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**Research Article (12)**

**Title of the article: (16 Bold)**

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| **Article history:**  Received: (12)  Accepted: (12)  Published: (12)  *\*Corresponding author: (12)*  E-mail: (12) | **ABSTRACT (12 bold)** |
| The abstract should contain brief summary of findings and conclusion of the study. The abstract should not contain abbreviations references or diagrams. The abstract must not go to more than 300 words each for original and review papers or 150 words for short communications. Manuscript should be typed on A4 paper (21.0 cm x 29.7 cm) having ‘1.5’ line-spacing throughout the text. For original research paper, the manuscript should be arranged in the following order: Title of the article (Title, Full Author name, Author affiliate address & email of corresponding author), Abstract, keywords, Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion (this section may be combined with results), Acknowledgements, References, Tables with legends, Figures with legends and Supplementary materials (if applicable). The manuscript should be written in Time new roman using ’12’ font size and not exceed 30 pages. Manuscripts must be written in English. For non-native English language authors, the article should be proof read by a language specialist.  **(12 Font)** |
|  | ***Key words* (12 bold Italic):** Author should provide no more than 6 key words. The Key words should arrange alphabetically. Acronyms should be avoided (12) |

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The introduction should be arguing the case study, outlining essential background and the objectives of the work. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results (Calibri body, 12 Font).

**MATERIALS AND METHOD (12 bold)**

The materials and methods section should be include sufficient technical information about the materials and the analytical and statistical procedures used. Describe new methods completely and give sources of useful chemicals and equipment.

**RESULTS (12 bold)**

Result and discussion can be written separately or combined. The results obtained from the experiments including their statistical evaluation and any explanation should be presented graphically or in tables in this section. This section may be organized into subheadings. Extensive interpretation of the results should be reserved for the Discussion section. Avoid similar data in both table and figure form. Photographs to those that is absolutely necessary to show the experimental findings. Number figures and tables in the order in which they are cited in the text, and be sure to cite all figures and tables (12).

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**Scientific names: scientific names** should be complete and italics (genus, species, and authority, and cultivar where appropriate) for every organism at the first mention. The generic name can be abbreviated from second times. In addition, gene name must be italics (12).

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In this section author should give credit to people who have helped author with the research or with writing the paper. If the author work has been supported by a grant, author should also give credit for that in this section.

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For journal articles published online ahead of print or online only, the DOI should be used:

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1. Rahman, M. A. Screening of *Trichoderma* spp. and their efficacy as a bioconversion agent of municipal solid waste through appropriate technique of solid state fermentation. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh, 2009.
2. Mäckel, H. Capturing the spectra of silicon solar cells. Ph.D. Thesis, The Australian National University, December 2004.

**Conference papers or proceedings**

Manly, S. Collective flow with PHOBOS. Presented at the 20th Winter Workshop on Nuclear Dynamics [Online], Trelawny Beach, Jamaica, March 15–20, 2004. University of Rochester, DSpace Web site. <http://hdl.handle.net/1802/228> (accessed Oct 13, 2004).

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Oleksyn, B. J.; Stadnicka, K.; Sliwinski, J. Structural Chemistry of Enamines: A Statistical Approach. In *The Chemistry of Enamines* [Online]; Rappoport, Z., Ed.; The Chemistry of Functional Groups; Patai, S., Rappoport, Z., Series Eds.; Wiley & Sons: New York, 1994; Chapter 2, pp 87–218. <http://www3>. interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/summary/109560980/SUMMARY (accessed April 24, 2005).

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**Example:** Alkanolamines from Nitro Alcohols. *Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology* [Online]; Wiley & Sons, Posted March 14, 2003. <http://www.mrw>.interscience.wiley.com/kirk/articles/alkaboll.a01/frame.html (accessed Nov7, 2004).

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