



CODE OF ETHICS FOR RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH

PREAMBLE

The main purpose of these guidelines is to provide integrity in research. This satisfies to Scienie oral code, which may loud to better scientific results including qualitative in quantitative statistical techniques, These guidelines will keep the researcher 10 void deputures from accepted ethical research practice Resourch misconduct is defined as fabrication, falsification or plagiarism including misrepresentation of credentials in proposing performing or in research or in reporting research results. This may bring disrepute s one self as well as the institute as well.

While conducting research, the estigator or should keep the following points in mind

1. Plagiarism

According to Wikipedia Plagiarism is the wrongful appropriation and stealing and publication of another author's language, thoughts, ideas of expressions and the representation of them as one's own original work. There are softwares available to check the plagiarism.

To quote a few:

- 1) https://www.duplichecker.com
2) https://searchengineeports.netplagiarism-checker
3) https://www.copyscape.com/plagiarism.php
4) www.plagramme.com.

Therefore while using somebody's language, thought idea or expressions. It should be given Proper credentials by referencing or citation.In line with above definition, a researcher shall commit himself to follow certain ethical practices has listed below

Table with 3 columns: Parameter, Do's, Don'ts. Rows include Carrying out research and Reporting Results.



Everest Educational Society's Group of Institutions

Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Acknowledgement	<p>etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously developed theories that were used by him/her either fully or partially. • Source from which the material extracts have been taken viz; books articles,journals,symposia workshop,conferences etc. • Unpublished data made available to him infiduciery capacity. 	<p>data used as.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act of negligence. • Deliberate act not to give credit to the originator of the idea. • Due to enmity with the author developed for whatever reason. • To be little success achieved by competitors/subordinate. <p>b)Researcher should not give undue credits to a person who is not involved in research.</p> <p>c)Researcher should not give citation to his own articles.unless it is imperative just for the sake of increasing index.</p>
Authership	<p>Authors list must appear in the decreasing order of once contribution of research.</p>	<p>a)Researcher shall not give misleading information as regards one's contribution to the research under the pretext of higher designation/seniority/post held providing necessary funds etc.</p> <p>b) co-author of an article shall not cause to publish any other research article using major part of the data from the original article incolloration with newly inducted authors without the written consent of otherco-authors of the originals.</p>

2. Conflict of Interest

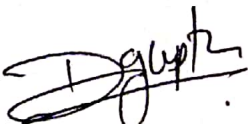
Academic members of staff should not deviate from their regular duty or engage in outside activities to distract their attention from the primary responsibilities towards the institute. They should be present in the campus as per the institute norms.

They should create a congenial atmosphere of academic freedom by freely & timely disclosing the results of the academic activities. It should be beneficial to all the stake holders like students,professionals,colleagues,external agencies,etc.Usage of institute facility may be permitted,if it does not hamper other academic work. However they should take the written permission to use the institute facilities from appropriate authorities.

References:

- <http://www.ceas.iisc.ernet.in/ethics.pdf>
- <http://www.bsauniv.ac.in/>
- <https://en.wikiedia.org/wiki/plagiarism>
- Code of Ethics in Acedemic research,European University Institute.


IQAC CORDINATOR


PRINCIPAL

