

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING RESEARCH ARTICLES

I. Title page

Title of the article should be brief-clear, concise and informative. The maximum length should be 120 characters. Do not include the authority for taxonomic names in the title. The first letter of the word in the title should be capitalized. All other words, except for proper nouns, are lower case. The author/s' name/s, email and present affiliation should appear just below the title.

II. Abstract

Body of manuscript should be preceded by an abstract with the maximum length or 200 - 250 words for a full-length article. It should be clear, concise and complete in its own limits providing a brief summary of the research including the objective, methods, results and major conclusions. Do not includes literature citations in the abstract. Five to eight key words should be provided at the bottom of the abstract.

III. Main Text

Main texts should be organized under the following headings:

Introduction should describe significance of the paper beginning with a paragraph of explanation that describes the problem under investigation (e.g., existing knowledge and gap) learning to the main research objective and questions.

Methods section should provide sufficient information so the research cab be repeated in future. Therefore, a clear description of technical procedures should include a) study area and time, b) study unit, c) study plots/transects, experimental design with treatments, replications and methods of randomization d) data analysis. The methods should be written in the past tense.

Result generally should be stated concisely and clearly in descriptive, tabular, and graphical forms without interpretation. This section should address the objectives/specific objectives systematically.

Discussion should provide: a) interpretation of the results without recapitulating them, b) comparison of the results with previous research findings, c) impacts of the results on the existing knowledge of the subject, and d) suggestion for further research

Conclusions should clearly point out the main findings, which must be justified by the analysis of data. Preconceived ideas should not override the results and conclusions.

IV. Acknowledge

Acknowledgements should be short and specific providing information about various supports (e.g., funding, supervision, field assistance) received for the research.

V. Works Cited

Reference should be cited in the text by the name/s of the author/s and year of publication in chronological order. All works cited should be arranged in alphabetical order of the author's names and listed at the end of the paper. Examples of listing different references such as reports, journal articles, book chapters, books/proceedings, and theses/dissertations are given below.

Examples:

1. Report

Basnet, K. (2001). Tarai Arc Landscape Assessment: Biodiversity Component. Kathmandu: Report submitted to WWF Nepal Program, P. 93.

2. Journal articles

Basnet, K. (2003). Transboundary conservation: An example from Nepal. *Journal of Sustainable Forestry 17*: PP. 205-226.

Poos, M.S., S. C. Walker, and D. A. Jackson (2009). Functional diversity indices can be driven by methodological choices and species richness. *Ecology 90*: PP. 341-347.

3. Book chapter

Basnet, K. (2006). Effects of Anthropogenic Disturbances on Biodiversity: A Major Issue of Protected Area management in Nepal. PP. 295-308 in C.Korner, E.Spehn, M. Liberman (eds.). Florida, USA: Land use changes and Biodiversity. CRC Press.

Book/proceedings

Chand, D. (2000). *Nepal's tourism: uncensored facts*. Pilgrims Books. P. 283.

Regmi, M.C. (1999). *Landownership in Nepal*. Reprint Binding. Delhi: Adroit Publishers, P. 252.

Richard C.K. Basnet, J.P. Sah, and Y. Raut. (2000). *Grassland ecology and management in protected areas of Nepal*. Volume III. Kathmandu: ICIMOD, P. 154.

4. Thesis and Dissertation

Subedi, P.K. (2006). *Fertility Behavior among Duras: Multidisciplinary Approaches*. Ph.D. Dissertation. UK: University of Exeter, Exeter.

VI. Order details

Spaces, margins, fonts and length- Manuscripts should be in Times new Roman 12 pt characters typed double-spaced with 2.5 cm margins in all sides of the A₄ papers. The length of the manuscripts should not exceed 12 pages including figures and tables. Technical terms, mathematical symbols, abbreviation and acronyms used should be defined where they first appear in text, equations, figures, and tables. Scientific names of all taxa should be in full with authority.

Citation in the text- citations in the text should be arranged chronologically without comma anything else between the author/s and the year of publications but different citations are separated by comma (see this example - Richard et al. 2000, Pokharel 2005, 2009). If there are up to six authors, list all of them and then year of publication. In case of more than six authors and add et al. before the year of publication.

Illustrations and figures- Illustrations and figures should be separately presented on the A₄ papers. Photographs and drawing (in dark ink) should be large enough for clear reproduction. Drawings should be in dark ink. Figure captions should appear below the figures.

Tables- tables with title on the top should appear on separate sheets, numbered consecutively. All table columns should have an explanation of each table and its contents must appear in the text. International Metric System should be used throughout the paper.

Italics-italicize scientific names and the symbols, names of journal and books

Footnotes- Footnotes to text should be avoided.

