

Second Circular

THE 7TH CONFERENCE
of the

INTERNATIONAL SEABUCKTHORN ASSOCIATION
(ISA 2015)

NOVEMBER 24-30, 2015



**Seabuckthorn-Emerging Technologies for Health
Protection and Environmental Conservation**

(www.isa2015.in)



Organized by

**CSK Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University,
Palampur, India**

**Institute of Nuclear Medicine & Allied Sciences, Delhi
and**

Seabuckthorn Association of India

PREAMBLE

Seabuckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides* L.), is a nitrogen fixing deciduous plant, indigenous to cold deserts of Himalayas, spread in over 75,000 sq. km area in north-west Himalayas, comprising Lahaul-Spiti, parts of Chamba and Kinnaur districts of Himachal Pradesh and Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir and the dry temperate regions of Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. Seabuckthorn, locally known as “*Chharma*” in Himachal Pradesh or “*Tsestalu*” in Ladakh is the best-known nutritious fruit with medicinal values. Traditionally, this plant has been used by local doctors and village folks in treatment of various health ailments particularly cardiovascular, digestive and skin diseases etc. Seabuckthorn is also a popular fodder, fuelwood and soil binder of cold deserts in Himalayas. Seabuckthorn has been harnessed in economic utilization and environmental conservation in countries like China, Russia and Germany, since decades. Recently, in India too, policy makers, scientists, industries, farmers and developmental agencies have joined hands and started plantation and utilization of this multipurpose plant for the production of various health protection products like multivitamin juices and cosmetics, helping in upliftment of rural economy and ecological rehabilitation of fragile mountainous lands in Himalayas. As demand of seabuckthorn in global and Indian market is increasing rapidly, there is a need to speed up research, carry out adequate cultivation of improved seabuckthorn and maintain sustainable supply of raw material to processing industries. The 7th Conference of International Seabuckthorn Association is being organized in order to bring various stakeholders of global and Indian Seabuckthorn Programmes on one platform and develop the strategies to utilize the appropriate technologies developed for the benefit of farmers, industries, consumers and environmental conservation.

MAIN THEMES OF THE CONFERENCE

- Seabuckthorn for combating climate change and environmental conservation
- Seabuckthorn resources development
- Post harvest management of seabuckthorn
- Seabuckthorn in health protection
- Entrepreneurship development for commercialization of seabuckthorn
- International co-operation on seabuckthorn

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Technologies for afforestation of seabuckthorn for environmental conservation.
- Advanced technologies for propagation and cultivation of seabuckthorn
- Genetic diversity, breeding and new varieties of seabuckthorn
- Biotechnology, Physiology and Photochemistry of seabuckthorn
- Advancement in processing technologies of seabuckthorn
- Utilization of seabuckthorn in health food, feed, cosmetics and nutraceuticals
- Clinical and medical research on seabuckthorn

IMPORTANT DATES

Submission of full paper 30.07.15

Deposition of registration fees 15.08.15

Note: Authors are requested to submit the registration form, abstract and full paper through e-mail at: virendrasingh1961@yahoo.com.

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THE HOST INSTITUTION

CSK Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University, Palampur was established on 1st November, 1978. It is ICAR accredited and ISO 9001:2008 certified institution. The University has been given the mandate for making provision for imparting education in agriculture and other allied branches of learning, furthering the advancement of learning and prosecution of research and undertaking extension of such sciences, especially to the rural people of Himachal Pradesh. Over the years, this University has contributed significantly in transforming the farm scenario of Himachal Pradesh. Today, the State has earned its name for hill agricultural diversification and the farming community has imposed its faith in the University.



CSK Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University, Palampur

Since 1993, this university has done pioneering work on improvement of seabuckthorn and cultivation technologies and standardized value added seabuckthorn food products, seabuckthorn feed and drugs for domestic animals and successfully completed a number of research projects on seabuckthorn. The university has also developed a model on “A value chain on seabuckthorn” (2008-14) under ICAR funded scheme of NAIP for up scaling by developmental agencies in the country. The University also has four constituent colleges. CSK Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University had already organized 2 National Conferences (2010, 2011) and 1 International Workshop on Seabuckthorn (2001) and presently organizing 7th Conference of International Seabuckthorn Association, under the aegis Seabuckthorn association of India, at New Delhi on November 24-26, 2015, which is expected to be attended by over 200 delegates from India, China, Russia, Germany, Canada, Finland, Mongolia, Nepal and other countries.

THE PARTNER INSTITUTE

INMAS, Delhi, a Co-host of the conference, is engaged in research in the field of basic and applied medical sciences including development of Radioprotectors and treatment modalities for management of radiation on emergencies, endocrinology, Biodosimetry, development of potential pharmaceuticals as contrast agents for nuclear medicine and magnetic resonance imaging, besides futuristic research on neuro-cognitive disorders. The institute has developed a seabuckthorn radioprotector for protection from high altitude UV radiation.

SEABUCKTHORN ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

In order to promote seabuckthorn development and provide a platform to Indian scientists working on seabuckthorn, Seabuckthorn Association of India has been registered in May 2014. It represents about 50 R&D institutions working on seabuckthorn in the country. 7th Conference of ISA2015 is the first conference being organized by the on the behalf of the Association.

REGISTRATION FEE

Registration Fees of Foreign Delegates (in USD)

Sr. No	Fee upto 15.08.15	Fee upto 15.09.15	Fee after 15.09.15	Type of Participant
1.	200	300	400	Scientist
2.	100	150	200	Student
3.	100	150	200	Companion
4.	500	600	700	Business delegate

Registration Fees of Indian Delegates (in Indian Rupees):

Sr. No	Fee upto 15.08.15	Fee upto 15.09.15	Fee after 15.09.15	Type of Participant
1.	3000	4000	5000	SAI Members
2.	4000	5000	6000	Non-SAI members, NGO
3.	1500	2000	2500	Student/Farmer
4.	2000	2500	3000	Companion
5.	8000	10,000	12,000	Business delegate

Note: *Fee includes admission to all lectures and exhibition, conference material and proceedings. It also includes participation in conference dinner and coffee. **Fee includes admission to exhibition and participation in conference dinner and coffee.

Mode of payment of fee: Registration fee can be electronically transferred by foreign delegates at below account number by your bank or Demand Draft/cheque/cash may be submitted by Indian delegates by registered post in favour of “Organizing Secretary ISA2015 Conference” as per detail: A/c No. 34142400040 (IFSC Code: SBIN 0003632, MICR code: 176002063, SWIFT Code: SBININ BB277), payable at State Bank of India, HPAU, Palampur. For confirmation and verification, you have to intimate us by e-mail and send us scanned copy of bank receipt and show at the desk of conference registration on 23.11.15 & 24.11.15.

ISA2015 CONFERENCE PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

23.11.15: Registration of delegates at 3-7 PM, at places of stay of delegates

24.11.2015

Sr.No.	Time	Programme	Venue
1	8.30-10.00 AM	Registration of delegates	Reception of A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
2	10.00-11 AM	Inauguration of conference	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
3	11.00-11.15 AM	Lead lecture	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
4	11.15-11.30 AM	Tea	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
5	11.30 AM -1.00 PM	Technical Session (I): Combating climate change, conservation of environment and rural development	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
6	1.00-2.00 PM	Lunch	Dinning Hall
7	2.00-5.00 PM	Technical Session (II): Cultivation technologies	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
8	2.00-5.00 PM	Technical Session (III): Genetic diversity and breeding	Committee Room
9	7.00-8.00 PM	Cultural Programme	Delhi
10	9.00 PM	Dinner	Dinning Hall

Note: Tea at 5.00 PM

25.11.2015

Sr.No.	Time	Programme	Venue
1	9-00 AM-1.00 PM	Technical Session (IV): Phytochemistry	Committee Room
2	9-00 AM-1.00 PM	Technical Session (V): Processing technologies/ product development & trade	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
3	1.00-2.00 PM	Lunch	Dinning Hall
4	2.00-5.30 PM	Technical Session (VI): Medical research	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
5	6.30-7.30	Cultural Programme	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
6	9.00 PM	Dinner	Dinning Hall

Note: Tea will be served at 11 AM, 5 PM & 7.30 PM.

26.11.15

Sr.No.	Time	Programme	Venue
1	9.00 AM-1.00 PM	Technical Session (VII): Policy Issues on Seabuckthorn	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
2	9-00-10.00 AM	PPPs of recommendations by Chairman of 6 technical sessions	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
3	10.00-11 AM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PPPs on success stories of Russia, China, & Germany• PPP on Indian model on Seabuckthorn	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
4	11.00-11.15 AM	Tea	
5	11.15 AM-11.45 AM	PPP on policy issues on seabuckthorn in India & National Mission on Seabuckthorn	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
6	11.45 AM-12.45 PM	Speeches by Policy makers	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
7	12.45-1.30 PM	Closing Ceremony	A.P.Sinde Symposium Hall
8	1.30-2.30 PM	Lunch	Dinning Hall
9	3.30-5.30 PM	Cultural Programme	Gurgaon
10	7.00-9.00 PM	Dinner	Hotel

CALL FOR PAPERS

The proceedings of the conference comprising full papers will be published and provided to all the delegates. The full paper has to be submitted on or before 15.08.15 without failure. The delegates are requested to submit the full paper following guidelines. Manuscripts should be written in English, with typed script in Arial Font of 12 point size not exceeding A4 15 typed pages (including tables and figures) with wide margins and 1.5 spacing throughout, i.e. also for abstracts, footnotes and references. Number of pages may vary from 10 to 20. Instructions have already sent for full paper. Separate guidelines have been sent for the same. Instructions for poster presentation will be provided separately.

VENUE & ACCOMODATION

National Agriculture Science Centre (NASC) is a prestigious Complex built by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research spread over an area of around 22 acres with multi-dimensional state of the art facilities like a National Agricultural Museum, Symposia Complex, large underground parking, offices of the International and national organizations of agricultural research. In addition, the *NASC International Guest House* has a large lobby, cafeteria, a separate VIP and common dining room, pantries, modernized kitchen with state of art gadgets and Solar heating system, indoor games center and tennis court etc. It is located 20 km from international air port and takes about 30-45 minutes in reaching there. (Web site: <http://www.icar.org.in/en/node/305>).

Address: National Agriculture Science Centre (NASC) Complex, Dev Prakash Shastri Marg, Pusa Campus, New Delhi, Delhi 110012, Tel: 011-25843145. Email: userm@icar.org.in



Venue & Guest house: NASC Complex, near IARI, Pusa, New Delhi (Govt. of India)

Ganga International Guest House and Sindhu Guest House, Pusa, New Delhi

IARI, Pusa, New Delhi, 20 km from international airport and just 2 km away from NASC Complex, is located near Sidharth hotel and Rajendra place Metro station, in New Delhi has three Guest Houses, Ganga International Guest House, Dr Rajendra Prasad Farmer's Hostel and Sindhu Scientist Hostel situated in the campus. These Guest Houses are primarily meant for official guests of the IARI/ ICAR/participants of Seminars / Workshops/ Symposia / Conferences / Training Programmes organized by the Institute as well as those sponsored by the ICAR. For reaching these guest houses, one has to enter through Gate number 1 of IARI, Pusa, New Delhi.

Address: Ganga International Guest House Pusa, New Delhi (Tel: 011-25848715), Sindhu Guest House, Pusa, New Delhi (Tel: 011-25842196)

Room Rate at NASC International Guest House & Ganga International Guest House, IARI, Pusa, New Delhi

S. No.	Category	Single Bed (Room Sharing Basis) (Per day)	Double Bed Roo (Per day)	Suite Room (Per day)
1.	Serving and retired officers of NARS (ICAR/SAU) on official visit (for Indians)	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 800/-	Rs. 1000/-
2.	Serving Officers of Central/State/ Autonomous organizations/PSUs on official or private visit (for Indians)	Rs. 600/-	Rs. 1000/-	Rs. 1200/-
3.	Private visitors i.e. other than ICAR, SAUs, Central or State Govt. etc. (for Indians)	Rs. 1500/-	Rs. 2000/-	Rs. 3000/-
4.	Foreign Visitors (SAARC Countries)	30 Euro	45 Euro	55 Euro
5.	Foreign Visitors (Other than SAARC Countries)	45 Euro	60 Euro	75 Euro

Note: SAARC Countries: Nepal, Pakistan & Bhutan. Ganga Guest House is located 3 km away from venue in IARI, Pusa. Room charge are subject to change of currency conversion rate.

Room Rate at Sindhu Guest House, IARI, Pusa, New Delhi

S. No.	Category	AC bed room rate (Person/day)
1.	Serving and retired officers of NARS (ICAR/SAU) on official visit (for Indians)	Rs. 250/-
2.	Serving Officers of Central/State/ Autonomous organizations/PSUs on official or private visit (for Indians)	Rs. 300/-
3.	Private visitors i.e. other than ICAR, SAUs, Central or State Govt. etc. (for Indians)	Rs. 350/-
4.	Foreign Visitors (SAARC Countries)	25 Euro/-
5.	Foreign Visitors (Other than SAARC Countries)	40 Euro/-

Note: Sindhu Guest House is located 3 km away from venue in IARI, Pusa. SAARC Countries: Nepal, Pakistan & Bhutan. Room charge are subject to change of currency conversion rate.

Cheaper hotels in Karol Bagh: (Web site: http://www.makemytrip.com/hotels/hotels-in-karol_bagh__new_delhi-delhi.html) Distance: 3 km from venue of conference, Charges: 20-30 Euro per person/room/ day

Budget hotel: Sidharth hotel: 20 km away from international airport, 100 m away from Gate Number 1 of Pusa, IARI and 3 km away from NASC complex, near Rajendra Place Metro station. Charges: 50-60 euro per person/day (Double bed, sharing basis) Independent room: 100-120 Euro/day. Charges are subject to change to month and rate of currency. (Web site: <http://www.jaypeehotels.com/siddharth>)

Five star hotels: (15 minutes by taxi away from NASC complex) (Web site: <http://www.cleartrip.com/hotels/india/new-delhi/stars/5/>) Charges: 150-200 Euro per room per day

EXHIBITION STALL

A limited number of table space area available near the conference venue for display of seabuckthorn products/brochure etc. Interested parties may book their table space for the same.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The official language of the conference is English. All the paper and documents have to be submitted in English only.

TRANSPORTATION

The organizer of the conference will try to arrange vehicles for the transportation of the delegates between venue/accommodation and air port. However, we can not make any commitment for the same at this stage, depending on the availability of funds, facilities, arrival and departure timings. There will be two persons with flags of ISA2015 at airport to guide and help delegates for safe travel to stay place. Delegates will return from excursion tour on 30.11.15 at 5 PM and proceed to Indira Gandhi International airport for return journey to country. Those who will not go on excursion tour, will be taken to local places in Delhi on 27.11.15 on nominal charges and then proceed to air port for return journey.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

The organizer of the conference will try to provide emergency medical aid to the needy delegates. However, delegates are advised to bring their own medicines with prescriptions of doctor from their own countries.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Delhi: Delhi has pleasant weather conditions (20-25°C) during the month of November. However, some times temperature drops, therefore delegates are advised to bring their light woolen or warm cloths.

ABOUT DELHI & NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Delhi-An ancient and traditional city

Delhi, the capital of India, is situated in northern India and stands on the west bank of Yamuna River bounded by Uttar Pradesh and on the north, west and south by Haryana. The city has its historical importance for the fact that it has been the home to Mughal Empire. Metro train is the lifeline of Delhi and covers most of the city and has linkage with Gurgaon and Noida, national capital region. (Web site: <http://www.delhitourism.gov.in/delhitourism/aboutus/index.jsp>)



Delhi and monuments



NCR Gurgaon-Modern face of India

Gurgaon-Modern face of India

Gurgaon, a part of national Capital Region of Delhi, is the second largest city of Haryana. It is the industrial and financial center of Haryana. It is located 30 km south of Delhi and is one of Delhi's four major satellite cities and also the part of the National Capital Region. According to a survey conducted by a business, Gurgaon is considered the best city in India to work and live in. (Web site: http://www.tripadvisor.in/Tourism-g297615-Gurgaon_Haryana-Vacations.html)

Noida/Greater Noida-A smart city

New Okhla Industrial Development Authority comes under the government of Uttar Pradesh and lies in the Gautam Buddha Nagar District. Noida is home to many big international as well as national companies. Greater Noida is located within the National Capital Region of India's capital - New Delhi and is adjacent to Noida, one of the largest industrial townships in Asia. Greater Noida is shaping up as India's smartest city, the National Capital Region's most modern urban development centre and its fastest-developing center of attraction. Greater Noida city is also the gateway to the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). (Web site: <http://www.greaternoidaauthority.in/>)

VISITS TO INTERESTING PLACES AND SEABUCKTHORN GROWING AREAS

Excursion tours (26.11.2015-30.11.2015): Visits to places of tourists interests in Uttar Pradesh & Rajasthan & Seabuckthorn growing areas and semi-processing units in Ladakh Himalayas. The delegates will return to Delhi on 30.11.15 at 5 PM and proceed to Indira Gandhi International airport, New Delhi. Delegates will be registered for excursion tour. Proforma of choice for tours has already communicated to all delegates.

Choice of tours:

1. Agra and Jaipur, Rajasthan
2. Udaipur and adjacent areas of Rajasthan
3. Leh, Ladakh

Taj Mahal and adjacent forts & Jaipur (27-30th Nov. 2015)

Agra is a city on the banks of the river Yamuna in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh, India. It is 206 kilometres (128 mi) south of the national capital New. It is a major tourist destination because of its many splendid Mughal-era buildings, most notably the Taj Mahal, Agra Fort and Fatehpūr Sikrī, all three of which are UNESCO World Heritage Sites. The Taj Mahal is one of the most famous buildings in the world, the mausoleum of Shah Jahan's favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. It is one of the New Seven Wonders of the world (Web site: https://www.google.co.in/search?q=photos+of+agra&ei=_Kh6VemdFluG8QXvioHICQ).



The Taj Mahal



Agra Fort

Jaipur

Jaipur is the capital of the Indian state of Rajasthan, semi-desert part in Northern India. Jaipur is known as the Pink City of India. The observatory, Jantar Mantar, is one of the World Heritage Sites. Included on the Golden Triangle tourist circuit, along with Delhi and Agra, Jaipur is an extremely popular tourist destination in Rajasthan and India. Visitor attractions include the Hawa Mahal, Jal Mahal, City Palace, Amer Fort, Jantar Mantar, Nahargarh Fort, Jaigarh Fort, Sri Kali Temple, Sanganeri Gate and the Jaipur Zoo. (Web site of Jaipur: https://www.google.co.in/?gfe_rd=cr&ei=QaN6Vb1e6MDyB7TcnZAB&gws_rd=ssl#q=photos+of+Jaipur)



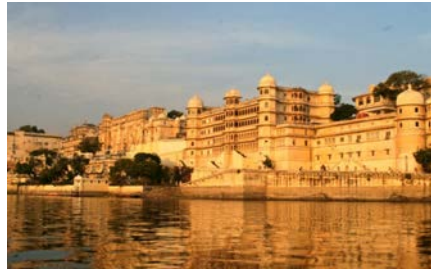
Hawa Mahal



City Palace

Lake City, Udaipur (27-30th Nov. 2015)

Udaipur is in the state of Rajasthan in western India. It is located 570 km from Delhi. There is a direct air flight from Delhi to Udaipur. Udaipur is a very popular tourist destination. Apart from its history, culture, and scenic locations, it is also known for its Rajput-era palaces. "The Lake Palace", for instance, covers an entire island in the Pichola Lake. Many of the palaces have been converted into luxury hotels. It is often called the "Venice of the East", and is also nicknamed the "Lake City" or "City of Lakes". Lake Pichola, Fateh Sagar Lake, Uda Sagar and Swaroop Sagar in this city are considered the most beautiful lakes in the country. There are numerous other palaces such as Dilkush mahal, Sheesh mahal, Moti mahal and Krishna vilas. Jag Mandir is another island in Lake Pichola, very beautiful and interesting place.



Lake Pichola



Lake Palace



Jag Mandir

About Leh (27-30th Nov. 2015)

Leh is located in cold desert of Ladakh region of Himalayas. Leh town is dominated by the ruined Leh Palace, the former mansion of the royal family of Ladakh. One can travel from Delhi by road (1262 km) or by air (1 hour). It is however cold and landing of aeroplane depends on weather conditions. There are a number of interesting palaces and Buddhist monasteries. Another interesting place for tourist is “Pangong Lake”. Leh district has about 11,000 ha land under seabuckthorn. A number of semi-processing units have come up in the district. (Web site of Leh: <https://www.google.co.in/search?q=photos+of+leh&biw>)



Leh



Seabuckthorn growing in Leh

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Agra-Jaipur: These places have pleasant weather conditions during the month of November. Some times during November, temperature goes down, therefore, one can bring light woolen cloths.

Leh: Leh is a high altitude (3400 m asl) place in Himalayas, therefore those delegates, willing to go to Leh, are advised to bring their warm cloths, jackets and medicines.

CONTACT

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Organizing Secretary
ISA 2015 Conference

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