



CODE OF ETHICS FOR RESEARCH

The institute has a stated code of ethics to check malpractices and Plagiarism in research.

Code of Ethics: There is growing recognition among scientists, researchers and research institution that code of ethics is important to scientific research. Ethics can be understood as (1) Standards of conduct and as (2) an academic discipline that studies standards of conduct and ethical decision making. In order to improve the research quality and to avoid malpractices the institute has established code of ethics for researchers. The main objective is to avoid malpractices. It also aims to develop a mechanism to prevent and check malpractices and Plagiarism in research by use of software. The institute also follows the norms set by Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

<http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/bcud/>

Objectives:

- To promote ethical awareness.
- To prohibit malpractices.
- To achieve reliable results and maintaining the quality, objectivity and integrity of research data.

Principles:

Excellence: Researchers should aim to conduct their research to the highest possible standards of research integrity in order to produce work of the highest quality.

Honesty: Researchers should work honestly, ensuring the accuracy of their data and results and acknowledging the contributions of others. They should neither engage in misconduct nor conceal it.

Integrity: Researchers should ensure they comply with all relevant legal and ethical requirements relating to their research area. They should be aware of and declare any potential or actual conflicts of interest relating to their research, and take steps to resolve them where necessary.

Code of Ethics for Research

Cooperation: Researchers should promote the open exchange of ideas, research methods, data and results, and their discussion, scrutiny and debate, subject to any considerations of confidentiality.

Training and skills: Researchers should ensure they have the necessary skills, training and resources to carry out research; they should take advantage of training opportunities provided by their host institution; and should identify report and resolve any unmet training needs.

Safety: Researchers should ensure the dignity, rights, safety and wellbeing of all involved in research and avoid unreasonable risk or harm to research subjects, patients, participants, researchers and others. Research should be initiated and continued only where the anticipated benefits justify the risks involved. Any concerns relating to the dignity, rights, safety and wellbeing of those involved in research should be reported and resolved.

Respect for Intellectual Property: Honor patents, copyrights, and other forms of intellectual property. Do not use unpublished data, methods, or results without permission. Give proper acknowledgement or credit for all contributions to research. Never plagiarize.

Social Responsibility: Strive to promote social good and prevent or mitigate social harms through research, public education and advocacy.

Animal Care: Show proper respect and care for animals when using them in research. Do not conduct unnecessary or poorly designed animal experiments.

Human Subjects Protection: When conducting research on human subjects, minimize harms and risks and maximize benefits; respect human dignity, privacy, and autonomy; take special precautions with vulnerable populations; and strive to distribute the benefits and burdens of research fairly.

Source: Shamo A. and Resnik D. (2015) Responsible conduct of Research, 3rd ed. (New York: Oxford University Press).

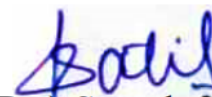
<https://research.kent.ac.uk/researchservices/>



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