

LATE RAMESH WARPUDKAR ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE SONPETH, DIST. PARBHANI

HANDBOOK OF CODE OF CONDUCT

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Teacher

I. TEACHERS AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES:

Whoever adopts teaching as a profession assumes the obligation to conduct himself /herself in accordance with the ideal of the profession. A teacher is constantly under the scrutiny of his students and the society at large. Therefore, every teacher should see that there is no incompatibility between his precepts and practice. The national ideals of education which have already been set forth and which he/she should seek to inculcate among students must be his/her own ideals. The profession further requires that the teachers should be calm, patient and communicative by temperament and amiable in disposition.

Teachers should:

- (i) Adhere to a responsible pattern of conduct and demeanor expected of them by the community;
- (ii) Manage their private affairs in a manner consistent with the dignity of the profession;
- (iii) Seek to make professional growth continuous through study and research;
- (iv) Express free and frank opinion by participation at professional meetings, seminars, conferences etc. towards the contribution of knowledge;
- (v) Maintain active membership of professional organizations and strive to improve education and profession through them;
- (vi) Perform their duties in the form of teaching, tutorial, practical, seminar and research work conscientiously and with dedication;
- (vii) Co-operate and assist in carrying out functions relating to the educational responsibilities of the college and the university such as: assisting in appraising applications for admission, advising and counseling students as well as assisting the conduct of university and college examinations, including supervision, invigilation and evaluation; and
- (viii) Participate in extension, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities including community service.

II. TEACHERS AND THE STUDENTS

Teachers should:

- (i) Respect the right and dignity of the student in expressing his/her opinion;
- (ii) Deal justly and impartially with students regardless of their religion, caste, political, economic, social and physical characteristics;

- (iii) Recognize the difference in aptitude and capabilities among students and strive to meet their individual needs;
- (iv) Encourage students to improve their attainments, develop their personalities and at the same time contribute to community welfare;
- (v) Inculcate among students scientific outlook and respect for physical labor and ideals of democracy, patriotism and peace;
- (vi) Be affectionate to the students and not behave in a vindictive manner towards any of them for any reason;
- (vii) Pay attention to only the attainment of the student in the assessment of merit;
- (viii) Make themselves available to the students even beyond their class hours and help and guide students without any remuneration or reward;
- (ix) Aid students to develop an understanding of our national heritage and national goals; and
- (x) Refrain from inciting students against other students, colleagues or administration.

III. TEACHERS AND COLLEAGUES

Teachers should:

- (i) Treat other members of the profession in the same manner as they themselves wish to be treated;
- (ii) Speak respectfully of other teachers and render assistance for professional betterment;
- (iii) Refrain from lodging unsubstantiated allegations against colleagues to higher authorities; and
- (iv) Refrain from allowing considerations of caste, creed, religion, race or sex in their professional endeavor.

IV. TEACHERS AND AUTHORITIES:

Teachers should:

- (i) Discharge their professional responsibilities according to the existing rules and adhere to procedures and methods consistent with their profession in initiating steps through their own institutional bodies and/or professional organizations for change of any such rule detrimental to the professional interest;
- (ii) Refrain from undertaking any other employment and commitment including private tuitions and coaching classes which are likely to interfere with their professional responsibilities;
- (iii) Co-operate in the formulation of policies of the institution by accepting various offices and discharge responsibilities which such offices may demand;
- (iv) Co-operate through their organizations in the formulation of policies of the other institutions and accept offices;
- (v) Co-operate with the authorities for the betterment of the institutions keeping in view the interest and in conformity with dignity of the profession;
- (vi) Should adhere to the conditions of contract;
- (vii) Give and expect due notice before a change of position is made; and

- (viii) Refrain from availing themselves of leave except on unavoidable grounds and as far as practicable with prior intimation, keeping in view their particular responsibility for completion of academic schedule.

V. TEACHERS AND NON-TEACHING STAFF:

- (i) Teachers should treat the non-teaching staff as colleagues and equal partners in a cooperative undertaking, within every educational institution; and
- (ii) Teachers should help in the function of joint staff-councils covering both teachers and the non-teaching staff.

VI. TEACHERS AND GUARDIANS

Teachers should:

- (i) Try to see through teachers' bodies and organizations that institutions maintain contact with the guardians, their students, send reports of their performance to the guardians whenever necessary and meet the guardians in meetings convened for the purpose for mutual exchange of ideas and for the benefit of the institution.

VII. TEACHERS AND SOCIETY

Teachers should:

- (i) Recognize that education is a public service and strive to keep the public informed of the educational programmes, which are being provided;
- (ii) Work to improve education in the community and strengthen the community's moral and intellectual life;
- (iii) Be aware of social problems and take part in such activities as would be conducive to the progress of society and hence the country as a whole;
- (iv) Perform the duties of citizenship, participate in community activities and shoulder responsibilities of public offices;
- (v) Refrain from taking part in or subscribing to or assisting in any way activities which tend to promote feeling of hatred or enmity among different communities, religions or linguistic groups but actively work for National Integration.

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS
Principal

- i) Principal shall see that no discrepancy is found in his principles and practices.
- ii) Principal should maintain the integrity of his character.
- iii) Principal should never practice partiality in his/her behavior towards his colleagues and students.
- iv) Principal should encourage the virtuous among his colleagues and students and take strict action against those found guilty after proper inquiry.

- v) Principal should not involve himself in any petty interests in terms of monetary gains or otherwise.
- vi) Principal should see that students enjoy/avail the rights they are entitled to.
- vii) Principal should encourage genuine and society oriented research and discourage the malpractices therein.

CODE OF CONDUCT
Students

[A]. Conduct

The codes depicted underneath shall apply to all sorts of conduct of students within the College premises and their off-campus mannerisms which may have serious consequences or adverse impact on the Institution's interests or reputation. At the time of admission, each student would have to sign a statement consenting to abide by the framed codes and should also affirm undertakings that,

- (i) The student shall be regular in the classes and must complete his/her studies in the Institute.
- (ii) In the event, the student is forced to discontinue studies for any legitimate reason, he/she may be relieved from the Institute subject to the written consent of the College Authority.
- (iii) In case of relieving the student, he/she shall have to clear all pending dues and if the student had joined the Institute on a scholarship, the said grant shall be revoked.

The College believes in promoting a safe and efficient climate by enforcing behavioural standards. All students must uphold academic integrity, be respectful to all persons, to their rights, to the college property and to the safety of others. All students must deter from indulging in any and all forms of misconduct including partaking in any activity off-campus which may affect the Institute's interests and reputation substantially.

The various forms of Misconduct, the Students should refrain from, include:

1. Any act of discrimination (physical or verbal) based on an individual's gender identity, caste, race, religion or religious beliefs, color, region, language, disability, marital or family status, physical or mental disability etc.
2. Intentionally damaging or destroying Institute's property or property of other students and/or Faculty members & Support staffs.
3. Any disruptive activity in a class room or in an event sponsored by the College.
4. Inability to produce the identity card, issued by the Institution, or refusing to produce it on demand by campus security personnel.

5. Participating in activities including
 - i) Organizing meetings and processions without permission from the Institution.
 - ii) Accepting membership of religious or terrorist groups banned by the Institution and/or by the Government of India
 - iii) Unauthorized possession, carrying or use of any weapon, ammunition, explosives or potential weapons, fireworks contrary to law or policy.
 - iv) Unauthorized possession or use of harmful chemicals and banned drugs.
 - v) Smoking within the College campus.
 - vi) Possessing, consuming, distributing, selling of alcohol in the Institute and/or throwing empty bottles on the campus of the Institute.
 - vii) Parking a vehicle in a no parking zone or in the area earmarked for parking of other type of motor vehicles, cycles etc.
 - viii) Rash driving on the campus that may cause any inconvenience to others.
 - ix) Not disclosing a pre-existing health condition, either physical or psychological which may cause hindrance to the academic progress of the student.
 - x) Pilfering or unauthorized access to the resources of others.
 - xi) Misdemeanor and/or exhibiting disruptive attitude at the time of Students' body elections or during any activity of the Institute.
 - xii) Engaging in disorderly, lewd or indecent conduct including, but not limited to, creating unreasonable noise, pushing and shoving, inciting or participating in a riotous or group disruption at the Institute.
6. Students are expected not to interact, on behalf of the Institution, with media representatives or invite media persons on to the campus without the permission of the Institute authorities.
7. Students are not permitted to do recording of either audio or video of the lectures delivered in class rooms, actions of other students, faculty or staff without prior permission.
8. Students are not permitted to provide audio and video clippings of any activity on the campus to print and/or electronic media without prior permission.
9. Students are expected to be careful and responsible and exercise restraints while using the Social Media. They should desist from posting derogatory comments about other individuals of the Institute and refrain from indulging in such other related activities having grave ramifications on the reputation of the Institute.
10. Thievery or abuse of Institution's computers and/or other ICT instruments and Institution's services are not allowed. Unauthorized entry, tampering of property or facilities of private residences of Teaching/Support staff, offices, classrooms, LAN connectivity and other restricted facilities and interference with the work of others is punishable.
11. Causing damage to, or destruction of any property of the College, or any property of others on the Institution premises would invite punishment.

12. Making video/audio recording, taking photographs, or streaming audio/video of any person in a location causing thoroughfare into the person's privacy without his/her knowledge or consent, is punishable.

If there is a case against a student for any possible breach of the mentioned codes of conduct, then a committee will be formed, which shall inquire into the alleged violation and accordingly recommend suitable disciplinary action against the said student. The committee may give a hearing to the student to ascertain the misconduct and suggest one or more disciplinary actions based on the nature of misconduct.

[B]. Academic Integrity

Academic integrity is essential for the success of an Institution and its research missions as well, and hence its violation constitutes a serious offence. The Policy on academic integrity, forms an integral part of the Code which applies to all students of the Institution to which they should adhere. Failure to uphold these principles threatens both the reputation of the Institution and the value of the degrees awarded to its students. Every pupil of the Institution should feel responsible to ensure the highest standards of academic integrity.

The principles of academic integrity require that a student should

- i) Properly acknowledges and cites use of the ideas, results, material or words of others.
- ii) Properly acknowledge all contributors to a given piece of work.
- iii) Make sure that all assignments in a course are submitted by his/her own.
- iv) Perform academic activities without the aid of impermissible materials or collaboration by obtaining all data or results by ethical means and reports them accurately without suppressing any results inconsistent with his/her interpretation or conclusions.
- v) Have right to pursue their educational goals without interference.
- vi) Violations of this policy include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Plagiarism:** Plagiarism means the use of materials, ideas, figures, codes or data as one's own, without appropriately acknowledging the original source. This may involve submission of material, verbatim or paraphrased, that is authored by another person or published earlier by oneself. Examples of plagiarism include: (1) Reproducing, in whole or part, text/sentences from a report, book, thesis, publication or the internet. (2) Reproducing one's own previously published data, illustrations, figures, images, or someone else's data, etc. (3) Taking material from class-notes or incorporating material from the internet graphs, drawings, photographs, diagrams, tables, spreadsheets, computer programs, or other non-textual material from other sources into one's class reports, presentations, manuscripts, research papers or thesis without proper attribution. (4) Self plagiarism which constitutes copying verbatim from one's own earlier published work in a journal or conference proceedings without

appropriate citations. (5) Submitting a purchased or downloaded term paper or other materials to satisfy a course requirement. (6) Paraphrasing or changing an author's words or style without citation.

(b) Cheating: Cheating includes, but is not limited to: (1) Copying during examinations, and copying of homework assignments, term papers, theses or manuscripts. (2) Allowing or facilitating copying, or writing a report or taking examination for someone else. (3) Using unauthorized material, copying, collaborating when not authorized and purchasing or borrowing papers or material from various sources. (4) Fabricating (making up) or falsifying (manipulating) data and reporting them in thesis and publications. (5) Creating sources, or citations that do not exist (6) Altering previously evaluated and re-submitting the work for re-evaluation (7) Signing another student's name on an assignment, report, research paper, thesis or attendance sheet.

(c) Conflict of Interest: A clash of personal or private interests with professional activities can lead to a potential conflict of interest, in diverse activities such as teaching, research, and publication, working on committees, research funding and consultancy. It is necessary to protect actual professional independence, objectivity and commitment, and also to avoid an appearance of any impropriety arising from conflicts of interest. Conflict of interest is not restricted to personal financial gain; it extends to a large gamut of professional academic activities including peer reviewing, serving on various committees, which may, for example, oversee funding or give recognition, as well as influencing public policy. To promote transparency and enhance credibility, potential conflicts of interests must be disclosed in writing to appropriate authorities, so that a considered decision can be made on a case-by-case basis. Some additional information is available also in the section below dealing with resources.

[C] Anti-Ragging

The Institution has a coherent and an effective anti-ragging policy in place which is based on the 'UGC Regulation on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009 (hereinafter referred to as the 'UGC Regulations'). The UGC Regulations have been framed in view of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to prevent and prohibit ragging in all Indian Educational Institutions and Colleges. The said UGC Regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Institution. Ragging constitutes one or more of the following acts: a) any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any student; b) indulging in rowdy or undisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any other student; c) asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or

torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such a student; d) any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any student; e) exploiting the services of a student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students; f) any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a student by other students; g) any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person; h) any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to any other student ; i) any act that affects the mental health and self confidence of any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any other student.

CODE OF CONDUCT Governing Body

The governing body of the college is responsible for ensuring the effective management of the institution and for planning its future development.

1. The governing body should act to approve the mission and strategic vision of the institution, long-term academic plans and ensure that these meet the interests of stakeholders, including students, local communities, Government and others representing public interests.
2. The body is formed to monitor institutional performance and quality assurance arrangements which should be, where possible and appropriate, benchmarked against other institutions.
3. Governing bodies ensure compliance with the statutes, ordinances and provisions regulating their institution, including regulations by statutory bodies, such as UGC, as well as regulations laid out by the State government and affiliating university.
4. The governing body should ensure that non-discriminatory systems are in place to provide equality of opportunity for staff members and students.
5. The governing body should actively monitor that the Institution implements the requirements of State and National Governments for reservations of seats and staff positions and provide required support to minority groups.
6. The general principle of transparency of the governing body applies that students and staff of the institution should have appropriate access to information about the proceedings of the Governing body. All sorts of agendas of meetings, draft minutes (if cleared by the chair) and the signed minutes of governing body meetings together with the papers considered at meetings should generally be available for inspection by staff

and students. There may, however, be matters covered in standing orders where it is necessary to observe confidentiality. Such matters are likely to concern individuals or have commercial sensitivity.