
Academic Integrity, Research Ethics, and Plagiarism: Identifying the Role of Academic Libraries in India through Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

This article investigates the crucial role of libraries in fostering academic integrity, ensuring adherence to research ethics, and combating plagiarism especially within the Indian educational landscape. Through a comprehensive review of existing relevant literature, this study highlights the current status of academic integrity, research ethics and plagiarism in global and Indian landscape. The paper also attempts to identify the unique challenges and opportunities faced by Indian libraries in promoting ethical academic practices. The study finds that several initiatives implemented by libraries, such as educational workshops, plagiarism detection tools, and institutional policy development aimed at enhancing research integrity. The findings suggest that while libraries are pivotal in shaping ethical research behaviours, they encounter significant cultural, technological, and resource-related barriers. It aims to highlight the measures taken by academic stakeholders in India for safeguarding academic integrity and strengthening research ethics. The implications of this research extend beyond libraries, impacting the broader academic community and contributing to the global discourse on maintaining high standards of scholarly conduct.

1. Introduction

Academic integrity is a cornerstone of higher education, reflecting the commitment of institutions, educators, and students to uphold principles of honesty, fairness, trust, and respect within the academic community. The importance of academic integrity extends beyond the mere avoidance of misconduct; it fosters a culture of ethical scholarship and intellectual growth, essential for the credibility and reliability of academic work (McCabe et al., 2012). This foundational value supports the educational mission by ensuring that learning and scholarly achievements are genuinely attained and verifiable. In the realm of research, maintaining integrity is crucial not only for individual academic advancement but also for the progress of the entire academic discipline. Ethical research contributes to the build-up of knowledge that is dependable and reflective of actual findings, which in turn influences public policies and societal norms (Steneck, 2006). Various studies are showing high rates of cheating and plagiarism, emphasizing the challenges posed by the internet in facilitating these behaviours. The increasing prevalence of academic dishonesty, particularly Internet plagiarism, within the academic fraternity, particularly among university students and research scholars are matter of concern (Jones, 2011). Research ethics and plagiarism form integral components of academic integrity. Research ethics encompass the moral principles guiding scientific investigation and scholarly writing, ensuring that practices such as data fabrication, falsification, and misrepresentation are avoided (Resnik, 2020). Plagiarism, the act of using someone else's work without proper acknowledgment, violates these ethical standards, undermining the trustworthiness of research and the educational process itself (Park, 2003; Eret & Gokmenoglu, 2010). Plagiarism involves taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as your own without proper credit. It's a grave concern because it compromises the integrity of scientific work, propagates non-original and possibly unreliable data, and can lead to significant repercussions like the withdrawal of published articles. It also damages trust within the scholarly community and carries potential legal and ethical consequences (Yadav et al., 2016). Drisko (2023) emphasizes plagiarism as a significant concern in higher education and academic publishing, requiring ongoing education and clear policies to prevent it. Identifying plagiarism involves complex judgments beyond just using detection software, necessitating clear policies and ongoing efforts to reduce its occurrence. To avoid plagiarism, ongoing education, clear policies, and careful assignment development are necessary.

The Indian educational system faces specific challenges in upholding these standards, including a high student-to-teacher ratio, limited access to resources, and varied educational backgrounds that may not emphasize these principles sufficiently. An major portion of research misconduct is taking place in the preparation of doctoral theses (Pradhan & Kumar, 2023). Moreover, with the growing accessibility of

digital information, maintaining academic integrity has become increasingly complex, necessitating more robust mechanisms to detect and prevent unethical practices (Kadam, 2018). According to research, students commit internet plagiarism, that is, copy and paste text from online sources without reference to the source. These are the articles essential information that has become more accessible since it is now on the Internet, where it is easier to commit such plagiarism. It has recently become a matter of concern falling under academic integrity (Scanlon & Neumann, 2002). The advent of artificial intelligence (AI) presents new challenges in maintaining research ethics and combating plagiarism. AI tools can generate text-based content that mimics scholarly writing, complicating the detection of plagiarism and potentially facilitating academic dishonesty if not used responsibly. The ease of accessing and manipulating digital content has made it imperative to develop advanced ethical guidelines and detection techniques that keep pace with technological advancements (Hosseini et al., 2023).

Libraries play a pivotal role as guardians and promoters of ethical academic practices. They are not just repositories of knowledge but also active educators in the fight against plagiarism and the promotion of research ethics. Libraries provide access to plagiarism detection tools, conduct workshops on research ethics, and guide students and researchers in proper citation practices (Eaton, 2019). By fostering an environment that values and promotes integrity, libraries contribute significantly to the ethical foundation of the academic community.

1.1 Statement of the Problem

The prevalence of academic misconduct, including plagiarism and violations of research ethics, poses significant challenges to the integrity of educational systems worldwide. In the Indian context, these issues are compounded by specific cultural, technological, and institutional factors that hinder the effective promotion and enforcement of academic integrity. Despite the critical role of from the regulatory bodies of higher education such as University Grants Commission (UGC), INFLIBNET and academic libraries of higher education and research institutions in fostering ethical academic practices, there remains a gap in comprehensive understanding and implementation of strategies that leverage this role to combat academic dishonesty effectively. Moreover, the rapid advancement of digital technologies, including artificial intelligence, presents new challenges that existing frameworks may not adequately address. These issues threaten the credibility of academic outputs and the overall quality of

education, necessitating a focused examination of how libraries can adapt and evolve to meet these challenges effectively.

1.2 Objectives of the Paper

The primary objectives of this paper are to:

1. Analyze the current state of academic integrity in global and Indian context through a systematic study of relevant literature.
2. Assess the role of libraries in promoting academic integrity and research ethics in the Indian educational landscape.
3. Identify the challenges and barriers faced by libraries in India when addressing academic dishonesty and promoting ethical practices.
4. Highlight the measurements taken by various stakeholders in safeguarding academic integrity.

Through these objectives, the paper aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the role of libraries in upholding academic integrity in India, highlighting effective practices and suggesting areas for improvement and adaptation in response to evolving technological landscapes.

1.3 Methodology

The study employs a qualitative methodology to thoroughly investigate the issues relating to academic integrity, research ethics, and the role of libraries in the Indian educational landscape. This investigation is conducted through a detailed revision of pertinent literature from scholarly databases like Google Scholar, JSTOR, and other reliable online resources, consisting of scholarly articles.

2. Current State of Academic Integrity and Research

2.1 Academic Integrity and Plagiarism in the Global Context

This research in Ukraine focuses on fostering academic integrity and critical thinking among foreign students learning Ukrainian, integrating practical methodologies to advance higher education within an international framework. In Ukraine, educational strategies are implemented to enhance critical thinking and academic integrity among foreign students. These strategies involve comprehensive methodologies that include theoretical exploration and practical applications, which are essential for fostering a robust

educational framework (Dvorianchykova & Bondarchuk, 2023). A study by Chokoraia (2023) reviews efforts in Georgian universities to establish a culture of academic integrity, addressing the challenges and successes of implementing plagiarism prevention mechanisms and international practices. The Georgian educational system's transformation includes significant efforts to establish a culture of academic integrity, particularly through the prevention of plagiarism. This transformation is facilitated by new educational technologies and collaborations with foreign partners, which help align local practices with international standards. In this scholarly article, the authors perform a document analysis to illustrate and deliberate upon the contemporary status of research integrity campaigns in Taiwan, Korea, and Japan, countries that share analogous cultural backgrounds and socioeconomic standings (Chou et al., 2023). A study by Mattar (2022) highlights Qatar University's efforts in enhancing academic integrity through international accreditation standards, emphasizing the global framework for academic ethics. The study mainly focuses on the international accreditation standards for combating academic corruption. Academic integrity is being bolstered globally through adherence to international accreditation standards, as seen in Qatar University's initiatives. These standards serve as benchmarks for academic ethics and help combat academic corruption by aligning institutional policies with global expectations. Marin Bugiulescu (2022) highlights the ethical issue of self-plagiarism in scientific research, emphasizing the need for authors to avoid reusing their own content without proper citation. This study discusses faculty views on their roles in upholding academic integrity within an undergraduate nursing degree, revealing the challenges faced by educators in enforcing academic ethics. Faculty members play a crucial role in fostering academic integrity. In the context of nursing education, faculty perspectives highlight the challenges of balancing the roles of educators with the need to police academic dishonesty. These insights underscore the need for supportive institutional policies and training that empower educators to uphold integrity without compromising their primary educational roles (Lynch et al., 2021). A research by Abdullah and A.K (2021) from Malaysia explores the use of data-driven decision-making in selecting supervisors for postgraduate programs, aiming to ensure academic integrity based on international standards and recommendations. The strategic use of data in making decisions about supervisor appointments in postgraduate programs in Malaysia exemplifies innovative approaches to maintaining academic integrity. This approach uses detailed data analytics to align supervisor selection with comprehensive integrity standards, ensuring that educators and students adhere to high ethical standards. In a similar study, Bretag et al. (2019) conducted a comprehensive analysis across eight Australian universities, identifying significant gaps in student understanding and institutional management of academic integrity. McCabe, Butterfield, and Trevino (2012) surveyed over

70,000 undergraduate students and found that 62% admitted to cheating during their college education. This study underscores the global challenge of maintaining academic integrity.

By examining these studies, it's clear that improving academic integrity worldwide requires a combination of international standards, innovative teaching methods, awareness and strong policies. These essential efforts help create a fair, honest, and respectful learning and research environment which will value and protect intellectual property.

2.2 Academic Integrity and Plagiarism in the Indian Context

T. Pradhan and Ajit Kumar (2023) delves into the causes of plagiarism among Indian doctoral students and proposes a remedial action plan, including the establishment of research ethics committees and educational programs on academic integrity. Plagiarism among Indian doctoral students in their research reports is primarily caused by various factors that include the unavailability of adequate funds, pressure from research supervisors, and the desperation to publish articles within limited time span (Palla & Singson, 2023). Joshi (2023) in his study points out that the researchers in India face challenges due to pressure to publish for mandatory research publication, publication for career advancement scheme and consequently leading to predatory publishing practices. Steps taken include identifying quality journals and alternative research assessment methods. Kale (2020) finds in his study that Indian doctoral students indulge in plagiarism and other research misconduct mainly due to lack of software coverage for regional languages, varied similarity index results, and the need for human judgment in plagiarism detection (Kale, 2020). Varghese (2020) explores that challenges in maintaining ethical standards and academic integrity in India include malpractices like fake qualifications, degree sale, plagiarism, and ghostwriting. The author demonstrates that mandatory accreditation arrangements have led to improved academic integrity and behaviour standards within institutions. Kampa et al (2020) found a high tolerance for plagiarism among Indian students, attributing it to a lack of formal education on the subject. The paper discusses the factors contributing to high tolerance for plagiarism among Indian students include busy schedules, easy access to electronic resources, lack of awareness of plagiarism instructions, poor research writing knowledge, and absence of penalties. A study by Pandey et al. (2016) highlights that in the Indian context, young researchers, mainly students; commit plagiarism "unknowingly" because it is not clear to them as to what constitutes plagiarism and what does not as mentioned in this paper. Common causes of research misconduct and plagiarism among Indian students including research scholars are lack of awareness of proper citation methods, lack of awareness of legal

aspects of breaching research ethics and academic integrity, ineffective communication by teachers and supervisors, and consequences not being highlighted effectively. Pallel and Talari, (2016) conducts a study to evaluate possible approaches to introduce a methodology in Indian education system whereby students going abroad or working in scientific research are protected from the academic code of conduct or copyright issues. The study focuses on the challenges faced in India include lack of awareness on plagiarism, inadequate teaching, and ethical issues. The paper suggests introducing methodologies to uphold academic integrity and ethical conduct among students. Beyond plagiarism, the Indian academic environment also faces issues related to broader research ethics violations, including data falsification and improper authorship attribution. A survey by Gitanjali (2004) found that unethical practices in medical research were surprisingly common, suggesting a need for more robust ethical guidelines and training.

Plagiarism among Indian doctoral students and researchers is primarily driven by various factors including unavailability of adequate funds, pressure from research supervisors, and the desperation to publish articles. Additionally, the lack of disciplinary enculturation and a rapid decline in the quality of doctoral theses due to the unregulated expansion of doctoral programs in state universities contribute to plagiarism. Furthermore, the absence of effective anti-plagiarism software for Indian regional languages adds to the issue, as software tools show diverse results in detecting similarity index, necessitating human judgment for accurate assessment. Overall, these factors highlight the multifaceted nature of plagiarism causes among Indian doctoral students. The scenario in India requires a focused approach to address these challenges. Libraries, as key stakeholders in educational institutions, have a potentially transformative role in shaping practices and attitudes toward academic integrity. They can serve not just as enforcers of academic honesty but also as educators who help instill the value of ethical research practices.

2.3 The Role of Libraries in Supporting Academic Integrity

In the realm of academic integrity, research ethics, and plagiarism, libraries have a significant role in promoting ethical practices and supporting students and researchers. Libraries serve as a hub of knowledge and resources, providing access to a wide range of academic materials, including books, journals, databases, and online sources (Cottrell, 2010). They also offer guidance and assistance in navigating the research process, teaching users how to effectively identify and use information, critically evaluate sources, and avoid plagiarism. Moreover, libraries also contribute to the promotion of research

ethics by providing resources on responsible conduct of research, research methodologies, and ethical guidelines (Bretag, 2013). Libraries have a responsibility to educate their users about the importance of academic integrity and research ethics (Needham & Johnson, 2007). They can do this through various means, such as library instruction sessions, workshops on citation and referencing, research consultation services, and the provision of online resources on academic integrity and research ethics. By actively promoting and supporting academic integrity, research ethics, and proper citation practices, libraries can help instill a culture of honesty, integrity, and professionalism in the academic community. Furthermore, libraries play a crucial role in addressing plagiarism by providing access to plagiarism detection tools and promoting awareness about the consequences of academic misconduct (Cottrell, 2010). Libraries also have a role in promoting ethical publishing practices, such as open access and responsible use of copyrighted materials. They propose 10 ethical principles for the provision of library services to distance learners. Drawing on their experience, they highlight the challenges these principles present in practice and the responsibilities of librarians and their institutions to meet them. Libraries contribute to the promotion of research ethics and academic integrity by providing resources, guidance, and education on responsible conduct of research, citation practices, and avoiding plagiarism (Bretag, 2013). One of the main goals of libraries is to ensure that students and researchers have access to accurate and reliable information for their academic work. However, it is important for users to properly utilize and cite these resources in order to avoid plagiarism (Cottrell, 2010). Libraries play a crucial role in promoting academic integrity, research ethics, and responsible information use (Needham & Johnson, 2007). By providing resources and support for responsible conduct of research, libraries help to ensure that students and researchers understand the importance of academic integrity and ethical practices in their work. By actively promoting and supporting academic integrity, research ethics, and proper citation practices, libraries can help instill a culture of honesty, integrity, and professionalism in the academic community. Library instruction improves students' achievement of institutional core competencies and general education outcomes such as inquiry-based and problem-solving learning, including effective identification and use of information, critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and civic engagement. Libraries also play a key role in providing research consultations to students, which enhances academic success and improves achievement on course assignments. Using the aforementioned sources properly can help students avoid plagiarism and uphold academic integrity (Bretag, 2013). In summary, libraries have a vital role in promoting academic integrity, research ethics, and responsible information use. They provide resources, guidance, and education on responsible conduct of research, citation practices, and avoiding plagiarism. Librarians play a crucial role in supporting academic integrity and research ethics

by participating in research integrity committees, building relationships, demonstrating expertise, and contributing meaningfully to research production. Librarians being the members of research ethics committees can share the views in maintaining academic integrity through their professional expertise and knowledge in proper use of intellectual property rights (Bresnahan & Condon, 2023). University libraries play a vital role in fostering academic integrity by providing anti-plagiarism software, guidance, counselling and preventing of unethical research practices through awareness and policy enforcement (Mansoor et al., 2022). It is evident from studies that unethical usage of literature by university scholars in producing research paper is an outcome of reluctance to compulsory checking of plagiarism in universities. The universities that have an efficient process of detecting similarity index, especially in PhD and MPhil research work through the software like Turnitin, Urkund etc produce high similarity index. In such scenario the university libraries have an important role in maintaining academic integrity by introducing compulsory plagiarism detection in any kind of research work. A study from Hong Kong and Ukraine shows that academic libraries play a crucial role in enhancing academic integrity through training, plagiarism detection software, and seminars, as seen in the experiences of CUHK Library and KNUCA Scientific Library (Ma et al., 2022). A case study of the trial and development of an educative strategy by a library at an Australian regional university in the form of a self-paced, online learning activity for coursework, highlights that engaging students in ethical scholarly behaviour can be effectively propagated through academic libraries (Gunton, 2022). In academic institutions, libraries provide research support services, support digital transformation, and promote ethical research practices that enhance research integrity and productivity. With the aim of managing research data and digitally transforming research output over networks, academic libraries may implement innovative approaches to the delivery of research support services using emerging technologies (Singh & Madhusudhan, 2022). Studies like Ajiboye et al. (2020) have demonstrated that libraries play a critical role in educating students about plagiarism and the responsible use of information. Libraries often lead workshops and seminars that are crucial in shaping student attitudes towards academic integrity (Kuh & Gonyea, 2003). In a similar context, Amsberry (2008) discusses the proactive role librarians can take in embedding information literacy skills, which are fundamental to understanding and practising academic integrity.

Libraries play a significant role in promoting academic integrity, research ethics, and responsible information use. They can educate users through awareness sessions, seminars, workshops, research consultations, and learning resources. Libraries may take the responsibilities to promote ethical

publishing practices like open access and the proper use of copyrighted materials by educating users regarding significance and different patterns of citations and references. Librarians may contribute to academic integrity by participating in research ethics committees and supporting research and other scholarly communications. University libraries maintain academic integrity by providing anti-plagiarism software, counseling, and policy enforcement. The above studies emphasize the critical role of academic and research libraries in educating students and researchers about plagiarism and responsible information use abiding by the intellectual property rights and other regulations regarding academic integrity.

2.4 Identification of Gaps in the Literature, Particularly in the Indian Context

While there is significant literature on the role of libraries in promoting academic integrity globally, studies focusing on the Indian context are sparse. There is a notable gap in research regarding the specific actions taken by Indian libraries to combat plagiarism and promote research ethics. Most studies discuss the problem broadly without delving into the practical measures implemented by libraries or their effectiveness. Additionally, there is a need for more empirical research examining the impact of library-led initiatives on student behaviour and understanding in Indian universities. Following are some prominent gaps in the research related to academic integrity and research ethics in Indian educational landscape.

- ***Insufficient Research on Long-term Impact and Innovative Methods of Enhancing Academic Integrity:*** Libraries in higher educational institutions can implement innovative approaches to deliver research support services using emerging technologies with the aim of managing research data and digitally transforming research output. This can help to improve the efficiency of research, as well as make the library more accessible for researchers. It can also help to create a platform for collaboration between researchers, making it easier to share and collaborate on projects. Ultimately this can help to foster innovation and excellence in research (Kumar et al., 2023).
- ***Lack of Comprehensive Policy Studies:*** The majority of studies focus on the presence of policies rather than their enforcement or effectiveness. This lack of research means that the effectiveness of these policies remains largely unknown. As such, it is important to conduct more studies to assess the efficacy of existing policies. Additionally, more research is needed to identify potential areas for improvement. (Kadam, 2018).

- **Limited Focus on Technological Advancements:** In spite of increasing recognition of the role technology plays in both facilitating and combating academic dishonesty, detailed studies on how Indian libraries are adapting to these technologies are lacking. Indian libraries should be proactive in researching and implementing technologies that are designed to prevent plagiarism. They should also be investing in technologies that can help detect plagiarism, such as plagiarism checkers. Additionally, libraries should create policies that clearly outline the consequences of academic dishonesty. (Sonkar & Bajpai, 2021). Application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology is a major threat in research ethics. Students, researchers and academicians are using the AI tools frequently to conduct their research works. Hence, libraries should implement AI detection technologies to promote academic integrity by combating cheating through generative AI tools like ChatGPT, Copilot, Gemini AI etc. Ethical considerations are crucial for maintaining research ethics in the evolving educational landscape (Fowler, 2023). In such scenario, developing clear guidelines to prevent the use of AI technologies in the preparation of scholarly publications and research is essential. (Bahammam et al., 2023).

3. Obstacles Faced by Libraries in Promoting Academic Integrity in India

Libraries in India face several obstacles in effectively promoting academic integrity, which range from infrastructural to cultural barriers. A common issue is the insufficient awareness among students and faculty about the role of libraries in this domain. Studies by Pandey et al. (2016), Kampa et al. (2020) and Kumar et al. (2023) have highlighted that many in the academic community are unaware of the resources and services that libraries offer to support ethical scholarly practices. The major challenges faced by the Indian academic libraries can be as follows:

- **Cultural Challenges:** Factors contributing to cultural leniency towards plagiarism in India include lack of scientific writing training, publication pressure, permissive attitudes, and inadequate regulatory measures, as highlighted in some studies. This cultural aspect can diminish the severity with which academic dishonesty is treated and make it challenging for libraries to enforce strict policies (Rodrigues et al., 2023).
- **Technological Challenges:** Indian libraries face technological constraints, including outdated software, limited access to advanced plagiarism detection tools including AI, and lack of technical support, hindering effective implementation of technology though there are

some recent updates in some tools in detecting AI generated texts and references. (Tripathi & Patel, 2021; Bahammam et al., 2023).

- **Financial Challenges:** Many higher educational libraries struggle with limited budgets, hindering their access to premium educational and plagiarism detection tools, collection updates, and regular training sessions (Kadam, 2018).
- **Legal and Institutional Limitations:** The legal and institutional frameworks in India often do not provide clear guidelines or strong support for academic integrity. Libraries and educational institutions may have difficulty pursuing academic dishonesty cases effectively due to this lack of legal backing. Further, academic integrity is promoted and enforced inconsistently across institutions due to India's decentralized educational governance (Mohanty, 2016).

4. Measures taken for combating the challenges of Academic Integrity in India

Higher education and research institutions in India, along with regulatory bodies such as the University Grants Commission (UGC) and the Ministry of Education, have implemented a series of measures in response to growing concerns about academic dishonesty and plagiarism.

- **University Grants Commission (UGC) Regulations:** The University Grants Commission (UGC) in 2018 released a guideline for entitled “Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions Regulations, 2018” to combat the challenges of academic integrity and plagiarism. The document contains details on similarity checks for plagiarism and exclusion criteria, focuses on different types of exclusion criteria for plagiarism checks, addresses the process of similarity checks for plagiarism, proposes organizing awareness programmes and proposes penalties in case of violation of academic and research integrity and plagiarism (UGC, 2018).
- **National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF):** The Ministry of Education has developed the NIRF, which includes criteria that evaluate research ethics and integrity as part of the ranking process for Indian universities. This promotes a culture of honesty and ethical research practices among institutions striving for higher rankings.
- **Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR):** This council promotes ethical research in social sciences by funding projects that adhere to strict ethical guidelines and by requiring detailed ethical clearance for all its sponsored research.

- ***Department of Science and Technology (DST)***: The DST enforces strict guidelines for research integrity among its grantees, requiring adherence to national and international standards of ethical research.
- ***Digital Initiatives***: Programs such as the National Digital Library of India (NDLI) and Shodhganga (a repository of Indian theses and dissertations) are initiatives aimed at providing resources that can help in the production of original scholarly work and reduce the chances of plagiarism.
- ***Institutional Ethics Committees***: Many universities have set up their own ethics committees to monitor and review research proposals, ensuring that they meet ethical standards. These committees are responsible for overseeing all research activities and ensuring compliance with ethical guidelines.

5. Conclusion

This study, relying on a structured literature review, highlights the importance of academic libraries in India for promoting academic integrity, maintaining research ethics, and addressing plagiarism. By conducting a thorough analysis of available relevant literature, this research has clarified the present situation regarding academic honesty, ethical research practices, and plagiarism in both the domestic and international education systems. Academic libraries in India have implemented different measures like awareness programmes, using plagiarism detection tools including AI detection technologies, and developing institutional research policies to encourage ethical academic practices and improve research integrity.

Nevertheless, Indian libraries encounter various obstacles such as cultural, behavioural, technological, and financial barriers, despite their best efforts to adhere to academic integrity and ethical research practices. Many measures have also been taken from government and administrative level to overcome these obstacles. In spite of that, it requires new approaches and teamwork among academic stakeholders to effectively deal with matters concerning academic integrity and research ethics.

Finally, the impact of this study can extend beyond libraries, affecting the wider academic community and adding to the worldwide conversation on upholding strong scholarly ethics. This research highlights the importance of academic libraries in promoting ethical academic behaviours, emphasizing the need for a strong commitment to developing a culture of integrity, transparency, and accountability in academic and research landscape in India.

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