



(This continuum of ecosystems is derived from Whittaker 1975)

Desert Desert Scrub Thorn Woodland Evergreen-Seasonal Forests-Deciduous Tropical Rain Forest

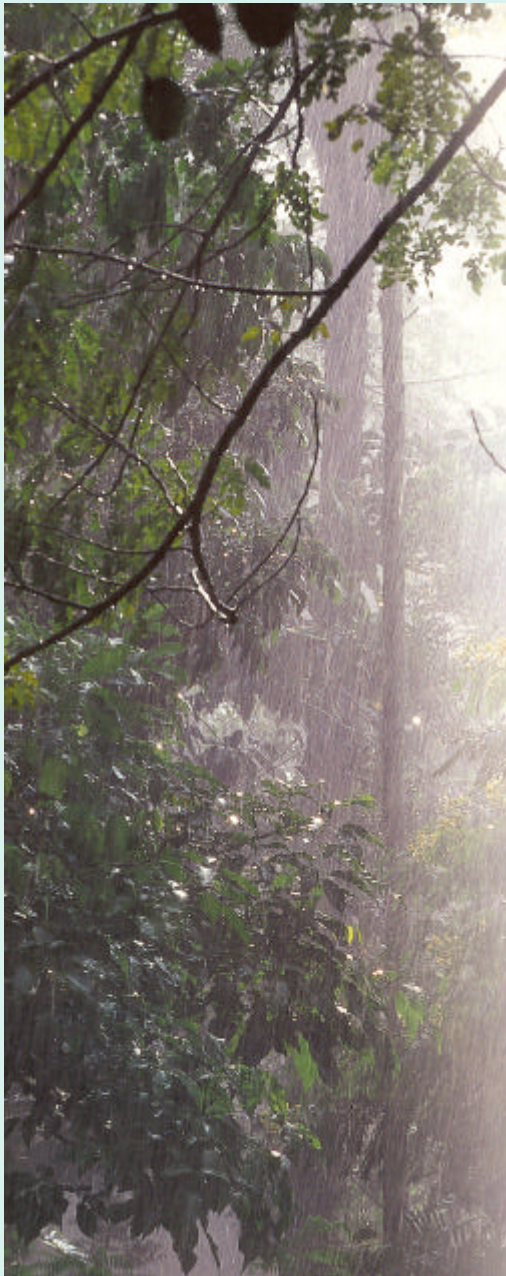
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TROPICAL ECOLOGY CONGRESS
2007
2-5 December, 2007

Organisers
International Society For Tropical Ecology
&
H N B Garhwal University
Srinagar, Garhwal-246174, Uttarakhand, India

Photo Courtesy: Reader Digest, Environ, ITTO



INTRODUCTION

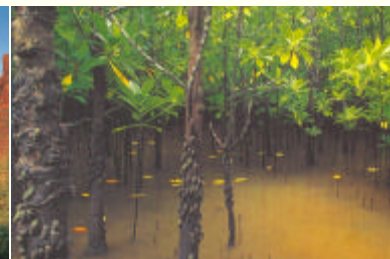
The tropics are well-known for their legendary biodiversity, flow of enormous ecosystem services, and luxuriance of evergreen rain forests. Tropics are, however, also associated with poverty, population and economic growth and problems of many tropical diseases.

The tropics have ecosystems other than species-rich wet evergreen forests, such as low-diversity forests dominated by dipterocarps, dry deciduous forests and savannas, deserts, mangroves and coral reefs. For the first time in the history, several indigenous societies are witnessing rapid economic growth, technological development and affluence. All these years it seemed that tropics, biodiversity and poverty go together. The notion that there is something in tropics that does not allow economic growth is now changing.

Unfortunately, the beginning of rapid economic growth coincides with global climate change which may greatly influence sustainable development. Mountain areas are among the poorest within the tropical world, although they harbour the 'water towers' and much of the remaining biodiversity. Much of the tropics is known for the monsoon pattern of rainfall, characterized by a short period of late summer rainfall, followed by long periods of droughts. However, monsoon has seldom been given importance in adaptational studies.

It is important that the tropical countries take advantage of their economic growth for improving their environment and restoring degraded land and ecosystems. In most areas of the tropics, sound scientific information is needed for ecologically sustainable, socially just and economically viable development. Assessments are particularly needed on the ecological and social implications of different land-use options and management practices in specific situations. The organization and promotion of research on the natural resources of the tropical world, including the periodical assessment and evaluation of the state of knowledge has always figured prominently amongst the scientists. Mechanisms are needed for the effective and rapid communication of relevant scientific information, and its timely insertion, in the key policy-making processes.

In addition, the synthesis and exchange of information among countries, which share similar ecological conditions and comparable socio-economic and land-use problems, must be encouraged if more efficient use has to be made of the existing knowledge. Unless these fundamental aspects are understood, assessment and





prediction of the influence of different land-cover types on the biosphere at local, regional and global levels will remain speculative. Attention should be drawn to the understanding of role of traditional resource use strategies of the local populations, which can be of immense importance in the development of new management techniques. For this reason an attempt has to be made to summarize the results of research undertaken in the field of ecology over the past decade, to point out gaps in knowledge and to sketch out the lines of future research. The time has therefore come to consider the whole question of making rational use and conservation of natural resources of the biosphere on the basis of scientific knowledge already possessed or likely to be acquired in the future.

Major Themes

- Tropical mountains and arid systems: ecology and sustainable development.
- Biodiversity: amount, patterns, uses, conservation, and participatory research.
- Aquatic ecosystems: status, linkages and management.
- Environmental Pollution and Restoration of degraded ecosystems.
- Sustainability of tropical agriculture.
- Monsoon and ecological adaptations.
- Natural Resource Accounting
- Global climate change, economic growth and tropical ecosystems.
- Kyoto Protocol and tropical countries.
- Invasive alien species.



Presentations

- Keynote Addresses.
- Oral Presentations.
- Poster Presentations.

Guidelines for Preparing Abstract and Posters

Abstract: Submit an electronic copy in MS WORD accompanied by a set of hard copy in A4 size paper, typed single space and not exceeding one page with 25 mm margins on all sides. The title (14 points/Arial) should be followed by the name(s) of author/authors with the name of the person presenting underlined and their affiliation (12 point/Arial). Full text (10 point/Arial) of Abstract should follow the affiliation. Abstract is required for poster presentations also. It should also be mentioned that to which theme of the congress the abstract is referred to.

Poster Presentations: Poster will be displayed on a 3ft wide and 4ft high (91 cm x 121 cm) poster board. When submitting a poster please indicate the symposium theme in which the poster will be presented.

Excursions

Both pre- and post congress excursion trips, to some of the most beautiful Himalayan forests and historical places in and around Delhi. Details can be had from the office of the Congress Convener.



Tropics are known for their diversity and poverty. But now for the first time they are seeing wealth, rapid urbanisation and waste disposal problems.

Registration Fee

Categories	Before 15 September	After 15 September
Delegates		
SAARC countries	Rs 1000	Rs 1500
Other countries	US\$ 200	US\$ 250
NGOs	Rs 2000	Rs 2500
Accompanying person	50% of the above	50% of the above

Registration fee will include cost of seminar kit and breakfast, lunch & dinner during seminar period.

Accommodation

Executive	\$125/ Rs. 5000 Per day
Non- Executive	\$50/ Rs. 2000 Per day

However budget accommodation is also available on sharing basis, ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 per day. For reservations please contact the Convener.

Important Date lines

Notice of intent for participation: 1 June 2007

Return of filled-in Registration form and Submission of Abstract: 15 July 2007
Congress is open to all, not restricted to ISTE members only.

THE VENUE

Located at the piedmont of outer Himalayan ranges, Dehradun is the Capital of Uttarakhand State (earlier Uttaranchal) of India. The city is primarily known for India's premier research and development institutes viz Forest Research Institute, Wildlife Institute of India, Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Forest Survey of India, Botanical Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India etc. It is a favoured tourist destination owing to its serene environs and picturesque mountains crowned with the Queen of Hills, Mussoorie. Dehradun is well connected with air, rail and road. It is nearly five hrs drive from the national capital Delhi. Rajaji National Park is part of the district whereas Corbett National Park is about five hours drive from Dehra Dun.

Weather-wise, December is pleasant when days are sunny and warm, and nights moderately cool (day temperature $18\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and night temperatures $10\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$). Woolen clothes are required during this part of the year.



INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR TROPICAL ECOLOGY

The tropical regions - harbouring most of the developing countries - encompass varied environments, and support high biological diversity but often fragile ecosystems. The need of a Society exclusively devoted to tropical ecology was widely felt during late 1950s. The idea was discussed among leading ecologists (IV World Forestry, 1954; UNESCO symposium at Kandy, 1956; Bogor, 1958; and Pacific Science Congress, 1958). The International Society for Tropical Ecology (ISTE) was formally inaugurated in 1960 at the 47th Session of the Indian Science Congress Association at Bombay, with the aim of promoting and fostering Ecology in its widest sense in tropics and subtropics. Initially located at 10, Chatham Lines, Allahabad, the ISTE headquarters was shifted to the Department of Botany, Banaras Hindu University in 1962.

Objectives

Major activities of the society include:

- publishing the Journal Tropical Ecology, Proceedings and such other publications as found desirable,
- organizing meetings, excursions, symposia and seminars at national and international level,
- organizing training courses in ecology,
- securing and managing funds and endowments for the promotion of ecology, and
- collecting and maintaining a library of ecological literature

Membership

Membership of the Society is open to persons of all Nations, who are interested in ecology. The annual membership subscription is Rs. 200 for Residents in India, U.S. \$ 20 for Residents in other developing countries, and U.S. \$ 30 for Residents in developed countries. New members pay an admission fee of Rs. 50 or U.S. \$ 3, as applicable. Members are entitled to receive society journal *Tropical Ecology en gratis*, to attend symposia and meeting, to vote in the election of the Executive Committee and be eligible for election to the Executive Committee.

The society may be contacted at the following address:

International Society for Tropical Ecology
Department of Botany
Banaras Hindu University
Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh - 221005 (India)
Web page: www.tropecol.com
e-mail: secretary.iste@gmail.com

**Tropical Ecology Congress 2007
2-5 December, 2007**

NOTICE OF INTENT

1. Name (in block letters) _____

2. Designation _____

3. Organisation _____

4. Mailing address including name of city with PIN/ZIP, and Country

Telephone (O) _____ (R) _____

Mob _____ Fax _____

E-Mail _____

5. Tentative title of the paper _____

Date: _____ Signature of participant _____

Mail this form before 1 June, 2007 to:
Professor S.P. Singh
Congress Convener - TEC 2007
HNB Garhwal University
Srinagar 246 174, Garhwal, Uttarakhand, India
Fax: +91-1346-252174

E-mail: iste_tec_07@yahoo.co.in

(Photocopy of this form is also acceptable)

**Tropical Ecology Congress 2007
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REGISTRATION FORM

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Mob _____ Fax _____

E-Mail _____

5. Title of the paper _____

6. Theme areas _____

7. Registration fee Amount _____

D. D. No. _____ Date _____

8. Accompanying person (s) _____

9. Accommodation required: Single / Double _____

and period _____

Date: _____ Signature of participant _____

(Photocopy of registration form is also acceptable)

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Dr. Demel Teketay, Ghana (Executive, ISTE)
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Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna, Tehri

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