Plagiarism Policy of University of Pune

Preamble:

Ethics and honesty are the two most important components of the academic activities be it teaching or research. Teaching & research is a novel profession based on extremely high moral values. There can not be any room for claiming the credit for the work he/she has not undertaken. Many times it is observed that some of the “academicians” knowingly or unknowingly publish or present other’s work as their own. Such acts will affect healthy academic atmosphere in the institute which will also harm the reputation of the institute as well as the individual.

It is therefore important for an academic institute like University of Pune to have in place a policy on plagiarism to avoid such type of acts.

Definition of 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phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or longer extracts from published or unpublished work (including from the Internet) that exceeds the boundaries of the legitimate cooperation without acknowledgement of the source.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).

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.

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.

How to detect Plagiarism:

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.

University of Pune will use the best tools / software to detect plagiarism.

It is of an out-most important for an academic institute like Pune University to educate its student and teaching community about what constitutes plagiarism, how it is detected and of course the action that is going to follow if plagiarism is proved.

Compliance Statements:

All students are required to submit a signed statement that they are aware of the plagiarism policy of the University and no part of their work be it assignment, term paper, project report, thesis or dissertation etc is not copied in any form and it is their own creation.

Procedure for handling alleged Plagiarism

Procedural Fairness:

The University is committed to dealing with alleged plagiarism by any section of the University community in accordance with the principles of procedural fairness, including the right to:

(a) Be informed of the allegations against them in sufficient detail to enable them to understand the precise nature of the allegations and to properly consider and respond;

(b) Have a reasonable period of time within which to respond to the allegations against them;

(c) Have the matter resolved in a timely manner;

(d) Impartiality in any investigation process; and

(e) An absence of bias in any decision making.

Identification and Assessment of Alleged Plagiarism:

Where an examiner detects or is made aware of alleged plagiarism by any person, the examiner must report the alleged plagiarism to an empowered body which confirms first if there is a plagiarism or not; if it is, then whether it is negligent or dishonest type and what is the degree of plagiarism. This empowered body will then submit its report along with its recommendation to a statutory bodies which are empowered to take disciplinary actions.

Counseling:

As the detection of plagiarism and steps to prevent it are important, equally important is to educate students about the dangers of plagiarism. University need
to take steps to strengthen the moral of students so that they do not take support of the unfair-means.

Guidelines for action:

The University will form a committee of about 5 experts who will establish whether there is a plagiarism or not, if it is then what is the level. This committee will have a Head of the Department or a Principal of a respective college as an ex-officio member. This committee will submit its report to the Academic Council and then to the Management Council for a final decision in this regard.

The committee of experts will use the best possible software provided by UGC or National Knowledge Commission for detecting the plagiarism.

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
Code of Ethics for checking malpractices and plagiarism in Research

The main objective is to promote the research and research publications and prevention of plagiarism in research.

The SSR College of Arts, Commerce and Science is committed to promote and maintain high standards of integrity and accountability in the conduct of academic research and is keen to implant and endorse the culture of honesty and transparency in all its institutional activities while trying to allow academic freedom and innovative thinking. The institute strives to preserve academic honour and integrity by eliminating all forms of academic and intellectual fraudulence, including plagiarism.

The college is committed to maintain the standard of research, original thought and expression which are ensured through review committee constituted at Institutional level. All teachers and students follow the guidelines given by Savitribai Phule Pune University for publication in various journals which are recognized by UGC. We also use Plagiarism-X: licence version software.

The review committee comprises
1. Principal
2. IQAC Co-ordinator
3. Head of Respective Department
4. Subject Expert

Plagiarism:
Plagiarism represents unethical scientific behaviour which is never acceptable. Proper acknowledgement of the work of others used in a research work must always be given. Further, it is the obligatory on part of each author to provide prompt corrections of errors in published work.

Degrees of Plagiarism:
1. Invalid Source
2. Secondary Source
3. Duplication
4. Replication
5. Repetitive Research
6. Misleading Attribution
7. Unethical Collaboration
8. Verbatim Plagiarism
9. Complete Plagiarism
10. Paraphrasing
Possible nature of Ethical violations:

- **Conflict of Interest**: Any action that may result in a conflict of interest must be fully disclosed. When impartiality and effectiveness cannot be maintained, the activity should be avoided or discontinued.

- **Disputes about authorship**: Proper authorship representation is usually a matter for the involved parties to resolve.

- **Duplicate Submission**: Duplicate submission is unprofessional and unacceptable. It misuses the resources of all affected journals, including the valuable time of editors, reviewers and staff.

- **Fabrication of data or results**: Any incidence of fabrication shall be considered to be an extremely serious breach of professional conduct, with potentially severe ethical and legal consequences.

Action/Penalty:
Any violation of the rule and other issue, complaints regarding plagiarism attracts disciplinary action to be imposed by committee within one month from the day of complaint. Depending on the type of act and violation of code of ethics, suitable penalty or punishment against defaulters shall be recommended by the review committee.