

Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

(based on Elsevier recommendations and [COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors](#))

Ethical guidelines for journal publication

International Journal of Life science and Pharma Research (www.ijlpr.com) is committed to ensure ethics in publication of quality articles and it follows the Code of Conduct defined by the [Committee of Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#) available at http://publicationethics.org/files/u2/New_Code.pdf.

Duties of Editor

1. **Publication Decisions:** Based on the review report the editor has complete responsibility and authority to accept, reject, or request modifications to the manuscript.
2. **Review of Manuscripts:** editor must ensure that each manuscript is initially evaluated by the reviewer for originality, making use of appropriate software to do so.
3. **Fair Review:** The editor must ensure that each manuscript submitted to the *International Journal of Life Sciences and Pharma Research* is reviewed for its intellectual content without regard to sex, gender, race, religion, citizenship, etc. of the authors.
4. **Confidentiality:** The editor must ensure that information regarding manuscripts submitted by the authors is kept confidential.
5. **Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest:** The editor of this Journal shall not use unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript for his/her own research without written consent of the author.
6. **Errata Information:** The editor must publish errata pages or make corrections when needed.
7. **Ethical Guidelines:** The editor shall ensure that all research material they publish conforms to Internationally accepted [ethical guidelines](#) available at <http://publicationethics.org>.
8. **Proof of Misconduct:** The editor should not reject papers based on suspicions, they should have proof of misconduct.

Duties of Authors

1. **Publication guidelines:** Authors must follow the submission guidelines of the journal available at instruction to authors of www.ijlpr.com.
2. **Original Work:** Authors must ensure that they have written entirely original work. Authors must certify that the manuscript has not previously been published elsewhere.
3. **Multiple Submissions:** Authors must certify that the manuscript is not currently being considered for publication elsewhere.
4. **Peer Review Process:** Authors must participate in the peer review process.

5. **Authorship of the Paper:** All authors mentioned in the paper must have significantly contributed to the research.
6. **Data Access and Retention:** Authors should provide raw data related to their manuscript for editorial review and must retain such data.
7. **Authenticity of Data:** Authors must identify all sources used in the creation of their manuscript. Authors must state that all data in the paper are real and authentic.
8. **Conflict of Interest:** Authors must notify the Editors of any conflicts of interest.
9. **Fundamental Errors:** Authors are obliged to provide retractions or corrections of mistakes at any point of time if the author(s) discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in submitted manuscript.
10. **Research on Human Subjects:** When appropriate, all authors must cite approval by an institutional review board (IRB) for research on human subjects.

Duties of Reviewers

1. **Confidentiality:** Reviewers should keep all information regarding papers confidential and treat them as privileged information.
2. **Acknowledgement of Sources:** Reviewers must ensure that authors have acknowledged all sources of data used in the research.
3. **Standards of Objectivity:** Reviews should be conducted objectively, with no personal criticism of the author.
4. **Supporting Argument:** Reviewers should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.
5. **Plagiarism, Fraud and Other Ethical Concerns:** Reviewers should let the editor know if you suspect/find that a manuscript is a substantial copy of another work, citing the previous work in as much detail as possible.
6. **Relevant Work:** Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors.
7. **Conflicts 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.
8. **Promptness:** In the event that a reviewer feels it is not possible for him/her to complete review of manuscript within stipulated time then this information must be communicated to the editor, so that the manuscript could be sent to another reviewer.