

## Theme of the Seminar

"Educating the Issues and Threats on  
Climate Change"

## Sub-Themes of the Seminar

- Role of Education Institutions in Tackling Climate Change.
- Role of Education in Propelling Climate Action.
- Effects of global warming on human health and Higher Death rates.
- Impacts of Climate Change on Food Safety, Nutrition, and Distribution.
- Green Energy to prevent Global Warming.
- Community based management to prevent Environmental Degradation.
- Technologies for water scarcity mitigation in India.
- Potential of Biodiversity and Ecosystems for the Mitigation of Climate Change.
- Awareness of Climate Change and Water-Related Illness.
- Impact of Climate Change on Sports.
- Threats of Climate Change on Various Fields.
- Floods and Droughts - Causes and Effects

## Call for Papers

Thematic and Research papers are invited either English or Tamil on the above suggested themes. The contributors are requested to follow the Guidelines given below:

Format : MS Word 2003-2007.  
Font : Times New Roman (For English)  
BAMINI (For Tamil).  
Font Size : 12 and 1.5 line space.  
Abstract : 200 words, Abstract for the paper is a must.  
Full Paper : 4-5 Pages Only.

Undertaking must be given by the author(s) stating the originality of the work. Soft copy of the paper mentioning the Name, Designation, Address, Contact Number and E-Mail ID of the contributor(s) should be given in the first page of the paper and the same should be sent to the E-mail: [aunednicssr@gmail.com](mailto:aunednicssr@gmail.com) on or before **30.09.2018**.

### The Organizing Secretary

#### ICSSR Seminar

Department of Education  
Annamalai University  
Annamalainagar - 608 002.

All the Selected papers will be published in the form of  
Monograph with ISBN : 978-93-5311-911-9

## Registration Fee (Including the Soft Copy of the Monograph)

The registration fee should be paid by Demand Draft drawn in favour of "The Registrar, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar" from any one of the nationalized bank payable at Annamalai Nagar. Co-Author(s) should also pay the registration fee separately.

Faculty Delegates - Rs.500  
Research Scholars and Students - Rs.300

(Hard Copy of the Monograph will be issued on payment upon request)

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# ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC)

**Annamalai Nagar - 608 002**



ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar

on

## Educating the Issues and Threats on Climate Change

11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> October 2018



Organized by

## Department of Education

(UGC-SAP-DRS-II APPROVED DEPARTMENT 2015 - 2020)

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Annamalai Nagar - 608002  
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# ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

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## Department of Education

Annamalai Nagar - 608002



ICSSR Sponsored National Seminar on

"Educating the Issues and Threats on  
Climate Change"

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## Registration Form

Name : .....

Designation : .....

Institution : .....

Address : .....

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E-Mail : .....

Title of the Paper : .....

Registration Fee : .....

D.D. Number : .....

Date of Remittance : .....

Name of Bank : .....

Accommodation: Required / Not Required

(Accommodation will be arranged at the University  
Guest House on Payment upon request)

Place : Signature

Date :

### About the University

In the early 1920s Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar founded Sri Minakshi college, Sri Minakshi Tamil College and Sri Minakshi Sanskrit College at Chidambaram. In 1928, Rajah Sir S. R. M. Annamalai Chettiar agreed with the local Government to handover the above said institution for establishing a University. Thus, on 01.01.1929 Annamalai University was established as per Annamalai University Act 1928 (Tamil Nadu Act 1 of 1929).

One of the most significant developments is the enactment of the Annamalai University Act, 2013 (Tamil Nadu Act 20 of 2013), which has come into force from September 25, 2013. Annamalai University is accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC in 2014. "The NIRF-2017" by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has ranked the University as 20<sup>th</sup> in Tamil Nadu and 92<sup>nd</sup> in India in the Overall Category. In the University Category the ranking is 14<sup>th</sup> in Tamil Nadu and 56<sup>th</sup> in India. In the Pharmacy Category the ranking is 2<sup>nd</sup> in Tamil Nadu and 13<sup>th</sup> in India. Among the top 100 institutions for Higher Education in India the "SCImago Institutional Ranking" has ranked Annamalai University as 4<sup>th</sup> in Tamil Nadu and 20<sup>th</sup> in India. "The CWTS Leiden Ranking 2017", on scientific impact of universities and on universities' involvement in scientific collaboration & scientific performance, has ranked the University at 14<sup>th</sup> based on the number of publications and 3<sup>rd</sup> based on the proportion of publications that, compared with other publications in the same field and in the same year, belong to the top 10% most frequently cited.

Annamalai University is one of the largest unitary, teaching, and residential Universities in Southern Asia comprising of 10 Faculties and 49 departments of study. This University has played a pivotal role in providing access to higher education to thousands of youth cutting across the social spectrum, especially from economically and socially disadvantaged classes. In this respect, this University's service to the nation is tremendous.

### Department of Education

The Department of Education is a beehive of academic activities from its inception in 1953. The building of the Department of Education was inaugurated by the eminent Philosopher and Former President of India Dr.S.Radhakrishnan on 26th December 1955. The Department offers B.Ed., M.Ed., M.Phil., Ph.D., and D.Litt., courses. All the Teacher Education Programmes are recognized by the NCTE. The members of the faculty keep in constant touch with the latest developments in the field of education as visualized by various Education Commissions and National Polices on Education, in order to face with confidence the challenges of education in the dynamic technological world and become a global centre of excellence. The Vision of the Department is "Preparing the competency based commitment oriented teachers to create

a better progressive social order, promotion of research, experimentation and development of productive efficiency of the Educand". The Department of education is supported by UGC under SAP - DRS - II

### Rationale of the Conference

Climate change, also called global warming, refers to the rise in average surface temperatures on Earth. An overwhelming scientific consensus maintains that climate change is due primarily to the human use of fossil fuels, which releases carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the air. The gases trap heat within the atmosphere, which can have a range of effects on ecosystems, including rising sea levels, severe weather events, and droughts that render landscapes more susceptible to wildfires. The primary cause of climate change is the burning of fossil fuels, such as oil and coal, which emits greenhouse gases into the atmosphere - primarily carbon dioxide. Other human activities, such as agriculture and deforestation, also contribute to the proliferation of greenhouse gases that cause climate change. Even small increases in Earth's temperature caused by climate change can have severe effects. The earth's average temperature has gone up 1.4° F over the past century and is expected to rise as much as 11.5° F over the next. That might not seem like a lot, but the average temperature during the last Ice Age was about 4° F lower than it is today.

Rising sea levels due to the melting of the polar ice caps (again, caused by climate change) contribute to greater storm damage; warming ocean temperatures are associated with stronger and more frequent storms; additional rainfall, particularly during severe weather events, leads to flooding and other damage; an increase in the incidence and severity of wildfires threatens habitats, homes, and lives; and heat waves contribute to human deaths and other consequences. While consensus among nearly all scientists, scientific organizations, and governments is that climate change is happening and is caused by human activity, a small minority of voices questions the validity of such assertions and prefers to cast doubt on the preponderance of evidence. Climate change deniers often claim that recent changes attributed to human activity can be seen as part of the natural variations in Earth's climate and temperature, and that it is difficult or impossible to establish a direct connection between climate change and any single weather event, such as a hurricane. While the latter is generally true, decades of data and analysis support the reality of climate change - and the human factor in this process. In any case, economists agree that acting to reduce fossil fuel emissions would be far less expensive than dealing with the consequences of not doing so.

Hence this National Seminar aims to create awareness about the serious threats and issues on Environmental degradation and Climate Change.