

# **Research Policy**

### Preamble

The **Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Engineering College (DSEC)** was established in 2001 and became autonomous in 2020. The college is recognised by UGC and AICTE and accredited by NAAC and NBA. The college offers 16 UG programmes and 6 PG programmes right now and also promotes a research culture at all three higher educational levels. In this background, the DSEC is on its own way to set a new benchmark in the educational sphere in terms of 'Teaching and Learning Resources', 'Graduation Outcomes', and 'Research Activities' through all possible scientific manners.

As envisaged by the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP-2020), the DSEC strives to promote 'Quality Education' to meet the societal challenges of our country as well as pressing technological issues at the global level. In this regard, the DSEC is committed to creating a strong and vibrant higher education system emphasising active research, innovation, and technology development, and consequently, the DSEC instituted 'Research and Development Cell' (RDC) to attain the targets in an efficient manner. The RDC personnel consist of 'Dean -Research', 'Coordinator', and 'Executive Members'. The 'Research Policy' of the institution is created by the RDC and is also subjected to thorough refinements by the members of the Academic Council and Governing Bodies in a systematic and scientific manner. The execution of the 'Policy contents' at all possible levels is also effectively monitored by the RDC, and prerequisite updates to the 'Research Policy' as required from time to time are also being properly carried out on a regular basis through the proper channel mentioned above herein.

#### **Scopes of the Research Policy**

The 'Research Policy' outlines the regulations for developing conducive environments in order to promote sustainable research activities within DSEC. Specifically, the policy defines strategies for instituting 'Research Hubs', 'Incubation Centres', and 'Promoting research in thrust areas of pressing needs'. The policy also provides guidelines about compliance with relevant laws, regulations and ethical standards to conduct genuine and original research, as well as the rights and welfare of research participants. In addition, the policy points out many terms to maintain a harmonious state and amicability among task forces consisting of research students, academicians, administrative staff, and financial personnel of the management.

## **Objectives of the Research Policy**

- The research policy primarily aims to disseminate 'Research Codes' 'Research Aptitudes' and 'Ethical Norms' for all three levels of learners of the DSEC through various scientific events such as 'Plenary Lectures' on Research and Researchers, 'Expos', 'Workshops', 'Research and Innovation-related competitive programmes', and so on. In this connection, the RDC directs and governs the conduct of such events by all the departments of the institution as well as at the institution level on a regular basis.
- Articulating research activities at the Basic, Applied, Interdisciplinary, Multidisciplinary and Transdisciplinary categories through 'Research Programmes' such as Ph.D., and D.Sc.
- Playing key roles in defining strategic plans of 'Planning and Development' for the management in order to facilitate research culture on the campus from 'Infrastructure Development' to 'Achievement Rewards'.
- Drafting 'Regulations and Guidelines' for supporting research-related events, granting 'Seed Money' to start in-house projects, and providing 'Rewards' to the achievers

- 5. **Creating awareness about quality publications**, citations, intellectual property rights, and various scientific metrics such as h-index, i10-index, SCIIF, Cite Score, and so on
- 6. Facilitating scientific culture for obtaining 'Fellowships', 'Extramural Grants' and 'Institutional Grants' from various national and international funding agencies and consultancy projects from 'Academia – Industry' collaborations.
- Promoting collaboration networks among the researchers at regional, national and international levels over 'Faculty Exchange Programme', 'Adjunct Faculty Scheme', 'MoU' and so on.
- 8. Providing awareness to fulfil the scientific criteria suggested by 'Accreditation and Ranking' agencies such as NAAC, NIRF, THE and QS World University Ranking.

#### **Ethics and Regulations of the Research Policy**

- The research environments and activities should be maintained in such a way as to promote social good and not discriminate against anyone on the basis of gender, race, caste, ethnicity, religion, or other factors not related to scientific integrity.
- A research culture should be created and maintained to provide equal opportunities to all meritorious candidates in order to improve their respective professional competence and expertise through lifelong education mechanisms.
- 3. Researchers should obey the **government and institutional policies related to research**, and forwarding them positively to the relevant community will be treated as good scientific spirit.
- 4. Researchers should maintain **honesty in disseminating scientific data** in their publications, such as Books, Monograms, General Magazine Articles, Journal Articles and Patents.
- All research activities, such as Protocol Design, Data Rationalizations, Results Analysis, Expert testimony, and Peer Reviews of Research Articles should be carried out bias-free.

- 6. Transparency in activities such as Experimental Methodology, Safety Operating Procedures, Data Sharing and Acknowledging works in existing knowledge domains as well as utilising unpublished data should be maintained.
- Researchers should take full responsibility for the contents of their research presentations (such as talks or consulting publications) and should avoid any forms of duplication in the process.
- 8. When animals are being used in research activities, properly designed protocols approved by **'Institutional Animal Ethical Committee'** should be strictly followed.
- 9. When conducting research involving human subjects, protocols approved by the **respective regulatory bodies** should be strictly followed. Moreover, respecting human dignity, privacy, and autonomy and taking special precautions to minimise harms and risks should come from scientific as well as humanitarian backgrounds.