

CODE OF ETHICS FOR RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH

PREAMBLE

The main purpose of these guidelines is to provide integrity in research. This satisfies to a scientific moral code, which may lead to better scientific results including qualitative analysis, quantitative & statistical techniques, etc. These guidelines will keep the researcher to avoid departures from accepted ethical research practice. **Research misconduct** is defined as fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism including misrepresentation of credentials in proposing, performing, or reviewing research or in reporting research results. This may bring disrepute to one-self as well as the institute as well.

While conducting research, the investigator /author 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, or 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://searchenginereports.net/plagiarism-checker>
- 3) <https://www.copyscape.com/plagiarism.php>
- 4) www.plagramme.com

Therefore while using some body's language, thought, idea or expressions; It should be given proper credentials by referencing or citation.

In line with above definitions, a researcher shall commit himself to follow certain ethical practices has listed below:

Parameter	Do's	Don'ts
Carrying out research	a) Researcher must carry out the research himself/ herself/ along with his/ her designated teammates/ students under his command	a) Researcher shall not get the work done from someone who is not connected with the theme/official part of research team b) Researcher by no way shall do it under precept.

Reporting Results	<p>a) Researcher shall produce the actual results obtained by appropriately interpreting them.</p>	<p>a) Researcher shall not report fake/fabricated results. b) Researcher shall not report his own results in different forms in various journals just for the sake of increasing number of publications. c) Researcher shall not report somebody else's results as its own results.</p>
Acknowledgement	<p>Researcher must acknowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds/ help received, meticulous checking of mathematical developments/ tables/ expressions/ source codes/ printing, etc. • 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, workshops, conferences etc. • Unpublished data made available to him in fiduciary capacity 	<p>a) Researcher should not avoid to acknowledge information/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 belittle success achieved by competitor/ subordinate <p>b) Researcher should not give undue credit to a person who is not involved in research. c) Researcher should not give citation to his own articles unless it is imperative just for the sake of increasing index</p>
Authorship	<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. 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 in collaboration with newly inducted authors without the written consent of other co-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 their 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 and timely disclosing the results of their academic activities. It should be beneficial to all 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:

- a) <http://www.ceas.iisc.ernet.in/ethics.pdf>
- b) <http://www.bsauniv.ac.in/>
- c) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plagiarism>
- d) *Code of Ethics in Academic research, European University Institute*