SCHOOL OF SANSKRIT & INDIC STUDIES, JNU

School of Sanskrit & Indie Studies (संस्कृत एवं प्राच्यविद्याध्ययन संस्थान) been established to the traditional scholars/scholarship and the mainstream university scholars/scholarship, to undertake comparative research in Indian and Western traditions of thought in linguistics, literary and cultural theory, philosophy including philosophy of language, metrics and prosody, sociological thought, polity, gender and ethnic studies and culture, undertake maintenance and preservation of heritage texts and manuscripts, constitute and expound theoretical frameworks from the primary intellectual texts of the Sanskrit tradition, and these objectives are sought to be achieved by training students and researchers through carefully evolved teaching and research programmes at M.A. and Ph.D. levels and other research projects.

SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, JNU

The School of Environmental Sciences has diversified interest in various Earth, atmospheric and biological processes. Linkages between Ecological and Social processes give an additional dimension to the School's interest, making the work relevant. Therefore, the curriculum has components of disciplinary areas such as physical sciences, Earth and atmospheric sciences, environmental biology, and environmental monitoring and management. With such a diverse research interest, over 123 students have successfully completed their Ph.D. programme in different aspects of Environmental Sciences.

BHARAT VIKAS PARISHAD

Established in 1963, the birth centenary of Swami Vivekananda. Bharat Vikas Parishad is a service-cum-sanskar oriented, non- political, socio-cultural voluntary organisation. It was setup as a Council by leading industrialists and social reformers like late Lala Hans Raj and Dr. Suraj Prakash, initially to mobilise citizens efforts to fight the Chinese attack, and renamed as Bharat Vikas Parishad. It is thus motivated and guided by the ideals and teachings of Swami Vivekananda. Our vision is development and growth of Bharat, in all fields of human endeavors such as cultural, social, academic, moral, and spiritual culminating into Swastha-Samartha-Sanskritika Bharat which is physically, economically, and morally strong. Our mission is to organise the elite, intellectuals, and the wellto-do citizens and to motivate them to serve our poor, disabled, illiterate, and ignorant brothren not as an act of charity but in the true spirit of our cultural tradition of service as duty and also to transmit our cultural values to the younger generation.

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- Prof. Shrinivas Verkhedi, Vice-Chancellor, Central Sanskrit University, New Delhi.

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School of Sanskrit & Indic Studies and

School of Environmental Sciences

in association with

Bharat Vikas Parishad

International Conference on

Environment and Society:

Traditional and Contemporary Perspectives

(IC-ESTCP-2024)

29-30 January, 2024



Contact:

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About the conference

The International Conference on Environment and Society: Traditional and Contemporary Perspectives (ESTACP-2024) is jointly organised by School of Sanskrit & Indic Studies and School of Environmental Sciences, JNU in association with Bharat Vikas Parishad. The goal of the Conference is to bring together academician, intellectuals, researchers, NGO etc. from all over the world to exchange their ideas, experience, and research in all aspects of Environment and its societal interaction with traditional and contemporary perspective.

The Earth is a bounty for the sustenance of life and the very existence of the human life depends on natural resources and congenial environment on the planet. Environmental disturbances and pollution are complex problems worldwide. Erratic rainfall, population explosion, diminishing of water bodies, deterioration of water quality and over-extraction led to water crisis in many parts of the Indian sub-continent. Climate change inevitably brings numerous environmental problems including alterations to the hydrological cycle. Climate change affects groundwater, severity of droughts and floods, and saline water intrusion in coastal aguifers. The changes in climate would have negative impacts on the environmental, socio-cultural, political and economic spheres of society. The rapid industrialization and urbanization processes along with the growth of population eventually created many environmental problems such as air, water and soil pollution and loss of biodiversity, adversely affecting all ecosystems. The contamination of resources, especially from geogenic and anthropogenic sources continues to be one of the critical challenges adversely affecting the natural ecosystems, agriculture, human health, and productivity which in turn affects the society. The root cause of these problems lies in the man-centric worldview of western civilization. On the contrary, Indian worldview is holistic and accepts nature as mother and gives equal importance to each and every aspect of reality, the nature has produced. Since time-immemorial Earth has been worshipped in India as conscious reality and the mother of all as reflected in Atharvaveda "माता भिम: पत्रोऽहं पथिव्याः" Earth is mother and we all are her children" and attested by the UN Earth charter 2000. This holistic understanding trained Indian mind to take minimum from nature for their survival "तेन त्यक्तेन भुञ्जीथा:" in contrast to the western utilitarian model based on more consumption more development. The International conference would provide platform for deliberation and exchange of knowledge and experiences on such assorted topics as water pollution and management, air and vehicular pollution, global climate change, biodiversity, waste management, natural hazards and disaster management, socio-economic environmental issues, forest degradations and human health risk assessment from Indian and western perspectives of nature.

The objective of the conference is to bring together academicians, researchers, scientists, NGOs, policy makers, administrators and other stake holders to deliberate on traditional visions and contemporary ideas on environment. It will provide a platform for deliberations, exchange of knowledge and experiences on the following themes from Indian and western perspective.

Themes

- Green energy and sustainable development.
- Environmental issues, assessment and mitigation of hazards.
- Water, air and land pollution issues and mitigation technologies.
- Environmental policies and impact assessment/management.
- Water resources and management.
- · Environment conservation and waste management.
- Environment-human interactions and ecosystems.
- Dissemination of eco-environmental knowledge.
- Global climate change and environmental challenges.
- Environmental pollutants and health risk assessment.
- Microplastics: Impact on aquatic life and human.
- Radiation and environment impact.
- Mathematical modelling for environment and climate change.
- Indian traditional knowledge on cultural ecosystem.
- · Indian views on ecofeminism.

Guidelines for abstract submission

Abstract of the oral/poster presentation should cover one of the themes in English/Hindi/Sanskrit with following guidelines:

- The abstract should be in MS word of A4 size paper not exceeding 200 words typed in Times New Roman font size 12 point with double spacing. It should have the margin of 1.3" on the left side and the margin of 1" on the other three sides.
- Title of the paper in upper case centered and bold with font size 14 points.
- Author(s) Name and Affiliation(s), centered with font size 11 points. Author's address 10 points italics with email of the commucating author.

Important Dates

Last Date for Abstract Submission	25 December, 2023
Notification of Acceptance	05 January, 2024
Conference Date	29-30 January, 2024

Authors are requested to send the abstracts not more than 300 words in MS Word format to the convenor. It will be reviewed by the Academic Committee. Selected abstracts on each theme will be published in souvenir cum abstract

Registration Form Link:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf2hTRmpAGyO-REr5js2-BT9jnec6wJOlcO22EwuSDOGLQeNQ/viewform

Registration

Category	Before 01.01.24	After 01.01.24
Institutional	Rs 5000/-	Rs 5500/-
General Delegetes	Rs 2000/-	Rs 2500/-
Research Scholar	Rs 1000/-	Rs 1250/-
Accompanying person	Rs 1000/-	Rs 1250/-

For registration & participation details please contact: estacp24jnu@gmail.com

Payment details

DD/Cheque/NEFT can be drawn in favour of "International Conference on Environment and Society: Traditional and Contemporary Perspective" payable at Delhi. Account details follows:

Name Of Bank: State Bank Of India

Account Name: Bharat Vikas Parishad JNU Shakha Bank

A/c No.: 42331257981 Type of A/c: Saving Account Bank Branch: JNU, New Campus IFSC Code: SBIN0010441

MICR Code: 110002428

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY, NEW DELHI

Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) is located on the Aravali hill range in New Delhi, the capital of India. The campus covers a lush green (part of it host dense forests) area of around 30 ha and is a paradise birdwatcher's and wildlife. The JNU ranks among the topmost universities of the country in terms of the academic standards and research output. The university p r o m o t e s and teaching leading to the increasing research engagement of its students and teachers in national and international policy making. It has produced many architects of modern India and a large number of renowned academicians, administrators, scientists and policy makers grace its portals. Engaged largely with postgraduate and doctoral programmes of studies, the Jawaharlal Nehru University is mainly a research oriented postgraduate University has a student strength of approximately 7,300 students and faculty strength of around 630. The JNU campus is a microcosm of the Indian nation, drawing students from every nook and corner of the country and from every group and stratum of society. Overseas student forms 10 percent of the annual intake. Students' hostels and blocks of faculty residences are interspersed with one another, underlining the vision of a global family. Several Centers in these Schools have been declared by the University grants commission (UGC), to be Centers of 'Excellence'.