Editorial

John K. Wright in 1947 introducing the concept of ‘Geosophy’ defined geography as the study of geographical knowledge based on all people and not only geographers. He added that every person has a geographical knowledge at his/her disposal which in some way determines their actions and way of living. The contemporary world has been facing several challenges like scarcity of fresh water, changes in biodiversity pattern, increasing starvation and disease outbreak, increasing events of natural disasters and associated loss. These are directly or indirectly related to global warming, and no doubt, directly or indirectly related to human actions. Being a mountainous and poor country, Nepal has been facing tremendous challenges and threats on lives and livelihood and these threats have been increasing day by day. A huge loss of lives and properties due to terrible natural disaster caused by Flash Flood recently occurred at Seti river (5 May 2012) is no doubt, triggered by global warming. Our contribution to global warming is negligible. However we have been paying a huge for the activities of other nations. Considering the critical global climatic situation and people’s actions, we should have rational decisions in every step for the utilization of natural resources and works related to development activities.

Likewise, David Lowenthal in 1961 stated ‘We elect to see certain aspects of the world and to avoid others’. This is the way how we personally see the world. Currently, Nepal is in a critical stage of state restructuring and constitution making. In this regard, consideration should be made on inclusiveness and upliftment of the poor and vulnerable groups without limiting the right of the other. Issues have been rising based on how people or a group of people think and perceive on phenomenon of their concern. In this crucial time, it would be wise to think on the view of David Lowenthal (1961) that “the surface of the earth is shaped for each person...’ We are all artists and landscape architects, creating order and organizing space, time and causality in accordance with our apperceptions and predilections”.

In this issue, there are altogether 10 articles. Of them, two articles are devoted to technological development especially focused on biogas system, two on resource management aspects, one deals with the theoretical framework for migration studies and one on tourism and related aspects. Rests of the articles are focused on education, market development and others. This journal of geography education expects writings on different aspects focused on social, environmental and other contemporary issues including education and development. The cooperation made by scholars will highly be appreciated.