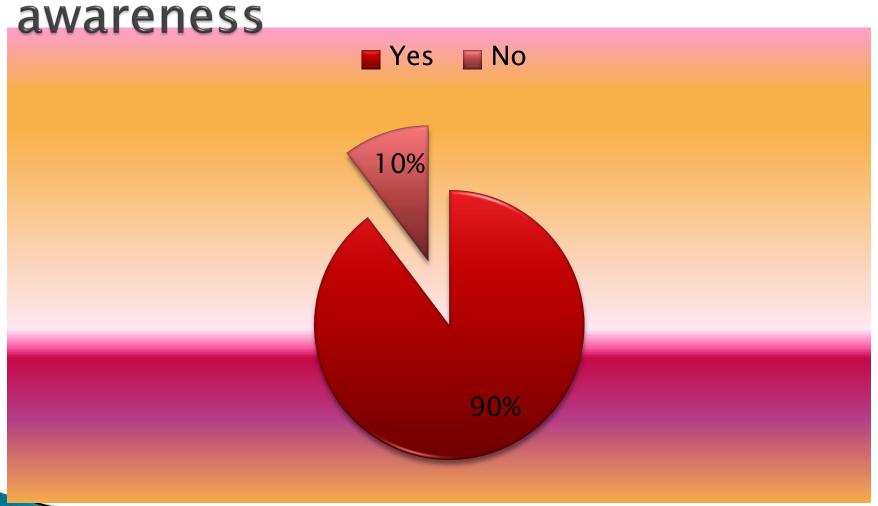
Duration of Embargo Period



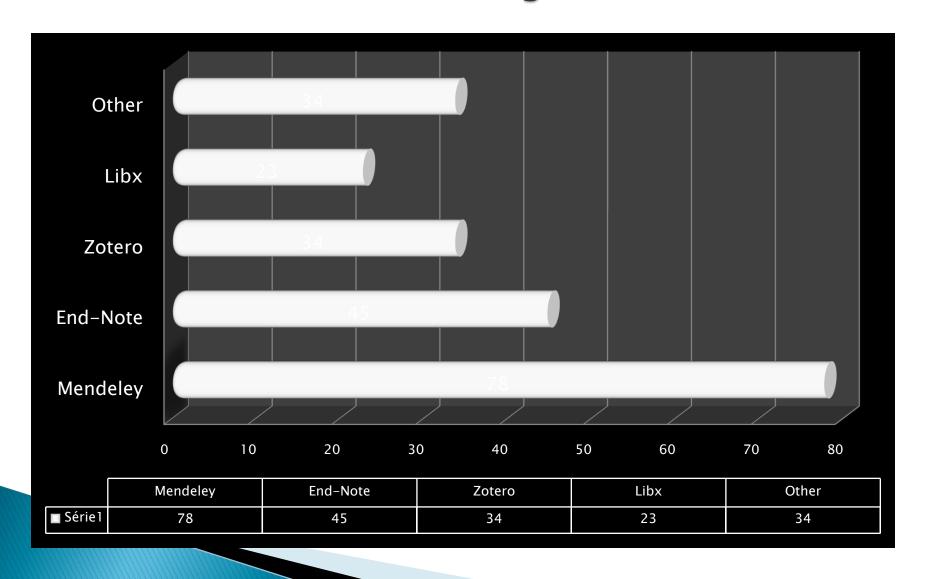
Access to Theses and Dissertations



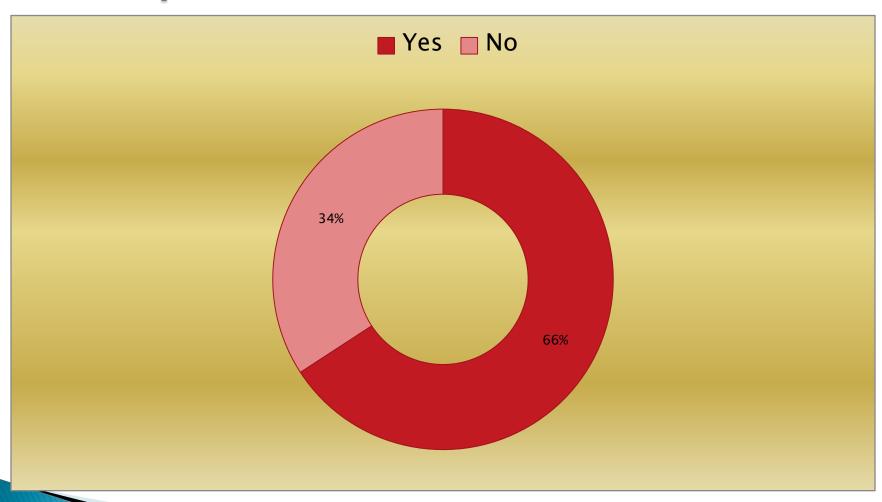
Whether organizing any programme on plagiarism awareness



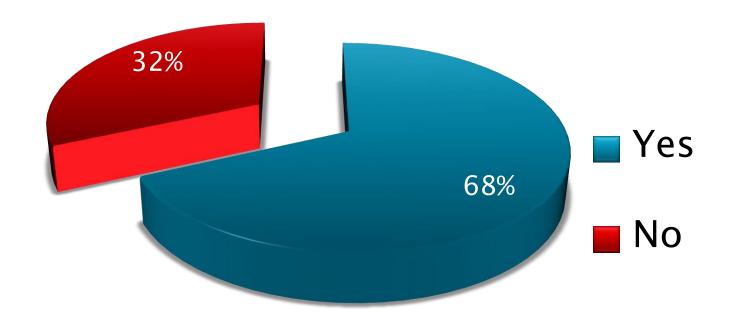
Whether using or providing support to the users with reference management tool



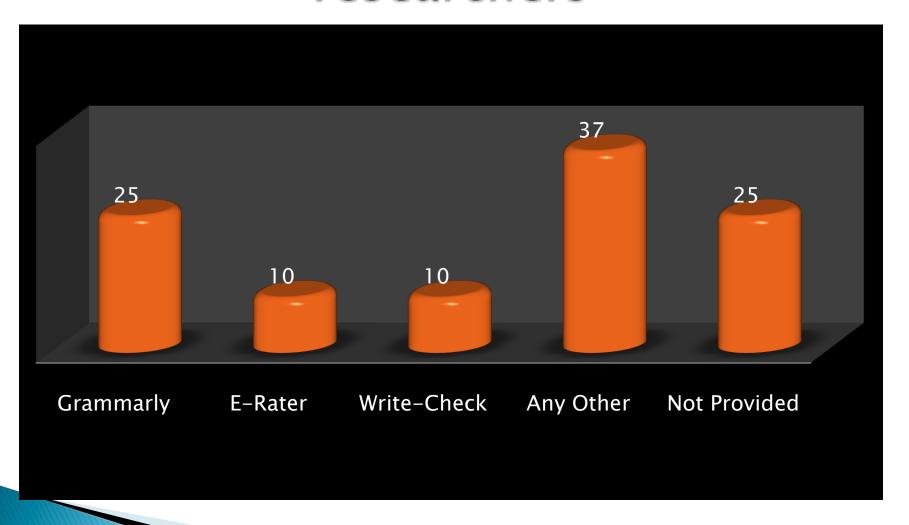
Organizing Author workshop for faculty and students



Whether organizing any research methodology workshop for faculty and students



Providing any grammar tool to the researchers



Mandatory Paper Submission

- Besides, as per UGC guidelines, it is mandatory for each researcher to contribute at least one paper in reputed journal.
- Policy has helped in enhancing research output of Indian Universities

Impact of E-thesis on Research Output

- Revolutionized the access of scholarly information in the form of e-thesis.
- Availability of e-thesis have played a major role in increase in research output globally.
- Research output has increased since the e-thesis are easily accessible

Problems in Implementation

Problems faced by Indian Universities in implementing ETD programmes

Status of the ETD Publishing

- INFLIBNET continues to work with universities to ensure that all sign the MOU with INFLIBNET.
- A key factor in future collaboration is to ensure that all Indian universities are able to participate.
- INFLIBNET goal is to include all universities even those who don't have digital copies or lack the open access repository for web harvesting.
- INFLIBNET is committed to providing an alternate submission method including time to time submission of e-thesis.

Open Access

- INFLIBNET provides free, open access to the full-text of all Indian theses and dissertations.
- Although many Indian universities provide access to their ETDs through their own open repositories, the advantage of the INFLIBNET Shodhganga is that it a one-stop access for all the research output of ETDs from all Indian universities. This is particularly important to researchers.
- Indian faculty and researchers tend to be opposed to third party publishers access of their theses and dissertations and see open access as a better option.

Work Remaining

- Over a million Ph.D. theses and dissertations are available with the Indian Universities.
- Process of ETD implementation is at a pace but has a long way to go.
- ETD publishing, open access and embargo are some of the issues responsible for the slow process of electronic theses and dissertations.

Future

- Through continuous development of an innovative and leading-edge program, INFLIBNET strives to play a leadership role in India to develop the strong e-thesis platform.
- INFLIBNET is committed to maintaining Theses with the most comprehensive collection of Indian theses in the world.

Thank You

