Conference Venue: The Mewar University

Mewar University, Chittorgarh is a progressive university, strategically located at Gangran in Chittorgarh in Rajasthan where agriculture is flourishing due to strong water management strategies and some portions of this State are arid facing frequent droughts. It is a most suitable place for research and experiments on droughts and desertification.

Chittorgarh is connected by Trains from Delhi, Jaipur, Udaipur, Mumbai. Nearest Airport is Udaipur at 100 kms. Hotels at reasonable rates are available at Chittorgarh. A limited accommodation may be provided to students/scholars in the University hostels at nominal fee of Rs 250 per day, if requested by March 03, 2019.

The land of Rajasthan is a colourful melange of massive forts, stunning palaces, diverse cultures, delectable cuisines and warmth of hospitality. It is a haven for tourists. The weather during March will be pleasant with temperature range of 24-36 deg C and very low chance of rains. In Rajasthan you will find every hue in Nature's grand palette - the red sands, the blue of royalty, the pink cities or the amber sunsets. Music, art and dance are woven into every inch of Rajasthan. Sights and sounds here will take you into a folk lore. Nearby famous tourist destinations are Chittorgarh Fort, Udaipur, Nathdwara and Kumbhalgarh.

Association of Indian Universities (AIU)

Association of Indian Universities (AIU) is one of the premier institutions in India working for the cause of Higher Education. Established in 1925 as Inter University Board of India and Ceylone, it was rechristened as Association of Indian Universities in 1973. As a representative body of Universities of India, it liaises with the universities and the governments (central as well as state) and coordinates among the universities and other apex higher education organizations of the world. The main objective of the AIU is to protect and promote the interest of universities and facilitate their activities especially by way of sharing information and increasing cooperation in the field of culture, sports, and allied areas, and help universities in mutual recognition of degrees. Being a commission of highest academics of the country, i.e. the Vice Chancellors, it inevitably assumes the role of a Think Tank and Academic Leader in the country. At present 679 universities are the members of the Association. There are 13 foreign universities as associate members of the AIU. AIU is the only national body in the country authorized for granting academic equivalence to the degrees awarded by the accredited foreign universities and institutions for the purpose of admission to higher academic courses and employment.

Registration Form

National Conference on
Disaster Management with Special Focus on
Drought Monitoring and Mitigation
(Supported by Ministry of Earth Science, Government of India) in collaboration with the
Association of Indian Universities

March 08-09, 2019

For further information please contact:
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Mewar University
NH 79, Gangran, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan-312901
Rationale of the conference

Natural Disasters are usually associated with weather extremes or geological processes and are part of any climate. Among these, droughts are peculiar in many ways as they are slow onset, difficult to recognize and do not have structural impacts. Droughts occur in arid/semi-arid regions, and also in humid regions. The droughts can develop over short periods of months or longer periods of seasons, years or even decades. They are complex large scale phenomena involving many interacting processes and affect agricultural systems. The hydrological complexities in river basins propagate the climate signal into the water channels and affect human activities. Though considerable studies are made, the droughts are still not well understood, which makes it difficult to adequately characterize, monitor, forecast, mitigate and manage. The droughts do not directly cause fatalities, but they leave large socio-economic and environmental impacts affecting all sectors of economy beginning from Agriculture and Animal Husbandry. Not only food production and processing, but every industry or even the people dependent or associated to Agricultural directly or indirectly gets affected by reduced capacity utilization or reduced buying capacity of the affected community. Depending on the severity and vulnerability, the drought can be triggering diseases and casualties. About 68% of the area of India is susceptible to droughts. Droughts affect more regions and more people than any other natural hazards on the globe. Climate change projections show that droughts are likely to become more severe and more frequent because of decrease in precipitation and increase in evaporation and transpiration. Hence, there is a need to improve drought understanding, preparedness, mitigation through measures that increase resilience to drought and associated risks.

The Conference

The National Conference on Disaster Management aims to discuss many aspects of disaster management and will have special focus on research on drought and the advances on response policies in order to foster the development of Drought Policies and Plans to reduce risk and vulnerability, and to enhance preparedness and resiliency. Specific objectives of the conference are to:

- Give floor to contributions that deal with the disaster management, disaster risk reduction, preparedness, relief, response, recovery;
- Deliberate on drought identification, monitoring, preparedness, mitigation, relief, proofing and policies for resiliency;
- Integrate aspects focusing on the development of drought research on the droughts of the past, policy implementation and retarding desertification;
- Recommend course of action on creating drought monitoring and drought research facilities and improving response to reduce impact of the disaster.

- Creating awareness in the community for understanding of drought intensity and severity and actions required for reducing impact;
- Improve policy making for the drought affected regions and relief measure.

Conference Topics

This conference will serve as a forum for discussion among scientists working on disasters, stakeholders, water managers, experts and representatives of authorities on experiences, about the needs and challenges for disaster management and specially on droughts. The conference will address the topics as follows:

- Disaster Management and Disaster Forecasting
- Drought identification and characterization
- Drought monitoring, forecasting, and early warning
- Assessment of drought impacts
- Drought risk and vulnerability assessment
- Water management and governance in drought
- Drought preparedness and mitigation strategies
- Drought Policies and Planning
- Agricultural Drought
- Drought, Land Degradation and Desertification
- Losses to Local Economy and Economics of Drought Situations
- Irrigation Deficit and Ground Water Extraction in Drought
- Legal Aspects of Drought and Drought Relief Policies
- Drought Mitigation Practices
- Capacity Building for Drought Management
- Drought Management Planning in Drought
- Drought Management for Agriculture and Horticultural Crops
- Drought in Urban Context and Urban Water Needs
- Drought Management Strategies in Water Stressed Regions
- Medical and Medicinal Needs in Drought
- Conjunctive Use of Water Reuse in Drought
- Corporate Social Responsibility

For presenting paper in the conference you should submit abstract of 1000 words before Feb 01, 2019 to: brj@nic.in. Acceptance will be communicated by Feb 10, 2019. You will be required to submit full text paper by March 03, 2019. The Registration Fees include cost of conference kit/coffee breaks and lunches. Research Scholars/Students, Accompanying person, Farmers will be provided only the conference material. After the conference a site visit for Chittorgarh and Udaipur or Kumbhalgarh may be organized by bus for participants at nominal charges of about Rs. 700 per person provided sufficient visitors are available.