Table 1
Department wise Distribution of the sample population

Sl. No.	Name of Department	Number	Percentage
1	Bengali	9	11.54
2	Botany	7	8.97
3	Business Management	3	3.85
4	Commerce	1	1.28
5	Economics	3	3.85
6	Education	1	1.28
7	English	4	5.13
8	Fine Arts	3	3.85
9	Forestry & Biodiversity	7	8.97
10	History	2	2.56
11	Information Technology	2	2.56
12	Journalism & Mass Communication	1	1.28
13	Kokborok	2	2.56
14	Law	2	2.56
15	Library & Information Science	4	5.13
16	Linguistics & Tribal Languages	1	1.28
17	Mathematic	1	1.28
18	Pharmacy	4	5.13
19	Philosophy	4	5.13
20	Physical Education	2	2.56
21	Political Science	4	5.13
22	Psychology	6	7.69
23	Rural Studies	1	1.28
24	Sociology	1	1.28
25	Statistics	1	1.28
26	Tribal & Ethnic Studies	2	2.56
	Total	78	100.00

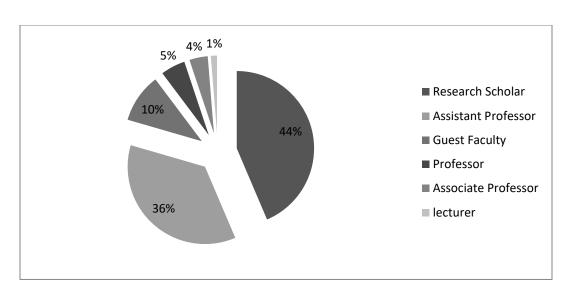


Figure 1 Designation wise distribution of sample population

Table 2: Gender wise data

Sl. No.	Gender	Number	Percentage
1	Male	49	62.82
2	Female	29	37.18
	Total	78	100.00

Table 3: Awareness of Open Access publishing wise distribution

Sl. No.	Sl. No. Response Number Percenta		Percentage		
1	Yes	69	88.46		
2	No	9	11.54		
	Total 78 100.00				

Table 4: Usage of Open Access journal wise distribution

Sl. No. Response		Number	Percentage
1	Yes	65	83.33
2	No	13	16.67
	Total	78	100.00

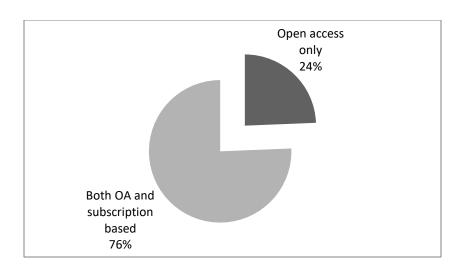


Figure 2 Preference of type of journal articles wise data

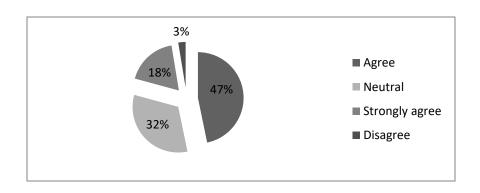


Figure 3: Perception regarding reception of more citations by OA articles

Table 5: Reason for Preference of reading open access articles wise data

Sl. No.	Response	Number	Percentage
1	Accessible from anywhere	29	38.16
2	Freely available	26	34.21
3	I support open access publishing	11	14.47
	I am unaware of the resources subscribed by the		
4	university library	5	6.58
	Freely available		
5	and accessible from anywhere	3	3.95
	Freely available, accessible from anywhere and		
6	I support open access publishing	1	1.32
	Freely available, the resources subscribed by the		
	university library, accessible from anywhere and		
7	I support open access publishing	1	1.32
	Total	76	100.00

Table 6: Reason for not selecting Open Access journals wise data

Sl. No.	Reason	Number	Percentage
1	Not always peer reviewed	15	25.00
2	Lack of Reliability	7	11.67
3	Lack of Awareness	6	10.00
4	Lack of Reliability & Not always peer reviewed	5	8.33
5	Other	5	8.33
6	Lack of Reliability, Lack of high Standard, Lack of Quality & Not always peer reviewed	4	6.67
7	Lack of Reliability & Lack of Quality	4	6.67
8	Lack of high Standard	3	5
9	Lack of Quality	2	3.33
10	Lack of Awareness & Not always peer reviewed	2	3.33
11	Lack of Reliability & Lack of high Standard	1	1.67
12	Lack of Reliability, Lack of Quality & Not always peer reviewed	1	1.67
13	Lack of Reliability, Lack of Awareness & Not always peer reviewed	1	1.67
14	Lack of high Standard, Lack of Quality & Not always peer reviewed	1	1.67
15	Lack of Quality & Lack of Awareness	1	1.67
16	Lack of Awareness & Researchers not able to publish elsewhere publish in Open Access journals	1	1.67
17	Researchers not able to publish elsewhere publish in Open Access journals	1	1.67
18	No reason for not selection	18	23.07
	Total	78	100

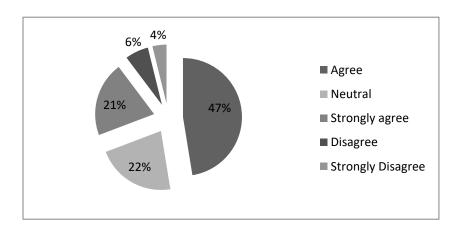


Figure 4: Perception regarding blessing for developing country researchers' wise data

Table 7: Perception regarding ensuring of faster publication of research work wise data

Sl. No.	Opinion	Number	Percentage
1	Agree	43	55.13
2	Neutral	17	21.79
3	Strongly agree	11	14.10
4	Disagree	5	6.41
5	Strongly Disagree	2	2.56
	Total	78	100.00

Table 8: Preference of type of journal for publishing their research wise data

Sl. No.	Type of journal	Number	Percentage
1	Open Access journal	43	55.84
2	Print only Journal	14	18.18
3	Subscription based journal	12	15.58
4	Open Access journal & Subscription based journal	5	6.49
5	Open Access journal & Print only Journal	2	2.60
6	Open Access journal, Subscription based journal & Print only Journal	1	1.30
	Total	77	100.00

Table 9: Correlation between Gender and awareness of OA

Sl. No.	Gender	Aware of OA	Total	Percentage
1	M	45	49	91.83%
2	F	24	29	82.75%