## The Guideline for Authors

The paper must conform to the following guidelines other wise they will be revised/rejected.

- 1. Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these).
- 2. The paper must be in **PDF** or **Microsoft Word** format.
- 3. If Authors are requested by the committee to revise their paper, the revised version should be submitted within **two weeks.** The revised manuscripts will be sent out for review again because revising a manuscript does not automatically mean it will be accepted for publication. The decision about it will be communicated later.
- 4. In the revision letter, authors must transcribe each reviewer's comments into the letter, followed by the author's responses. Any associated changes in the manuscript (including page and line number) must be copied down in the revision letter. This will help the committee to compare the reviewer comments with both the replies and the changes made in the paper. Authors must give clear reasons if they choose not to make changes according to the reviewer suggestions. In the revised paper, authors must indicate how the paper was changed according to the reviewer comments by highlighting the revisions (all new text/data/figures) with colour. Only one final revised version the paper must be submitted.

### 5. Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to "the text". Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

### 6. Introduction

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

### 7. 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.

### 8. Results

Results should be clear and concise.

#### 9. 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.

#### 10. 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 or Results and Discussion section.

## 11. Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on.

# 12. Essential title page information

#### **Title**

Title should be concise and informative. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

### **Author names and affiliations**

Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

### **Corresponding author**

Clearly indicate who is willing to handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing. The submitting author and the corresponding author must be the same person. Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the email address and the complete postal address.

#### Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required (100-200 words). 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. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full,

without reference to the reference list. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

## **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 5 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

#### **Abbreviations**

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

### Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

#### Nomenclature and units

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI.

#### **Footnotes**

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article, using superscript Arabic numbers. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Table footnotes

Indicate each footnote in a table with a superscript lowercase letter.

### Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (**not** on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

#### **Tables**

Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.

#### References

Manuscripts must contain at least 10 references. The references must cite recent and relevant research only. At least half (50%) of the references should be published within the last 10 years.

### Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the symposium (as given below) and should include a substitution of the publication date with either "Unpublished results" or "Personal communication" Citation of a reference as "in press" implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

#### Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

### Reference style

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

Example: ".... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result ...."

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

[1] J. Qaiser, A.R. Saleemi, M. Umar, Heavy metal uptake by agrobased fibers, Electroni Jounal of Biotechnology 163 (2008) 51–59.

Reference to a book:

[2] W. Islam, J.A. Bhatti, The Elements of Vacuum technology, third ed., Macmillan, New York, 2004.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[3] T. Hussain, A. Amin, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Mahmood(Eds.), Introduction to the Electronic Age, E-Publishing Inc., Islamabad, 2007, pp. 281–304.

#### **Submission checklist**

It is hoped that this list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to submitting it to the symposium for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

# Ensure that the following items are present:

One Author designated as corresponding Author:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Telephone and fax numbers

All necessary files have been uploaded

- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations

- Paper has been "spellchecked" and "grammar-checked"
- References are in the correct format for this symposium style
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web)