

CODE OF ETHICS TO CHECKS MALPRACTICES & PLAGIARISM IN RESEARCH

OBJECTIVES-

- To promote research that enhances development progress and well-being;
- To promote and support fair and honest and applied research initiatives
- To create and maintain an environment for the free exchange of ideas;
- To celebrate diversity and global understanding in various areas of research
- To uphold academic honesty and integrity;
- To provide a positively oriented set of practical guidelines for maintaining integrity in research

MATTERS OF ETHICAL CONCERN IN RESEARCH

Principles and values of Academic Integrity:

Academic integrity is defined in terms of the commitment to the values of honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility, legality and dissemination. Research integrity requires not only that reported conclusions are based on accurately recorded data or observations but that all relevant observations are reported. It is considered a breach of research integrity to fail to report data that contradict or merely fail to support the reported conclusions, including the purposeful withholding of information about confounding factors.

Honesty

An academic community should advance the quest for truth, knowledge, scholarship and understanding by acquiring intellectual and personal honesty in learning, teaching and research.

Fairness

An academic community should seek to ensure fairness in institutional standards, practices and procedures as well as fairness in interactions between members of the community

Legality

An academic community should observe valid legal norms related to the conduct and publication of research particularly in relations to copyright, the intellectual property rights of third parties, the code of ethics in academic research terms and conditions regulating access to research resources and the laws of libel.

Plagiarism

Authors who present the words, data, or ideas of others with the implication that they own the same, without attribution in a form appropriate for the medium of presentation, are committing theft of intellectual property and may be guilty of plagiarism and thus of research misconduct

Use and Misuse of Data

If some data should be disregarded for a stated reason, confirmed by an approved statistical test for neglecting outliers, the reason should be stated in the published accounts. A large background of negative results must be reported. Any intentional or reckless disregard for the truth in reporting observations may be considered to be an act of research misconduct

Self-citations

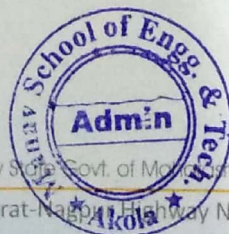
In citing one's own unpublished work, an author must be careful not to imply an unwarranted status of a manuscript. A paper should not be listed as submitted, in anticipation of expected submission. A paper should not be listed as accepted for publication or in press unless the author has received galley proof or page proof or has received a letter from an editor or publisher stating that publication has been approved, and subjected only to copy-editing.

Responsibility

An academic community should uphold high standards of conduct in learning, teaching and research by requiring shared responsibility for promoting academic integrity among all members of the community

Professorial misconduct

Professorial acts those are arbitrary, biased or exploitative



P. G. Gawande
Principal

Manav School of Engineering & Technology