International Conference on 

*Agriculture in Hilly and Mountain Landscape: An Interdisciplinary Perspective*

Organizers
Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur, India 
&
Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai, India

Venue
College of Post Graduate Studies and Agricultural Sciences, Umiam, Barapani, India- a constituent institution of the Central Agricultural University
November 22-24, 2023

An International Conference on “Agriculture in Hilly and Mountain Landscape: An Interdisciplinary Perspective” is being jointly organized by Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur, India and Indian Society of Agricultural Economics. The conference is scheduled to be held from November 22-24, 2023, at the College of Post Graduate Studies and Agricultural Sciences, Umiam, Barapani, India- a constituent institution of the Central Agricultural University. The purpose of the conference is to bring together eminent speakers from South and Southeast Asia, who will share their expertise and experiences in promoting sustainable development in hilly and mountain landscapes. The conference would be attended by the researchers, academicians, development professionals and policy makers from across the world, and more particularly from South and South East Asian countries.

Contributory papers and poster presentations are invited on the following themes and subthemes, which are suggestive and indicative one rather thanrestrictive in nature. The geographical convergence of the conference includes hill and mountain ecosystems in South and South East Asian countries. The contributors may choose any of the particular issues or couldcombine the issues as long as they remain focused on the theme and within the size limit prescribed forconference papers. TheContributory papers and poster presentations should be submitted by email on the email id at icwgc2023@gmail.com. Entries for the poster presentation should be sent before 15th July 2023 and the last date for submission of papers is 15th August 2023. The paper writers may focus on the following issues:
Themes of the conference:
Themes and Titles

I Status, Emerging Challenges and Perspectives in Hill and Mountain

Sub-themes

(A) Status of biodiversity and natural resources in hill and mountain ecosystems

(B) Status of indigenous knowledge and cultural heritage among the mountain communities

(C) Comprehensive and comparative assessment of physical environments and biological systems (river systems, farming systems, agro-forestry systems, crop genetic resources, animal resources, etc.) across the regions

(D) Leveraging technologies like remote sensing, GIS, AI, etc. in tracking the changes in hill and mountain ecosystems

II Sustainable Agriculture in Hill and Mountain

(A) Sustainability of various agricultural systems (including terrace cultivation and shifting cultivation) in hill and mountain and their out scaling.

(B) Changes in cropping patterns and diversification towards high-value crops and its implications

(C) Food and nutritional security issues in hill and mountain

(D) Methodological issues related to measuring long term sustainability of hill and mountain agriculture integrating economic, environmental and social indicators

III Climate Change Vulnerability, Coping and Adaptations in Hill and Mountains

(A) Climate Change: Perception, impacts and adaptation strategies

(B) Changes in temperature, snow cover, forest covers, rainfall, incidence of extreme climatic events and their forecasting.

(C) Mapping vulnerability to climate changes across the mountains and livelihoods

(D) Hill and mountain risk engineering perspectives including mass wasting processes, assessment and control

(E) Effectiveness of coping mechanisms and adaptation strategies in reducing vulnerabilities.
(F) Development of mountain-specific disaster management plans for a resilient agriculture

(G) Use of advance techniques like application of satellite imagery, drones, artificial intelligence, and machine learning in establishing pro-active early-warning systems

**IV Mountain Communities and Livelihoods**

(A) Livelihood patterns, food security and poverty among mountain people

(B) Strategies to promote sustainable livelihood diversification in hill and mountains

(C) Pastoralism, gender and migration issues in the mountains

(D) Indigenous peoples’ faith, traditional knowledge, food systems and well-being: interventions and policies for healthy communities and conserving nature and cultures in the hill and mountains

(E) Assessing potential for eco-tourism, organic farming, bee keeping, and traditional local products

(F) Value addition of medicinal, aromatic and orchids plant resources: scope for collectives

**V Ecosystem Restorations in Hill and Mountain**

(A) Management of common property resources, property right regimes, market and institutions.

(B) How to address multiuse and multifunctional CPRs governance issues.

(C) Development and conservation of natural resources including water, soil and bio-diversity

(D) Ecosystem restoration and nature based solutions

(E) Socio-ecological (including morphological, bio-chemical, and genetic) interventions

(F) Role of watershed management in ecosystem restoration and livelihoods

**VI Sustainable Development Goals in Hill and Mountain**

(A) Monitoring progress on mountains in the SDGs

(B) Strategy and policy reforms aiming at accelerating agricultural growth and achieving SDGs

(C) How can mountain agriculture be effectively developed to achieve Zero Hunger?

(D) Importance of women in the sustainability of mountain areas

**VII Mountain Specific Policies and Institutions**

(A) Conceptual framework for promoting sustainable development of the mountainecosystem
(B) Impact of government policies and schemes in enhancing the resilience of hill and mountain ecosystems.

(C) Role of different agencies and institutions in mountain developments

(D) Linking hill farmers to the markets including product and entrepreneurship development

(E) Challenges in the transformation of mountain agriculture including success stories: learning from global experiences and local best practices

(F) Mountain tipping points and use of geospatial for understanding sensitive hill and mountain ecosystems

(G) Envisaging the essence of teaching and research in hill and mountain regions.