

# Plagiarism and UGC: An Introduction

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Today the word “Plagiarism” is trends most in each and every corner of the education world due to the regulation published in Gazetteer of India by the University Grant Commission (UGC), New Delhi apex body of higher education in India. Cambridge dictionary<sup>1</sup> define Plagiarism as “the process or practice of using another person's ideas or work and pretending that it is your own”; Collins Dictionary<sup>2</sup> defines “Plagiarism is the practice of using or copying someone else's idea or work and and pretending that you thought of it or created it.”

As per the Merriam Webster online Dictionary<sup>3</sup>, Plagiarism word's history explained as - “*Plagiarize* (and *plagiarism*) comes from the Latin *plagiarius* “kidnapper.” This word, derived from the Latin *plaga* (“a net used by hunters to catch game”), extended its meaning in Latin to include a

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<sup>1</sup> Cambridge Dictionary <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/plagiarism> (Access on 28-10-2018)

<sup>2</sup> Collins online Dictioanry - <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/plagiarism> (Access on 28-10-2018)

<sup>3</sup> Merriam Webster online Dictionary - <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/plagiarism> (Access on 28-10-2018)

person who stole the words, rather than the children, of another. When *plagiarius* first entered English in the form *plagiary*, it kept its original reference to kidnapping, a sense that is now quite obsolete.”

Plagiarism means in simple word is to copy or use anybody's work, ideas, them, invention, innovation, art etc. without giving acknowledgement or citation of that original Author and its work which is originally generated and mentioned that work is yours is copyright fraud or called as Plagiarism. This offence is similar to breach a copyright act. Each and every book or ideas registered or published in books or journals or any other means like on internet, Arts etc.. that original work is helpful to researchers to get the ideas about the research done in their respective area/s. With the help of the work and ideas which already generated, researcher can extended their research from it or make something new research in their filed. To avoid the duplication of work and to justify their work how differ from, researcher has to give acknowledgement or citation of the original work or ideas. Most of the authors and publishers gives copyright Reserved instruction about to use the material like “No parts of this book(here any means) maybe reproduced, store in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise

without the prior permission of the publisher/author". If any person violates the copyright instruction will be punished in the court, but a person use the word, portion, ideas without giving proper acknowledgement/citation (the work which is come under Plagiarism) for education purpose that come under fair used policy of copyright act which can't come under punishable offence no court penalized you, there is no provision to punished you, but this offence come under academic breach.<sup>4</sup>

### **Research Honesty:**

Ethics and honesty is the part of human being. Plagiarism is a part of honesty. Ethics is quality concerned. Researcher has to act ethically. We cannot measure some qualities. Ethics and Honesty are not calculated. Nobody can teach us about ethics and honesty, they give us awareness about it. Why we need Indian Penal code (IPC) Act like 420 section etc.. why? Because for prevent crime and corruption. We are not honest that's why we need these kind of acts. In education field each and every institution is liable for such dishonesty or theft of Literature work. If we are honest – people of the country are honest we no need for plagiarism law or IPC law. In the research you forget to cite the reference and says that

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<sup>4</sup> <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plagiarism>

I am sorry I forgotten to make cite of it, is not permissible now it is Research Plagiarism.

If a person stolen a things we called him theft and we punished him/her because it is crime. When we used somebody's words, ideas and thoughts, shows it is ours that is Plagiarism now it is punishable crime as per the new UGC regulation 2018.

Students submitted their assignments in their subject in institution. Teacher should honest to check the assignment whether it is original or they have submitted the matter with copy and pest, if teacher do not have tools to check s/he on internet if we write few lines in Google search engines, will show us the plenty of the result we can check it.

Why we do such? Because for API score, Promotion, for getting Phd, Mphil degree, HOD or for carrier enhancement, Lack of time/ planning, to influence others, presser to published, fear etc..

### **Type of Plagiarism – 1.**

Complete Plagiarism 2. Copy and Past 3. Word Switch 4. Self Plagiarism.

### **Self plagiarism –**

when an author writing something on any matter, if s/he used own materials or matter which is published earlier, without giving its acknowledgement or

citation. Your article you have to cite in another your work like PhD or Mphil etc..

Some hints towards avoid plagiarism:

1. Read many articles and putting it into your words.
2. You can write in your own word but you have to mention the reference you have used original from.
3. Give the Credit to the Author – give citation.
4. Using Quotation “copy material in quotation” citation
5. Do your own work.
6. Be extra careful<sup>5</sup>

### UGC on Plagiarism:

University Grants Commission (UGC) has published notification on 24th July 2018 namely –“ University Grants Commission (Promotions of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher educational Institutions) Regulations, 2018”<sup>6</sup> (6) apply to the students, faculty, researchers and staff

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<sup>5</sup> <https://www.plagiarism.org/article/preventing-plagiarism-when-writing>

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545\\_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf](https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf) page no. 8-9.

of all Higher Educational Institutions in the country.  
The objectives of the act as :

### **Objectives –**

To create awareness about responsible conduct of research, thesis, dissertation, promotion of academic integrity and prevention of misconduct including plagiarism in academic writing among student, faculty, researcher and staff.

1 To establish institutional mechanism through education and training to facilitate responsible conduct of research, thesis, dissertation, promotion of academic integrity and deterrence from plagiarism.

2 To develop systems to detect plagiarism and to set up mechanisms to prevent plagiarism and punish a student, faculty, researcher or staff of HEI committing the act of plagiarism<sup>7</sup>

3 Besides these UGC has recommended that Colleges and University has made a Plagiarism policy. Make awareness and training programme for the teaching, non teaching staff, Ad hoc, Visiting, Researcher, Students of under graduate, Postgraduate and one compasary paper should be introduce for academic integrity. Train faculties

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<sup>7</sup> [https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545\\_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf](https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf) page no. 10.

students, researchers and staff for Plagiarism detection tool and reference management tools.

Earlier UGC recommended to every Higher education Institute

1. to submitted softcopy in CD to INFLIBNET center with plagiarism checking software report.
2. It was mandatory to purchased the software. Recently HRD Minister Mr. Javadekar withdraw the decision and UGC will provide the detection software to Universities.
3. At present UGC has recommended Two software for detection plagiarism is URKUND and Turnitin.
4. HEI has to established Departmental Academic Integrity Panel (DAIP) ; and
5. Institutional Academic Integrity Panel (IAIP)
6. The Chairman of DAIP and IAIP shall not be the same. The tenure of the Committee members including Chairman shall be three years. The quorum for the meetings shall be 3 out of 4 members (including Chairman)<sup>8</sup>

The UGC mentioned about the Penalties if the violation of the act as follows:

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<sup>8</sup> [https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545\\_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf](https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf) page no. 11,12.

## Penalties in case of plagiarism in academic and research publications

- I. **Level 0:** Similarities up to 10% - Minor similarities, no penalty.
- II. **Level 1:** Similarities above 10% to 40%
  - i) Shall be asked to withdraw manuscript.
- III. **Level 2:** Similarities above 40% to 60%
  - i) Shall be asked to withdraw manuscript.
  - ii) Shall be denied a right to one annual increment.
  - iii) Shall not be allowed to be a supervisor to any new Master's, M.Phil., Ph.D. Student/scholar for a period of two years.
- IV. **Level 3:** Similarities above 60%
  - i) Shall be asked to withdraw manuscript.
  - ii) Shall be denied a right to two successive annual increments.
  - iii) Shall not be allowed to be a supervisor to any new Master's, M.Phil., Ph.D. Student/scholar for a period of three years.<sup>9</sup>

### Penalty on repeated plagiarism –

Shall be asked to withdraw manuscript and shall be punished for the plagiarism of one level higher than

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<sup>9</sup> [https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545\\_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf](https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf) page no. 11,12.



the lower level committed by him/her. In case where plagiarism of highest level is committed then the punishment for the same shall be operative. In case level 3 offence is repeated then the disciplinary action including suspension/termination as per service rules shall be taken by the HEI.<sup>10</sup>



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<sup>10</sup> [https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545\\_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf](https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf) page no. 11,12.