

Author Guidelines

Initial submission

Prepare the text in Microsoft Word format. Submit the manuscript by journal's Online Process or sending us as an e-mail attachment to editor.ijasre@gmail.com or editorijerat@gmail.com and include the following information:

- Correspondence author name.
- Information about the authors (affiliation, postal address, e-mail address)
- Subject To Be Publish Under

Additionally, please stick to the formal requirements presented below; especially concerning citation and graphics. Manuscripts disregarding the guidelines totally may be returned for revision prior to any reviewing activity.

Organization of the manuscript

These guidelines for research papers are flexible, especially for case studies. Manuscript is to be arranged in the following order:

1. Title, author(s), and complete name(s) of institution(s)
 2. Contact no & valid Email address
 3. Abstract
 4. Keywords
 5. Introduction
 6. Literature Survey
 7. Problem definition or experimental work
 8. Results and Discussion
 9. Conclusion
- Acknowledgement
- Reference

To structure your manuscript, please follow the below guidelines.

Guidelines:

Title page:

The title page has to contain the name(s) of all author(s) and their complete mailing addresses with the corresponding author marked clearly. Please use an extra page for the title page.

Abstract:

Articles must include an Abstract of 250 words. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. Abstract should not repeat the information which is already present in the title. References should be avoided.

Keywords:

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 key words.

Text: The paper must be divided into sections and subheadings starting preferably with Introduction and ending with Conclusion followed by Acknowledgement.

All papers cited in the text, tables, and figures must be included in the references and all papers cited the references section should be cited in the text. Authors should monitor references at all phases of manuscript preparation. In the event that an author cited has had two or more works published during the same year, the reference, both in the text and in the reference list, should be identified by a lower case letter like a and b after the date to distinguish the works.

Introduction: The introduction should introduce the research problem that the study was designed to address and its significance. It should provide a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, and the proposed approach or solution. What gap is the current study designed to fill? In other words, the introduction should provide the information for the reader that he/she will need in order to understand and appreciate the science you will report on later in the article.

Experimental / Research work: The materials and methods should be complete enough to allow experiments to be reproduced. However, only truly new procedures should be described in detail; previously published procedures should be cited and the relevant literature should be provided in the citation. The important modifications of published procedures should be mentioned briefly. Capitalize trade names and include the manufacturer(s) name and address. Subheadings should be used. Methods in general use need not be described in detail. All the data should be applied with statistics. If the manuscript reports on work conducted on vertebrate animals, the appropriate institutional approval number should be listed in this section of the text.

Results: The results should describe the observations with clarity and precision. The results should be written in the past tense when describing findings in the authors experiments.

Previously published findings should be written in the present tense. The data should be arranged in a unified and coherent sequence so that the report is developed clearly and logically. The same data should not be presented both in tabular and graphic forms, which should be numerically (Arabic numerals as 1, 2, etc.) cited in the text and interpreted. Only such tables and figures as are necessary should be given. Interpretation of the data should be taken up under discussion; in some cases, however, it may be desirable to combine the results and discussion in a single section. Whenever possible use figures rather than tables as it is much easier to see trends in a graphical presentation of data. If you do use figures and tables each of these must be titled descriptively.

Results should be explained, but largely without referring to the literature. Discussion, speculation and detailed interpretation of data should not be included in the Results but should be put into the Discussion section.

9. Discussion: The discussion should interpret the significance of the findings in view of the results obtained in this and in past studies on this topic. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

10. Conclusion: State the significance of the results in the conclusion in a few sentences at the end of the paper.

11. Conflict of Interest Statement

Authors must indicate whether or not they have a financial relationship with the organization that sponsored the research.

12. Acknowledgment: This section is used to acknowledge the contributions of institution authorities who provided the facilities to carry out the research work or those anyone who assisted in the study whose contributions did not rise in the view of the principal investigator to authorship and to credit the funding agencies that supported the work, etc. should be brief.

13. References: References should be listed at the end of the paper in alphabetical order. Articles in preparation or articles submitted for publication, unpublished observations, personal communications, etc. should not be included in the reference list.