

## **Title of the Manuscript in boldface with font size 14**

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

*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.

### **Material and methods**

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

### **Experimental:**

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Instrument detail (like make, model etc.) used for characterization should be mentioned clearly.

*Authors may omit the Materials and method section, in that case the detail of the materials used, in sample preparation in case of an experimental science manuscript, should be clearly mentioned in this Experimental section.*

### **Theory/calculation**

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. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

### **Results:**

Results should be clear and concise. Specific, numerical, quantitative results are best.

**Discussion:**

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. *A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.*

**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>".