

## **Authors Guidelines**

### **To submit an article for journal of environment sciences**

The **Journal of Environment Sciences** is an annual scientific publication of the Department of Environment, Babarmahal, Kathmandu, Nepal and publishes articles on different thematic areas including environmental impact assessment, environmental chemistry, natural hazard, pollution, climate change, environment promotion, solid waste, sustainable development, disaster risk reduction, and other cross cutting issues.

The Editorial Board reserves all the rights for acceptance or rejection of paper submitted. It may alter or modify the style of presentation wherever necessary. The manuscript submitted should not be previously submitted for publication elsewhere.

The authors are requested to prepare their manuscripts in Times New Roman following the guidelines and submit manuscript in word 2003-2007 in electronic version to the managing editor via [info@doenv.gov.np](mailto:info@doenv.gov.np) or [statistics@doenv.gov.np](mailto:statistics@doenv.gov.np)

#### **1. Abstract**

A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum 300 words). The abstract should state briefly the rationale and purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. Avoid references, citations and uncommon abbreviations in abstract but if essential they must be defined at their first mention.

#### **2. Keywords**

Provide maximum of five keywords arranged in alphabetical order. The key words should not be from title.

#### **3. Introduction**

It should give appropriate background; explanation and justification of the study. It should include short introduction to justify the research and relevant reviews and state the objectives clearly within a single page.

#### **4. Materials and Methods**

This should include description of experimental materials, procedures and statistical design used as well as method/s to analyze results. Methods should be described in detail in standard format.

#### **5. Results and discussion**

Results and discussion should be under combined headings. Table and figures should be illustrated before the text. Results should be presented in a concise manner avoiding data that are already given in tables. Discussion part should not repeat the results but should explain and interpret the data based on the published relevant studies. Analysis, compare and contradiction needs to be done. Insert graph/s and table/s wherever necessary and number them sequentially within each paper (article).

## 6. Conclusion

A concise and brief conclusion is required. The conclusion, recommendation and possible impact (if any) should be based on the supporting data in focused to research title and considered objectives.

## 7. Acknowledgements

Acknowledge the person/s and or institution/s, if necessary, who actually help to achieve the objectives of the research.

## 8. References

The list of references should only include works that are cited in the text. The references should be arranged in alphabetical with chronological order by last name of the author. American Psychological Association (APA) format should be followed for references and citations in the text. Use hanging indents. Style of writing the references and citations in APA format are given below *Journal*:

### Journals

Upadhya, T.P., Sankhayan, P.L. & Sloberg, B. (2005). A review of carbon sequestration dynamics in the Himalayan region as a function of land-use change and forest/soil degradation with special reference to Nepal. *Agriculture, Ecosystem & Environment* 105:449-465.

Jazen, H.H. (2004). Carbon Cycling in earth system- a soil science perspective. *Agriculture, Ecosystem & Environment* 104:399-417.

### Book:

Miller, J. G.T. & Spoolman, S.E. (2012). *Living in the environment*. 17th ed. Thompson Steele, Inc., Canada. 446pp. Kormondy, JE. 2005. *Concepts of Ecology*. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

### Contribution to Book/ Proceedings:

Karki, B.S. & Baskota, K. (2006). Constraints Faced by Community Managed Forests in Qualifying Under the Kyoto Protocol. *In: Conservation Biology in Asia* (Eds. McNeely, JA, McCarthy TM, Smith A, Whittaker LO and Wikarmanayake ED), *Society for conservation Biology Asia Section & Resource Himalaya Foundation, Nepal*. Pp.401-412.