

CV: Somenath Halder

Part I: Basic Information			
Family Name	HALDER	Given Name(s)	SOMENATH
Gender	Male	Country	INDIA
Position or Title	Dr.		
Organizational Affiliation	Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Kaliachak College, Malda, West Bengal, India		
PhD awarded	28 July 2017		
1 st E-mail	somnatgeo@gmail.com		
2 nd E-mail	shsomenath.malda02@gmail.com		
ORCID ID	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1862-1310		
Phone	Cell phone +91-947631-1105		
Fax	(optional)		
Postal Address	Deshbandhu Para, P.O.Jhaljalia, P.s. English Bazar, Dist. MALDA, Pin.732102, State-West Bengal, Country- INDIA		
Working Experience	17 Years (6.5 years in High School & 11+ years in College, running)		
Education	Post Graduate in Geography from University of North Bengal, Darjeeling, W.B. Awarded PhD (2017) from Department of Geography, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, India.		
Membership of Institutions, Associations and Editorial Board	<p>Life Member–Association of Punjab Geographer (Punjab); National Geographical Society of India (Varanasi); The Association of Deccan Geographer (Pune).</p> <p>Member of Editorial Board: International Journal of Social Science, New Delhi Publisher (NDP), New Delhi.</p>		
Member of Peer Reviewer	Springer: Environment, Development and Sustainability Springer: Current Psychology Sage: South Asian Survey		



Somenath Halder (PhD)

Part II: Publications / Academic Contributions	
	Papers in recognized / referred research journals
	(Year of Pub.). Title of Article. <i>Name of Journal, Volume (Issue):</i> Page range.
(1)	(2008). Occupational health hazard: A case study of stone chip manufacturing plant in Malda, West Bengal. <i>ISDA Journal, 18 (4):</i> 277-292. Quarterly journal of the Institute for the Study of Developing Areas (ISDA), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. ISSN 0971-2550. Oct. – Dec. 2008.
(2)	(2011). Concentration of slum in district's sadar town and its socio-economic condition: A case study of English Bazar town, Malda district, West Bengal. <i>National Geographical Journal of India, 57 (2):</i> 87-94. National Geographical Society of India, Dept. Of Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (UP). ISSN 0027-9374. June, 2011.

(3)	(2012). Knowledge levels of urban girls and rural girls on legal rights: A case study (Murshidabad district, West Bengal, India). <i>International Journal of Social Science, 1 (1)</i> : 61-79. A peer-reviewed journal, New Delhi Publisher, New Delhi. ISSN 2249-6637. June, 2012.
(4)	(2012). Demographic profile and its relation with working force in rural areas: A survey of Murshidabad district, West Bengal. <i>Geo-Analyst, 2 (1)</i> : 88-94. Bi-annual journal, Geographical Society of North Bengal, ISSN 2909-2249. July, 2012
(5)	(2012). Snake charmers' livelihood and environment: Thinking afresh. <i>Journal of Geo-Environment Observer, 1 (2)</i> : 61-66. Bi-annual refereed multidisciplinary journal, Published by Siliguri Geo-Environmental Welfare Society. ISSN 2277-6141. October, 2012.
(6)	(2012). An appraisal of environmental education in higher school education system: A case study of North Bengal, India. <i>International Journal of Environmental Sciences, 2 (4)</i> : 2230-2240. International Journal of Environmental Sciences is a quarterly peer reviewed, online, open access environmental journal published by Integrated Publishing Association (IPA). ISSN 0976-4402. Doi:10.6088/ijes.00202030106.
(7)	(2012). Seismic event in Murshidabad district: Focusing through geo-environmental-historical views. <i>International Journal of Geology, Earth and Environmental Sciences, 2 (3)</i> : 119-129. International Journal of Geology, Earth and Environmental Sciences is a peer-reviewed tri-annually open access online international journal. Published by Centre for Info Bio Technology (CIBTech). ISSN: 2277-2081 (Online). http://www.cibtech.org/jgee.htm .
(8)	(2012). Literacy progression of women in developing countries of South-East Asia with special reference to West Bengal, India. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Social Sciences, IV (2)</i> : 88-107. Asia-Pacific Journal of Social Sciences is an e-journal under DOAJ semi-annual, published by International Society of Asia-Pacific Studies (ISAPS), Tirupati, India. ISSN 0975-5942. http://www.isaps-india.org/APJSS/index.htm
(9)	(2012). Environmental vulnerability assessment of slum in small town: A case study of Berhampore Town, Murshidabad (India). <i>The Geographer, 59(2)</i> :70-82. The Geographer –a refereed journal of international repute, published bi-annually (Jan & July) by Aligarh Muslim University Geographical Society, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (UP). ISSN: 0072-0909. July, 2012.
(10)	(2013). Demographic and socio-cultural profile of snake charmer: A case study of Murshidabad district, West Bengal. <i>Eastern Geographer, XIX (1)</i> :105-114. Eastern Geographer—published by Eastern Geographical Society, Dept. of Geography, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar (Odisha). ISSN 0973-7642. January, 2013.
(11)	(2013). “Sap O Sapuree —Ak Luptopray Somporkoo” (In Bengali version). <i>Antorjatik Pathsala, II (IV)</i> : 114-121. A refereed multi-disciplinary quarterly journal, Pathsala Productions, Kolkata. ISSN 2230-9594. Jul. – Sept., 2013.
(12)	(2014). Assessment status of amenities and service delivery in class-I town in India (case study of Berhampore Town, Murshidabad). <i>Journal of Geography and Regional Planning, Vol.7 (7)</i> : 140-149.

	Journal of Geography and Regional Planning is a refereed international journal of high repute, published by- Academic Publisher (a broad-based publisher of peer-reviewed open access journals.). ISSN 2070-1845. DOI: 10.5897/JGRP2013.0390. http://www.academicjournals.org/JGRP
(13)	(2014). Reappraisal of linkages between concepts and ideas in Geography and the Puranas. <i>International Journal of Humanities & Social Studies</i> , Vol.2 (11): 34-38. International Journal of Humanities and Social Studies is a peer-reviewed open access e-journal. ISSN 2321-9203. November, 2014. Website: http://www.theijhss.com .
(14)	(2015). “Poribesh sonrokhonee sapureder vumika—Ekti vabna” (In Bengali Version). <i>Bhugol O Poribesh</i> , Vol. 3 (1): 39-41. “Bhugol O Poribesh” is referred journal published in Bengali version by purbasa eco helpline society, Sundarban, West Bengal. ISSN 2321-4694. March, 2015.
(15)	(2015). A case study of spatial pattern of road transportation network of Malda Plain Region and Murshidabad Plain Region, India. <i>The International Reviewer</i> , Vol. 2 (2): 21-24. The International Reviewer is an open access inter-disciplinary online journal, ISSN 2395-1575. Website: www.theinternationalreviewer.com .
(16)	(2017). Population characteristics of the snake charmer community in West Bengal, <i>Population Geography</i> , Vol. 39 (1 & 2): 51-62. Association of Population Geographers of India (APGI), Punjab University, ISSN 0256-5331, website: apgichd.com/index.php
(17)	(2018). Political ecology of snake charming: Evidence from West Bengal, India, <i>South Asian Survey</i> , Vol. 24 (1): 54–87. ICSAC, SAGE Publications, DOI: 10.1177/0971523118783373; Web-Link: http://journals.sagepub.com/home/sas .
(18)	(2018). Social and cultural images of snake charmers of West Bengal, <i>Hill Geographer</i> , Vol. XXXIV (1); 115-127. A bi-annual journal of the “Geographical Society of the North-Eastern Hill Region”, Dept. of Geography, North-Eastern Hill University, ISSN 0970-5023, Web-Link: hillgeographer.in
(19)	(2020) Modeling multidimensional poverty and vulnerability of snake charmers: a cross-state comparative analysis of Bihar and Odisha, India, <i>Modeling Earth Systems and Environment</i> , 6(4): 2623-2643. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40808-020-00854-2 . [Springer Nature]
(20)	(2021) Long-term vision of development in post COVID-19 era: a normative theorem in world perspective. <i>ENSEMBLE, Special Issue 1</i> : 30-34. https://doi.org/10.37948/ensemble-2021-sp1-a004 .
(21)	(2021) Promoting Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) tourism: Strategy for socioeconomic development of snake charmers (India) through geoeducation, geotourism and geoconservation. <i>International Journal of Geoheritage and Parks</i> (advanced online version): 1-21 (pagination still not issued). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijgeop.2021.02.008 . [ELSEVIER]
	Chapters in Edited Books (Year of Pub.). Title of Article. Name of Editor(s), <i>Name of Edited Book</i> , ISBN. Publisher: Place, Page range.
(1)	(2011). Disaster and perception: A case study of 2000 flood scenario of Murshidabad district. In Subir Sarkar (Ed.), <i>Disaster: Perception and Mitigation</i> , ISBN 978-81-921692-1-7. University of North Bengal: Darjeeling, pp. 45-51.

(2)	(2014). Recommending caste reservation, as a supporting agenda of snake charmer community—Thinking afresh. In Subrata Das (Ed.), <i>Reservation: An Engine of Development</i> , ISBN 978-93-82433-42-2. SOPAN: Kolkata, pp.140-150.
(3)	(2015). “2025-e banglar hariyee jaowa kichu pesa”. In Malay Mukhopadhyay and Jayanta Gour (eds.), (Bengali Version). <i>Bangla O Bangali 2025-E</i> , ISBN 978-81-921612-4-2. Srilakshmi Press: Bolpur, pp. 170-177.
(4)	(2015). Changing livelihood pattern of snake charmer community, West Bengal— A socio-geo-economic appraisal. In Pradip Chouhan (Ed.), <i>Issues on Rural Livelihood in India</i> , ISBN 978-93-82623-12-0. Readers Service: Kolkata, pp.74-86.
(5)	(2021) Community Resilience: A Potential Answer to the Emerging Pandemic. In M. Mishra and R. B. Singh, <i>COVID-19 Pandemic Trajectory in the Developing World</i> (pp. 323-355). Springer Nature: Advances in Geographical and Environmental Sciences, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-33-6440-0_15
	Books
	Title of Book. Name of Publisher: Place, (Year)
(1)	<i>Rural Development and Minority Group in India</i> , SOPAN: Kolkata, (2013). ISBN 978-93-82433-01-9.
(2)	<i>Changing Livelihood of Snake Charmer in Eastern India</i> , Lap Lambert Academic Publishing: Germany (2013). ISBN 978-3-659-41904-1.
(3)	<i>The Lost Stories of Bengal: Whispering with soil</i> , Notion Press, India. (2021). ISBN: 987-1-63940-855-9