All India Shri Shivaji Memorial Society's

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, PUNE
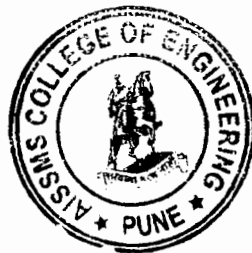
Date: June 10, 2014

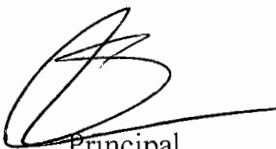## Code of Ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in Research

In order to enhance the quality of research and avoid the malpractices, College has established code of ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in research. Guidelines of same have been framed for smooth execution and copy of the same is attached herewith.

Ref: AISSMSCOE/PRIN/233//2014-15 dated 10/06/2014

Principal

**Principal
AISSMS, COE, PUNE-1.**

Copy To:

a. Hon. Secretary, AISSM Society, Pune -5.

b. R&D Coordinator

c. All Heads of Department

d. Centre for Information, Training and Placement

e. Administrative Officer (AO)

f. Students section

College of Engineering

Kennedy Road, Pune-1.

Code of Ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in Research

Teaching & research is a novel profession based on extremely high moral values. Ethics and honesty are the two most important components of teaching and research. Sometimes, unknowingly publish or present other's work as their own by academician. Such practice will affect healthy academic atmosphere in the institute. It may distress on the reputation of the institute as well as the individual. The following guidelines are frame to understand the code of ethics and conducts:

1. Code of Ethics and Conduct

Prohibited Conduct:

Students enrolled in any academic program are subject to this Code. This code of conduct consists of all forms of academic dishonesty, including, but not limited to:
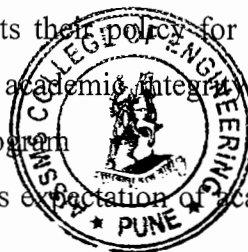
i. Cheating, fabrication, facilitating academic dishonesty, and plagiarism is subject to violation of code of ethics and conduct.

ii. Violation of code of ethics and conduct includes submission of an item of academic work that has previously been submitted or simultaneously submitted without fair citation of the original work or authorization by the faculty member supervising the work.

iii. Violation leads to disciplinary actions and restriction for the particular period from academic program or suspended for academic year or action depends on severity of violation.

iv. Non-following of the observe rules of academic integrity established by a faculty member for a particular course.

v. Helping or attempting or provoking to another to violation of this Code.

Student Responsibility:

i. Students shall not violate the Code of Academic Integrity and shall avoid situations likely to compromise academic integrity.

ii. Students shall observe this Code whether or in case of faculty members not establish special rules of academic integrity for particular classes.

Faculty Responsibility:

i. Faculty members shall notify the students their policy for the submission of academic work as well as any special rules of academic integrity or discipline specific ethics established for a particular class or program.

ii. Faculty members shall notify the students expectation of academic integrity and code of ethics.

It is the prime responsibility of an institute or individual to distinguish original content from plagiarized work. The detection of plagiarism is a judgment to be made by a person who understands the subject and who is also aware of the definition of plagiarism. Such person should also be aware of the tools available to detect the plagiarism. AISSMS COE, Pune will use the best tools / software to detect plagiarism.

2. Plagiarism:

Plagiarism is defined as presenting another person's work as one's own work. Presentation includes copying or reproducing it without the acknowledgement of the source. Plagiarism involves copying of: phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or longer extracts from published or unpublished work (including from the Internet) that exceeds the boundaries of the legitimate cooperation without acknowledgement of the source. Plagiarism could be intentional (dishonest plagiarism) or non-intentional (negligent plagiarism).
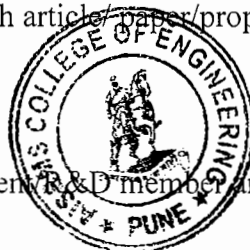
Dishonest Plagiarism: Dishonest plagiarism means knowingly and deliberately presenting another person's work as one's own work without acknowledging the Source. It involves intentional copying of substantial proportions of the other's work without written or unwritten permission and also without acknowledging the source.

Negligent Plagiarism: Negligent plagiarism means innocently or carelessly presenting another person's work as one's own without acknowledging the Source. It arises from one's inadequate knowledge and competency in writing. It is also due to careless attitude resulting into non-compliance of standard verification procedures. In this type of plagiarism, the degree of copying is not substantial.

Procedure for checking Plagiarism and approval

A Committee of about five experts will be formed by AISSMSCOE, Pune. This committee will analyze/scrutinize/examine whether there is any plagiarism or not. This committee will have Principal, Head of the Department, R&D Coordinator and subject expert/faculty members. The committee of experts will use the best possible software provided by Savitribai Phule Pune University or University Grant Commission or National Knowledge Commission for detecting the plagiarism. This committee will set the allowable level and percentage of plagiarism. The publications and other work will go through the procedure set by this committee.

    i.   Preparation and submission of research article/paper/proposal etc to the respective head of department/R&D member.

    ii.   Plagiarism check

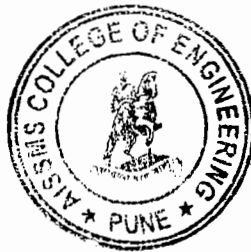   iii.   Recommendation by head of department/R&D member and submission

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Procedure for handling alleged Plagiarism

Committee will submit the review report and the recommendation on disciplinary action to be imposed. As the detection of plagiarism and steps to prevent it are important, equally important is to educate students about the dangers of plagiarism to strengthen their moral so that they do not take support of the unfair-means.

Depending on the severity of crime the punishment could be:

1.   Fine or warning
2.   Rustication for limited period or permanent
3.   Withdrawal of degree