



# RAIGANJ UNIVERSITY

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
LOCAL ISSUES GLOBAL RESOLUTIONS: ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE &  
ECONOMY

10th – 11th January, 2018

It is a great pleasure to cordially invite your gracious presence in the inaugural function of International Conference on “*LOCAL ISSUES GLOBAL RESOLUTIONS: ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE & ECONOMY*” organized by Raiganj University to be held on 10th January, 2018 at 10.00 a.m.

Dr. Partha Chatterjee, Hon’ble Minister-in-Charge, Departments of Higher Education, Science & Technology and Biotechnology, Govt. of West Bengal has given his kind consent to inaugurate the International Conference.

Mr. Goutam Deb, Hon’ble Minister-in-Charge, Tourism, Govt. of West Bengal will be the Chief Guest of this Conference. Justice Kalyan Jyoti Sengupta, Chief Justice (Retired), Andhra High Court; Shri Suwendu Adhikari, Hon’ble Minister-in-Charge, Transport; Mr. Rabindranath Ghosh, Hon’ble Minister-in-Charge, North Bengal Development, Govt. of West Bengal; Mr. Bachchu Hansda, Hon’ble Minister of State, North Bengal Development, Govt. of West Bengal; Mr. Gholam Robbani, Hon’ble Minister of State, Tourism, Govt. of West Bengal; Prof. P. Ishwara Bhat, Vice-Chancellor, National University of Juridical Sciences; Prof. Ranjan Chakrabarti, Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University; Prof. Somnath Ghosh, Vice-Chancellor, North Bengal University; Prof. Dipak Ranjan Mandal, Vice-Chancellor, Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Prof. Sadhan Chakraborty, Vice Chancellor, Kazi Nazrul Islam University and Prof. Nimai Chandra Saha, Vice-Chancellor, Burdwan University have given their kind consent to grace the occasion as Guest of Honour.

Smt. Arpita Ghosh, Member of Parliament; Mr. Mohammed Salim, Member of Parliament; Mr. Amal Acharjee, Member of Legislative Assembly and Shri Mohit Sengupta, Member of Legislative Assembly have given their kind consent to grace the occasion as Special Guest.

Prof. Ranjan Chakrabarti, Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University will deliver the keynote address.

**Prof. K.S.Tiwary**  
Secretary, Organizing Committee,  
International Conference,  
Mobile No. 9433927071.  
Date 02.01.2018

**Prof. A. Bhuijali**  
Vice-Chancellor, Raiganj University  
Chairman, Organizing Committee  
International Conference



# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

**ON**

**'LOCAL ISSUES GLOBAL RESOLUTIONS:  
ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT,  
CLIMATE & ECONOMY'**

*Organized by*

# RAIGANJ UNIVERSITY

**IMPORTANT DATES-Date of the Seminar:  
10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2018**

**Last date for the submission of abstract:  
25<sup>th</sup> December, 2017**

**Last date for the submission of full paper:  
5<sup>th</sup> January, 2018**

*Professor Kali Shankar Tiwary*  
Organising Secretary & Convenor,  
International Conference Committee,  
Raiganj University.

Mobile : 9433927071

email : : tiwarykalisankar@yahoo.com

website. www.raiganjuniversity.co.in

*Professor Anil Bhumali*  
Chairman, Vice Chancellor  
International Conference Committee,  
Raiganj University.

Respected Sir/Madam,

The organising Committee of International Conference 2018, Raiganj University, Raiganj, West Bengal is delighted to invite you to take part and deliver a talk in the Two Day "International Conference on 'LOCAL ISSUES GLOBAL RESOLUTIONS: ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ECONOMY' on 10th and 11th January, 2018.

We will be very happy if you kindly accept our invitation and deliver a talk in the said conference. Your early consent is highly solicited.

*Professor Kali Shankar Tiwary*  
Organising Secretary & Convenor  
Raiganj University Raiganj University  
Raiganj- 733134, India

*Professor Anil Bhuimali*  
Chairman, Vice Chancellor  
International Conference Committee  
Raiganj- 733134, India

## LETTER OF INVITATION

Respected Sir/Madam,

The organising Committee of International Conference 2018, Raiganj University, Raiganj, West Bengal is delighted to invite you to take part and deliver a talk in the Two Day International Conference on 'LOCAL ISSUES GLOBAL RESOLUTIONS: ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ECONOMY' on 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2018. We all are aware of the fact that the developing countries are particularly hard hit by the negative impacts of climate change. This poses a dual challenge to international climate policy: *firstly*, to mitigate climate change by reducing green house gas emissions, thus avoiding climate change on a scale that we cannot manage, and *secondly* to support individuals and eco systems in adapting to the consequences of climate change such that we can manage the unavoidable impact of climate change. Unless we derive unifying principles from these disciplines—ecology and economics which views society as a great interacting network of co-existing population, many of our social and economic policies are doomed to failure. Hence, the sub themes selected for the Conference are as under:

- *Greenhouse Effect*
- *Forest Management*
- *Protection of Endangered Species*
- *Transfer of Technology*
- *Eco-feminism*
- *Ecology and Biotechnology*
- *Climate Change*
- *Climate Financing*
- *Environment and International Trade*

We will be very happy if you kindly accept our invitation and deliver a talk in the said conference. Your early consent is highly solicited.

**Professor Kali Shankar Tiwari**

Organising Secretary & Convenor  
International Conference Committee  
Raiganj University  
Raiganj- 733134  
India

**Professor Anil Bhuimali**

Chairman  
International Conference Committee  
Raiganj University  
Raiganj- 733134  
India

# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON

**‘LOCAL ISSUES GLOBAL RESOLUTIONS: ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE  
& ECONOMY’**

Organized by

**Raiganj University**

## CONFERENCE BROCHURE 2018

**DATE:** 10<sup>TH</sup>& 11<sup>th</sup>January, 2018 (Wednesday &Thursday)

**ABOUT RAIGANJ:** Raiganj is a small developing city that lies in the state of West Bengal. It is a subdivision and also the headquarters of the Uttar Dinajpur District. Located on a flat topography with river Kulik flowing beside it, most of the areas in Raiganj are covered with dense deciduous forests. As agriculture is the main occupation of the inhabitants, Raiganj is renowned agricultural trade centre in India for exporting jute, firewood, rice and handicrafts etc. It is a world renowned tourist destination mainly due to its Kulik Bird Sanctuary. This sanctuary is ranked the second largest in the world. More than 70,000 birds of different species migrate from the South Asian Countries and coastal areas to this bird sanctuary every year. Raiganj enjoys diversity in art and culture. Major portion of the population is rural and belong to various tribes and communities like- Raj Bangshi, Toto etc. Their folk dances, folk songs, folklore and drama form an integral part of the culture of Raiganj. Some of the famous dances are Khan Dancee, Natua, Mokha, Jang Gan and Halna Hanani. The colourful handicrafts in Terracotta and jute made by these tribes are important export items of the district.

- Area: 3.142 Sq. KM
- Latitude: 25<sup>0</sup>11' N – 26<sup>0</sup> 49' N
- Longitude: 87<sup>0</sup>49' E – 90<sup>0</sup>E

**ABOUT THE RAIGANJ UNIVERSITY:** Raiganj University is a public university at Raiganj, in the District of Uttar Dinajpur. On 27th Nov. 2013 is a real historical date when our Chief Minister Smt. Mamata Banerjee, Govt. of West Bengal, declared and announced that Raiganj College would be upgraded as a University and the University would run from

the academic session 2015-2016. From that time the Govt. Of West Bengal, University of North Bengal and the Raiganj College authority engaged with positive mind and rapid success for up gradation. It became a university in February, 23, 2015. Earlier it was a university college, which was affiliated to the University of North Bengal. Presently, it offers undergraduate and postgraduate courses in arts, commerce and sciences. The number of post graduate courses presently is 20. It also offers Ph.D. programmes in Commerce, Humanities and Science based subjects.

**ABOUT THE SEMINAR:** According to the Oxford English Dictionary, environment means the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates. Further, the Merriam- Webster dictionary states environment as the circumstances, objects, or conditions by which one is surrounded or the complex of physical, chemical, and biotic factors (such as climate, soil, and living things) that act upon an organism or an ecological community and ultimately determine its form and survival. Section 2(a) of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986 states: environment includes water, air and land and the interrelationship which exists among and between water, air and land and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organism and property. Human actions are changing many of the world's natural environmental systems, including the climate system. These systems are intrinsic to life processes and fundamental to human health, and their disruption and depletion make it more difficult to tackle health inequalities.

In 2000 the United Nations set out eight development goals to seeking reductions in poverty, illiteracy, sex inequality, malnutrition, child deaths, maternal mortality, and major infections as well creation of environmental stability and a global partnership for development. The seventh millennium development goal also takes a limited view of environmental sustainability, focusing primarily on traditional localised physical, chemical, and microbial hazards. The World Health Organization estimates that a quarter of the global burden of disease, including over one third of childhood burden, is due to modifiable factors in air, water, soil, and food. This estimated environment related burden is much greater in low income than high income countries overall (25% versus 17% of deaths—and widening further to a twofold difference in percentages between the highest and lowest risk countries). Unfortunately, the hazards, which are associated with industrialisation, urbanisation, and agriculture in lower income countries, remain important as they impinge most on poor and vulnerable communities and most interestingly, these relatively localised environmental health hazards, though, are mostly remediable.

The words ‘*Ecology and Economy*’ have the same root i.e. Greek ‘Oikos’ means ‘House’(from Greek: οἶκος, "house" or "living relations"; -λογία, "study of"). Despite common origin, the two sciences are inter-disciplinary in nature. Ecology is the scientific study of the distributions, abundance and relations of organisms and their interactions with the environment. Ecology includes the study of plant and animal populations, plant and animal communities and ecosystems. Ecosystems describe the web or network of relations among organisms at different scales of organization. Since ecology refers to any form of biodiversity, ecologists research everything from tiny bacteria's role in nutrient recycling to the effects of tropical rain forest on the Earth's atmosphere. The discipline of ecology emerged from the natural sciences in the late 19th century. Ecology is not synonymous with environment, environmentalism, or environmental science. Ecology is closely related to the disciplines of physiology, evolution, genetics and behaviour. In simple words, Ecology is the study of the relationship or interdependence between living organism and their environment. Thus, Ecology, is the body of knowledge concerning the economy of nature—the investigation of the total relations of the animal both to its inorganic and organic environment. In other words, ecology deals with the ‘household’ of nature while economics deals with the ‘household of man’. Like many of the natural sciences, a conceptual understanding of ecology is found in the broader details of study, including:*life processes explaining adaptations; distribution and abundance of organisms; the movement of materials and energy through living communities; the successional development of ecosystems, and the abundance and distribution of biodiversity in context of the environment.*

An ecosystem is governed by the laws of growth and decay. These laws operate simultaneously, tending to move the system towards a state of balance or equilibrium. The problem is that man, in his aspiration for better living, has upset the ecological balance. Conserving natural resources is a basic requirement for sustainable development and improving the quality of human life. To reverse the trend towards resource degradation, we need to give greater priority to ecological principles. In a more appropriate sense, there is a conflict between ‘economy’ and ‘ecology’. Ecology studies harmony between nature and men. Economy, in general means disharmony with nature. Use is made of nature both directly and indirectly to transform raw-materials into final goods. During this production-process nature is polluted by emission and wastes. Hence the conflict arises due to sustainability of ecological system and business profitability of economic growth and expansion of world

market. To reconcile the interests of human beings and nature—an ecological reorientation of the economic policy is required.

Drought, flooding, storms, heat waves – climate change has already left its mark around the world. Developing countries are particularly hard hit by the negative impacts of climate change. This poses a dual challenge to international climate policy: *firstly*, to mitigate climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, thus avoiding climate change on a scale that we cannot manage, and *secondly* to support individuals and ecosystems in adapting to the consequences of climate change such that we can manage the unavoidable impacts of climate change. Unless we derive unifying principles from these disciplines—ecology and economics which views society as a great interacting network of co-existing population, many of our social and economic policies are doomed to failure. The sub themes of the seminar are:

- *Greenhouse Effect*
- *Forest Management*
- *Protection of Endangered Species*
- *Transfer of Technology*
- *Eco-feminism*
- *Ecology and Biotechnology*
- *Climate Change*
- *Climate Financing*
- *Environment and International Trade*

**CALL FOR PAPERS:** Original Research papers are invited from the academicians, researchers, practitioners and students on the broad themes given below. An abstract containing not more than 350 words should be sent on or before 15<sup>th</sup> December’ 2017. On acceptance of abstracts, full papers should be sent by the authors within 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2018.

**GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION:** All abstracts and full papers must be submitted electronically via email to: [rgulaw.raiganj@gmail.com](mailto:rgulaw.raiganj@gmail.com) in the format given below:

- The abstract should not be more than 350 words and must contain the following details such as Title of the Paper, Name of the Author, University/ Institution/ Organization, Email Address, Mobile Number etc.
- The full paper should be between 3500 - 4000 words (exclusive of footnotes).
- The main text should be in Times New Roman with font size 12 and spacing of 1.5.

- All references must be in the form of footnotes. The footnotes should be in Times New Roman, font size 10 with single spacing. The authors should follow Bluebook 19<sup>th</sup> standard of footnoting.
- Co-authorship is allowed only upto two authors.
- All entries must be original and unpublished work of the author(s) and should not have been submitted for publication/published elsewhere in any form. Any sort of plagiarism will not be entertained.

**PUBLICATION OF PAPERS:** The organizers propose to publish the selected best papers of the Seminar as an edited book with ISBN Number.

**TRAVEL:** Raiganj is a District town of the Uttar Dinajpur District in West Bengal. This place is greatly connected by roadways and railways.

**PARTICIPANTS TRAVELLING BY AIR:** Our nearest airport is Bagdogra. From Bagdogra they may hire cab to reach Raiganj. Normally it is a 4 (Four) hours journey. Else, may go to Tenzing Norgay Bus Terminus, Siliguri and reach here by bus. AC Deluxe Buses also are available from there.

**PARTICIPANTS TRAVELLING BY RAILWAY:** We have a Railway station at Raiganj. The Delegates coming from the north- eastern side may reach this place through train. They require to get down either at Malda or Barsoi which are 75 KM and 22 KM away respectively from our place. However, it is always better to come through Malda since busses are frequent from Malda to Raiganj. The delegates coming through Kolkata are requested to reach Kolkata Station (Chitpur) from where they may come by train known as Radhikapur Express (13145/ 13146) directly to Raiganj. The said train departs Kolkata at 7.30 PM. Again, the participants coming from Siliguri may avail a DMU train going to Radhikapur from Siliguri Junction or Bagdogra Railway Station at 4.30 PM and 5.00 PM respectively to reach our place. The train takes nearly 5 hours to reach Raiganj.

**PARTICIPANTS TRAVELLING BY ROADWAY:**

- **FROM SILIGURI SIDE:** Tenzing Norgay Bus Terminus, Siliguri and reach here by bus. Apart from the normal buses, AC Deluxe Buses also are available from there.

- FROM MALDA- KOLKATA SIDE: Apart from the normal buses, AC Deluxe Buses also play from there.

#### **PROPOSED REGISTRATION FEE:**

- Students/ Research Scholars of Raiganj University: **Free**

Without accommodation-

- Students/ Research Scholars of other Universities in India: Rs. 500/-
- Others: Rs. 1500/- / US\$ 200

With accommodation-

- Students/ Research Scholars of other Universities: Rs. 700/-
- Others: Rs. 2000/- / US\$ 300

Students/ Research Scholars of other countries: US\$ 100

#### **N.B.**

1. The participants to the seminar are required to remit the amount through NEFT to Raiganj University, SBI **Account No.** 34901673834, **IFSC Code:** SBIN0000162; Raiganj Branch.
2. The participants requiring accommodation require to confirm by 15<sup>th</sup> of February, 2017.
3. The receipt of the payment required to produce at the time of receiving the Seminar Kit.
4. The accompanying persons are required to register separately to attend the Seminar.
5. All participants will be provided with Working Lunch, tea/coffee with snacks at the venue of the Seminar.
6. Breakfast will be provided at the venue till 9.30 AM on each day.
7. No T. A. / D.A. will be provided to the participants by the organizers of the Seminar except the invitees. The participants are requested to make their own arrangements for travel and if entitled reimburse the amount from their respective institutions.

#### **IMPORTANT DATES**

Date of the Seminar: 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2018

Last date for the submission of abstract: 20<sup>th</sup> December, 2018

Last date for the submission of full paper: 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2018

## **SEMINAR COMMITTEES:**

### **ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Professor Ranjan Chakrabarti, Vice Chancellor, Vidyasagar University, West Bengal, India

Professor Dipak Ranjan Mandal, Vice Chancellor, SidhoKanhoBirsha University, West Bengal, India

Professor Nimai Chandra Saha, Vice Chancellor, University of Burdwan, West Bengal, India

Professor Somnath Ghosh, Vice Chancellor, University of North Bengal, West Bengal, India

Professor Swagata Sen, Vice Chancellor, University of GourBanga, West Bengal, India

Professor Debkumar Mukhopadhyay, Vice Chancellor, Panchanan Burma University, West Bengal, India

Professor Anuradha Mukhopadhyay Vice Chancellor, Diamond Harbour Women University, West Bengal, India

Professor Kajal Lahiri, University of Albany, New York, USA

Professor Sibbrata Das, International Monetary Fund, USA

Professor R Brumley, University of Albany, New York, USA

Professor M M Huq, Scotland, UK

Professor M Thangaraj, University of Madras, India

Professor Partha Deb Ghosh, Emeritus Scientist, University of Kalyani, West Bengal, India

Professor Somobrota Acharya, Indian Association of Cultivation Science, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

Professor Mahendra Roy, Department of Chemistry, University of North Bengal, West Bengal, India

Professor Sanchari Mukherjee, Dean, Faculty of Arts- Commerce and Law, University of North Bengal, West Bengal, India

Professor Bipul Malakar, (Retd.), Jadavpur University, West Bengal, India

Professor Sib Ranjan Mishra (Retd), Viswa Bharati, West Bengal, India

Professor Sankar Majumdar, Viswa Bharati, West Bengal, India

Professor Jyotish Kumar Basu, West Bengal State University, West Bengal, India

Professor Subrata Mukherjee, Jadavpur University, West Bengal, India

Professor D C Sanyal (Retd.) University of Kalyani, West Bengal, India

Dr. Rajendra S. Shukla, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Principal Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Government of West Bengal.

## ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Professor Anil Bhumali, Chairman

Professor Kali Shankar Tiwary, Organising Secretary & Convenor

Professor Dipak Kumar Roy, Member

Professor Asim Kumar Bothra, Member

Sri Nirjhar Sarkar, Member

Dr. Ashoke Das, Member

Dr. Gopal Sharma, Member

Dr. Tapash Kumar Mohanta, Member

Dr. Aniruddha Das, Member

Sri Sanjib Mandal, Member

Dr. Nuruzzaman Kasemi, Member

Smt. Sanjukta Chatterjee, Member

Dr. Sakuntala Gupta, Member

Dr. Ayon Pal, Member

Sri Amal Bhattacharyya, Member

Dr. ModinurRahaman, Member

Dr. SubrataSaha, Member

Dr. Bidyut Kumar Santra, Member

Dr. Diganta Biswas, Member

Sri Kumar Chettri, Member

### **For any assistance please contact-**

**Name:** Prof. Kali Shankar Tiwary

**Mob:** 09433927071

**Email:**tiwarykalishankar@yahoo.com

**REGISTRATION FORM FOR PARTICIPANTS  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON  
'LOCAL ISSUES GLOBAL RESOLUTIONS: ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT,  
CLIMATE & ECONOMY'  
Organized by: Raiganj University**

Name of the Participant .....

Designation.....

Institution/Organization.....

Address.....

.....

.....P.O.....

State: .....Pin.....

Country.....

Email id.....

Phone/Mobile.....

Accommodation whether required or not.....

**Fee Details**

Transaction amount.....

Transaction number.....

Name of the remitting Bank and Branch.....

.....Date.....

Date

Signature

**(NB: Please attach the Photocopy of the amount of remittance alongwith the duly filled in Registration Form before mailing the same.)**