Paper Title (Times New Roman, 14 Bold, Centered, style: Paper Title)

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Abstract (Times New Roman, 12, Justified, 1.2 line spacing, style: Abstract) (Maximum 300 words in one or two paragraphs and maximum one image not larger than 5 cm height and 16 cm width. Total content of the abstract should be within a single A4 page. Additional details, if any, may be submitted as supplementary information. References and citations are not required in Abstract. The objective of the work, methodology, and the major findings has to be clearly stated in the abstract.)

Keywords: Minimum 3 and maximum 6 keywords separated by comma (Times New Roman, 12 Italics, Justified, style: Keywords)

(Note: A sample abstract is provided in the next page)

A Sample Abstract Text Generated Using ChatGPT

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In the ever-evolving landscape of industrial processes, purification technologies have emerged as indispensable tools for ensuring product quality, process efficiency, and environmental sustainability. These technologies find widespread application across diverse industries, ranging from chemicals and pharmaceuticals to food processing and water treatment. One of the most widely employed purification techniques in industrial settings is distillation. This method capitalizes on the differences in boiling points of components within a liquid mixture to separate and purify them. The petrochemical industry heavily relies on distillation for refining crude oil into valuable components like gasoline, diesel, and lubricants. By subjecting crude oil to distillation at varying temperatures, different fractions are obtained, each with its own unique properties and applications. Filtration is another vital purification method that is extensively used in industrial processes. This technique involves passing a mixture through a porous medium to separate solids from liquids or gases. In the pharmaceutical industry, filtration plays a crucial role in the production of drugs, ensuring the removal of impurities and contaminants. By employing various types of filters, such as depth filters and membrane filters, pharmaceutical manufacturers can achieve the desired purity and quality of their products. Membrane separation technologies have also gained prominence in industrial applications, particularly in water treatment. Processes like reverse osmosis and ultrafiltration employ semi-permeable membranes to selectively separate and remove impurities from water sources. This enables the production of clean and potable water, addressing the growing global demand for safe drinking water and supporting sustainable development. Additionally, purification technologies contribute significantly to environmental sustainability in industrial processes. By effectively removing pollutants and impurities from waste streams, these technologies help in minimizing the environmental impact of industrial activities. They enable the reclamation and recycling of valuable resources, reducing waste generation and conserving raw materials.

Keywords: Separation Processes, Distillation, Filtration, Membranes, Environment