Guidelines to the Authors

Indian Journal of Extension Education is the official publication of Indian Society of Extension Education (ISEE), new Delhi. It publishes original research papers in the field of extension education and allied fields.

Paper for publication should be submitted online on <u>http://epubs.icar.org.in/ejournal/index.php/ijee</u> or at official website <u>http://www.iseeindia.org.in/</u>. The official email of the chief editor of the society is <u>chiefeditorisee@gmail.com</u>. Before submission of paper, it is strongly advised that it may be checked and edited by your coauthor(s), professional colleagues for its technical contents including grammatical and spelling correctness. The length of the manuscript should not exceed 12 typed pages (double space). The plagiarism must be checked before submission. *The plagiarism check report with appropriate software (Turnitin/URKUND/ithenticate/ ouriginal etc.) should be submitted as a supplementary file and it should be below 10 %*.

Submission of final manuscript: The submitted paper will be evaluated by the editorial members and referees for their suitability. The paper will be sent back to the author to carry out the changes or modifications as suggested by the referees and editorial member. Final manuscript has to be uploaded only through electronic form (as an attachment) through<u>http://epubs.icar.org.in/ejournal/index.php/ijee</u> with an email to the following e-mail address: <u>chiefeditorisee@gmail.com</u>.

The manuscript should be arranged as follows: Title, running title, abstract, keyword, introduction, methodology, results and discussion, conclusion and references. Kindly check the recent issues at <u>http://www.iseeindia.org.in/</u>

Title Page: The names, current affiliation, complete address (place where work was conducted) including e-mail address of author(s), Present address(es) of author(s) if applicable; Complete correspondence address including email address to which the proofs should be sent (these should be given as footnote on first page). Do not use abbreviation or acronyms for designation of job, position and institution name. The title must be centered (16 point bold). The first letter of the every word of the title should be in upper case (Capital letter). All other letter should be in lower case (small letters). Example: Socio economic Impact of Self Help Groups.

ABSTRACT: An abstract of about 150 to 200 words written in complete sentences. It should contain a very brief account of the materials, methods, results, discussion and conclusion, so that the reader need not refer to the whole article except for details. It should not have references to literature, illustrations and tables. The abstract should summarize pertinent results in a brief but understandable form. The abstract should start with a clear statement of the objectives of the experiment and must conclude with one or two sentences that highlight important conclusions. The year of study must be included in abstract.

KEYWORDS: Provide a list of 5 to 8 keywords (indexing terms) that best describe the nature of the research after the abstract. The first letter of each keyword should be in upper case or capital letter. As major words in the title are not used in the subject index, appropriate words from the title (or synonyms) should be listed as key words.

The **'INTRODUCTION'** part should be brief and limited to the statement of the importance of the study, problem or the aim of the experiment. It should briefly justify the research and specify the hypotheses to be tested. The review of literature should be pertinent to the problem. Objective of the study should be

discussed in view of latest references. No trade name should be used and Industrial products should be referred to by their chemical names (give ingredients in parentheses) at first mention. In the absence of a common name, use the full name or a defined abbreviation, in preference to a trade name. Introduction should be between 450 to 500 words.

The' **METHODOLOGY**' should contain relevant details including experimental design and the techniques employed. Where the methods are well known, the citation of a standard work is sufficient. All modifications of procedures must be explained. Experimental materials and statistical models should be described clearly and fully. Calculations and the validity of deductions made from them should be checked and validated. Units of measurement, symbols and standard abbreviations should conform to international standards. Metric measurements are preferred, and dosages should be expressed entirely in metric units (SI units). Give the meaning of all symbols immediately after the equation in which they are first used. **METHODOLOGY** should be between 300 to 450 words. There must not be table and figures in methodology and subheadings be avoided as far as possible.

The **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION** should preferably be combined to avoid repetition. Results should be presented in tabular form and graphs when feasible but not both. The colour figures and plates are printed when information would be lost if reproduced in black and white. Mean result with the relevant standard errors should be presented rather than detailed data. The data should be so arranged that the tables would fit in the normal layout of the page. Self-explanatory tables should be typed on separate sheets and carry appropriate titles. The tabular matter should not exceed 20% of the text. Any abbreviation used in a table must be defined in that table. All tables should be cited in the text. If an explanation is necessary, use an abbreviation in the body of the table (e.g. ND) and explain clearly in footnotes what the abbreviation means. References to footnotes in a table are specified by superscript numbers, independently for each table. Superscript letters are used to designate statistical significance. Use a lower case p to indicate probability values (i.e. p<0.05). In general, use numerals, when two numbers appear adjacent to each other, spell out the first (i.e. three plants were selected rather than 3 plants were selected). In a series using some numbers less than 10 and some more than 10 use numerals for all (i.e. 2 splits, 6 plants were selected). Do not begin a sentence with a numeral. Spell it out or rearrange the sentence. Abbreviate the terms hour (h), minute (min) and second (sec) when used with a number in the text but spell them out when they are used alone. Do not use a hyphen to indicate inclusiveness (e.g. use 12 to 14 yr or wk 3 and 4 not 12-14 mg or wk 3-4). Use Arabic numerals with abbreviated units of measure: 2 g, 5 d, \$4.00, 3% and numerical designations in the text: exp 1, group 3, etc. Figures (histogram/pie chart/ other type of charts) should be given in editable rich text material with the backup data file. The image of the figure or jpg/jpeg is not allowed.

The paper should always be written in third person form (Avoid I /We / Research Team / Project Team etc.).There is always a different style for paper writing and thesis writing, try to be precise enough without compromising the quality. Avoid too many paragraphs; one concept must be dealt at one place and time in one paragraph. There must **not be 3-4 subheadings** in the result and discussion and the table & figures must be limited to a **maximum of 5 for** the research paper and three for the research note. Avoid presenting the same data in text, table, and figures verbatim. Avoid making too many tables just for the number sake, also avoid giving socio personal profile till it is utmost necessary and has some bearing on the other part of the research (most times it is not so). The **DISCUSSION** should relate to the limitations or advantage of the author's experiments in comparison with the work of others.

The 'CONCLUSION' section should not be of more than one paragraph (100-150 words) after the discussion and explain in general terms the implications of findings of this research. Abbreviations, acronyms, or citations should not be used here.

REFERENCES lists should be typed in alphabetical order. The reference list should be first sorted

alphabetically by author(s) and secondly chronologically. A recent issue of the journal should be consulted for the methods of citation of REFERENCES in the text as well as at the end of the article.

Reference section

Indian Journal of Extension Education (IJEE) follows common APA Style references and citation in text. For more information on references and reference examples, see Chapters 8, 9 and 10 of the *Publication Manual* as well as The *Concise Guide to APA Style* (7th ed.). Also see the Reference Examples pages on the APA Style website. Few examples are of reference section as well as text citation are given below.

Including minimum of three references from previous issues of IJEE is desirable. There must be at least 15 references from the related researches. It is appreciable if the references are from Social Science/ Extension Education/ Communication/ Entrepreneurship/ Management/ Education related journals. The reference, in general, should not be older than 15 years and should be from published sources only. Avoid unpublished thesis (older than five years) references. Wherever possible provide the URL of the reference. Unauthenticated references will lead to rejection of article.

Indian Journal of Extension Education (IJEE) follows common APA Style references and citation in text. Journal name should never be abbreviated. For more information on references and reference examples, see Chapters 8, 9 and 10 of the *Publication Manual* as well as the *Concise Guide to APA Style* (7th ed.). Also see the Reference Examples pages on the APA Style website. Few examples are of reference section as well as text citation are given below:

a) Journal Article

Lachner, A., Backfisch, I., Hoogerheide, V., van Gog, T., & Renkl, A. (2020). Timing matters! Explaining between study phases enhances students' learning. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, *112*(4), 841–853. <u>https://doi.org/10.1037/edu0000396</u>

b) Online Magazine Article

Gander, K. (2020, April 29). COVID-19 vaccine being developed in Australia raises antibodies to neutralize virus in pre-clinical tests. *Newsweek*. <u>https://www.newsweek.com/australia-covid-19-vaccine-neutralize-virus-1500849</u>

c) Print Magazine Article

Nicholl, K. (2020, May). A royal spark. Vanity Fair, 62(5), 56–65, 100.

d) Online Newspaper Article

Roberts, S. (2020, April 9). Early string ties us to Neanderthals. *The New York Times*. https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/09/science/neanderthals-fiber-string-math.html

e) Print Newspaper Article

Reynolds, G. (2019, April 9). Different strokes for athletic hearts. The New York Times, D4.

f) Blog Post

Rutledge, P. (2019, March 11). The upside of social media. The Media Psychology Blog.

https://www.pamelarutledge.com/2019/03/11/the-upside-of-social-media/

g) Authored Book

Kaufman, K. A., Glass, C. R., & Pineau, T. R. (2018). *Mindful sport performance enhancement: Mental training for athletes and coaches*. American Psychological Association. https://doi.org/10.1037/0000048-000

h) Edited Book Chapter

Zeleke, W. A., Hughes, T. L., & Drozda, N. (2020). Home-school collaboration to promote mind-body health. In C. Maykel & M. A. Bray (Eds.), *Promoting mind-body health in schools: Interventions for mental health professionals* (pp. 11–26). American Psychological Association. https://doi.org/10.1037/0000157-002

i) Online Dictionary Entry

American Psychological Association. (n.d.). Internet addiction. In *APA dictionary of psychology*. Retrieved April 24, 2020, from https://dictionary.apa.org/internet-addiction

j) Report by a Group Author

World Health Organization. (2014). *Comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and young child nutrition*. https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/113048/WHO_NMH_NHD_14.1_ eng.pdf?ua=1

k) Report by Individual Authors

Winthrop, R., Ziegler, L., Handa, R., & Fakoya, F. (2019). *How playful learning can help leapfrog progress in education*. Center for Universal Education at Brookings. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/how_playful_learning_can_help_leapfrog_progress_in_education.pdf

l) Press Release

American Psychological Association. (2020, March 2). *APA reaffirms psychologists' role in combating climate change* [Press release]. https://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/2020/03/combating-climate-change

m) Conference Session

Davidson, R. J. (2019, August 8–11). *Well-being is a skill* [Conference session]. APA 2019 Convention, Chicago, IL, United States. https://irp-cdn.multiscreensite.com/a5ea5d51/files/uploaded/APA2019_Program_190708.pdf

n) Dissertation From a Database

Horvath-Plyman, M. (2018). Social media and the college student journey: An examination of how social media use impacts social capital and affects college choice, access, and transition (Publication No. 10937367) [Doctoral dissertation, New York University]. ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global.

o) Preprint Article

Latimier, A., Peyre, H., & Ramus, F. (2020). A meta-analytic review of the benefit of spacing out retrieval practice episodes on retention. PsyArXiv. https://psyarxiv.com/kzy7u/

p) Data Set

O'Donohue, W. (2017). *Content analysis of undergraduate psychology textbooks* (ICPSR 21600; Version V1) [Data set]. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36966.v1

q) Film or Video

Doctor, P., & Del Carmen, R. (Directors). (2015). *Inside out* [Film]. Walt Disney Pictures; Pixar Animation Studios.

r) TV Series Episode

Dippold, K. (Writer), & Trim, M. (Director). (2011, April 14). Fancy party (Season 3, Episode 9) [TV series episode]. In G. Daniels, H. Klein, D. Miner, & M. Schur (Executive Producers), *Parks and recreation*. Deedle-Dee Productions; Fremulon; 3 Arts Entertainment; Universal Media Studios.

s) Webinar

Kamin, H. S., Lee, C. L., & McAdoo, T. L. (2020). *Creating references using seventh edition APA Style* [Webinar]. American Psychological Association. https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/tutorials-webinars

t) YouTube Video

Above The Noise. (2017, October 18). *Can procrastination be a good thing?* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FQMwmBNNOnQ

u) Song or Track

Nirvana. (1991). Smells like teen spirit [Song]. On Nevermind. DGC.

v) Radio Broadcast

Hersher, R. (2020, March 19). *Spring starts today all over America, which is weird* [Radio broadcast]. NPR. <u>https://www.npr.org/2020/03/19/817237429/spring-starts-today-all-over america-which-is-weird3</u>

Podcast Episode

Santos, L. (Host). (n.d.). Psychopaths and superheroes (No. 1) [Audio podcast episode]. In The happiness lab with Dr. Laurie Santos. Pushkin Industries. https://www.happinesslab.fm/season-2-episodes/ episode-1

Infographic

AmericanPsychologicalAssociation.(n.d.). Datasharing [Infographic].https://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/ data-sharing-infographic.pdfsharingsharing [Infographic].

PowerPoint From a Classroom Website

Mack, R., & Spake, G. (2018). *Citing open source images and formatting references for presentations* [PowerPoint slides]. Canvas@FNU. <u>https://fnu.onelogin.com/login</u>

Tweet

Obama, B. [@BarackObama]. (2020, April 7). It's World Health Day, and we owe a profound debt of gratitude to all our medical professionals. They're still giving [Tweet]. Twitter. https://twitter.com/BarackObama/status/1247555328365023238

Open Educational Resource

Fagan, J. (2019, March 25). *Nursing clinical brain*. OER Commons. Retrieved January 7, 2020, from https://www.oercommons.org/authoring/53029-nursing-clinical-brain/view

Webpage

Chandler, N. (2020, April 9). What's the difference between Sasquatch and Bigfoot? howstuffworks. <u>https://science.howstuffworks.com/science-vs-myth/strange-creatures/sasquatch-bigfoot-difference.html</u>

Webpage on a News Website

Machado, J., & Turner, K. (2020, March 7). *The future of feminism*. Vox. https://www.vox.com/ identities/2020/3/7/21163193/international-womens-day-2020

Webpage With a Retrieval Date

Center for Systems Science and Engineering. (2020, May 6). COVID-19 dashboard by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU). Johns Hopkins University & Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center. Retrieved May 6, 2020, from https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html

Citations in text

Groups of references cited in a sentence in the text must be listed in chronological order.

In-text, citations have two formats: parenthetical and narrative.

In **parenthetical citations**, the author name and publication date appear in parentheses. Both the author and the date, separated by a comma, appear in parentheses for a parenthetical citation. A parenthetical citation can appear within or at the end of a sentence. For example

Falsely balanced news coverage can distort the public's perception of expert consensus on an issue (Koehler, 2016).

In **narrative citations**, the author name is incorporated into the text as part of the sentence and the year follows in parentheses. The author's surname appears in running text, and the date appears in parentheses immediately after the author's name for a narrative citation. For example:

Koehler (2016) noted the dangers of falsely balanced news coverage.

In rare cases, the author and date might both appear in the narrative. In this case, do not use parentheses. For example

In 2016, Koehler noted the dangers of falsely balanced news coverage.

Each work cited must appear in the reference list, and each work in the reference list must be cited in the text (or in a table, figure, footnote, or appendix).

Both paraphrases and quotations require citations.

A paraphrase restates another's idea (or your own previously published idea) in your own words. Paraphrasing allows you to summarize and synthesize information from one or more sources, focus on significant information, and compare and contrast relevant details.

Authors paraphrase their sources most of the time, rather than directly quoting the sources; When you paraphrase, cite the original work using either the narrative or parenthetical citation format. Although it is not required to provide a page or paragraph number in the citation, you may include one (in addition to the author and year) when it would help interested readers locate the relevant passage within a long or complex work (e.g., a book).

Webster-Stratton (2016) described a case example of a 4-year-old girl who showed an insecure attachment to her mother; in working with the family dyad, the therapist focused on increasing the mother's empathy for her child (pp. 152–153).

A **direct quotation** reproduces words verbatim from another work or from your own previously published work. It is best to paraphrase sources rather than directly quoting them because paraphrasing allows you to fit material to the context of your paper and writing style. Use direct quotations rather than paraphrasing in case reproducing an exact definition, an author has said something memorably or succinctly, or when you want to respond to exact wording (e.g., something someone said).

For quotations of fewer than 40 words, add quotation marks around the words and incorporate the quote into your own text—there is no additional formatting needed. Do not insert an ellipsis at the beginning and/or end of a quotation unless the original source includes an ellipsis.

Effective teams can be difficult to describe because "high performance along one domain does not translate to high performance along another" (Ervin et al., 2018, p. 470).

For a direct quotation, always include a full citation (parenthetical or narrative) in the same sentence as the quotation, including the page number (or other location information, e.g., paragraph number). Place a parenthetical citation either immediately after the quotation or at the end of the sentence. For a narrative citation, include the author and year in the sentence and then place the page number or other location information in parentheses after the quotation.

If the quotation precedes the narrative citation, put the page number or location information after the year and a comma. If the citation appears at the end of a sentence, put the end punctuation after the closing parenthesis for the citation.

• Place periods and commas within closing single or double quotation marks. Place other punctuation

marks inside quotation marks only when they are part of the quoted material.

Format quotations of 40 words or more as block quotations:

• Do not use quotation marks to enclose a block quotation. Start a block quotation on a new line and indent the whole block 0.5 in. from the left margin. Double-space the entire block quotation. Do not add extra space before or after it. If there are additional paragraphs within the quotation, indent the first line of each subsequent paragraph an additional 0.5 in.

• Either cite the source in parentheses after the quotation's final punctuation or cite the author and year in the narrative before the quotation and place only the page number in parentheses after the quotation's final punctuation.

• Do not add a period after the closing parenthesis in either case.

Block quotation with parenthetical citation:

Researchers have studied how people talk to themselves:

Inner speech is a paradoxical phenomenon. It is an experience that is central to many people's everyday lives, and yet it presents considerable challenges to any effort to study it scientifically. Nevertheless, a wide range of methodologies and approaches have combined to shed light on the subjective experience of inner speech and its cognitive and neural underpinnings. (Alderson-Day & Fernyhough, 2015, p. 957)

Block quotation with narrative citation:

Flores et al. (2018) described how they addressed potential researcher bias when working with an intersectional community of transgender people of color:

Everyone on the research team belonged to a stigmatized group but also held privileged identities. Throughout the research process, we attended to the ways in which our privileged and oppressed identities may have influenced the research process, findings, and presentation of results. (p. 311)

The following are general guidelines to follow when writing in-text citations:

Ensure that the spelling of author names and the publication dates in reference list entries match those in the corresponding in-text citations.

Cite only works that you have read and ideas that you have incorporated into your writing. The works you cite may provide key background information, support or dispute your thesis, or offer critical definitions and data.

Readers may find a long string of citations difficult to understand, especially if they are using assistive technology such as a screen reader; therefore, include only those citations needed to support your immediate point.

Cite primary sources when possible, and cite secondary sources sparingly.

Cite sources to document all facts and figures that you mention that are not common knowledge.

To cite a specific part of a source, provide an author-date citation for the work plus information about the specific part.

Even when sources cannot be retrieved (e.g., because they are personal communications), still credit them in the text (however, avoid using online sources that are no longer recoverable).

Layout Formats

General: Use Times New Roman font of size 12 points. The paragraph must be justified and separated from one another with a single space. Line spacing must be 'Double'.

Page layout: Format your article so that it can be printed on A4 size paper with a provision of left, right and top margin of 2.5 cm. The bottom margin must be 4 cm.

Major heading: All major heading (ABSTRACT, KEYWORDS, INTRODUCTION, METHODOLOGY, RESULTS AND DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND REFERENCES) should be in upper case or capital letters (14 point bold) 'centre aligned'.

Sub-headings: Use font size of 12 point bold. To be typed on a separate line and 'left aligned' first letter of the first word to be in upper case (capital letter) and all other letters in lower case (small letter) e.g. Socio-economic and psychological characteristics.

Sub-sub headings: Use font size of 10 point bold, in italics and 'left aligned'. To be typed in a separate line with use with left margin. The first letter of first word to be in upper case (capital letter) and all other letters in lower case (small letters)

Table formats: Tables have to be placed in the appropriate place in the text. They should be prepared using the Table facility of Microsoft Word. Tables must have a Table caption on the top of the Table. The first letter of the first word of the caption should be in upper case (capital letters) and all other letters in lower case (small letters). A research paper should not have more than seven Tables.

Graphic formats: Only computer-generated charts of figures (as a part of Microsoft word or GIF of JPEG files) or photographs relevant to the contents of the paper will be accepted.

Acronyms: You have to spell out the acronym for its first occurrence followed by the acronym within parenthesis. Example: Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) or Training and visit (T & V).

Plagiarism: Authors must obtain permission to reproduce any copyrighted material, and include an acknowledgement of the source in their article. They should be aware that the unreferenced use of the published and unpublished ideas, writing or illustrations of others, or submission of a complete paper under new authorship in a different or the same language, is plagiarism.

Other policies: Articles forwarded to the editor for publication are understood to be offered to the Indian Journal of Extension Education exclusively and the copyrights automatically stand transferred to the Indian Society of Extension Education. It is also understood that the authors have obtained the approval of their department, faculty, or institute in cases where such permission is necessary. The Editorial Board takes no responsibility for facts or opinions expressed in the Journal, which rests entirely with the authors thereof. Proof-correction should be in Track Change mode. All queries marked in the article should be answered. Proofs are supplied for a check-up of the correctness of typesetting and facts. The proofs should be returned within 3 days. The alternation in authors name is not permitted at any later stage after the article is submitted to the Indian Journal of Extension Education.

Article certificate: The article certificate duly signed by all the authors should be mailed in original to Chief Editor ISEE. In absence of article certificate it will not be published.

Other policies: Articles forwarded to the editor for publication are understood to be offered to the Indian Journal of Extension Education exclusively and the copyrights automatically stand transferred to the Indian Society of Extension Education. It is also understood that the authors have obtained the approval of their department, faculty, or institute in cases where such permission is necessary. The Editorial Board takes no responsibility for facts or opinions expressed in the Journal, which rests entirely with the authors thereof. Proof-correction should be in Track Change mode. All queries marked in the article should be answered. Proofs are supplied for a check-up of the correctness of typesetting and facts. The proofs should be returned within 3 days. The alternation in authors name is not permitted at any later stage after the article is submitted to the Indian Journal of Extension Education.

INDIAN JOURNAL OF EXTENSION EDUCATION

(ISSN0537-1996 Print and 2454-552X online)

ARTICLE CERTIFICATE

(To be submitted in original to Chief Editor, Indian Journal of Extension Education)

Article ID:(Electronic Submission)

It is certified that:

1. The article has been seen by all the authors (signatures given below), who are satisfied with its form and content.

2. The sequence of names of authors in the by-line is as per their relative contribution to this experiment, giving due credit to all who made notable contribution to it.

3. The address of the organization where the research was conducted is given in the by-line (changes of author's address is given in the footnote).

5. The article is exclusive for this journal, and the results reported here have not been sent (and will not be sent during its consideration by this journal) for publication in any other journal.

6. The article has not been rejected for publication in any other journal/rejected in ______ whose comments are attached (such a rejection does not disqualify the article for consideration in this journal).

7. It is based/not based on a part/complete M.Sc./M.Phil/ Ph. D thesis of the first author, who submitted the thesis (university, place).

8. Correct data and facts are presented in the article.

9. I/we agree to abide by the objective comments of referees and do agree to modify the article into a short note as per the recommendation, for publication in the *Indian Journal of Extension Education*.

10. If published in *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, the copyright of this article would vest with the Indian Society of Extension Education, Division of Agricultural Extension, ICAR-IARI, New Delhi-110012 who will have the right to enter into any agreement with any organization in India or abroad engaged in reprography, photocopying, storage and dissemination of information contained in it, and neither we nor our legal heirs will have any claims on royalty. I/ we are well aware of the recent developments and issues related to *Indian Journal of Extension Education*.

11. The lead/ corresponding author is a member of the Indian Society of Extension Education, ICAR-IARI, New Delhi (S-2504)

Signature of the authors with the date (in the same sequence as appears in article), their names designations, emails and present correspondence address:

S. No.	Name in full and designation	Subscription/ Memb number

Optional

The above certificate is correct to the best of my knowledge and I have no objection to the publication of the article cited above in *Indian Journal of Extension Education*.

Signature and address of Head of the department/head of the Institute

Submission Preparation Checklist

As part of the submission process, authors are required to check off their submission's compliance with all of the following items, and submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.

- 1. The submission has not been previously published, nor is it before another journal for consideration (or an explanation has been provided in Comments to the Editor).
- 2. The submission file is in Open Office, Microsoft Word, RTF, or WordPerfect document file format. The metadata of all the authors in the manuscript is being properly submitted
- 3. Where available, URLs for the references have been provided.
- 4. The text is single-spaced; uses a 12-point font; employs italics, rather than underlining (except with URL addresses); and all illustrations, figures, and tables are placed within the text at the appropriate points, rather than at the end.
- 5. The text adheres to the stylistic and bibliographic requirements outlined in the <u>Author Guidelines</u>, which is found in About the Journal.
- 6. If submitting to a peer-reviewed section of the journal, the instructions in <u>Ensuring a Blind</u> <u>Review</u> have been followed.
- 7. Author/Article certificate, Conflict of Interest statement, and competing interest declaration form are to be submitted before acceptance of the article for publication. The format available at http://epubs.icar.org.in/ejournal/index.php/ijee/about/editorialPolicies#custom-3
- 8. Corresponding author/ First author is a life/ ordinary member of Indian Society of Extension Education (S-2504)
- 9. The plagiarism check report with appropriate software (Turnitin/URKUND/ithenticate/ ouriginal etc.) is being submitted as a supplementary file and it is below 10 % . I/ we (the authors) will be responsible for any deviation if found otherwise at any stage of the manuscript processing.