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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON

**MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSTRAINTS TO PLANTS:
ASSESSMENT &
RECLAMATIONS**

MECP - 2016

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**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
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About the Conference

The agriculture, industry and commerce are the three main pillars of “economy” in each country. These are interrelated with each other as the progress or retrogress of one sector can influence the other alarmingly. Pakistan is an agricultural country therefore agricultural gains are of much importance. Its importance is manifold as it feeds people, provides raw material for industry and is a base for foreign trade. However, agricultural plants face a number of problems from germination upto the yield as these are dependent on environment. All plants can easily sense the change in the environment and accordingly respond to it. Reduction in plant growth and yield is an ordinary practice against a variety of biotic as well as abiotic stresses including plant microbes, pathogens, drought, salinity, temperature, heavy metals and light intensity. A number of strategies can be employed to minimize the stress effects in order to enhance the adaptability of plants globally to survive under such conditions. Climate change, lack of resources, land and water issues, conventional or non-conventional farmer technologies, lack of information, economic issues, unawareness about the natural resources, demographic developments, agricultural policies of Governments to support the small farmers, framework, research institutions and institutional constraints, all are interlinked and affect the agricultural yield and production. During this conference; the students, researchers, experts and economists gathered to explore the problems faced by different countries and discussed solutions to environmental constraints in order to get optimum plant growth and yield. The Department of Botany, Govt. College University, Faisalabad, Pakistan as a part of the global environmentalist community joined hands with the international community to sustain the plant growth and yield by minimizing environmental constraints.

Conference Venue

The venue Government College University; ranked among the top five large universities in Pakistan; is located in Faisalabad, the third largest city and the textile hub of the country, with a population of about 4 million. It is also named as the "Manchester of Asia". The city does not only offer educational and industrial degrees in various disciplines, but is also a centre of educational, social and cultural activities. There are a number of world renowned research institutions in the city like, National Institute for Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering (NIBGE), Nuclear Institute for Agriculture and Biology (NIAB), University of Agriculture (UAF) and Ayub Agricultural Research Institute (AARI).

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