

Title of the Manuscript in boldface with font size 14

Author first name Surname (e.g., S. Baishya or Sagarika Baishya)

Affiliation detail, Department, Institute, City, State-pincode (Country)

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone.

References should be avoided and no abbreviations are allowed in the abstract.

Keywords : keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3, keyword 4

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Theory

A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work.

Discussion:

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

THE AUTHORS MAY WRITE THE MAIN BODY OF THE MANUSCRIPT INSTEAD OF SEPARATE THEORY AND DISCUSSION IF REQUIRED, BUT INTRODUCTION PART SHOULD NOT BE AVOIDED.

Conclusions:

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion section. The "Conclusion" section of the paper should not be the same as the Abstract. The major results should be

summarized; quantitative, numerical data and unique findings emphasized, but with broader implications than in the Abstract, and comparisons with previous results can be made.

Reference:

1. H. Kim, K. Cho, D-W. Kim, H-R. Lee and S. Kim, Appl. Phys. Lett., 89, 173107 (2006).
2. H. Wang, E. Cook, The Principle of Physical Optics, fourth ed., Tata McGraw Hill, London, 2000.
3. N. Nath, P. Sarma, in: S. Nandy, D. Barooah (Eds.), Introduction to the Numerical Methods, E-Publishing, Inc. New Delhi, 2009, pp. 2881–2904.
4. T. Juestel and C. Feldmann, “Radiation therapy and medical imaging using UV emitting nanoparticles”, patent # - EP1696957, September, 2006, "<http://www.freepatentsonline.com/EP1696957A2.html>".