

Publication ethics and malpractice statement

(Prepared and composed using publication ethics resource kit and in compliance with Elsevier recommendations)

It is responsibility of editors of Journal of Environmental Research And Development (in short JERAD) to decide the articles to be published in the journal. Therefore editorial staff of JERAD has established norms that the editorial should not be partial by race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, political philosophy and citizenship of the author(s). Indeed editors should confine themselves exclusively to the intellectual content of the research article. Similarly editors should express their disregards to any content that breaks copy right provisions, legal requirement and plagiarism norms. The editors must keep all efforts to ensure confidentiality of the research work submitted until they published. A research article should be forwarded for its publication only after the utmost satisfaction of the editors. It is thus important to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior from all parties involved in the act of publishing : the editor(s), the publisher, the peer reviewers and the author(s)

1. Duties and function of editorial board

Journal JERAD strictly follows the guidelines already framed by the international agencies in this behalf.

a. Decision for publication

The editorial board of JERAD is fully empowered and responsible for determining which of the articles submitted to the Journal should be published. Indeed it should be based upon quality of the research work and its importance to researchers and readers. It must be applicable to public at large. The editor(s) must be aware of Intellectual Property Act. He/She may be maneuvered by the norms and policies of the JERAD's editorial board and constrained by all legal requirements regarding Copyright violation libel and plagiarism.

b. Confidentiality of data and name of author(s)

Editorial board must respect the confidentiality of our client's communication. They should not disclosed the name of author(s) and their organization to the referees. The editorial staff must not reveal any data of submitted manuscript to any one other than corresponding author, reviewers, editorial advisors and publisher, as suitable.

c. Disclosure of manuscript

Unpublished material submitted to the Journal JERAD must not be applied in editor's own research without prior written consent of the author(s). Privileged information or ideas obtained through manuscript of author(s) must not be utilized for personal advantage.

d. Impartial act

An editorial board should evaluate manuscript for their intellectual content irrespective of race, gender, sexual orientation, spiritual belief, ethics, citizenship or political ideology of the author(s).

e. Commitment to the author(s)

Once all the queries are over, JERAD is abide by to release official acceptance letter to the author(s). Editors of the Journal are then bound by the rules to publish the said accepted research article in the issue and volume specified. This will not only give satisfaction to our client but also fulfill the publication needs of the author(s).

f. Timeliness of publication

Editor(s) of the Journal JERAD are very punctual towards promptness of publishing the Journal.

g. Co-operation in investigation against unethical publishing behavior

An editor should take all responsive measures and co-operation in investigation when ethics complaints have been submitted against any submitted manuscript or printed research paper. Reasonably responsive investigation should be done and if the complaint is found true, the publishing of a correction, retraction, editorial expression of concern or / and other notes should be taken against author(s). Each and every act of unethical publishing behavior must be taken in account of weather it is observed even after a long time.

2. Duties and function of publisher

a. Confidentiality of data

JERAD publication is a sister concern of Journal JERAD. This publication is specifically meant for publication of the Journal. Therefore JERAD publication is performing its duties very carefully, seriously and ethically. It is legal, social and ethical binding to the publisher to ensure the confidentiality of data before its publication.

It is a standing instruction to our printer M/s Anurag Offset, M.P.Nagar, Bhopal, India, to show a loose copy of printed book before its binding which will ensure confidentiality and quality of the work to be published finally.

b. Clarity of publication

JERAD publication gives high priority to clarity of data and text to be published in the Journal. Comprehensibility of clear expression is always maintained to make it easy and attractive to the readers.

3. Duties and function of peer reviewer(s)

a. Confidentiality

Any manuscript received for review must be treated as a confidential document. Therefore this must not be shown to or discussed with others except as authorized by the editor.

b. Standard of the objectivity

Referees should express their views clearly with supporting arguments. Reviews must be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of author(s) is inappropriate.

c. Timeliness

Promptness in the reviewing should be given utmost priority. Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the research reported in the manuscript or knows that its prompt review will be impossible, should inform the editor and excuse himself / herself from the review process.

d. Assistance to editorial decisions

Peer reviewer contributes to editor(s) in making editorial decisions. Through their suggestions, they also assist to the author(s) in improving quality of paper. Journal JERAD often shares view of many scholarly communications of author(s) who wish to contribute to publication for the larger interest of society and academic world.

e. Conflicts of interest and disclosure

Reviewers must not use reviewing material for their own research work or personal advantage without the express written consent of the author(s). They should not consider manuscript in which they have conflicts of interest of any type.

f. Identification of relevant published work

Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the author(s) they should also draw attention of the editor to any substantial similarity or overlap between manuscript in consideration and any other published paper.

4. Duties and function of author(s)

a. Standard of manuscript

Author(s) should submit original research work with fundamental data and objective discussion of its meaning. Research article should contain sufficient details and references to elaborate the subject. Inaccurate or wrong statement yields unethical behavior.

b. Plagiarism

The author(s) must insure that work done by them in the research manuscript is original and their own work and it is not published anywhere else. If the author(s) have used the words or work of others, then this should be appropriately cited or quoted. Journal JERAD strictly prohibits all types of plagiarism. Piracy in all its forms makes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable. Eventually Journal JERAD has made it compulsory to take a declaration of authenticity of the research paper from the author(s) before sending the paper for its evaluation.

c. Acknowledgement of source of research work

Due weightage and recognition must be given to the work already done by the other author(s) in this behalf. Proper citation of each of such work should also be given by the author(s). Third party discussion, conversation, private correspondence or data pertaining to confidential services must not be used without express written permission of the author of source or authenticity.

d. Raw data excess and its retention

Author(s) may be informed to furnish the raw data of the paper for editorial review and perusal and should be prepared to provide public access to such data / information. Moreover author(s) should be asked to retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.

e. Repetition of same publication

Author(s) should not publish the same research article in more than one journal. Multiple or concurrent publication of the same manuscript makes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable. Journal JERAD has made it compulsory to all author(s) to submit a declaration of originality of their paper.

f. Disclosure of unpublished material

Journal JERAD keeps transparency in unpublished material. Therefore after a reasonable time, Journal declares that none other than listed manuscripts are pending with us for publication and author(s) of unpublished manuscripts are now free to use the same to somewhere else if they feel so. Even author(s) of rejected / not considered manuscript are informed with the decision of editor(s) within a reasonable time.

g. Author and co author of the paper

All those who have produced a substantial contribution should be listed as co author(s). The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-author(s) and no inappropriate co-author(s) are included in the paper.

h. Privacy rights of human subjects

The privacy rights of animal and human subjects must be observed. Author(s) should give a statement in the manuscript that consent was obtained for experimentation with animal and human cases.

i. Disclosure of financial support

Author(s) must disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that may influence the results and interpretation of their manuscript.

j. Substantial errors in published work

When an author or a third party discovers a significant mistake in the published work, it is responsibility of the author to promptly retract or correct the error. This should immediately be informed to the editor of the journal.