

India's economic development (one of the fastest growing of the world) accompanied with rapid urbanisation and unprecedented population growth add pressure to environment, resulting in adverse and harmful environmental conditions. India's remarkable growth record, however, has been clouded by a degrading environment and growing scarcity of natural resources. Mirroring the size and diversity of its economy, environmental risks are wide ranging and are driven by both prosperity and poverty. So, there should be a reasonable compromise between developmental activities and conservation of the environment. Environmental conservation will go side by side with developmental projects and establishment of industries. We have been part of the problem; we will also be part of the solution. It is extremely essential to devise a collective approach through which every individual, group, community and country should participate and protect the environment.

With this background, Department of Sociology, Annamalai University proposes to hold a Two-day National Seminar on the theme **"Environment and Sustainable Development" during April 26 & 27, 2018** to address the emerging issues and challenges of sustainable development in the era of fast changing society and to come out with concrete action plans and measures to sustain environment with the following sub-themes:

- Social Issues in Sustainable Development
- Environmental issues in Sustainable Development
- Socio-Economic Dimensions of Sustainable Development
- Renewable Energies
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Climate Change, Global Warming and Sustainable Development
- Women and Sustainable Development
- Waste and Its Impact on Environment
- Food Security and Sustainable Development
- Environmental Pollution and Public Health
- Disaster Management and Sustainable Development
- Environment and Sustainable Technology
- Sustainable Management of Nature Resources
- NGOs and Sustainable Development
- Environmental Education
- Environmental Ethics
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Policies on Sustainable Development
- Environment Protection - Legal and Human Rights Perspective

### Call for Papers

It is proposed to call for papers on themes most relevant to the topic of the seminar. It is intended for the scholars belonging to various disciplines who are interested in issues related to Environment and Sustainable Development.

Research papers (hard and soft copy) may be submitted in English not exceeding 10-12 pages with references in the format **(MS-Word, A4 size paper, 1cm margin in all sides, 'Times New Roman' Font size-12, 1.5" Line spacing)** on or before **April 23, 2018**. An abstract of not more than one page should reach along with the registration form on or before **April 19, 2018**. Both the abstract and full paper also be sent through e-mail: **ausociologyseminar@gmail.com**.

### Registration

The Registration fee is Rs. 500/. The registration fees must be paid in the form of DD drawn in favor of **The Registrar, Annamalai University**, payable at Annamalai Nagar. Registration fees include lunch, and seminar Kit. In case there is a joint paper, both participants have to register separately and both have to make it convenient to attend the seminar and make a joint presentation.

**Spot Registration** will be allowed without commitment to Accommodation.

### Accommodation

Accommodation for outstation participants will be arranged in the University guest house on the basis of individual request.

We are cordially inviting the paper presenters and participants.

### Dates to Remember

#### Last date for

# **Submission of Abstract** : **19.04.2018**

# **Submission of Paper** : **23.04.2018**

## ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY**

(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)  
Annamalainagar, Tamil Nadu

## NATIONAL SEMINAR ON

## "ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT"

**April 26 & 27, 2018**



*Organized by*

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

(UGC-SAP, DRS-II Supported Department)



**ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY**  
(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**NATIONAL SEMINAR  
ON**

**“ENVIRONMENT AND  
SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT”**

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**REGISTRATION FORM**

1. Name (Block Letters): .....
- a) Age : .....b) Sex : .....
2. Designation : .....
3. Institution/ Organization : .....
4. Nationality : .....
5. Title of Paper : .....
6. Mailing Address: .....
- Mobile No. ....
- Email : .....
7. Details of Fees Paid .....
- Date :                      Signature of the Delegate

**ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY**

In the early 1920s Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar founded Sri Minakshi college, Sri Minakshi Tamil College and Sri Minakshi Sanskrit College at Chidambaram. In 1928, Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar agreed with the local Government to handover the above said institution for establishing a University. Thus, on 01.01.1929 Annamalai University was established as per Annamalai University Act 1928 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1929).

One of the most significant developments is the enactment of the Annamalai University Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 2013), which has come into force from September 25, 2013. Annamalai University is accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC in 2014. "The NIRF-2017" by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has ranked the University as 20th in Tamil Nadu and 92nd in India in the Overall Category. In the University Category the ranking is 14th in Tamil Nadu and 56th in India. In the Pharmacy Category the ranking is 2nd in Tamil Nadu and 13th in India. "The Times Higher Education World University Ranking - 2018" has ranked Annamalai University in 801 - 1000 for Overall category and 401 - 500 for Life Sciences category. "The CWTS Leiden Ranking 2017", on scientific impact of universities and on universities' involvement in scientific collaboration & scientific performance, has ranked the University at 14th based on the number of publications and 3rd based on the proportion of publications that, compared with other publications in the same field and in the same year, belong to the top 10% most frequently cited. "The Nielsen - India Today Ranking" (2017) has ranked Annamalai University 11th among the top 30 Universities in India. Among the top 100 institutions for Higher Education in India the "SCImago Institutional Ranking" has ranked Annamalai University as 4th in Tamil Nadu and 20th in India.

Annamalai University is one of the largest unitary, teaching, and residential Universities in Southern Asia comprising of 10 Faculties and 49 departments of study. This University has played a pivotal role in providing access to higher education to thousands of youth cutting across the social spectrum, especially from economically and socially disadvantaged classes. In this respect, this University's service to the nation is tremendous.

**Note :** Kindly use the above write up for all Brochures used in Seminars / Conferences / Workshops.

**ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT**

The Department of Sociology, initially known as the Department of Rural, Civic, and Social Welfare, was established in the year 1954. During the formative years, three Fulbright American Professors helped in designing the academic courses and also initiated research activities. At present there are Two Professors, One Associate Professor and Seventeen Assistant Professors with a wide range of research curiosity in thrust areas such as Social Issues, Environment, and Social Development. The Department collaborates with leading National and International NGOs for academic and research initiatives. The Department actively engages the students in extension activities such as Village Adoption, Blood Donation, and Camps for Awareness Creation in the surrounding villages. Every year on an average 45 Research Articles are published by our Faculty Members and Research Scholars in the National and International Journals. The students are encouraged to do research in the thrust areas both at the M.Phil, and Ph.D. levels. The department has the distinction of having produced 58 Ph.Ds., 1 M.Litt., and 143 M.Phils. Since 2000, the Department has successfully completed Nine (3 Major; 6 Minor) Research Projects funded by UGC, World Bank, and State Government. The Department is currently assisted by the UGC SAP-DRS (Phase-II) category to the tune of Rs. 93.5 lakhs for a period of five years (2015-2020).

**ABOUT THE SEMINAR**

Environmental sustainability has become increasingly important as we witness more extreme weather changes, global warming and environmental degradation. As the world population grew, the need for more resources also increased. In order to meet the increasing demand for these resources, more industrial activities also grew around the world. These increased industrial activities over the years did not consider the resulting environmental degradation such as water, air and land pollution. The degradation was not considered along with the intended industrial growth, thus, the value proposition of much economic activity ignored these "costs". Typically, the enterprises that produced these negative

effects on the environment were not held accountable for them. They externalized these costs and the society suffered. Many ecosystems have been adversely affected to the point where they can no longer withstand or recover from natural disasters resulting from human activities and such disasters include global warming, flooding and extreme weather conditions.

The world is faced with challenges in all three dimensions of sustainable development— social, economic and environmental. More than 1 billion people are still living in extreme poverty and income inequality within and among many countries have been rising; at the same time, unsustainable consumption and production patterns have resulted in huge economic and social costs and may endanger life on the planet. Achieving sustainable development will require global actions to deliver on the legitimate aspiration towards further economic and social progress, requiring growth and employment, and at the same time strengthening environmental protection.

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." The overall goal of sustainable development is the long-term stability of the economy and environment; this is only achievable through the integration and acknowledgement of economic, environmental, and social concerns throughout the decision making process.

Sustainable development implies the fulfillment of several conditions: preserving the overall balance, respect for the environment, and preventing the exhaustion of natural resources.

Reduced production of waste and the rationalisation of production and energy consumption must also be implemented. Sustainable development is presented as a more or less clean break from other modes of development, which have led and are still leading to worrying social and ecological damage on both a worldwide and a local scale. The sustainable management of the environment and natural resources is vital for economic growth and human wellbeing. When managed well, renewable natural resources, watersheds, productive landscapes and seascapes can provide the foundation for sustained inclusive growth, food security and poverty reduction.