

CALL FOR PAPERS FOR SPECIAL ISSUE OF HIMALAYAN STUDIES JOURNAL

Altai is a mountain range in Central Asia, where Russia, China, Mongolia and Kazakhstan come together. These mountains have been identified as the point of origin of a cultural mystery which is believed to arise during the Bronze Age and led to a fast and massive migration of people from the region into distant parts of Europe and Asia. This has helped in spreading the culture and ethnicity of Altai region across the territories. On the other hand, the Indian Himalayas, covering a vast area along the northern frontiers of the country across five Indian states continue to be the main factor in the lives of communities inhabiting these mountains. The Himalayas have acted as a natural and political barrier for centuries and nourished a number of communities, cultures and customs. The Altai Mountains and Indian Himalayas have distinct biodiversity, cultures and socio-economic background, which need to be researched and compared and studied.

The Institute of Integrated Himalayan Studies, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla has recently established collaboration with the Altai State Agrarian University and Altai State Technical University for promoting collaborative research and academic activities on commonly identified thematic areas.

To begin with, the Institute intends to bring out a **SPECIAL ISSUE** of **HIMALAYAN STUDIES JOURNAL: AN INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL (BILINGUAL BOTH IN ENGLISH & RUSSIAN)**. Hence the Institute invites your contributions in the form of research papers before **30TH APRIL, 2012** on following themes:

- **POLITICAL ASPECTS** (Indo-Russian Relations-Past, Present and Future)
- **SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECTS** (Etiquettes and Customs, Mountains Ethnicity, ethnic communities in Mountains, Quality of Life in mountains)
- **DEVELOPMENTAL ASPECTS** (Mountain Environment and Development Problems of Non-Exhaustive Economy in Mountains, Forest, Culture and Development, Development Interventions of NGO's in Mountains, Development and Change in tribal areas, Ecology Man and Development)
- **MOUNTAIN BIODIVERSITY AND ENVIRONMENT** (Climate change and mountain biodiversity, changing landscapes, mountain societies and response to the changing scenario of globalization)

Papers may be submitted through mail to: spbansal_mtahpu@rediffmail.com

Author's Guidelines for Submission of Paper

RESEARCH PAPER SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ABSTRACT OF 400 WORDS. THE PAPERS WILL GO THROUGH PEER REVIEW PROCESS.

The papers should not have been or be submitted elsewhere for publication.

LANGUAGE

Paper must be written in English. It must be clear, concise and grammatically correct.

PAGE SETUP

-**Font:** Times New Roman or Arial (bold, underline or italics may be used where necessary)

-**Font size:** 12 for English

-**Spacing:** Single space between lines and one line between paragraphs

-Margins: 1 inch margins (top, bottom, left and right)

-Page numbers: Bottom center

-Page size: A4 (9.5" x 6.25")

-Paragraph: Justified text

STRUCTURE OF PAPER

Title: in the center of the first page in capitals

- List the author names and details (the main author listed first), with their current affiliations, addresses, phone numbers and e-mail addresses
- A running title not exceeding 45 characters.
- A word count of the entire paper broken down into summary, main text, acknowledgements, references, tables and figure legends
- The number of tables and figures
- The number of references
- The total number of pages should not exceed more than 30 pages (approximately 3000-5000 words).

TABLES (If any): Each table should be on a separate page, numbered and accompanied by a legend at the top. These should be referred to in the text as Table 1, etc. Avoid duplication between figures and tables.

FIGURES (If any): Figures and their legends should be grouped together at the end of the paper before supporting information (if present). Figures should be referred to in the text as Fig. 1, Figs 1 & 2, etc. Photographic material should also be referred to as figures.

SCIENTIFIC NAMES (If any): Give Latin names in full, together with the naming authority, at first mention in the main text. Subsequently, the genus name may be abbreviated, except at the beginning of a sentence. If there are many species, cite a Flora or check-list which may be consulted for authorities instead of listing them, in the text.

UNITS, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS (If any): Authors should use the International System of Units. Mathematical expressions should contain symbols not abbreviations. If the paper contains many symbols, they should be defined as early in the text as possible, or within the materials and methods section. For instance: time units are: s, min, h, days, weeks, months, years. Use 'L' for liter not 'l' to avoid confusion with 'one'. Probability values should be denoted as P.

LAYOUT

Do not number or use bullet points to indicate sections or paragraphs.

The importance of headings should be shown as follows:

FIRST LEVEL HEADING (Title): All in capital letters, bold, centered and 16 point.

SECOND LEVEL HEADING (Sub-title): All in capital letters, bold, centered and 14 point.

THIRD LEVEL HEADING (Including Author's name and contact details): First letter in capital and the rest in lower case, bold, centered and 12 point (for names) and 11 point, regular (for author's details).

FOURTH LEVEL HEADING First letter in capital and the rest in lower case, bold, italicized left and 12 point.

REFERENCES

Citation to work by four or more authors should be abbreviated with the use of *et al.* (e.g. Manel *et al.* 1999). Citation to work by one, two or three authors should always give the author names in full. Work with the same first author and date should be coded by letters, e.g. Thompson *et al.* 1991a,b. Citations should be listed in chronological order in the text and be separated by a semi-colon, e.g. Balmford & Gaston 1999; Royle *et al.* 2007. The references in the Reference list should be in alphabetical order with the journal name unabbreviated. The format for papers, theses, entire books and chapters in books is as follows:

Begon, M., Harper, J. L. & Townsend, C. R. (1996) *Ecology: Individuals, Populations and Communities*, 3rd ed. Blackwell Science, Oxford.

Tuytens, F. A. M. (1999) *The consequences of social perturbation caused by badger removal for the control of bovine tuberculosis in cattle: a study of behavior, population dynamics and epidemiology*. PhD thesis, University of Oxford.

McArthur, W.M. (1993) History of landscape development. *Reintegrating Fragmented Landscapes* (eds R. J. Hobbs & D. A. Saunders), pp. 10-22. Springer Verlag, Berlin.

Hill, M.O., Roy, D.B., Mountford, J.O. & Bunce, R.G.H. (2000) Extending Ellenberg's indicator values to a new area: an algorithmic approach. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 37, 3-15.

References should be cited as 'in press' only if the paper has been accepted for publication. Work not yet submitted for publication or under review should be cited as '*unpublished data*', with the author's initials and surname given; such work should not be included in the Reference section. Any paper cited as 'in press' or under review elsewhere must be uploaded as part of the paper submission as a file 'not for review' so that it can be seen by the editors and, if necessary, made available to the referees.

CITATIONS FROM THE WORLD WIDE WEB: Authors may sometimes wish to cite information available from the World Wide Web in similar ways to the citation of published literature. In using this option, authors are asked to ensure that:

- (i) Fully authenticated addresses are included in the reference list, along with titles, years and authors of the sources being cited, and the most recent date the site was accessed;
- (ii) The sites or information sources have sufficient longevity and ease of access for others to follow up the citation;
- (iii) Hard literature sources are used in preference where they are available.

FILE FORMATS: At the time of submission, or after acceptance of the paper for publication, figure files should be supplied as follows.

- Photographic figures (good quality digital, colored photographs) should be saved in tif format at 300 dpi (or failing that in jpg format with low compression) and should have good contrast.
- Line figures should be saved as vector graphics (i.e. composed of lines, curves, points and fonts; not pixels) in pdf, eps, ai, svg or wmf format, or embedded as such in word, as this enhances their display when published online.