Article Review Report



How to Write Articles

Here are a few basic steps to take to craft an interesting, informative article.

Method 1 of 3: Come Up With An Idea

1.Get to know your audience. Decide who you need to write for before proceeding with planning or writing an article. Identify the needs of your readership. What do your readers need to know? How does your own knowledge matchup against the information they need? This will be the easiest way for you to find a topic to write about

2.Be unique. If you are writing an article about something that other people are also writing about, try to be unique in how you approach the material

3.Be passionate. You should care about the topic you choose to write about. Your enthusiasm will show in your writing and it will be much more engaging for your readers

Method 2 of 3: Research Your Idea

1.Learn the basics. Get the general explanation of whatever you are trying to write about. This will give you a basic framework for what to look for as you research.

2. Find reliable sources. Now that you know what to look for, research your topic. You can use the internet, a library, conduct interviews, watch documentaries, or whatever you feel is appropriate to teach you everything you need to know about your topic. Be an expert!

3.Get different types of material. During your research, look for material that isn't text. This can be used or altered to add to your article.

Method 3 of 3: Write Your Article

1. Decide your length. Does this article have a word count? Do you need to fill a certain number of pages? Consider what type of content you're writing about and how much space that can fill, as well as how much needs to be written in order to cover the topic adequately, before proceeding with writing your article.

2. Outline your article. Before you begin formal writing, you will want to outline your article.

3.Edit your work. Before you submit your work, you will want to do some editing and revision. If time allows, wait for a day or two before editing 4. Respect the rights of other writers. If you are using information from an external source, be sure to cite the source at the bottom of the article. 5. Submit your work. When you've finished, submit your work in the appropriate manner.

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		Rajani Kota Review Editor
	Happy Writing	



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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India's Trade With Saarc Countries: An Analysis



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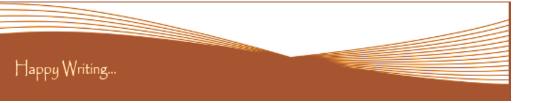
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ABSTRACT:

-SAARC countries are a large regional block with huge potential but achievement in regional cooperation so far is insignificant. The results show that the region is engaged in trade with the outside world and not within the economies of the region. India's trade with SAARC countries is not very impressive.

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

International trade has often been referred as the "engine of growth" that enhanced the development of today's economically advanced countries during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The developing countries pursued on import substitution and industrialization strategy from 1950's but failed to achieve rapid economic growth and eradicate poverty (Venables, 2001).

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

METHODS & MATERIALS:

To study this topic secondary data were collected from RBI, Handbook of Statistics, World Development Indicators and UNCTAD.

Methods & Materials Report: Tables/Boxes/Diagram & Images are Used to Explain Specific Points or Background Information. Figures That The Plotted Parameters are Clearly Mentioned.

RESULT:

The SAARC region being the most populated part of the world (1.47 billion) is characterized by greater inequality in distribution of income with 43 per cent of its people living below the poverty line. South Asia's economy encompasses traditional village farming, modern agriculture, handicrafts, a wide range of modern industries and a multitude of support services. SAARC, is the world's only region, which has failed to tap the potential for social-cultural exchange and economic cooperation, with the continuation of war (Asian Development Bank, 2005) and cold war in the region between India and Pakistan.

Result Report: Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

CONCLUSION:

SAARC countries are a large regional block with huge potential but achievement in regional cooperation so far is insignificant. The results show that the region is engaged in trade with the outside world and not within the economies of the region. India's trade with SAARC countries is not very impressive. SAARC countries need to have adequate physical infrastructure. Trade policy of SAARC countries, need to ensure that SAFTA ensures trade creation rather than trade diversion from the region as observed by many researchers. It is also noticed that while trade promotes growth, GDP growth also attract more participation in international trade. GDP is the driving force behind the movement in trade inflows and outflows, once growth is enhanced, foreign trade can be improved.

Conclusion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & Ideas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

REFERENCES:

- Asian Development Bank (2005). Regional Co-operation Strategy and Programme, South Asia (2006-08). ADB.
- Chowdhury, Mamata.B. (2005). Trade Reforms and Economic Integration in South Asia: SAARC to SAPTA, Applied Econometrics and International Development. Vol. 5-4, pp.23 to 40.
- Mehta, S.P and Kumar.P. (2004) RTA's and South Asia Working Paper 2004-11, Camberra. The Australian National University.
- Rehman, M., Shadat, W.B. and Das, N.C (2006). Trade Potential in SAFTA: An Application of Augmented / Gravity Model, Dhaka, Centre for Policy Dialogue.

Reference Report: There are Places where the Author Kiran. R. Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Abstract Report: Introduce New Regular For Content & Communication.

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

1. Interest of the topic to the readers
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas
3. Importance of the proposed ideas
4. Timelines
5. Sufficient information to support t assertions made & conclusion drawn
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC











Future Research Planning :

1. Career For Faculty (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/CareerForFaculty.aspx) 2. Academic Plan (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/AcademicPlan.aspx) 3. Regarding Professor Promotion (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/regardingPromotion.aspx) 4. Fellowship for Post Doctoral (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/FellowshipForPD.aspx) 5. Online Course on Research (http://onlineresearch.in/Default.aspx)

Happy Writing...

	Very	High	Average	Low	Very Low
5	\checkmark				
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