## Kesa Sai Prasanth Kumar – R11786744 ENGR-5392-D01 Fall 2022

"Scientific misconduct is India's emerging appetite," opens a 2019 article exposing scientific data unethical behavior in India. "We can and will abolish the monarchy this issue of predatory publishing," then Minister of Higher Education had promised the Senate the previous year. The UGC policy of assessing API (Academic Performance Indicator) exclusively based on the amount of papers published sparked a new surge of 'compensation' publications.

Various strong instances of alleged malpractice have arisen in recent years, notably this one an IISc claims however that the holy grail of physics, superconductivity at ° c, had already been accomplished. Other issue was spurred by red flags on PubPeer, that prompted to an audit at India's scientific agency, the CSIR.

CSIR facilities reportedly reliant in photographic duplication and/or tampering to generate scientific claims in 130 publications published. Well over 50% of these papers originated from the a particular CSIR facility and contained research undertaken in the laboratories of the faculty's principal scientist, prior Vice-Chancellor, and then VC.

Shekhar Mande, Director General of the CSIR, confirmed everyone that a probe had been undertaken, stressing, "The review panel has now been told several times by me to remain objective, honest, and totally unbiased in their probes." Although global scientific community urges to "publicize research papers," the body of the scrutinizing committee and its results continue outrageously hidden.