



PLAGIARISM POLICY

PLAGIARISM

The term plagiarism means taking credit for ideas or words that aren't your own. It's a form of stealing. A person who plagiarizes another's work is committing theft of intellectual property. Plagiarizing in projects, assignments and research paper is considered cheating. In short to say Plagiarism is defined as the unacknowledged use of the work of others as if this were your own original work.

Understanding Plagiarism and Steps to Identify Plagiarism

- a) Plagiarism is:
- Copying (using another person's language and/or ideas as if they are your own);
 - Copying from another source without citing (on purpose or by accident)
 - Cutting and pasting text or graphics from Internet sources without mentioning about sources
 - Building on someone else's ideas without citation
 - Using the source too closely when paraphrasing
- b) Methods include:
- quoting directly another person's language, data or illustrations without clear indication that the authorship is not your own and due acknowledgement of the source;
 - paraphrasing the critical work of others without due acknowledgement – even if you change some words or the order of the words, this is still plagiarism if you are using someone else's original ideas and are not properly acknowledging it;
 - using ideas taken from someone else without reference to the originator;
 - cutting and pasting from the Internet
- c) Plagiarism can occur in respect to all types of sources and all media:
- not just text, but also illustrations, musical quotations, computer code etc;
 - not just text published in books and journals, but also downloaded from websites or drawn from other media;
 - Not just published material but also unpublished works, including lecture handouts and the work of other students.

How to Prevent Plagiarism

The stylistic conventions for different subjects vary and you should consult your supervisor about the conventions pertaining in a particular subject area. However, the main points are:

- When presenting the views and work of others, include in the text an indication of the source of the material
e.g. ...as Sharma (2003) has shown,
and give the full details of the work quoted in your bibliography.
- If you quote text verbatim, place the sentence in inverted commas and give the appropriate reference
e.g. 'The.....' (Sharma, 1949, p 50)
and give the full details in your bibliography as above.
- If you wish to set out the work of another at length so that you can produce a counter-argument, set the quoted text apart from your own text and identify it by using inverted commas and adding a reference as above.
- If you reproduce an illustration or include someone else's data in a graph include the reference to the original work in the legend:
e.g. (figure redrawn from Sharma, 1949)
or (triangles = data from Sharma, 1949)
- Be especially careful if cutting and pasting work from electronic media; do not fail to attribute the work to its source.

The UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Education Institutions) regulations 2018

Here are the recent rules by UGC directing plagiarism in research to be punished:

- According to this regulation, students and teachers who plagiarise will lose their registrations
- The law in this draft regulation prescribes graded punishment for plagiarism
- Students may have to submit a revised research paper if found plagiarised in between 10 per cent and 40 per cent. The duration given for re-submission will be six months
- If plagiarism is between 40 to 60 per cent, students will be deprived of submitting the revised paper for the duration of one year
- The student's registration for a programme will be cancelled if the research paper found plagiarized beyond 60 per cent

- Teachers in academics, if found with 10 to 40 per cent of plagiarism in their research work, will be asked to withdraw the manuscript
- If the plagiarism is between 40-60 per cent, the teachers will be debarred from supervising Master's/PhD or MPhil students for two years and will be denied a single annual increment
- Over 60 per cent of plagiarism will lead the teachers' suspension and dismissal

Important link to be referred

University GRANTS COMMISSION (PROMOTION OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND PREVENTION OF PLAGIARISM IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS) REGULATIONS

-<https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8864815> UGC-Public-Notice-on-Draft-UGC-Regulations,-2017.pdf

<https://www.firstpost.com/india/hrd-ministry-notifies-new-ugc-approved-norms-on-plagiarism-teachers-to-lose-jobs-students-their-registrations-4893741.html>

<https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/news/story/plagiarism-in-research-papers-will-be-punished-ugc-rules-html-1225507-2018-05-03>


How to identify plagiarism:

<https://www.ieee.org/publications/rights/plagiarism/id-plagiarism.html>

How to handle plagiarism: <https://www.ieee.org/publications/rights/plagiarism/plagiarism.html>

<https://ori.hhs.gov/plagiarism-0>

<http://en.writecheck.com/ways-to-avoid-plagiarism/>



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