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GOJDRE MANUSCRIPT FORMAT

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ABSTRACT : This document is for preparing the publication version of an accepted manuscript for Journal of the Global Outreach Medical & Health Association. This document also gives the instruction for preparing the manuscript for submission. It may be a wise practice use this template as the basis of your manuscript and populate with your content without altering the formatting of the document. Ideally, there should be 150–250 words in the abstract, although authors can be allowed to furnish articles with a slightly lower or higher word count for the abstract depending on the nature of the article and the research.

KEYWORDS : Three to Five keywords/phrases are to be provided for indexing purposes.

1. INTRODUCTION

Authors are advised to provide an introduction for their article. Introduction can be considered as the first detailed statement about the research topic being discussed in a general context. A good research article should answer several questions, and the introduction is a good place to present those to the reader for the first time. It is not constrained such as the abstract; hence authors can express their ideas without worrying about the space. But, keep in mind, a good start can lead to a great journey. The introduction is better when written in a brief manner with sufficient information to convince the reader at the early

stage. However, try not to over explaining the same topic or repeat unnecessarily; instead use a separate background section if you have enough materials to discuss after the introduction. Always end your introduction section with an outline of the paper with brief details on each. The section 2 of this paper explains about the Body of the article while several subsections are included to explain subsections, language use, and referencing. Section three explains formatting on Figures, Table and Equations with examples. Finally, the section 4, conclusion concludes the main text while references and author biography complete the article.

2. BODY

Authors are free to extend the main body text and sections as appropriate with suitable section. Do not include unnecessary spaces or indentations between or within paragraphs, sections or subsections other than what have been included in this template.

3. TABLES, FIGURES AND EQUATIONS

3.1 TABLES

Tables should be placed similar to figures, i.e. at the top or bottom of the page. Number Tables consecutively as Table 1, Table 2, etc. with respect to their appearance order. Title of the Table should always be placed at the top of the Table. Table 1 shows some styles for the article

Font Size		Details
14	Title	Lohit Hindi, bold font
12	Author's name	Bold font
14	Section Headings	Lohit Hindi, bold font
12	subsections	Lohit Hindi, bold font
12	Body text	No special formatting or styles
10	Author Affiliations	
10	Reference	

Table 1 – Formatting guidance

3.2 FIGURES

Authors are advised to position figures at the top or bottom of each page. Number Figures consecutively as Fig 1, Fig 2, etc. with respect to their appearance order. It is your responsibility to ensure that the referred figures in

the text actually appear. In text, refer figure as "Fig 1,"

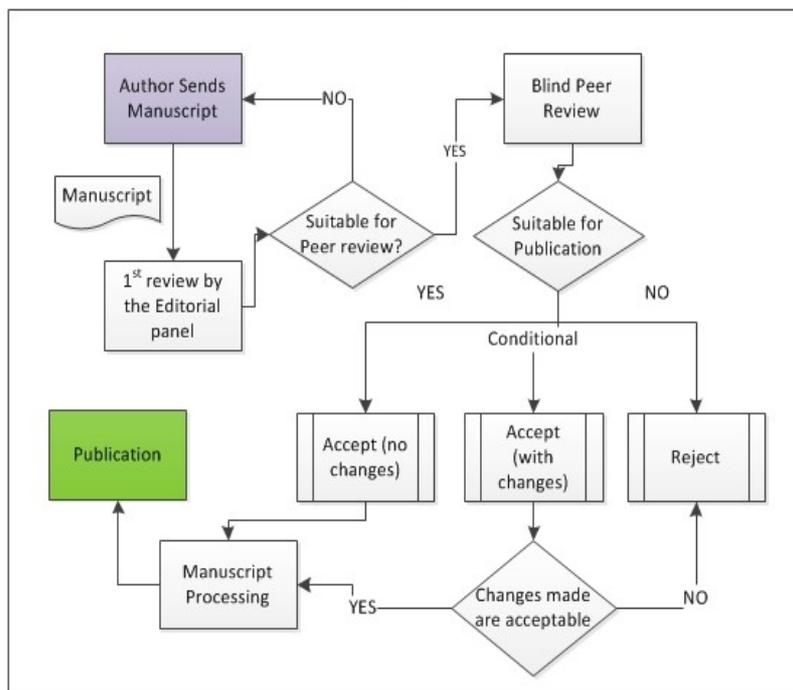


Fig 1 – JGOMHA review process overview

3.3 EQUATIONS

Equations should be numbered consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as shown in (1). It may be a good choice to use a mathematical equation editor available in the word processing tool to prepare your equations instead of textual expressions. An equation that was written using Microsoft Equation Editor is shown in (1).

$$\sum_{r=1}^n r^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

4. CONCLUSION

Authors are expected to conclude their presentation comprehensively in the conclusion. Authors have to freedom to include future research details as part of the conclusion or as a separate section before the conclusion, depending on the appropriateness. Conclusion should not repeat the main text; instead it should try to help the reader to have a strong view on the article’s claims. Following a critical approach on own research methods and experiments can show maturity and impartial evaluation, which enhance the quality of your article.

REFERENCES

Author Name, 2011, Article Name, Journal Name, volume, issue, pages