STEM RESEARCH SOCIETY EVENTS PUBLICATION ETHICS, POLICY AND MALPRACTICE STATEMENT

STEM RESEARCH SOCIETY strives to our young researchers for achieving the highest quality of research environment by contributing to original and impactful research to solve industrial and societal problems. Therefore, Academic integrity and ethics of the research for each and every stake holder (directly or indirectly) including Authors, Reviewers, Guest Editors and Editorial Board with Steering Committee should be well aware. Academic integrity implies adherence to certain values and moral conduct in academia. Research ethics are commonly developed practices for creating awareness among researchers related to principles ensuring the scrutiny of research projects, manuscript, and abstract, and accountability of people as responsible members of academic community to serve the society well. This policy shall be applicable and bound to all the stake holders of the STEM RESEARCH SOCIETY (including any events such as conferences, workshop and Project proposal) engaged in the research related activities.

Research Ethics - General Guidelines

- All stake holder members are expected to adhere to core values like honesty, integrity and sincerity and conduct their research in such manner that
 the reliability and trust of the STEM RESEARCH SOCIETY should not be compromised or get affected.
- Researcher should keep and preserve raw data of research activity/project for a period till their work not published in Book of Abstract, Book Chapters, Conference Proceedings, Acceptance of Project Proposal, Completion of Project with the STEM RESEARCH SOCIETY, unless requirement of longer period stipulated by the SOCIETY or any concerned body for the purpose of specific work.
- The research aims of any study should benefit to researchers, society and industry and should cause no social, community and environment harm.
- Researchers should make sure that an appropriate research method is selected on the basis of informed professional expertise.
- Researchers should endeavor to ensure factual accuracy and avoid falsification, fabrication, distortion, suppression or misinterpretation of data.
- Researchers should be able to extrapolate the consequences of research engagement for all participants and attempt to alleviate potential disadvantages of participation for any individual or category of person.
- Researchers should ensure that reporting and dissemination are carried out in a responsible manner.
- · Researchers should ensure that methodology and findings are open for discussion and peer review.
- Researchers should ensure that any indebtedness to previous research as a source of knowledge, data, concepts and methodology should be fully acknowledged in all outputs.
- Due credit should be given to all the authors depending upon their contribution in the research work.
- Authorship order should be decided in the early stage of a work. All authors must read the completed papers and must be willing to take complete
 responsibility of the data, interpretations and conclusions presented in the paper.
- The most significant contributor will be the first author of the manuscript.
- The guidelines of the concerned conference proceedings, books and journals should be followed for including name of all contributors in the paper.
- To ensure academic integrity and research ethics, editorial board are formulated. Editorial board will be responsible for the revision of the submitted manuscript/ Abstract/ Proposal. Further, Editorial board will be the final decisive authority.

Anti-plagiarism Policy:

- Plagiarism is one of the most serious violations of academic integrity and ethics. Anyone engaged in plagiarism threatens the values and beliefs of
 the academic integrity of the university and undermines his/her individual credibility in the community of research scholars. Plagiarism in any form
 is not permissible in the university and is a serious misconduct which is subject to strict disciplinary action against the person found guilty. The
 STEM RESEARCH SOCIETY has a zero tolerance policy on plagiarism.
- Plagiarism is using, presenting or publishing work of another person as your own without proper citation or acknowledgement. Using words or ideas
 of others without proper reference or citation is plagiarism. It is very important to give credit, where it is due, to the other person by acknowledging
 the source of that information.
- All published and unpublished material, materials downloaded from internet, copied from lecture handouts or any other source whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, is covered by this definition. 'Collusion' is another form of plagiarism involving the unauthorised collaboration of students or other individuals in any piece of work. Following and such other acts as prescribed by the STEM RESEARCH SOCIETY from time to time shall be considered as the act of plagiarism:
 - ✓ Writing someone else's work as your own.
 - ✓ Paraphrasing or copying ideas from someone else's work without giving due credit.
 - ✓ Stealing unpublished raw data and publishing it without giving due credit.
 - ✓ Failing to put the words/idea/ information within quotes "..."
 - ✓ Giving incorrect information about the source of the quoted material.
 - Changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit.
 - ✓ Copying many ideas or words from a source that it makes up the majority of your work irrespective of whether you have given credit or not.
 - ✓ Writing or reusing one's own specific words, images etc from previously published texts is known as self-plagiarism.
 - ✓ Images are also a form of scientific data and ideally need to be presented as such.
 - Manipulating an image related to your research and publishing the same, therefore, will clearly fall under the ambit of research misconduct which comes under plagiarism.
 - ✓ If a previously published image is included in the manuscript or any publication material, you need to get explicit permission from the copyright holder (which might be either a person, a journal, or a publisher) and needs to be cited clearly. Some images come under the category of "creative commons." Under the "creative commons," the images can be used free of charge, but with proper attribution.
 - ✓ In case of images/information of any person, the authors should certify that they have obtained all appropriate consent forms. In the form, the individual/legal guardian should give consent for images and other personal informations to be reported. The individual/guardian

- should be informed that names and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal individuals identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.
- ✓ The practice of presenting same research findings in more than one conferences (encore abstracts) except (i) the congress permits it; (ii) copyright requirements are respected; (iii) prior presentations are disclosed; and (iv) repeated presentation is to reach a different audience.

Retraction Policy:

When plagiarism has been found to have occurred, STEM Research Society will take the actions as determined by the type of plagiarism. Unless determined otherwise during the investigation, all authors are deemed to be individually and collectively responsible for the content of a plagiarizing paper. The society Editorial Board places the investigation of each claim of plagiarism at the highest priority for resolution and action.

Action(s) in case of plagiarism in a published article and proven misconduct:

- A letter is sent to all other authors involved in which they are informed about the perpetrated act.
- Intimation to Author's University/ Department about the incident of misconduct.
- Blacklisting of all Authors involved in the article, banning them to publish any content with the event of STEM Research Society in any form.
- Registration fee is nonrefundable and Society may fine to the authors also.
- STEM Research Society will not provide plagiarism report to any authors at any cost. It should be the confidential to the society only.

Registration Policy:

- Registration means for the event of STEM Research Society is to register the only one participant from the accepted manuscript/abstract.
- Registration fee may vary for the regular oral and poster presentation participants.
- Registration fee is charged only against to attend the conference, keynote speaker lecture, Conference Kit*, Lunch and Dinner (if the conference held in Physical Form), Honorarium of the experts and technical staff involved to organize the conference, Digital Certificates and Hard Copy of the Certificate (on request).
- *Conference kit is only be provided to regular oral presenters. This is not for the poster presenters. In case the presenters of the poster
 presentation request to society for the conference kit, he/ she must pay the regular registration fee as per their applicability.
- Conference Award: Editorial board and steering committee with consultation of the session chair chaired the participant's presentation and evaluation of review of their manuscript will decide the name of the awardee for the final award.
- Conference Award does not mean their paper has been accepted for the final conference proceeding.
- The final decision for the publication of conference proceeding is of Conference proceedings Publisher (such as Springer) as per their norms.
- Publisher (such as Springer) may reject/eliminate the manuscript at any stage.
- The page of the manuscript should be strict to 10 pages only as per the format provided on the conference website to avoid the unnecessary length of the proceedings.
- GST will be charged extra on the registration fee as per the Institute and Govt. norms.

Other Policy

Duties of Editors:

- Publication decisions: The editors of the STEM RESEARCH SOCIETY EVENT is responsible for deciding which of the articles/Abstract/Proposal submitted to the journal/Conference Proceeding/Book of Abstract/ Book chapters/Books/Project should be accepted. The editor may be guided by the policies of the editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The editor may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decision.
- Fair play: An editor at any time evaluate manuscripts for their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.
- Confidentiality: The editor and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.
- **Disclosure and conflicts of interest:** Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in an editor's own research without the express written consent of the author.

Duties of Reviewers:

- Contribution to Editorial Decisions: Peer review assists the editor in making editorial decisions and through the editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper.
- **Promptness:** Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the research reported in a manuscript or knows that its prompt review will be impossible should notify the editor and excuse himself from the review process.
- Confidentiality: Any 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 editor.
- Standards of Objectivity: Reviews should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate. Referees should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.
- Acknowledgement of Sources: Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors. Any statement that an observation, derivation, or argument had been previously reported should be accompanied by the relevant citation. A reviewer should also call to the editor's attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

Disclosure and Conflict of Interest: Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal
advantage. Reviewers should not consider 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.

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/proposal should contain sufficient detail and
 references to permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.
- Data Access and Retention: Authors are asked to provide the raw data in connection with a paper for editorial review, and should be prepared to provide public access to such data, if practicable, and should in any event be prepared to retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.
- Originality and Plagiarism: The authors should ensure that they have written entirely original works, and if the authors have used the work and/or words
 of others that this has been appropriately cited or quoted.
- Multiple, Redundant or Concurrent Publication: An author should not in general publish manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more
 than one Journal/Conference or primary publication. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one concurrently constitutes unethical publishing
 behavior and is unacceptable.
- Acknowledgement 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.
- 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. 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.
- Authorship Changes: Authors are strongly advised to ensure the correct author group, the Corresponding Author, and the order of authors at submission. Changes of authorship by adding or deleting authors, and/or changes in Corresponding Author, and/or changes in the sequence of authors are not accepted after acceptance of a manuscript.
- Hazards and Human or Animal Subjects: If the work involves chemicals, procedures or equipment that have any unusual hazards inherent in their
 use, the author must clearly identify these in the manuscript.
- **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 journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper.