



CARE
Academic Research
and Ethics



Consortium for Academic Research and Ethics CARE

University Grants Commission
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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

The Quality Mandate of the UGC emphasizes importance of promoting quality research by the faculty and for creating new knowledge. Credibility of research publications is extremely important. High-quality publications in reputed journals help in achieving higher global ranks and overall improvement of quality of education.

Publications in dubious sub-standard journals reflects adversely leading to long term academic damage and tarnishing of image. A problem of dubious /sub-standard journals has become a serious concern all over the world. The percentage of research articles published in poor quality journals is reported to be high in India, which has adversely affected its image.

As an apex regulatory body responsible for maintenance of standards in institutions of higher education, the UGC has taken firm steps to improve quality of research and safeguard publication ethics. For this purpose, the UGC has established "Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics" (CARE) for creation and maintenance of "Reference List of Quality Journals". CARE members include Statutory Councils/ Academies/ Government bodies and others like the Association of Indian Universities.

The UGC Journal analysis Cell at Pune, CARE Universities at Hyderabad, New Delhi, Vadodara, Tezpur have created first edition of CARE List under the supervision of the Empowered Committee. I congratulate entire team of CARE and sincerely hope that the CARE List will benefit academic community in quality improvement efforts.

(Prof. D. P. Singh)

Chairman

University Grants Commission

New Delhi

November, 2019



FOREWORD

Increased incidence of compromised publication ethics and deteriorating academic integrity is a growing problem contaminating all domains of research. It has been observed that unethical / deceptive practices in publishing are leading to an increased number of dubious/ predatory journals worldwide. It has been reported that the percentage of research articles published in predatory journals is high in Indian Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs). Unethical practices leading to 'pay and publish trash' culture in India needs to be thwarted immediately.

Research and innovation involve rigorous scientific effort in search of truth, creation of new knowledge contributing to socioeconomic benefits for global good. It is important to ensure prevention of academic misconduct including plagiarism in academic writing among student, faculty, researcher and staff. Responsible conduct of research and safeguarding ethics and integrity in scientific research is extremely crucial.

Academic Integrity is defined as “the intellectual honesty in proposing, performing and reporting any activity, which leads to the creation of new knowledge, intellectual property”. Any attempt of compromised academic integrity should be challenged, questioned and de-recognized at all levels.

Indian academic community including teaching faculty, scientists and research scholars need to ensure that the journals / conferences they choose follow standard ethical policies. For this purpose, the UGC has set up a Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE) to identify, continuously monitor and maintain reference list of quality journals across disciplines. We suggest that research articles published only in CARE Reference List of Quality Journals (CARE List) should be considered for all academic purposes.

Indian academic community must avoid publication in predatory/ dubious journals or participate in predatory conferences. They must not get associated (as Editors/Advisors or in any other capacity) with journals / publishers / conferences involved in fraudulent, dubious, / deceptive practices.

Vice Chancellors, selection committees, research supervisors / guides and such other experts involved in academic evaluation / assessment must ensure that their decisions are primarily based on quality of research work and not merely on number of publications. Any publications in predatory journals or presentations in predatory conferences should not be considered for academic credit for selection, confirmation, promotion, performance appraisal, award of scholarship or academic degrees or credits in any form. We hope CARE list will be useful for this purpose.

UGC (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2018 and UGC CARE website may be referred for more information. Guidance from Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA) and the Leiden Manifesto may be also referred for this purpose.

In addition to Reference List of Quality Journals, CARE website also provides useful resources as relevant publications, audio visual materials, videos, weblinks etc. CARE website also provides FAQs, Feedback and grievance redressal mechanism. We hope that CARE website and Reference List of Quality Journals will be useful to create more awareness and help the cause of promoting academic integrity and ethical publishing.

New Delhi
November, 2019



Prof. Bhushan Keshav Patwardhan
Vice- Chairman, UGC

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics CARE

PREAMBLE

The “Quality Mandate” of the University Grants Commission (UGC) emphasizes importance of promoting high quality research and creation of new knowledge by faculty members. For this purpose, efforts to distinguish between standard and predatory/ dubious/deceptive journals and ensure that Indian academic work appears only in globally recognized and acceptable journals, the UGC has set up a Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE), as announced vide the UGC’s notification of 14 January 2019 to continuously monitor and identify quality journals across disciplines. The main task of the CARE is to improve the quality of research in Indian universities and to promote academic and research integrity as well as publication ethics

The University Grants Commission believes and advises that all faculty members and research scholars should exercise utmost care in selecting journals to publish in and ensure that the journal they opt for follows the globally accepted standard policies for research publications as defined by the Committee on Publication Ethics. They must avoid publishing in predatory/ dubious journals and must not be associated in any capacity with them. Publications or presentations in dubious / predatory/deceptive journals and conferences should not be considered for any academic benefits.

SCOPE

The credibility of research publications is extremely important because it represents the academic image of not just an individual, but of the institution and the nation as well. The number of research articles published in reputed journals, is one of the globally-accepted indicators considered for various academic purposes including institutional ranking, appointments and promotions of faculty members, and award of research degrees. Publications in dubious / sub-standard journals reflect adversely leading to long-term academic damage and a tarnished image. The problem of predatory / dubious / sub-standard journals has become a cause of serious concern all over the world. The percentage of research articles published in poor quality journals is reported to be high in India, which has adversely affected its image. To improve this situation, UGC-CARE has taken up the responsibility of preparing “UGC-CARE Reference List of Quality Journals” (Henceforth referred as “UGC-CARE List”).

Research journals from all disciplines, indexed in Scopus (Source list) or Web of Science (Arts and Humanities Citation Index Source Publication, Science Citation Index Expanded Source Publication, Social Science Citation Index Source Publication) are accepted globally as quality journals and are considered for all academic purposes. The UGC-CARE List, therefore, includes journals indexed in Scopus and / or Web of Science.

Apart from these, a list of Indian journals, especially from disciplines of Arts, Humanities, Languages, Culture and Indian Knowledge Systems, needs to be prepared. For this purpose, the UGC-CARE has established an Empowered Committee (EC) to create and maintain the UGC-CARE List.

OBJECTIVES

- ✿ To promote the quality research by the faculty members and creating credible research
- ✿ To promote academic and research integrity as well as publication ethics.
- ✿ To promote high quality publications in reputed journals that would help in achieving higher global ranks and overall improvement of the quality of research and education.
- ✿ To Develop an approach and methodology for identification of good quality journals.
- ✿ To prevent publications in dubious / sub-standard journals which reflect adversely and tarnish the image of research work and thus lead to a long term academic damage.
- ✿ To create and maintain a “CARE Reference List of Quality Journals” for various academic evaluations.

CARE-Empowered Committee

The EC comprises representatives of Statutory Councils / Academies/ Government bodies in Social Sciences, Humanities, Arts and Fine Arts, Science, Medical, Agriculture, Engineering and the Association of Indian Universities (henceforth named as UGC-CARE members) and Regional Universities identified by the UGC (henceforth named as UGC-CARE Universities). The UGC has entrusted the responsibility of journal analysis to the Centre for Publication Ethics, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune for creating and maintaining the UGC-CARE List.

CARE Members

Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE) consists of Statutory Councils/ Academies/ Government bodies in Social Sciences, Humanities, Arts and Fine Arts, Science, Medical, Agriculture, Engineering and the Association of Indian Universities. Members of CARE as on January 1, 2019

1. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
2. Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)
3. Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)
4. Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS)
5. Central Institute for Indian Languages (CIIL)
6. Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR)
7. Indira Gandhi National Center for Arts (IGNCA)
8. Central Hindi Sansthan, Agra
9. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, JanakPuri, New Delhi
10. National Council for Promotion for Urdu Language, New Delhi

11. Sahitya Academy
12. Lalit Kala Academy
13. National Council for Educational Training and Research (NCERT)
14. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
15. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
16. Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)
17. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
18. Central Council for Indian Medicine (CCIM)
19. National Academy of Engineering (NAE)
20. National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI)
21. Indian National Science Academy (INSA)
22. Indian Academy of Sciences (IASc)
23. National Academy of Medical Sciences (NAMS)
24. Association of Indian Universities (AIU)
25. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
26. University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
27. M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara
28. Tezpur University, Assam
29. INFLIBNET , Gandhinagar, Gujarat
30. Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune (UGC Cell)

UGC-CARE Universities

- ✿ Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, (Northern Region)
- ✿ The M. S. University of Baroda Vadodara, (Western Region)
- ✿ University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad (Southern Region)
- ✿ Tezpur University, Assam (Eastern Region)

UGC Cell for Journal Analysis

UGC has established a “Cell for Journals Analysis” at SPPU, Pune (UGC Cell, SPPU) under the Centre for Publication Ethics (CPE), Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU) to create and maintain the UGC-CARE List under the supervision of UGC-CARE Empowered Committee (UGC-CARE EC).

INFLIBNET Centre

INFLIBNET Centre, Gandhinagar is serving as a supporting agency.

UGC-CARE List

The journals submitted by UGC-CARE Council Members and UGC-CARE Universities shall be analysed by the UGC Cell at SPPU as per the protocol for journal analysis approved by UGC-CARE EC. The UGC-CARE List shall comprise of four groups.

Group A : Research journals from all disciplines indexed in Scopus (Source list) or Web of Science (Arts and Humanities Citation Index Source Publication, Science Citation Index Expanded Source Publication, Social Science Citation Index Source Publication). No further analysis of these journals shall be done by UGC Cell and all such journals shall be included in the UGC-CARE List.

Group B : Journals from the previous “UGC-Approved List” which are qualified as per the analysis protocols.

Group C : Journals from all disciplines recommended by UGC-CARE Council members, which are qualified as per the analysis protocols.

Group D : Journals from all disciplines and languages submitted by UGC-CARE Universities, which are qualified as per the analysis protocols.

CARE PROTOCOL (PART – I)

Selection and Addition of Journal Title/s

Every title submitted by UGC-CARE Council members and UGC-CARE Universities, will be analyzed by the UGC Cell at SPPU, as per the protocols for journal analysis approved by the Empowered Committee of UGC-CARE,

A stringent methodology would be used for analysing new titles. It consists of three parts:

- ✿ UGC-CARE Protocol Part I: Basic information
- ✿ UGC-CARE Protocol Part II: Primary Criteria
- ✿ UGC-CARE Protocol Part III: Secondary Criteria

Part I of the analysis protocol is designed to obtain basic information about the journal (given below) from universities/ colleges/ individuals or publishers :

1. Journal title
2. Journal broad discipline and focus subject
3. Name of publisher
4. Country of origin and registered address
5. Journal language/s
6. Publishing frequency
7. Editor name, editorial office address, phone, email and website
8. Current status (date of last publication) (print/ online/ both)
9. ISSN/ eISSN
10. Other registrations/ memberships such as RNI/ COPE/ UGC-CARE

Part II and III of the protocol are to be used for internal analysis and assessment purpose, which includes due diligence, verification process and critical appraisal using sequential algorithmic elimination process and weightage-based metrics on a scale of 10.

The objective assessment of the quality of any journal as per Part II and III of the protocol is based on verification of information regarding its history, consistency, peer recognition, market reputation, academic credentials of the editors, peer review process, indexing, citations, charges/ fees and related financial matters, etc. The information required for journal analysis as per Part II

and Part III sections of the protocol shall be obtained directly from public domain (website, flyers, advertisements, hard copies of the journal in libraries etc). The journal can be disqualified at any stage if found to be giving false/ misleading/ incorrect/ insufficient information or unsubstantiated claims.

Note :

- ✿ Part II and III of the protocol are to be used only for internal analysis and assessment by the UGC Cell for Journal Analysis.
- ✿ The UGC-CARE List is dynamic. If any good quality journal is missing, it may be submitted by following the prescribed submission process. If any undeserved journal is found anywhere in the List, it may kindly be reported through the feedback option.

Updation of UGC-CARE List

The UGC-CARE List is dynamic. It shall be updated quarterly i.e., on the first of January, April, July and October (or on the next working day if there is a public holiday on these dates) every year.

UGC-CARE List Group A

Research journals from all disciplines indexed in Scopus (Source list) or Web of Science (Arts and Humanities Citation Index Source Publication, Science Citation Index Expanded Source Publication, Social Science Citation Index Source Publication). No further analysis of these journals will be done by the UGC Cell and all such journals are included in the UGC-CARE List.

These journals are part of UGC-CARE List as Group A and searchable through following links.

Web of Science

1. Arts & Humanities Citation Index.

2. Science Citation Index Expanded.

3. Social Sciences Citation Index.

Scopus

1. Scopus Source List

Note

Several journals are common in Web of Science and Scopus databases, so the total number does not represent actual number of titles.

The journals indexed in Web of Science (WoS) and Scopus databases automatically become part of Group A of the UGC-CARE List. Both the databases are updated regularly. The journals which are discontinued/ inactive in these databases certainly won't find a place in Group A of the UGC-CARE List.

Indian journals listed in Web of Science

Indian journals listed in Scopus

UGC-CARE List Group B
Journals from the existing UGC-Approved List qualifying as per analysis protocols.
UGC-CARE List Group C
Journals from all disciplines recommended by UGC-CARE Council members, which are qualified as per the analysis protocols
UGC-CARE List Group D
Journals from all disciplines and languages submitted by UGC-CARE Universities which are qualified as per the analysis protocols.
UGC-CARE List Group B, C & D
Search

Process for Submission of New Journal Title/s

Universities and Colleges

Only teaching faculty from universities can recommend the journals following the prescribed submission process. Recommendations of journal title/s shall be routed through Universities and Colleges as follows:

- ✿ Universities: IQAC cell of the University may recommend journal title/s to respective regional UGC-CARE University.
- ✿ Affiliated colleges: College IQAC cell may recommend journal title/s if found suitable to parent university’s IQAC cell. Parent university IQAC cell may forward recommended journal title/s if found suitable to respective regional UGC-CARE University.

Individuals

Anyone can recommend a journal title/s to a UGC-CARE University through IQAC cell of the nearest college or university only by following prescribed submission process with the recommendation of teaching faculty.

Publishers

Publishers can submit journal title/s through IQAC Cell of an affiliated college/ IQAC cell of the university by following prescribed submission process with the recommendation of teaching faculty.

UGC-CARE Universities

Each UGC-CARE University should follow the procedure given below to add journal title/s received from universities / colleges / individuals / publishers from its respective region.

- ✿ Evaluate the journal as per UGC-CARE protocol Part II: Primary Criteria.
- ✿ If found suitable submit necessary information through CARE portal.

UGC-CARE Council members

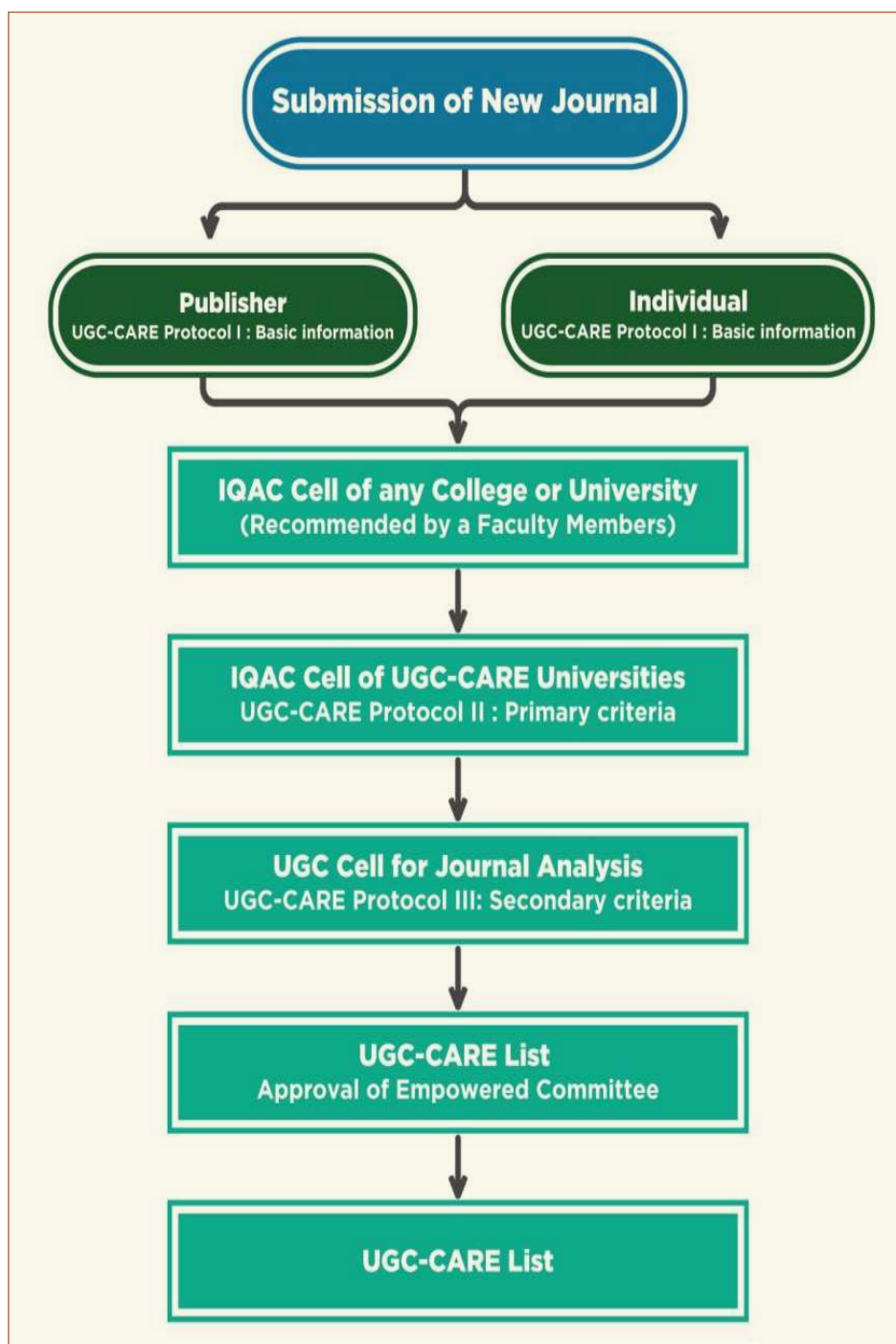
Each UGC-CARE Council member should follow the procedure given below to add journal title/s.

- ✿ UGC-CARE Council member should validate academic quality of journal title/s and must state reasons for recommendation.

- ✿ If found suitable, members shall submit Basic Information about the journal title/s on the UGC-CARE portal.

Note :

- ✿ Mere submission of proposals for consideration of inclusion of new journals will not confer any right for being included in the UGC-CARE List. The inclusion of the journals in the UGC-CARE List would be solely on the basis of the criteria mentioned herein above.
- ✿ Final decision regarding inclusion or exclusion of journals shall solely vest with the UGC-CARE EC.
- ✿ The UGC-CARE List is dynamic. It shall be updated quarterly i.e., on the first of January, April, July and October (or on the next working day if there is a public holiday on these dates) every year.
- ✿ If any good quality journal is missing, it may be submitted by following the prescribed submission process. If any undeserved journal is found anywhere in the List, it may kindly be reported through the feedback option.



Frequently Asked Questions

What is the “UGC-CARE List” of Journals?

The UGC-CARE List is a UGC-CARE Reference List of Quality Journals that comprises of the following four groups:

- ✿ **Group A:** Research journals from all disciplines indexed in Scopus (Source list) or Web of Science (Arts and Humanities Citation Index Source Publication, Science Citation Index Expanded Source Publication, Social Science Citation Index Source Publication).
Note: Separate links are provided for these journals under Group A on the UGC-CARE List search page.

- ✿ **Group B:** Journals from the previously “UGC-Approved List” which are qualified as per the analysis protocols.
- ✿ **Group C:** Journals from all disciplines recommended by UGC-CARE Council members, which are qualified as per the analysis protocols.
- ✿ **Group D:** Journals from all disciplines and languages submitted by UGC-CARE Universities, which are qualified as per the analysis protocols.

What are predatory/dubious/questionable journals or publishers?

The terms “predatory journal” or “predatory publisher” are entities that prioritize self-interest at the expense of scholarship and are characterized by false or misleading information, deviation from best editorial/publication practices, lack of transparency, and/ or use of aggressive and indiscriminate solicitation practices.

How often UGC-CARE List is updated?

UGC-CARE List is updated quarterly i.e. on first of January, April, July and October (or on the next working day if there is a public holiday on these dates) every year.

Where one can find UGC-CARE List?

The UGC-CARE List is available on the website <https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in>

Who can recommend journals for inclusion in the UGC-CARE List?

Anyone can recommend journal/s, whether Indian or foreign, for inclusion in the UGC-CARE List, by following the prescribed submission process available at <https://ugccare.unipune.ac.in>

How can publishers add their journal/s to UGC-CARE List?

Publishers can submit journal title/s through IQAC Cell of any affiliated college / University following in prescribed submission process with the recommendation of teaching faculty along with the duly signed declaration form by competent authority.

What is the status of the previously “Approved List of journals” by the UGC?

The previously “UGC-Approved List of Journals” (Group B) has been evaluated by the “UGC Cell for Journal Analysis”. Journals that qualified after analysis, as per the protocols are included in the UGC-CARE List. The journals not included in the list shall not be automatically considered for revaluation. They have to be sent for inclusion, following the prescribed submission process available at the UGC-CARE website.

What is the status of the research papers published before the UGC-CARE List?

Please refer to the public notification of the UGC dated 14th June 2019 (point 2 and 3) available on the UGC-CARE website.

Why are some journal/s recommended by colleges/ universities are not included in the UGC-CARE List?

Following could be the reasons for non-inclusion:

- a. The journal/s might not have been received through the IQAC centre of particular university.
- b. Journal/s might not be fulfilling the qualifying protocols.

How corrections can be made in the UGC-CARE List?

Any type of corrections / discrepancies about the journal information in the UGC-CARE List can be communicated through the feedback option available on the UGC-CARE website.

How to submit complaint/s about a journal in the UGC-CARE List?

The UGC-CARE List is dynamic. The complaints/grievances regarding journal entries in the UGC-CARE List can be submitted through the feedback option available on the UGC-CARE website. No submission form for journals will not be entertained, if it comes through feedback option.

How to find journal/s in a particular subject area?

A subject search option is provided on the UGC-CARE list. The UGC-CARE List of journals is classified according to All Science Journal Classification (ASJC) codes, which are created and maintained by Scopus (Elsevier Science).

Whether the journals indexed in different database are part of the UGC-CARE List?

Journals indexed only in Web of Science and/or Scopus database shall be the part of the of UGC-CARE List (Group A). No other databases are recognized by UGC-CARE.

What is the status of journals indexed in Web of Science or Scopus database in the UGC-CARE list?

Any journal indexed in Web of Science or Scopus database shall be the part of the of UGC-CARE List (Group A). There is no need to submit such journals again for inclusion into the UGC-CARE List.

How to search the journals indexed in Web of Science and/ or Scopus database on the UGC-CARE website?

One cannot search journals indexed in Web of Science and/ or Scopus database directly on the UGC-CARE website but separate links to these databases are provided under group A of the UGC-CARE List.

Are journals included in the Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) of Web of Science included in the UGC-CARE List?

Journals included in ESCI are not part of the UGC-CARE List. As and when these journals are included in the Web of Science source publications (Arts and Humanities Citation Index (AHCI), Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), Social Science Citation Index (SSC)), then, they will be automatically become the part of the UGC-CARE List under Group A.

What is the re-review process of the rejected journal/s?

Rejected journal/s can be submitted for re-review only after one year and will be required to follow the prescribed submission process. These journal/s will be reconsidered only if they qualify the analysis protocol.

Which are the states covered by a particular UGC-CARE University?

Four UGC-CARE Universities and their corresponding states are as per the following table

Zone	Address
East Zone	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal
West Zone	Chhattisgarh, Dadara and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra
South Zone	Andaman & Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana
North Zone	Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand

PUBLIC NOTICES



प्रो. रजनीश जैन
सचिव
Prof. Rajnish Jain
Secretary



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
University Grants Commission
(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)
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No. F.1-1/2018 (Journal-CARE)

January 14, 2019

PUBLIC NOTICE

CARE: Reference List of Quality Journals

This Public Notice is in continuation of the one released on 28 November 2018. The University Grants Commission in its 536th meeting held on 14th November, 2018 has established Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE) for creation and maintenance of "Reference List of Quality Journals" (henceforth named as *CARE List*). CARE members include Statutory Councils/ Academies/ Government bodies in Social Sciences, Humanities, Arts and Fine Arts, Science, Medical, Agriculture, Engineering and the Association of Indian Universities. CARE Members list is available as *Annexure 1*.

UGC Cell for Journal Analysis

Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU) has been entrusted with the responsibility of journal analysis and the UGC has established "Cell for Journals Analysis" at SPPU, Pune. INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad, will serve as supporting agency. In addition, to facilitate submission of new journals, the UGC has identified four regional Universities as CARE Universities:

- Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, (Northern Region)
- Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, (Western Region)
- University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad (Southern Region)
- Tezpur University, Assam (Eastern Region)

UGC Cell at SPPU shall function under the supervision of CARE Empowered Committee(CARE-EC). The composition of CARE-EC is available as *Annexure 2*.

Journal analysis protocol

The UGC Cell at SPPU, Pune shall analyse the existing journals listed on the UGC website as well as all proposals of new journals as per the protocol approved by the CARE-EC. The protocol for journal analysis consists of three sections:

- Basic information (Part I)
- Primary Criteria (Part II)
- Secondary Criteria (Part III)

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Part I protocol details are meant for receiving basic information about the journal from a publisher (*Annexure 3*). Part II and III of the protocol are to be used for internal analysis and assessment purpose, which includes due diligence, verification process and critical appraisal using sequential algorithmic elimination process and weightage-based metrics on a scale of 10. The objective assessment of journal quality as per Part II and III of protocol is based on verification of information regarding its history, consistency, peer recognition, market reputation, academic credentials of editors, peer review process, indexing, citations, charges/fees and related financial matters, etc. The information required for journal analysis as per Part II and Part III sections of protocol will be obtained for analysis directly from public domain (website, emails, flyers, advertisements, hard copies of journal in libraries etc). The journal will be disqualified at any stage if found to be giving false / misleading / incorrect / insufficient information or unsubstantiated claims.

Process for adding new journals

New journals may be added to *CARE List* only in following manner:

1. Journals from social sciences, humanities, languages, arts, culture, Indian knowledge systems etc recommended by Statutory Councils/Government bodies in respective disciplines (henceforth named as CARE members)
2. Proposals for inclusion of new Journals submitted by Regional Universities identified by the UGC (henceforth named as CARE Universities)

The CARE members should provide basic information and submit journals to be recommended on CARE portal as per Part I of the protocol. The CARE Universities should submit proposals of new journals on CARE portal in accordance with the Part I and II of the protocol.

Proposals for submission of new journals for consideration of inclusion in *CARE List* shall be done only through CARE Portal to be established by UGC Cell at Pune. CARE portal can be accessed only by CARE Members and CARE Universities for submission of journal proposals. UGC office or UGC Cell at SPPU will not entertain requests for submission of new journals in any other manner.

Publishers who wish to submit their journals for consideration of inclusion in the *CARE List* should contact CARE Universities. The CARE Universities will identify a nodal person to receive proposals from Publishers. Contact details of such nodal persons will be available at the CARE portal. Necessary details regarding submission process will be available on the CARE Portal, which is expected to be functional from 21st January, 2019.



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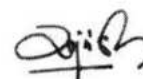
CARE List

The journals submitted by CARE Members and CARE Universities will be analysed by UGC Cell as per Part I, II and III of the protocol. The CARE List will comprise of four groups:

- Group A: Research Journals in disciplines under Science, Engineering, Technology, Agriculture and Biomedical Sciences indexed in SCOPUS and/or Web of Science (WOS). No analysis will be done by the UGC Cell for journals in this group.
- Group B: Journals qualified after analysis as per the protocol from the existing UGC list.
- Group C: Journals from social sciences, humanities, languages and Indian knowledge systems recommended by CARE members, which are qualified as per the protocol.
- Group D: New Journals submitted by CARE Universities which are qualified as per the protocol.

Journals scoring more than 6 out of 10 as per the protocol will be qualified for inclusion in the *CARE List*. The journals scoring between 4-5 will be kept under observation for three years as 'Emerging List', which may be subsequently included in the "*CARE List*", as and when, if they qualify as per the protocol.

The first version of *CARE List* is expected to be published before 31st March 2019, which will replace the existing UGC-approved list of journals. *CARE List* will be dynamic where addition/deletion of journals will happen on a continuous basis. The CARE Portal will have a provision to receive complaints/grievances regarding journal entries in the *CARE List*. Decision regarding inclusion or exclusion of journal/s in *CARE List* shall vest with the CARE-EC, which shall be treated as final.



(Rajnish Jain)

Annexure 1

CARE Members

Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE) consists of Statutory Councils/ Academies/ Government bodies in Social Sciences, Humanities, Arts and Fine Arts, Science, Medical, Agriculture, Engineering and the Association of Indian Universities. Members of CARE as on January 1, 2019. *

1. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
2. Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)
3. Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)
4. Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS)
5. Central Institute for Indian Languages (CIIL)
6. Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR)
7. Indira Gandhi National Center for Arts (IGNCA)
8. Central Hindi Sansthan, Agra
9. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Janak Puri, New Delhi
10. National Council for Promotion for Urdu Language, (NCPUN) New Delhi
11. Sahitya Academy
12. Lalit Kala Academy
13. National Council for Educational Training and Research (NCERT)
14. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
15. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
16. Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)
17. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
18. Central Council for Indian Medicine (CCIM)
19. National Academy of Engineering (NAE)
20. National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI)
21. Indian National Science Academy (INSA)
22. Indian Academy of Sciences (IASc)
23. National Academy of Medical Sciences (NAMS)
24. Association of Indian Universities (AIU)
25. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
26. University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
27. M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara
28. Tezpur University, Assam
29. INFLIBNET, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
30. Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune (UGC Cell)

*New members may be added as and when required to ensure representation of specific disciplines.

Annexure 2**CARE Empowered Committee**

1.	Prof. Bhushan Patwardhan Vice Chairman, UGC	Chairman
2.	Prof. V.S. Chauhan Former Member, UGC	Member
3.	Prof. Jagadesh Kumar VC, JNU & Commission Member	Member
4.	Prof. Uma C. Vaidya Commission Member	Member
5.	Prof. V.K. Malhotra Member Secretary, ICSSR	Member
6.	Prof. Appa Rao Podile VC, University of Hyderabad	Member
7.	Prof. S.K. Srivastava VC, NEHU, Shillong	Member
8.	Prof. Parimal H Vyas, VC, MS University of Baroda	Member
9.	Prof. V K Jain, Vice Chancellor, Tezpur University	Member
10.	Prof. Pulok Mukherjee Jadavpur University, Kolkata	Member
11.	Prof. Shridhar Gadre Distinguished Professor, SPPU, Pune	Member
12.	Prof. J P S Joorel, Director, INFLIBNET	Member
13.	Dr. Shubhada Nagarkar UGC Cell at SPPU, Pune	Member
14.	Dr. Archana Thakur, Joint Secretary, UGC	Coordinator



Annexure 3**Protocol Approved by CARE-EC (Part I)****CARE Protocol Part I****Basic Information**

1. Journal Title
2. Journal Broad Discipline and Focus Subject
3. Name of Publisher
4. Country of Origin and Registered address
5. Journal Language/s
6. Publishing Frequency
7. Editor name, Editorial office address, phone, email and website
8. Current Status (print/online/both)
9. ISSN / eISSN
10. Other registrations/memberships such as RNI / COPE/ CARE

Part II and III of the protocol are meant for analysis and assessment purpose to be used by UGC Cell for Journal Analysis.





विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
University Grants Commission
 (मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
 (Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)
 बहादुरशाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002
 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

No.F.1-1/2018(Journals/CARE)

14th June, 2019

Public Notice on Academic Integrity

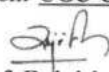
Increased incidence of compromised publication ethics and deteriorating academic integrity is a growing problem contaminating all domains of research. It has been observed that unethical/deceptive practices in publishing are leading to an increased number of dubious/predatory journals worldwide. It has been reported that in India the percentage of research articles published in predatory journals is high. Unethical practices leading to 'pay and publish trash' culture needs to be thwarted immediately.

Research and innovation involve rigorous scientific effort in search of truth, creation of new knowledge contributing to socioeconomic benefits for global good. It is important to ensure prevention of academic misconduct including plagiarism in academic writing among student, faculty, researcher and staff. Responsible conduct of research and safeguarding ethics and academic integrity in scientific research is extremely crucial. Indian academic community need to ensure that the journals/conferences they choose to publish follow standard ethical policies.

For this purpose, the UGC has set up a Consortium for Academic and Research Ethics (CARE) to identify, continuously monitor and maintain 'UGC-CARE Reference List of Quality Journals' across disciplines (henceforth referred as 'UGC-CARE List'). UGC-CARE List is available at the [UGC-CARE website](#), with useful resources as relevant publications, audio-visual materials, videos, weblinks etc. [UGC-CARE website](#) also provides FAQs, Feedback and grievance redressal mechanism.

Through this public notice, Indian academic community is informed that:

1. They must avoid publication in predatory / dubious journals or participation in predatory conferences. It is further advised that they must not get associated (as Editors /Advisors or in any other capacity) with journals / publishers / conferences involved in fraudulent/ dubious / deceptive practices.
2. Any publications in predatory / dubious journals or presentations in predatory / dubious conferences should not be considered for academic credit for selection, confirmation, promotion, performance appraisal, award of scholarship or academic degrees or credits in any form. With immediate effect, research publications only from journals indexed in [UGC-CARE List](#) should be used for all academic purposes.
3. Vice Chancellors, selection committees, research supervisors / guides and such other experts involved in academic evaluation / assessment are hereby advised that they must ensure that their decisions are primarily based on quality of research work and not merely on number of publications.
4. Any attempt of compromised academic integrity should be challenged, questioned and de-recognized at all levels.
5. [UGC \(Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Educational Institutions\) Regulations, 2018](#) and [UGC-CARE website](#) may be referred for more information.
6. [Guidance from Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#); [San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment \(DORA\)](#); the [Leiden Manifesto](#); the [European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity 2017](#) by All European Academies; [Scientific Values: Ethical Guidelines and Procedures](#) by Indian Academy of Science 2018, [Policy Statement on Dissemination and Evaluation of Research Output in India 2018](#) by the Indian National Science Academy and other resources from [UGC-CARE website](#) may also be referred for this purpose.


 (Prof. Rajnish Jain)
 Secretary



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
University Grants Commission
 (मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
 (Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)
 बहादुरशाह ज़फ़र मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002
 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

F.1-1/2018(Journal/CARE)

16th September, 2019

PUBLIC NOTICE

In the interests of Indian academic publishing and the credibility of our research and knowledge production, the UGC reiterates the following :

- (1) The old 'UGC Approved List of Journals' has been replaced with the new UGC-CARE Reference List of Quality Journals' (UGC-CARE List) and with effect from 14th June, 2019 research publications only from the journals indexed in UGC-CARE List should be considered prospectively for any academic purpose.
- (2) The Vice Chancellors, Selection Committees, Screening Committees, research supervisors and all/any expert(s) involved in academic/ performance evaluation and assessment are hereby advised to ensure that their decisions in the case of selections, promotions, credit-allotment, award of research degrees etc. must be based on the quality of published work rather than just numbers or a mere presence in peer reviewed or in old UGC Approved List of Journals which is available for reference on the UGC website.

(P.K. Thakur)
Secretary(Officiating)

Back Cover :

The 'Portrait of UGC' is a painting made by Prof. Him Chatterjee, Himachal Pradesh University

This portrait of the University Grant Commission is a reflection of education Philosophy from Indian traditional Knowledge systems. The Orange colour scheme represents Knowledge. The Swan represents Goddess Saraswati spreading wings of Knowledge. The National emblem-the lion capital and Dharma Chakra signifies moving forward and Buddhi, with the open books below is the emblem of UGC. Two eyes of Owl below signifies the Goddess Laxami and Ghara represent Grant. The GYAN CHAKRA – to SAHASRARA CHAKRA-transcends Knowledge and Energy of Consciousness-Darshan. The Painting depicts array of logical and analytical disciplines through left brain and Creative and Artistic disciplines through Right brain. The 12 zodiac signs at foreground symbolise 12 different characters, thoughts and opinions. Each Head with own world and question marks on eyes representing the importance of inquiry and quest in education and research.



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