



Call for Articles in the next issue of ENVIS Bulletin on Land Soil, and Water Management in the Indian Himalayan Region, Volume 32, 2024

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The Indian Himalayan Region (IHR) is a unique and ecologically sensitive area, characterized by a rich tapestry of ecosystems, cultures, and socio-economic dynamics. Despite its importance, water resource management in the IHR remains fragmented and uncoordinated, hindering effective distribution and conservation efforts. The region's reliance on seasonal water sources, such as glaciers and snowmelt, further complicates the

situation due to their vulnerability to climate variations. To address these challenges, we invite scholars, researchers, scientists and practitioners to share their insights on land, soil and water management within the IHR. We are seeking articles that explore these research gaps identification between land, soil and water management across various disciplines:

- > Integration of Land, Soil, and Water Management: Effective integration of land, soil, and water management is crucial for sustainable agriculture, ensuring food security while preserving ecosystems
- > Springshed Management: To address the declining spring water availability, integrated springshed management is being promoted. This approach involves managing both the springs and their recharge areas to enhance groundwater recharge and ensure sustainable water supply.
- > Regional Cooperation: There is a need for regional cooperation to manage water resources effectively. Sharing data and information across borders can help in disaster risk reduction and improve water management strategies.
- ➤ *Policy and Institutional Support:* Strengthening policy frameworks and providing institutional support for community-level water management can enhance water security. Initiatives like the Tata Trusts' 'One Water' concept aim to promote decentralized water management and empower local communities.
- ➤ *Technological Innovation*: Exploration of innovative technologies for monitoring, conservation, and sustainable resource management in challenging Himalayan terrains.

A five to seven-page article (3500-4000 words and less than 20 references) written in popular Hindi /English language with supporting photo/ chart/ data table is requested. The manuscripts submitted by the author(s) will be edited for length and clarity as per the standard norms of the ENVIS Bulletin. Articles should be submitted by December 31, 2024. E-mail manuscript (.doc) to: gbpihed@envis.nic.in

Further details to prepare the article are available at: http://gbpihedenvis.nic.in/Envis_bulletin Copyright © 2024 ENVIS Bulletin Himalayan Ecology. All rights reserved.



Revised Author Guideline for ENVIS Bulletin Himalayan Ecology G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora

Author Guidelines

The ENVIS Bulletin publishes important contributions on the Himalayan ecology and beyond work that has relevance for augmenting the sustainable development. The bulletin publishes full length original Research / Review/Short communications.

Author Guidelines for Review Article

Usual length; Up to 4-6 printed pages or 5000 words, the references should not more than 20.

Research Articles

Length: between 5-7 printed pages or 5000 words

Submission of Manuscripts Language

The language of Bulletin is English/Hindi.

Body of the Text

Manuscripts should be neatly typed using font Times New Roman size 12.

Body of the Text

Abstract must reflect important findings of the paper. It should be accurate, expressive, intelligible and brief within 400 words.

Introduction

Methodology

Results & Discussion

Tables and Figures

Table and Figures: Each table/figure should be numbered serially as they appear in the manuscript. Please do not insert them in between the main text. Arrange them at the end.

Reference Style (only 20 key references for research articles & short communications)

The references, in the reference list should be arranged alphabetically in chronological order, and must follow the following pattern

All manuscripts will be screened and evaluated by the Editorial Board for further Processing and peer reviewed by anonymous experts.

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Journals

Maiti P, Kuniyal JC, Seka KC, Satish K.V, Singh D, Bisht N, Kumar A, Arya SC, Nand M, Sundriyal R.C.(2022). Landscape level ecological assessment and eco-restoration strategies for alpine and subalpine regions of the Central Himalaya. *Ecological Engineering*, 180(1): 13-19.

Book

Negi GCS (2017). Impacts of Hydropower Projects in the Himalaya: A Pilot Study In Bhagirathi River Basin in Uttarakhand, India. *Book Line*, 1: 1-123.

Chapter in Edited Book

Rawat R R, Wilkins D E, Negi O C, Joshi D J (2021). Agricultural technology and adoption of practices. *In: Advances in soil and water conservation (FJ Firce and WW frye, Eds.)*, *Chelsea.* 99-158.

Unpublished Thesis and Dissertation

Mehra M S (2021). Litter fall and nutrient return in certain forest ecosystems of Kumaun Himalaya. *Ph.D. thesis, Kumaun University, Nainital*, 274.