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Towards Zero Embargo on Technology through open access academic publication: An India perspective

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Abstract:
Available data on science is constantly gleaned for gathering valuable information to create concise yet precise knowledge on specific subjects (especially, the biology-oriented agriculture and biomedicine) for service in the society. These sacrifices surmount as success

stories for scientists worldwide. Data in the form of known literature plays a radical role in serving the society with improved infrastructure and facilities making associated resources available, accessible and affordable. This is possible by making known literature available and accessible for application in a modern economy dominant with features of democratic socialism. The public investment from tax payers coupled with the privately propelled commercial factions involved in the gathering, archiving and distribution of known literature data is complex in its current status quo in the context of creating a harmonious society with optimal social benefits. It should be noted that the role played by indirect, unorganized, unskilled and unaccounted farmers, farm labourers and service men in different layers of the supply chain in accordance with demand and supply is highly imperative. Therefore, it is of interest for a comprehensive discussion on issues in making known literature available and accessible for application towards the benefit of the society through open access publishing models within the acceptable ethical frameworks of Creative Commons (CC) and Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). Thus, Open access to known literature is critical for creating a harmonious society across continents on planet earth. However, this objective is not simple. Therefore, it is of interest to document the challenges and linked features in promoting open access to literature.

Scholarly communication of data is important for advancement of science. This is done using scholarly journal platforms promoted and managed by publishers. Further, many of these journals are indexed in commercial databases such as WoS from Clarivate Inc. (Canada), SCOPUS from Elsevier Inc. (Netherlands) and several others. This inclusion is selective based on criteria defined by Clarivate Inc. and Elsevier Inc. in their capacity as private business entities. Moreover, inclusion is claimed to be representative by both parties. However, it is not comprehensive and they have large scale business activities in India. Furthermore, there is a huge hype among the scientific community and educational institutions for using data in these databases for selecting journals for scholarly communication. The WoS and SCOPUS databases have included about 300 Indian Journals. This accounts for about 1.4% journals in the database. Nonetheless, about 68% of these journals are closed access and it is managed by foreign publishers such as Wolter Kluwer, Springer, Elsevier, Francis and Taylor etc. This is a 2026 concern for technological embargo while balancing creativity and freedom of expression.

It should be noted that it is a pointless pondering (thinking) on predatory (meaning greedy) publications (meaning journals) while practicing publishing through freedom of expression and or the Press where applicable. A weak publication will vanish (disappear) itself in an open access publishing model where contents are made available for free on the WWW. The fundamental question in this context is the definition of host (congregation) and predator (intruder). The second question is the type (data and or commercial) and subsequent measure of effect of the predator on the host. Detailed discussion on this issue or any other related issue is welcomed under the freedom of the Press yet conclusion on it will be often biased and is clearly unwarranted. The parties aware of such concerns should write to the publisher (with address for communication) to take such action within such time to stand corrected. Please be informed that ISSN is unique for each publication and portals for ISSN is distributed throughout the world in each country. This is well monitored and clearly streamlined. Therefore, NO two publication titles will be identical. Awareness from authors on misleading or misinformed or misrepresented ISSN is important and such information should be petitioned to ISSN and portals for ISSN that is distributed throughout the world with state mechanisms to monitor such activities. Academia should be self-aware on these issues and have discussions on the quality and quantity of data taken to the context. Caveat Emptor is applicable to a considerable extend among the literate community as in this case. The only problem could arise because of compromised (unregistered or mirrored) ISSN number published on the WWW which is already well regulated through DNS lookup. Therefore, parties concerned about ethical issues on scientific publishing should write to concerned publishers with known address to stand corrected or to ISSN and portals for ISSN or to DNS lookup where address is not available to correct such issues through available state mechanisms. Hence, biased advisory notes from government representations, society sponsored mass campaign through news/TV media and academic miss representation based on data collected by an individual without physical address for communication is clearly unwarranted in this regard.

Keywords: Society, science, service, stories, literature, open access (gold, platinum, green), challenges, data analytics, WoS, SCOPUS, freedom of expression, citation, impact factor, India, predatory, greedy, publications, journals, ISSN, DNS, Asia, article 19 constitution of India, ISBN, newspaper, GST, HSN, caveat Emptor.

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Degree Verification Letter

Registration No: **2606033073** Date: **31-Oct-2026**

Name of the student: **Senkuttavan Pavithra**

To Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that Senkuttavan Pavithra, bearing the registration number (2606033073), has successfully completed the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Commerce from Dunster Business School.

The details of the conferred degree are as follows:

Registration No: 2606033073

Name of the Student: Senkuttavan Pavithra

Degree Conferred: Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in Commerce

This verification letter is issued in response to a request for confirmation of the student's academic credentials mentioned above. This student successfully met the rigorous academic standards set by Dunster Business School.

Sincerely,

Philippe

Philippe Thevenot

President Dunster Business School

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