

IJIFR- PLAGIARISM POLICY

Plagiarism occurs if someone intentionally copies others work or someone copies content without providing the appropriate references. Plagiarism is the unethical act of copying someone else's prior ideas, processes, results or words without explicit acknowledgement of the original author and source. Self-plagiarism occurs when an author utilizes large part of his/her own previously published work without using appropriate references. This can range from getting the same manuscript published in multiple conferences / journals to modifying a previously published manuscript with some new data. Plagiarism represents the violation of copyright law. Plagiarism appears in various forms as mentioned below:

- Copying the exact content from the other source. Purposely using portions of another author's paper.
- Failing to present appropriate citations in the article can be considered as theft of the data and the submitted manuscript will be treated as a duplicate and may lead to rejection
- Copying elements of another author's paper, such as figures, tables, equations or illustrations that are not common knowledge, or copying or purposely using sentences without citing the source.
- Using text downloaded from the internet
- Copying or downloading figures, photographs, pictures or diagrams without acknowledging your sources
- Accidental or Unintentional: One may not even know that they are plagiarizing. It is the author(s) whose responsibility is to make certain that they understand the difference between quoting and paraphrasing, as well as the proper way to cite material.
- Blatant: Here, author(s) are well aware that they are plagiarizing. Purposefully using someone else's ideas or work without proper acknowledgment is plagiarism. This includes turning in borrowed or bought research papers as one's own.
- Self: Turning in the same term paper (or substantially the same paper) for two courses without getting permission from one's instructor is plagiarism.

TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

The following types of plagiarism are considered by IJIFR

- Full Plagiarism: Previously published content without any changes to the text, idea and grammar is considered as full plagiarism. It involves presenting exact text from a source as one's own.
- Partial Plagiarism: If content is a mixture from multiple different sources, where the author has extensively rephrased text, then it is known as partial plagiarism.
- Self-Plagiarism: When an author reuses complete or portions of their pre-published research, then it is known as self-plagiarism. Complete self-plagiarism is a case when an author republishes their own previously published work in a new conference / journal.

PLAGIARISM BEFORE PUBLISHING:

This journal is intended to publish only high level eminent papers which have originality and novelty in content. The journal strongly suggests not using or copying any part of the already published materials. The papers submitted to the journal first will undergo screening process for originality in content. If they satisfy this requirement the papers will be further sent to review. Otherwise the papers will be rejected at the first level. The authors who indulge in plagiarism or

malpractice will be blacklisted. IJIFR publishers will judge any case of plagiarism on its limits. If plagiarism is detected by the editorial board member, reviewer, editor etc., in any stage of article process- before or after acceptance, during editing or at a page proof stage. We will alert the same to the author(s) and will ask them to rewrite the content or to cite the references from where the content has been taken. If more than 25% of the paper is plagiarized- the article may be rejected and the same is notified to the author.

WHEN DOES THE PLAGIARISM CHECK DONE?

All the submitted manuscripts for publication are checked for plagiarism after submission and before starting review. The corresponding author should revert with an explanation within 20 days of receiving the letter from the editorial office. Further processing of manuscript will not be carried out until a valid explanation is received by the editorial office

HOW IS PLAGIARISM HANDLED?

The manuscripts in which the plagiarism is detected are handled based on the extent of the plagiarism.

- **<5% Plagiarism:** The manuscript will be given an ID and the manuscript is sent to author for content revision.
- **5- 30% Plagiarism:** The manuscript will not be given an ID and the manuscript is sent back to author for content revision.
- **>30% Plagiarism:** The manuscript will be rejected without the review. The authors are advised to revise the manuscript and resubmit the manuscript.
- If you come across a case of plagiarism in any journal from any publisher, please do inform the editorial office(s) of all the involved journals, giving them the journal names, title of manuscripts, name of authors, volume number, issue number, year of publication and any other information that you have. The editorial offices will handle the cases as per their policy.

REFERENCING / ATTRIBUTION

Academic publications are expected to reference other works and may also quote from them. Inexperienced or poorly trained authors may mistakenly believe that so long as another work has been cited, parts of it can be reproduced in their own work. While copying parts of cited work is probably not intended to deceive the reader in the same way as copying unattributed material, the practice is generally considered to be poor scholarship and inappropriate for an IJIFR. Editors may have a role in educating authors if they discover this type of copying, especially if it is detected before publication.

ORIGINALITY

By submitting Author(s) manuscript to the journal it is understood that it is an original manuscript and is unpublished work and is not under consideration elsewhere. Plagiarism, including duplicate publication of the author's own work, in whole or in part without proper citation is not tolerated by the journal. Manuscripts submitted to the journal may be checked for originality using anti-plagiarism software. Authors are advised to submit authentic research work only. 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. 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. Authors are informed to strictly follow ethical publishing policies and submit articles which are free from

plagiarism. Authors are advised to fill their complete information in prescribed Performa which is attached herewith along with their final camera ready paper through online submission only.

ACTION & PENALTIES IF PLAGIARISM DETECTED AFTER PUBLICATION

If plagiarism is detected after publication, the Journals will conduct an investigation. If plagiarism is found, the journal editorial office will contact the author's institute and funding agencies. The paper containing the plagiarism will be marked on each page of the PDF. Depending on the extent of the plagiarism, the paper may also be formally withdrawn permanently from the particular edition.

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