



World Congress on

PLANT GENOMICS AND PLANT SCIENCE

November 23-24, 2018 | Bangkok, Thailand

Keynote Forum

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Ulrich Eder, J Agric Sci Bot 2018, Volume 2 | DOI: 10.4066/2591-7897-C2-004



Ulrich Eder

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Biography

Ulrich Eder is a German senior Lawyer (Rechtsanwalt) and certified Tax Advisor (Steuerberater), since 2007. He is Managing Director of PUGNATORIOUS Ltd., a highly accredited international law office in Bangkok, Thailand.

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THAILAND'S LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN AGRICULTURE

A part from bio-technology, an essential aspect of plant science is its practical realization under the local legislator and regulatory framework. These aspects are discussed and explained. The topics could be as follows: Foreigner legislation on business activities, work and land ownership in Thailand; licensing and approval requirements, work-flow and time-line; new developments on investment promotion by the Thailand Board of Investment on agriculture and farming-related science; and milestones of the legal project management for foreign investors in Thailand.



Note:

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Biography

S M Paul Khurana earned his PhD in 1969 from University of Gorakhpur, India. He was the Director of CPRI, Shimla; Vice-Chancellor of RD University, Jabalpur (MP, India); Director of Biotechnology department & Dean of Sci, Eng. & Tech Faculty, Amity Univ, Gurgaon. Currently he is Prof of Biotech/ Head USIC. He has over 215 research publications that have been cited almost 2150 times, and his publication H-index is 21. He has been Chief Editor for Indian Phytopathology J Indian Potato Assoc, Indian Virology and member of many National & Int'l Journals.

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BIOREMEDIATION OF METAL CONTAMINATED ENVIRONMENT: A REVIEW

Metal contaminants cause specific toxicity at higher concentration in environment, by altering the nucleic acids conformation, proteins and interference with oxidative phosphorylation. The soil sources of heavy metals are metal-rich mine tailings, electroplating, gas exhaust, energy and fuel production, weathering of minerals, erosion, volcanic activity, downwash from power lines, intensive agriculture use of pesticides, phosphate fertilizer discharge, biosolids (e.g., livestock manures, composts, and municipal sewage sludge), and sludge dumping. Managing these wastes due to urbanization/population explosion in developing countries is a challenge due to toxins released. Dumping industrial wastes affects all living creatures, losing biodiversity. Biotechnological approaches as disparaging bioaugmentation, land farming, bio pilling is used to degrade the heavy metals. Their toxic effect on kidneys, nervous system, may lead to the symptoms of mental disorder, weakness, headaches, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, anemia and in certain cases even permanent damage of the organelles. *Streptomyces* sp bioremediated heavy metals from waste water to a great extent, viz Mn⁺²:79, Pb⁺²:32, Fe⁺²: 24, Cr⁺²:22, Cu⁺²:16, Cd⁺²:12, Ni⁺²: 12 and Zn⁺²:11% respectively. Biotechnological interventions will be reviewed and discussed at length during the presentation.



Note: