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The abstract should be concise and informative. It should not exceed **250 words** in length. It should briefly describe the purpose of the work, techniques and methods used, major findings with important data and conclusions. Different sub-sections, as given below, should be used. No references should be cited in this part. Generally non-standard abbreviations should not be used; if necessary they should be clearly defined in the abstract, at first use.

*Keywords: Put four to six keywords separated by semicolon*

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This template, created in MS Word 2000/2007/2010 and saved as “Word 97-2000 & 6.0/95 – RTF” for the PC, provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers [1]. All standard paper components have been specified for three reasons: (1) ease of use when formatting individual papers, (2) automatic compliance to electronic requirements that facilitate the concurrent or later production of electronic products, and (3) conformity of style throughout a journal publication [2].

Margins, column widths, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document. Some components, such as multi-leveled equations, graphics, and tables are not prescribed, although the various table text styles are provided [3]. The formatter will need to create these components, incorporating the applicable criteria that follow.

**2. MATERIAL AND METHODS / EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS / METHODOLOGY**

Give adequate information to allow the experiment to be reproduced. Already published methods should be mentioned with references. Significant modifications of published methods and new methods should be described in detail [4]. This section will include sub-sections. Tables & figures should be placed inside the text. Tables and figures should be presented as per their appearance in the text. It is suggested that the discussion about the tables and figures should appear in the text before the appearance of the respective tables and figures. No tables or figures should be given without discussion or reference inside the text [5].

*2.1. Sub-title within this section*

Sub-sections are required to provide structured description of procedures and methods used during the study. The subsection heading should be numbered sequentially with font italized.

*2.1.1 Sub-Sub-Title*

Multiple level heading must follow the given format with font size 11pt and italized. The text size and font need not change any further.

*2.2. Equations*

The equations are an exception to the prescribed specifications of this template. You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic and insert it into the text after your paper is styled [6].

Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus ( / ), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

 X+Y=Z (1)

 X1-Y2=R\* (2)

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1)”, not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is . . .”

**3. RESULTS**

Results should be clearly described in a concise manner. Results for different parameters should be described under subheadings or in separate paragraph. Table or figure numbers should be mentioned in parentheses for better understanding. For example, (Figure 1) or (Table 2)

Tables & figures should be placed inside the text. Tables and figures should be presented as per their appearance in the text. It is suggested that the discussion about the tables and figures should appear in the text before the appearance of the respective tables and figures. No tables or figures should be given without discussion or reference inside the text.

*3.1. Tables*

Tables should be explanatory enough to be understandable without any text reference. Table headings should be placed above the table. Footnotes should be placed below the table with superscript lowercase letters. Font size should be 10. Sample table format is given below.

**Table 1. Physical, chemical and biological properties of experimental soil (0-20 cm)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Particulars** | **Value** | **Methods** |
| Sand (%)Silt (%)Clay (%) | 61.321.417.3 | Pipette Method [1] |
| Bulk density, Mg m-3 | 1.64 | Core Sampler [2] |
| pH (1 : 2.5:: Soil : Water) | 5.20 | Glass Electrode pH Meter[3] |
| Organic carbon (g kg-1) | 2.9 | Glass Electrode pH Meter[4] |
| Total N, % | 0.049 | Modified Kjeldahl Method[5] |

 *\*Moisture content on oven dry weight basis*

*3.2. Figures*

Each figure should have a caption. The caption should be concise and typed separately, not on the figure area. Figures should be self-explanatory. Information presented in the figure should not be repeated in the table. All symbols and abbreviations used in the illustrations should be defined clearly. Figure legends should be given below the figures.] A sample figure is given in figure 1.



**Figure 1.** XRD spectra of graphite oxide

**4. DISCUSSIONS**

The discussion should not repeat the results, but provide detailed interpretation of data. This should interpret the significance of the findings of the work [7]. Citations should be given in support of the findings. The results and discussion part can also be clubbed together, if appropriate [8].

**5. CONCLUSION**

This should be briefly state the major findings of the study. If you are using copy-paste option then select ‘match destination formatting’ in paste option OR use ‘paste special’ option and select ‘unformatted Unicode text’ option.

***ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS***

A brief acknowledgement section may be given after the conclusion section just before the references. The acknowledgments of people who provided assistance in manuscript preparation, funding for research, etc. should be listed in this section. All sources of funding should be declared as an acknowledgement.

**REFERENCES**

References must be listed at the end of the manuscript and numbered in the order that they appear in the text. Every reference referred in the text must also be present in the reference list and vice versa. In the text, citations should be indicated by the reference number in brackets as [3] or [4-7] or [5,7-9,12]. Font size 10pts to be maintained throughout the reference section. **APA format** of referencing is followed.

1. Stewart, P. S., & Costerton, J. W. (2001). Antibiotic resistance of bacteria in biofilms. *The Lancet*, 358(9276), 135-138. **For Published paper**
2. Ettwig, K. F., Shima, S., Van De Pas‐Schoonen, K. T., Kahnt, J., Medema, M. H., Op Den Camp, H. J., ... & Strous, M. (2008). Denitrifying bacteria anaerobically oxidize methane in the absence of Archaea. *Environmental microbiology*, 10(11), 3164-3173. **For Published paper**
3. Saha M., Adams M. L., Nelson S.C. (2009). Review of digit fusion in the mouse embryo. *J Embryol Exp Morphol.* 49(3): (In press). **For Accepted, unpublished papers**
4. Espenson, J. H. (1995). Chemical kinetics and reaction mechanisms (Vol. 102). New York: McGraw-Hill. **For Book**
5. Cappuccino, J. G., & Sherman, N. (1996). Microbiology: a laboratory manual. **For Book**
6. Hugo JT, Mondal SC. Parallels between tissue repair and embryo morphogenesis: a conceptual framework. Global Health. 2006;16:4. Accessed 29 March 2012. **For** **Web-resource**Available: http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/content/1/1/14.
7. Anonymous. Parallels between tissue repair and embryo morphogenesis: a conceptual framework. Global Health. 2006;16:4. Accessed 29 March 2012. **For** **Web-resource**
Available: http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/content/1/1/14.