



10th IDSAsr

NATIONAL SEMINAR

***Food and Nutritional Securities in India:
Challenges towards Sustainability***

Venue

Conference Hall,

Guru Nanak Bhawan

Guru Nanak Dev University

Amritsar-143005

March 13-14, 2020



Guru Arjan Dev

Institute of Development Studies

14-Preet Avenue, Majitha Road, PO Naushera, Amritsar-1430008

(Under the aegis of Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies Society)

Registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860

Food and Nutritional Securities in India: Challenges towards Sustainability

India having 2.5 per cent of the global land mass and 16 per cent of the global population recognized the importance of human resources as the engines powering national development and gave high priority to improvement of the health and nutritional status of the population. Article 47 of the Constitution of India states that, “the State shall regard raising the level of nutrition and standard of living of its people and improvement in public health among its primary duties”. As a result of various interventions, famines and severe food insecurity are no longer a threat but even today seasonal food insecurity is seen in different pockets of the country. There has been a substantial reduction in severe grades of under nutrition and micronutrient deficiencies and some improvement in the nutritional status of all the segments of population. As the population continues to grow, much more effort and innovation will be urgently needed in order to sustainably increase agricultural production, improve the global supply chain, decrease food losses and waste, and ensure that all who are suffering from hunger and malnutrition have access to nutritious food. Many in the international community believe that it is possible to eradicate hunger within the next generation, and are working together to achieve this goal.

World leaders at the 2012 Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) reaffirmed the right of everyone to have access to safe and nutritious food, consistent with the right to adequate food and the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger. The UN Secretary-General’s Zero Hunger Challenge launched at Rio+20 called on governments, civil society, faith communities, the private sector, and research institutions to unite to end hunger and eliminate the worst forms of malnutrition. The Zero Hunger Challenge has since garnered widespread support from many member States and other entities. It calls for:

- Zero stunted children under the age of two*
- 100% access to adequate food all year round*
- All food systems are sustainable*
- 100% increase in smallholder productivity and income*
- Zero loss or waste of food*

The Sustainable Development Goal to “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture” (SDG2) recognizes the inter linkages among

supporting sustainable agriculture, empowering small farmers, promoting gender equality, ending rural poverty, ensuring healthy lifestyles, tackling climate change, and other issues addressed within the set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Beyond adequate calories intake, proper nutrition has other dimensions that deserve attention, including micronutrient availability and healthy diets. Inadequate micronutrient intake of mothers and infants can have long-term developmental impacts. Unhealthy diets and lifestyles are closely linked to the growing incidence of non-communicable diseases in both developed and developing countries. Adequate nutrition during the critical 1,000 days from beginning of pregnancy through a child's second birthday merits a particular focus.

The Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement has made great progress since its creation five years ago in incorporating strategies that link nutrition to agriculture, clean water, sanitation, education, employment, social protection, health care and support for resilience. According to 'Global Nutrition Report 2017, 51 per cent women in India are underweight, while 22 per cent are overweight. Though India has addressed "stunting" among children aged less than five, it has made no progress or presents even worse outcomes in the percentage of reproductive-age women with anaemia. The report calls for nutrition to be placed at the heart of efforts to end poverty, fight disease and tackle climate change. Extreme poverty and hunger are predominantly rural, with smallholder farmers and their families making up a very significant proportion of the poor and hungry. Thus, eradicating poverty and hunger are integrally linked to boosting food production, agricultural productivity and rural incomes.

Agriculture systems worldwide must become more productive and less wasteful. Sustainable agricultural practices and food systems, including both production and consumption, must be pursued from a holistic and integrated perspective. Land, healthy soils, water and plant genetic resources are key inputs into food production, and their growing scarcity in many parts of the world makes it imperative to use and manage them sustainably. Boosting yields on existing agricultural lands, including restoration of degraded lands, through sustainable agricultural practices would also relieve pressure to clear forests for agricultural production. Wise management of scarce water through improved irrigation and storage technologies, combined with development of new drought-resistant crop varieties, can contribute to sustaining drylands productivity.

Halting and reversing land degradation will also be critical to meeting future food needs. The Rio+20 outcome document calls for achieving a land-degradation-neutral world in the context of sustainable development. Given the current extent of land degradation globally, the potential benefits from land restoration for food security and for mitigating climate change are enormous. However, there is also recognition that scientific understanding of the drivers of desertification, land degradation and drought is still evolving.

There are many elements of traditional farmer knowledge that, enriched by the latest scientific knowledge, can support productive food systems through sound and sustainable soil, land, water, nutrient and pest management, and the more extensive use of organic fertilizers. An increase in integrated decision-making processes at national and regional levels are needed to achieve synergies and adequately address trade-offs among agriculture, water, energy, land and climate change.

Given expected changes in temperatures, precipitation and pests associated with climate change, the global community is called upon to increase investment in research, development and demonstration of technologies to improve the sustainability of food systems everywhere. Building resilience of local food systems will be critical to averting large-scale future shortages and to ensuring food security and good nutrition for all.

*Celebrating 10 glorious years, Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies (IDSAsr) recognizes a clear need for new approaches to address the various problems in the field of food and nutritional securities. In order to develop the integrated solutions; **10th IDSAsr National Seminar** will be organized under the auspices of Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies in the month of March 2020. The seminar will put a lens on the problem while focusing on better understanding the concept, problems faced and policy solution. These are early days in our effort at developing a workable strategy and much remains to be done. FNS-2019 will be a privileged forum for debating new research streams and challenges and for identifying areas of success and partnership opportunities in the fields of **food and nutritional securities** towards sustainability, which in turn had the potential to impact the way people think. Keeping in view once's vast expertise in the field; it will be highly appreciated if you please contribute your thought provoking paper for presentation and discussion at the seminar. All interested are requested to submit their full length papers before February 29, 2020 end. However, early*

submission will help us to plan its publication schedule in a better manner. Selected papers after peer blind review presented/discussed at the seminar will be published with ISBN in a book form.

Sub Groups:

1. *Challenges Towards Food Securities: Determinates, status, challenges and action oriented solutions*
2. *Challenges towards Nutritional Securities: Determinates, status challenges and action oriented solutions*
3. *Ways Forward towards Sustainability: Role of Science and Technology including biotechnology & Nuclear Technology etc*

Venue of the Seminar: Conference Hall of Guru Nanak Bhawan
Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143005

Duration and Dates: Two days (March13-14, 2020 tentative)

Last Date to submit the papers: 29th February 2020

Language of the Seminar: Official language of the seminar will be English

Organizer of the Seminar: Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies
14-Preet Avenue, Majitha Road, PO Naushera, Amritsar-143008

Accommodation: Accommodation will be provided to all the registered out station delegates in various guest houses on share basis for the seminar period (two nights for March12 and 13, 2020). Extended stay in the guest houses can be arranged against advance payment and confirmation. Hotel accommodation can be arranged against advance payment. For further detail contacts 10th IDSAsr Seminar Secretariat.

Sight Seeing: A visit to world famous **Golden Temple** will be arranged in the early hours free of cost subject to sufficient number of delegates.

2. A visit to **International (Indo - Pak) Wagah Boarder** will be arranged against payment if sufficient delegates opt to watch the pomp and pageantry of the **Beating Retreat** and the **Change of Guard** within handshaking distance of Indian and Pakistan forces.



Registration:

All delegates have to register with 10th IDSAsr Seminar Secretariat to enable us to serve you better. The registration fee details (excluding travel) are as follows:

Category	Early bird registration on or before 31st January 2020		Late/on spot registration	
	Indian (Rs)	International(US\$)	Indian (Rs)	International(US\$)
Professional delegates	2500	250	3000	350
Student delegates	1000	100	1500	150

* The conference registration fee includes conference kit, lunch, dinner and coffee at the conference venue. No accommodation will be provided for late/on the spot registration. Accompanying person will be charged as a delegate. Children below 10 yrs will be exempted from delegates' fee.

Mode of Payment

Please send by post/e-mail duly filled in registration form along with the fee (in cheque/bank demand draft / bank transfer).

Bank transfer (mention FNS-2019 in subject)

Name of the beneficiary: The Director, GAD Institute of Development Studies

Account No. : 11832151020110

IFSC Code: ORBC0101183

Name of the Bank: Oriental Bank of Commerce

Address of the Bank: Diamond Avenue, Majitha Road, Amritsar.

OR

Local cheque/bank draft

MICR Cheque/demand draft in favour of The Director, GAD Institute of Development Studies payable at Amritsar(mention FNS-2019 on the reverse)

Contact

In case of any query regarding registration, you may please contact the

10th IDSAsr Seminar Secretariat,
Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies
14-Preet Avenue, Majitha Road,
PO Naushera, Amritsar-143008
e-mail: idsasr@aol.com

Tel: 91-183-5171461 M.No.: 91 9914703461

.Registration Form

1. Name:

2. Date of Birth:

3. Passport No:

4. Official Address:

Residence Address:

5. Contact No:

Office

Residence

Mobile

Fax:

E mails:

6. Food habits

Veg/Non Veg

7. Whether presenting paper or not

Title of the paper

8. Accommodation required

Yes/no

If yes: From Organizers/ Golden Temple Complex/ Your own (Against payment)

9. Audio Visual Aid Required:

10. Detail of registration fee*

Amount in INR

DD No

Date

Bank

11. Mode of Travel

Air/Road/Rail

Arrival Information

Date

Time

Mode

Departure Information

Date

Time

Mode

12. Will you join Dinner with us on:

March 12, 2020 Yes/no

March 14, 2020 Yes/No

Date

Signature

***DD may be drawn in favour o The Director, GAD Institute of Development Studies payable at Amritsar**

ABOUT AMRITSAR

(The City of Golden Temple)



LOCATION

Amritsar city situated in northern Punjab state of northwestern India lies about 15 miles (25 km) east of the border with Pakistan. Amritsar is an important city in Punjab and is a major commercial, cultural, and transportation centre. It is also the centre of Sikhism and the site of the Sikh's principal place of worship.

CLIMATE

Amritsar is located at 31.63°N 74.87°E with an average elevation of 234 meters (768 ft). Amritsar has a semiarid climate, typical of Northwestern India and experiences four seasons primarily: winter season (November to March) with temperature ranges from 4 °C (39 °F) to about 19 °C (66 °F), summer season (April to June) where temperatures can reach 45 °C (113 °F), monsoon season (July to September) and post-monsoon season (September to November). Annual rainfall is about 681 millimeters (26.8 in). Since 1970, the lowest temperature, -2.6 °C (27 °F), was recorded on 21 Jan 2005 and the highest temperature, 47.7 °C (117.9 °F), was recorded on 21 May 1978. There are on average 3,200 sunshine hours per year in Amritsar.

HOW TO REACH

BY AIR

*Sri Guru Ram Dass International, Amritsar (**Rajasansi**) airport, about 11 km. from town, is connected by domestic flights from Delhi, Srinagar and Chandigarh. You can get to town by a*

pre-booked rented car, taxis or auto-rickshaws.

BY TRAIN

Amritsar is connected by direct trains from major Indian cities like Delhi, Jammu, Mumbai, Nagpur, Jaipur, Madras Calcutta and Puri and so on. For more details visit: <http://www.indianrail.gov.in>

BY ROAD

You can drive to Amritsar from neighboring states. Bus services also connect Amritsar with most north Indian towns, including Chandigarh (235 Kms), Delhi (450 Kms), Shimla, Kulu, Manali, Dharamshala and Dalhousie in Himachal Pradesh, Dehradun and Rishikesh in Uttar Pradesh and Jamm; Jaipur Sri Ganganagar in Rajasthan and Sirsa, Hissar in Hararyana. There is also a bus service to Lahore, 35 km away, which is the only land route connection between India and Pakistan.

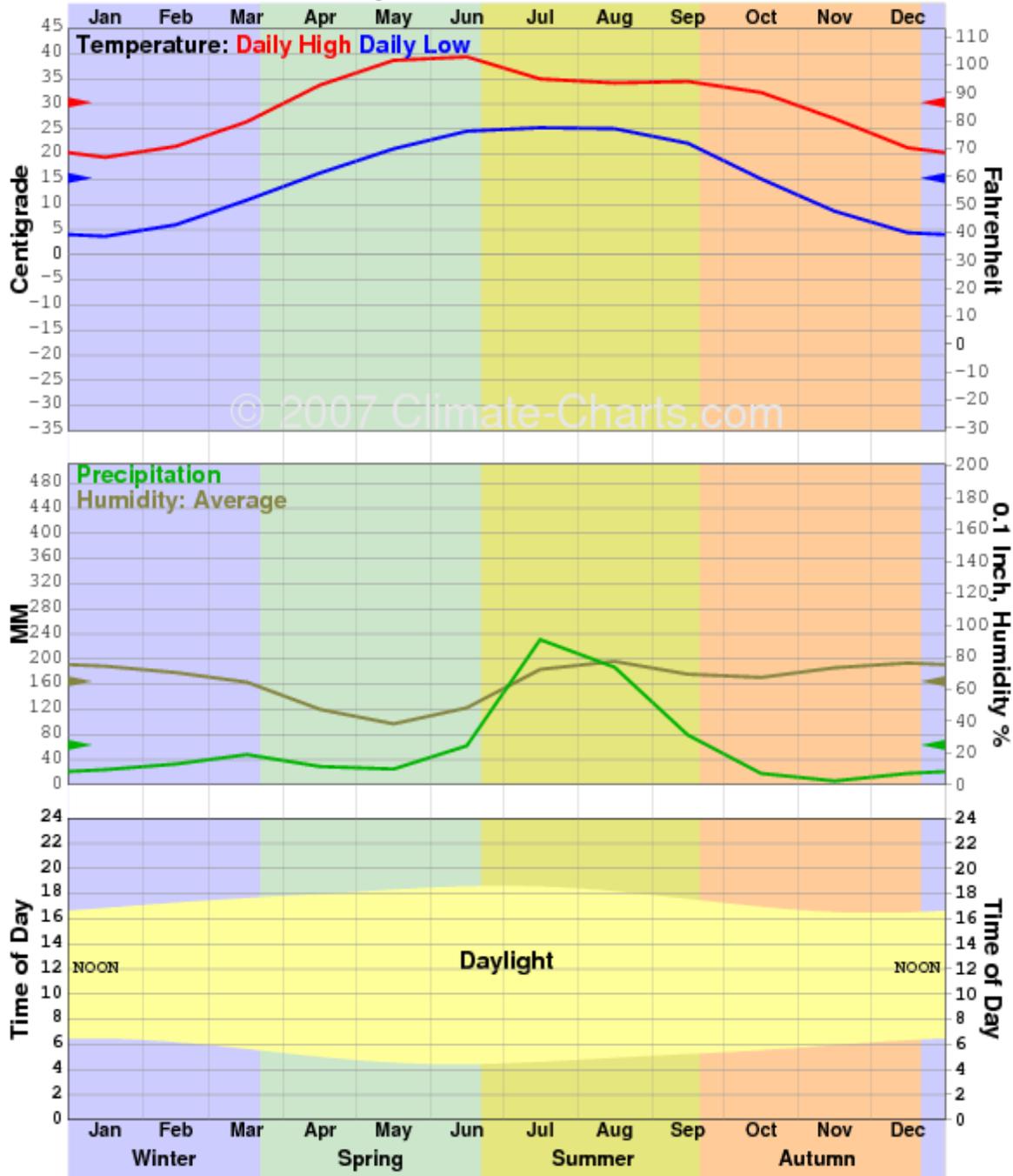
SEMINARS:

IDSAsr has organized since its inception following six national/international seminars, that is, since July 2009.

- 1. 1st National Seminar on Food Security and Sustainability in India during November 2009*
- 2. 2nd National Seminar on Management of Natural Resources and Environment in India during October 2010*
- 3. 3rd International seminar on Water Security and Climate Change: Challenges and Strategies during November 2011*
- 4. 4th IDSAsr International seminar on The Water Energy and Food Security during February, 2013.*
- 5. 5th IDSAsr International seminar on Right to Education: Roadmap Ahead during March, 2013.*
- 6. 6th IDSAsr International seminar organized on Energy for Sustainable Development in Asia Pacific with effect from November29 to December 01, 2013*
- 7. 7th IDSAsr National seminar organized on Recycling of waste Water and Reuse with effect from February 17-18,2017*
- 8. 8th IDSAsr National seminar on Education for Sustainable Development: Strength, Weaknesses; Opportunities and Challenges with effect from February 9-10, 2018.*

Amritsar, India

Latitude: 31°38'N Longitude: 074°52'E Elevation: 234m Station: IN42071



Research Advisory/Organizing Council

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Amritsar***

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*Director–cum–Member Secretary
Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies
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Dr Gurmeet Kaur Gill
*NR Fellow cum Joint Secretary
Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies
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