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# **Guidelines to Prepare Full Length Paper for Journal of IWWA**

This presents style in which papers should be submitted to Editor Journal IWWA to have a similar typography & to relieve the authors of the painstaking style of cutting and pasting. The paper should be of Letter size  $(215.9 \times 279.4 \text{ mm})$ , maximum 6 pages with printed area 171×225 mm. Photographs should be sent in JPEG format. Paper is printed in Black & White. The images, table & graphs shall be short & readable. A soft copy by e-mail in Word format should be submitted for direct camera-ready printing. Use Times New Roman font of 10 point size with one-line spacing except for the headings (see below) and parameters in equations (not for log, sin, cos, ln, max., d (in dx), etc.). Indent the first line of each paragraph. Line drawings can be printed on the laser printer or they can be pasted in the text. Do not indent after an open line or a heading. Verbatim repetition of the matter in the abstract & introduction is to be avoided. The paper may be submitted to email: editoriwwa@gmail.com or/and iwwahg@gmail.com

## TITLE OF THE PAPER

#### A.B. Author1 50mm

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Designation, Department /Institution, City – PINCODE, Email: ......Mobile: +91 .....

#### C.D. Author2

Designation, Department, Institution, City – PINCODE, Email: ......Mobile: +91 .....

Abstract: Maximum 250 words. It shall reflect the contents of paper Key Words: Five key words shall be written below the abstract

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#### Title of the paper

Type the title of the paper in upper case (Times New Roman, 14point) at the top of the first page. The title should not be longer than 15 words. Justify the title at the centre.

Type the name(s) of the author(s) underneath the title. Initials should precede the surname. The author's affiliation should follow in the next line. Type names of authors with the same affiliation after each other, use comma or & between the names.. Headings

Primary headings are to be typed in CAPITAL BOLD letters in Times New Roman font size 10 and secondary headings in Title Case (First letter of each word in capital except words like at, on, the, of, and etc.). Leave two blank lines above and one beneath the primary headings, and one blank line above and a half blank line beneath the secondary headings. Do not indent the heading or the first line of text following the heading. If a primary heading is immediately followed by a secondary heading, place two blank lines above the primary heading and none beneath. For the secondary heading, leave half-line blank above and half-line beneath. If a heading falls at the bottom of a column, transfer it to the top of the next column/page and leave an open space at the bottom. No blank space should appear above a heading at the top of a page or column.

#### Third Level Heading

The third level heading will be in Title Case, Italics, with first letter of each word Capital Type headings flush against the left margin of the relevant column. Leave half-line blank above and below the third level heading.

### Photographs, Figures, Equations and Tables

The figures (making no distinction between diagrams and photographs) are to be numbered consecutively in the order in which reference is made to them in the text. Figures and tables may be either 83 mm wide (one column) or 171 mm wide (two columns)

Figures, photographs, etc. should be in black and white only. Paste them on the typescript after the paragraph in which reference is made to them in the text. Centre the figures and the photographs either in a single column or two columns. Leave about two lines of space between the actual text and the figure (including caption). While pasting the figures, place the actual lines of the figure immediately against the top of the type area:

ignore the open space which may be present above the lines of the figure. Line drawings (as well as photographic reproductions of these) should be in black (not grey) on white. Ensure that the legend in the figures is clear and legible. References in the text: Figure 1, Figures 2-4, 6, 8a, b.

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Photographic reproductions cut from books or journals or photocopies of photographs and screened photographs are unacceptable. Scanned photographs can be printed in the text, but the original photographs should always be provided.

Set equations against the left margin of the column and number them consecutively. Refer to equations by these numbers in the text. Leave one blank line between equations and the text, and between two equations.

Number the tables consecutively and place them close to the first reference to them in the text. Give explanations at the foot of the table and not within the table itself. Use only horizontal lines; align all headings to the left of their column and start these headings with an initial capital. Type the caption in title case above the table to the same width as the table. Results should be presented either in the form of graphs or in the form of tables but not both.

#### CONCLUSION

State concisely the most important findings of the work presented in the paper as well as the author's views on the practical implications / applications of the results in the conclusions.

#### REFERENCES

Confine the references to only those having relation to the work presented. In the text, place the authors' surnames (without initials) and the date of publication in parentheses {Author & Author (1989)}. At the end of the paper, list all references in alphabetical order. If several works by the same author are cited, entries should be chronological. Leave spacing of half -a- line above and beneath each reference. The following pattern should be used:

Last name, First name or Initials (Year) Title of article. Title of Journal (series number if necessary) volume number (issue number if necessary): page numbers.

#### Examples:

Brown E.T. and Trollope D.H. (1970) Strength of a Model of Jointed Rock, Jl. of Soil Mech. & Found. Div., Proc. ASCE, 96(SM2): 685-704.

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