

Research Papers/ Working Paper Series

Guidelines for Authors

Original research articles along with abstracts are invited from scholars for Working Paper Series. The papers should be about 5000-6000 words.

Illustrations, figures, maps and graphs should be prepared in black and white and be kept to the minimum.

All manuscripts are referred to experts in the areas concerned. The editorial decisions will normally be communicated to the authors within one month from the date of submission unless otherwise delayed by the reviewers. The authors may be asked to revise the article after receiving referee's comments.

The revised version should highlight revisions so as to have a quick review of the revisions.

All the papers will have ISSN no and will be cited in Google Scholar and other academic citation index. The published papers will be available online at www.grfdt.com in pdf format freely for public view.

Structure of the Paper

Headings and Subheadings

The papers should be structured through numbered main headings (in all caps bold), subheadings (in upper/lower bold), and sub-sub-headings (in normal italics). Spellings of frequently used words should be consistent all through the paper.

Notes/ Foot/End Notes

Notes should be numbered in Arabic numerals as superscripts inside the text, and their details should appear as end notes. Tables should appear along with their data sources (if not generated from author's own research) in the appropriate places inside the text.

Notes for tables should be marked with (*) and should appear at the bottom of the table.

References Style

Reference cited in the text should follow the author-date system (e.g., Cohen, 1997) and should be properly referred to at the end of the text in the following style.

Books/Edited Books

Cohen, R. (1997). *Global diasporas: An introduction* . Seattle: University of Washington Press.

Barkan, E. R. (Ed.). (2003). *Immigration, incorporation and transnationalism* . New Jersey: Transaction Publishers.

Papers in the Journal/Edited Books

Demmers, J. (2002). Diaspora and conflict: Locality, long-distance nationalism, and delocalisation of conflict dynamics. *The Public*, 9 (1), 85–96.

Osella, C., & Osella, F. (2008). Nuancing the migrant experience: Perspectives from Kerala, South India. In S. Koshy & R. Radhakrishnan (Eds.), *Transnational South Asians: The making of a neo-diaspora* (pp. 146–178). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Reports/Working Papers

United Nations Development Programme. (2009). Overcoming barriers: Human mobility and development (Human Development report 2009). New York: UNDP.

Chaloff, J., & Lemaitre, G. (2009). Managing highly-skilled labour migration: A comparative analysis of migration policies and challenges in OECD countries. OECD social, employment and migration working papers, no. 79.

Websites

Grossman, M. (2010). Diaspora knowledge flows in the global economy, E-Leader Budapest 2010. <http://www.g-casa.com/conferences/budapest/papers/Grossman.pdf> . Accessed on 12 Apr 2013.

Contacts: The complete paper can be submitted to the Editor, Working Paper Series, GRFDT, Email: editor@grfdt.com
