



# SOCIETY FOR SCIENCE AND NATURE

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Please follow the following instructions:

## PAGE SETUP

- Margins:** Top: 0.7 inch, Bottom: 0.7 inch  
Left: 0.7 inch, Right: 0.7 inch
- Paper:** Portrait, A4 size (8.27 inch x 11.69 inch)
- Header/Footer:** 0.4 inch Each

## TITLE OF ARTICLE:

Bookman old style, Font size 14

## AUTHOR(S) NAME:

Times New Roman, Font size 11

## ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS:

Times New Roman, Font size 9

## ABSTRACT:

Times New Roman, Font size 10

## KEYWORDS:

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## ALL TEXT:

(Introduction, Literature Review, Materials and Methods  
Results and Discussions, Acknowledgement, References etc.)

Times New Roman, Font size 10, Single Spaced,  
Justify both sides, First Line of all Paragraphs indented,  
No Line Breaks between Paragraphs

## In case of 2 columns:

Column Width: 3.28 inch  
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With equal column width

## PHOTOGRAPHS:

JPG and GIF format  
Inserted immediately after the citation in the text

**TABLES:**

Times New Roman, Font size 10  
Inserted immediately after the citation in the text

**FILE FORMAT:**

MS Word (.DOC)

**FILE NAME:**

2 to 4 words. Use the title of your research paper as the file name.

**MANUSCRIPT:**

The manuscripts are categorised under three types –

1. Regular Articles
2. Short Communications
3. Reviews.

Prepare the manuscript as per style of the Journal. Manuscripts which do not fully confirm to *Journal* style will be returned to the Authors.

Manuscript should consist of the following subdivisions (1-10) each prepared as a unit on separate sheets:

1. Title Page
2. Key words
3. Abstract
4. Text
  - a) Introduction
  - b) Materials and Methods
  - c) Results
  - d) Discussion
  - e) Conclusion
  - f) Recommendations
5. Acknowledgement (if any)
6. References
7. Tables
8. Figures/Illustrations
9. Appendix (if any)
10. Metric system
11. Symbols

**1. TITLE PAGE:**

***The title page must contain:***

-  Title
-  Author's Name (or Names)

- ✚ Address of Institute/ institutes with City, State, Country, Postal Code, and E-mail Address etc.
- ✚ Abbreviated Title (Running Headline) not to exceed 50 letters and spaces.
- ✚ Name, Address, Telephone Number, Fax Number, and E-mail Address of the Person to whom all the correspondence is to be addressed.

## 2. KEY WORDS:

Key words should be included, should not repeat terms used in the article title, and should not exceed 80 characters and spaces.

## 3. ABSTRACT:

The abstract should consist of 300 words or less. The abstract should be written in complete sentences and should fulfill the objectives, and the experimental design of the paper, and the principal observations and conclusions; it should be intelligible without reference to the rest of the paper.

## 4. TEXT:

- ✚ Indent the first line of every paragraph.
- ✚ Do not divide words at the ends of lines; if they are unfamiliar to the printer, they may be incorrectly hyphenated.
- ✚ Corrections to the manuscript should be typed or printed legibly in ink.
- ✚ Do not begin sentences with abbreviations.
- ✚ The word 'Figure' is not abbreviated in the text, except when it appears in parentheses: (Fig. 1) (Figs. 3-6).
- ✚ The spelling of nontechnical terms should be that recommended in the current Webster's International Dictionary.
- ✚ Always spell out numbers when they stand as the first word in a sentence; do not follow such numbers with abbreviations. Numbers indicating time, weight, and measurements are to be in Arabic numerals when followed by abbreviations (e.g., 3 mm; 6 sec; 11 ml)
- ✚ Use italic font for text that is to be italicized. If italic font is not available, use normal font and underline text.

**(Introduction)** Introduction should provide sufficient background information and the rationale for the present study, but should not include an extensive review of the literature.

**Materials and Methods)** Materials and Methods should provide sufficiently detailed information to allow the experiments to be repeated by others. Materials and Methods may be organized into subheadings.

**(Results)** Results should describe the results of the experiments. Results may be organized into subheadings. Present the results as concisely as possible. Number figures and tables according to the order of citation in the text [e.g., (Table 1), (Fig. 1), (Fig. 1 and Table 1), (Table 1 and 2), (Fig. 1A), (Fig. 1 and 2)].

## 5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (IF ANY)

The acknowledgement should consist of 150 words or less. The acknowledgement should be written in complete sentences.

## 6. REFERENCES

**(References)** References must be in alphabetical order by first author; Follow the styles shown below:

### One author

Boedts, B. (1992) Preliminary silkworm rearing trails in Rwanda. *Sericologia* **32**, 105-107.

### Two authors

Jin, B. R. and H. J. Hong (1995) Characterization of murine-human chimeric antibody with specificity for the pre-S2 surface antigen of hepatitis B virus expressed in baculovirus-infected insect cells. *Virus Res.* **38**, 269-277.

### More than two authors

Jin, B. R., H. K. Kang, E. K. Han and H. J. Hong (1995) Characterization of murine-human chimeric antibody with specificity for the pre-S2 surface antigen of hepatitis B virus expressed in baculovirus-infected insect cells. *Virus Res.* **38**, 269-277.

### Whole book

Gangwar, S.K. (2005) Soil to Silk: A textbook of sericulture. Effort printers and Publication, Lucknow.

Avise J. C. (1994) Molecular markers, natural history, and evolution. Chapman and Hall, New York.

### A chapter in a book

Maeda, S. (1995) Expression of foreign genes in insect cells using baculovirus vectors; in *Insect cell biotechnology*. Maramorosch, K. and A. McIntosh (eds.), pp. 1-31, Boca Raton, CRC Press, FL.

### Software

Swofford, D. L. (1990) PAUP: phylogenetic analysis using parsimony, ver. 3.0 Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign (on disk).

Felsenstein, J. (1993) PHYLIP (Phylogeny Inference Package) ver. 3.5c. Department of Genetics, University of Washington, Seattle (on disk).

### Ph. D. /Dissertation

Gangwar, S.K. (2004) Screening of popular bivoltine hybrid silkworm breeds of west Bengal in Uttar Pradesh climatic conditions in India. Ph. D. Thesis, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar, University, India.

## 7. TABLES:

All tables must be cited in the text. They should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. Tables should be paginated and page numbers should follow consecutively from the last page after the References section. Information other than that defining the data should be presented in footnotes, not in the table heading. Please consult a current issue of our journal for table heading format.

## 8. FIGURES/ILLUSTRATIONS:

All figures must be cited in the text. Figure legends are to be numbered consecutively as follows: Fig. 1. . . , Fig. 2... , and should follow the sequence of reference in the text.

Abbreviations for all figures should be listed alphabetically and placed before the first figure mentioning them:

Whenever possible, figures should be integrated into the text. Reference to relevant text pages can often reduce the length of legends and avoid redundancy.

## ILLUSTRATIONS:

Reproduction of illustrations is costly. Authors should limit the number of figures to that which adequately presents the findings. To achieve greatest fidelity and rendition of detail, it is preferable that the printer work directly from original drawings or high-quality photographic prints (but not photocopies). All illustrations must be submitted in complete and finished form with adequate labeling.

To achieve optimum quality, photographic prints submitted for reproduction must be of adequate contrast and if multiple prints are included in a single figure, they should be of uniform tone.

### **Numbering:**

Figures, including charts and graphs, should be numbered consecutively.

## 9. APPENDIX (IF ANY):

The Appendix should be avoided if possible.

## 10. METRIC SYSTEM:

The metric system should be used for all measurements, weight, etc. Temperatures should always be expressed in degrees Celsius (centigrade). Metric abbreviations, as listed below, should be expressed in lower-case without periods.

**Length:** km (kilometer); m (meter); cm (centimeter); mm (millimeter);  $\mu\text{m}$  (micrometer) (micron); nm (nanometer); pm (picometer); Å (Ångstrom unit) ( $10\text{Å}=1\text{nm}$ ).

**Area:**  $\text{km}^2$  (square kilometer);  $\text{m}^2$  (square meter),  $\text{mm}^2$  (square centimeter);  $\text{nm}^2$  (square millimeter);  $\mu\text{m}^2$  (square micrometer);  $\text{nm}^2$  (square nanometer);  $\text{km}^3$  (cubic kilometer);  $\text{m}^3$  (cubic meter);  $\text{cm}^3$  (cubic centimeter);  $\text{mm}^3$  (cubic millimeter);  $\mu\text{m}^3$  (cubic micrometer);  $\text{nm}^3$  (cubic nanometer).

**Volume:** kl (kiloliter); liter (always spell out); ml (milliliter);  $\mu\text{l}$  (microliter); nl (nanoliter); pl (picoliter).

**Weight:** kg (kilogram); gm (gram); mg (milligram);  $\mu\text{g}$  (microgram); ng (nanogram); pg (picogram).

**11. SYMBOLS:**

When preceded by a digit, the following symbols are to used: % percent; ° for degree.