

Publication Ethics and Malpractice

The Indian Journal of Animal Nutrition (IJAN) is committed to maintaining the highest standards of publication ethics and takes all possible measures against publication malpractice. IJAN follows and align with the COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) guidelines for the publication ethics and malpractice. Authors, editors, reviewers, and publishers are expected to adhere to ethical standards throughout the publication process.

Duties of Authors

Originality and Plagiarism

Authors must ensure that their submitted work is original. Any use of the work and/or words of others must be appropriately cited or quoted.

Multiple, Redundant, or Concurrent Publication

Authors should not submit the same manuscript to more than one journal simultaneously. Publishing substantially the same research in more than one journal constitutes unethical publishing behavior.

Data Access and Retention

Authors may be required to provide raw data related to their manuscript for editorial review and should retain such data for a reasonable period after publication.

Authorship

Authorship should be limited to individuals who have made significant contributions to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All co-authors must approve the final version of the manuscript.

Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest

Authors must disclose any financial or other conflicts of interest that may influence the results or interpretation of their work.

Errors in Published Works

If an author discovers a significant error in a published article, they must promptly notify the Chief Editor and cooperate in correcting or retracting the paper.

Duties of Editors

Publication Decisions

Editors are responsible for deciding which submitted articles should be published based on the journal's scope, quality, originality, and relevance.

Fair Play

Editors evaluate manuscripts solely on their intellectual content without discrimination based on institution, race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, citizenship, or political philosophy.

Confidentiality

Editors and editorial staff must not disclose information about submitted manuscripts to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, editorial advisers, and the publisher.

Conflicts of Interest

Editors must not use unpublished information disclosed in a submitted manuscript for their own research without the author's written consent.

Duties of Reviewers'

Contribution to Editorial Decisions

Peer reviewers assist editors in making publication decisions and help authors improve their manuscripts.

Confidentiality

Reviewers must treat manuscripts received for review as confidential documents.

Objectivity

Reviews should be conducted objectively and supported by clear arguments. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate.

Acknowledgement of Sources

Reviewers should identify relevant published work not cited by the authors and report any substantial similarity between the manuscript and other published works.

Conflict of Interest

Reviewers should decline to review manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest.

Publication Misconduct

The journal can investigate allegations of:

- * Plagiarism
- * Data fabrication or falsification
- * Citation manipulation
- * Duplicate publication
- * Authorship disputes
- * Peer-review manipulation
- * Undisclosed conflicts of interest

and can initiate the appropriate actions for the:

- * Rejection of the manuscript
- * Publication of corrections
- * Retraction of published articles
- * Notification of authors' institutions or funding agencies when necessary

Ethical Oversight

The IJAN follows internationally recognized publication ethics principles and may refer to guidance from Committee on Publication Ethics for handling ethical issues and misconduct cases.

Corrections and Retractions

When necessary, corrections, expressions of concern, or retractions will be published to maintain the integrity of the scholarly record.
