

Inaugural Session

Chief Patron and
Chairperson



Prof. B.J. Rao, Vice-
Chancellor, University of
Hyderabad

Key Note Address
& Chief Guest



Prof. Sree Bhagwan
Roy, (IBRAD),
Kolkatta.

Guest of Honour



Shri Mohan Ch. Pargaien,
IFS, PCCF, Nodal Officer
(FCA), Telangana,

Valedictory Session

Chief Guest



Dr. Rajiv Singh,
Associate
Professor, Banastali
Vidyapith, Rajasthan

Guest of honour



Dr. V.N.V.K.
Sastry, RTd;
former Director,
TCRTI.

special invitee



Dr. Siva Rama
Krishna, Director,
SAKTI, NGO,
Hyderabad

About the University of Hyderabad:

The University of Hyderabad (UoH) was established through an Act of Parliament in 1974. Ever since the University has been recognised for its excellence in research and teaching. For their distinction in research, several faculty members have been awarded, among others, chair professorships, national and international fellowships, memberships to national and international Academies, visitors' awards, and so on. In 2019, the University of Hyderabad has been recognised as an Institution of Eminence by the Ministry of Education, Government of India. Presently, the strength of faculty members at the university is over 400 hundred, who are part of 12 schools and 17 Centres. Approximately 5000 students are enrolled in undergraduate, Master's, and Advanced degree programs. The campus is spread over 2000 acres and is host to rich biodiversity, multiple lakes, and an archaeological site. Additional information about the university can be found at www.uohyd.ac.in.

Contact Co-ordinators:

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Registration fee:

Rs. 2000/- for Academicians,
Bureaucrats, Practitioners and
Research Scholars.
Rs. 1000/- for Students

Registration fee link opens on
1st February 2024.



Application Form link:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSelsneppWmtPs7CSjvYB5AgNENsw4QgQXPsffOb7iaWj4PNO/viewform?usp=sf_link

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हैदराबाद विश्वविद्यालय
University of Hyderabad



प्रतिष्ठित संस्थान
INSTITUTION OF EMINENCE
राष्ट्रीय अपेक्षाएँ, वैश्विक मानक
National Needs, Global Standards

A National conference on Human-Wildlife Conflict Mitigation Strategies and the role of technology in the Wildlife Sanctuaries of India

26th and 27th of February 2022

At

University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
(Golden Jubilee Year -2024)

Conduct by

The School of Economics, The Department of
Anthropology and The School of Computer
and Information Sciences (SCIS)
University of Hyderabad

Concept Note

The interconnectedness of biodiversity conservation and sustainable livelihoods underscores the challenge of human-wildlife conflict (HWC) arising from the exploitation of natural resources to meet growing human needs. This conference focuses on tiger reserves within wildlife sanctuaries, highlighting the severity of the issue. Statistics reveal that poaching alone contributed to 34.58% of tiger deaths (416 out of 1203) between 1999 and 2021 in India, emphasizing the gravity of the situation. HWC not only impacts biodiversity but also profoundly affects community livelihoods, leading to crop depredation, property damage, loss of livestock, and human casualties within protected areas.

Studies worldwide, albeit limited in India, have explored the multifaceted dimensions of HWC, broadly categorized into wildlife and habitat dimensions along with human dimensions. Addressing the wildlife habitat dimension involves understanding natural geographical features, wildlife numbers, migratory patterns, habitat degradation, and quality diminution. Conversely, the human habitat dimension encompasses cultivation, infrastructure development within wildlife habitats, human presence, lifestyle patterns, lack of awareness, and inadequacy of frontline staff.

The dichotomy between wildlife and human habitats calls for solutions –'relocation' of tribal habitats from core area or/and 'coexistence' with a participatory approach –as alternative measures to resolve HWC issues.

Technological Intervention

Technology plays a crucial role in mitigating HWC, notably through digital mapping of resources and traditional customary boundaries. Recognizing ownership rights over resources within protected areas, especially for local tribal communities, remains a challenge. Cognitive and cadastral mapping exercises among tribal habitats aid in acknowledging the de facto and de jure rights over resources for sustainable livelihoods and identifying wildlife and prey boundaries.

This Conference aims to bring together policymakers, administrators, NGOs, academicians, esteemed Research Scholars, Forest Department Scientists from various state Governments, and key organizations including The Wildlife Protection Society of India (WPSI), the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA), and the National Biodiversity Authority (NBA). Additionally, it will engage Field Directors from diverse Tiger Reserves/Wildlife Sanctuaries across the nation.

This conference serves as a crucial platform for knowledge exchange, deliberation on pertinent issues, provision of invaluable policy inputs to governments, and proposing pragmatic solutions for implementing agencies. Addressing the dichotomy between wildlife sanctuaries and tribal habitats demands nuanced solutions.

This involves exploring potential 'relocation' of tribal habitats from core areas or embracing a participatory 'coexistence' approach. These alternative strategies aim to skillfully navigate this dichotomy and effectively address the pressing issues of Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC).

Call for Abstracts and Research Papers

We welcome submissions of abstracts (up to 250 words), papers, and posters for this conference. The abstracts should cover the Introduction, Methods, Discussion/Results, and Conclusion, ensuring they are plagiarism-free before submission to the conference website. A Scopus-indexed International Publisher will publish outstanding papers. The conference seeks active participation from research scholars, academics, and practitioners. Abstracts are due by 20th January 2024, and full papers must be submitted by 20th February 2024 to Convenor E-mail ID: conferencehwcioe@gmail.com

Subthemes of the Conference:

1. Nature, diversity, harmony, and sustainable livelihoods in relation to wildlife conservation.
2. Comparative analysis of HWC's impact on dependent tribal communities in India and globally.
3. 'Relocation' strategy implementation, successes, failures, and potential expansion to all Indian sanctuaries.
4. 'Coexistence' strategy implementation, success stories, challenges, and scope for expansion across sanctuaries in India.
5. Mapping local resources, tribal habitats, wildlife areas, identifying livelihood sources, prey points, conflict zones, and digitalizing cadastral maps—methods, processes, and case studies.
6. Utilization of Tribal Traditional Customary boundary and resource maps in mitigating HWC—best practices with legal and management perspectives.
7. Role of NGOs and local communities in wildlife protection and sustaining tribal livelihoods in protected areas—showcased through exemplary case studies.

Important Dates:

The Last date for receiving abstracts: is 20th January 2024

The last date for receiving full papers: is 20th February 2024

The seminar will be on 26th and 27th of February, 2024