INTRODUCTION

The true strength of a nation resides in its intellectual human capital especially in research and development of scientist for industrial revolution and betterment of life. Intellects, researchers develop new manufactured production machines, systems for betterment of civilization, health care instruments, information systems and so many things through their innovation, uplift the economic growth of country. Several universities, organizations involved in the research and development of innovative ideas. These innovations have touched our lives in many ways.

Rogers (1995) says an innovation is “an idea practice, object that is perceived as new by individual or another unit of adoption. An innovation presents an individual or organization with a new alternatives or alternatives with new mean solving problems”.

Peter Drucker (1992) notes that “knowledge creation is a human activity that can yield both productivity and innovation. Knowledge applied to some tasks that are new and different is called innovation, the process of creating new businesses and delivering new products and services”. To perceive a Peter Drucker concept education system plays an increasingly significant role, hence there is a need to facilitate them with good infrastructure for their research and development activities. At the initial level of higher education students should trained with the accumulation of professional research integrity by libraries through advising use of technical and scientific skills to get in to the path of successful innovation for nation prosperity. With this context our education system and teaching model must be well equip to understand research ethics to pursue emerging opportunities or creative ideas of innovation.

Our world is increasingly and rapidly advancing in past 25 years in terms of information and communication, technology and education. In recent decades revolution of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and massive growth in publication of digital content, most of the data easily available and accessible to the users through the various Internet and online resources. We are living in the age of distributed intelligence where knowledge is available to anyone, anywhere, any time. So, the information moved
from centralized control to individual. Since Internet got popular and the decrease cost of computing and networking has resulted in an exceptional boom in knowledge sector.

There are number of issues are associated with the usage of digital information because information is easily available from variety of sources and formats but unable to identify authentic source. Hence, a lot of people started using, uploading and downloading things from internet enormously. However convenient access to web resources, databases with a single click turned into major problem for researchers, publishers and educational institutes. Downloading assignments, Research articles, tests papers and reports is very popular among students and this easy availability of information leads to download, store, display and print or forward to others without the knowledge of its rightful owner, knowingly or unknowing by the students which prime caused to major offense like academic plagiarism. The issue of plagiarism is a large and varied by subject with wide-ranging implications in research and development, innovation and educational research output.

The huge number of available web based sources has dramatically increased the opportunities for cyber plagiarism. Student plagiarized because to achieve academic competency, work pressure, time bound, lack of interest or knowledge, lack of writing skills or so on and they does it frequently because the system to audit their work is poor or faculty does not care about cheating, perhaps student plagiarize. Being a librarian, to avoid this academic misconduct, Information Associate or Research Consultant’s prior responsibility to create awareness among students regarding what is the plagiarism? Its types, how to avoid? Online available tools for Plagiarism checking, why and when should these resources to be used? how to find authentic information and make use of standards for appropriate citing? How to compile and present report in proper way? and its serious consequences at academic level. Students must get guidance and opportunities from libraries to develop the writing ability to apply information in rightful way by appropriate quoting sources of information. AS per UGC latest draft Higher Education Institutions (HEI) should facilitate students through proper guidance, training & facilitate them with electronic mechanism tools to prevent plagiarism and prepare students adopt research and ethical skills which support them to avoid academic theft. Certain kind of
extended service of information literacy programme implement by libraries can give
definite result to establish noble educational learning process among students and seeks
to develop their own knowledge and innovation.

Overseas countries consider plagiarism as a most serious offence, they educate students
through various activities to maintain ethics & create awareness about plagiarism policies
at the initial level of higher education via information brochures during enrolment
process, university websites or conduct information literacy classes to educate methods and
ethics of research. Many universities developed their policies to maintain academic ethics
like Stanford University, Yale University, U. C. Berkley University, Massachusetts
Institute of Technology, University of Cambridge, Oxford University, Graz University of
Technology, Bradford University, Michigan State University, The University of Sydney
etc. If someone found plagiarized, could lead to serious consequences including deportation
and retraction of the degree. Hence, in European countries moral value helps to maintain
honesty, not only for formalities but ethics.

Now it’s a time in India to regularize research activity in education by following recent
published UGC draft in The Gazette of India, New Delhi Tuesday, July 31, 2018 under the
title of University Grants Commission on Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention
of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions, Regulations 2018. So, every HEI should obey
the rules and regulations and form a “Research Integrity Cell” to control over academic
plagiarism and since libraries has a good sense of information processing, repackaging and
advanced knowledge information handling tools, HEI should frame association with
libraries. Libraries should extend their service and take initiative to lead the role to create
awareness and prevent academic plagiarism through various activities