

## STATEMENT ON PUBLICATION ETHICS AND PUBLICATION MALPRACTICE

International Journal of Advance & Innovative Research (IJAIR) and International Journal of Research in Science and Technology (IJRST) are double blind peer-reviewed journal. This statement spells out ethical behaviour of all parties involved in the act of publishing an article for this journal, i.e.: the author, the editors, the peer-reviewers and the publisher. The publication of a peer reviewed journal requires continuous work, responsibility, liability and collaboration from all involved parties: authors, editors, reviewers and publisher. The chief editor/ editors have the responsibility of keeping/monitoring the publishing ethics and maintaining the academic record. This statement is based on COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors. Ethical standards for publication exist to ensure high-quality scientific publications, public trust in scientific findings, and that people receive credit for their ideas.

### A. DUTIES OF EDITORS

#### Decision on the Publication of Article

The Chief Editor is responsible for deciding which of the articles accepted for publication after undergoing double blind peer review should be published. The Chief Editor may be guided by the policies of the journal's Editorial Board and subjected to such legal requirements regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. However, the Chief Editor have no authority to influence the reviewers who are conducting the blind review of the articles submitted for peer review.

- **Fair Play**

Manuscripts shall be evaluated solely on their intellectual merit without regard to authors' race, gender, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy.

- **Confidentiality**

The Chief Editor and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers and the publisher

- **Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest**

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used by anyone who has a view of the manuscript (while handling it) in his or her own research without the express written consent of the author

### B. DUTIES OF REVIEWERS

#### Contribution of Double Blind Peer Review

Double Blind Peer review assists the reviewers in making editorial decisions, while editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper. The reviewers don't know the author's identity, as any identifying information will be stripped from the document before review. Reviewers' comments to the editors are confidential and before passing on to the author will be made anonymous. The names of the reviewers remain strictly confidential; with their identities known only the Chief Editor.

- **Promptness**

Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the assigned manuscript or unable to provide a prompt review should notify the Chief Editor and excuse himself/herself from the review process.

- **Confidentiality**

Manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown to, or discussed with, others except as authorized by the Chief Editor. Privileged information or ideas obtained through double blind peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage.

- **Standards of Objectivity**

Reviews should be conducted objectively. There shall be no personal criticism of the author. Reviewers should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

- **Acknowledgment of Sources**

Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors. Any statement that had been previously reported elsewhere should be accompanied by the relevant citation. A reviewer should also call to the Chief Editor attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

- **Conflict of Interest**

Reviewers should not review manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the papers

## **C. DUTIES OF AUTHORS**

- **Reporting Standards**

Authors of reports of original research should present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance. Underlying data should be represented accurately in the paper. A paper should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behaviour and are unacceptable.

- **Data Access and Retention**

Authors may be asked to provide the raw data in connection with a paper for editorial review and should be prepared to provide public access to such, if practicable, and should in any event, be prepared to retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.

- **Originality and Plagiarism**

Authors should ensure that they have written entirely original works, and if the authors have used the work and/or words of others, this must be appropriately cited or quoted. The journals published by Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA) are committed to publishing only original material, i.e., material that has neither been published elsewhere, nor is under review elsewhere. Manuscripts that are found to have been plagiarized from a manuscript by other authors, whether published or unpublished, will incur plagiarism sanctions.

- **Multiple Publications**

An author should not in general publish manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more than one journal or primary publication. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behaviour and is unacceptable.

- **Duplicate Submission**

Manuscripts that are found to have been published elsewhere, or to be under review elsewhere, will incur duplicate submission/publication sanctions. If authors have used their own previously published work, or work that is currently under review, as the basis for a submitted manuscript, they are required to cite the previous work and indicate how their submitted manuscript offers novel contributions beyond those of the previous work.

- **Acknowledgment of Sources**

Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must always be given. Authors should cite publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work.

- **Citation Manipulation**

Submitted manuscripts that are found to include citations whose primary purpose is to increase the number of citations to a given author's work, or to articles published in a particular journal, will incur citation manipulation sanctions.

- **Data Fabrication and Falsification**

Submitted manuscripts that are found to have either fabricated or falsified experimental results, including the manipulation of images, will incur data fabrication and falsification sanctions.

- **Authorship of the Paper**

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors.

- **Improper Author Contribution or Attribution**

All listed authors must have made a significant scientific contribution to the research in the manuscript and approved all its claims. It is important to list everyone who made a significant scientific contribution, including students and laboratory technicians.

- **The Corresponding Author**

The Corresponding Author is the author responsible for communicating with the journal for publication. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

- **Acknowledgment of Funding Sources**

Sources of funding for the research reported in the article should be duly acknowledged at the end of the article.

- **Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest**

All authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

- **Fundamental Errors in Published Works**

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the Chief Editor and cooperate with the editors to retract or correct the paper.

- **Redundant Publications**

Redundant publications involve the inappropriate division of study outcomes into several articles

## **D. DUTIES OF PUBLISHERS**

Publishers should provide reasonable practical support to editors and define the relationship between publishers, editor and other parties in a contract. Publishers should protect intellectual property and copyright. Publishers should foster editorial independence. Publishers should work with journal editors to set journal policies appropriately and aim to meet those policies, particularly with respect to editorial independence, research ethics, authorship, transparency and integrity.

Publishers should communicate and periodically review journal policies (for example, to authors, readers, and peer reviewers). Publishers are responsible for publishing corrections, clarifications and retractions.

## **PUBLISHING ETHICS ISSUES**

The Chief editor and the Editorial Board members of IJAIR / IJRST are committed to:

1. Safeguarding the publishing ethics;
2. Maintaining high levels of intellectual and scientific standards, without the interference of commercial revenue and business needs;
3. Protecting and enhancing the peer review process;
4. Publishing corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed;
5. Working closely with other publishers;
6. Ensuring that plagiarism and fraudulent data are not tolerated.