







Call for Papers & Participation

in *International Conference* on

Sustainable Development Theory, Practice, Approach and Policy

November 10-11, 2025



Organized by —

SOCIETY FOR PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABILITY (Paths), India

——— in association with ————

Department of Economics, North-Eastern Hill University
Shillong, Meghalaya, India

Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development Guwahati, Assam, India

ICSSR, North Eastern Regional Centre
Shillong

About the Conference

n recent times, there has been a global revival of developmentalism, driven primarily by the urgent need to make the development process and outcomes more sustainable. The contemporary world development situation and process manifest critical unsustainability in its economic, social and environmental spaces. For example, in the economic dimension of sustainable development, income inequality has increased in most advanced and emerging economies. The poorest 50% of the global population share just 8% of total global income. Female labour income in total labour income is much less in many developing economies —for instance, it is only 6.7% in Saudi Arabia, 7.4% in Pakistan, 12.5% in Algeria, 14.6% in Iran, 18.3% in India, 33.2% in Mexico, and 33.4% in China. Inequality is also visible in the world social space. Two hundred and fifty-one million (251Million) children and youth are still not in school worldwide. Regional disparities remain stark: 33% of school-aged children and youth in low-income countries are out of school, compared to only 3% in high-income countries. More than half of all out-of-school children and adolescents in the world are in the sub-Saharan African region (UNESCO, 2024). Similarly, in the environmental dimension of sustainable development, the world faces critical unsustainability. The rate of present global warming compared to 1982 is more than three times. Since global data formally got recorded beginning with the year 1850, 2023 has emerged as the warmest year in the hitherto human history. The atmospheric CO2 concentration has increased by 50% since the industrial revolution began in the 1800s. This is fundamentally due to human activities like the burning of fossil fuels and large-scale deforestation. Currently, because of the abundance of CO2, it is stated to be the main contributor to climate change.

At the global level, post adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015, unceasing efforts are being made by counties to make visible progress in its 17 proclaimed SDGs. Acceptance of the SDG framework as a statement of manifestation of development was the result of a prolonged and broad-based engagement and consultive process with more than 193 national governments and millions of citizens from across the world. Subsequent to adoption of this SDG framework, development discourse and practice is experiencing the stated revival of developmentalism all across the world and primarily in the developing countries. International development agencies have started examining the progress of each country on the overall index and the 17 identified individual SDG scores. Most of the developing countries themselves have also

started monitoring such progress by bringing out their own SDG index and have taken steps to integrate the SDG framework in their development agenda, practice, and policy at the national and sub-national level. These reports have generated visible interest among policy makers, development practitioners, academicians and researchers in the country and at the global level to examine and research the sustainable development situation and process linking it with the dynamics of development in the country.

The concept, practice, approach and establishment space in development during the last century has undergone a visible and critical evolution. As a concept, from principally being identified as economic growth till the end of 1930s, it has evolved to 'sustainable development' in the current discourse and practice of global development. In its current conceptualization, it includes the economic, social and environmental dimensions. As an approach it has evolved to 'capability-Life' approach from its original exposition as 'Income' approach. Alongside evolving concepts and approaches to development, the institutional framework for achieving its renewed objectives has also expanded progressively-from reliance solely on the market to a more inclusive model involving the market, government, community, and civil society. In India, we today increasingly come across the involvement of the Government, market, community and in a lesser degree the civil society in undertaking the important economic activities of allocation, distribution and growth & development.

When it comes to promote sustainable development in any society in all its three dimensions, institutions play an important role. Formal institutions such as Government, market and community and the nature, scale and matrix of their involvement and collaboration in the development process significantly impact this objective. The nature of governance and government which includes public policy, the legal, technical and regulatory ecosystem it has created, do play significant role in the desired realisation of the goals of sustainable development. Further, the contemporary geo-politics and geo-economics at the global and regional level have their own footprints on global initiative and resolve to promote sustainable development. Elevated geopolitical tensions hamper the progress towards achieving sustainable development goals particularly the SDG goals of climate action (SDG8) and Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG8) (Nguyen et al., 2023).

About the Conference...

NITI Aayog has taken the initiative to bring out comprehensive SDG Index and dashboard report beginning with 2018. The latest report brought out in this series is for the year 2023-24. These reports have generated visible interest among policy makers, development practitioners, academicians and researchers in the country to examine and research the sustainable development situation and process. These reports have also led to healthy competition among states and UTs to improve upon their status in the overall SDG index and its different goal scores.

The economy of the North Eastern Region of India (NER) has undergone a skewed type of structural transformation. From an agriculture dominated economy it has evolved to an economy with higher shares of income coming from the services sector (dominated by low end services) bypassing the industrial sector. The economy of the region showed no appreciable growth in the income and employment space during the decades of the 80s and 90s. Since 2000—and more noticeably after 2010—there have been signs of improvement in the income domain. However, six states in the region—Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, and Assam—recorded a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) below the national average of 6.87% during the period 2012–2022. The unemployment rate in the region has been above the national average as reflected in the various rounds of reports of NSSO including the PLFS reports since 2017-18. However, during the period 2014 till date, considerable progress has been made in the infrastructure front. The Northeast has witnessed substantial rise in budget allocation, with the outlay increasing by over 300 per cent—from Rs 36,108 crore in 2014 to Rs 94,680 crore in FY 2023-24. The number of National Highways (NHs) has risen from 80 in 2014 to 103 in 2023. Over 193 km of rail lines have been commissioned annually. The region

achieved 100 per cent electrification of broad-gauge lines. The region has also experienced a 113 per cent rise in weekly flights, offering greater connectivity (Financial Express, 6th December 2024). The UDAN Scheme-From the financial years 2016-17 to 2021-22 a total of 28 air connectivity projects has been completed at a cost of Rs 979.07 crore, and 15 more projects worth Rs 2212.30 crores are currently undergoing completion. The innovation Indes score for the region has increased from 10 in 2019 to 14 in 2021(NITI Aayog, Innovation Index reports, 2019 and 2021). It is against these developments and armed with the reports on SDG index of NITI and the evolving nature of the structural transformation happening in the NER of India, we are in a position to better to understand and discourse the situation and process of sustainable development in the NER having its implications for policy and practice.

Against this vital backdrop, the proposed *4th annual conference of Paths*, in association with the Department of Economics, *NEHU, OKDISCD, and ICSSR-NERC*, Shillong, offers a premier platform. It aims to provide an invaluable opportunity for academicians, researchers, policymakers, industry experts, and "third space" experts to brainstorm, examine, analyze, and contextualize the evolving nature of the concept, practice, approach, and establishment space of sustainable development.

The conference will also serve as a critical forum to understand, analyze, and interrogate the situation, process, and policy aspects of sustainable development at global, national, and regional levels, including the unique context of the North Eastern Region. The deliberations and insights from this gathering are intended to culminate in a collection of research papers to be published by a reputed international publisher, thereby significantly benefiting policymakers, corporate leaders, and academicians in their respective domains of work and commitment.



Conference Themes

The sub-themes of the conference seek to create a sustainable world for all with actions devoted to:

A

Theoretical and Methodological Foundations of Sustainable Development (SD)

- Evolution in the concept, approach and establishment space in SD
- ♦ The contemporary practice of SD at global, national and regional levels
- Revival of developmentalism, the SDG framework and SDG index
- Progression in Methodology to measure SD
- Creative destruction, Innovation and SD
- ♦ Intergenerational and Intra-generational Equity: Concepts and Measurement
- Ecological Economics and Environmental Limits
- **Decoupling and Circular Economy Models**
- **Doughnut Economics and other Alternative Development Frameworks**
- Systems Thinking and Complexity in SD

B

Institutions and Sustainable Development

- Government, Governance and SD
- Market and SD
- Community, Civil Society and SD
- Informal Institutions and SD
- Public Policy and SD
- The Institution of law and SD
- Innovation Ecosystem and SD
- Multi-stakeholder Partnerships and Collaborative Governance:
- CSR and ESG Frameworks
- Digital Governance and E-governance for SD
- Informal Economy and Sustainable Livelihoods
- Science-Policy Interface and Evidence-Based Policymaking
- Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and Capacity Building

Geo-politics, Geo-economics and Sustainable Development

- Climate change, Climate Financing and SD
- Global Manufacturing and Servies Ecosystem and SD
- SD and Issues of Unsustainability: Access, Ethics and Equity.
- North-South Divide, Trade, Migration and SD
- Global Uncertainties and SD
- Food Security, Agricultural Practices and SD
- Global Developmental Governance and SD
- Multipolarity and SD
- Climate Justice and Loss & Damage
- Global Supply Chains and Responsible Consumption/Production
- Transboundary Environmental Issues and International Cooperation
- Technology Transfer, Diffusion, and Leapfrogging for SD
- Geopolitical Risks (e.g., Resource Wars, Climate Migration) and SD Resilience
- Debt Sustainability and Green Finance

D

North Eastern Region of India and Sustainable Development

- Contextualising and Interrogating SD in NER
- **♦ SDGs, SDG Index and the NER**
- **♦** Formal Institutions and SD in NER
- **♦** Informal Institutions and SD in NER
- **♦** Infrastructural Development and SD in NER
- Innovation Ecosystem and SD in NER
- **♦ Public Policy and SD in NER**
- **♦** Tourism, Industry, Agriculture and SD in NER
- * Traditional Knowledge System and SD in NER
- Urbanisation, Smart City and SD in NER
- **❖** Food Security and SD in NER
- **♦** Financial Resource mobilisation and SD in NER
- **♦** Natural and Human Resources and SD in NER
- Climate Change Vulnerability, Adaptation, and Disaster Risk Reduction in NER
- **♦** Biodiversity Hotspot Management and Conservation Challenges in NER
- **Ethnic Diversity, Identity Politics, and Inclusive Development in NER**
- Border Area Development, Cross-Border Linkages, and Act East Policy for SD in NER
- ♦ Youth Engagement, Skill Development, and Entrepreneurship for Sustainable Livelihoods in NER
- Gender and Sustainable Development in NER
- **♦ Land Ownership Patterns, Land Use Change, and Customary Rights in NER**
- Sustainable Hydropower Development and its Socio-Environmental Impacts in NER
- ♦ Healthcare, Education, and Social Inclusion for SD in NER
- Potential (Socio-economic) Impacts of Chinese Dam on Brahmaputra

Note: These themes are indicative; the participants can submit their papers on any aspect of the theme.



About the Society for Pathways to Sustainability (PathS)



The Society for Pathways to Sustainability (PathS), established on March 29, 2022, is a charitable and social welfare organization dedicated to promoting sustainable development through interdisciplinary research, academic collaboration, and policy advocacy. Comprised of researchers, academicians, and policymakers from diverse fields such as economics, environment, social sciences, political science, and human rights, the Society aims to translate empirical research into actionable strategies that enhance the well-being of individuals and communities.

PathS focuses on key areas including sustainable development goals (SDGs), gender equality and empowerment, environmental management, financial and social inclusion, regional development, and public policy planning. Since its inception, the Society has grown to over 167 members, including 140 life members, and is guided by a visionary governing board.

PathS has successfully organized a series of impactful conferences to foster dialogue and collaboration on pressing sustainability issues. These include:

First International Conference

Role of Higher Education Institutions in Advancing SDGs

November 22–23, 2022, at Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Sonipat, Haryana.

Second International Conference

Green Finance for a Sustainable Planet

March 16, 2023, at the India International Center, New Delhi.

■ Third International Conference

Economic Growth and Environmental Sustainability

November 29-30, 2023, at Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut.

Fourth International Conference

SDGs: Challenges and Strategies

March 13–14, 2024, at Arya P.G. College, Panipat, Haryana.

Fifth International Conference

SDGs: Policies, Actions, and Reshaping the Agenda

May 5–6, 2024, in collaboration with Indira Gandhi University, Rewari, Haryana.

National Conference

Building Sustainable India: Challenges and Strategies

August 30–31, 2024, at Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, co-organized with the Madhya Pradesh Economics Association.

Sixth International Conference

Sustainable Development and Circular Economy: Roadmap for an Inclusive and Equitable World

December 23–24, 2024, in association with Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur (blended format).

Multidisciplinary Online International Conference

SDGs - Agenda 2030: The Way Ahead

March 15–16, 2025, in partnership with Maryam Abacha American University of Nigeria.

PathS also organizes sustainability awareness camps across India, with a focus on states like Haryana, Tamil Nadu, and Assam. Life membership is currently available for ₹5,000, providing access to a dynamic network of sustainability professionals. For more information, please visitAbout the University www.paths.co.in.

About the **UNIVERSITY**

North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), established in 1973 by an Act of Parliament, has consistently served as a vital hub for higher education and research in India's Northeastern region. Its commitment to academic excellence and regional development is evident in its numerous achievements.

NEHU has consistently been recognized in national rankings. In the Indian Institutional Ranking Framework (IIRF) University Rankings 2025, it secured the 29th position among central universities, highlighting its strong performance across various parameters like teaching, research output, and industry collaboration. While its ranking has seen fluctuations, NEHU remains among the top Indian universities.

A testament to its academic prowess, NEHU faculty members have received significant recognition. Several professors have been elected as Fellows of prestigious national academies and societies, including the Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and the National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI). Their research spans critical areas like plant diversity, conservation biology, microbial biotechnology, and environmental ecology, with a focus on the unique biodiversity of the Northeastern Himalayas. Furthermore, three NEHU scientists were listed among the top 2% of scientists worldwide by Stanford University, a remarkable achievement that underscores the university's research impact.

NEHU's contributions extend beyond individual accolades. It was awarded the prestigious Rajiv Gandhi Chair on Protective Discrimination and received a 4-star status from NAAC. The university actively promotes innovation and entrepreneurship, as demonstrated by its 2nd prize win at the Government Achievements & Schemes Expo 2024 for showcasing innovative technologies and products developed by its incubation centre.

With a strong focus on interdisciplinary research and community engagement, NEHU continues to play a pivotal role in addressing regional challenges and fostering socio-economic development in the North East.



About the **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

Established in 1974, the Department of Economics is one of the oldest and largest Departments of NEHU. The USPs of the department are its (i) vibrant academic culture created and sustained by the combination of experienced and young faculty and the opportunity of working in a multicultural environment, (ii) an explicit teaching methodology primarily grounded on the imperative of balancing economic theory and practice and (iii) the provision of teaching and research on different subjects/papers in economics calibrated and qualified by contemporariness, relevance and requirements of the students and the North Eastern Region of India.

The department offers courses in Economics at the level of MA/M.Sc., M.Phil. and Ph.D. Some of the important areas where the department has established its research competence are: (i) Rural Economics and Rural Development, (ii) Human Development, (iii) Environmental Economics, Environment and Economic development, (iv) Economics of Health and Education, (v) Economics of Poverty, (vi) Fiscal Economics, (vii) Economics of Microfinance and SHGs, (viii) Financial Economics and (ix) Urban Informal Sector. Faculty members of the department, in addition to teaching and research, have also been regularly providing critical policy support to the central, state and local governments on issues and programmes of economic development. Many of the faculty members have worked and are working as members of different committees of central, state and local bodies. They have published sizable numbers of valuable research articles in international and national journals and have undertaken research projects supported and funded by UNDP, Indian Statistical Institute, Ministry of Rural development(GOI), ICSSR, Institute of Dalit Studies, Government of Meghalaya, State bank of India, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, MEA(GOI), Ministry of Agriculture(GOI), Ministry of Environment and Forests(GOI), Ministry of Tribal Development(GOI), UGC, KHADC, Rajiv Gandhi Foundation and TISS.

The vision of the department is to emerge as the leading centre of teaching, research, extension and policy on matters of economic and regional economic development in South and South East Asia in the context the current Act East Policywithout being oblivious of its core mandate of neighbourhood research.

About the

OMEO KUMAR DAS INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT





Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development (OKDISCD) is an autonomous Institute situated in Guwahati that undertakes, promotes and coordinates research on problems and processes of social transformation and development of Assam and other States of the North Eastern region of India and contributes to the formulation of strategies and programmes for speedier regional development. As envisaged by the founders of the Institute, it acts as a "clearinghouse of ideas and information on research in social sciences with special emphasis on the problems of Assam and other States of the North-Eastern region".

Established in 1989 under the joint initiative of Government of Assam and Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) New Delhi, OKDISCD is recognized as a leader in the field of social science research in Northeast India. It is reputed for the quality of its research and various programmes for promoting social science and policy research. Over the last two and half decades, a large number of studies have been completed by the Institute which has contributed towards the corpus of knowledge on various aspects of social concerns and research priorities in the region. It is noted for its strong research thrust in varied areas of democracy and governance, regional development, health and education, environment, gender, human development that are making substantial contributions to regional and national level. Over the years, the Institute has also created a niche for its innovative courses in Capacity Development of Young scholars for research and CSR training programmes for mid-level functionaries of corporate houses. It is also the leading Institute in the region in designing and carrying out Evaluation and Monitoring Studies for various programmes of government agencies, corporate houses and international bodies like the UNICEF.

SUBMISSION GUIDELINES FOR CONFERENCE

Instructions for Authors

Interested participants are invited to submit their full research papers by **September 25, 2025**. Decisions regarding paper acceptance will be conveyed by **September 30, 2025**. All papers should be formatted in Times New Roman, Font-12, with 1.5 line spacing, and be between 4000-6000 words, following the APA 7th Edition style.

Email for sending the full paper is

pathsconference@gmail.com

Best Paper Awards

In recognition of high-quality research and scholarly contribution, Best Paper Awards will be conferred upon two exceptional papers within each thematic track. Recipients of this prestigious award will be honored with an appreciation certificate and a monetary prize.

Publication Opportunities

Selected quality papers shall be considered for publication in an Edited Book (ISBN) from a reputed international publisher. Some high-quality research papers (8-10) will be considered for publication in the special issue (June/September 2025) of a reputed Scopus journal with a modest APC. The publication of a paper will be subject to the referees' decision and submission of a copyright agreement and appropriate plagiarism report.



CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FEE



Registration can be made through Payment gateway with the acceptance of the full paper. The conference fee participation in all technical sessions, conference kit, copy of the book, certificates, refreshments and accommodation **(from 9th evening to 12th morning).** The registration form along with the payment details will be sent with the acceptance of the abstract. Accommodation will be provided in hostels or guest houses on twin sharing basis.

Mode	Participants	Accommodation	Paths Member	Non Member
SAARC Participants	Academicians/Faculty/ Research Scholars/ Policy Makers/NGOs/ Government representatives	With Accommodation*	INR 3000	INR 4000
Foreign Participants		Without Accommodation	US\$ 100	
Guests/Accompanying person/ non-attending co-authors		With Accommodation	INR 2000	

Note

- i. The registration fee is per author and is not refundable.
- ii. One author from each paper must register.
- iii. Anyone attending in person (authors or co-authors) needs to register separately.
- iv. If you're an author or co-author who can't attend physically, there's an INR 2000 fee for your participation (for getting certificate).
- *v.* Accommodation is provided in a guest house/hostel on a twin-sharing basis.



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Chief Patrons



Prof. Lakhwinder Singh
President
Society for Pathways to Sustainability &
Professor

Thapar School of Liberal Arts and Sciences (TSLAS), TIET Deemed University, Patiala & Visiting Professor, IHD, New Delhi India.



Prof. Prabha Shankar Shukla

Vice-Chancellor North Eastern Hill University, Shillong (India).



Prof. Saswati Choudhury

Professor & Director
Omeo Kumar Das Institute of
Social Change and Development,
Guwahati.

Patrons



Prof. K.J. Joseph

Vice-President

Society for Pathways to Sustainability &

Director

Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation (GIFT),

Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India.



Prof. Sumarbin Umdor

Pro Vice-ChancellorNorth Eastern Hill University, Shillong (India).

Co-Patrons



Prof. Moses M. Naga

Dean, School of Economics Management and Information SciencesNorth-Eastern Hill University, Shillong (India).



Prof. Biswambhara Mishra

Head, Department of EconomicsNorth-Eastern Hill University, Shillong (India).



Prof. Surender Mor

Secretary
Society for Pathways to Sustainability & Professor

Department of Economics Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya (State Women University), Sonipat, Haryana.



Prof. Bhagirathi Panda

Honorary Director
ICSSR-NERC, Shillong
Professor

Department of Economics North Eastern Hill University, Shillong (India).

LOCAL ORGANISING SECRETARY/CONVENER

Dr. Veronica Pala

Department of Economics North Eastern Hill University, Shillong

JOINT LOCAL ORGANISING SECRETARY/CONVENER

Dr. Mohd Murtaza

Department of Economics North Eastern Hill University, Shillong

Conference Advisory Committee

- Prof. Utpal Kumar DE, Professor, Department of Economics, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
- Prof. Chittaranjan Nayak Professor, Department of Economics, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
- Dr. Wandinecia Tariang, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
- **▶** Dr. Darishisha W. Thangkhiew, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, NEHU
- Dr. Deigracia Nongkynrih, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
- Dr. Rajib Sutradhar, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
- Dr. Rajdeep Singha, Associate Professor, Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati
- Dr. Arunima Deka, Assistant Professor, Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati
- Dr. Krishna Surjya Das, Assistant Professor, Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati
- Dr. Nitish Gogo, Assistant Professor, Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development, Guwahati

Scientific committee/Advisory committee

- Ahuja, Prof. Kanhaiya Professor, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
- Manand, Prof. Subash Professor, Department of Geography, Delhi School of Economics, New Delhi
- Mahendergarh Aneja, Prof. Ranjan Professor, Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh
- Ashta, Prof. Ashok Professor, The University of Kitakyushu, Japan
- Baliyan, Prof. Kavita Associate Professor, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- Bansal, Prof. Sanjeev Professor, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana
- **▶** Batra, Prof. Vikas Department of Economics, Indira Gandhi University, Rewari, Haryana
- **▶** Bharatwal, Prof. Sunita Professor, Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani, Haryana
- **▶** Bishnoi, Prof. N.K. Professor, Guru Jambeshwer University of Science & Technology, Hisar, Haryana
- Das, Prof. Madhushree Joint-Secretary, Society for Pathways to Sustainability & Professor, Department of Geography, Gauhati University, Guwahati, Assam
- Dutta, Dr. Mala Professor, Cotton University, Guwahati, Assam
- Gaur, Prof. Arti Professor, Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa, Haryana
- **▶** Goyal, Prof. Krishn Awatar Professor, Jai Narain Vyas University Jodhpur, Rajasthan
- Jana, Prof. Narayan Chandra Professor, Department of Geography, The University of Burdwan, West Bengal
- Khatri, Prof. Parkash Vir Former Professor, SSN College, University of Delhi, New Delhi
- Kohli, Prof. Shaveta Professor, Central University of Jammu, J&K.
- ▶ Kopala Martina Rani, Dr. (Mrs.) Professor, Karunya Institute of Technology and Sciences, Coimbatore
- Kumar, Prof. Pankaj Professor, D.S. College, Katihar, Purnia University, Bihar
- Kumar, Prof. Sanjeev Treasurer, Society for Pathways to Sustainability & Professor, Department of Economics, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
- Kundu, Prof. T.R. Former Professor (Emeritus), Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana
- Madan, Prof. Sonu Professor, Department of Economics, Chaudhry Bansi Lal University, Haryana
- Mishra, Prof. Pabitra Kumar Professor, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda
- Mohandas, Dr. MB Advisor-International Commerce, Shipping & Logistics, Thrissur, Kerala
- Nagarale, Prof. Virendra Professor, Department of Geography, SNDT Women University, Pune, Maharashtra
- ▶ Pandya, Prof. Kirankumar Provost at Sarvajanik University, Jamnagar, Gujarat
- ▶ Pavul, Dr. Jegan Director, A.V.V.M. Sri Pushpam College, Thanjavur, Tamilnadu
- Rengarajan, Prof. V. Former Consultant, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai
- Rohtash, Dr. Professor, Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa, Haryana
- Sahu, Dr. N.C. Associate Professor, IIT, Bhubaneshwar, Odisha
- Sangwan, Prof. Amit Professor, Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa, Haryana
- Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur Kalan, Sonepat, Haryana Sharma, Prof. Bhavna Professor, Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalaya, Khanpur Kalan, Sonepat, Haryana
- Marma, Prof. Ravendra Kumar Professor, Ch Charan Singh University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
- Sharma, Prof. Supran Professor, Sri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Katra, J&K
- Singh, Prof. Atvir Professor, Department of Economics, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
- **▶** Singh, Dr. Jaspal Consultant, National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog)
- Singh, Prof. Rajbir Professor, Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology, Murthal, Haryana
- ▶ Singh, Prof. Vikram Professor, Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa, Haryana
- >> Sivasubramaniyan, Prof. K. Professor, St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai
- Srinagesh, Prof. B. Professor, Department of Geography, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telengana
- >> Suryavanshi, Prof. Aarti Professor, Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies (MRIIRS), Haryana
- > Vatta, Prof. Kamal Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, Punjab
- >> Verma, Prof. Neera Visiting Professor, Gurugram University, Gurugram, Haryana







Designed by: Excel Seminar Solutions, New Delhi, M.: +91-9899127755





Please feel free to Contact for any query related to Conference

Prof. Bhagirathi Panda

©9436117613 **⊗** bpandanehu@gmail.com Dr. Veronica Pala

©9436119282 veronicapala@gmail.com **Prof. Surender Mor**

©9729185100 secretary@paths.co.in