



Certificate

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Golden Research Thoughts

This is to certify that our Editorial, Advisory, and Review Board Accepted Research Paper of Dr. /Shri. /Smt.: **Littan Sarkar** Topic:- **Intending Symbols In The Iconography Of Gupta Age Sculptures Of Central India** The Research paper is Original & Innovative it is Done Double Blind Peer Reviewed.

Your Article is Published in The Month of **June** Year 2014



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 Rajani Kota
 Review Editor

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 match up 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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Happy Writing...

Happy Writing...

ABSTRACT:

The mansabdari system under the Mughals in India was the product on an evolutionary process. This institution was borrowed in form western Asia and modified to suit the needs on the time in India. Mansabdars were divided into Irani, Turani and Hindustani. So, Mughal king had the chan to unite his kingdom. Indeed, the success of the system depended ultimately on king's skill and ability.

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

INTRODUCTION:

Mansab system Akbar created many national theories and he had good thinking and Amir's power increased. With it shahi was depended on Anukampa. Naturally, he wanted to create a balance of Amit of national, religions and middle strength only one Amir. According to Satischandra, Akbar's understanding with Rajput can be compared to the strength of old Amirs. This policy of Akbar became the policy of Mughal.

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

METHODS & MATERIALS:

The required data were collected from the respondents through well structures. There are several books, official papers, diaries, accounts and various tables which form an important source material of history. In this Research secondary and primary method is used. This method is used to make research procedure faster.

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

RESULT:

Must add result in your article.

Result Report: Result reports is blank.

CONCLUSION:

Aurangzeb was tricky emperor. He was an intelligent soldier also. The circumstance of collaboration and friendship which was created by Akbar was destroyed by Aurangzeb. It was to give important post to Rajput and their important role towards Mughal emperors. This fault of Aurangzeb leads towards destruction. The Rajput who tried their best to maintain the Mughal reign, also tried to destroy the Mughal. So many mansabs were given in Aurangzeb's time that they lost their vitality. Aurangzeb later was existed only by his name and the mansab which Akbar started with capacity, took breath of last in Aurangzeb's reign.

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.

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- Reference Report:** The author cited all the most relevant previous studies and explains how they relate to the current study.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Abstract Report: Introduce New Regular For Content & Communication.

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

	Very	High	Average	Low	Very Low
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 the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	✓				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)		✓			

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected

Future Research Suggestions

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



Future Research Planning :

- Career For Faculty (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/CareerForFaculty.aspx>)
- Academic Plan (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/AcademicPlan.aspx>)
- Regarding Professor Promotion (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/regardingPromotion.aspx>)
- Fellowship for Post Doctoral (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/FellowshipForPD.aspx>)
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