



JAGRAN LAKECITY
UNIVERSITY

igniting minds; changing lives

FACULTY OF LAW

CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (CSDEL)

PRESENTS

TWO-DAY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON



WILDLIFE CONSERVATION: BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN HUMAN AND NATURE

5TH-6TH OCTOBER 2023



मप्र वन विभाग

IN CO-OPERATION WITH
WILDLIFE WING OF
MP FOREST DEPARTMENT

ABOUT JAGRAN LAKECITY UNIVERSITY

Jagran Lakecity University (JLU) Bhopal is a private university established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956 and is based out of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. JLU Bhopal is one of the fastest growing and one of the most awarded universities of Central India having practice-based pedagogy at its core. Currently, the university is offering 50+ degree programs to more than 2500 students from 8 countries and 27 states of India.

At Jagran Lakecity University, our commitment to excellence is underpinned by a vibrant culture of research and innovation. Our university takes pride in fostering an environment where cutting-edge research thrives, making significant contributions to various fields of knowledge. With a diverse community of scholars and dedicated faculty our research endeavours transcend traditional boundaries, addressing complex global challenges and driving transformative change. Our research initiatives span disciplines allows us to engage in interdisciplinary collaborations that push the boundaries of conventional thinking. Through a relentless pursuit of knowledge and a passion for discovery, we aim to shape a better future for society while equipping our students with the skills and insights to excel in an ever-evolving world. Welcome to a university where learning and innovation converge to create a brighter tomorrow. The university has numerous Partnerships with Top Industries and International Educational Institutes, ensuring the students get great exposure both nationally and internationally. Jagran Lakecity University became the first university in MP & CG to be awarded the 'DIAMOND' rating by QS I-Gauge, an International Rating agency in June 2021. JLU was ranked 30th best private university in India by the Education World in 2021 and also got the E-Learning Excellence for Academic Digitisation (E-Lead) Certification 2020-21, by QS I –Gauge.



ABOUT JLU FACULTY OF LAW

The Faculty of Law was established in the year 2014 as part of Jagran Lakecity University (JLU), Bhopal, a private university established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956. Faculty of Law, Jagran Lakecity University is one of the most premium global law schools in Central India. With a focus on domain-specific research by faculty and students and hands-on training through moot court and internship, we ensure that our students are ready to make their mark in the legal fraternity from day one. Equipped with an extremely resourceful library with around 14500 books, reputed national and international law journals, and digests, AIR (1924-till date) in hard-bound, digital legal, and other databases such as SCC Online, Lexis Nexis, AIR Infotech, EBSCO. By harnessing a multitude of research centres and benefiting from the expertise of our dedicated faculty and administrators, JLU Faculty of Law aspires to forge pathways leading to a legal education that is not only more inclusive and progressive but also characterized by innovation and opportunity. It stands as a beacon of legal education, providing aspiring lawyers and legal scholars with the foundational tools, critical thinking skills, and ethical principles necessary to navigate the complex and ever-evolving world of jurisprudence.

AT THE FACULTY OF LAW, WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMMES

- B.A. LL.B. (Hons.)- five years course
- BB.A. LL.B. (Hons.)- five years course
- LL.B. – three years course
- LL.M. (One year course) with specializations in Corporate and Intellectual Property Law; Cyber Law and Cyber Security; Criminal Law and Criminal Justice.
- Ph.D. in Law



ABOUT CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (CSDEL)

"We the People" as an integral part of the Environment must understand that environmental degradation will directly or indirectly disturb the ecological balance. In order to address environmental issues, the JLU-Faculty of Law with the intention of advancement of legal education, research, and governance in the dynamic field of Environmental Law, established the Centre for Sustainable Development and Environmental Law. The goal of the centre is to sensitize every stakeholder to think and act responsibly towards the challenges in this domain. The aim of the centre is to promote environmental consciousness as well as conduction of legal and interdisciplinary policy relevant research, advocate for the causes relating to environment protection, sustainable development, and its education through field work. The centre will also analyse public policies at national and international level dealing with sustainable development, climate change, health, water, wildlife protection, natural resource management, indigenous people and environment impact assessment amongst others and check its implementation in the real sense. The centre will also make the law students aware about the technicalities in this domain and open discussion on the legal solutions on contemporary environmental challenges. For the same, the centre aims at conducting environmental studies, workshops, panel discussions, guest lecture series, seminars, conferences, sensitization through collaboration with different stakeholders, research, and training program on Climate Change & International Environment Law.



WILDLIFE WING, FOREST DEPARTMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA

Madhya Pradesh is the first state to enact the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, on January 25, 1973, on the heels of this, Kanha National Park would become one of the first nine Tiger Reserves of India. Thus began the post-independence history of Madhya Pradesh, having the largest forest area for the country, of 77,493 sq. km as per the Forest Survey of India's 2021 report, comprising over 2,213 species of plants – a home to about 90 species of mammals, 459 species of birds, and a vast diversity of other animals.

These ecosystems are protected by a vast network of Protected Areas. Now Madhya Pradesh has 25 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 11 National Parks, and 6 Tiger Reserves. In addition, it has three biosphere reserves, Panna, Pachmarhi and a part of the Achanakmar-Amarkantak, shared with the state of Chhattisgarh, and four Ramsar wetland sites. Most Protected Areas are connected by a contiguous forest identified as wildlife and tiger corridors, enabling movement of large mammals between and across these areas.

Over the years, the state of Madhya Pradesh has consistently indicated an increase in its wildlife populations, from the tiger (from 300 in 2006 to 785 in 2022) and leopards (about 3,421 as per 2018 assessment), to vultures (from 7,040 in 2016 to 7906 in 2019). Perhaps the symbol of conservation success is the Hard-ground Barasingha, which, numbering only 66 in 1970, has now reached a healthy population of over 1200, with metapopulations now established in Van Vihar National Park, Satpuda Tiger Reserve, and Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve in the recent years. Conservation success, led by active protection and management practices, is also seen for the Gharial, having India's largest population of the endangered crocodilian at 2,400. Indeed, Madhya Pradesh is not only the land of the tigers, but also of leopards, hard-ground Barasingha, Vulture and the gharial.

Madhya Pradesh's conservation success has seen many firsts. Its research-based management was pioneered by the Indian Forest Services officers and the able frontline staff, it has not only seen the first radio-collaring of a wild tiger in India, it is also the first to raise and rehabilitate an orphan tiger in the wild, setting the momentum for wildlife-related research and rehabilitation programme in the country. Tiger translocation where local extinctions have occurred has shown success in Panna Tiger Reserve and recently Nauradehi Wildlife Sanctuary. Gaur reintroduction – India's first largest mammal to be reintroduced in its former range – to Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve and recently to Sanjay Tiger Reserve has shown the commitment to wildlife protection in the state. Its research programmes of wildlife monitoring extend not only to tigers but other key species as well, from the grassland-dwelling Barasingha, the tree- and cliff-nesting vultures, to the aquatic gharial.

WILDLIFE WING, FOREST DEPARTMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA

With a growing responsibility towards India's natural heritage, it has also pioneered community engagement, especially in the buffer zone of tiger reserves, as well as set ideal examples of village relocations from tiger reserves. Its wildlife management efforts have won several national and international awards, a legacy that continues to this day.



ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The Centre for Sustainable Development and Environmental Law takes immense pride in announcing the forthcoming International Conference that centres on the pivotal theme of "Wildlife Conservation: Bridging the Gap between Human and Nature." This conference is not just an event; it is a call to action in recognition of the pressing need to harmonize human activities with the imperative preservation of wildlife and its intricate habitats.

Our planet's delicate ecosystems are facing unprecedented challenges due to human-induced activities. It has become imperative for us, as custodians of the Earth, to re-evaluate our relationship with nature and strive for sustainable coexistence. The conference serves as a dynamic platform to facilitate insightful conversations, collaborative endeavours, and transformative ideas. Its overarching mission is to promote conscious thinking and catalyse actionable steps, all while sensitizing stakeholders to the multifaceted challenges our environment confronts today. By acknowledging the interconnectedness of all life forms and ecosystems, the conference aims to foster a deep sense of collective responsibility for environmental conservation. Together, we will explore strategies, share research findings, and forge partnerships that bridge the gap between human aspirations and the imperatives of nature. Join us in this monumental journey towards a harmonious future, where the preservation of wildlife becomes an inherent part of our ethos and actions.

THEMES

The broad theme areas include (but not confined to) the following

1. Co-existence with the wildlife.
2. Nurturing empathy for wildlife conservation.
3. Strategies for sustainable development.
4. Biodiversity conservation- emerging scenarios and future strategy.
5. Wildlife habitat ecology.
6. Climate change and wildlife.
7. Wildlife trafficking and illegal wildlife trade.
8. Conservation, education, and awareness.
9. Community based conservation.
10. Any other topic related to Wildlife Conservation.

CONFERENCE OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate the exchange of knowledge, ideas, and research findings among experts in the field of wildlife conservation, fostering an environment of collaborative learning.
- To identify and address the challenges faced in wildlife conservation due to human activities, such as habitat destruction, climate change, poaching, and urbanization Practices: To explore and promote sustainable practices that encourage a balance between.
- To Promote Sustainable human development and the preservation of natural ecosystems.
- To discuss policy frameworks and advocacy strategies that can strengthen wildlife conservation efforts and ensure the effective implementation of conservation measures.
- To emphasize the importance of public awareness and education in creating a culture of wildlife conservation, inspiring individuals to take proactive roles in preserving biodiversity.

FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION:

1. Abstract submission must be strictly in MS Word format only.
2. Submission made in any other format shall not be considered.
3. The MS Word file must be named in the manner which is as follows:
 - a) Name of the Author and Co-author (if any) followed by title of the work. (eg: Author, co-author- title)
4. Co-authorship is limited to a maximum of two authors.
5. Multiple entries from same author(s) shall lead to disqualification.
6. Format for abstract submission: All submissions must be in Times New Roman, font size 12, justified and with 1.5 line spacing, Paper size: A4 Sheet with margin of 1 cm.
7. Abstract shall not exceed more than 300 words including keywords (minimum 5). Author(s) name, designation and their affiliations should not be included in the abstract.
8. Abstract must be accompanied by a Cover page which must include following details:
 - a) Title of the Paper
 - b) Name of the Author and Co-author (if any)
 - c) Designation.
 - d) Affiliation.
 - e) Contact details of Author and Co-author (if any) (E-mail ID, Contact number etc.,).
9. Abstract shall be submitted through the Google form via following link: <https://forms.gle/1Ld1UVEKckdo51au6>

NOTE: In case of any ambiguity, final decision rests with the organising team.

FOR MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION:

1. Manuscript submission must be strictly in MS Word format only.
2. Submission made in any other format shall not be considered.
3. The MS Word file must be named in the manner which is as follows:
 - a) Name of the Author and Co-author (if any) followed by title of the work. (eg: Author, co-author- title)
4. Main Body- The title of manuscript shall be followed by Name of the author(s) with their affiliation.
5. All submissions must be made in the English language only.
6. The manuscript should be original and unpublished work of the author(s) and any form of plagiarism is strictly prohibited.
7. Plagiarism criteria: 10 percent, excluding footnotes and bibliography.
8. The word limit of the final submitted paper should be up to 4000 words.
9. The author(s) must give a declaration of the originality of the work.
10. The UGC Anti-plagiarism guidelines shall be adhered.
University Grants Commission (Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Education Institutions) Regulations –2017: https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8864815_UGC-Public-Notice-on-Draft-UGCRegulations,-2017.pdf
Self-plagiarism Public Notice: https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/2284767_self-plagiarism001.pdf
11. Author(s) shall solely be responsible for the accuracy of statements, opinion and view presented in the manuscripts.
12. Format for main body: All submissions must be in Times New Roman, font size 12, justified and with 1.5 line spacing, Paper size: A4 Sheet with margin of 1 cm.
13. Format for footnotes: Times New Roman, font size 10, justified and with 1.5 line spacing.
14. Footnotes Citation Method: Bluebook- 20th edition/ APA.
15. Manuscript shall be submitted through the Google form (link will be provided to those participants who will register themselves after paying the registration fee).

NOTE: In case of any ambiguity, final decision rests with the organising team.

IMPORTANT DATES:

1. Last date for submission of Abstract: **20th of September 2023**
2. Intimation of acceptance of abstract: **28th of September 2023**
3. Last date for the payment of registration fees: **02th of October 2023**
4. Conference date: **5th and 6th of October 2023**
5. Last date for the Manuscript Submission: **15th of October 2023**

MODE OF CONFERENCE:

Indian Participants: In-Person

International Participants: Hybrid Mode

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE CONFERENCE:

1. Policy makers.
2. Members and officers of Wildlife Conservation Boards.
3. Representatives from Non-governmental Organizations (NGO's).
4. Representatives from Wildlife Conservation.
5. Academicians, research scholars and students from various discipline.

REGISTRATION FEE:

INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPANTS/ DELEGATES (PER AUTHOR/ PARTICIPANT)	
Students (ID Cards mandatory) USD 10	USD 10
Research Scholars (ID Cards mandatory) USD 10	USD 12
Other Professionals	USD 15
Participants (attendees)	USD 10
For international participants: mail on csdel.sol@jlu.edu.in and the center will reply to you with transaction details	

NATIONAL PARTICIPANTS/ DELEGATES (PER AUTHOR/ PARTICIPANT)	
Students (ID Cards mandatory)	INR 800
Research Scholars (ID Cards mandatory)	INR 1000
Other Professionals	INR 1200
Participants (attendees)	INR 800

**PLEASE
NOTE:**

1. The organizers will not provide accommodation to any participant or paper presenter. Though we can provide a list of accommodation available near the University, we take no responsibility regarding the booking, quality or any other aspect relating to accommodation and travelling.
2. Conference kit, Lunch and High-tea is included in this registration fee

MODE OF PAYMENT:

For domestic participants:

<https://pay.jodo.in/pages/VY5QgurxbWmSmMcU>



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Faculty of Law, Jagran Lakecity University, Bhopal

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