



Ethical Policy Statement

General Principles

As a part of commitment to upholding the highest level of scientific integrity and professional ethics in all of its activities, the Indian Society for Prehistoric and Quaternary studies follows fundamental principles of doing research and presentation of results in the journal *Man and Environment*. The research activity including publication of research findings is expected to be free of any impropriety or undisclosed conflicts of interest, intentional plagiarism, fabrication of data/results, and any inappropriate action that would compromise the integrity of science.

Ethical code for authors

In order to maintain highest quality research and its publication authors are assumed to have done the following.

- (1) The article should not be sent for publication to any other journal/ edited book/felicitation volume/ memorial volume, in any form.
- (2) Include sufficient details and references to sources of information so that the peer reviewers would get a comprehensive picture of the work. Limitations on use of, or access to, data and other relevant information, must be clearly identified.
- (3) Identify sources of all information and cite those publications that have been used during the research process. Ignoring previous contributions in the field of research must be avoided even though such works may be presenting the opposing views/conclusions.
- (4) Information obtained privately, as in conversation or correspondence, should not be used or reported without explicit permission from the source. For citing as “personal communication” a written permission must be obtained before submitting the manuscript.
- (5) For any article based on excavation/excavated material from India, the corresponding/first author will have the full responsibility of getting necessary permissions.
- (6) If the article is based on analysis of artefacts/ archaeological samples (including biological material) conducted outside of India, the corresponding/first author will have the full responsibility of getting necessary permissions.
- (7) Give a precise and accurate account of the methodology, assumptions and objectives of the research performed and a clear discussion of its significance.
- (8) Avoid redundant publication of research reports to artificially increase the number of publications or size of the article.

- (9) Do not include personal criticism or any comments based on gender, caste, religion, race or nationality.
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- (16) *Man and Environment* strictly follows the code of ethics and code of practice regarding the research and analysis of human remains outlined by the *British Association for Biological Anthropology and Osteoarchaeology* (<http://www.babao.org.uk/publications/ethics-and-standards/>).
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Ethical code for peer reviewers

The main principle of sending article for a review is to improve the quality and avoid creation of inappropriate/ not academically viable knowledge statements. These ethical guidelines to for peer reviewers are based on recommendations of American Geophysical Union's Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) available online.

[http://publicationethics.org/files/Ethical_guidelines_for_peer_reviewers_0.pdf]

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In general, the journal discourages use of any generative AI technologies to write or produce maps/images.

Authors should not list a generative AI technology as a co-author or author of any submitted manuscript. Generative AI technologies cannot be held accountable for all aspects of a manuscript and consequently do not meet the criteria required for authorship.

These guidelines cover uses of generative AI technologies such as Large Language Models (ChatGPT, Jasper) and text-to-image generators (DALL-E 2, Midjourney, Stable Diffusion) in the writing or editing of manuscripts submitted to *Man and Environment*.

If the author has submitted written or visual content produced by/edited using a generative AI technology, this use must be declared. Specifically, the author is responsible for checking the factual accuracy of any content created by the generative AI technology. This includes quotes, citations or references. Figures produced by or edited using a generative AI technology must be checked to ensure they accurately reflect the data presented in the manuscript. Authors must also check that any written or visual content produced by or edited using a generative AI technology is free from plagiarism.