

UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar
On

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF POVERTY, DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL
LIVELIHOODS IN INDIA

Organized by
Department of Economics and Geography
Sambhu Nath College
(NAAC Re-accredited with B+)
Labpur, Birbhum, West Bengal

In Collaboration with
Birbhum Mahavidyalaya
Suri, Birbhum, West Bengal

IMPORTANT DATES

Last Date of Submission of Abstract : 10th January'2017

Last Date of Submission of Full Paper: 20th January'2017

DATE OF THE SEMINAR : 6th and 7th FEBRUARY'2017

VENUE

Sambhu Nath College
Labpur, Birbhum, West Bengal
Ph./Fax: 03463-266225
www.sambhunathcollege.ac.in

THEME

World population is growing about 1.22% per year and if this growth rate continues the world will reach 7.5 billion by 2020. The world's richest countries contain less than one-quarter of world's population but have three quarters of its wealth. Most of the rich countries lie in the Northern Hemisphere and most of the poorest are in the Southern Hemisphere and so it is called North-South divide. Half a billion people around the world are starving or do not get enough food to eat for survival. Near about 150,000 people die every day and more than 360,000 babies are born every day around the world. Life expectancy and the number of doctors are also high in the rich countries. According to 2011 Census, India's population increases 181 million people from 1.03 billion in 2001 to 1.21 billion in 2011. The decadal growth rate of population is 17.6% compared to 21.2% during 1991-2001 suggesting a slowdown of growth. Though India possesses only 2.4% of world geographical area it covers 17.71 % of total world population. Thus it is expected that India will become the most populous country in the world by 2030 overtaking China. India's population size is expected to stabilize at 1.8 billion at 2041. This high population density results in poverty, hunger, mal-nutrition, unemployment. India is an agricultural based labour surplus country.

The concept of 'livelihood' is widely used in contemporary literatures on poverty and rural development. Since then analysis of poverty by pursuing rural livelihood approach has become a popular topic in development discourse. Livelihood approach has wider connotation and greater relevancy for framing rural development policies and practice significantly for the third world countries even in contemporary period. Because of its multi-dimensional nature, analysis of poverty through livelihood approach offers a comprehensive understanding of the survival strategy among the poor. Specifically, in a country like India where poverty is one of the contemporary social issues, the study of rural poverty and livelihood approach has a wider scope and connotation because in India near about 80 per cent of the poor live in rural areas. Within this context of poverty debate, livelihood approach offers a more holistic perspective of the survival strategies of the poor which helps in finding new ways for poverty reduction policies in a sustainable basis. Research related to poverty in developing countries, livelihood approaches constitute an important aspect in regional development, poverty alleviation

agricultural development and resource management. The main purpose of this seminar is to explore different dimensions of the rural livelihoods approaches to poverty reduction in rural India.

SUB-THEMES

The sub-themes of the seminar on “Poverty, Development and Rural Livelihoods in India” are as under –

Sub theme of the seminar:

1. Contemporary dimension of poverty in rural India
2. Poverty and income inequality
3. Poverty alleviation strategies and livelihood generation
4. Poverty, Microfinance and role of Financial Literacy
5. Livelihoods strategy, diversification and crisis management among the poor and backward communities
6. Poverty, Vulnerability and Resilience
7. Migration and rural livelihoods
8. Poverty and tribal livelihoods
9. Livelihood resource management
10. Poverty as a violation of human rights
11. Globalization and its impact on rural poverty
12. Sustainable livelihoods approach
13. Mining and livelihoods

PAPER SUBMISSION

The paper contributors have to send a soft copy of abstract including Key Words within the maximum limit of 300 words to the given e-mail address on or before 10.01.2017. The soft copy of the full paper in TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 FONTS, 1.5 LINE SPACING, maximum 3000 words including tables, charts and reference should reach on or before 20.01.2017.

Each paper should have a separate title page, author's name, designation, phone number and email address. Contributors are requested to strictly follow APA style of reference citation at the end of their full paper. After review selected papers will be published in an edited volume with ISBN. Power point presentation facility will be provided for the paper presenters.

E-mail - snc.ecogeoseminar@gmail.com

REGISTRATION

Payment may be made through Cash/DD/Fund transfer. DD should be drawn in favour of PRINCIPAL, SAMBHU NATH COLLEGE payable at SBI, SASTHINAGAR BRANCH on and before 25.01.2017.

Direct payment by fund transfer to SBI SASTHINAGAR BRANCH (08727)

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Research Scholars or outside Students have to produce documentary proof in support of them.

Category of Participants'	Registration Fee in INR***
Teachers	500/-
Research Scholars and outside Students	400/-
Students (Host College)	200/-

ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation of out station participants will be provided on the basis of intimations given on or before 10.01.2017 to the mentioned e-mail and or mobile number.

*** Registration fee is without Accommodation. For accommodation each candidate has to pay INR 1000/- extra with registration fee.

FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE AND ENQUIRY

Dr Ramsundar Bairagya
Organizing Secretary
Department of Economics
Mobile- 9474308362

Dr Kunal Chakraborty
Joint Organizing Secretary
Department of Geography
Mobile-9474868613

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS AND RESOURCE PERSONS

- ❖ Prof. Jaydeb Sarkhel, Retired Professor, Dept. of Commerce,
The University of Burdwan.
- ❖ Prof. Soumendra Kishore Dutta, Dept. of Economics, The University of Burdwan.
- ❖ Prof. Gopa Samanta, Dept. of Geography, The University of Burdwan.
- ❖ Prof. Pranab Chakraborty, Dept. of Economics, Visva-Bharati
- ❖ Prof. Apurba Kumar Chattopadhyaya, Dept. of Economics (HOD), Visva-Bharati
- ❖ Prof. Malay Mukhopadhyay, Dept. of Geography, Visva-Bharati