

## REGISTRATION FEE:

For Academics/ R&D:

**Rs. 700/-**

For Research Scholars  
& Students :

**Rs. 300/-**

Registration Fee  
to be paid on the spot,  
at the time of registration.

## Programme Schedule February 16, 2018 (Friday)

Registration	: 9:00 AM onwards
Inauguration	: 10:00 AM to 11:00 AM
Tea	: 11:00 AM to 11:15 AM
Technical Session I	: 11:15 AM to 1:15 PM
Lunch	: 1:15 PM to 1:45 PM
Technical Session II	: 1:45 PM to 3:45 PM
Poster Session	: 2:00 PM to 3:00 PM
Valedictory	: 3:45 PM

## Organizing Committee

### Patron:

Principal,  
Govt. College for Girls, Ludhiana

### Convenor:

Dr. Manju Sahni, Head,  
PG Department of Botany

### Advisory Committee:

Mrs. Sharanjit Kaur  
Mrs. Paramjit Kaur  
Mrs. Varinderjit Kaur  
Mrs. Sukhwinder Kaur

### Members:

Dr. Anita Joshi  
Ms. Ramanjit Bhatti  
Dr. Tarunpreet Singh Thind  
Mr. Amritpal Singh  
Dr. Harinder Kaur  
Mrs. Kirpal Kaur  
Dr. Madhvi Vashishth

### For more details or any query contact:

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**GOVT. COLLEGE FOR GIRLS  
LUDHIANA.**

NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE

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**CDC, PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

Sponsored

## NATIONAL SEMINAR

On

## BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN A MEGADIVERSE COUNTRY: ISSUES, CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS

**February 16, 2018**



Organized by

**POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

**GOVT. COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, LUDHIANA**  
NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE

## ABOUT SEMINAR

India is one of the richest countries in the world in terms of biodiversity. One of seventeen megadiverse countries, it is home to great variety of plants and animals, many of which are not found elsewhere. In the last few decades, habitat loss, overexploitation, invasive organisms, pollution, toxification, and more recently climate disruption, as well as the interactions among these factors, have led to the catastrophic declines in both the number and size of populations of both common and rare flora and fauna. Biodiversity loss disrupts the functioning of ecosystems, making them more vulnerable to perturbations and less able to supply humans with needed services. The main cause of the loss of biodiversity can be attributed to the influence of human beings on the world's ecosystem. The human beings have deeply altered the natural environment and have modified the territory, exploiting the species directly, thus changing the biogeochemical cycles and transferring species from one area to another of the planet.

Life on Earth faces a crisis of historical and planetary proportions. Extinction is the gravest aspect of the biodiversity crisis: it is irreversible. While extinction is a natural process, human impacts have elevated the rate of extinction by at least a thousand, possibly several thousand, times the natural rate.

The seminar is aimed at understanding the crucial roles that biodiversity plays in sustainable development. Since biodiversity conservation is a massive project, it needs collective efforts on the part of government and public. The seminar will thus engage students, researchers, academicians and conservation practitioners on discussing emerging issues and strategies towards improving conservation of biodiversity in a megadiverse country like India.

## SUB THEMES

- Climate Change and its impact on Biodiversity
- Biodiversity Management and Sustainable Economic growth
- Biodiversity aspect of Green economy and Urban setting
- Biodiversity in context to Food Security, Nutrition and Health
- Any other aspect pertaining to Biodiversity

## TECHNICAL SESSIONS

There will be two technical sessions where experts will share their views on the theme.

## POSTER PRESENTATION

Abstracts are invited for poster presentation. Soft copies of the abstract (maximum 250 words) formatted in MS word (A4) size in Times New Roman font, font size 12, 1.5 line spacing, should be sent as an attachment to [botanygqcq@gmail.com](mailto:botanygqcq@gmail.com). The name of the presenting author should be underlined, along with the email ID.

For poster presentation poster must not be greater than 110 cm in height and 80 cm wide.

## DEADLINES

Abstract submission (Online):  
January 20, 2018

Abstract acceptance Intimation:  
January 22, 2018

## ABOUT HOST INSTITUTION

Govt. College for Girls, Ludhiana has the distinction of being one of the largest, best equipped and most popular college of northern India. Highly acclaimed for its great and glorious traditions and excellence in the field of education, the college has played a pioneering role in providing value-based, employment-oriented quality education to women. The College, which was established in 1943 with 25 students and just six teachers in a small bungalow, now spreads over 45 acres of beautiful and well-maintained campus. College is currently imparting education to about 4000 students, from diverse areas and is celebrating Platinum Jubilee of its existence. The college has rightly been referred as 'A Jewel in the Crown of Panjab University', by Sh. Suraj Bhan Ji, former Vice Chancellor of Panjab University, Chandigarh. The college has made outstanding progress in all spheres-in scholastic as well as co-curricular activities. The College has recently been accredited with grade 'A' in NAAC accreditation.

The Department of Botany was established in the year 1949 and was elevated to Post Graduate Department in the year 2017. Now, along with B.Sc. (Medical) and Botany (Hons.) courses, the department is also pursuing M.Sc. (Botany) course.

## ABOUT LUDHIANA

Ludhiana is the most centrally located district which falls in the Malwa region of the State of Punjab. It lies between north Latitude 30°-34' and 31°-01' and east longitude 75°-18' and 76°-20'. Ludhiana is located 107 km west of the state capital Chandigarh, 315 km north of Delhi and 142 km southeast of Amritsar. An important industrial town, Ludhiana in Punjab, is Textile and light engineering centre of India. Woolen garments, machine tools, dyes, cycle parts, mopeds, sewing machines and motor parts produced here are exported all over the world. For its production of hosiery, Ludhiana is also known as the Manchester of India. The climate of the district is characterized by dryness except a brief spell of monsoon season in a very hot summer and a bracing winter. June is the hottest month while December & January are the coldest.