**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

Title: (Research Article Title should be Precise and Brief and Must Not be More Than 120 Characters. It may Include Important Keywords Used within the Article. Authors should avoid the Use of Non-Standard Abbreviations. The Title Must be Written in Title Case Except for Articles, Conjunctions and Prepositions)

Principle Author Name1, Corresponding author Name\*2, Co-author, Co-author1 and Co-author1,2

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|  | **Abstract:** The abstract of an article should be its clear, concise and accurate summary, having no more than 250 words, and including the explicit sub-headings (as in-line or run-in headings in bold). Use of abbreviations should be avoided and the references should not be cited in the abstract.  All the original research articles, systematic reviews and meta analyses must be accompanied with a structured abstract. Ideally, each abstract should include the following sub-headings, but these may vary according to requirements of the article.   * Background * Objective * Methods * Results * Conclusion   The headings can vary, but must state the purpose of the study, details of the participants, measurements, methods, main findings and conclusion. |
| **A R T I C L E H I S T O R Y** |
| Received:  Revised:  Accepted:  *DOI:* |

**Keywords:** 6 to 8 keywords must be provided.

How to Use This Template?

The template details the sections that can be used in a manuscript. Note that each section has a corresponding style, which can be found in the “Styles” menu of Word. Sections that are not mandatory are listed as such. The section titles given are for articles. Review papers and other article types have a more flexible structure. Remove this paragraph and start section numbering with 1

1. INTRODUCTION

The Introduction section should include the background and aims of the research in a comprehensive manner.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

This section provides details of the methodology used along with information on any previous efforts with corresponding references. Any details for further modifications and research should be included. Sufficient details should be provided to the reader about the original data source in order to enable the analysis, appropriateness and verification of the results reported in the study.

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It is important for the Method Section should be sufficiently detailed in respect of the data presented, and the results produced from it. This section should include all the information and protocol gathered for the study at the time when it was being written. If the study is funded or financially supported by an organization to conduct the research, then it should be mentioned in the Method Section. Methods must be result-oriented. The statement regarding the approval by an independent local, regional or national review committee (e.g. name of ethic committee and institutional review board) should be part of the Methods Section.

3. EXPERIMENTAL

Repeated information should not be reported in the text of an article. A calculation section must include experimental data, facts and practical development from a theoretical perspective.

4. RESULTS

The important and main findings of the study should come first in the Results Section. The tables, figures and references should be given in sequence to emphasize the important information or observations related to the research. The repetition of data in tables and figures should be avoided. Results should be precise.

FIGURES, TABLES AND SCHEMES

Figures and Tables should be embedded in the text exactly according to their appropriate placement in the submitted manuscript.



**Fig. (1).** This is a figure. Each figure should include only a single illustration which should be cropped to minimize the amount of space occupied by the illustration.

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**Fig. (2).** If a figure is in separate parts, all parts of the figure must be provided in a single composite illustration file.

**Table 1.** Each table should include a title/caption being explanatory in itself with respect to the details discussed in the table. The title should be in small case with the first letter in caps. A full stop should be placed at the end of the title.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No.** | **Title 1** | **Title 1** | **References** |
| 1. | entry 1 | Data | [Mention reference number] |
| 2. | entry 2 | Data | - |
| 3. | entry 3 | \*Data | - |

\* Symbols and nonstandard abbreviations should be explained in the end of the text.

All references should be numbered sequentially [in square brackets] in the table and listed in the same numerical order in the reference section.

Columns and rows of data should be made visibly distinct by ensuring that the borders of each cell are displayed as black lines. Table number in bold font *i.e*. Table **1**, should follow a title.

5. DISCUSSION

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, present a reproducible procedure and emphasis the importance of the article in the light of recent developments in the field. Extensive citations and discussion of published literature should be avoided.

The Results and Discussion may be presented together under one heading of “Results and Discussion”. Alternatively, they may be presented under two separate sections (“Results” Section and “Discussion” Sections). Short sub-headings may be added in each section if required.

CONCLUSION

A small paragraph summarizing the contents of the article, presenting the final outcome of the research or proposing further study on the subject, may be given at the end of the article under the Conclusion section.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

If abbreviations are used in the text either they should be defined in the text where first used, or a list of abbreviations can be provided.

CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION

If the manuscript has an individuals’ data, such as personal detail, audio-video material *etc.*, consent should be obtained from that individual. In case of children, consent should be obtained from the parent or the legal guardian.

A specific declaration of such approval and consent-to-disclose form must be made in the copyright letter and in a stand-alone paragraph at the end of the article especially in the case of human studies where inclusion of a statement regarding obtaining the written informed consent from each subject or subject's guardian is a must. The original should be retained by the guarantor or corresponding author. Editors may request to provide the original forms by fax or email.

AVAILABILITY OF DATA AND MATERIALS

The source of data and materials should be mentioned in the manuscript, in support of the findings. If the data source is not revealed, the authors need to clearly state the reasons. Authors who do not wish to share their data should clearly state that the data will not be shared, and give the reasons.

The statement relating to the data should be presented in the following format under a separate ‘Availability of Data and Materials’ section in the manuscript:

"The data supporting the findings of the article is available in the [repository name] at [URL], reference number [reference number]”.

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The authors need to declare the funding sources of their manuscripts clearly by providing the name of the funding agency or financial support along with allotted grant/award number in round brackets (if applied), for instance, “This work was financially supported by [Name of the funding agency] (Grant number XXX).

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Conflict of Interest

Financial contributions and any potential conflict of interest must be clearly acknowledged under the heading ‘Conflict of Interest’. Authors must list the source(s) of funding for the study. This should be done for each author.

Acknowledgements

All individuals listed as authors must have contributed substantially to the design, performance, analysis, or reporting of the work and are required to indicate their specific contribution. Anyone (individual/company/ institution) who has substantially contributed to the study for important intellectual content, or who was involved in the article’s drafting the manuscript or revising must also be acknowledged.

REFERENCES

References should be provided exactly in the journal's specific format.

The references should be relevant to the study and should refer to the original research sources. Self-citation and self-interest should be avoided by the authors, editors and peer-reviewers.