

Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

(Based on Elsevier recommendations and COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors)

For All the Journals Published by Centre for Info Bio Technology [CIBTech]

The Journal ensures that all parties involved in the act of publishing agree upon the standards of expected ethical behaviour. Therefore these parties: the author, the journal editor, the peer reviewer and the publisher should go through such ethics during and after the publication process. It is compulsory for them to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior. The ethic statements are based on COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors.

Ethical guidelines for Editors, Reviewers and Authors

EDITORS

The editor of the peer-reviewed Journal should judge the manuscripts on the basis of their academic merit. The editor should go through the policies of the Journal's editorial board. The editor should evaluate manuscripts without looking at the ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy, race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, of the authors.

Editor should not use the unpublished work submitted for publication, for personal work and benefits without the written consent of the author. Board members/reviewers or members of Journals/CIBTech must preserve the confidentiality of the unpublished works. The editor must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

Editors should require all contributors to disclose relevant competing interests and publish corrections if competing interests are revealed after the publication of any article. If required, other appropriate action should be taken, like the publication of a retraction or expression of concern. It must be ensured that the peer-review process for sponsored supplements is the same as that used for the main journal. Items in sponsored supplements should be accepted on the basis of academic merit and not on the basis of commercial benefits. Non-peer reviewed portion of their journal should be clearly identified.

The editor should make the enquiry whenever any ethical complaint is made regarding the submitted or published paper. The editor should contact the authors or relevant institution. If the complaint is found genuine then the paper can be asked for correction, or even the published paper can be cancelled no matter how late the complaint is raised.

REVIEWERS

Reviewers must maintain the confidentiality of the manuscript. Original ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage. Reviews should be conducted impartially, and observations should be formulated clearly with supporting arguments, so that authors can use them for improving the paper.

Any referee whose academic/research work is not related to the article submitted or cannot spare time for quick review, must notify the editor and excuse him from the review process. Reviewers should not consider articles in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the articles.

Reviewers should identify relevant references those have not been cited by the authors. A reviewer should also bring to the editor's attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the article under consideration and any other published article of which they have personal knowledge.

AUTHORS

The authors should take the responsibility that the work carried out, under the submitted manuscript for the Journal, is the original piece of research work, performed as per the appropriate prevailing professional standards of the scientific community. Authors should present an objective discussion of the significance of research work as well as sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the experiments. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

Authorship must 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. People, who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, should be acknowledged or listed as contributors. The corresponding author should ensure that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

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Author should not submit the work to other publisher for publication. Similarly no part of the work should be published elsewhere too.

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