

**SEMINAR REPORT  
ON  
ABSTAINING PLAGIARISM**

**Prepared By**

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## **1. KSL: An Overview**

Kathmandu School of Law, established in 2000 AD, an affiliated college of Purbanchal University, is a community-based, non-profit academic institution that upholds its unrestrained commitment for a pragmatic, research-based and community responsive legal cum justice education in the country. It was conceptualized within the ambit of non-profit movement dedicated to serve the need of an academically sound and functionally feasible justice education in Nepal. Hence, just within two decades, it has not just shaped legal education in the nation with its innovative courses and teaching pedagogies but also widened the scope of law developing quality legal professionals.

Since its inception, it is persistently serving the aspirations of students and scholars with diverse backgrounds. Being candid in expression, it has brought about a paradigm shift in the field of legal education with its state-of-the-art approaches including clinical and community outreach programs in the curricula and research-based teaching methodology. Thus, it heralds a new beginning in the less-trodden field of legal education in terms of its motive, approach, quality and international standing. It envisions fostering the institution as the center of excellence worth capable to contribute to the positive transformation of the nation into a functional democracy based on rule of law, human rights and good governance. Mission of KSL is to promote Justice through enhanced legal education for social engineering and value-based professionalism.

## **2. Objectives**

Among many, some of objectives of KSL are as follows...

- 1) To provide a conducive educational platform where law students build on empirical method of learning legal concepts and skills in an interdisciplinary approach.
- 2) To develop legal professionals that are able to cater to the socio-economic and development needs of disenfranchised people in particular.
- 3) To shape the legal landscape of Nepal where international standards are given due respect and enforcement.
- 4) To endow law students with the expertise and exposure to represent the cases of national interests in the international setting.

## **3. Activity**

Activity conducted, which is briefed in this report, was Seminar on 'Abstaining Plagiarism'. The basic objective of seminar was to aware BA LLB First Year students about concept of Plagiarism, its gravity as an academic dishonesty and offence as well as ways to abstain it. Making them informed about possible breach on copyright over others' intellectual property and expecting them try best possible extent of originality in writing was prime concern.

## 4. Programme Schedule

Kathmandu School of Law  
Suryabinayak-4, Dadhikot  
Bagmati Province  
Nepal

### Seminar

Date: 08<sup>th</sup> Jestha, 2079, Sunday / 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2022.

09<sup>th</sup> Jestha, 2079, Monday / 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2022.

Time: 11:00 AM -1:00 PM (Sunday) and 1:45 PM to 3:45 PM (Monday)

Venue: College Conference Hall, Administrative Block

Participants: First Year Students

### Theme: Abstaining Plagiarism

MC: Miss Vidhya Sedai

SN	Activity	Responsible Person	Session I	Session II
1	Attention Call	MC	11:00	1:45
Special Acknowledgement for Presence of Faculties				
2	Highlighting the Program Objective	MC	11:05	1:50
3	Introducing the Resource Person	Anjana Ghimire	11:10	1:55
4	Session	Resource Person	11:15	2:00
5	Question & Answer if any	Participants	12:30	3:15

Thank You  
Research Department

## 5. Activity Highlights

### *Seminar- 'Abstaining Plagiarism'*

The seminar held on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Jestha, 2079 (22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2022) was focused for the students of BALLB First Year. The overall seminar was divided into two sessions caring the number of participants for the seminar. The resource person for the seminar was faculty member Mrs. Sarita Khanal, who works as a full time teaching faculty at Kathmandu School of Law. As mentioned above, the major objective of the seminar was to make the students acquainted with the notion of Plagiarism and way it functions and also help students clear any doubts regarding the very topic along with familiarizing the students to the aspect of dealing with the concept of plagiarism.

The seminar was hosted by Vidhya Sedai and a short introduction of the speaker was given by Asst. Prof. Anjana Gautam. The session began with flooring the question regarding the concept of plagiarism and progressed further with explanation on how plagiarism is perceived around various sectors and how it is important for law scholars or the one involved in the practice of law.

The overall seminar focused on the idea of Plagiarism and the concept of Copyright which was dealt side by side along with the glimpse of citation and the rules of citing it. The resource person went on explaining the notion of copyright being the component of intellectual property right and as it falls under the act of criminal offence which is the act of theft of property. Copyright infringement is dealt by Copyright Act, 2059. It is the process of acknowledging the original authors, creators, composers, developers and online resource materials with proper citation.

Summing up the idea of plagiarism as it is the intellectual theft, the speaker focused on that the infringement of copyright and missing to make a due acknowledgement to the authors and creators, copying someone else's words without providing proper citation, rephrasing someone's ideas without acknowledgement, which may be done even unknowingly, or failure to cite the sources are common forms of plagiarism. And to minimize such an offense, the simple way is to give acknowledgement to the authors and providing citation along with references.

To prepare the research paper, proper rule of citation should to be followed to minimize plagiarism and creative ideas of the researcher creates originality and presents ones knowledge.

The resource person concluded the session by: a) giving ideas on citation of referred sources i.e. published and unpublished materials, and b) requesting participants to present citation (footnote) at the end of the page, or manage an endnote References/Bibliography in alphabetical order, as per prescribed requirement.

## **6. Conclusion**

The overall seminar was a successful completion with the participation of all the students and they learnt many useful tips from it. However, the attentiveness and honesty of students in terms of decent participation was somehow not much appreciative. The resource person could have covered all students in discussion than only engaging with few of front.

## **7. Key Observation**

Research Department should make such seminars quite intensive and for a bit long hours so students can even practice and present as much as they could do.