





ICSSR - SRC, Hyderabad Sponsored TWO-DAY NATIONAL SEMINAR

on

LEVERAGING SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Emerging Challenges and Solutions

27th & 28th February 2024

Organized by UCCBM, Kakatiya University, Warangal in collaboration with Indian Accounting Association (IAA) - Warangal Branch

MAIN THEMES OF THE SEMINAR

Theme - I

Sustainable Finance - Policy Frameworks and Regulatory Approaches

Theme - II

Environmental Finance: Climate Finance and the Transition to a Low-Carbon Economy

Theme - III

Sustainable Finance, Social Sustenance for Inclusive Growth

Theme - IV

Emerging Trends in Sustainable Finance



IMPORTANT DATES:

Submission of Abstracts: 20.01.2024 Intimation of Acceptance: 25.01.2024 Full Paper Submission: 12.02.2024 Last date for Registration: 15.02.2024

REGISTRATION FEES (PER DELEGATE):

Students and Scholars Rs. 500.00
Faculty Members Rs. 800.00
Corporate Executives Rs. 1,000.00
In-absentia participation Rs. 1,500.00



FOR ONLINE PAYMENT:

In the name of the **Director**, **Joint Seminar**Bank Name: State Bank of India

Branch: Kakatiya University (IFSC: SBIN0020262)

Account No: 62448825319



Prof. Thatikonda Ramesh

Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Kakatiya University, Warangal. Patron

Prof. T. Srinivasa Rao

Registrar,

Kakatiya University, Warangal.

Seminar Director

Prof. Rajender Katla

Chairperson, Board of Studies, UCCBM, KU Secretary, IAA - Warangal Branch Kakatiya University, Warangal.



Please send the Abstract and Full Paper (after getting acceptance) to uccbmacademic@gmail.com

For any other queries feel free to contact Seminar Director at +91 98489 34284 / +91 99853 14431

Organized by

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Kakatiya University (NAAC A+ Accredited University) Vidyaranyapuri, Warangal - 506009, Telangana State, India





SEMINAR THEME

India is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, but it also faces significant environmental and social challenges. Sustainable finance can play an important role in helping India to achieve its sustainable development goals (SDGs). Sustainable finance is a broad term that encompasses a variety of financial products, services, and practices that are designed to support sustainable economic development. It includes things like green bonds, social impact bonds, and sustainable investment funds.

Sustainable finance is important because it can help to address some of the most pressing challenges facing the world today, such as climate change, poverty, and inequality. By investing in sustainable projects and businesses, sustainable finance can help to create jobs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and improve social conditions.

Emerging markets are particularly well-positioned to benefit from sustainable finance. These countries are often home to fast-growing economies and populations, but they also face significant environmental and social challenges. Sustainable finance can help these countries to leapfrog over the unsustainable development patterns of the past and build more inclusive and resilient economies.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SEMINAR

- To discuss the emerging issues in sustainable finance focusing on ESG (Environmental Social and Governance).
- To identify the key challenges and opportunities for sustainable finance in financial markets.
- To explore the role of different stakeholders in promoting sustainable finance.
- To develop recommendations for policymakers, practitioners, and researchers on how to promote sustainable finance for the economic development.

The seminar will bring together experts from academia, government, industry, and civil society to discuss the latest trends and developments in sustainable finance, and to explore how it can be used to support economic development in emerging markets.



THEME - I: SUSTAINABLE FINANCE - POLICY FRAMEWORKS AND REGULATORY APPROACHES

- Innovative financing mechanisms for the Financing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Mobilizing private capital for sustainable development
- The impact of sustainable finance on economic development and poverty reduction
- SDG 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure)
 & SDG 13 (Climate Action)
- The role of central banks and financial regulators
- Sustainable finance taxonomies and classification systems
- Regulatory incentives and disincentives for sustainable investments
- The challenges of harmonizing sustainable finance regulations across jurisdictions
- Corporate governance and sustainability reporting
- Transparency & disclosure of ESG performance
- Corporate Governance and board oversight
- Anti-corruption and bribery prevention
- Stakeholder engagement and rights protection
- Human rights and labor standards

THEME - II : ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE: CLIMATE FINANCE AND THE TRANSITION TO A LOW-CARBON ECONOMY

- Climate finance resilient infrastructure
- Investing in renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean water and sanitation technologies
- Financing sustainable agriculture practices
- Green Finance, Green Credit, Green Bond market & other climate-related financial products
- Green Finance and Sustainable cities
- Carbon Finance and other market-based mechanisms
- Sustainable Finance and Agripreneurship
- Environmental Finance and Accounting practices

THEME - III : SUSTAINABLE FINANCE, SOCIAL SUSTENANCE FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH

- Financial inclusion and access to finance for underserved communities
- Promoting sustainable livelihoods and Women entrepreneurship
- Investing in social infrastructure and human capital
- The role of sustainable finance in addressing inequality and poverty
- Social Impact Bonds
- O Social inclusion and equity
- Microfinance
- Community Development Financial Institutions
- Sustainability-Linked Loans
- Sustenance for Start-Ups

THEME - IV : EMERGING TRENDS IN SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

- SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCE
- SUSTAINABLE INVESTING IN ESG IMPACT
- THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION IN SUSTAINABLE FINANCE
- PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE FINANCE
- STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND RIGHTS PROTECTION





ABOUT WARANGAL

Warangal, popularly known as 'Orugallu' or 'Ekashila Nagaram', is the second largest city of Telangana state located at a distance of 140 Kms from Hyderabad, the state capital of Telangana.



ABOUT KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY

Kakatiya University was established in sprawling 672 acres of land adjoining Warangal city to serve the educational needs and its inception has heralded the long-cherished aspiration of the rural people of Northern Telangana. The University has now 27 departments on the campus with a network of eleven constituent colleges and 471 affiliated colleges. It is offering about 157 programmes at undergraduate and post graduate level in the faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce, Education, Pharmaceutical Science, Law and Engineering. University was accredited with 'A+' grade by NAAC in 2023.



ABOUT UCCBM:

The Department of Commerce & Business Management was started during the academic year 1968-69. The Department was upgraded into a full-fledged University College in the Year 2013. The college offers Ph.D. programme apart from M.Com., M.Com. (FA) and MBA on the campus. The faculty offers various U.G. & P.G. programs such as MBA, M.Com (FA), M.Com (CA), B.Com., BBA, etc. through its constituent and affiliated colleges.

ACCOMMODATION:

The authors of the selected papers would be invited to present the same in the seminar. Accommodation will be provided in the University Guest House for registered outstation delegates on their advance information and payment. Accommodation is on sharing and first come first serve basis.

GUIDELINES TO AUTHORS:

Abstract should not be more than 500 words and five key words. Full paper should not be more than 3500 words with APA style reference list. Font – Times New Roman, Font size 12, Single line spaced. Only two authors are allowed for each paper. Authors need to send abstracts and the full paper in MS-Word format only. Full names, designation, email id of the authors, affiliating organization need to be clearly mentioned in the abstract and the full paper along with copy right declaration for originality. The participants are advised to mail the soft copy of the paper to uccbmacademic@gmail.com

ARTICLE/PAPER LAYOUT

The submitted paper/Article should contain (author may add subtitle as per topic contents)

- Title of the Paper
- Author's Name, Email Contact Number,
 Designation, University/College, State, Country
- Abstract with Keywords
- Introduction
- Literature Review
- Objectives
- Methodology
- Analysis Discussion
- Findings
- Recommendations
- Conclusion/Summary
- References or Bibliography (Minimum 4 to 5)



IMPORTANT DATES:

Submission of Abstracts: 20.01.2024 Intimation of Acceptance: 25.01.2024 Full Paper Submission: 12.02.2024 Last date for Registration: 15.02.2024

REGISTRATION FEES (PER DELEGATE):

Students and Scholars Rs. 500.00
Faculty Members Rs. 800.00
Corporate Executives Rs. 1000.00
In-absentia participation Rs. 1,500.00

FOR ONLINE PAYMENT:

In the name of the Director, Joint Seminar

Bank Name: State Bank of India

Branch: Kakatiya University (IFSC: SBIN0020262)

Account No: 62448825319

PUBLICATION:

Selected Papers will be published in ISSN Journal / ISBN Book only after the double blind review by the jury after the Seminar on Co-Operative Sharing basis.

THE GLORY OF MONUMENTS IN WARANGAL

A large number of temples and historical edifices have become centres of heritage and tourist attraction in andaround Warangal.

WARANGAL FORT:

The great circular fort is surrounded by an outer earthen wall and an inner masonry one. The famous temple of Sri Swayambhu is located in it. The ruins strewn all over, however, bear eloquent testimony to its original beautyand sculptural grandeur. One of its distinctions is the finely sculpted and chiselled four gateways 'Toranas' whichstand high even to this day as proof of their, artistic and architectural splendour.



THOUSAND-PILLARED TEMPLE:

The Thousand-pillared Temple, built by Rudradeva is the most important monument in Hanumakonda. It wasoriginally known as 'Trikuta' for its enshrined three deities, Rudreswara, Vasudeva and Suryadeva. Of the threeidols, only the Shivalinga. The highly ornate workmanship on the doorways of the garbhagruha, the artistry on themassive pillars and on the ceiling charm the devotee and the tourist alike. On a narrow platform connecting the 'Trikuta' and a Mantapa to the south is placed the celebrated Nandi, a massive monolithic masterpiece in granite. The Padmakshi Temple built on a hillock nearby reveals traces of Jain monastic caves.



BHADRAKALI TEMPLE:

Situated on the bund of the Bhadri tank in between Hanumakonda and Warangal, the Bhadrakali Temple hasbeen renovated in recent times. The figure of the presiding deity is Chamundi. She has multiple hands carryingvarious weapons. This has prompted some scholars to identify her as the actual Kakati, the guardian deity of the Kakatiyas.



RAMAPPA TEMPLE:

The 13th century Ramappa temple built by Recharla Rudra, a general of Kakati Ganapati Devain 1213 AD inPalampet was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, on July 25, 2021 first one in Telangana. The Kakatiya-style Hindu temple is an emblematic architectural marvel with ornate carvings and shrines. The temple is oftendescribed as the brightest star in the galaxy of the medieval temples of the Deccan. It reflects a repository of Kakatiyan creative genius, with its intricate carvings adorning the walls, pillars and ceilings of the marvellousedifice. Though the presiding deity is Ramalingeswara Swamy, the temple was named after its chief sculptor, Ramappa. It is perhaps the only temple in the country to be known by the name of its sculptor. The Kakatiyas usedunique techniques to build it. That it was built with the sandbox technique. The bricks used for the gopura of thetemple float on water that speaks volumes of their scientific ingenuity. The figurines in the temple delineate therhythmic gracefulness and contours of not only the human body but of the animals and celestial beings, and present the kaleidoscopic pattern of life, its variety and vigour, its sensuality and sanctity. The famous 'Nagini' isone of the twelve figurine brackets is a visual treat. The Nandi mounted on a raised pedestal in the 'mantapa' isunique in its exquisite polished surface that feels like velvet.



The four lakes of Ramappa, Lakhnavaram, Ganapuram, situated about 70 kms east of Warangal, and Pakhal, about 50 kms from Warangal are the valuable legacy left by the Kakatiya kings. Apart from irrigating thousands ofacres of land, they serve as places of tourist attraction now.



MEDARAM JATARA:

A two-day Medaram Jatara, a tribal festival is celebrated biannually at Medaram, a small village, amidst thickforest, about 100 km away from Warangal with much devotion, fanfare and gaiety. It is believed that the two presiding deities, Sammakka and Saralamma, who sacrificed their lives fighting against the rulers to protect thetribal interests, make their appearance on 'Magha Purnima' to bless the devotees. Lakhs of devotees from all walksof

