

# International conference on **Multidisciplinary approaches to SDGs & International partners meet**

10 | 11 | 12 | 13 January 2024



Organised by:

**Rajagiri College of Social Sciences (Autonomous) and  
Rajagiri Business School**

**Venue: Kakkanad Valley Campus**

## Rajagiri College of Social Sciences (Autonomous)

Rajagiri College of Social Sciences (Autonomous) was established as a result of the indefatigable industry and foresight of the CMI Congregation. Rajagiri College of Social Sciences has been placed 27th in the country in the 'Colleges' category by National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) 2022, MHRD, Govt of India.

Rajagiri College of Social Sciences was selected and granted with "College with Potential for Excellence" (CPE) status by the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India in 2016. The institution was reaccredited in the fourth cycle with A++ grade with CGPA 3.83 by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). Rajagiri School of Social Work, started in the year 1955 was one of the pioneering institutions in south India, establishing programmes and setting standards in the field of social work education. The presence of live labs (extension departments) in the campus add quality to education through experience.



Relentlessly Towards Excellence

## Rajagiri Business School

Established in the year 2008, Rajagiri Business School (RBS) is part of Rajagiri Group of Institutions and functions as an autonomous institution. The business school is located in the Rajagiri Valley in Kakkanad, close to the IT hub of Kochi, Infopark and to the integrated business township, SmartCity Kochi. The campus, where the managers of tomorrow hone their skills, has been well-planned preserving the natural splendour of the environment to allow for academic development in communion with nature. Rajagiri Business School is accredited with AACSB in the year 2022. The School of Management placed in the 51-75 rank band in the 'Management' category by the National Institutional Ranking Framework.





## 25 years of Internationalisation @ Rajagiri

'Internationalisation' has been a catch word for Rajagiri since inception and we have completed 25 years of official International collaborations. Currently Rajagiri is having official agreements with 60+ International Universities across 30 countries. Establishing vibrant academic tie-ups with leading universities all over the world have helped the students to get an international exposure, but also facilitated in sharing resources for faculty training, curriculum development, research, and consultancy. Our students from PG and UG programmes regularly do short term study programmes in our Partner Universities with a duration ranging from 1month to 6 months. We host International students in our regular programmes as full-time students which is also supported by Study in India (SII) Programme from the Govt of India. The various programmes offered by Rajagiri is also have twinning, dual degree arrangements with world class International Universities across the globe.



## **International conference on Multidisciplinary approaches to SDGs & International partners meet**

The SDGs were formulated in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) as part of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which sought to create a future global development framework and to be achieved by 2030. There are cross cutting areas and synergies between different goals. It is therefore imperative that discussion and action in multidisciplinary domains needs to be initiated. The COVID-19 pandemic had serious negative impacts on all 17 SDGs. Multidisciplinary and trans-disciplinary research across economic, socio-political, and environmental dimensions from the perspectives of academia and industry needs to be carried out to identify best models and practices which could be adopted. This conference is a platform for academicians and industry experts to share and reflect on the experiences in advancing SDGs and collaborate with organisations working in similar domains. This conference explores the possibility of global networks in domain specific areas of SDGs who can learn from each other and initiate best models in their practice.

This conference is also an opportunity for Rajagiri to acknowledge and appreciate the Global partners who has been a strong pillar of support for the last 25 years of association through faculty mobility, student mobility, joint projects and collaborative research activities.

### **Vision:**

To enable the institution to strengthen Global network and identify the possibility for developing consortiums in SDGs for joint action

### **Objectives:**

- Provide a platform to engage and present the innovations and initiatives from academia and industry
- Identify the interdisciplinary and intercultural courses of action in teaching, practice and research
- Explore the ways and means to collaborate with various organisations (Corporates/NGOs) to advance SDGs



# Major Sub themes of the Conference



## Theme I

### Social Work

SDGs reaffirm the social work profession's character to liaise with the other professions and partners to deepen a holistic, interdisciplinary and multisectoral approach in service delivery. With a strong focus to enhance social and economic functioning at various levels, SDGs are aligned with the profession to promote wellbeing of the individuals, families, organisations and communities. Social work professionals work with specific target groups mentioned in SDGs such as women, children, and youths, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, internally displaced people, migrants and refugees. Global agenda of SDGs offers social work professionals to redefine their role in ensuring human rights and social justice among the target population.

#### The Sub-themes includes and are not restricted to:

- Inclusive societies
- Safe, resilient and sustainable habitations
- Enhancing healthy lives and promote well-being
- Reducing inequalities among specific groups
- Partnership models in SDG initiatives

## Theme II

### Management & accounting

Management, Accounting, and Marketing are critical for ensuring businesses align their activities with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The following subthemes explore the role of sustainable finance and accounting, corporate social responsibility and sustainability reporting, ESG risks and opportunities, business model innovation for the SDGs, sustainable supply chain management, and marketing for sustainable consumption and production. By integrating sustainability into these areas, businesses can help drive progress towards achieving the SDGs.

#### The Sub-themes includes and are not restricted to:

- Sustainable finance and accounting
- Corporate social responsibility and sustainability reporting
- ESG risks and opportunities
- Business model innovation for the SDGs
- Sustainable supply chain management
- Marketing for sustainable consumption and production

### Theme III

#### Behavioural sciences

Last decade has shaken the fabric of society with the Covid-19 pandemic, climate change patterns, and economic & political upheavals. The Behavioural Science sessions address some of the changes that occurred in various spheres in the field of Psychology.

##### **The Sub-themes includes and are not restricted to:**

- Relationships over the Life Span
- Psychology of Addiction
- Environmental Psychology
- Forensic Psychology
- Mindfulness based Therapies
- Art Therapy



### Theme IV

#### Life Sciences

Life Sciences subjects such as biology, medicine, and public health are essential for understanding and treating diseases and promoting healthy behaviours and lifestyles (SDG 3). Agriculture and food science are important Life Sciences subjects that can sustainably produce foods ensuring food security (SDG 2). Other Life Sciences, such as ecology and conservation biology, are essential for understanding and preserving the world's biodiversity (SDG 15). Life Sciences subjects are also essential for promoting sustainable development by studying and developing renewable energy sources (SDG 7). By developing new technologies and infrastructure to promote economic growth and innovation (SDG 9). Promoting sustainable consumption and production to reduce waste and minimize environmental impact (SDG 12). And by protecting our oceans and marine life to promote sustainable use of ocean resources (SDG 14).

##### **The Sub-themes includes and are not restricted to:**

- Food, Nutrition and Human Health
- Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems
- Biodiversity Conservation and Management
- Renewable Energy and Clean Technologies
- Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

### Theme v

#### Analytics and Informatics

Analytics involves the use of various techniques and tools to discover patterns, trends, correlations, and meaningful information within large datasets. Analytics can be applied in a wide range of fields and industries, including business, healthcare, finance, sports, and more. Informatics encompasses science, information science, and data analytics. Analytics and Informatics involve creating energy-efficient and carbon-free computing systems that process and analyse large amounts of data. This includes energy-efficient hardware, software optimization, and renewable energy for data centres. Analytics plays a crucial role in measuring and tracking progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Analytics and informatics must be integrated to create sustainable technology solutions that can address complex environmental issues.

##### **The Sub-themes includes and are not restricted to:**

- Digital literacy and access to technology
- E-governance
- Renewable energy technologies
- Precision agriculture
- Smart cities
- Health informatics
- Digital financial services
- Blockchain technology
- Artificial intelligence (AI)
- Open data
- Green Computing



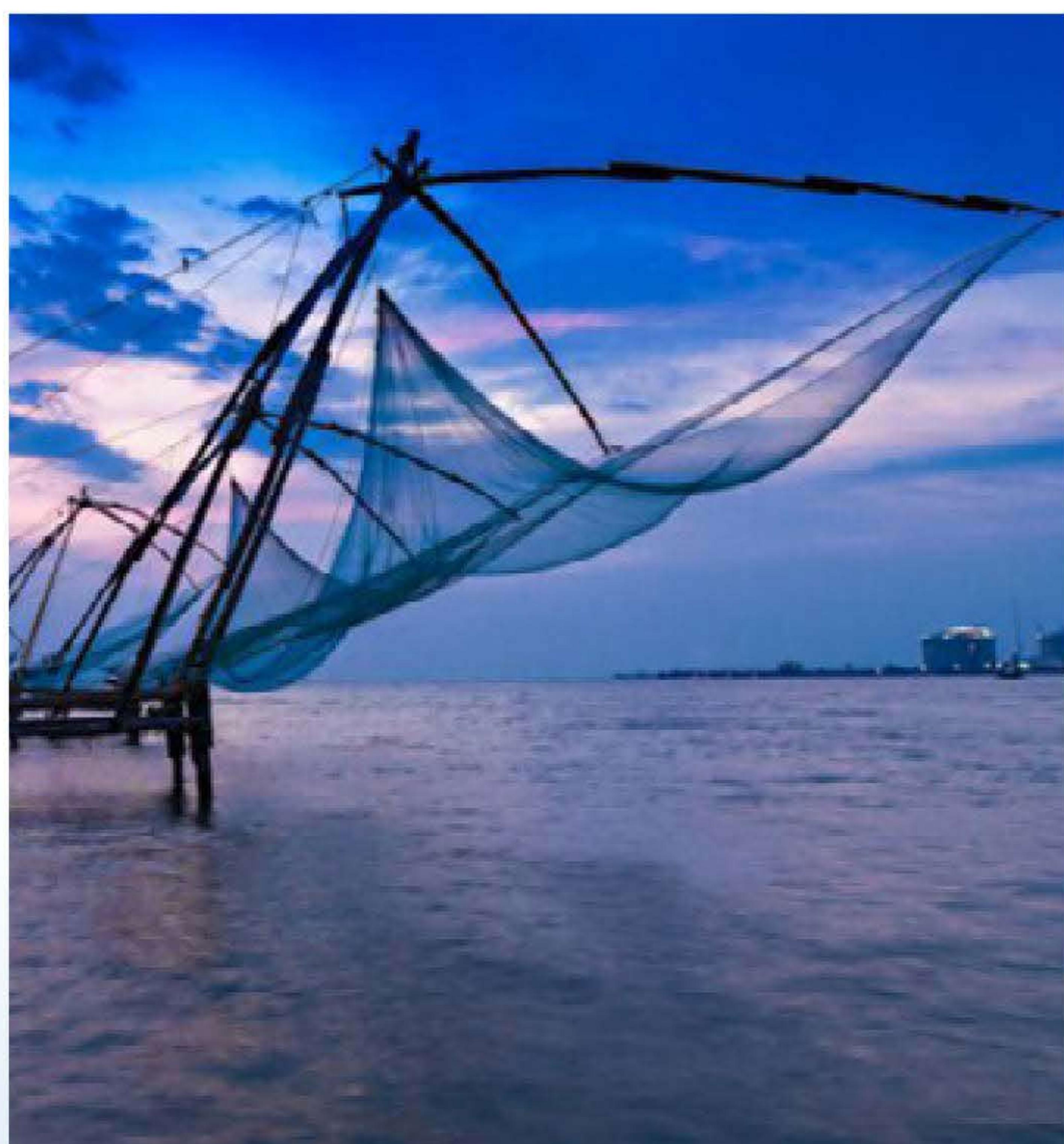
Kerala, often referred to as "God's Own Country," is a state in the southwest region of India known for its natural beauty, rich history, and unique culture. Kerala is a popular tourist destination and is known for its lush tropical landscapes, palm-lined beaches, backwaters, and hill stations. The state is also known for its traditional art forms, such as Kathakali, Mohiniyattam, and Kalaripayattu, as well as its vibrant festivals, including Onam, Vishu, and Thrissur Pooram.

Kerala is also recognized for its high literacy rates, excellent healthcare facilities, and progressive social policies. The state has made significant strides in social development, including achieving a low infant mortality rate, high life expectancy,

and low levels of poverty. Kerala is also known for its pioneering efforts in women's empowerment, with high levels of female education and workforce participation.

In terms of economic development, Kerala has a diverse economy with a focus on agriculture, tourism, and remittances from overseas workers. The state has also made significant investments in infrastructure, including the development of ports, airports, and road networks.

Despite these achievements, Kerala faces challenges in areas such as environmental degradation, urbanization, and the impact of climate change. The state also faces ongoing issues related to poverty, income inequality, and social exclusion.



## Kochi

Kochi, also known as Cochin, is a major port city located in the state of Kerala, in southern India. It is often referred to as the "Queen of the Arabian Sea" due to its strategic location on the southwest coast of India, facing the Arabian Sea.

Kochi has a rich history dating back to ancient times, with evidence of human settlements dating back to the 1st century AD. The city was an important centre of trade and commerce, attracting merchants and traders from around the world. The city has been ruled by various dynasties and colonial powers, including the Portuguese, Dutch, and British, which has left a significant cultural influence on the city.

Today, Kochi is a major tourist destination, known for its historical landmarks, beautiful backwaters, and unique cuisine. The city has a rich cultural heritage,

and it is home to various temples, churches, and synagogues. One of the most famous landmarks in Kochi is the Chinese fishing nets, a unique fishing technique that dates back to the 14th century.

Kochi is also known for its thriving arts and culture scene, with a vibrant community of artists, writers, and musicians. The city hosts various festivals throughout the year, including the Kochi-Muziris Biennale, a contemporary art festival that attracts artists and visitors from around the world.

## Munnar Hill Station

Munnar is a town and hill station located in the Idukki district of the southern Indian state of Kerala. It is situated at an elevation of about 1,600 meters (5,200 feet) above sea level, and is known for its beautiful rolling hills, tea plantations, and cool climate.

Munnar was originally a popular summer resort for the British colonial officials, who were attracted to its pleasant weather and stunning landscapes. Today, it is a popular tourist destination, known for its natural beauty and opportunities for outdoor activities such as trekking, birdwatching, and wildlife spotting.

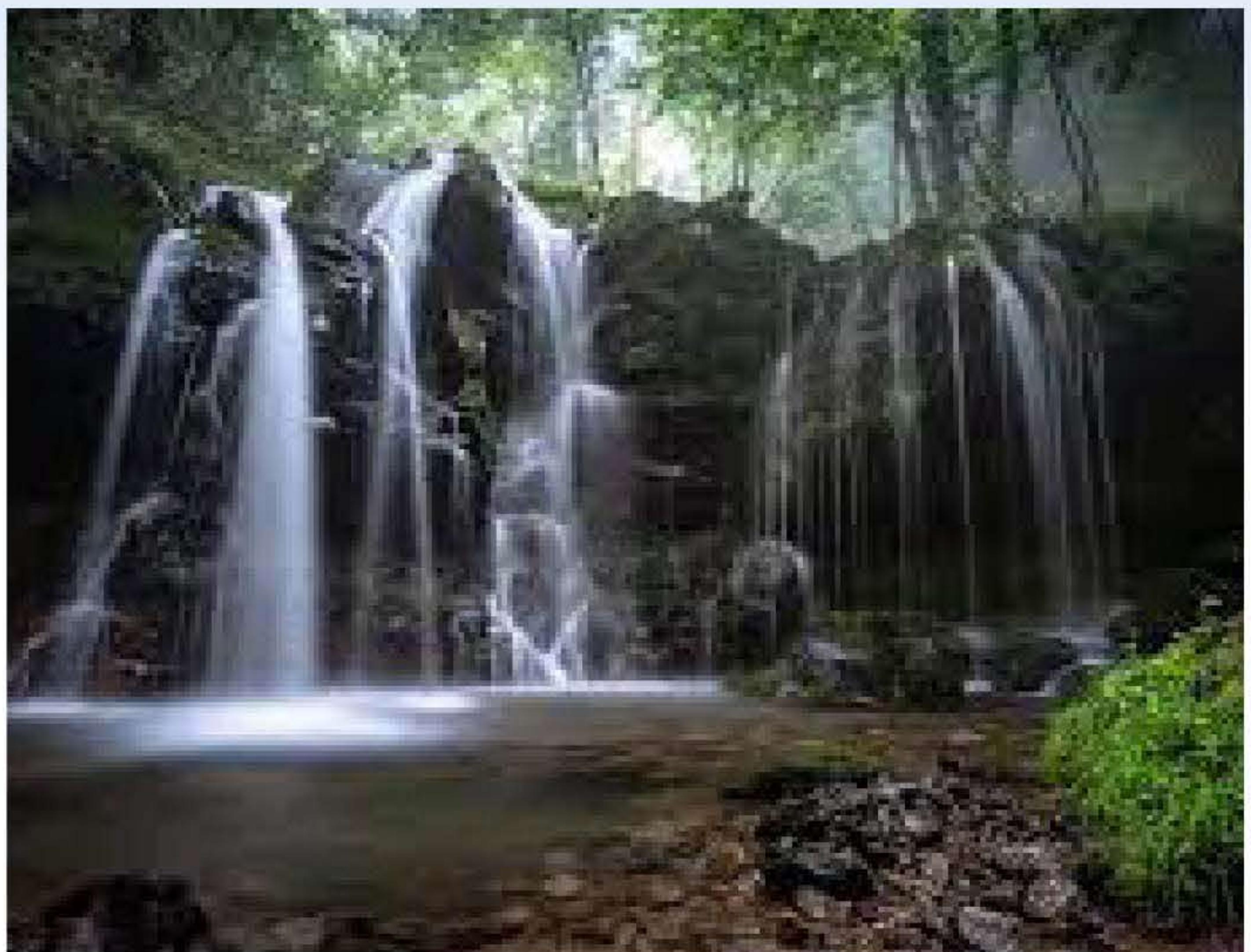
In terms of economic development, Kochi is a major hub for commerce and industry, with a focus on tourism, shipping, and information technology. The city is also home to various institutions of higher education, including the Cochin University of Science and Technology and Rajagiri Group of Institutions which contribute to the city's intellectual capital.

One of the most famous attractions in Munnar is the Tata Tea Museum, which tells the history of tea production in the region and offers visitors the chance to see how tea is made. The

town is also surrounded by several national parks and wildlife sanctuaries, such as Eravikulam National Park, which is home to several species of rare and endangered animals, including the Nilgiri tahr, a type of mountain goat.

In addition to its natural attractions, Munnar is known for its locally grown spices and produce, including cardamom, pepper, and honey. The town is also home to several Ayurvedic spas and wellness centers, where visitors can relax and receive traditional Indian treatments.





## Alappuzha Backwaters

Alappuzha, also known as Alleppey, is a city located in the southern Indian state of Kerala, and is famous for its backwaters. The Alappuzha backwaters are a network of lagoons, lakes, and canals that extend parallel to the Arabian Sea coast.

The backwaters of Alappuzha are a popular tourist destination and are known for their scenic beauty and serene atmosphere. The best way to explore the backwaters is by taking a houseboat cruise, which allows visitors to enjoy the peaceful surroundings and observe the traditional way of life of the local people who live along the waterways.

The houseboats in Alappuzha are essentially floating cottages with all modern amenities, including a bedroom, bathroom, living room, and a kitchen. During the cruise, visitors can enjoy freshly prepared Kerala cuisine, and watch the local fishermen and farmers at work. Visitors can also spot a variety of bird species, including kingfishers, herons, and egrets.

Alappuzha is also known for its annual boat race, called the Nehru Trophy Boat Race, which takes place on the second Saturday of August every year. The boat race is a major event in Kerala, and is a colorful spectacle that attracts thousands of visitors from around the world.

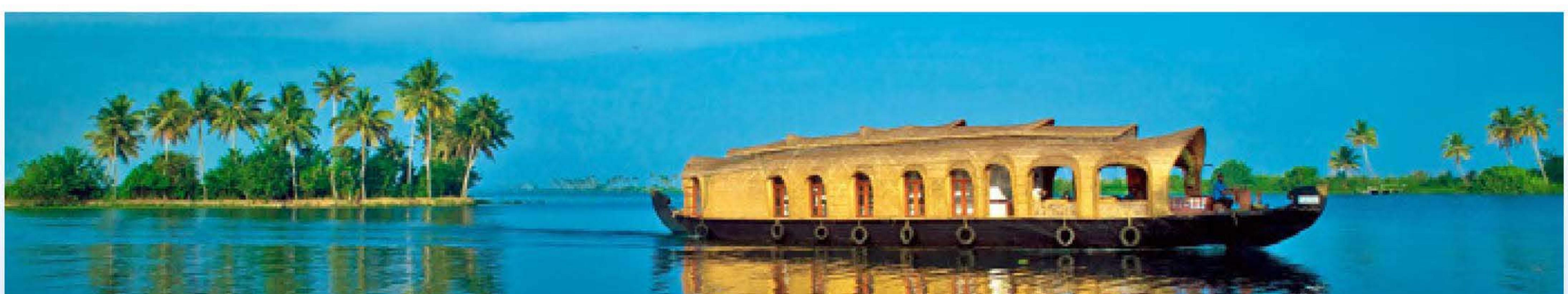
## Chiyappara Waterfalls

Chiyappara Waterfalls is a scenic waterfall located in the southern Indian state of Kerala, near the town of Adimali. The waterfall is situated amidst lush green forests and tea plantations, and is a popular tourist destination in the region.

The Chiyappara Waterfalls cascades down from a height of about 300 feet in a series of three tiers, creating a spectacular sight. The water flows down into a pool, where visitors can take a refreshing dip and enjoy the cool, natural surroundings. The pool is surrounded by rocks, making it a great spot for photography.

The area around the waterfall is also home to several tea plantations and spice gardens, which are popular among visitors. Many visitors take a leisurely walk through the tea gardens and enjoy the fresh aroma of tea and spices.

Chiyappara Waterfalls is easily accessible by road, and is located about 45 km from Munnar, another popular tourist destination in Kerala. The best time to visit the waterfall is during the monsoon season, from June to September, when the water flow is at its highest and the surrounding forests and plantations are at their most verdant.





## Kochi Metro Rail and Lulu Mall

Kochi Metro is a modern rapid transit system serving the city of Kochi, located in the southern Indian state of Kerala. The metro system was inaugurated in 2017 and has become a popular and convenient mode of transportation for locals and visitors alike.

The Kochi Metro currently consists of a single line, running from Aluva in the northeast to Petta in the southwest, covering a distance of about 25 km. The system comprises 22 stations, and operates from early morning until late at night, providing a fast and efficient way to get around the city.

One of the popular destinations that can be reached by Kochi Metro is the Lulu Mall, which is the largest shopping mall in India in terms of total retail space. The Lulu Mall is located in Edapally, a neighborhood in the northern part of Kochi, and is easily accessible via the metro system.

The Lulu Mall is home to a wide variety of stores, including international and local brands, as well as a large food court and a cinema complex. The mall also features an indoor ice skating rink, a bowling alley, and other entertainment options, making it a popular destination for both shopping and leisure activities.



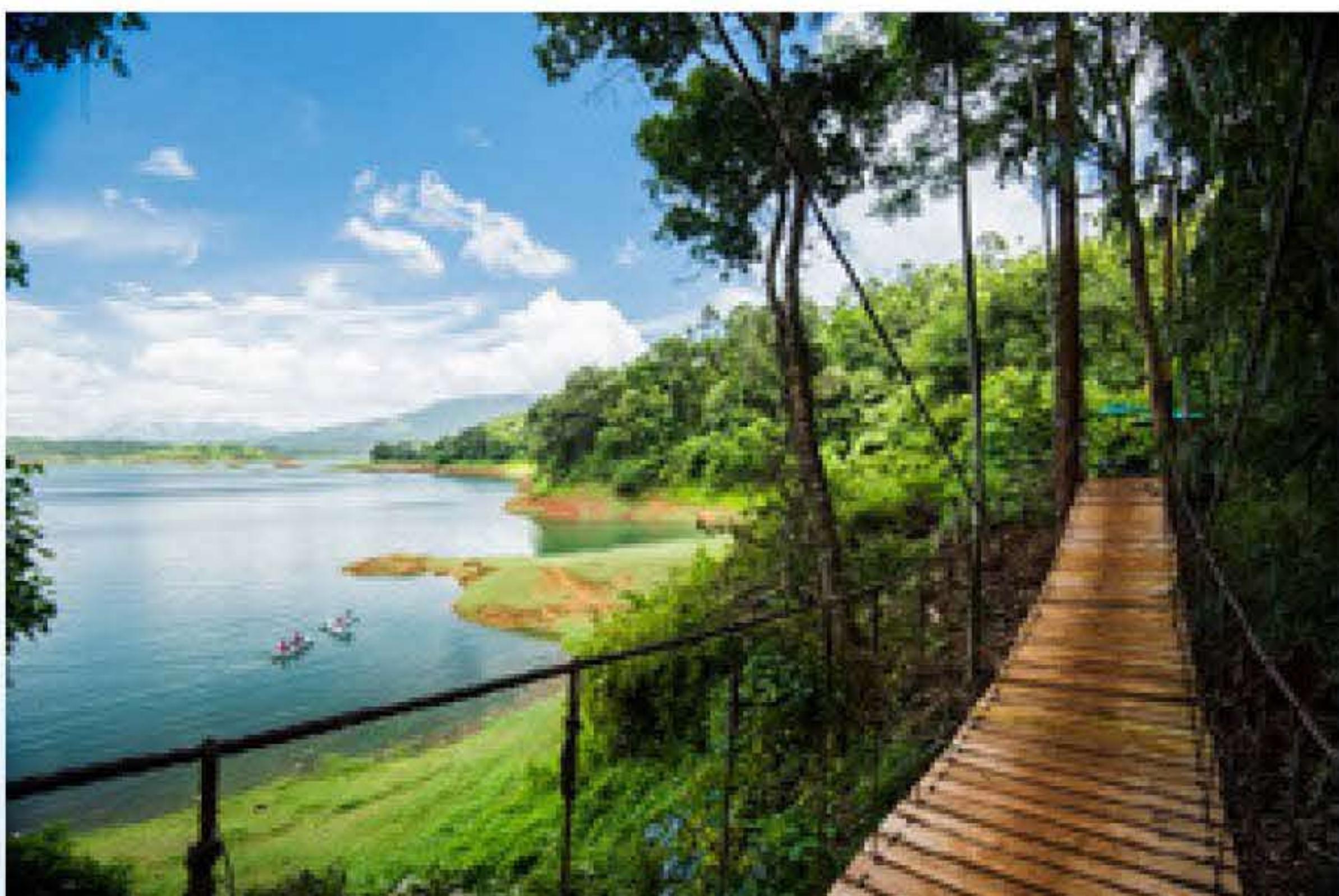
# Thank you

## Our International partners



# *Kerala tourism*

## Destinations



## Call for Papers

Abstracts based on original research and practice models are invited for the following

- Oral Presentation
- Poster Presentation



## Important Dates & Deadlines



Last date of Abstract Submission	30 November 2023
Notification of Abstract acceptance	within 15 days of Abstract submission
Last date of Early Bird Registration	15 October 2023
Full paper submission	15 December 2023

## Guidelines for Abstract

- The abstract should be within 300 words of text including the title and keywords (MS Word Doc.)
- The text should be arranged according to the following headlines: Objectives, Design, Model, Result & Conclusion.
- Title page of the abstract should include Title of the paper, Author's name, designation, institution affiliation, mailing address, contact number & Email id.
- The abstract should be sent to [intlcon2024@rajagiri.edu](mailto:intlcon2024@rajagiri.edu)



## Mode of payment



Account name :Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery  
Account No. :0224053000005056  
Bank :South Indian Bank  
IFSC/NEFT Code :SIBL0000224

## Tour Assistance

There will be separate desk for tour assistance at the conference venue.

## Registration Fees

Category	Early Bird	Late / Spot
Foreign professionals/ Academicians	\$ 350	\$ 400
Foreign Students	\$ 250	\$ 300
SAARC Countries Professional/ Academicians	Rs. 10000	Rs. 10500
SAARC Countries Students	Rs. 8000	Rs. 8500

Regisration fee includes (Accomodation (during conference days), breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner & conference kit)

## Contact Details

### International Conference & Partners meet

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E-mail: [intlcon2024@rajagiri.edu](mailto:intlcon2024@rajagiri.edu)

## Publication

Selected papers presented in the conference may be considered for publication in Scopus-indexed journals/ proceedings after due review process



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