NMIMS KNOWLEDGE TRENDSETTERS

"PLAGIARISM"

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This Newsletter is brought to you by NMIMS Prof. Y. K. Bhushan Information and Knowledge Resource Centre.

Libraries are known as gateways to Knowledge.

This Newsletter aims to communicate information of various fields at one place which will help to improve the knowledge of the users.

PREFACE

Dear Reader,

A Step ahead in knowledge sharing, the NMIMS Library has always been dedicated to serving the needs of its users by providing excellent information services and a collection of literature.

We are presenting the 4th Issue of Volume 2 of our Library Newsletter, "**NMIMS Knowledge Trendsetters**," wherein this quarter's theme is "**Plagiarism: Literary Dishonest**"

In the last two issues, you have enjoyed reading about open-access publishing and open-access educational resources. In this issue, we will discuss plagiarism in detail while giving an insight of the proper referencing tools that can be used. Further, it will help its readers to know how to avoid plagiarism in their research writings, UGC guidelines, and much more. This issue also includes FAQs about plagiarism, a tutorial to accessing one of our databases, rankings of our institute, and much more interesting stuff. Let's read further to know about it.

Happy reading!

Thanking you all for your active support,

IN THIS ISSUE

ABOUT PLAGIARISM	FACULTY VIEWS ON PLAGIARISM	STUDENT PORTAL USAGE GUIDE
GUIDE TO USE A DATABASE	RANKINGS	NEWS UPDATES

PLAGIARISM

A GUIDE TO FACILITATE YOU PLAGIARISM FREE RESEARCH WRITINGS
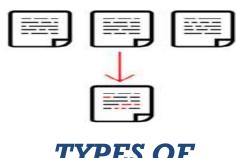
WHAT IS PLAGIARISM

Avoid plagiarism: Make your content original…

Plagiarism is a form of cheating and is a serious academic offense, but do you know the in-depth types of plagiarism and UGC guidelines?
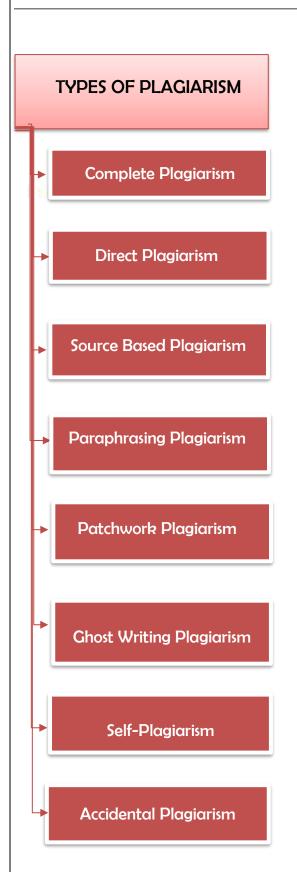
❖ Research publication in academics has become very important for students and teaching professionals. It provides self-confidence, the most recent data, promotions, growth & expanded knowledge, and to seek further research funding.

❖ To achieve academic goals, a large number of students fall prey to plagiarism crime every year. The main causes of this crime are a lack of clear understanding of the subject concept, poor time management, and a lack of knowledge about citation and referencing skills.

❖ Plagiarism is one of the elements of scientific misconduct and is regarded as a violation of publication ethics. Plagiarism is the theft or misappropriation of intellectual property and the substantial unattributed textual copying of an original author. The work stolen comprises ideas, images, writings, formulas, data, research, or any other form.

❖ To reduce such types of crime in academics, educational institutions should provide proper training to the beginning researchers to take responsibility for giving appropriate credit to other researchers' works.

❖ The word 'Plagiarism' is derived from the Latin word 'Plagiarius', which means kidnapper, seducer, or plunderer.

❖ Webster states plagiarism as:
❖ Stealing others' themes/ technology/ ideas/ words and reporting either verbally or in writing as one's own.
❖ Extension of an idea/ product from an established source with credibility.
❖ Theft in literature and arts.
❖ Without giving required credits/permission, make use of others' production.

❖ Vinod (2011) identified in his study that 90% of students have plagiarized something at least once, and most have done it multiple times in the educational sector.
(Source: Vinod KR., et al., (2011) Plagiarism- history, detection and prevention, *Hygeia journal for drugs and medicines, 3*(1), 1-4.)

TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

Plagiarism comes in many forms. These eight types of plagiarism are the most.

TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

- Complete Plagiarism
- Direct Plagiarism
- Source Based Plagiarism
- Paraphrasing Plagiarism
- Patchwork Plagiarism
- Ghost Writing Plagiarism
- Self-Plagiarism
- Accidental Plagiarism

A Detailed look into Types of Plagiarism

(Image: https://typeset.io/resources/the-only-plagiarism-guide-you-will-need/)

❖ **Complete Plagiarism**
❖ Complete (Global) plagiarism happens when an author blatantly copies some other's content and submits it as their own work. It is the most severe offense; it will attract legal battles. It is directly recognized under the copyright violation act and can lead to intellectual property abuse.

❖ **Direct Plagiarism**
❖ Direct (Verbatim) plagiarism happens when an author copies a part of some other's content. It may be a specific section, paragraph, or even a few word changes in the sentence without acknowledging the original source.

❖ **Source based Plagiarism**
❖ Source-based plagiarism occurs when an author intentionally or unintentionally cites an incorrect source or does not exist at all. It happens when the author refers to more than two sources to define fact but cites only one.

❖ **Paraphrasing Plagiarism**
❖ Paraphrasing plagiarism happens when an author uses some other's content, makes a few changes to words and phrases, and submits it as their own content without proper citation of the original sources.

❖ **Patchwork Plagiarism**
❖ Patchwork (Mosaic) plagiarism happens when an author copies several others' words, phrases, and ideas and rearranges or combines the contents as their own without acknowledging the original sources.

❖ **Ghost Writing Plagiarism**
❖ Ghost plagiarism happens when a writer turns in another's work, word for word, as his/her own work. Ghostwriter means hiring an individual to write for another person.

❖ **Self-Plagiarism**
❖ Self-plagiarism occurs when an author reuses his/her own content more than once or resubmits the content again.
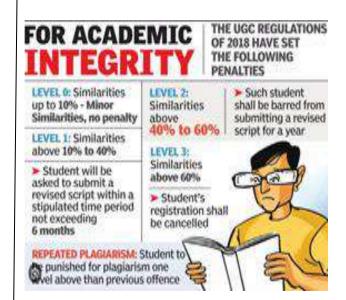
❖ **Accidental Plagiarism**
❖ Accidental plagiarism happens when an author unintentionally misses citations of sources or forgets to use quotation marks.

(Ref: 1. https://www.grammarly.com/blog/types-of-plagiarism/, 2: https://quillbot.com/blog/types-of-plagiarism/)

GUIDELINES TO AVOID PLAGIARISM

- Develop your own ideas or opinions by reading more books/articles.

- Provide sufficient time for writing and revision.

- Proper acknowledgement of sources is essential in writing.

- Use quotations while using exact words in your writing.

- Academic writing skills should be improved.

- Check your content with authorized plagiarism-checking software.

- Frequent discussions with guide/faculty and librarian are essential.

- Attend professional development programs like conferences, workshops, etc.

- Self-study through available resources in the library.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

(Image Source: https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/visakhapatnam/au-gets-ready-to-use-anti-plagiarism-tool/articleshow/71071155.cms)

BEWARE OF UGC PENALTIES

UGC penalties on Plagiarism for students pursuing studies at the level of Masters, Research programs as per the UGC regulations of 2018.

Penalties in case of plagiarism in the submission of thesis and dissertations

Level 0
- Similarities Upto 10%
- *Minor similarities, no penalty*

Level 1
- Similarities above 10% to 40%
- *Submit a revised script within a stipulated time period not exceeding 6 months.*

Level 2
- Similarities above 40% to 60%
- *Debarred from submitting a revised script for a period of one year.*

Level 3
- Similarities above 60%
- *Registration for that program shall be canceled.*

Penalties in case of plagiarism in academic and research publications

Level 0
- Similarities Upto 10%
- *Minor similarities, no penalty*

Level 1
- Similarities above 10% to 40%
- *Withdraw manuscript.*

Level 2
- Similarities above 40% to 60%
- *Withdraw manuscript ✚ Denied a right to one annual increment ✚ Not allowed to supervise any new Master's, M.Phil., Ph.D. Students/Scholars for a period of two years.*

Level 3
- Similarities above 60%
- *Withdraw manuscript ✚ Denied a right to two successive annual increments ✚ Not allowed to supervise any new Master's, M.Phil., Ph.D. Students/Scholars for a period of three years.*

For more information: https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/7771545_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf

HOW TO EVALUATE SOURCES

Before writing research paper, evaluate your sources by following self-check:

WHO is the author of the source? Does the author draw on appropriate research and make a logical argument? Do you perceive bias or the possibility of it in the author's relation to the subject matter?

WHAT is the source? Does it have a title, and does that title tell you anything about it? If it lacks a title, how would you describe it? Is it a primary source, such as an original document, creative work, or artifact, or a secondary source, which reports on or analyses primary sources? If it is an edition, is it authoritative? Does the source document its own sources in a trustworthy manner?

HOW was the source produced? Does it have a recognized publisher or sponsoring organization? Was it subjected to a process of vetting, such as peer review, through which authorities in the field assessed its quality?

WHERE did you find the source? Was it cited in an authoritative work? Was it among the results of a search you conducted through a scholarly database or a library's resources? Did you discover it through a commercial search engine that may weight by popularity or even payment?

WHEN was the source published? Could its information have been supplemented or replaced by more recent work?

For more information, refer: MLA Handbook 8th Ed.

FACT

IN CASE LEVEL 3 OFFENCE IS REPEATED THEN THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WILL TAKE THE DISCIPLINARY ACTION INCLUDING SUSPENSION/TERMINATION AS PER SERVICE RULES

Do you wish to avoid plagiarism?
Give credits to the sources:
REFERENCING TOOLS

The only solution to avoid plagiarism and use the content for fair use is by referencing the work, in short its giving credits to the sources by using reference tools and referencing the sources.

❖ To acknowledge another person's work, use online reference management tools.

❖ Reference management tools help source other's materials with citing accurately and efficiently.

❖ The widely used reference management tools are Mendeley, Zotero, and EndNote.

❖ These tools help to manage bibliographic resources and integrate with word processing software to generate in-text citations and bibliographies. It makes it easier to automatically switch to different citation styles (e.g., MLA or APA)

❖ *Mendeley* –

❖ Link to explore the tool: https://www.mendeley.com/download-reference-manager/windows

❖ This is a free academic tool for reference management. Ph.D. scholars designed this tool, and Elsevier later developed it. This tool helps us to manage and share research papers and generate bibliographies for scholarly writing.

❖ *Zotero –*

❖ Link to explore the tool: https://www.zotero.org/download/

❖ Zotero is is a free reference management tool that recognizes bibliographic information on books, journal articles, and other resources from websites and databases and extracts metadata from these sources. It helps to collect, organize, cite, and share reference sources. This tool was developed by the Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media at George Mason University.

❖ *EndNote* –

❖ It is a commercial reference management tool used to manage bibliographic and references developed by Clarivate.

❖ Link to explore the tool: https://endnote.com/?language=en

USEFUL TIPS

▪ **What is a citation?**
Citation appears in the main text of the research work. It is a way of giving credit to the information the author has specifically mentioned in the research work by leading the reader to the original source of information. Citations in research papers are essential when the author elaborates on a particular concept in the research work, either in the introduction or discussion sections or as a way to support research findings in the results section.

▪ **What is a reference?**
Reference is a detailed description of the source of information that the author wants to give credit to via a citation. The references in research work are usually in the form of a list at the end of the research work. The essential difference between citations and references is that citations lead a reader to the source of information, while references provide the reader with detailed information regarding that particular source.

▪ **What is a bibliography?**
Bibliography in a research work is a list of sources that appears at the end of a research work and contains information that may or may not be directly mentioned in the research work. The difference between a reference and a bibliography in research is that an individual source in the list of references can be linked to an in-text citation, while an individual source in the bibliography may not necessarily be linked to an in-text citation.

AUDIENCE VIEWS ON
"IMPACT OF PLAGIARISM ON ETHICAL RESEARCH"

Dr. Suresh Pathare,

Associate Professor,

NMIMS Navi Mumbai Campus

Plagiarism is unequivocally bad and unethical. It define as the act of using someone else's work, ideas, or intellectual property without proper attribution or permission and presenting it as one's own.

Plagiarism cripples the principles of honesty, integrity, and academic authenticity. It appears in various forms, such as copying and using text from other sources without citation, using someone else's ideas without acknowledgment, or even submitting someone else's work as your own.

Here's why plagiarism is considered bad:

❖ **Academic Integrity:**

Plagiarism undermines the foundation of education and research, which relies on originality and the acknowledgment of sources. It erodes the credibility of academic institutions and devalues the efforts of honest students and researchers.

❖ **Ethical Violation:**

Plagiarism violates ethical standards by misrepresenting the effort and knowledge of the original author. It disregards the rights and hard work of the creators or researchers whose work is being used without acknowledgment.

❖ **Intellectual Property Rights:**

Plagiarism infringes upon copyright laws and intellectual property rights, which protect the creations and contributions of individuals or organizations.

❖ **Loss of Trust and Credibility:**

Plagiarism damages the trust between authors, researchers, and readers. The one has to face adverse consequences, such as legal actions, academic penalties, and reputational damage.

❖ **Stifling Innovation:**

Plagiarism can discourage innovation and creativity. When creators' works are not respected, they may be less inclined to share their ideas and knowledge openly.

To avoid plagiarism, individuals should properly cite and give credit to the original sources while using someone else's work or ideas. For academic or creative projects, using plagiarism detection tools and following citation guidelines is crucial.

In conclusion, plagiarism is universally regarded as unethical, dishonest, and harmful to both individuals and society. Upholding the principles of honesty and respecting the intellectual property of others are essential for fostering a fair and innovative world.

Now days numerous online plagiarism detection tools available which analyse your text and compare it against various database of academic papers, articles, websites, and other sources. Some popular plagiarism checkers include Turnitin, Grammarly, Copyscape, and SmallSEOTools. Many of these tools offer both free and premium versions. The premium versions often provide reports that are more comprehensive and have additional features.

Dr. Sheema Fatima

Asst. Professor

BSSA, Mumbai campus - Urban Research

➢ Ethical research ensures the originality of thought, process, and argument. Every research, through referring to a vast body of existing knowledge builds in a new line of argument, failing which does not remain an original work.

➢ While being inspired by other research work is a legitimate way to initiate research and can inspire thought, framework, site, or even vocabulary, it cannot be copied. Originality of work along with existing knowledge ensures ethical research anything else beyond it is unethical and falls in the domain of plagiarism.

Dr. Ketan Chande,

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School of Hospitality Management,

NMIMS, Navi Mumbai Campus

AI will have a significant impact on plagiarism in student assignments. With the advancements in AI, plagiarism detection tools have become more sophisticated and accurate. These tools can efficiently compare students' work with a plenty of other sources to identify instances of plagiarism. As a result, students are deterred from copying content directly, as they are more likely to be caught. Additionally, AI can also assist in providing educational resources and guidance to students, encouraging them to develop their critical thinking and writing skills, reducing the temptation to plagiarize.

➢ One example of a sophisticated plagiarism detection tool is Turnitin, which uses advanced algorithms to compare student work against various other database of sources, which includes academic journals, websites, and other student reports, and papers. Turnitin's algorithms analyze not only the text but also the document's structure, style, and formatting to identify any instances of plagiarism accurately.

➢ Another example of a plagiarism detection tool is Grammarly, which uses AI to check for plagiarism in real-time as students write. Grammarly compares the text to an extensive database of sources and provides immediate feedback to the writer if any potential plagiarism is detected.

➢ According to a study conducted by Turnitin in 2019, their plagiarism detection tool has a 99.9% accuracy rate in identifying potential plagiarism in student work. The study also found that the use of Turnitin has led to a reduction in plagiarism incidents among students.

➢ Similarly, a study conducted by Grammarly in 2021 found that their plagiarism detection tool has an accuracy rate of over 90% in detecting potential plagiarism in real-time. The study also found that the use of Grammarly has led to a reduction in plagiarism incidents among students.

➢ The advancements in AI have led to the development of sophisticated and accurate plagiarism detection tools such as Turnitin and Grammarly. These tools have been proven effective in identifying potential instances of plagiarism and have contributed to reducing plagiarism incidents among students.

➢ It is possible that tools like Turnitin and Grammarly may not detect AI-generated material, but the chances of this happening are relatively low.

While AI-generated text can be designed to avoid detection by plagiarism detection tools, these tools are continuously evolving and becoming more sophisticated. They can analyze not only the text but also the document's structure, style, and formatting, making it challenging to evade detection entirely.
It is unlikely that AI-generated text will match any of the sources in the database exactly.
While there is a possibility that plagiarism detection tools may not detect AI-generated material, the chances of this happening are relatively low. As these tools continue to evolve and become more sophisticated, it will become increasingly difficult to evade detection entirely.

Dr. Manisha Band,

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NMIMS, Navi Mumbai campus.

Plagiarism is a breach of academic integrity and tools to check plagiarism help in protecting the intellectual property of the original author. It applies to anything where the author of the article, research paper, computer code, a textbook (published or unpublished), or anything else that is ejusdem generis to having original intellectual quality.

If someone's idea is used, they ought to be credited for it. However, this should not dissuade a person from wanting to place arguments in the contemporary discourses of the respective discipline. Any piece of writing cannot exist in isolation. It will need to begin or end the argument in the academic discourse that already exists.

It is just that plagiarism is not the right way forward. Robust citation practice can help in circumventing the intellectual dishonesty of plagiarism.

Legal aspects – plagiarism is itself not a civil wrong or a criminal offense. However, if the plagiarized text/image/ source code etc. is copied from another person's intellectual property protected by laws of copyright, it may lead to an infringement with civil and criminal consequences. These consequences depend on the robustness of protection provided in each legal system on a case-to-case basis.

Dr. Ashish Mogra,
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Research is a thorough investigation and inquiry with the goal of locating pertinent information that will be helpful in the future. The goal of research is to identify solutions to a basic issue. Quality research findings may, directly or indirectly, contribute to further advancements in society. The fundamental goal of research is to foster original thought and analysis, yet widespread copying and plagiarism work against this goal.

"The unaccredited use or close copying of the language and ideas of another author and the representation of them as own original work" is the definition of plagiarism. The accuracy of the data and the data record are called into question by fabrication and falsification. When a researcher submits other works in the name of his or her own original work it is termed as fraud, which is a serious offence. Plagiarism is also considered immoral. It violates the intellectual property rights of authors and shows the researcher has no respect for his colleagues, and casts doubt on the researcher's moral character.

Ethics are the rules of conduct or guiding principles that can influence a person's behavior. In the same manner as there are some ethics in research, which regulate our behavior or serve as a guiding principle when performing research activities, it suggests to us what to do, what not to do, or what morally is right. When a researcher is creative and imaginative, they continually make conscious efforts to advance their work. Research ethics helps with this. When a researcher is creative and imaginative, they continually make conscious efforts to advance their work. Research ethics helps with this. Because researchers are increasingly seen as professionals, research ethics become prudent. The ethics of research are pervasive in the modern world. A hypothesis can be used to guide a legal research project, and by the study's conclusion, the hypothesis will have either been proven or disproven.

Siddharth Patel,
Research Scholar at SPPSPTM,
SVKM's NMIMS, Mumbai.

Plagiarism is a serious ethical concern in the field of pharmaceutical research and academia, affecting both faculty members and research scholars. Its impact on the integrity of research cannot be overstated, as it undermines the foundation of knowledge dissemination and erodes the trust that is essential for scientific progress. In this discussion, we will delve into the consequences of plagiarism on ethical research, with a specific focus on research papers and review papers in the pharmaceutical domain. Additionally, we will examine the intricacies of methodological plagiarism and the challenges associated with controlling plagiarism in the methods section of research papers.

❖ **Impact of Plagiarism on Ethical Research:**

Plagiarism, in essence, involves using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution. In the realm of ethical research, it has far-reaching negative implications. For faculty members and research scholars, these consequences are particularly pronounced due to their role in producing and disseminating new knowledge. Some of the impacts of plagiarism on ethical research include:

➢ *Loss of Credibility:* Plagiarism tarnishes the reputation of both individual researchers and the institutions they are affiliated with. Credibility is paramount in scientific research, and any suspicion of plagiarism can irreversibly damage a researcher's standing in the community.

➢ *Erosion of Trust*: Trust is the bedrock of collaborative research. Plagiarism erodes the trust between colleagues, collaborators, and the larger scientific community. When researchers cannot rely on the authenticity of their peers' work, collaboration becomes fraught with skepticism.

➤ *Stifling Innovation*: The essence of research lies in building upon existing knowledge. Plagiarism stifles innovation by recycling ideas without adding any new insights. This prevents the field from progressing and contributes to stagnation.

➤ *Academic Consequences*: Plagiarism can lead to severe academic consequences, including expulsion of students and termination of faculty members. Academic institutions have strict policies against plagiarism to maintain academic integrity.

➤ *Legal Ramifications*: In some cases, plagiarism can result in legal actions, particularly when intellectual property rights are violated. This is especially relevant in the pharmaceutical domain, where patents and proprietary information play a critical role.

❖ **Methodological Plagiarism and Challenges for Plagiarism Control:**

Methodological plagiarism refers to the unauthorized use of research methodologies from other studies. This type of plagiarism is particularly problematic in the pharmaceutical domain due to the critical nature of methods in scientific experimentation. Controlling methodological plagiarism poses several challenges:

➤ *Complexity of Methods:* Pharmaceutical research often involves intricate experimental designs, specialized equipment, and complex protocols. Identifying methodological plagiarism requires a deep understanding of these methodologies, making it challenging for automated plagiarism detection tools to accurately identify cases of plagiarism.

➤ *Ethical Dilemmas*: In pharmaceutical research, ethical considerations are paramount, especially when involving human subjects or animal testing. Plagiarism can extend to the methods used for data collection, leading to ethical dilemmas when researchers do not properly credit or adapt procedures to align with ethical guidelines.

➤ *Lack of Proper Attribution*: In some cases, researchers may not deliberately plagiarize but fail to adequately attribute methods to their original sources. This blurs the line between unintentional oversight and intentional plagiarism. In some instances, researchers might unintentionally omit proper attribution to methods they have borrowed from other sources. This can happen due to oversight, lack of familiarity with proper citation practices, or a misunderstanding of what constitutes plagiarism. Educating researchers about proper citation is crucial to addressing this issue.

➤ *Peer Review Challenges*: Peer review is a crucial step in maintaining the quality and integrity of research publications. However, identifying methodological plagiarism can be difficult for reviewers, especially when the borrowed methods are not well-known or when the reviewers themselves are not experts in the specific techniques.

➤ *Limited Access to Data:* Some researchers may resort to methodological plagiarism due to limited access to certain resources or equipment necessary for the research. While this does not justify plagiarism, it underscores the need for resource sharing and collaboration.

➤ *Rapidly Evolving Techniques*: The field of pharmaceutical research is rapidly evolving, with new techniques and methodologies constantly emerging. This can lead to unintentional replication of methods, especially when researchers are not aware of the latest advancements. This dynamic nature makes it challenging for researchers to stay updated with the latest techniques. Unintentional methodological plagiarism can occur when researchers inadvertently use outdated or less effective methods.

➤ *Cultural Norms and Pressures or Cross-Cultural Variation:* Plagiarism norms can vary across cultures and academic traditions. What might be considered acceptable practice in one academic context could be viewed as plagiarism in another. Researchers who are not aware of these differences might inadvertently engage in methodological plagiarism. Different academic cultures have varying levels of emphasis on originality and citation practices. Some researchers might inadvertently carry over norms from their academic

background, leading to unintentional methodological plagiarism.

➢ *Collaboration and Resource Sharing:* Collaborative research and resource sharing are essential in pharmaceutical research due to the complexity and costs associated with experiments. However, these collaborations can inadvertently lead to methodological plagiarism if researchers do not clearly define the ownership and proper attribution of methods.

❖ **In light of these challenges, addressing methodological plagiarism requires a multifaceted approach:**

➢ *Education:* Researchers need to be educated about proper citation practices, plagiarism prevention, and the importance of originality in methods.

➢ *Awareness:* Institutions should raise awareness about the consequences of methodological plagiarism and provide resources for researchers to understand and avoid it.

➢ *Plagiarism Detection Tools*: Although existing plagiarism detection tools are not entirely error-free, they can still help identify potential cases of plagiarism.

➢ *Reviewer Training*: Peer reviewers should receive training on identifying methodological plagiarism and evaluating the originality of research methodologies.

➢ *Ethical Guidelines:* Clear ethical guidelines should be established for resource sharing and collaboration, emphasizing proper attribution and adaptation of methods.

As we navigate the complex landscape of pharmaceutical research, maintaining the highest standards of integrity is imperative. Only through collective efforts to combat plagiarism can we ensure the continued advancement of knowledge and the betterment of patient outcomes in the pharmaceutical field.

How to do plagiarism-free research writings or care to be taken to reduce plagiarism.

❖ **Let's delve deeper into strategies for minimizing plagiarism ethically.**

1. *Education and Training:*

Researchers, especially early-career scholars, should receive comprehensive training on proper citation practices, paraphrasing techniques, and the importance of originality in research.

Institutions should offer workshops, seminars, and online resources that address ethical writing and plagiarism prevention.

2. *Promote a Culture of Integrity:*

Academic institutions should establish clear codes of conduct and academic integrity policies that explicitly address plagiarism and its consequences.

Faculty members and mentors should lead by example, emphasizing the significance of ethical research practices to their students and colleagues.

3. *Early Drafts and Peer Review:*

Encourage researchers to share early drafts of their work with mentors, colleagues, or supervisors. Early feedback can help identify potential instances of unintentional plagiarism and provide opportunities for correction.

Peer review processes should include checks for plagiarism, especially in the methods section, where methodological plagiarism is a concern.

4. *Proper Citation and Attribution:*

Researchers must diligently and accurately attribute sources for every idea, data point, and concept used in their work.

Provide clear and consistent citation guidelines to ensure that all team members follow the same standards.

5. *Understand Paraphrasing:*

Researchers should develop the skill of paraphrasing, which involves rephrasing the content of a source in their own words while retaining the original meaning.

Institutions can provide workshops on effective paraphrasing techniques to help researchers avoid inadvertently copying content.

6. *Use of Plagiarism Detection Tools:*

While not foolproof, plagiarism detection tools can serve as a helpful resource to identify potential instances of plagiarism. Researchers can use these tools to review their work before submission.

7. *Encourage Originality:*

Institutions should encourage researchers to pursue original research questions and innovative approaches that contribute genuinely new insights to the field.

Provide support for interdisciplinary collaboration to foster unique perspectives and methodologies.

8. *Addressing Methodological Plagiarism:*

Researchers should be encouraged to critically evaluate the methods they are using and consider whether they are truly appropriate for their specific research question.

When adapting methods from other studies, researchers should clearly indicate the source and explain any modifications made to suit their study's context.

9. *Create Ethical Resource Sharing Agreements:*

When collaborating with other research groups or institutions, establish agreements that outline the proper attribution and use of shared methodologies, data, and resources.

10. *Ethical Mentorship:*

Mentors play a pivotal role in shaping the research practices of their mentees. They should guide their students toward ethical research behavior and provide guidance on a proper citation.

11. *Continuous Learning:*

Encourage researchers to stay updated on evolving citation practices and plagiarism guidelines. The research landscape changes, and staying informed is essential to maintaining ethical standards.

12. *Raise Awareness:*

Institutions can organize awareness campaigns, seminars, and discussions on the importance of ethical research practices and the consequences of plagiarism.

By implementing these strategies, academic and research, institutions can create an environment that prioritizes ethical research conduct and minimizes the occurrence of plagiarism. Preventing plagiarism requires a concerted effort from all stakeholders, including researchers, faculty, mentors, institutions, and publishers. Ultimately, fostering a culture of integrity and originality is essential for upholding the quality and credibility of pharmaceutical research and advancing knowledge in the field.

Note: This article is an example of scientific writing where plagiarism is reduced using and AI tools.

MANAGEMENT THOUGHT

Hello Researchers and Students!!

Plagiarism?

Yes, we frequently read and ignore this word as we did today.
Because we do not copy directly daily, we frequently believe we are unaffected by plagiarism.
We employ tools to identify plagiarism to be aware of the percentage of copy we have created from websites.
How does it accomplish this? When we have not copied directly?
We use the term a lot these days, yet we typically only know half of what it means. Yes, there are several sorts of plagiarism that we are unaware of.

Did you know that? Using your classmate's concept or imitating their manner might also be considered plagiarism, so think twice before doing so.

Yes, they may appear to be minor details, but remember that they matter and eventually become our habit, which functions as a mediocre tendency to copy without applying our originality.
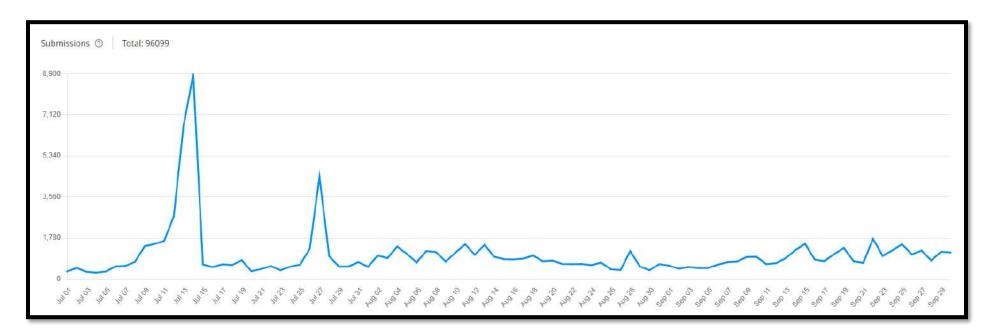*When we start researching, we manage every element of the task but need to pay attention to these items.*
So, to effectively handle plagiarism, let us read this issue and be cautious the next time we use a work without attribution to the original work.
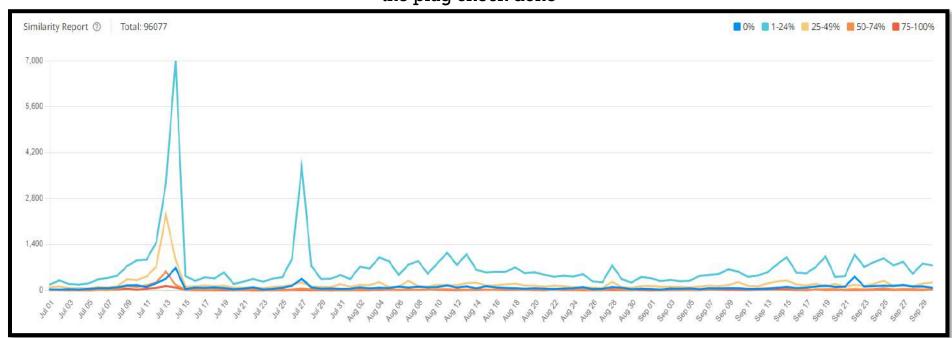
Remember: Thinking out of the box is always appreciated and preferable than thought duplication

TURNITIN USAGE OF THE QUARTER
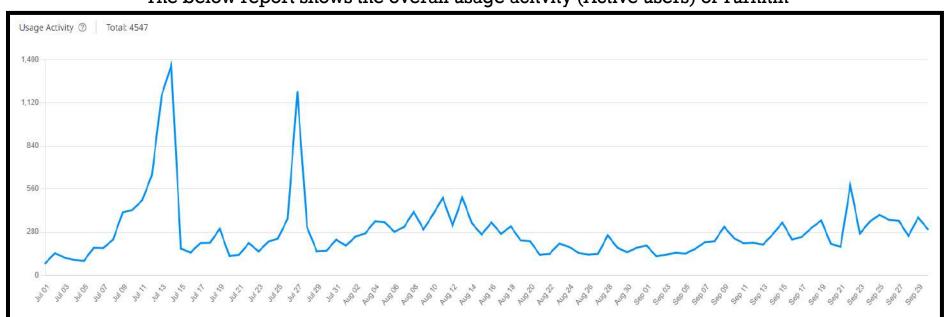
The below report states the number of users who have checked their work for plagiarism using Turnitin software.

The below report shows an average percentage of plagiarism checks retrieved during the plag check done
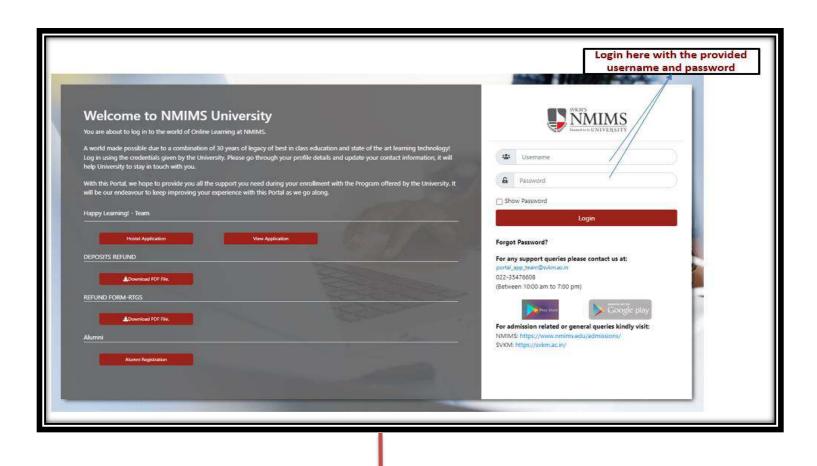
The below report shows the overall usage acitvity (Active users) of Turnitin
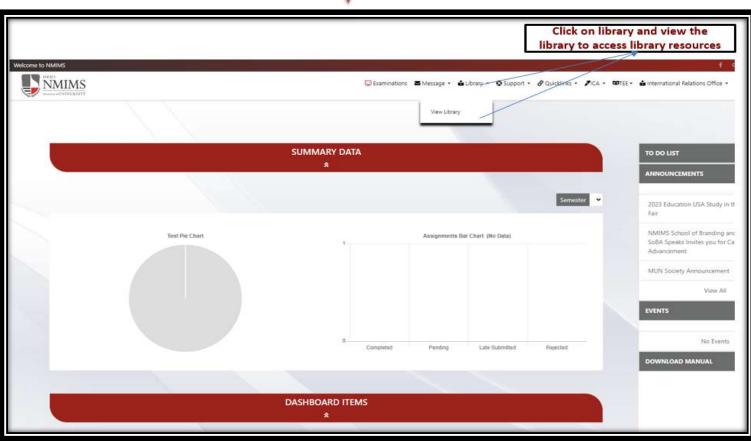
"I believe in innovation and that the way you get innovation is you fund research and you learn the basic facts."
- Bill Gates

Accessing Resources Made Easy:

GUIDE TO USE THE STUDENT PORTAL AND E-LIBRARY
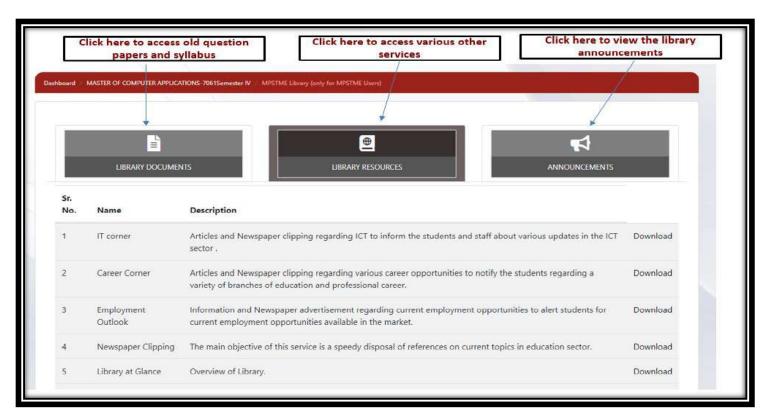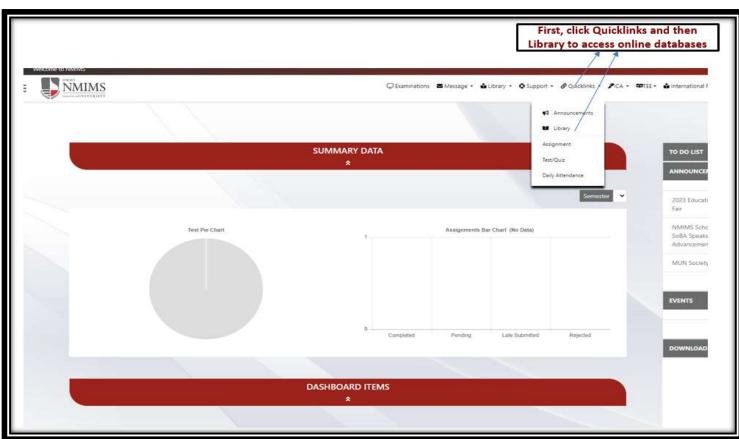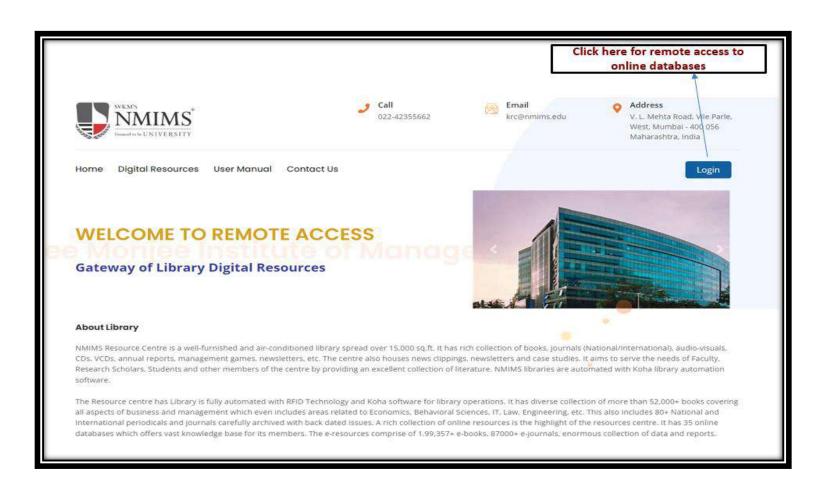
(The interface seen above is a student interface)
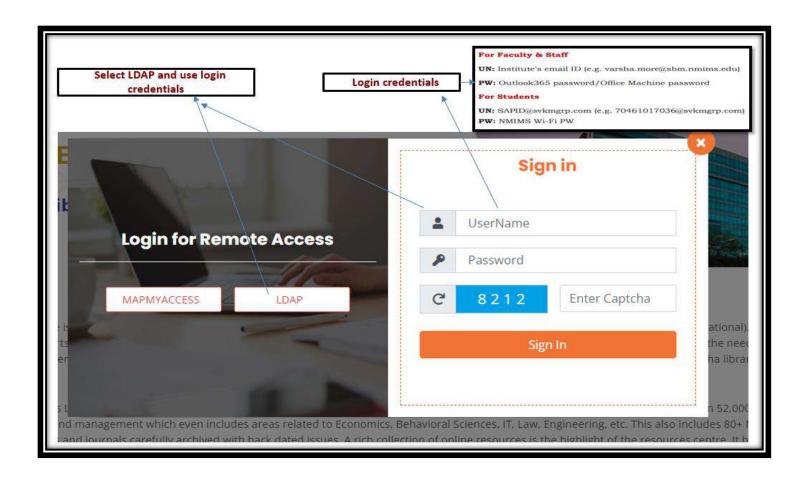
The Library Tab provides students with access to previous years' question papers, library services such as a guide to online library usage, book displays, and TOCs. This Tab also contains information on the Library's hours and other relevant information for students. Furthermore, the Library has a link to the e-library that takes the user to the e-library website, i.e. Mapmyaccess.

Click here to access old question papers and syllabus

Click here to access various other services

Click here to view the library announcements

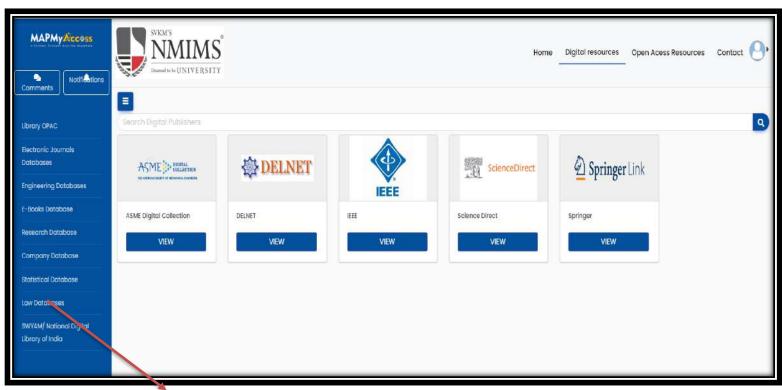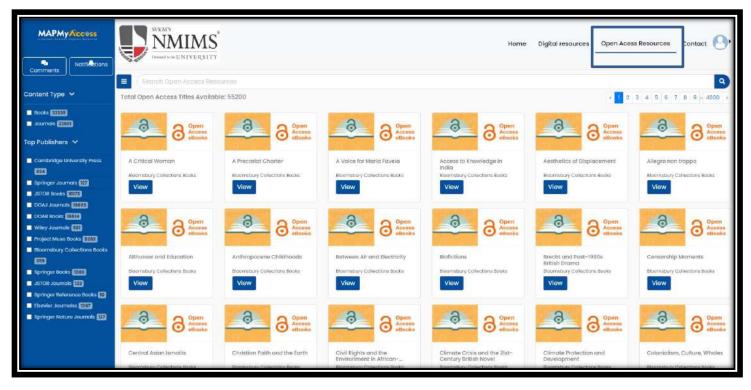| Sr. No.	Name	Description	
1	IT corner	Articles and Newspaper clipping regarding ICT to inform the students and staff about various updates in the ICT sector .	Download
2	Career Corner	Articles and Newspaper clipping regarding various career opportunities to notify the students regarding a variety of branches of education and professional career.	Download
3	Employment Outlook	Information and Newspaper advertisement regarding current employment opportunities to alert students for current employment opportunities available in the market.	Download
4	Newspaper Clipping	The main objective of this service is a speedy disposal of references on current topics in education sector.	Download
5	Library at Glance	Overview of Library.	Download

First, click Quicklinks and then Library to access online databases

Click here for remote access to online databases

WELCOME TO REMOTE ACCESS
Gateway of Library Digital Resources

About Library

NMIMS Resource Centre is a well-furnished and air-conditioned library spread over 15,000 sq.ft. It has rich collection of books, journals (National/International), audio-visuals, CDs, VCDs, annual reports, management games, newsletters, etc. The centre also houses news clippings, newsletters and case studies. It aims to serve the needs of Faculty, Research Scholars, Students and other members of the centre by providing an excellent collection of literature. NMIMS libraries are automated with Koha library automation software.

The Resource centre has Library is fully automated with RFID Technology and Koha software for library operations. It has diverse collection of more than 52,000+ books covering all aspects of business and management which even includes areas related to Economics, Behavioral Sciences, IT, Law, Engineering, etc. This also includes 80+ National and International periodicals and journals carefully archived with back dated issues. A rich collection of online resources is the highlight of the resources centre. It has 35 online databases which offers vast knowledge base for its members. The e-resources comprise of 1,99,357+ e-books, 87000+ e-journals, enormous collection of data and reports.

(A Pool of Resources – NMIMS Subscribed Databases)

This is the dashboard of NMIMS e-Library where in the databases are categorized into various subjects, you can browse through various databases for example under e-journal databases you can access EBSCO, ProQuest etc. On similar grounds you can explore all the other listed databases.

Apart from these, the NMIMS Library provides access to a large range of open-access resources, including 55200 e-journals and books from publishers such as Springer, Wiley, Elsevier, and others.

**THIS NEWSLETTER ISSUE WILL INFORM US ABOUT ONE DATABASE IN DETAIL.
LET US LEARN MORE ABOUT IEEE, WHICH IS CATEGORIZED AS AN ENGINEERING DATABASE.**
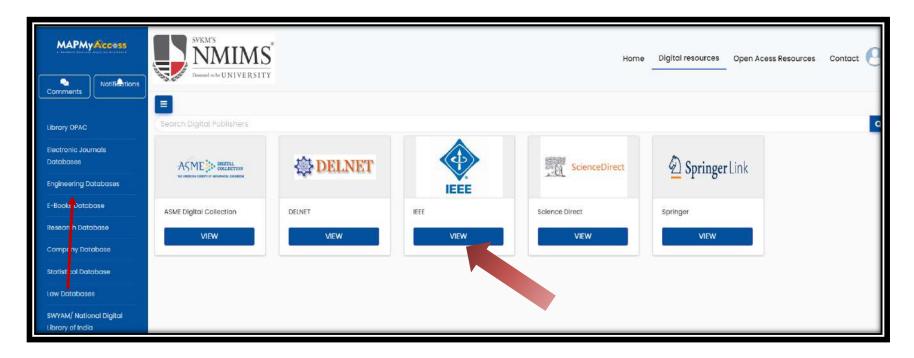
ONLINE DATABASE USAGE GUIDE
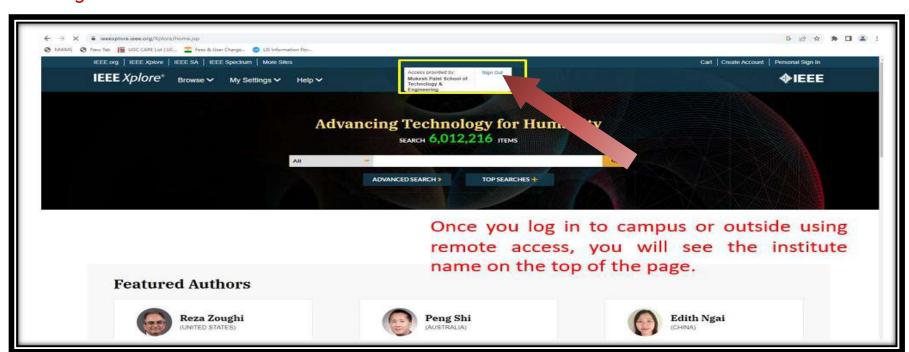
IEEE ELECTRONIC LIBRARY (IEL)
Categorized under
(ENGINEERING DATABASE)

➢ The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) is the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of humanity.

➢ IEEE Electronic Library (IEL) provides unlimited, full-text access to the entire IEEE collection of journals, magazines, and conference proceedings, plus all active and historical IEEE standards.

➢ Faculty members and students can access IEEE Electronic Library (IEL) under Engineering Databases by using the below link: https://svkm.mapmyaccess.com/

✦ *Login to IEL online:*

➢ Once login successfully in Mapmyaccess, users will find the name of the subscriber on the top of the page.

➕ *What can I access?*

➢ To know what resources access are available for the user. Click on My Settings and then click on "What can I access."
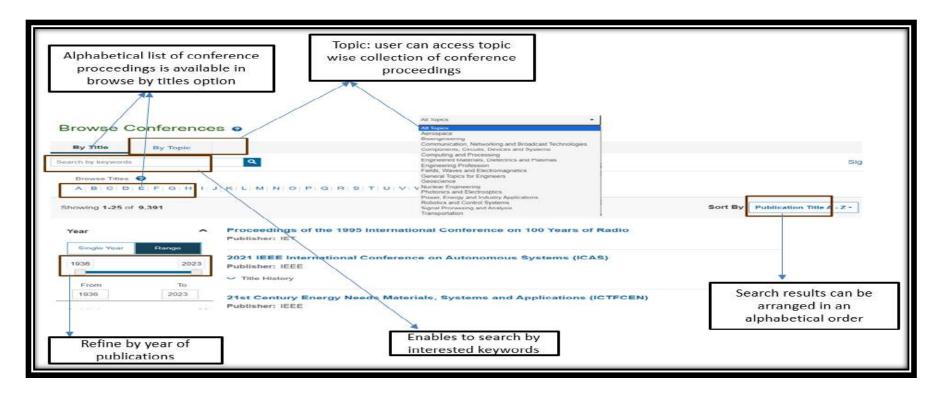

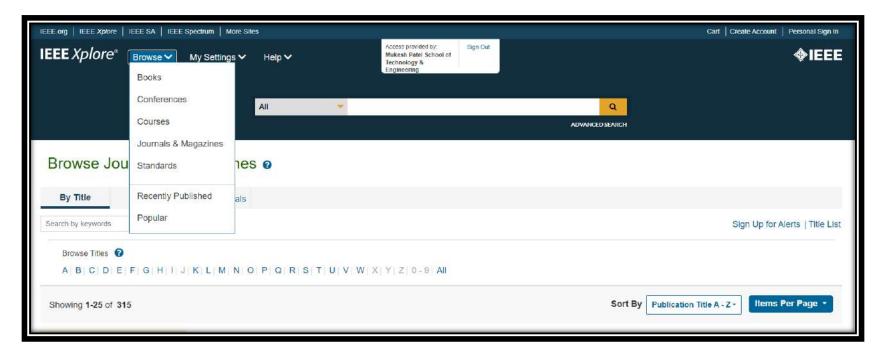➢ When you click on "What can I access", it shows various resources.

➢ Currently, students and faculty can access periodicals, conference proceedings, and standards.

➕ *Access to Conference Proceedings.*

➢ To get a conference proceedings list, click on the main navigation bar, choose Conference Publications in the Browse dropdown.

➢ In this interface, users have various access options like browsing by titles, topics, and keywords.

➢ Use the By Title tab to search conference titles by keyword or browse by title. IEEE Xplore displays the By Title tab with a list of titles in alphanumeric order.

➢ Alternatively, click the By Topic tab to browse by dropdown 16 topics.

➢ Refine the list of titles by selecting options and clicking Apply Refinements in the appropriate sections of the Refine results by box. When browsing by title, you can refine by Year, Publisher, and Topic.

➢ Click a conference title to display the conference home page. The page lists all of the proceedings available for that conference.

✚ *Access to Journals and Magazines.*

➢ IEEE publishes leading journals, transactions, letters, and magazines in electrical engineering, computing, biotechnology, telecommunications, power and energy, and other technologies.

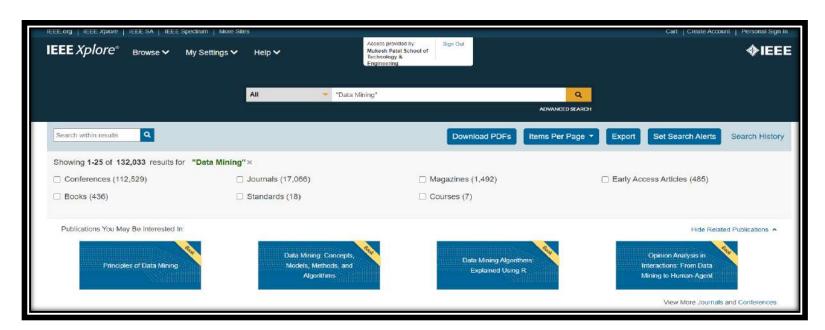➢ In the main navigation bar, choose Journals & Magazines under Browse dropdown.

➢ When browsing Journal titles alphabetically, be sure to reference the first unique phrase in the title. For instance, IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control is filed under "A" for "Automatic" and IEEE Circuits and Devices Magazine is filed under "C" for "Circuits".

➢ Alternatively, you can choose the By Topic or Virtual Journal tabs. By Topic will allow you to refine by one of 16 Topics. Virtual Journals will allow you to browse Virtual Journals published by IEEE.

➢ Use the filters on the left-hand side to refine your search further.

✚ *Access to Standards.*

➢ In the main navigation bar, choose Standards in the Browse dropdown Browse. IEEE Xplore displays the

The header has OCTOBER 2023 | VOLUME 2. ISSUE 4. and PLAGIARISM.

By Collection tab with a full list of IEEE standards.

- Select one of the following tabs:
  - **By Collection** - Browse by collection or use the search by keywords box to search within the selected collection.
  - **By Number** - Browse standard number.
  - **By Topic** - Browse by standard topic.
  - **By ICS Code** - Browse ICS Codes.
  - **Standards Dictionary** – Browse by standard terms

- Refine the list of titles by searching within the issue or selecting options and clicking the Apply Refinements button in the appropriate sections of the Filter These Results box. For example, you may be interested in only active standards titles but not all titles.

- The Standards Dictionary takes the content from 100-2000, The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms, and presents it in a convenient, browsable, and contextual interface. There are nearly 40,000 definitions in the database, with more being added every quarter.

✦ *Global Search:*

- Global searching enables you to search IEEE Xplore for keywords, phrases, author names, and publication details.

- **Basic Search**: Use the global search box at the top of IEEE Xplore to begin your search.

- Enter one or more keywords in the Global Search box. IEEE Xplore has a type-ahead feature that suggests keywords and phrases using values from the document title, publication title, topic, and index terms fields. Type-ahead is initiated after three characters are entered. If you see the search query you want, select it in the pop-up box.

- Use quotes (" ") to get an exact phrase in the search box, and Search operators (AND, OR, NOT, NEAR,
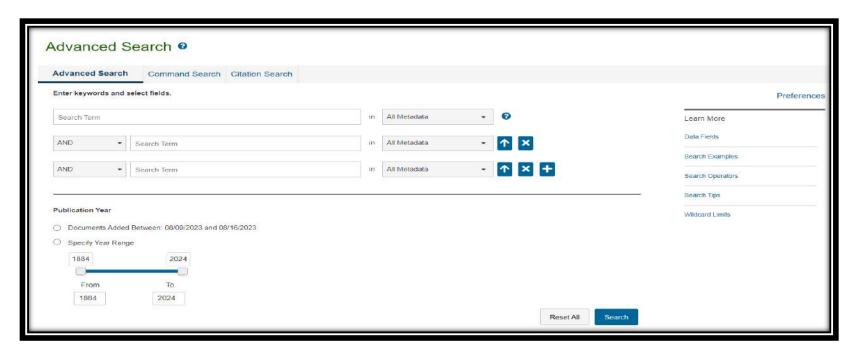
ONEAR) can be used.

➢ The Author Search feature is available to assist with finding articles by specific authors. Author's names in IEEE Xplore have now been disambiguated, making it easier to find articles written by an author under multiple formats of their name.

➢ To perform an Author Search, select Author in the search dropdown.

➢ IEEE Xplore displays the Author Search feature, which will locate articles written by a particular author.

➢ Advanced Search: With global basic search, you can filter search results after conducting a search. Advanced search allows you to choose more targeted search criteria before conducting a search. You will significantly reduce the initial search results set with the right strategy.

➢ Click Advanced Search under the Global Search box. Click in the first text box and enter a keyword. The keyword can be a subject term, the author's last name, or a phrase. If you are unsure of the spelling,

you can use an asterisk (*) wildcard or question mark (?) wildcard. IEEE Xplore searches for items regardless of capitalization.

➢ Limit your search by selecting a specific field in the drop-down menu next to the text box. The menu lists all the searchable fields in the database records.

➢ The search operators available in the drop-down menus are AND, OR, and NOT. If different operators are used, the search is processed according to this order of precedence:
NOT: Searches for records that do not meet the specified condition.
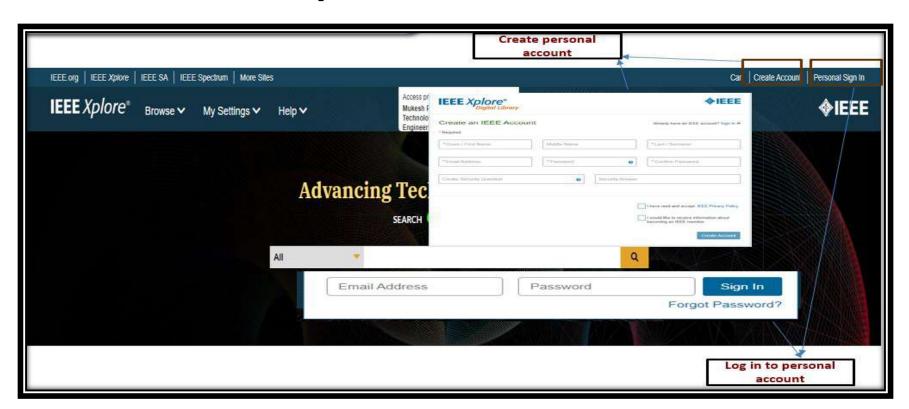**AND**: Searches for records that meet the two conditions it joins.
OR: Searches for records that meet either or both of the two conditions it joins.

➢ Limit your search results by specifying the Publication Years. Click on Search, and IEEE Xplore will display results matching your query. The subscription identifier icon 'Open Lock' indicates articles where you have access to the full text.

✚ *Personal IEEE account:*

➢ You can create a free personal account in the IEEE Xplore. A personal account allows you to:
   ✓ Set search preferences
   ✓ Save and manage research projects
   ✓ Save searches and search history
   ✓ View history of purchased documents
   ✓ Get email or RSS alerts of saved search results
   ✓ Get email or RSS alerts of updated tables of contents

➢ When signed in with an IEEE personal account, you can use My Research Projects to save and categorize documents in IEEE Xplore. You can create up to 15 projects with up to 1,000 documents each. Custom Tags let you connect documents with matching concepts within projects. My Research Projects can be found under My Settings in the main navigation on IEEE Xplore.

ORIENTATIONS AND USER AWARENESS PROGRAMS CONDUCTED ACROSS CAMPUSES

The Library continues to progress and support the learning, teaching, and research activities at NMIMS.

As part of the focus on teaching, learning, and research needs of the faculties and students, we conduct regular training and orientation sessions for the students and faculties so that they are aware of the resources that the Library is providing and also help them to make the most use of the available resources.

The below table shows the number of orientation and training sessions for the usage of the library conducted across various campuses to improve the efficient use of e-resources in the last quarter.

MUMBAI CAMPUS	
SCHOOL NAME	JULY - SEPTEMBER
SBM/SAMSOE/COE/JDSOLA	15
MPSTME	20
BSSA	2
ASMSOC/SDSOS/KPMSOL/SOD/SOMASA/SOBA/CIS	28
SPPSPTM	9

OTHER CAMPUSES	
CAMPUS NAME	JULY - SEPTEMBER
BENGALURU	6
HYDERABAD	5
NAVI MUMBAI	7
INDORE	3
SHIRPUR	3
DHULE	4
CHANDIGARH	6

With a continuing aim, we will see you in the next orientation session.
Till then, Stay Tuned!!

RANKINGS INDICATOR OF THE QUARTER

SR. NO	NAME OF THE SCHOOL	CAMPUS	RANK	RANK NAME
	Business World India's Top Engineering Colleges JULY 2023			
1	SVKM's NMIMS Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management and Engineering- MPSTME	Mumbai	77	Business World- Best Engineering Colleges & Universities 2023
2	SVKM's NMIMS Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management and Engineering- MPSTME	Mumbai	35	Business World- Best Engineering Colleges & Universities 2023 -Private
3	SVKM's NMIMS Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management and Engineering- MPSTME	Mumbai	3	Business World- Best Engineering Colleges & Universities 2023 –Region wise - West
	OUTLOOK Outlook – ICARE Rankings 2023 - India's Best Colleges 11th JULY 2023			
4	SVKM's NMIMS Sarla Anil Modi School of Economics - SAMSOE	Mumbai	37	Top 115 Institutes –Arts (India's Top Colleges)
5	SVKM's NMIMS Anil Surendra Modi School of Commerce - ASMSOC	Mumbai	2	Top 130 Institutes – BBA (India's Top Colleges)
	OPEN – Openthemagazine Best Colleges 2023 July 2023			
6	SVKM's NMIMS Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management and Engineering - MPSTME	Mumbai	7 & 5	Best Engineering Colleges 2023 – West Region Best Engineering Colleges 2023 – Private Colleges
7	SVKM's NMIMS Kirti P Mehta School of Law - KPMSOL	Mumbai	4	Best Law Colleges 2023 – Zone-wise Private Rankings: West and Private Colleges (Same rank)
8	SVKM's NMIMS Anil Surendra Modi School of Commerce - ASMSOC	Mumbai	2	Best BBA Colleges 2023 – Zone-wise Private Rankings: West
9	SVKM's NMIMS Shobhaben Pratapbhai Patel School of Pharmacy & Technology Management – SPP SPTM	Mumbai	1	Best Pharmaceutical Colleges 2023 – Zone-wise Private Rankings: West and Private Colleges (Same rank)

	Reader's Digest JULY2023			
10	SVKM's NMIMS Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management and Engineering - MPSTME	Mumbai	16	Best Engineering Colleges 2023 – Private Colleges
11	SVKM's NMIMS Anil Surendra Modi School of Commerce - ASMSOC	Mumbai	2	Best BBA Colleges 2023
	OUTLOOK Outlook – ICARE Rankings 2023 - India's Best Universities 11th AUGUST 2023			
12	SVKM's NMIMS (Deemed to be University)	Mumbai	23	Top 40 Deemed to be Universities
	Business World: The Web3 issue 12th AUGUST 2023			
13	SVKM's NMIMS Kirti P Mehta School of Law - KPMSOL	Mumbai	60 & 4	Best Law Colleges 2023 – Overall Rankings Western Region Rankings
	Competition Success Review Super Bumper Issue – September 2023			
14	SVKM's NMIMS (Deemed to be University)	Mumbai	Top Universities in India & Maharashtra	

FINANCIAL TIMES RANKING FOR SVKM'S NMIMS – SCHOOL OF BUISNESS MANAGEMENT (SBM)

25 Years of the
FT
Global MBA Ranking
1999 - 2023

Rank	Indian Institutions
40	SP Jain Institute of Management & Research (SPJIMR)
43	Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad
60	Indian Institute of Management Calcutta
72	Indian Institute of Management Lucknow
77	Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode
83	NMIMS Mumbai, School of Business Management
84	International Management Institute New Delhi
85	XLRI — Xavier School of Management
88	Indian Institute of Management Udaipur
92	Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad
93	MDI Gurgaon

Selected Ranking Parameters	NMIMS Rank	Weightage
Overall Rank	**83 (up from 96)**	**100%**
Salary After 3 Years (PPP Adj)	US$ 96,695	16% (down from 20%)
Salary % Increase	49.36% (Rank 50th)	10%
Value for Money Rank	96th Rank	6%
Career Progress Rank	21st Rank	6%
International Work Mobility Rank	96th Rank	6%
International Course Experience	84th Rank	6%
Female Faculty (49%)	13th Rank	5%
Aims Achieved	81.51%	5%
Career Service Rank	40th Rank	4%
Alumni Network Rank	37th Rank	3%
ESG Net Zero Teaching Rank	63rd Rank	3%
Carbon Footprint Rank	78th Rank	4%
Overall Satisfaction	8.83 / 10	For Information

NMIMS UPDATES ON THE GO!

❖ **NMIMS Indore's STME Team Takes Home Top Honors At Kavach 2023 Cybersecurity Hackathon**
This outstanding accomplishment stands as a testament to the unwavering commitment and advanced skills showcased by the students of SVKM's NMIMS Indore Campus.
Read more at - NMIMS Indore's STME Team Takes Home Top Honors at Kavach 2023 Cybersecurity Hackathon - Business News Week

❖ **BBA student in NMIMS Hyderabad excels in campus placement**
A Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) student of the 2023 batch from NMIMS Hyderabad, Malissa Fernandes has been appointed as the Deputy Manager, Corporate Communications at Axis Bank, securing a groundbreaking salary package of Rs 10.05 lakh, a press release on Monday said.
Read more at - BBA student in NMIMS Hyderabad excels in campus placement-Telangana Today

❖ **NMIMS Bengaluru organizes a Walkathon to create Mental Health Awareness**
Read more at - NMIMS Bengaluru organizes Walkathon to create Mental Health Awareness (mbarendezvous.com)

❖ **NMIMS' Analytica To Showcase Best Of Data Analytics At Mumbai Campus**
Analytica, organized by NMIMS' Business Analytics Pod, has unveiled its most-awaited event of the year – The Analytics Conclave 2023. This Conclave, one of their flagship events conducted at the School of Business Management, provides an experience for students to delve into the world of Data Analytics, its applications, and its scope in the industrial landscape.
Read more at - NMIMS' Analytica To Showcase Best Of Data Analytics At Mumbai Campus (freepressjournal.in)

❖ **NMIMS Bengaluru Celebrates Success of AD MAD and Best Out of Waste Intercollegiate Competition**
NMIMS Bengaluru successfully concluded the AD MAD and Best Out of Waste Intercollegiate Competition. The event saw the coming together of exceptionally talented and creative students from colleges across Bengaluru and the campus was abuzz with excitement.

Read more at - NMIMS Bengaluru Celebrates Success of AD MAD and Best Out of Waste Intercollegiate Competition - The Education Times

❖ **NMIMS MPSTME Hosts India Automation Games 2023, Inspires the Future of Automation**
Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Alka Mahajan said, "We express our appreciation towards all the participants at the 'Indian Automation Games'. The success of the event is a testimony to the resolve of MPSTME towards encouraging young innovative minds to apply their learning in solving real-life problems in the field of emerging technology. Such platforms not only promote healthy competition but also encourage students to push the boundaries of their knowledge and skill beyond the classroom, which is critical in today's technological landscape."
Read more at - NMIMS MPSTME Hosts India Automation Games 2023, Inspires the Future of Automation (prnewswire.com)

❖ **NMIMS MPSTME Breaks Ground: U.S. College Representatives Ignite Dreams of Global STEM Education**
Read more at - NMIMS MPSTME Breaks Ground: U.S. College Representatives Ignite Dreams of Global STEM Education – ThePrint – ANIPressReleases

❖ **NMIMS SBM's MBA program surges 13 places to 83rd in Global B-School Rankings**
The NMIMS School of Business Management (SBM), MBA Programme, has achieved another milestone by securing the 83rd rank in the prestigious Financial Times Masters in Management (FT MiM) Ranking 2023. The achievement marks a substantial leap from its debut at 96th in 2022, firmly establishing it as a significant Global player in Management Education. NMIMS SBM's consistent upward trajectory (in these rankings) signifies its impact in providing world-class business education to young aspiring graduates in India.
Read more at - NMIMS SBM's MBA programme surges 13 places to 83rd in Global B-School Rankings - Times of India (indiatimes.com)

❖ **SVKM's NMIMS Indore Empowers Researchers with National FDP on Grant Writing, IPR, and Publication Strategies**
Record-Breaking Participation: SVKM NMIMS Indore's 6-Day National FDP Draws Over 400 Enthusiastic Registrations. a transformative 6-day Faculty Development (FDP) program has been successfully organized by SVKM's NMIMS School of Technology Management & Engineering (STME), Indore, in association with SVKM's Central Training with the title "Enhancing Research Impact: National FDP on Grant Writing, IPR, and Publication Strategies".
Read more at - SVKM's NMIMS Indore Empowers Researchers with National FDP on Grant Writing, IPR, and Publication Strategies (zollege.in)

❖ **Global Academics Unite at NMIMS G20 Round Table to Build a Better World through Higher Education Institutions**

NMIMS Deemed-to-be University hosted the G20 Round Table Conference, marking a milestone in promoting global collaboration of HEIs in shaping sustainable and better future.

Read more at - Global Academics Unite at NMIMS G20 Round Table to Build a Better World through Higher Education Institutions - Times of India (indiatimes.com)

❖ **NMIMS Chandigarh's Yashmit Chawla Leads Delight in Diversity Festival Held in Bulgaria**

Yashmit Chawla, an enterprising third-year BBA student specializing in Finance at NMIMS Chandigarh Campus, has received commendation for his pivotal role in organizing the captivating "Delight in Diversity" Festival held in Bulgaria.

Read more at - NMIMS Chandigarh's Yashmit Chawla Leads Delight in Diversity Festival Held in Bulgaria | Business News This Week

❖ **Legal Luminaries Grace NMIMS School of Law Inauguration**

SVKM's NMIMS Kirit P. Mehta School of Law (KPMSOL) celebrated the momentous inauguration of its B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) & B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) batch of 2023 - 2024 (2023 - 2028)

Read more at - Legal Luminaries Grace NMIMS School of Law Inauguration (prnewswire.com)

❖ **2-day marketing workshop by Prof. Aughi Dalton at NMMIS, Mumbai**

Read more at - Campus Story | 2-day marketing workshop by Prof. Aughi Dalton at NMMIS, Mumbai - Telegraph India

❖ **NMIMS SAST's students publish patent for chemical-free storage of fruits and vegetables**

Read more at - NMIMS SAST's students publish patent for chemical-free storage of fruits and vegetables - Agriculture Post

❖ **Empowering Leadership and Cultural Exchange: University of Bristol and NMIMS Bengaluru Students Complete Global Futures Program**

The University of Bristol and NMIMS Bengaluru successfully concluded the Global Futures: Career and Cultural Experience leadership programme held in Bengaluru.

Read more at - Empowering Leadership and Cultural Exchange: University of Bristol and NMIMS Bengaluru Students Complete Global Futures Program | Business News This Week

❖ **NMIMS Chandigarh Entrepreneur Series: Forging Future Success Pathways**

The "Entrepreneur Conclave" provided a fantastic platform for educating and empowering students by providing them with real-world experience, motivation, and a thorough understanding of the complexities of entrepreneurship.

Read more at - NMIMS Chandigarh Entrepreneur Series: Forging Future Success Pathways (smestreet.in)

❖ **Shri Pushyamitra Bhargav, Hon'ble Mayor Of Indore, Attends NMIMS Indore's Roundtable Conference On Circular Economy**

Read more at - Shri Pushyamitra Bhargav, Hon'ble Mayor of Indore, attends NMIMS Indore's Roundtable Conference on Circular Economy – India Education | Latest Education News | Global Educational News | Recent Educational News (indiaeducationdiary.in)

❖ **SVKM's NMIMS STME Launches "Community Services" Course, Empowering Students to Make a Positive Impact**

Read more at - SVKM's NMIMS STME Launches "Community Services" Course, Empowering Students to Make a Positive Impact (zollege.in)

❖ **NMIMS Indore BTech student develops programme for reading hand gestures**

Nineteen year-old Sam Varghese has developed a hand-gesture recognition machine learning (ML) model "out of curiosity". The third-year BTech student at SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (NMIMS) Indore saw tech giant Apple's promotional video for Apple Vision Pro and wanted to see what he could do with it.

Read more at - NMIMS Indore BTech student develops programme for reading hand gestures (careers360.com)

❖ **NMIMS Indore STME Students Excel in Kavach 2023 Cyber Security Hackathon**

Read more at - NMIMS Indore STME Students Excel in Kavach 2023 Cyber Security Hackathon (smestreet.in)

❖ **Young Students from NMIMS Hyderabad make history with Research Paper Presentation at IBSSC 2023 Conference**

Two brilliant minds from NMIMS University in Hyderabad, S. Pavithra and Trisha Reddy, have made a remarkable breakthrough in smart city development. Their research paper, "A Technological-Based Lighting System for Easy Life," presented at the IBSSC 2023 conference in Mumbai, has caught the attention of academia and industry alike.

Read more at - Young Students from NMIMS Hyderabad make history with Research Paper Presentation at IBSSC 2023 Conference (freepressjournal.in)

EYE ON COMPETITORS!

❖ **IIM- Mumbai to levy Rs. 10.2L, fees at lower end of the spectrum**

Read more at - IIM-Mumbai to levy Rs 10.2 lakh, fees at lower end of the spectrum | Mumbai News - Times of India (indiatimes.com)

❖ **2 yrs. after Covid, record 3.3l register for CAT-23**

Read more at - CAT 2023 Registration: 2 yrs after Covid, record 3.3 lakh register for CAT 2023 exam | Lucknow News - Times of India (indiatimes.com)

❖ **Law schools to make curriculum changes with revamping of criminal laws**

Read more at - Law schools to make curriculum changes with revamping of criminal laws - EducationTimes.com

❖ **Meet IIT Kanpur director Abhay Karandikar, brain behind 5G rollout who is now India's new Science & Tech Secy**

Read more at - Meet IIT Kanpur director Abhay Karandikar, brain behind 5G rollout who is now India's new Science & Tech Secy | The Financial Express

❖ **NITIE is now officially IIM**

Read more at - NITIE is now officially IIM | Mumbai news - Hindustan Times

❖ **New-age IIM: How IIM Kashipur entered NIRF top-20**

In this year's NIRF (Management) rankings, the biggest news was IIM Kozhikode displacing IIM Calcutta as India's third-best B-school — here was a second-generation IIM beating the first-generation one

Read more at - New-age IIM: How IIM Kashipur entered NIRF top-20 | The Financial Express

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Read more at - Campus Talk | IIT Bombay's Hub for Data Science and Analytics to foster innovations in digital banking space | Mumbai News - The Indian Express

❖ **IIM Kozhikode to set up India-Japan Study and Research Centre**

Read more at - IIM Kozhikode to set up India-Japan Study and Research Centre - The Hindu BusinessLine

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Read more at - https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/education/lessons-from-chandrayaan-3-may-land-in-iim-classrooms/articleshow/103225549.cms?from=mdr

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Read more at - Parliament passes bill to empower President with management accountability of IIMs | India News - The Indian Express

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Read more at - IIM Lucknow launches executive programme in AI for Business | Education News - The Indian Express

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Read more at - IIT Kharagpur adapts curricula to NEP 2020, expands multidisciplinary approach - India Today

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Read more at - Parliament passes IIM amendment bill | Latest News India - Hindustan Times

❖ **IIT Madras to set up international campus in Tanzania's Zanzibar**

Read more at - IIT Madras to set up international campus in Tanzania's Zanzibar (business-standard.com)

❖ **More girls head to IIMs**

Read more at - More girls head to IIMs - EducationTimes.com

❖ **IIT-Delhi seeks to draw young engineers with new curriculum**

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)-Delhi is overhauling its syllabus after a decade to weave in sustainability and bring in flexibility in engineering courses to engage the younger generation.

Read more at - IIT-Delhi seeks to draw young engineers with new curriculum | Mint (livemint.com)

❖ **Why IIMs want diversity in the classroom**

Read more at - Why IIMs want diversity in the classroom - Hindustan Times

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