

Open Access Resources

1. Swayam Online Course (<https://swayam.gov.in>)

This programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged. SWAYAM seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

2. National Knowledge Network (NKN) (<http://nkn.gov.in/en/about-us-en>)

This project is aimed at establishing a strong and robust Indian network which will be capable of providing secure and reliable connectivity. Globally, frontier research and innovation are shifting towards multidisciplinary and collaborative paradigm and require substantial communication and computational power.

3. National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) (<https://nptel.ac.in/>)

This Programme was initiated by seven Indian Institutes of Technology (Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras, Guwahati and Roorkee) along with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in 2003. Five core disciplines were identified, namely, civil engineering, computer science and engineering, electrical engineering, electronics and communication engineering and mechanical engineering and 235 courses in web/video format were developed in this phase.

4. Spoken Tutorial (<https://spoken-tutorial.org/>)

It is a multi-award-winning educational content portal. Here one can learn various Free and Open-Source Software all by oneself. Our self-paced, multi-lingual courses ensure that anybody with a computer and a desire for learning, can learn from any place, at any time and in a language of their choice.

5. OSCAR++ (<https://www.it.iitb.ac.in/oscar/>)

Open-Source Courseware Animations Repository provides a repository of web-based interactive animations and simulations, that we refer to as learning objects (LOs). These learning objects span topics in science and engineering at the college level, and maths and science at the school level. Students and teachers can view, run and download these learning objects

6. Directory of Open Access Books (<https://www.doabooks.org/>)

DOAB is a community-driven discovery service that indexes and provides access to scholarly, peer-reviewed open access books and helps users to find trusted open access book publishers. All DOAB services are free of charge and all data is freely available.

7. Directory of Open Access Journals (<https://doaj.org>)

The DOAJ is an independent database contains over 16500 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.

8. Open Knowledge Repository (<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org>)

The World Bank is the largest single source of development knowledge. The World Bank Open Knowledge Repository (OKR) is the World Bank's official open access repository for its research outputs and knowledge products.

9. e-PG Pathshal (<https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/> World Bank)

e-PG Pathshala is an initiative of the MHRD under its National Mission on Education through ICT (NME-ICT) being executed by the UGC.

10. E-content (<http://14.139.13.95/CEC/index.php/econtent>)

CEC is involved in the creation of ICT enabled educational environment by developing e-content for enriched learning. CEC develops e-content courseware in various subjects as per the UGC model curricula for undergraduate students, under NME-ICT project of MHRD.

11. Swayamprabha <https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in/>

It is a group of 22 DTH channels devoted to telecasting of high-quality educational programmes on 24X7 basis using the GSAT-15 satellite. Every day, there will be new content for at least (4) hours which would be repeated 5 more times in a day, allowing the students to choose the time of their convenience. The channels are uplinked from BISAG-N, Gandhinagar. The contents are provided by NPTEL, IITs, UGC, CEC, IGNOU, NCERT and NIOS. The INFLIBNET Centre maintains the web portal.

12. Oxford open https://academic.oup.com/journals/pages/open_access

OUP is mission-driven to facilitate the widest possible dissemination of high-quality research. We embrace both green and gold open access (OA) publishing to support this mission.

13. ILOSTAT <https://ilostat.ilo.org/>

The main aims of the ILO are to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection and strengthen dialogue on work-related issues.

14. Open Access Thesis and Dissertation <https://oatd.org/>

OATD aims to be the best possible resource for finding open access graduate Theses and Dissertations published around the world. Metadata (information about the theses) comes from over 1100 colleges, universities, and research institutions. OATD currently indexes 5,899,957 Theses and Dissertations.

15. PubMed <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

It is a free search engine accessing primarily the MEDLINE database of references and abstracts on life sciences and biomedical topics. The United States National Library of Medicine at the National Institutes of Health maintain the database as part of the Entrez system of information retrieval.

16. Project Gutenberg <https://www.gutenberg.org/>

This is an online library of free eBooks. It was the first provider of free electronic books, or eBooks. Michael Hart, founder of Project Gutenberg, invented eBooks in

1971 and his memory continues to inspire the creation of eBooks and related content today.

17. LibriVox <https://librivox.org/>

It makes all books in the public domain available, narrated by real people and distributed for free, in audio format on the internet.

18. HighWire <https://www.highwirepress.com/>

It was acquired in 2020 and is now powered by MPS Limited, a leading global provider of platforms, and content, and learning solutions for the digital world. MPS was originally established as an Indian subsidiary of Macmillan (Holdings) Limited in 1970 and are now independent.

19. Agris <http://www.fao.org/agris/>

One of the most comprehensive search engines in food and agricultural scientific literature providing free access to millions of bibliographic records in 90 different languages.

20. Aid Data <https://www.aiddata.org/>

AidData is a research lab at William & Mary's Global Research Institute. It equips policymakers and practitioners with better evidence to improve how sustainable development investments are targeted, monitored, and evaluated.

21. A-View <http://aview.in/>

This (Amrita Virtual Interactive e-Learning World) is an award winning indigenously built multi-modal, multimedia e-learning platform that provides an immersive e-learning experience that is almost as good as a real classroom experience developed by Amrita e-Learning Research Lab.

22. Infoport (<https://infoport.inflibnet.ac.in/>)

The InfoPort is designed and developed to serve as a comprehensive gateway to all Indian scholarly content. The gateway open-ups the Indian scholarly content scattered over the Internet through an integrated interface that support search, browse and multiple listing. The InfoPort selectively catalogues online resources of Indian origin

on diversified subjects available in open access through an elaborate process of testing and evaluation. The Centre proposes to collaborate with librarians and scholars in college and universities in the process of identification and selection of resources.

23. E-Kalpa (<https://icar.org.in/content/e-kalpa>)

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare , Government of India.

24. Legal Information (<http://www.commonlii.org/>)

The Commonwealth Legal Information Institute (CommonLII) aims to provide one central Internet location from which it is possible to search - for free - core legal information from all Commonwealth countries. It provides a common technical platform through which all Commonwealth countries can cooperatively provide access to their laws.