

**(ICALUC-2022)**

**INNOVATION, GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY  
OF AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES**

**BSP**

International Conference of  
Agricultural Librarians & Users Community  
(ICALUC-2022)

on

# **INNOVATION, GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY OF AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES**

(28<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2022)



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# AGRICULTURE JOURNALS IN DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY (2003-2021)

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## ABSTRACT

*In this paper, 791 agriculture journals covering various fields of agriculture from 2003-2021 by the directory of open access journals have been analyzed. It has been observed that maximum numbers of 107 journals were published during the year 2017. The journals published in English language got the top place and Indonesia has the highest number of publications. The paper also analyzed various parameters like Country-wise, Particular Year-wise, and Language-wise, etc.*

**Keywords:** DOAJ, e-journals, Open Access, Agriculture, online Journals

## Introduction

Open Access literature is 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, basically calling for scholarly publications to be made freely available to libraries and end-users. Open access journals can relieve cost pressures on libraries. Open access journals can reduce the cost structure of the entire scholarly publishing enterprise. DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) research provides online free journals to scholars, students, and faculty for research and study.

The DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) was launched in 2003 with 300 open access journals. Today, this independent database contains over 17292 peer-reviewed open access journals covering all areas of science, technology, medicine, social sciences, arts, and humanities. Open access journals from all countries and in all languages are welcome to apply for inclusion. Today, the Directory of Open Access Journals has published over 7 lakh articles covering nearly 80 languages and around 130 countries.

Today is the time of research and development in the field of agriculture. Whether it is agricultural education or agricultural technology, DOAJ is working as a medium for all. It is making available the research happening in the field of agriculture in the form of online free journals.

## Review of Literature

Thavamani, K., (2014)<sup>1</sup> made a study on Sports science journals covered in Directory of open access journals and he analyzed the present status of open access journals is based on various parameters like country-wise distributions, the language of publication, and currency of open access publication, etc

Negi, Dheeraj Singh, (2019)<sup>2</sup> For this study the author adopted the bibliometric method and analyzed based on country-wise distribution, language-wise distribution, and subject heading-wise distribution of Library and Information science in DOAJ.

Nayana<sup>1</sup>, J. and Padmavathi N., (2019)<sup>3</sup> studied 75 Botany journals were accessed through DOAJ. All Botany journals are analyzed based on their originating country, subject, language, and year of publication.

## Objectives

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To find out a number of free Journals published in DOAJ (2003 - Dec. 2021 )
2. To trace the country-wise distribution of Agriculture journals.
3. To analyze journals Language wise.
4. To investigate the Peer-review-wise Journals.
5. To identify the License-wise Journal.

## Materials and Methods

The bibliometrics method has been adopted for the present study by taking data from the online DOAJ website (<https://doaj.org/>). In this, a total of 791 agriculture sector journals have been analyzed. The data was entered in MS Excel and analyzed according to the objectives of the study.

## Limitations of the Study

The study is focused on open access journals in the Agriculture field only. As of 23 December 2021, the DOAJ contained 791 open access journals in the field of Agriculture.

## Results and Discussion

**Table 1:** Year-Wise Distribution of DOAJ Journals in Agriculture

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Journals	Cumulative Journals	%
1.	2003	2	2	0.25
2.	2004	17	19	2.15
3.	2005	8	27	1.01
4.	2006	6	33	0.76
5.	2007	7	40	0.88
6.	2008	10	50	1.26
7.	2009	10	60	1.26
8.	2010	24	84	3.03
9.	2011	26	110	3.29
10.	2012	30	140	3.79
11.	2013	24	164	3.03
12.	2014	10	174	1.26
13.	2015	64	238	8.09
14.	2016	84	322	10.62
15.	2017	107	429	13.53
16.	2018	97	526	12.26
17.	2019	91	617	11.50
18.	2020	98	715	12.39
19.	2021	76	791	9.61
<b>Total</b>		<b>791</b>		<b>100.00</b>

Table I stated the year-wise Growth of the open access journal. From this table, the highest number 107 (13.53%) journals were identified in the year 2017. Followed by in 2020 there are 98 (12.39%). Next to this in 2018 there are 97 (12.26%) were identified and only 2 (0.25) Journal is added in the year 2003.

**Table 2:** Language Wise Distribution of Journals on DOAJ

Sl. No.	Language	No. of Journals	Cumulative Journals	%
1.	English	634	634	53.50
2.	Spanish	122	756	10.30
3.	Portuguese	102	858	8.61
4.	Indonesian	99	957	8.35
5.	Persian	32	989	2.70
6.	Russian	29	1018	2.45
7.	Turkish	27	1045	2.28
8.	French	18	1063	1.52
9.	Ukrainian	15	1078	1.27
10.	Serbian	10	1088	0.84
11.	German	8	1096	0.68
12.	Italian	8	1104	0.68
13.	Polish	8	1112	0.68
14.	Chinese	7	1119	0.59
15.	Croatian	6	1125	0.51
16.	Arabic	5	1130	0.42
17.	Czech	4	1134	0.34
18.	Romanian	3	1137	0.25
19.	Slovak	33	1170	2.78
20.	Slovenian	2	1172	0.17
21.	Estonian	2	1174	0.17
22.	Latvian	2	1176	0.17
23.	Bosnian	1	1177	0.08
24.	Bulgarian	1	1178	0.08
25.	Finnish	1	1179	0.08
26.	Galician	1	1180	0.08
27.	Hungarian	1	1181	0.08
28.	Japanese	1	1182	0.08
29.	Korean	1	1183	0.08
30.	Swedish	1	1184	0.08
31.	Thai	1	1185	0.08
<b>Total</b>		<b>1185</b>		<b>100.00</b>

Table II shows that a large number of journals are published in the English language with 634 (53.50%) journals being the most popular language in the Agriculture field that has appeared in DOAJ. Followed by the Spanish Language with 122 (10.30 %), Portuguese language with 102 (8.61 %) journals, Indonesian language with 99 journals constituting (8.35%). In various languages, 1 (0.08%) journal is published in each language like Bosnian, Bulgarian, Finnish, Galician, Hungarian, etc.

**Table 3:** Language Pattern of Publication of Journal

Sl. No.	Language Pattern	No. of Journals	Cumulative Journals	%
1.	One language	509	509	64.35
2.	Two language	215	724	27.18
3.	Three language	59	783	7.46
4.	More than three language	8	791	1.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>791</b>		<b>100.00</b>

Table III shows that Language-wise pattern of publication of journals, Single language publication is in first place with 509 (64.35%) followed by 215(27.18%) in two languages, 59(7.46%) in three languages and 8 (1.01) journals are published more than 3 languages.

**Table 4:** Peer-review-wise Journals

Sl. No.	Types Peer-review-wise Journal	No. of Journals	%
1.	Blind peer review	236	29.84
2.	Double blind peer review	409	51.71
3.	Editorial review	2	0.25
4.	Open peer review	4	0.51
5.	Peer review	140	17.70
<b>Total</b>		<b>791</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table IV shows the types of peer review-wise open access journals. In this table, out of 791 journals, 409 (51.71%) journals follow the double-blind peer-review system, 236 (29.48%) journals follow the blind peer review system, 140 (17.70%) journals follow the peer-, 4 (0.51%) journals follow the open peer review system, and 2(0.25%) journal's editorial review system follow.

**Table 5:** Distribution of Journals Published By Country

Sl. No.	Country	Total	%	Rank	Sl. No.	Country	Total	%	Rank
1.	Indonesia	125	15.80	1	37.	Nepal	4	0.51	22
2.	Brazil	91	11.50	2	38.	Pakistan	4	0.51	22
3.	United Kingdom	56	7.08	3	39.	Estonia	3	0.38	23
4.	Iran, Islamic Republic of	53	6.70	4	40.	Finland	3	0.38	23
5.	Poland	34	4.30	5	41.	Hungary	3	0.38	23
6.	Turkey	34	4.30	5	42.	Slovenia	3	0.38	23
7.	United States	27	3.41	6	43.	South Africa	3	0.38	23
8.	Colombia	20	2.53	7	44.	Sri Lanka	3	0.38	23
9.	Argentina	19	2.40	8	45.	Uruguay	3	0.38	23
10.	Romania	18	2.28	9	46.	Algeria	2	0.25	24
11.	Switzerland	17	2.15	10	47.	Belgium	2	0.25	24
12.	Russian Federation	16	2.02	11	48.	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	2	0.25	24
13.	Ukraine	16	2.02	11	49.	Ethiopia	2	0.25	24
14.	Czechia	14	1.77	12	50.	Japan	2	0.25	24
15.	Italy	14	1.77	12	51.	Morocco	2	0.25	24
16.	Serbia	14	1.77	12	52.	Paraguay	2	0.25	24
17.	China	13	1.64	13	53.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0.13	25
18.	Netherlands	13	1.64	13	54.	Canada	1	0.13	25
19.	Cuba	12	1.52	14	55.	Greece	1	0.13	25
20.	Egypt	11	1.39	15	56.	Guatemala	1	0.13	25
21.	Germany	11	1.39	15	57.	Kenya	1	0.13	25
22.	Spain	10	1.26	16	58.	Lithuania	1	0.13	25
23.	Iraq	9	1.14	17	59.	Moldova, Republic of	1	0.13	25

24.	Mexico	9	1.14	17	60.	Montenegro	1	0.13	25
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rank</b>
25.	Bangladesh	8	1.01	18	61.	New Zealand	1	0.13	25
26.	Costa Rica	8	1.01	18	62.	Nicaragua	1	0.13	25
27.	France	8	1.01	18	63.	North Macedonia	1	0.13	25
28.	Croatia	7	0.88	19	64.	Norway	1	0.13	25
29.	India	7	0.88	19	65.	Oman	1	0.13	25
30.	Bulgaria	6	0.76	20	66.	Portugal	1	0.13	25
31.	Korea, Republic of	6	0.76	20	67.	Saudi Arabia	1	0.13	25
32.	Peru	6	0.76	20	68.	Syrian Arab Republic	1	0.13	25
33.	Slovakia	5	0.63	21	69.	Thailand	1	0.13	25
34.	Chile	4	0.51	22	70.	Tunisia	1	0.13	25
35.	Ecuador	4	0.51	22	71.	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	1	0.13	25
36.	Malaysia	4	0.51	22					
<b>Total</b>		<b>791</b>	<b>100.00</b>						

Table V reflects the Country-wise distribution of Journals, the result of this table shows that Indonesia publications contributed the highest number of Open Access Journals, i.e. 125 (15.80%) by occupying 1st Rank, Brazil publications 91 (11.50%) occupied 2<sup>nd</sup> Rank, and following to this United Kingdom publications with 56 (7.8%) occupied 3<sup>rd</sup> Rank and seven journals are contributed by India.

**Table 6** License-wise Journals

Sl. No.	License	No. of Journals	%
1.	CC BY	383	48.42
2.	CC BY-NC	135	17.07
3.	CC BY-NC-ND	111	14.03
4.	CC BY-NC-SA	72	9.10
5.	CC BY-ND	4	0.51
6.	CC BY-SA	64	8.09
7.	CC0	0	0.00
8.	Publisher's own license	22	2.78
<b>Total</b>		<b>791</b>	<b>100</b>

Table: VI. The above Figure shows that out of 791 as many as, 383 (48.42%) journals follow the CC BY (Creative Commons) license, 111(14.03%) journals adopt the CC BY-NC-ND (Creative Commons-Non Commercial-Non Derivative Works) license, 135 (17.07%) journals follow the CC BY-NC (Creative Commons-Non Commercial) license, 72 (9.10 %) journals adopt CC BY-NCSA(Creative Commons-Non Commercial-Share-alike) license, 64 (8.09%) journals adopt CC-BY-SA (Creative Commons-Share-alike) license and minimum 4 (0.51%) journal adopts CC-BY-ND (Creative Commons-Non Derivative Works) license. There are 22 (2.78%) journals that used the publishers' license.

## Findings and Conclusion

This study examines Agriculture journals appearing in the Directory of Open Access Journals. Six topics are considered: country of origin; the language of publication; language patterns; commencement year of publication; publication of licenses. DOAJ provides index journals through the online internet. The present study included 791 index journals from Doaj's agriculture field. The study revealed that 107 index journals were included in DOAJ 2017. The English language occupies first place and a large number of journals from Indonesia and Brazil are included in comparison to other countries.

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