

Green Heaven Institute of Management and Research, Nagpur

Code of Ethics for Plagiarism and Malpractice

Following Code of Ethics is to be followed by all the Students & Faculty Members of Green Heaven Institute of Management and Research, Nagpur while contributing in any Academic Research, Consultancy, and Technical Development Activities in the college. The violation of Code of Ethics will call for disciplinary action.

Research misconduct is defined as fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism including misrepresentation of credentials in proposing, performing, or reviewing research or in reporting research results used without mention of reference.

Academic dishonesty, academic misconduct or academic fraud is any type of cheating that occurs in relation to a formal academic exercise. It can include

- **Plagiarism:** The adoption or reproduction of original creations of another author (person, collective, organization, community or other type of author, including anonymous authors) without due acknowledgment
- **Fabrication:** The falsification of data, information, or citations in any formal academic exercise.
- **Deception:** Providing false information to an instructor concerning a formal academic exercise—*e.g.*, giving a false excuse for missing a deadline or falsely claiming to have submitted work.
- **Cheating:** Any attempt to obtain assistance in a formal academic exercise (like an examination) without due acknowledgment (including the use of cheat sheets).
- **Bribery or paid services:** Giving assignment answers or test answers for money.
- **Sabotage:** Acting to prevent others from completing their work. This includes cutting pages out of library books or willfully disrupting the experiments of others.
- **Professorial misconduct:** Professorial acts that are academically fraudulent equate to academic fraud and/or grade fraud.

Instruction for Plagiarism

1. Plagiarism check is done, prior to sending research papers for publication
2. After Plagiarism check is done, report is sent to the concerned author for necessary corrections.
3. 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.
4. If there is a word-for-word copying beyond a short phrase or six or seven words of someone else's text, that section should be enclosed in quotation marks or indented and referenced, at the location in the manuscript of the copied material, to the original source.
5. The work of others should be cited or credited, whether published or unpublished and whether it had been written work, an oral presentation, or material on a website.
6. 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.
7. 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.

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Reporting Suspected Misconduct

1. Any person who suspects research misconduct has an obligation to report the allegation to the Director, of the Institute, the suspected misconduct occurred.
2. The committee consisting of Director, IQAC Coordinator or Senior Faculty of that Department will investigate and suggest an appropriate action in case of misconduct, plagiarism and malpractice.

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Director,

Green Heaven Institute of Management and Research, Nagpur