

FIRST CIRCULAR



Fourth International Agronomy Congress

On
Agronomy for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Environment, Energy and Livelihood Security to Achieve Zero Hunger Challenge

November 22-26, 2016
New Delhi, India



Organized by

Indian Society of Agronomy, New Delhi
Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi

In collaboration with



ICAR - Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
New Delhi



Trust for Advancement of Agricultural Sciences,
New Delhi



National Academy of Agricultural Sciences,
New Delhi

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FOURTH INTERNATIONAL AGRONOMY CONGRESS

Agronomy for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Environment, Energy and Livelihood Security to Achieve Zero Hunger Challenge

At the Third International Agronomy Congress held at New Delhi, India in 2012, it was resolved to hold the Fourth International Agronomy Congress to review the progress and work out strategies to meet the challenges of food, nutrition, environment and livelihoods security to achieve 'Zero Hunger Challenge' by generating new opportunities through agronomic research. Since no proposal was received from any organization in India or abroad to hold the Fourth International Agronomy Congress, the Indian Society of Agronomy again took the initiative to organize the Fourth International Agronomy Congress to maintain the continuity and provide an international platform to discuss the emerging issues.

The 20th Century witnessed an outstanding and unprecedented scientific and technological development in all fields ranging from agriculture to industry and further to information technology. This progress has virtually transformed human life in terms of prosperity and higher standard of living for a section of population of the world. Yet, the paradox before us is the stark reality that large segment of humanity is still trapped in hunger and poverty. In view of this, 'First Millennium Development Goal' is related to eradication of extreme poverty and hunger. In his message to the nation on the eve of 69th Independence Day His Excellency President of India Sh. Pranab Mukherjee emphasized to achieve Zero Hunger Challenge. Of the current population of 6.2 billion, 1.0 billion are living below poverty line, majority of which are suffering from malnutrition, mainly in Asia and Pacific region. This problem is bound to accentuate further with the increase in population to 8.0 billion by 2020, most of that increase will occur in the developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. So to achieve the "First Millennium Development Goal" and "Zero Hunger Challenge" new innovations in agriculture have to play a very important role by counteracting the problems of decline in the factor productivity, soil health and water availability, increasing incidences of diseases and pests, energy crises, livelihood security of small holders and emerging challenges of climate change. Our natural resources will be at increasing risk from soil degradation, deforestation, contamination, biodiversity losses and population pressure.

In changing climate scenario, there is need to change our research priorities especially under rainfed agriculture for judicious use of available rainfall and amelioration of stresses due to biotic and abiotic factors. There is need for crop diversification; crop diversification itself includes varietal diversification, technological innovation and flexible calendar to match or suit weather and climate change. Declining soil organic carbon status along with deficiency of micronutrients

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is another threat to sustain the growth rate of productivity. Conservation agriculture has potential for managing the declining soil productivity besides, managing the climate change. Resource conserving techniques is another area of research, which required strengthening for improving the resources use efficiency and improving the natural resource base. The per caput water availability has come down from 3100 m³ in 1975 to 1900 m³ in 2000 and it is likely to be down further to 1400 m³ in 2025. This calls for special attention of the agronomists to manage the precious resource by developing techniques for efficient use of each drop of water. The technologies developed so far need further refinement and up-gradation. An Integrated farming systems, irrespective of combination of crops and enterprises/location/management/socio-economic conditions has resulted in higher profit in all the case studies carried out so far. This approach has the potential to take care of livelihood, environment and energy security through multiple and efficient use of resources. Due to environmental and economic constraints, further increase in productivity and production will be possible through resource use efficiency and multiple use of limited resources. There is need to develop integrated soil-crop system management, which is capable of increasing the crop yield as well as sustainable use of natural resources. Crop demand-driven site specific nutrient application techniques can add to farmers profit and reduce pollution.

Under these circumstances, the 'Agronomy' which confines the knowledge and findings of other disciplines of agriculture and basic sciences and translates them into innovative technologies for the use of farmers, has to play an important role. In the proposed International Congress all these issues/problems/threats of agriculture will be discussed at the international platform to take stock of Technology Capital available to address these issues. Based on the deliberations of the proposed Congress future research strategies and recommendations based on available knowledge will be developed to address the emerging matrix of the agricultural problems in holistic manner.

THEME

The theme of the Fourth International Agronomy Congress will be "Agronomy for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Environment, Energy and Livelihood Security to Achieve Zero Hunger Challenge". Tentatively there will be following sub-themes for the Congress. Each sub-theme will have a separate symposium:

1. Climate Smart Agronomy
2. Agriculture Diversification
3. Integrated Farming Systems
4. Best Management Practices for Efficient Resource Use
5. Abiotic and Biotic Stress Management
6. Soil and Water Management
7. Socio-Economic Issues and Livelihood Security
8. Adding Values to Farm Produce
9. Taking Agronomy to Farmers through Public Private Partnership

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10. Nutrient Management
11. Energy management
12. Agronomy Education

Presentations

There will be three categories of presentations:

- Plenary
- Invited
- Poster

In addition, the Working Groups will deliberate on the topics of current specific interests in Agronomy.

Plenary Lectures

Eminent Scientists/Administrators in agriculture will be invited to deliver special lectures on the topics related to food production and policy, farming systems research, climate change, conservation agriculture, energy, environment, biotechnology, input use efficiency etc.

Invited Papers

Twelve Symposia have been planned on the sub-themes of the Congress as listed above. Selected speakers will be invited to make their presentations on the sub-themes of the Congress.

Poster Presentations

There will be an organized Poster Session covering the themes identified in the Symposia to encourage wider interaction and information sharing. The papers contributed for Poster Session will be screened and each Poster Session will have a Convener and Co-convener. The Conveners/Co-conveners will prepare and present Summary of the concerned Poster Session. This will permit discussion and help in formulation of meaningful recommendations.

Exhibition and Advertisement

An exhibition will be organized at the conference venue, the details of the space available and charges etc. will be made available in the second circular. Advertisement can be included in the conference publications.

Host Organizations

Following are the host organizations. For details refer to their website:

- Indian Society of Agronomy : www.isa-india.in
- Indian Council of Agricultural Research : www.icar.org.in
- Indian Agricultural Research Institute : www.iari.res.in
- National Academy of Agricultural Sciences : www.naasindia.org
- Trust for Advancement of Agricultural Sciences : www.taas.in

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Sponsorship

Organizers need sponsorship from different organizations for achieving the objectives of the Congress in wider perspectives.

Language: English will be the official language of the Congress.

Venue: NEW DELHI

Congress duration: November 22–26, 2016

REGISTRATION FEE

Foreign delegates:

Scientists	– US \$ 700 (After due date US\$ 800)
Industry and private organizations	– US \$ 800 (After due date US\$ 900)
Students/Research Scholars	– US \$ 350 (After due date US\$ 400)
Accompanying member	– US \$ 350

Indian delegates:

Scientific participants	
I. ISA Member Scientists	– ₹10,000 (After due date ₹12,000)
ii. Non-ISA Members	– ₹12,000 (After due date ₹15,000)
Industry and private organizations	– ₹20,000 (After due date ₹25,000)
Student/Research Scholar	– ₹ 5,000 (After due date ₹6,000)
Accompanying member	– ₹ 5,000

CURRENCY

Rupee (₹) is the national currency of India. All major international currencies can be exchanged at the International Airports, 5-star Hotels and Banks. Major currencies are accepted at the hotels and some major shopping centres. International credit cards are widely accepted.

ACCOMMODATION

The registration fee does not include accommodation charges. Limited accommodation is available in the government guest houses. Most of the delegates will have to stay in hotels.

A wide range of accommodation varying from 5-Star hotels to guest houses is available. The likely tariffs are as follows:

5-Star Hotels US \$ 400-800 (₹26,000–52,000) per day diem/night

Medium range Hotels US \$ 200-400 (₹13,000–26,000) per day diem/night

These tariffs are based on current rates per day. Upward revision of about 10 to 15% is expected by the time of the Congress. Limited accommodation may be available for the Indian delegates in the various guest houses.

IMPORTANT DATES

Notice of Intent	– 31 st January, 2016
Submission of Abstract	– 30 th April, 2016
Acceptance of paper/extended summary	– 15 th June, 2016
Registration fee (without late fee)	– 31 st July, 2016
Receipt of full length invited papers	– 31 st August, 2016

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Internet

The information contained in this circular and all updates are available on: www.isa-india.in

Tour

Pre-and post-conference tours to tourist spots will be organized for the registered delegates and accompanying persons in and around Delhi as well as other places of interest.

SECOND CIRCULAR

The second circular containing further information will be sent only to those who send the Notice of Intent.

ABOUT THE CITY

New Delhi, being the capital of India, is a cosmopolitan city. Delhi abounds in relics and remains a glorious reminder of the past. Few cities in the world can claim the long continuity and status that Delhi has enjoyed. Its history goes a long way to the time of Mahabharata as Indraprastha, the capital of Pandavas. Among the dynasties that laid claim to Delhi were the Tomar Rajputs (9th or 10th century) and the Chauhan Rajputs (12th century). With the defeat of Prithviraj, the Chauhan leader, in the hands of the Muslims towards the end of the 12th century, Delhi became the capital of Pathan Sultans and eventually of the Mughals. During the British rule for 200 years, the country came under unified control; Calcutta became the capital but shifted back to Delhi in 1911. Since then, Delhi retained its position as the seat of governance. Delhi is India's melting pot, dream and has absorbed, over the centuries settlers and visitors from across the globe. Exploring the city can be a fascinating and rewarding experience.

Major tourist attractions of Delhi are Red Fort, India Gate, Rashtrapati Bhawan, Parliament House, Jantar Mantar, Jama Masjid, Raj Ghat, Lakshmi Narayan Temple, Humayun's Tomb, Lotus Temple, Qutub Minar, Chandni Chowk, Connaught Place, Lodi Gardens, Akshardham Temple and Chattarpur Temple. Congress dates also coincide with the International Trade Fair, which is an annual event from 14-28 November.

At a short distance from Delhi, 200 km southeast, is the famous city of Agra, where Taj Mahal, one of the seven wonders of the modern world, is located. About 260 km southwest of Delhi is located the city of Jaipur. The glory of the various kings is beautifully reflected in the magnificence of its palaces.

The famous Tiger Reserve "The Corbett National Park" is about 6 hours drive from Delhi. The park is located in the midst of the hills of Kumaon and provides a unique experience of Elephant Safari. For bird watchers, the Keola Deo Ghana Bird Sanctuary at Bharatpur is about 180 km from Delhi. The Sanctuary harbours the most exquisite birds from all over the globe.

There are many other places of tourist interest, which might fascinate you. Trips will be arranged on payment basis. Our travel counter will be pleased to help you in this regard.

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WEATHER

End of November is cool and pleasant. Light winter clothings are required. The day temperature ranges from 25-30°C and night temperature from 10-20°C.

CONTACT

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PARTICIPATION FORM

Fourth International Agronomy Congress **“Agronomy for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Environment, Energy and Livelihood Security to Achieve Zero Hunger Challenge”**

November 22–26, 2016, New Delhi, INDIA

(Please mail or fax this form so as to reach the Organizing Secretary latest by 31st January, 2016)

Name: Prof./Dr/Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____
(Please underline your last name)

Male/Female: _____

Country: _____

Address: _____

Tel. No. _____

Fax _____

Email: _____

Sub-theme of interest: _____

I am interested in:

- Attending the Congress
- Presenting a Invited paper on.....
- Presenting a Poster on
- Post Congress Tour

Signature:

Mailing Address:

Dr. Yashbir Singh Shivay

Organizing Secretary

Fourth International Agronomy Congress and Secretary,

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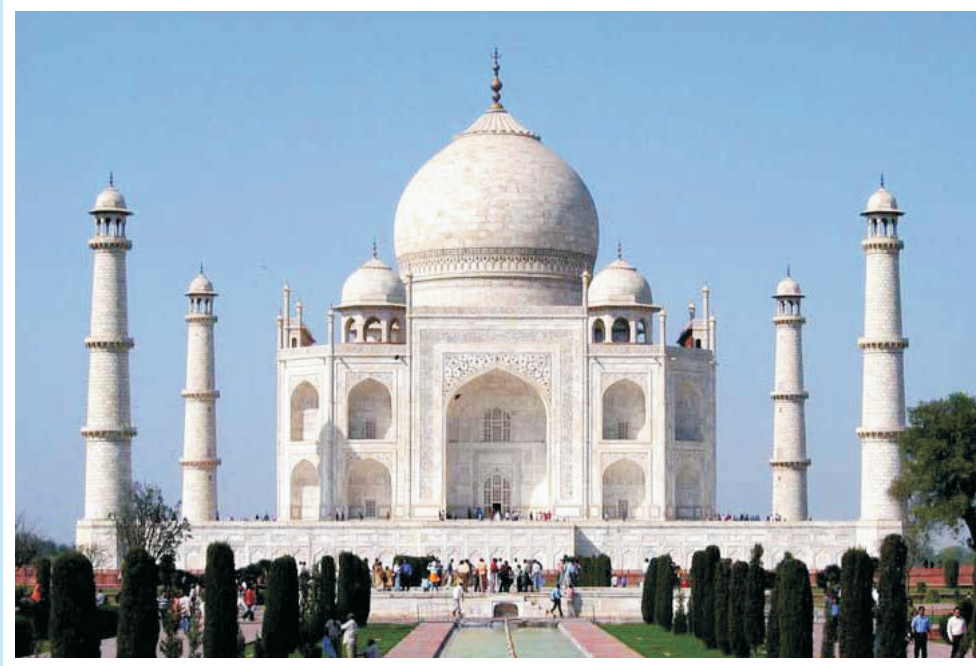
Email: secretary_isa@hotmail.com



Akshardham Temple, Delhi



Hawa Mahal, Jaipur (Rajasthan)



Taj Mahal, Agra



Corbett National Park