

Effective Manuscript Preparation Guidelines and Citation increment tips: (1-36)

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- Advertise your publication list by adding the same in your email communication as link.
- Always prepare correct and latest information's papers.
- Authors are advised to use common name time after time to maintain the distinctiveness.
- Citing your own precedent research papers if it is closely related to your new manuscript is also vital.
- Contribute to academic and social networking sites.
- Creating your own website and keeping all your research related details and link is also essential.
- Donate your published paper details to Wikipedia
- Effectively use academic and research advertisement tools to give visibility to your paper.
- Facilitate your paper and details to blogs
- Facilitate your published papers to Open Access Database.
- Having group of authors will support to have more citation.
- If paper got rejection again refine the same by following the suggestions offered by editors.
- If possible include as much as international authors to prepare and publish your paper.
- Include as much as references in your papers.
- Include your publication list link in the end of your profile in the new manuscript.
- Make sure that researchers can easily find your research work online.
- Mention very important and related keywords and give as much as keywords if possible.
- Preparation of podcast about your research paper is vital.
- Prepare a paper with phrase or sentence displayed in different font.
- Prepare and publish as much as tutorial papers.
- Prepare and publish long papers

- Prepare more review papers
- Prepare your profile with publication list link and add it to open access social Medias.
- Present and publish your paper in reputed conferences.
- Promote your papers through talking to your own peer researchers.
- Publish your paper in your own core journal is essential.
- Publishing paper in uppermost numeral of indexing, archiving and indexing is must.
- Publishing papers in across all disciplines is essential.
- Question type of paper titles must be avoided.
- Share your research data along with your paper results.
- Update your updated published list frequently, in your Web pages.
- Use elaborated association/ affiliation details
- Use keyword related words in the Abstract and Manuscript.
- Use keywords repetition on Abstract and Title.
- Verify copy-right and archiving policies of journals before publishing your papers to facilitate open access of your journals.
- Having knowledge of Ranking algorithm and its process and function will help us to prepare a effective paper.

Reasons for manuscript rejection:

- Contains theories, concepts, or conclusions that are not fully supported by its data, arguments, and information
- Describes poor experimental design, or faulty or insufficient statistical analysis
- Does not clearly explain which parts of the findings are new science, versus what was already known
- Does not provide enough details about materials and methods to allow other scientists to repeat the experiment
- Has no new science
- Has poor language quality
- Hypotheses tested
- Lacks clear descriptions or explanations of:
- Lacks proper structure
- Lacks the necessary detail for readers to fully understand the authors' analysis
- Lacks up-to-date references
- Publication is a difficult process, and you must be prepared to defend your submission against rejection from both editors and peer reviewers. However, do not be too persistent. Generally, only one letter defending your submission will be accepted for each of the review stages (editorial review and peer review). If you are unsuccessful after sending a response letter, then you should strongly consider selecting another journal
- Sample characteristics and descriptive statistics
- The experimental design

1.1. Revising manuscript and responding to peer review comments:

- Address all points raised by the editor and reviewers

- Clearly show the major revisions in the text, either with a different color text, by highlighting the changes, or with Microsoft Word's Track Changes feature
- Describe the revisions to your manuscript in your response letter
- Differentiate between reviewer comments and your responses in your letter
- Perform any additional experiments or analyses the reviewers recommend (unless you feel that they would not make your paper better; if this is the case, explain why in your response letter)
- Provide a polite and scientific rebuttal to any points or comments you disagree with
- Return the revised manuscript and response letter within the time period the editor tells you

Conclusion:

Publishing our research works and facilitating the same work to global access by following the said tips will definitely produce effective and expected result; the objective of this preparation is meaningfully presented. The concern about citation which is straightforwardly related to the papers eminence and visibility is possible to achieve through following this papers input and also increase of the citation index, h-index and i10 index is highly possible.

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