

CHAPTER 4:

ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

SCOPE

- 4.1 Academic misconduct means any attempt by a student to gain improper advantage in any assessment by infringement of rules for examination candidates or through deception or fraudulent means or any attempt to assist another student to gain improper advantage.
- 4.2 Examples of academic misconduct include:
- a) Assisting another student in any form of academic misconduct;
 - b) Breaking the rules for examination candidates detailed in regulation 1.26-1.27 in order to gain improper advantage, for example by
 - i) Possessing notes, cog sheets, cell phones, programmable calculators or other unauthorized items;
 - ii) Leaving exam room to look at notes hidden elsewhere;
 - iii) Communicating or trying to communicate in any way (e.g. speech, writing, computer communication) during an examination with another student or with anyone outside the exam room;
 - iv) Not heeding warnings give by the invigilator;
 - v) Taking away blank answer book or loose sheets and writing answers thereon outside the exam room before hand and attaching them with the original script;
 - vi) Leaving the exam hall without submitting the answer script and submitting the same later on the plea of inadvertence or any other consideration;
 - vii) Removing an inner sheet of the answer book and replacing it with another brought from outside with answers written on it;
 - viii) Creating disturbance in the exam hall/abusing/assaulting/threatening the invigilator on duty;
 - ix) Changing roll number deliberately;
 - x) Destroying incriminating documents;
 - xi) Sitting an examination in place of another student or knowingly allowing another person to sit an examination in place of the student seeking credit for the assessment;
 - xii) Presenting data in laboratory reports, projects, etc. as based on work undertaken by the student, which have been invented by the student, altered, copied or obtained by improper means.

The above cases are illustrative and not exhaustive and punishment may be recommended by the Disciplinary Committee depending on the nature of the offence in individual case.

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