**Title of Paper (Concise and Clear)**

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**Abstract:** *An abstract of at most 250 words should be included here. The abstract should summarize the essential points of the paper and it should be easily comprehensible to most readers.*

***Keywords:*** *Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3; Keyword 4*

**Introduction**

The background of the work, literature review and the research gap must be highlighted in the Introduction part. All the references, figures, tables, and equations must be cited in the paper body. All the important sections like Literature review, Problem statement, Parameters, methodology, results, and conclusions must be explained properly.

**Table 1** Sample Caption

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SSL | References |
| 480 | Holeman (1968) |
| 400 | {Peshawar University} (1970) |
| 475 | Meybeck (1976) |
| 200 | Lowe and Fox (1982) |
| 675 | Milliman et al. (1984) |
| 300 | Summerfield and Hulton (1994) |
| 200 | Collins (1996) |
| 197 | Ali (2009) |
| 200 | Dasu Hydropower Consultants (2013) |

In Introduction you can mention the introduction about your research. Times new Roman (11 font) must be used for normal text. Table and Figure captions must be of 11 Pt.

**Study area and data description**

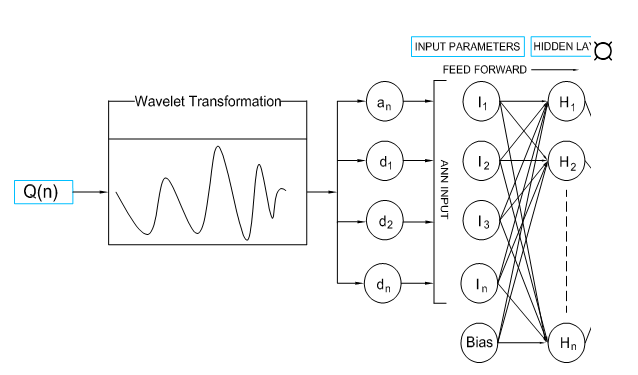
Data of river flow and observed SSC at two-gauge stations, Besham Qila and Partab Bridge, are used in this study (Fig. 1).



**Fig. 1** Sample Diagram

**Research Methodology**

The methodology of the research work will be explained in this section.



**Fig. 2** Sample Diagram

This test is found to be an excellent tool for trend detection without being affected by outliers. Eq. 1 gives MK test for Z statistic.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (1) | (1) |

**Results**

The findings of research come will be mentioned under this section.

**Conclusions**

A conclusion may review the main points of the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion.

**Acknowledgements**

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