

Code of Ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in Research

To improve the quality of research and to discourage malpractices and plagiarism in research, the college has established code of ethics.

The guidelines for research publications and code of ethics for plagiarism are framed in accordance with the Academic Council report for Savitribai Phule Pune University.

Present status

Increasing number of faculty and students are falling prey to dubious/ spurious/ predatory publishers, journals and other periodicals. There is need for better clarity on what should be considered as good publication and what the broad criteria of good journal are. Many predatory commercial journals aggressively advertise and assure publication of any manuscript rapidly at cost. Most such Journals are from natural, applied and biomedical sciences, pharmacy, technology, and engineering and management disciplines, where there is huge demand. Especially in India, explosion of spurious journals and fraud/ unreliable indexing agencies has become a worrisome scam. Many private colleges and Universities have started in-house journals.

Presently, a lot of information is available on internet and online as source material. In this context, plagiarism has become a serious problem. Therefore, it is necessary for any reputed and prestigious university/Institute to formulate well defined Guidelines to check menace of plagiarism.

Plagiarism and methods of plagiarism:

'Plagiarism' is the unacknowledged use of some one's work as another person's own work. Plagiarism involves copying of Phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, or longer extracts from published or unpublished work including from internet without giving acknowledgement.



Methods of Plagiarism:

1. Quoting directly another person's language, data, illustration, tables, etc. without due acknowledgement of the source.
2. Copying a section of book/article/report/monograph/dissertation/thesis without proper citation.
3. Paragraphing the work of others without due acknowledgements.
4. Using ideas of someone else without crediting the originator.
5. Copying, cutting and pasting from the internet or online source and submitting as one's own work without giving proper reference/citation.
6. Repetitive Research
7. Replication
8. Misleading Attribution
9. Unethical Collaboration

Publication Ethics

The desperation to publish might have adverse effects on quality of publications, temptation to find short cuts and easy ways to publish, which in turn can compromise publication ethics. The Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) as a forum of editors and publishers of peer review journals promotes integrity in research publications. COPE guidance and tutorials are valuable to promote publication ethics among faculty and students. COPE guidelines for authors, editors and publishers are available at www.publicationethics.org.

COPE guidelines for authors are more relevant for this report, which stress ethical and responsible research, compliance to all relevant legislation, presenting results clearly, honestly, and without plagiarism, fabrication, falsification or inappropriate data manipulation. Avoiding temptation of splitting data or using contents in parts to increase number of papers from same data (salami slicing). Researchers should describe their methods clearly so that their findings can be confirmed by others. Authors should submit only original work, not plagiarized, nor published elsewhere.



Detection of Plagiarism:

- Students are asked to submit the report generated on the plagiarism checking software like Turnitin / Quetext/ Duplichecker/ Ithenticate / Viper / or similar type of software, of his draft thesis/research paper along with a soft copy of the draft thesis/research paper for the consideration of Departmental Research Committee.

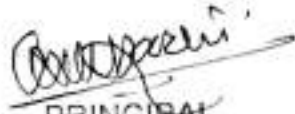
The exclusion at the time of performing the check should be limited to the following:

1. Quotes
 2. Bibliography
 3. Phrases
 4. Small matches up to 10 words
 5. Small similarity less than 1%
 6. Mathematical Formula
 7. Name of Institutions, Departments etc.
- If a draft thesis is found plagiarized and is reported to Departmental Research Committee then the committee will call the candidate to hear the candidate's view. If the similarity between documents is within the limit (not more than 20%) for putting some original results in proper context and all original sources are given with proper references. The similarity is not of such nature which directly affects the original findings of research. No further action is required to be taken and student may be permitted to submit the thesis/research paper.
 - Similarity contents are from student's previous published work without proper citation. Students will be required to resubmit the work with proper citations. If the published work is co-authored by the others, the researcher shall submit a consent letter from co-author(s) and publisher permitting him to use the work in his thesis/research paper.



- When the plagiarism is a result of negligence or without intent to cheat and the similarity between documents marginally outside the limit, the student may be allowed to resubmit the work with proper citations.
- If intentional or deliberate practice is found to copy the work done by someone else and large amount of data taken from someone else's work, art work copying, source code copying etc.,. Intention to cheat is very clear. The student's registration may be cancelled.




PRINCIPAL
G.E.S.'s R.H. Sapat College of Engg.,
Mgt. Studies & Research
Prin. T. A. Kulkarni Vidya Nagar, Nashik-5.