One Nation One Subscription: Opportunity and Challenges

By
Sandeep Kumar Pathak, PhD (University of Pune)
Deputy Librarian
Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) Bhopal
skpathak@iiserb.ac.in
Outline

• Library consortium
• Library consortium in India
• Models of Library Consortium
• Governance, funding and operation
• Licensing
• Managing Library Consortia: Licensing and usage
• National e-Journal Library
Library Consortia

• A consortia is an association of two or more individuals, companies, organizations or governments (or any combination of these entities) with the objective of participating in a common activity or pooling their resources for achieving a common goal.

• A library consortium is a group of two or more libraries that have agreed to cooperate with each other in order to fulfil certain similar needs, usually resource sharing.
Library Consortia

• Consortia are also called “Big Deal”

• A Big Deal “may consist of hundreds of titles—often the publisher’s entire journals’ list—sold in a bundled package to a consortium of libraries on a one-price, one-size-fits-all basis,” according to Ingenta’s Mark Rowse in 2002.
The first ‘real’ library consortium?

• In the late 1980s the first US state-wide consortium – OhioLink– was established. It received widespread attention as they were able to obtain additional state funding for their cooperative work.

• A trend led by the U.S.-based OhioLink, the Ontario Academic Research Libraries (OARL) consortium in Canada, and the PICA group of universities in Germany and the Netherlands.

• In Great Britain, Research Libraries UK (RLUK) later came to play a similar consortial role and signed agreement for 3 years with Academic Press (1996).
Continued....

• Importantly, other publishers also saw the logic of the consortia based subscription and rushed to introduce their own offerings.

• Today, a growing number of library consortia around the world had signed license agreement and are operational, ranging from small to big, and region and national consortia.
Chronology of Indian Consortium

• COMSAC – (Consortium for Material Science and Aerospace Collection) is the first known formal consortia initiative led by the National Aerospace Laboratory (NAL) in 1998 for a few databases.

• Forum for Resource Sharing in Astronomy and Astrophysics (FORSA)

• The first limited purpose and successful, consortia-like model can be traced to Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) in 2000, which used the consortia model offered by Springer for multi-site licensing and cross sharing of content among all the libraries falling under TIFR’s affiliation.

• The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) can take the credit being the first major and formal consortium at national level to sign license to access Elsevier journals in 2001.
Chronology of Indian Consortium

• Department of Automatic Energy (DAE) formed a consortium and signed up with Science Direct in 2002

• Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Sciences and Technology (INDEST) 2003

• HELINET (2003)

• UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium 2004

• Recent developments: ICAR, NML, DST, MCIT, DRDO, e-ShodhSindhu, many more
Consortium models in India

• Central Funded / Government Consortium
  - eShodhSindhu Consortium
  - CSIR E-Journals Consortium
  - MCIT Consortium
  - ISRO Antariksh Gyaan Consortium
  - DeLCON
  - DAE Consortium
  - DRDO Consortium

• Closed Consortia and shared Budget
  - IIMs Libraries Consortium
  - IISERs Libraries Consortium

• National Consortium / Single Licensing system
EXISTING LIBRARY CONSORTIA IN INDIA

- IISERs
- CeRA
- MCIT
- IIMs
- And few more!!!
Welcome to e-ShodhSindhu: Consortium for Higher Education Electronic Resources

Provides access to e-resources to Universities, Colleges and Centrally Funded Technical Institutions in INDIA.

An Initiative by MHRD, Govt of India

Being Executed by INFLIBNET Centre

Read More  Online e-Resources Requisition System

91  217  108  3000+  10000+  3135000+  20  4
CFTIs  UNIVERSITIES  TECH. INST.  COLLEGES  e-JOURNALS  e-BOOKS  RESOURCES  DATABASES

Summary for the Year 2018

New@eSS

AICTE  Suggested
NKRC

Library
(Knowledge Resource Centre)

'CSIR EJOURNALS CONSORTIUM' is a CSIR network project under the Tenth Five Year Plan, being implemented by National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR), New Delhi. It aims at providing access to 4500 world-class e-journals to the CSIR personnel through pooling and sharing of resources.

- [ONLINE PUBLIC ACCESS CATALOGUE (OPAC)](http://nkrc.niscair.res.in/indexpage.php)
HELINET Consortium

The Digital Library has designed, developed and evolved the state-of-the-art HELINET Consortium of scholarly international e-journals, e-books and databases to meet the needs of academic and research community of health science disciplines in the state of Karnataka through Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences.

HELINET - Health Science Library & Information Network conceived by the RGUHS since 2002. The HELINET Consortium was started with a vision to improve the quality of education and research in the colleges affiliated to RGUHS in the state of Karnataka through enhanced access to high quality medical literature. HELINET’s goal is to deliver information to user’s desk-top, with round-the-clock-access. The Consortium has successfully accomplished the task of developing an e-journal and e-book consortium and a resource sharing model that networks 660+ health sciences colleges in the state of Karnataka.

HELINET Consortium is first of its kind in the country when it was started in the field of health sciences information network in the year 2002. About 600+ core international e-journals, 2000+ e-books, 1500+ videos and databases are being subscribed/ procured and provided to students and faculties and research scholars pursuing their studies in various faculties of health sciences of all the respective affiliated colleges under RGUHS. About a million of scientific articles are being downloaded annually by our academic community, which is a healthy recovery of investments and enhancement of academic standards empowering knowledge and skills.

The HELINET Consortium created a memorable picture in the mindset of users of health science community which is reflected in the usage of a download of 21000 full text articles in the year 2003 when it was launched and today, the usage gone-up over 8 lakhs articles download per year. This is commendable growth in the utilization and progress in the e-awareness developed towards enrichment of scientific knowledge by the digital library and information centre of RGUHS. The HELINET Consortium has set a role model for adoption, implementation and extensive use by the larger medical community in the country as a National Focal Point.
WELCOME TO

IIM Libraries Consortium

A Consortium could be described as a group of organizations who come together to fulfill a combined objective that requires cooperation and the sharing of resources and needs to have a clear mutually beneficial goal to ensure its success.

The IIM Libraries consortium was the outcome of the desire of the IIM Librarians to actively venture into exploring the options for resource sharing. Besides encouraging the interlibrary loan practice, IIM Libraries also thought seriously of resource sharing in many other areas such as cooperative acquisition, cooperative processing and distributed utilization. The concept of IIM Libraries consortium was initiated in 2000 and the Consortium has successfully completed 18 years and is going strong with many new initiatives.
About Us

The DRDO E-Journal Services came into being w.e.f. 01 January 2009. DRDO e-journal consortium facilitates sharing of resources and improving access to information. The resources are shared among DRDO libraries that have common missions, goals, and usage and act on those commonalities. DESIDOC is the nodal agency that administers and monitors the access/subscriptions on behalf of DRDO labs. To evaluate the DRDO E-Journals Service, a "Review and Monitoring Committee" has been constituted by DRDO HQrs.

What's New

Wiley e-journals (proposal not finalized) NEW
Reshuffled list of Labs for Elsevier e-journal for the Year 2019 NEW
SOP for fair use of E-journal Services
World eBook Library

Current Subscriptions = 08 (ACM, ASME, IEEE, AIAA, Elsevier, IHS Jane's, NPG, Wiley Online Library)
Closed Subscriptions: ACS, T&F, AAAS_Science and JCCC Service
DBT e-Library Consortium (DeLCON) is a unique Electronic Journal Consortium which is operational since January 2009. Currently the Consortium includes 16 DBT Institutions including ICGEB, New Delhi and 16 North Eastern Region (NER) Institutions. The Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), New Delhi is also part of DeLCON. Now, the total ‘DeLCON Members’ are 34. A total of 1171 selective Journals and a Database (SCOPUS) are covered under DeLCON. These all are accessible by the DeLCON Consortium Members through the DeLCON Portal (http://delcon.gov.in). Others can also view and access abstracts of papers as free of costs.
Managing the Consortia

- Access to license materials
- Usage statistics
- Negotiation and Licensing
- Funding
- Promoting Use of E-Resources and Membership of the Consortium
- Copyright and IPR Issue
Access

• The access to electronic resources is IP-enabled for member institutions (Multiple IP address, log in and password)

• Access to entire journals with current and ten years back file.

• Remote access via authentication: VPN, Ezproxy, Shibboleth (Parichay by INFLIBNET), etc.
Journal Pricing

Journals' prices are currently growing by 6% to 8% per year.
Benefits

- Win-Win situation for both publishers and Libraries
- Publishers continue to make profit from consortium deals.
- The cost-benefits are enormous. Libraries world over have reported gains ranging from 60-90%.
- Access to a greater number of journal titles and a stronger negotiating position through the purchase of a greater volume of content.
- Indian consortia are a step ahead in their negotiation skills and have been able to secure gains up 96%.
- Smaller institutions (historically unable to afford many journals), can have access to wide range of journals
- Researcher and author also get benefit as consortia made it possible to expend greater potential readership.
Not everyone agrees!

“The Big deal is the best invention since sliced bread. I agree that there was once a serial pricing problem; I have never denied there was a problem. But it was the Big Deal that solved it”

Derk Haank, CEO, Springer
Publisher’s various models

- Subject collection based model
- Usage based model
- TIER system based model by various publishers
- FTE based model by various publishers
- Core & custom collection model, etc.
Governance, Operations and Management

• The structure, membership, and funding of consortia vary largely from funding agency, participating members and subject disciplines.

  – National Steering Committee, National Advisory Committee, Resource Selection Committee, Resource Negotiation Committee, Review Committee and Working Groups are responsible for Licensing, purchasing, managing electronic resources and training.
  – Various Committee monitor, evaluate and review the consortium.
  – Consortium negotiates and sign agreements on behalf of member libraries
Usage Statistics

• Usage statistics is important to validate the library’s investment. It provides insights into usage patterns of journals used.

• Usage data available can be used to assess the value of the journals.

• ‘COUNTER’ compliant monthly, yearly or cumulative usage / statistics and send the usage statistics of member libraries to the agency responsible for implementation of the consortium.

• The consortium should be given facility to extract the data from publisher’s site
Licensing

• Consortia licensing is a legal process of acquiring usage rights of the intellectual property governed by the copyright laws for a community of members.

• Publishers and consortium sign license agreement which is binding for both. The standard license agreement addresses following clauses:
  
  ✓ Authorized users
  ✓ Restriction of commercial use
  ✓ Course packs
  ✓ Electronic reserves
  ✓ Fees, Members, secure network, subscription period, usage rights, ILL and other terms and conditions etc.
Funding

• It is desirable that the consortia device innovative ways of generating and managing funding to sustain its activities.

• Adequate funds must be set aside for consortium operations and management, which includes user education and training, development and deployment of technology and infrastructure to improve access to resources, etc.

• Substantial funding is also imperative to subscribe to more e-resources, support uninterrupted subscription, and operational cost
National E-Journal Library: All IITs, IISERs, CFIIIs, CEIs under the Government of India or even under the provincial governments across the country, which are involved in first hand academic and research activity require to subscribe for nationally, internationally acclaimed e-Journals/ e-resources on yearly basis which might be costing more than a 1000 crore rupees when they are subscribed individually by each organization. Those deprived of good funding might be denied of these reference journals greatly required for their academic and research purposes.

The Government of India may consider launching a national E-Journal Library for the benefit of the whole academia across the country whether centrally funded or funded through a local government. All the academic Institutes can have the Institutional corporate membership under which the academia i.e. the teaching faculty members, library professionals, research scientists, the students of under-graduate, post-graduate, doctoral level including the private universities and colleges can access the desired e-Journals at a very competitive rates devoid of administrative hassles.
Welcome to SANLiC

SANLiC assists member institutions to acquire better value-for-money digital collections than they could individually. Working on a non-profit,
Summing up

National consortium – Every Library’s Need

- It is need of the hour to have national consortium which should address the requirement of large population irrespective of affiliation.
- The model will overcome duplicate subscription.
- Most of the publishers are in pressure of Plan S, movement for Open Access and Authors preference to publish their papers in Peer reviewed Open Access Journals.
- We all hope that initiate for “One nation and One subscription” will be taken up very soon as the implication of this will save a lot of public money.
- Central Funding!
- A new journey!
Thanking you!
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