



ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT THROUGH RIGHT TO INFORMATION IN INDIA

Poonam¹, Dr. Mahesh Kumar², Dr. Usha Dahiya³

Department of Political Science

^{1,2,3}OPJS University, Churu, Rajasthan (India)

Abstract

Empowerment and accountability are interrelated, with considerable overlap between them. The empowerment and accountability motivation in this way takes an integrated perspective on how people can pick up the essential resources, resources, and capacities to demand accountability from the individuals who hold power. This requires not just social and political empowerment, which frames the premise of changed relations with the state, yet additionally economic empowerment, which upgrades people's capacities to lock in. The fundamental rationale is that more prominent empowerment additionally takes into consideration more prominent accountability.

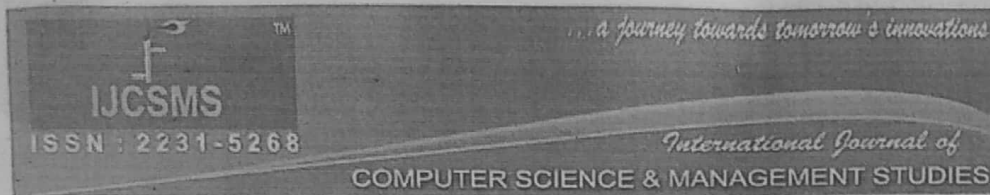
1. INTRODUCTION

Work to empower poor people and give them more noteworthy power over their own development is firmly connected to, and reinforces, work to construct accountable and responsive government institutions that can address the issues of poor people. It likewise underpins the development of comprehensive political institutions through which poor people's interests can be definitively spoken to. Access to information, for instance, is a significant pre-condition for citizens' capacity

to consider decision makers responsible. Free and independent media, civil and political society can likewise fortify the demand for accountability. They assume a key job in giving, gathering and investigating information to advise backing just as citizen commitment in social accountability components. Civil society mobilization is a method for supporting citizens' political empowerment by enhancing their voices, just as a significant vertical accountability instrument for holding state institutions and service suppliers to account.

Table 1: Reliability on the RTI Act, 2005

No of People	244	
Applied/obtained information under RTI Act	Yes	152
	No	92
Satisfied with information provided	Yes	85
	No	67
	Not applicable	92



Ref. No.: IJCSMS/DR/200353

Date: May 18, 2019

The Board of The
International Journal of Computer Science & Management Studies
is hereby awarding this certificate to

Anu (anu.dahiya71@gmail.com)

in recognition of the publication of the paper entitled

Practical usage of Data Mining in Environmental Applications

Published in IJCSMS Journal, Volume 40, Issue: First Issue of 2019

Sharma
IJCSMS Board,
International Journal of Computer Science & Management Studies
www.ijcsms.com

Run & Managed by: Imperial (I) Foundation (Regd.), Rohtak (India)

Practical Usage of Data Mining In Environmental Applications

Salaj¹ and Anu²

¹salajchhikara007@gmail.com
²anu.dahiya71@gmail.com

Abstract

Information mining, the focal movement during the time spent learning revelation in databases (KDD), is worried about discovering designs in information. This paper presents and represents the most widely recognized sorts of examples considered by information mining methodologies and gives unpleasant frameworks of the information mining calculations that are most as often as possible used to search for such examples. In this paper, we likewise to give an outline of KDD applications in ecological sciences, supplemented with an example of contextual analyses. The last are portrayed in marginally more detail and used to represent KDD-related issues that emerge in natural applications. The application areas tend to generally concern natural displaying.
Keywords: *Data Mining, Decision Trees, Environmental Applications, Ecological Modelling, Population Dynamics.*

Introduction

Learning disclosure in databases (KDD) was at first characterized as the "non-paltry extraction of understood, beforehand obscure, and conceivably valuable data from information" (14). An updated form of this definition expresses that "KDD is the non-minor procedure of distinguishing legitimate, novel, conceivably valuable, and eventually justifiable examples in information" (11). As indicated by this definition, information mining (DM) is a stage in the KDD procedure worried about applying computational strategies (i.e., information mining calculations executed as PC programs) to really discover designs in the information. One might say, information mining is the focal advance in the KDD procedure. Different strides in the KDD procedure are worried about planning information for information mining, just as assessing the found examples (the aftereffects of information mining). The above definitions contain exceptionally loose ideas, for example, information

and understandability. For instance, the found examples ought to be substantial on new information with some level of assurance (ordinarily recommended by the client). The examples ought to possibly prompt a few activities that are helpful (as per client characterized utility criteria). Examples can be treated as information: as indicated by Frawley et al. (14), "a example that is intriguing (as indicated by a client forced intrigue measure) and sufficiently certain (again as per the client's criteria) is called learning." This paper will concentrate on information mining and won't manage different parts of the KDD procedure, (for example, information planning). Since information mining is worried about discovering designs in information, the ideas of most direct pertinence here are the thoughts of information and examples. Another key thought is that of an information mining calculation, which is connected to information to discover designs legitimate in the information. Distinctive information mining calculations address diverse information mining assignments, i.e., have distinctive planned use for the found examples. Information is a lot of certainties, e.g., cases in a database (as indicated by Fayyad et al. (11)). Most regularly, the contribution to an information mining calculation is a solitary level table involving various properties (segments) and records (lines). At the point when information from more than one table in a database should be considered, it is left to the client to control the pertinent tables. Typically, this outcomes in a solitary table, which is then utilized as contribution to an information mining calculation. The yield of an information mining calculation is normally an example or a lot of examples that are legitimate in the given information. An example is characterized as an announcement (articulation) in a given language, that depicts (connections among) the actualities in a subset of the given information and is (in some sense) easier than the specification of

Certificate of Publication

is hereby granted to

CERT-9185/18-19

DR. SONIA RANI

for authoring and publishing the research paper titled

**INVENTORY FOR DETERIORATING ITEMS WITH RAMP TYPE DEMAND AND A FIXED
SHELF-LIFE UNDER PARTIAL BACKLOGGING**

in

JOURNAL OF ADVANCES AND SCHOLARLY RESEARCHES IN ALLIED EDUCATION

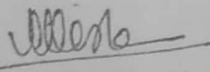
An Internationally Indexed Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal

IMPACT FACTOR : 3.46

VOL- 16, ISSUE- 1

ISSN: 2230-7540

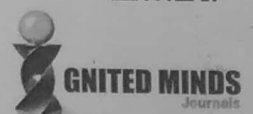
Awarded 02-Jan-2019



CHAIR
RESEARCH LAISION DIV.



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये
UGC Approved Journal



The manuscript is published at URL: <http://www.ignited.in/>

Inventory for Deteriorating Items with Ramp Type Demand and a Fixed Shelf-Life under Partial Backlogging

Dr. Sonia Rani*

Assistant Professor, T.R.P.G. Girl College, Sonipat

Abstract – This study develops a single-supplier, single-retailer inventory model for deteriorating items with ramp type demand rate and a fixed shelf. In practice there are many commodity such as food, medication exist the shelf life. Therefore the self-life expiration date has become an important research topic in inventory management. Shortages are allowed and partially backlogged, where the backlogging rate is variable and dependent on the waiting time for the next replacement. We will discuss three cases. The major objective is to minimize the total cost per unit time of the system. By using the software MATLAB, we obtain the optimal solution and numerical examples are provided to illustrate the theoretical results. A sensitive analysis of the optimal solution with respect to the major parameters is also carried out.

Keywords - Ramp Type Demand Rate; Deteriorating Items; Partial Backlogging

INTRODUCTION

In the early stage of the study, many researchers have studied inventory models for deteriorating items such as electronic components, food items and fashion goods. The effect of deterioration is very important in many inventory systems. Most of the literature assumes that a constant proportion of items will deteriorate per time-unit while they are in storage, Ghare and Scharder established a model for an exponentially decaying inventory [1963]. Covert and Philip used a variable deterioration rate of two-parameter Weibull distribution to formulate the model with assumptions of a constant demand rate without shortages [1973]. Shah and Jaiswal presented an order-level inventory model for deteriorating items with a constant rate of deterioration [1977]. Aggarwal developed a note on an order-level model for systems with a constant rate of deterioration [1978]. Various authors have dealt with this issue; Skouri and Papachristos [2003]; Teng, Ouyang and Cheng [2005]; Jaggi, Aggarwal, and Goel; Teng, Ouyang and Chen [2007].

In the classical inventory model, the demand rate is assumed to be constant. In reality, the demand for physical goods may be time-dependent, stock-dependent and price dependent. Dave and Patel studied the inventory model for deteriorating items with time-varying demand [1981]. Hill presented the inventory models for increasing demand followed by a constant demand [1995]. Mandal and Pal extended

the inventory model with ramp type demand to deterioration items [1998], also allowing shortages. Manna and Chaudhari [2006] studied the EOQ model with ramp type demand rate, time dependent deterioration rate, unit production cost and shortages [2006]. Various authors have dealt with this issue; Chen, Ouyang and Teng [2006]; Panda, Senapati and Basu [2008]; Avinadav and Arponen [2009]. Other researchers, there are many literatures that propose and evaluate the algorithms.

This study proposes a single-supplier, single-retailer inventory and pricing strategies for deteriorating items with ramp type demand and a fixed shelf-life, partial backlogging under shortages. Shelf life is the recommendation of time that products can be stored, during which the defined quality of a specified proportion of the goods remain acceptable under expected condition of distribution, storage and display. Most shelf life dates are used as guidelines based on normal and expected handling and exposure to temperature in practice, there are many commodities such as food, medication. Therefore the existence of shelf life expiration date has become an important research topic in inventory management. It is important to control and maintain the inventories of deteriorating items for the modern corporation. Besides, expressions for an inventory system's total cost are derived for these two cases. Sensitivity analysis of the optimal solution with

कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम्

website : www.pramanaresearchjournal.com
Impact Factor : 4.005

यतेमहि स्वराज्ये

ISSN : 2249-2976

Pramāna

Research Journal

(Art, Literature, Humanity, Social Science, Commerce,
Management, Law & Science Subjects)

(Indexed & Listed at :
Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest. U.S.A.)
Copernicus, Poland
Research Bib., Japan
(Indexed & Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX))
UGC Approved List Sl. No. 41241
(Peer Reviewed)

Year : 8

Issue : 32(vi)

Apr-Jun 2019

www.pramanaresearchjournal.com



Acharya Academy, Bharat

ISO : 9001-2008

Management and Analytics of Enterprise Resource Planning and E-Learning in Multi-Featured Aspects for Academ**Asha**

Assistant Professor

Department of Commerce

Tika Ram Girls College

Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

With the utilization of brilliant devices and innovation based items, pretty much every area is utilizing I.T. based items with the goal that higher level of execution and productivity in the work can be accomplished. The section of Education and Learning is additionally one of the key zone where colossal items are being used including Learning Management Systems, E-Learning Suites, Smart Education based ERP Applications and numerous others. The worldwide network of training including colleges, universities, schools and establishments are taking a shot at superior ERP based instruction devices for ongoing access of educating and learning assets. The worldwide market of e-learning in year 2014 was 165.36 million dollars which is anticipated to be raised to 243.8 million dollars with the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of over 5% as the reports from Statista, the Statistical Portal. This examination research copy centers around the market size just as the utilization examples of Learning Management Systems (LMS) applications in the scholarly area with the particular case situation of Moodle LMS as one of the conspicuous and multi-utilitarian stage for the improvement of Learning ERP.

Key-Words: Management Integrated Learning, Management towards Academia.**Introduction**

Learning Management Systems (LMS) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) stages help the scholastic network including understudies, look into researchers, educators, lab teachers, library staff and related experts in the acceleration of their insight with the assistants of instructing and learning assets progressively. Presently days, the patterns of coordinating Learning ERPs are expanding in the colleges, schools and research organizations with the goal that the understudies just as teachers can get to the authentic and momentum assets for higher level of adequacy.

The situation of receiving ERP items in instruction is additionally in the upward line in India according to the reports from Google and KPMG [2]. In an exploration investigation performed by KPMG with the relationship of Google, it was displayed that the Online Education Industry will associate with 2 billion dollars in India by year 2021. Likewise, the reports displays that the patters of online quest expanded multiple times for training and multiple times from cell phones

कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम्

website : www.chintanresearchjournal.com
Impact Factor : 4.012

यतेमहि स्वराज्ये

ISSN : 2229-7227

International Refereed

चिन्तन

अन्तरराष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकित रिसर्च जर्नल
(कला, साहित्य, मानविकी, समाज-विज्ञान, विधि, प्रबंधन, वाणिज्य एवं विज्ञान विषयों पर केंद्रित)
(Indexed & Listed at : Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest. U.S.A.)
(Indexed & Listed at : Copernicus Poland)
(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)
(Indexed & Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX))
(Indexed & Listed at : UGC Journal List No.41243)
(Peer Reviewed)

वर्ष : 9 अंक : 33(VI)

विक्रमी सम्वत् : 2076

जनवरी-मार्च 2019

संपादक

आचार्य (डॉ०) शीलक राम



यावत् जीवेत् सुखं जीवेत्

आचार्य अकादमी, भारत

ISO 9001 : 2008



International Refereed

UGC List No.41243
Impact Factor : 4.012
Peer reviewed

'चिन्तन' अन्तरराष्ट्रीय रिसर्च जर्नल (ISSN: 2229-7227)
वर्ष 9, अंक 33(VI) (पृ.सं. 45-50)
विक्रमी सम्वत्: 2076 (जनवरी-मार्च 2019)

Business Principles and Strategies in International Span and Elevation on Key Points

Asha
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce
Tika Ram Girls College
Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

The globe is having arranged nations with the inborn just as expanded societies in which the individuals related with the particular countries carry on and works socially just as in proficient angles. Every single nation is having its own social qualities, legends, folklore just as the morals. Culture is made out of numerous measurements where the patterns, moral qualities, services, strict angles, celebrations thus numerous different measurements are related which are trailed by the inhabitants with full confidence and devotion. The way of life establishes the framework in any nation towards building the universal relations, improving the social qualities, heightening of business associations, increase of economy and mechanical points of view. The inflexibility in any social measurement isn't viewed as useful and that is the explanation the receptive or open culture countries are having more development when contrasted with the enthusiast and unbending societies including severe strict rules and conventions. The nations become successfully and with incredible pace which are having increasingly universal relations with the selection and regard towards different societies and legends including strict qualities just as practices.

Key-Words: Cross Culture Business, Cross Boundary Economic Protocols, Cross Culture Business Strategies

Introduction

According to Geert Hofstede, the term culture is characterized "the aggregate programming of the mind which recognizes the individuals from one human gathering from another ... Culture, in this sense, incorporates frameworks of qualities; and qualities are among the structure squares of culture" [1].

The key fixings related with the social standards and worth frameworks incorporate Religion, Political Philosophy, Social Structure, Language, Education and Economic Philosophy. These constituents keep the establishment of culture extremely solid and dependable to have the solid base or development and qualities in the individuals of the nation.

Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions

- Collectivism

Estimating Consumer Satisfaction in Food Business using Regression Analysis

¹Anu Dahiya, ²Dr. Gayatri Dhingra and ³Praveen Dhanker,

¹Ex Asst. Professor, Computer Science and Application Department, Hindu Institute of Management, Sonapat, Haryana, India

²Associate Professor, Computer Science and Application Department, GVM Girls College, Sonapat, Delhi, India
³Computer Teacher, Delhi Govt. School, Delhi, NCR, Delhi, India

Abstract: Evaluating consumer gratification has become an important issue in food industry. And it has got more essential factor in fast food business. The objective of this testing is to keying out deciding factor related to consumer satisfaction in fast-food business. Consumer data are evaluated by using data mining method with a gradeification techniques called EM (expectation-maximization) technique. Gradeification model is developed using decision table and M5 to determine fundamental parameters of consumer gratification. Developed patterns are profitable for managerial and pragmatic execution in eatery business. REP tree generate more than 85% of prognostic accuracy.

Keywords: Consumer Satisfaction, Gradeification Algorithms, Fast-Food Business, Rules Selection.

I. INTRODUCTION

In aggressor showcase, in social nourishment business, eatery merchants should be more discriminative in maintaining their business methodologies. Because of the expanding development of previously mentioned industry as of late in India, social sustenance eatery was picked in this study. Different brand names extend their systems into urban communities and offer an extensive variety of menu, costs and administrations which could result to extraordinary aggressive environment among the eateries in wiMSRuling and looking after purchasers. Expanding aggressive environment permits fast-food purchasers to pick among the accessible items and administrations as for individual inclinations and brand names. Subsequently, the greater part of fast-food customers can't be considered as potential steadfast buyers. A solid relationship between customer, fulfillment and buyer dedication can be gotten from overseeing customer encounter. A few studies uncovered discoveries that overseeing customer encounter has potential relationship with food related characteristics. For instance, a few characteristics, for example, taste, staff conduct, and nourishment outline have been recognized as key figures creating shopper involvement in eatery. So also, a few characteristics, for example, nourishment presentation, staff competency, and sustenance taste turn into the key clincher to shopper fulfillment. Consecutively with above concentrates, firstly, the target of this study is to distinguish determinant consider for purchaser fulfillment fast-food eatery. In spite of the fact that in different past studies sustenance quality, nourishment presentation, and staff conduct have been

advantageous example acquired by finding the relationship among properties in information. Notwithstanding, normal techniques, for example, graphic measurement and relapse examination couldn't perform such errand. In the interim, machine learning as an information mining device, has been extensively used to find the relationship among qualities in information. Methods, for example, choice tree (Decision Table) and (MSRules) are common because of their precision. Along these lines, also, the goal of this paper is to investigate and to analyze the use of data based showcasing technique by removing valuable and fascinating rules from fast-food purchaser information utilizing DECISION TABLE and MSRULES. Whatever is left of this study presents writing audit identified with customer fulfillment, information mining, and manage extraction procedures of neural system. Next, information set and investigation setup are talked about then we look at changed principles got from DECISION TABLE and MSRULES as far as their exactness alongside potential administrative ramifications of the discoveries for fast-food eatery administrators.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Consumer Gratification in Fast-food Eatery

These days, advertising methodology has moved from technique that spotlights on the brand (mark focused) to shopper centered system (buyer focused). Numerous ventures endeavour to recognize the variables that bolster purchaser fulfillment because this is a significant business choice. As the heart of advertising, the capacity to fulfil shoppers is extraordinary significance for some reasons. Purchaser fulfillment is the extent between what is shopper's desire and discernments. In business point of view, purchaser fulfillment is a measure of how items and administrations gave by an undertaking meet customer desires [12]. With regards to fast-food industry, it is important to comprehend determinant components getting customer fulfillment. For the eatery supervisors, a comprehension of hidden variables that impact customer fulfillment is a direction to plan administrations and offering [10]. Earlier studies uncovered the vital qualities of customer fulfillment in eatery. Since just few studies talked about purchaser fulfillment qualities in fast-food eatery, in this maMSRuler we introduce and abridge characteristics influence shopper fulfillment in a few sorts of eatery as appeared in Table 1. Unmistakable (e.g. nourishment quality

International Journal of Trend in Research and Development
Peer Reviewed, Open Access Journal, e-ISSN: 2394-9333

Certificate of Publication

This is to certify that

ANU DAHIYA

Ex Asst. Professor, Computer Science and Application Department, Hindu Institute of Management, Sonapat, Haryana, India

Has published paper in recognition of the paper entitled

“ Estimating Consumer Satisfaction in Food Business using Regression Analysis ”

Published in International Journal of Trend in Research and Development (ISSN: 2394-9333),
Volume 4 Issue 6, November - December 2017.

Impact Factor: 4.004 (Year 2017, Calculated by I2OR)

Published In,
Volume-4 | Issue-6

Unique Identification Number
IJTRD14609



Mm Patel

About the journal

Environmental Nanotechnology, Monitoring and Management is a journal devoted to the publication of peer reviewed original research on environmental nanotechnologies, monitoring studies and management for water, soil, waste and human health samples. Critical review articles, short communications ...

[View full aims & scope](#)

\$3050

Article publishing charge for open access

92 days

Review time

116 days

Submission to acceptance

4 days

Acceptance to publication

[View all insights](#)

Editors-in-Chief | [View full editorial board](#)



Piero Gardinali, PhD

Florida International University, Miami, Florida, United States of America



Paola Verlicchi, PhD

University of Ferrara, Department of Engineering, Ferrara, Italy

Articles

[Latest published](#)

[Articles in press](#)

[Top cited](#)

[Most downloaded](#)

[Most popular](#)

Review article Abstract only

Conventional and non-conventional adsorbents for reducing dissolved heavy metal pollution in runoff from roads: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Marco Carnevale Milino, ... Petr Hlavinek
May 2024

Review article Abstract only

Emerging trends and promising prospects in nanotechnology for improved remediation of wastewater contaminants: Present and future outlooks

P. Thamarai, ... V.C. Deivayanai
May 2024

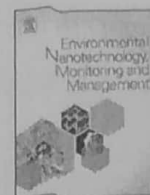
Review article Abstract only

Recent progress of functionalized nanomaterials-based biosensing for

Review article Abstract only

Innovative strategies to manage polluted aquatic ecosystem and agri-food wa

FEEDBACK



Phytic acid doped polyaniline nanofibers: An advanced adsorbent for methylene blue dye

Monika Duhan^a, Raminder Kaur^{b,*}

^a Research Scholar, Department of Applied Chemistry, Delhi Technological University (Formerly Delhi College of Engineering), Delhi, 110042, India

^b Department of Polymer Science and Chemical Technology, Delhi Technological University (Formerly Delhi College of Engineering), Delhi, 110042, India

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Doped polyaniline
Methylene blue
Batch adsorption
Doped nanofibers
Polyphosphoric acid

ABSTRACT

In this paper, the boosted methylene blue (MB) dye adsorption efficiency of polyaniline nanofibers doped with phytic acid (DPANI) is premeditated. DPANI was prepared by simple radical polymerization method using phytic acid (PA) solution. The synthesized doped nanofibers were characterized by different techniques to investigate the surface morphology (SEM), atomic scale structure (HRTEM), crystalline or amorphous nature (XRD), functional groups on the surface (FTIR), composition (XPS), surface charge (ZETA Potential) and surface area (BET). DPANI displayed awfully superior adsorption capacity than undoped polyaniline nanofibers. The presence of the six phosphoric groups on the surface of DPANI is responsible for the enhanced interaction between MB and DPANI. The surface area analyser showed greater surface area of DPANI as compare to conventionally synthesized polyaniline due to the in situ nanofiber formation. Kinetic study of adsorption process was explored by fitting the adsorption data into different kinetic models: Pseudo-first order model, Pseudo-second order model and Intraparticle diffusion model. The results of kinetic study revealed that Pseudo-second order model was best fitted to the data and the adsorption occurred through chemisorption. The isotherm studies carried out using Langmuir model and Freundlich model confirmed that the Freundlich isotherm model fitted best to the adsorption data of the process and the isotherm Langmuir capacity was noted to be 43.4 mg/g. The effect of contact time, initial MB concentration, pH and temperature were also investigated and optimized to 60 min, 7 mg/L, 8.5 and 35 °C respectively. The Gibb's free energy changes with temperature (-3.466, -3.625 and -3.699 kJ/mol at temperatures 293 K, 303 K and 308 K, respectively). This change in Gibb's free energy indicates that the removal of methylene blue dye by phytic acid doped polyaniline is feasible and spontaneous. The change in enthalpy was observed to be 1.1 kJ/mol, which revealed the existence of physical interaction (physosorption) between the dye molecules and the adsorbent. Surface alteration or doping of polyaniline nanofibers provides an alternate and effective modified adsorbent (DPANI) for wastewater remediation.

1. Introduction

Since the industrial revolt entered in the human life, discrete things have been changed in the human life style, but it has also affected the nature and ecosystem in different ways. Textile sector is the spot of attention from last few decades, being one of the leading offenders for the deterioration of quality of fresh water bodies. Textile industries employ a large volume of water for distinct processes of dyeing, for good quality fabric production, and release a huge amount of effluent with several pollutants (organic and inorganic substances, dyes, additives etc.). The eviction of these coloured compounds or dyes from industrial wastewater is an immensely alarming assignment because these pigments and dyes resist biodegradation and remain in the environment for a long period of time. Hence, establishing a viable

method of wastewater management for the textile industries has become an important question for the environmental conservation. The required solution could be achieved by employing a number of techniques such as electrochemical precipitation, membrane separation, adsorption, biological methods, ozonation, oxidation or coagulation (Agrawal and Tratnyek, 1996; Han et.al, 2013; Sud et.al, 2008) etc. From the previously reported literature, adsorption was found to be an effective method for the efficient dye removal from effluent, because, it is convenient, easy to operate, non-destructive, energy-saving, simply designed, economically cheap and affordable (Kannan and Meenakshisundaram, 2001; Wang et.al, 2005). In addition, this wastewater treatment technique is also a verdant chemical technology due to its capability to reuse the exhausted adsorbent and retrieve the adsorbate (Lata et al., 2015). As anew, several adsorbents, like

* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: mduhandeswal@gmail.com (M. Duhan), rkwalia14@gmail.com (R. Kaur).

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enmm.2019.100248>

Received 25 March 2019; Received in revised form 14 July 2019; Accepted 16 July 2019
2215-1532/ © 2019 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

स्व. चौ. गुगनराम सिहाग व उनकी छोटी बहन स्व. श्रीमती गीना देवी के शुभाशीर्वाद से प्रकाशित

JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES, COMMERCE, SCIENCE, MANAGEMENT & LAW

बोहल शोध मञ्जूषा

Bohal Shodh Manjusha

AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY & MULTIPLE LANGUAGES
PEER REVIEWED QUARTERLY RESEARCH JOURNAL

Vol. 10, ISSUE-1

(JULY-SEPTEMBER 2019)

ISSN : 2395-7115

प्रेरणा :

चौ. एम. सिहाग

प्रधान सम्पादिका :

अल्पना चौधरी

डी०सी०एस०के०पी०जी० कॉलेज,

मऊ, उत्तर प्रदेश

सम्पादक :

डॉ. नरेश सिहाग एडवोकेट

सह आचार्य एवं शोध निर्देशक (हिन्दी विभाग)

टाटिया विश्वविद्यालय, श्रीगंगानगर (राज.)

सह सम्पादिका :

डॉ. रेखा सोनी

उप प्राचार्या, शिक्षा विभाग
टाटिया वि.वि. श्रीगंगानगर

सह सम्पादिका :

डॉ. सुशीला आर्या

हिन्दी विभाग, चौ. बंसीलाल
विश्वविद्यालय, भिवानी

सह सम्पादक :

समुद्र सिंह



प्रकाशक :

गुगनराम एजुकेशनल एण्ड सोशल वेलफेयर सोसायटी (रजि.)

202, पुराना हाऊसिंग बोर्ड, भिवानी-127021 (हरियाणा)

बोहल शोध मञ्जूषा

Vol. 10, Issue-1

जुलाई-सितम्बर 2019 (1)



प्रेमचंद युगीन हिन्दी उपन्यासों में ग्राम जीवन

—डॉ० नीलम देवी

सहायक प्रवक्ता, टीका राम गर्ल्ज कालेज, सोनीपत।

सामाजिक जीवन की विशद व्याख्यता प्रस्तुत करने के साथ आधुनिक उपन्यास वैयक्तिक चरित्र के सूक्ष्म अध्ययन की भी सुविधा प्रदान करता है। वास्तव में उपन्यास की उत्पत्ति की कहानी यूरोपीय पुनरुत्थान के फलस्वरूप अर्जित व्यक्ति स्वतंत्रता के साथ लगी हुई है। इतिहास के इस महत्वपूर्ण दौर के उपरांत मानव को, जो अब तक समाज की इकाई के रूप में ही देखा जाता था, वैयक्तिक प्रतिष्ठा मिली। सामंतवादी युग के सामाजिक बंधन ढीले पड़े और मानव व्यक्तित्व के विकास के लिए उन्मुक्त वातावरण मिला। यथार्थोन्मुख प्रवृत्तियों ने मानव चरित्र के अध्ययन के लिए भी एक नया दृष्टिकोण दिया। अब तक के साहित्य में मानव चरित्र के सरल वर्गीकरण की परम्परा चली आ रही है। पात्र या तो पूर्णतया भले होते थे या एकदम गए गुजरे। अच्छाईयों और बुराईयों का सम्मिश्रण, जैसा वास्तविक जीवन में सर्वत्र देखने को मिलता है, उस समय के कथाकारों की कल्पना के परे की बात थी। उपन्यास में पहली बार मानव चरित्र के यथार्थ, विशद एवं गहन अध्ययन की संभावना देखने को मिली।

ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्री ग्रामीण समाज के अध्ययन के लिए क्षेत्रीय और प्रलेखकीय स्रोतों का आश्रय लेता है। साहित्य के प्रलेखकीय स्रोतों में उपन्यास में जीवन का व्यापक चित्रण होता है। अतः ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्री ग्रामीण जीवन के अध्ययन के लिए ग्रामजीवन पर आधारित उपन्यासों का आश्रय ग्रहण करता है। सामाजिक जीवन की यथार्थ समस्याओं को लेकर उपन्यास लिखने की परम्परा प्रेमचंद युग से आरम्भ हुई।

प्रेमचंद युग का समय 1918 से 1936 ई. तक माना जाता है। प्रेमचंदयुग में ग्राम जीवन पर प्रेमचंद के अतिरिक्त जयशंकर प्रसाद, सियाशरण गुप्त, शिवपूजन सहाय, वृंदानलाल वर्मा आदि ने प्रमुख या गौण रूप से लेखनी चलाई है। प्रेमचंद के ग्राम जीवन से संबंधित उपन्यासों में प्रमुख रूप से 'प्रेमाश्रम' 1922, 'रंगभूमि' 1925, 'कर्मभूमि' 1933, 'गोदान' 1936 का नाम लिया जाता है। प्रेमचंद के अतिरिक्त शिवपूजनसहाय के 'देहातीदुनिया' 1926, वृंदानलाल वर्मा के 'लगन' 1929, सियारामाशरणगुप्त के 'गोद' 1932, 'अंतिम आकांक्षा' 1934, जयशंकरप्रसाद के 'तितली' 1934 आदि उपन्यासों में भी ग्राम जीवन अंकित हुआ है।

इस युग के उपन्यासों में ग्राम जीवन के सामाजिक पक्ष के अंतर्गत समाज के विभिन्न वर्गों का चित्रण किया गया है। 'गोदान' में उच्च वर्ग के अंतर्गत जमींदार रायसहाब, पंडित दाताहीन, सहुआइन, महाजन, झिगुंरीसिंह आदि आते हैं। इसी प्रकार 'तितली' के जमींदार इंद्रजीत कुमार, रंगभूमि में पूंजीपति जानसेवक, 'देहाती दुनिया' में जमींदार रामटहल सिंह आदि उच्च वर्ग का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। निम्नवर्ग का प्रतिनिधित्व 'गोदान' उपन्यास का नायक होरी प्रमुख रूप से खेती करता है जो उच्चवर्ग के शोषण के कारण किसान से मजदूर बन जाता है और अपनी छोटी सी अपूर्ण इच्छा, गाय खरीदने की इच्छा लिए मर जाता है।

हिन्दी उपन्यास में समाज का वर्णन या चिन्तन उपन्यास सम्राट प्रेमचन्द युग से ही औपन्यासिक वस्तु का विषय

ISSN 2320-768X
Impact Factor : 1.113
IC Value 6.48



UPSTREAM

RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
A PEER REVIEWED REFEREED INDEXED JOURNAL

Vol. IX

Issue I, April – 2021

Impact Factor: 1.113
IC Value 6.48

UPSTREAM

Research International Journal

A Peer Reviewed Refereed Indexed Journal



Editor-in-Chief: Dr. Gurinder Singh

Vol. IX

Issue I (April, 2021)

Contents

1. Sita as a mythical character in Indian English literature
Dr. Devi Bhushan 1
2. Appraisal of Public and Private Sector Banks
Manish Kumar 5
3. Socio-Political Empowerment of Dalits Leadership in District Panipat in 2016
Panchayat Elections 11
Dr. Rampal
4. Influence of Self Esteem on Metacognitive Awareness in Teaching
among Student Teachers at Secondary Level 19
Dr. Seema Gopinath
5. Peaceful Global Order Through Gandhian Perspective 25
Dr. Anita Agarwal
6. Law and Politics : A Relative Approach 30
Dr. Upasna Dahiya
7. भारतीय किसान आन्दोलन में चौधरी महेन्द्र सिंह टिकैत जी की भूमिका 36
गौरव तोमर, डा. जय कुमार सरोहा
8. पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में भूमि अधिग्रहण की राजनिति 43
निधि चौधरी, डा0 जय कुमार सरोहा
9. कनिष्क एक विजेता साम्राज्यनिर्माता बौद्ध धर्म एवं कला एवं साहित्य के संरक्षक के रूप में। 48
पूनम
10. सोनीपत जिले की समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत 54
राकेश कुमार
11. संगीत में वाद्यवृन्द : विकास एवं इतिहास 59
योगेश कुमार

Law and Politics : A Relative Approach

Dr. Upasna Dahiya

Assistant Professor (Department of Political Science)

Tika Ram PG Girls College, Sonapat

ABSTRACT

This article analysis some fundamental characteristics of the link between national and international law and politics. The law functions in relation to politics in three basic aspects, namely as a goal, a means, or an obstacle. First, politics can define certain predominantly legal values or institutions as its goal. In this case the political understanding of these values or institutions becomes almost identical to an authentic legal understanding of the same values or institutions. Second, politics can comprehend the law merely as a means for the fulfilment of certain political interests. In this case politics is neutral in its attitude toward the law. Finally, politics can interpret law as an obstacle on the way toward the realization of certain political goals. In this situation either politics prevails over law, or vice versa. In the first case politics effectuates its solutions at the expense of the rule of law, while in the second case the autonomy of law is preserved through the decisions of the highest courts or by other actions taken by lawyers, intellectuals, associations, organizations, and the public in order to stop illicit acts of political actors. Law and politics create their own particular pictures of reality. Sometimes those pictures overlap, sometimes they differ. Yet, there is something that the law should never include in its sphere; namely, the differentiation of adversaries according to a purely political criterion. This leads to a strict separation between "ours" and "yours", or, in its most radical expression, to a strict separation between friend and enemy. When the latter occurs, politics inevitably prevails over the law, and reduces or damages the autonomy of the rule of law.

Keywords: Law, Politics, Modern Law

INTRODUCTION

This article examines some basic characteristics of the relationship between national and international law and politics. The subject is obviously much complex to be dealt with in aim possible aspects here; however, some

fundamental issues of theoretical and practical, importance are presented with special emphasis. For example, there is an argument to be made that certain checks and balances between law and politics are critical for the relatively peaceful and value-positive (constructive) development of mankind and democratically organized societies.

कनिष्क एक विजेता साम्राज्य निर्माता बौद्ध धर्म एवं कला एवं साहित्य के संरक्षक के रूप में

पूज्य

इतिहास विभाग, टीका राम गर्ल्स कॉलेज, सोनीपत

मौर्योत्तर काल में भारत में आने वाले विदेशियों में कुषाण सर्वाधिक प्रभावशाली रहे। कुषाणोंकी वंशावली में कनिष्क प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास में सर्वाधिक विख्यात शासक था। कनिष्क कुषाण वंश का तीसरा एवं महानतम शासक था। कनिष्क के प्रारंभिक जीवन के विषय में हमें कोई ज्ञान नहीं है जैसे भी इस विषय में हमारे पास स्रोतोंका अभाव है 120 ईसवी में केडफिसिज़्दित्यकी मृत्यु के पश्चात वह कुषाण वंश का शासक बना। परंतु अधिकतर इतिहासकार इस मत से सहमत नहीं हैं कनिष्क कब गद्दी पर बैठा इस विषय पर भी कुछ ठीक से नहीं कहा जा सकता एलेन के अनुसार कनिष्क प्रथम शताब्दी ईस्वी पूर्व में गद्दी पर बैठा। रिपसन के अनुसार उसका राज्यारोहण 78 ईसवी के लगभग हुआ। भंडारकर तथा मजूमदार ने कनिष्क के राज्य रोहन की तिथि क्रमशः से 218 ईसवी पूर्व तथा 248 ईसवी पूर्व बतलाई है। जॉन मार्शल के अनुसार कनिष्क 125 ईसवी में गद्दी पर बैठा था। परंतु जूनागढ़ शिलालेख में कनिष्क की गद्दी पर बैठने की तिथि 144 ई बतलाई गई है। कुछ इतिहासकारों का मानना है कि कनिष्क 78 ईसवी में गद्दी पर बैठा था। कनिष्क भारतीय इतिहास में विजेता के साथ-साथ एक धर्म सुधारक कला तथा शिक्षा साहित्य का संरक्षक भी था उसके विषय में यह कहा जाता है कि कनिष्क एक हाथ में तलवार था दूसरे हाथ में धर्म की मशाल लेकर चला। वी एस भार्गव

के अनुसार:- "इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं है कि भारतीय गगन का वह चमकता हुआ सितारा था जिसकी देन भारत की प्रत्येक दिशा में मौलिक और महत्वपूर्ण है।"

कनिष्क कुषाण वंश का तीसरा एवं महानतम शासक था उसके कारण ही कुषाण वंश का भारत के इतिहास में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है चीनी स्रोतों में कनिष्क का नाम ची-निसे-ची मिलता है कनिष्क के राज्यारोहण के समय कुषाण साम्राज्य में अफगानिस्तान, सिन्ध के कुछ हिस्से, बैक्टीरिया एवं पार्थिया के क्षेत्र शामिल थे। पाटलिपुत्र कनिष्क ने युद्ध एवं विजयों के द्वारा अपने साम्राज्य का विस्तार किया। 'श्रीधर्मपिटकनिदानसुत्र' के चीनी अनुवाद के अनुसार कनिष्क ने पाटलिपुत्र के राजा पर आक्रमण कर उसे बुरी तरह पराजित किया तथा हर्जाने के रूप में एक बहुत बड़ी रकम की माँग रखी। परंतु इसके बदले वह अश्वघोष जो एक बौद्ध विद्वान था एवं बुद्ध का भिक्षा पात्र तथा एक अद्भुत मुर्गा पाकर ही संतुष्ट हो गया था। पाटलिपुत्र, बक्सर, वैशाली एवं कुम्हरार से प्राप्त कुषाण सिक्कों से इस बात की पुष्टि होती है कि कनिष्क का बिहार पर अधिकार था। तिब्बती साहित्य में भी यह बताया गया है कि कनिष्क ने अपनी सेना के साथ साकेत (अयोध्या) पर आक्रमण किया एवं वहाँ का राजा युद्ध में पराजित हो गया। श्रावस्ती व कौशांबी से प्राप्त हुई बुद्ध प्रतिमाओं पर उत्कीर्ण अभिलेख एवं सारनाथ से प्राप्त कनिष्ककालीन अभिलेख जिसकी तिथि 81ई०



Advertisement

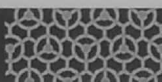
WILEY

Find free chemistry articles and resources



Visit our Chemistry Hub

EurJOC
European Journal of Organic Chemistry



Chemistry Europe
European Chemical Societies Publishing



Latest issue
Volume 27, Issue 7
February 19, 2024

Editor: Anne Nijs; Deputy Editor: Leana Travaglini; Editorial Board Chair: Burkhard König
JOURNAL METRICS >
Online ISSN: 1099-0690
Print ISSN: 1434-193X
© Wiley-VCH GmbH, Weinheim



Special
Collection

Cobalt Complexes as Efficient Cooperative Catalysis for Transfer Hydrogenation

Samanta Yadav,^[a] Divya Prabha,^[a] Deepali Ahluwalia,^[a] Arjit Bag,^[b] and Rajeev Gupta^{*(a)}

On the occasion of 100 years of the University of Delhi (India)

Cobalt complexes of imido-based ligands supported with protonated heterocyclic rings are utilized as the earth-abundant catalysts for the transfer hydrogenation of various carbonyl compounds. The catalytic performance is investigated under the mild conditions. The study reports the catalytic performance towards a wide range of aldehydes, ketones, and

quantitatively yielding primary and secondary alcohols as the products, respectively. The catalyst scope also included a few biologically relevant substrates such as vanillin, diene, vanillin, caproic acid, and choronic. The efficient binding, strong metal donor interaction studies provide a mechanistic insight

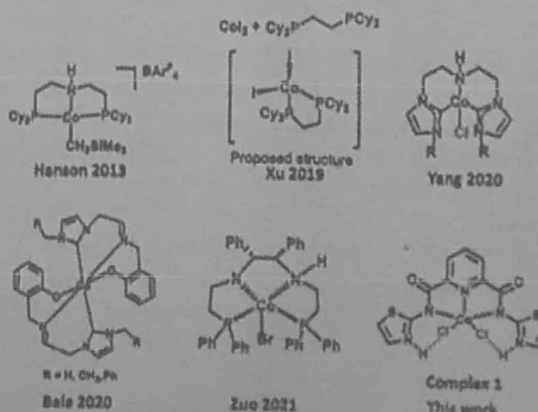
Introduction

Reduction of a polar multiple bond to the corresponding saturated one is conventionally carried out either by using the pressurized hydrogen gas or the metal hydride reagents (e.g., LiAlH_4 , NaBH_4).^[1-7] Both these direct hydrogenation methods present several limitations and drawbacks, such as high-pressure reaction conditions and highly flammable gas for the former; and significant moisture sensitivity and waste generation for the latter.^[8,9] Such drawbacks can be circumvented by utilizing the environmentally benign processes such as transfer hydrogenation (TH) in the presence of a suitable hydrogen source.^[10-12] TH has received significant attention in the recent years since it is an excellent substitute to hydrogen gas and other hazardous reagents.^[13-16] The saturated alcohols, obtained as the TH products, have widespread applications in the chemical, pharmaceutical and agrochemical industries.^[17-20] Although considerable progress has been made in the field of TH; the use of precious metals such as rhodium, iridium, palladium and ruthenium are the major limiting factors.^[3,7,16,21-27] Therefore, the contemporary research is focussed on developing the catalysts which are based on earth-abundant and non-precious metals.^[28] In that context; iron, manganese, nickel and cobalt complexes have been developed as the earth-abundant catalysts with good to excellent product conversion.^[2,5,29-34] Out of various non-precious metals, cobalt stands out due to its better catalytic performance and wide substrate scope

(Scheme 1).^[29,33,34] For example, Hanson and co-workers have used (PNP)Co-alkyl complexes as the catalysts for the reduction of aldehydes, ketone and imines.^[35]

Xu and co-workers have carried out TH of ketones by using CoI_2 and diphosphine ligand as the catalyst under the base-free reaction conditions.^[36] Similarly, Yang and co-workers have developed phosphine-free (NHC)Co-Cl complexes showing excellent conversions for several aromatic and aliphatic ketones using isopropanol as the hydrogen source.^[37] Bala and co-workers have reported octahedral $(\text{N}_4\text{O}_2)\text{Co}$ complexes for the TH of a wide range of ketones using isopropanol as the hydrogen source.^[38] Likewise, Zuo and co-workers have used $(\text{P}_2\text{N}_2)\text{Co-Br}$ complex for the TH of assorted substrates.^[39]

We have recently reported excellent catalytic performance of the Co(II) complexes of amide-based pincer ligands for the N-alkylation of amines through a hydrogen-borrowing strategy.^[40] During the course of mechanistic investigation, TH of a few selected imines was also successfully demonstrated.^[40c] Such noteworthy results prompted us to explore these cobalt complexes for the TH of assorted carbonyl compounds. The



Scheme 1. Selected examples of cobalt complexes utilized for the transfer hydrogenation reaction.

[a] S. Yadav, Dr. D. Prabha, Dr. D. Ahluwalia, Prof. Dr. R. Gupta
Department of Chemistry,
University of Delhi, Delhi 110 007, India
E-mail: rgupta@chemistry.du.ac.in
http://people.du.ac.in/~rgupta/

[b] Dr. A. Bag
Department of Applied Chemistry,
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology
Nadia, West Bengal, India

Supporting information for this article is available on the WWW under
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ejoc.202201059>

Part of a joint Special Collection between EurJOC, EurJIC and ChemistrySelect in celebration of "100 years of University of Delhi".

Visit Journal Home

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

Inorganic Chemistry

Publishes experimental and theoretical studies on coordination chemistry, main-group chemistry, catalysis, inorganic materials, and bioinorganic chemistry.



Editor-in-Chief: Stefanie Dehner, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
etc@inorg.acs.org

Submit a manuscript

Get e-Alerts

Aims & Scope

Manuscript Types

Publishing with ACS

Open Access

Related Journals

Editorial Board

Article Downloads	2-Year Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Total Citations	CiteScore	Time to First Peer Review Decision*	Time to Accept*	Time from Accept to ASAP*
6,029,546	4.6	4.4	100,583	8	26.2	63.2	13.5

This website uses cookies to improve your user experience. By continuing to use the site, you are accepting our use of cookies. Read the ACS privacy policy.

CONTINUE

Selective Detection of Picric Acid and Pyrosulfate Ion by Nickel Complexes Offering a Hydrogen-Bonding-Based Cavity

Divya Prabha, Devender Singh, Pramod Kumar, and Rajeev Gupta*



Cite This: <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.inorgchem.1c02479>



Read Online

ACCESS |



Metrics & More

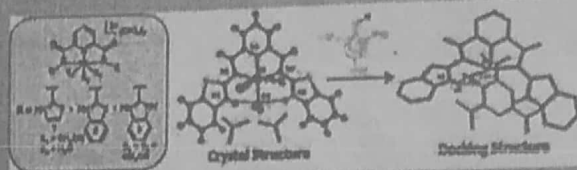


Article Recommendations



Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: This work describes the synthesis and characterization of three mononuclear nickel complexes supported with amide-based pincer ligands. All three complexes presented an H-bonding-based cavity due to the migration of amidic protons to the appended heterocyclic rings that formed H-bonds with the metal-ligated solvent molecule(s). These complexes functioned as the nanomolar chemosensors for the detection of picric acid and pyrosulfate ion as inferred by the detailed absorption and emission spectral studies while further supported with FTIR, NMR, and mass spectra of the isolated products. We also illustrate a few practical detection methods for the sensing of picric acid in the solution state as the naked-eye colorimetric methods and in the solid state by employing polystyrene films.



INTRODUCTION

The detection of explosives and related compounds has received significant attention in recent years for both homeland security and the environmental reasons.¹ In this context, selective and sensitive detection of nitroaromatic compounds (NACs) is challenging because of their limited reactivity, low volatilities, and moderate vapor pressure.^{2,3} Out of various NACs, 2,4,6-trinitrophenol or picric acid (PA) has been extensively used as the explosive and also for various other applications.^{3,4} For example, PA is also utilized as/in dyes and tanning agents, pharmaceuticals, medicines, and organic synthesis.^{3,4} Because of its varied uses, PA enters the environment and is a major source of contamination.^{5–7} PA is known to cause severe damage to the liver, kidney, and respiratory system while inducing eye and skin allergies.^{6–10} Both the explosive and toxic natures of PA make its detection a significant challenge and thus have prompted researchers to devise various methods for its detection.^{11–14} In this direction, considerable efforts have been made to develop assorted optical and fluorescent chemosensors for the detection of NACs^{15–17} in general and PA in particular.^{18–20} Sensing of anions is a challenging task due to several reasons including their large size, assorted geometries, high solvation energy, and pH sensitivity.^{21–23} Although a number of chemosensors have been developed for the detection of spherical anions,^{24,25} challenges are manifold for the detection of nonspherical anions, particularly larger ones.²⁶ Similarly, many chemosensors based on organic molecules have been developed for the anion recognition,^{27–31} but the utilization of well-defined coordination complexes as the effective and sensitive chemosensors has been comparatively underexplored.^{32–34} Our group has been working on developing various chemosensors for the selective detection of cations,^{35–40} anions,^{41,42} gases,^{38,41,42} drugs,^{43,44} and explosives.^{45,46} We

have developed both organic molecules^{35–42} and cavity-based metal complexes^{43–46} as well as coordination polymer (CP)-based chemosensors.^{47,48} Earlier, we have presented two Pd-based fluorescent macrocycles offering hydrogen-bonding (H-bonding) cavities for the significant detection of PA.⁴⁵ Such Pd macrocycles not only illustrated nanomolar detection of PA but also allowed its transportation from aqueous phase to an organic phase for the potential environmental remedial strategies.⁴⁵ Recently, we have utilized Zn(II)- and Cd(II)-based CPs, offering H-bonding cavities, for the highly selective detection of pyrosulfate ion ($S_2O_7^{2-}$).⁴⁸ Both these examples demonstrated the importance of hydrogen-bonds (H-bonds) in promoting and controlling a sensing event. In particular, a detailed spectroscopic study illustrated that a $S_2O_7^{2-}$ ion was first involved in forming H-bonds to the amidic N–H protons of CPs followed by their abstraction that led to the decomposition of CPs and as a result sensing of the $S_2O_7^{2-}$ ion.⁴⁸

This work presents the synthesis and characterization of three mononuclear Ni(II) complexes of pyridine-2,6-dicarboxamide-based pincer ligands (Scheme 1). All three complexes illustrated the presence of labile coordinated solvent molecules and an H-bonding based cavity. All three nickel complexes functioned as the effective chemosensors for the nanomolar detection of PA and pyrosulfate ion. The mechanistic studies illustrated the coordination of picrate ion to the nickel ion

Received: August 13, 2021



Inorganic Chemistry Frontiers

View all journals

Recent Articles

Published Issues

Themed Collections

Include Accepted Manuscripts

23 items

Research Article

Cu intercalation and defect engineering realize an atomic-scale hydrogen spillover effect in NbS₂ to boost acidic hydrogen evolution

Haoyu Yue, Zhongnan Guo, Jiaqi Fan, Pu Wang, Shuang Zhen and Wenxia Yuan

A Pt-free single-component HER electrocatalyst Cu_{2.4}NbS_{2.8} was synthesized. It is demonstrated that the atomic-scale hydrogen spillover pathways can be constructed in NbS₂ by Cu intercalation and S vacancy.

About Inorganic Chemistry Frontiers

High impact interdisciplinary research between inorganic chemistry and related fields.

Editor-in-chief: Song Gao

Impact factor: 7.0

Time to first decision (peer reviewed only): 27 days

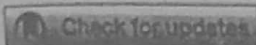
Open access publishing options available



Submit your article



RESEARCH ARTICLE



Cobalt mediated *N*-alkylation of amines by alcohols: role of hydrogen bonding pocket†

Divya Prabha, Sanya Pachisia and Rajeev Gupta *

Cite this: *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2021, 8, 1599

Received 19th November 2020,
Accepted 6th January 2021

DOI: 10.1039/d0qj01374a

rsc.li/frontiers-inorganic

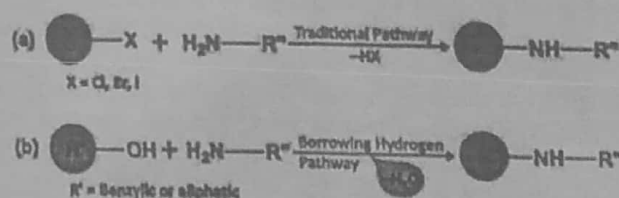
Cobalt complexes of amide-based pincers provide a hydrogen bonding pocket that is shown to bind a reagent in the vicinity of a metal center. These cobalt complexes function as non-precious metal based catalysts for the *N*-alkylation of amines using alcohols via a borrowing hydrogen strategy. Binding studies and mechanistic investigations illustrated the involvement of a few critical intermediates that potentially participated in the catalysis.

Introduction

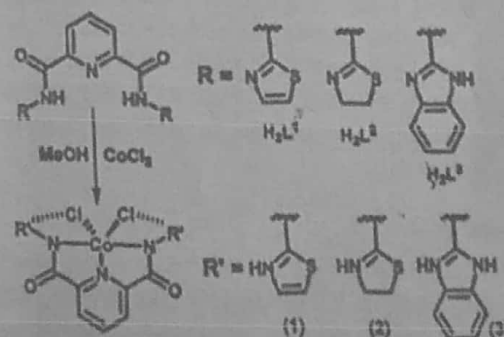
N-Alkylated amines are important organic compounds due to their role in pharmaceuticals,¹ agrochemicals,² fungicides,³ dyes⁴ and other commodity products.⁵ Numerous traditional methods have been developed for the synthesis of *N*-alkylated amines;⁶ however, not being environmentally benign and atom economical are the major drawbacks.⁷ In order to overcome these drawbacks, recent research is focused on developing greener synthetic methodologies with high atom economy. The pioneering work of Watanabe⁸ and Grigg⁹ established borrowing hydrogen or hydrogen auto-transfer strategies (BH/HA) as environmentally benign and atom economical approaches since water is the only by-product (Scheme 1). In such reactions, an alcohol is used as the hydrogen donor and therefore no external hydrogen source is needed.¹⁰ More importantly, traditional harsh alkylating agents such as organic halides are not required in BH/HA methods, therefore making the entire process greener.⁷ This discovery led to tremendous advancements both in BH^{11,12} and HA concepts.¹³ However, a majority of the successful catalysts involved precious metals such as Ru, Ir and Pd,^{14–16} thus restricting their widespread use in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries. Therefore, both for the greener and sustainable reasons and commercial viability, the key is to develop effective catalysts based on earth abundant inexpensive metals.⁷ In this context, a few non-precious metal-based catalysts involving iron, cobalt and copper have

been developed.¹⁷ In particular, Kempe and co-workers,¹⁸ Zhang and co-workers¹⁹ and Kirchner and co-workers²⁰ have provided some remarkable examples with the cobalt-based BH/HA catalysis (see Table S1, ESI† for the chemical drawings of selected Co-based catalysts).

This work illustrates three Co(II) complexes of pyridine-2,6-dicarboxamide-based pincer scaffolds containing appended heterocyclic rings, thiazole, thiazoline and benzimidazole (Scheme 2).^{21,22} The appended protonated heterocyclic rings



Scheme 1 (a) Conventional *N*-alkylation method using halogenated reagents; (b) greener borrowing hydrogen pathway utilizing alcohols.



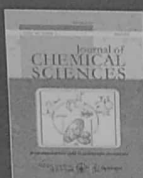
Scheme 2 Synthetic route for the preparation of 1–3. The amidic N–H protons were found to migrate to the heterocyclic rings during the synthesis and created hydrogen bonding pocket near the cobalt ion.

Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi – 110 007, India.

E-mail: rgupta@chemistry.du.ac.in; http://people.du.ac.in/~rgupta/

† Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available: Figures for FTIR, absorption, mass, and NMR spectra; cyclic voltammograms; spectral titrations and their fittings; gas chromatograms, and docking studies; and tables for the catalysis, X-ray data collection and bonding parameters. CCDC 1995910–1995912. For ESI and crystallographic data in CIF or other electronic format see DOI: 10.1039/d0qj01374a

Divya



Journal of Chemical Sciences

Published by the Indian Academy of Sciences

Publishing model

Subscription

[Submit your manuscript](#)

[Editorial board](#)

[Aims and scope](#)

[Journal updates](#)



Editors

Editor-in-Chief

S Natarajan, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru

Associate Editors

Ayan Datta, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata

Balaji R. Jagirdar, Indian Institute of Sciences, Bengaluru

B K Patel, Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati

Chandri V Damana, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune

For authors

[Submission guidelines](#) →

[Language editing services](#) ↗

[Ethics and disclosures](#) →

[Contact the journal](#) →



Selective turn-on sensing of fluoroquinolone drugs by zinc complexes of amide-based ligands

DIVYA PRABHA, DEVENDER SINGH and RAJEEV GUPTA*

Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi 110 007, India

E-mail: rgupta@chemistry.du.ac.in

We dedicate this manuscript to the memory of late Prof. Bhaskar G. Maiya

MS received 20 March 2021; revised 23 May 2021; accepted 9 June 2021

Abstract. This work presents two mononuclear Zn(II) complexes of amide-based pincer ligands where migration of protons from the amidic N–H groups to the appended heterocyclic rings resulted in their protonation. The crystal structures of both the zinc complexes illustrated that such protonated heterocyclic rings created an H-bonding based secondary coordination sphere. Both complexes were utilized for the selective detection of fluoroquinolone antibiotics ciprofloxacin and norfloxacin. The two complexes exhibited high selectivity for norfloxacin with nanomolar detection limits of 290 and 460. The binding studies were further supported with the NMR spectroscopic and the molecular docking studies that exhibited that an antibiotic interacts with a zinc complex that was responsible for its emission enhancement based detection.

Keywords. Amide-based ligands; zinc complexes; fluorescent spectra; antibiotics; norfloxacin.

1. Introduction

Fluoroquinolones are a class of antibiotic drugs that have been extensively used to fight against several gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.¹ Such drugs have attained therapeutic efficacy to treat urinary, gastrointestinal, gynaecological, ocular and skin infections while have also been successful in treating intra-abdominal infections.^{2–4} Norfloxacin and ciprofloxacin are the emerging class of antibiotics that fall under the fluoroquinolone drugs (Figure 1).^{5–7} Due to their widespread use, antibiotics as well as their residues are the major source of contamination for a wide range of environmental bodies including water and soil and are therefore a potential threat even at minimal concentrations.^{8,9} Such a situation necessitates their monitoring in the environmental as well as in the biological samples. As a result, a wide range of methods and/or techniques have been developed for their detection such as spectrophotometry,¹⁰ high-performance liquid chromatography,¹¹ capillary

electrophoresis,¹² electrochemical analysis^{13,14} and microbiological methods.¹⁵ However, several such conventional methods and/or techniques not only require extensive instrumental setup but are also time-consuming and require a higher volume of organic solvents. In this context, fluorescence-based methods have received tremendous interest due to their better selectivity and sensitivity, easy visualization, on-site detection and fast response time.^{16,17}

The incorporation of hydrogen bonds (H-bonds) in coordination complexes has attracted a great deal of attention in recent times.¹⁸ This interest is inspired by the metalloenzymes and metalloproteins that use an array of H-bonds for not only modulating the substrate orientation but also controlling their activation.^{18–20} As a result, many fascinating examples have been reported in the literature.^{18–20} Our group has also provided several notable examples where H-bonds have been incorporated in the coordination complexes and such H-bonds have been found to assist in the substrate orientation as well as the substrate activation

*For correspondence

Supplementary Information: The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12039-021-01956-9>.

Published online: 19 August 2021

Diy

PEER Reviewed & Refereed JOURNAL

ISSUE-21 VOLUME-2 IMPACT FACTOR-SJIF-6.424, GIF-3588,

ISSN-2454-6283 जुलाई-सितंबर, 2020

AN INTERNATIONAL MULTI-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL

शोध-ऋतु



सम्पादक
डॉ. सुनील जाधव

तकनीकी सम्पादक
अनिल जाधव

पत्राचार हेतु कार्यालयीन पता -
डॉ. सुनील जाधव,
महाराजा प्रताप हाउसिंग सोसाइटी,
हनुमान गढ़ काल के सामने,
नांदेड-४२१६०५, महाराष्ट्र

web:- www.shodhritu.com
Email - shodhrityu78@yahoo.com
WhatsApp 9405384672

17. डा० बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी का हिन्दी साहित्य में योगदान

प्रवेश कुमारी,

पी. एच. डी. शोधार्थी, हिन्दी विभाग

बाबा मस्तनानाथ विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक, हरियाणा

डा० बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी का जन्म बिहार के जिले सीवान में 29/10/1948 को हुआ था। इनके पिता जी डा० सिद्धिनाथ तिवारी बी. एग. कॉलेज पटना, बिहार में हिन्दी के प्राध्यापक थे। इनकी माता का नाम लीलावती था। केवल पाँच वर्ष की अल्प आयु में ही इनके पिताजी का स्वर्गवास हो गया। इनकी शिक्षा पटना में पूर्ण हुई एवं वहीं पर अपनी माता के साथ रहे। इनका विवाह श्रीमती विद्या तिवारी के साथ मई 1970 में हुआ। इनका सम्पूर्ण परिवार शिक्षित परिवार की श्रेणी में आता था और वो हमेशा दूसरों को शिक्षा देने का कार्य करते थे। इनके चार बच्चे थे, जिनमें तीन लड़के व एक लड़की थी। इनके चारों बच्चे अच्छी शिक्षा प्राप्त करके सभी बिहार, बंगलुरु में अच्छे पदों पर नियुक्त हुये। एक लड़को यूरोप के लायडन विश्वविद्यालय में हिन्दी भाषा विज्ञान व साहित्य के प्राध्यापक के पद पर कार्यरत है। डा० बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी का हिन्दी के प्रति बहुत लगाव था और ये प्रतिदिन 14 से 18 घंटे हिन्दी के अध्ययन करने पर लगाते थे। नई-नई खोज व अध्यापन करके इसको आगे ले जाने में अपना योगदान दे रहे थे। इन्होंने कन्नड भाषा में लिखे गये वचन साहित्य का भोजपुरी भाषा में अनुवाद किया। जो कि 2016 में वचन शीर्षक के नाम से प्रकाशित हुआ। इनको हिन्दी साहित्य के विकास के लिये अनेक प्रकार के सम्मान से अनेक बार नवाजा गया।

अध्यापन के दौरान भी अनेक प्रकार की कविता, कहानीयाँ लिखते रहे और हिन्दी को नई गति प्रदान करने के लिये अपना अहम योगदान देने का प्रयास हमेशा करते रहे। डा० बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी ने 1988 में हिन्दी लघु-व्यंग्य को नई पहचान दी और इस के विस्तार के लिये सही दिशा में प्रयास किये गये। हिन्दी लघु-व्यंग्य के प्रयोग उपन्यास, कहानी, कविता, नाटक

आदि रचनाकारों ने व्यंग्य का प्रयोग किया है। इनको हिन्दी में लिखने का बचपन से ही शौक रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त किताबें, पढ़ना, धूमना, हातचीत करना, पैसे खर्च करना, लिखना और सिर्फ लिखना ही उनके जीवन का उद्देश्य बन चुका था। इन्होंने अनेक प्रकार की पत्रिकाएँ भी निकालीं और लेखन का कार्य करते रहे। हिन्दी जगत में इनके द्वारा किये गये अति सुन्दर कार्यों को हमेशा महत्वपूर्ण स्थान मिलता रहेगा। इनके समय की राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक, आर्थिक विसंगतियों को उन्होंने पैनी निगाह से देखा और बहुत अधिक सटीक शब्दों में व्यक्त किया। इनका साहित्य बहुत विशालकाय की तरह से फैला हुआ है। अपने जीवन काल में वे जितना लिखने में व्यस्त रहे उतना ही अपनी कृतियों को पुस्तक रूप में छपाने हेतु। उन्होंने अनेक नाटकों, संवादों, व्यंग्य-लेखों की रचना अपने समय में की। बुनियादी सुविधाओं और जरूरत की आवश्यक वस्तुओं के अभाव में समय काटना पड़ता था। इस कठिन समय होने पर भी लोग सुखद जीवन व्यतीत करते थे। हर समय एक-दूसरे की मदद करना अपना दायित्व समझते थे।

डा० बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी हिन्दी को आगे ले जाने के लिये आरम्भ से अंत तक कार्य करते रहे, उनके कुछ प्रमुख पुस्तकों का नाम इस प्रकार से है। रिसर्च गाथा 1979 व्यंग्य संकलन, अन्नपूर्णा प्रकाशन, कानपुर, बानगी 1980, हिन्दी नाटक के 100 वर्ष, युगपुरुष, गोपनीय, जोहार, अनुवाद विज्ञान, सामाजिक भाषाशास्त्र, सुगम काव्यशास्त्र, समय के आयुध, प्रायोजनिक हिन्दी, प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी काव्य सुधा, हिन्दी शब्द शक्ति और पारिभाषिक शब्दावली, हिन्दी वर्ल्ड में हमारे चिंतक जी 2008 काव्य संग्रह, बिहार की व्यंग्यकारी, प्रणाम सर, करमटोली, रागदरबारी, फायदे ही फायदे, भारत दुर्दशा का चित्रहार, हिन्दी हास्य व्यंग्य कोश, वचन, अनुवाद शास्त्र।

सदस्य एवं आलेख :- डा० बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी हिन्दी को देश एवं विदेश में आगे ले जाने के लिये इस प्रकार से लगे हुये थे कि जैसे इसको आगे ले जाने का दायित्व इनको ही दिया गया है और वो इसमें लगभग सफल भी हुये। उनके द्वारा अनेक प्रकार की समितियों में सदस्य और उनके कुछ आलेखों का विवरण इस

ISSN - 2231 - 5837

www.ijscjournal.com

Journal Impact Factor No. 5.114

RNI - UPBIL / 2011 / 38102

This International Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Journal
is available in Print as well as Online

Indian Journal of Social Concerns

इण्डियन जर्नल ऑफ सोशल कन्सर्न्स

A RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
(An International Peer-Reviewed & Refereed Journal)

Volume - 9 : Issue - 41 Jan. - Mar. 2021 Gaziabad



41



International
Innovative Journal
Impact Factor (IIJIF)

Research Journal is indexed in the
International Innovative Journal
Impact Factor (IIJIF) database

Chief Editor

Dr. Hari Sharan Verma

Editor

Dr. Rajnarayan Shukla

Managing Editor

Dr. Sangeeta Verma

(A RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES)

बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी के व्यंग्य साहित्य में पारिवारिक समस्याएँ

प्रवेश कुमारी

48

संस्कृत साहित्य मानव विकास का लेखा - जोखा है।
व्यंग्य कृति की बुद्धि के विकास ने उसे भावों से उठकर विचारों की
संवेदन की प्रेरणा दी। वर्तमान और वास्तविक जीवन से जुड़ा
साहित्य अनुभूति, संवेदना, गंभीरता, बौद्धिकता को जब वैभव पूर्ण
रूप में व्यंग्य में प्रकट करता है तब व्यंग्य की उत्पत्ति होती है।

व्यंग्य परिवेशगत विडम्बनाओं विदुषताओं, विसंगतियों,
असंगतता के प्रति भागी हुई पीड़ा से उत्पन्न होता है। विसंगतियों
के सुधार हेतु निर्भय प्रहार करता हुआ व्यंग्य हास्य का आत्मम्यन लेकर
साहित्यिक रूप प्राप्त करता है। स्वातंत्र्योत्तर साहित्य में नव -
विचारों पर बल दिया गया, पर टूटते सपने, बिखरते मूल्यों
संवेदनकता को देख लेखकों में जो आक्रोश उपजा, वह उनकी
कृतियों में व्यंग्य के रूप में दिखाई देता है।

स्वातंत्र्योत्तर काल में व्यंग्य दिन दूना रात चौगुना बढ़ा।
व्यंग्य स्वतंत्र विधा तो बना है। परन्तु वह अन्य विधाओं का प्राण -
नर बन गया है।

व्यंग्य लेखन, कहानी, उपन्यास, नाटक, निबंध आदि
रूपों में सामने आया। अन्यथा राजनीतिक गिरावट, शासन और
जनक विभिन्न अंगों में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार, कथन - करनी में अंतर धार
माध्यमिकता, तेजी से बढ़ती बेरोजगारी, भाई भतीजावाद आदि के
फले-जुले परिणामस्वरूप व्यंग्य - लेखन एक नयी विधा के रूप में
विकसित हो चला।

स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात् हिंदी - उपन्यासों नाटकों ने व्यंग्य के
विकास में भूमिका निभाई है। प्रेमचंद से लेकर भगवतीचरण वर्मा तक
ऐसे उपन्यास, नाटक थे जिनमें व्यंग्य मौजूद था, इनमें प्रसंगानुसृत
व्यंग्य का समावेश था परन्तु बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी ने 'रिश्ते' माथा'
(1979) के साथ व्यंग्य का प्रारंभ किया। इनके व्यंग्यों में परिवार के
क्षेत्र में व्याप्त समस्याओं का खाका प्रस्तुत है।

व्यंग्य के माध्यम से एक विशिष्ट सौच को विकसित करने
वाला है बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी की यह कला इसी कारण सुस्थिर हो
सकी है कि उन्होंने सादे शब्द और प्रभावक व्यंग्य की गंभीर प्रस्तुति की
है। उनका व्यंग्य पारिवारिक सच को एकदम निकट है और व्यंग्य
विधा को अपनाकर उन्होंने अपने मन की पीड़ा को वाणी दी है।
वेनका व्यंग्य गंभीरता के लबादे से अधिक बाधित है।

बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी ने अपने व्यंग्य साहित्य के
पारिवारिक समस्याओं पर सूक्ष्म दृष्टि से प्रभाव डाला है। पारिवारिक

समस्याओं का चित्र बालेन्दु शेखर तिवारी की कथाओं में सम्मिलित
हुए हैं।

1. बिखरते हुए दाम्पत्य से उत्पन्न समस्या
2. टूट हुए दाम्पत्य से उत्पन्न समस्या
3. परिवर्तनों की स्वार्थी प्रकृति की समस्या
4. आत्मीयता की समस्या
5. बालेन्दु जी की रानियों 'अस्तांचल' एक जंगल आदिमियों का
आदि व्यंग्यों में चित्रित दाम्पत्य बमल विवाह के धरातल पर
अवस्थित होने से उनमें बहुत जल्दी भी बिखराव जा जाता है
'रानियों' व्यंग्य के डॉक्टर कुमार में जितना अनिजाल्य है, उसकी
पत्नी जतनी ही कुहड़ एव गँवार है। अतः कुमार स्वयं को
इमोशनलीस्टेटेड पाता है। अपनी पत्नी को वह देहांत के परिवार में
छोड़कर शहर में अकेले रहता है। 'एक जंगल आदिमियों का व्यंग्य
की व्यंग्य - नायिका संगीत - प्रेमी एव मायुक है। जब कि उसका
पति व्यवहार - चतुर व्यक्ति है। दोनों की इस रुचि - मिन्नता के
कारण नायिका अपने वैवाहिक जीवन से असंतुष्ट है। 'अस्तांचल'
व्यंग्य की चित्रा का पति उसके मनफसंद न होने से वह अपने पति के
साथ आंतरिक रूप से कभी नहीं जुड़ पाती है। इस प्रकार
पति-पत्नी का असमंजस स्वभाव विवाहित जीवन में बिखराव पैदा
करता है। इस प्रकार बालेन्दु जी ने यह चित्रित किया है कि पति या
पत्नी का विवाह बला आकर्षण, दोनों का परस्पर के धरित्र के प्रति
उभरता संशय तथा बेमेल विवाह दाम्पत्य जीवन में बिखराव उत्पन्न
करता है।

बालेन्दु जी की 'मानिनी' उक्तान 'सदमंहीन' यथायं ने
आगे 'अक्षय्य' में 'मोरी रंग दे चुनरिया' 'परायी बेटी का दर्द' आदि
व्यंग्यों में दृढ़ हुए दाम्पत्य जीवन के दृश्य दृष्टिगत होते हैं। उक्त
व्यंग्यों में बालेन्दु जी ने ध्वस्त एव टूटे दाम्पत्य संबंधों के कारणों की
आन-दीन की है जो इस प्रकार है - समकालीन महानगरीय परिवेश
में व्यक्ति को ऐसी असी दीर्घ में डाल दिया है कि वह अपने घर,
परिवार सबको रोदता हुआ पदान्ति प्राप्त करना चाहता है




प्रायः दो व्यक्तियों के बीच तीसरे की अवस्थिति स्वागतार्ह
नहीं होती। बालेन्दु जी की 'परायी बेटी का दर्द' 'अक्षय्य' 'मानिनी'
आदि व्यंग्यों में विवाह बाध संबंधों के फलस्वरूप दाम्पत्य संबंधों के
समापन का चित्रण हुआ है। अक्षय्य व्यंग्य में बिंदु की सचवा सास का
पड़ोसी गणेश ने अवेध संबंध था। अपने इस अवेध संबंध के नैरतर्क
में बिंदु की सास घर में बिंदु की अवस्थिति को सचवा के रूप में पाती

Journal of Composites Science

Journal of Composites Science is an international, peer-reviewed, open access journal on the science and technology of composites published monthly online by MDPI.

- **Open Access** – free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.
- **High Visibility:** indexed within Scopus, ESCI (Web of Science), Inspec, CAPIus / SciFinder, and other databases.
- **Journal Rank:** CiteScore - Q2 (*Engineering (miscellaneous)*)
- **Rapid Publication:** manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 14.7 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.9 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the second half of 2023).
- **Recognition of Reviewers:** reviewers who provide timely, thorough peer-review reports receive vouchers entitling them to a discount on the APC of their next publication in any MDPI journal, in appreciation of the work done.

Impact Factor: 3.3 (2022); 5-Year Impact Factor: 3.5 (2022)


 [Imprint Information](#)  [Journal Flyer](#)  [Open Access](#) ISSN: 2504-477X

Latest Articles

Open Access

Article

18 pages, 6034 KiB 

 **Thermal Treatment and Natural Aging Behavior of Peak-Aged Eutectoid Steel Powder-Reinforced** [Top](#)



Article

Nano-Structured Polyaniline as a Potential Adsorbent for Methylene Blue Dye Removal from Effluent

Monika Duhan¹ and Raminder Kaur^{2,*}

¹ Department of Applied Chemistry, Delhi Technological University, Delhi 110042, India; mduhandeswal@gmail.com

² Department of Polymer Science and Chemical Technology, Delhi Technological University, Delhi 110042, India

* Correspondence: rkwaliadtu@gmail.com

Abstract: The textile sector is one of the major culprits of water pollution, and demands immediate attention. The coloured textile effluent, loaded with toxic dyes, when mixed with waterbodies, may harm aquatic life, plants, animals, and humans. Although polyaniline in its different forms was utilised for the adsorption of different dyes, the pure nano-fibrous form of polyaniline, i.e., PANI nanofibers, have reportedly not been used for the removal of dyes from wastewater. The present study aimed to employ nano-structured polyaniline, in the form of polyaniline nanofibers (base; PNB—polyaniline nanofiber base) for the elimination of methylene blue (cationic dye; MB) dye from its solution. The polyaniline nanofiber base (PNB) was synthesised by an interfacial polymerisation technique using ammonium persulphate as the oxidant and toluene as the organic solvent, and was characterised by FTIR, SEM, BET, HRTEM and XRD techniques. The HRTEM and SEM results showed that the average size of the synthesised polyaniline nanofiber base (PNB) was about 60 nm. BET revealed the enhanced surface area of polyaniline nanofiber base (PNB), i.e., 48 m²g⁻¹ in comparison to that of conventionally synthesised polyaniline, which is only 14 m²g⁻¹. The electric conductivity of the polyaniline nanofiber base (PNB) was reportedly lesser (2.3 × 10⁻² S/cm) than the salt form of the polyaniline, measured by four probe technique. The batch-wise adsorption of MB was conducted onto the polyaniline nanofiber base (PNB), and the influence of the preliminary dye concentration, duration of contact and polyaniline nanofiber base (PNB) dose, etc., were studied. The equilibrium values of these parameters are reported as 6 mg/L, 60 min and 2 g/L, respectively. The results revealed the 91% sorption of dye onto the polyaniline nanofiber base (PNB). The experimental data were best-fitted to Pseudo-second order (R² = 0.99) and followed Freundlich isotherm model (R² = 0.97). On desorption, about 86% of the absorbed dye was recovered and the regenerated adsorbent could be used efficiently for three more cycles.

Keywords: adsorption; isotherm; kinetics; methylene blue; polyaniline nanofibers



Citation: Duhan, M.; Kaur, R. Nano-Structured Polyaniline as a Potential Adsorbent for Methylene Blue Dye Removal from Effluent. *J. Compos. Sci.* **2021**, *5*, 7. <https://doi.org/10.3390/jcs5010007>

Received: 18 December 2020
Accepted: 28 December 2020
Published: 31 December 2020

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

1. Introduction

Hazardous waste released by various industries is the main focus of concern, because, if not treated appropriately, it can cause a threat to the environment and mankind. The textile sector releases a large volume of untreated wastewater into water bodies, which contains toxic dyes and chemicals that affect human beings, plants, and animals. The synthetic dyes not only impart colour to the water and introduce poisonous chemicals, they are also non-biodegradable, being resistant to the attack of microbes and light. Studies have shown that more than 10,000 tonnes/year of dyes are consumed around the world, and out of this amount, roughly 100 tonnes/year of dyes are lost in the textile effluent [1]. However, several water-treatment methods, namely, membrane separation, adsorption, coagulation/flocculation, oxidation, ozonation, microbes, etc., are employed for the management of wastewater from textile industries. The literature reveals that adsorption is the most effective technique for the eradication of dyes from the effluent due to it being affordable,

ISSN - 2229-3620

UGC CARE LISTED JOURNAL



SHODH SANCHAR
Bulletin

January-March, 2021

Vol. 11, Issue 41

Page Nos. 54-59

AN INTERNATIONAL BILINGUAL PEER REVIEWED REFEREED RESEARCH JOURNAL

A NEW WAY OF COMMERCE, A NEW WAY OF LIFE: THE INCEPTION AND FUTURE OF E-COMMERCE IN INDIA

Meenakshi*

ABSTRACT

India has seen immense developments in the E-commerce industry, ever since its inception. The market world has gradually evolved with the introduction of new players who entered and simultaneously innovated various spaces. In present circumstances, the ecommerce market is observably growing in terms of demand and the services it provides. The shift towards online purchasing methods from having to go to offline places (shops/retail outlets) however took somewhat longer in the Indian market, as compared to Western nations. It is worth noting that E-commerce doesn't only include transactions of buying and selling online. But rather, it also encompasses business processes, organisations, individual start-ups who altogether support the overall convenience of the internet. Similarly, like E-commerce, electronic businesses also have varied interpretations and contexts of understandings, The paper shall delve into the various facets and dynamic aspects of e-commerce and its contribution to society.

Keywords - E-commerce, retailer, wholesaler, consumer, demand, supply, microeconomics, transaction, digital India.

Introduction

The market for e-commerce has flourished immensely, and paved the way for rampant growth in Asian parts as well. The success of emerging players and start-ups depended upon their extensive knowledge about the market. The paper arguably presents a future for e-commerce and how its addition would add towards the realm of commerce education as a whole. The paper shall also delve upon the various aspects that seem to be essential for further growth of the industry and economic development. So, at the end readers may find their way to an understanding of how several opportunities for wholesalers, retail outlets, freelance artists, producers and many more get represented through virtual platforms. What's inevitable is that the Indian market shall witness exponential growth in the aforementioned sector and shall probably change the

way society interprets commerce in educational institutions as a whole.

Concepts/definitions/understandings

E-commerce is indicative of a wide range of businesses who deal with a variety of products and services. It refers to forms of businesses, transactions, where different and distinct parties/groups operate and interact through online platforms, rather than physically held meetings at specified places/locations. One may consider the following as an appropriate definition. E-commerce is basically the usage of electronic communications and technology that processes digital information in business transactions to render tasks and create favourable relationships to create value amidst allied or interacting groups/organisations.

*Assistant Professor - Department of Commerce, Tika Ram P.G. Girls College, Sonipat (Haryana)

14.	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISPOSITIONAL MINDFULNESS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING AMONG ADULTS	Annu Tyagi Alpna Agarwal	67
15.	INDIA-PAKISTAN RIVALRY : IMPACT ON ECONOMIC INTEGRATION IN SOUTH ASIA	Dr. Bilal Ahmad Shergojri Dr. Mudasir Ahmad Qazi	72
16.	MYSTIC CONSCIOUSNESS IN "TINTERN ABBEY" AND "SONG OF MYSELF" : A COMPARATIVE STUDY	Dr. Mohit Mani Tripathi	77
17.	A STUDY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE : A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SBI AND ICICI BANK	Dr. Rajendra Bhupatlal Patoliya	82
18.	SOCIETY AND MAHATMA GANDHI'S VISION	Satyendra Kant Maurya	87
19.	SOME ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF PLANT NUTRITION: WITH AN EMPHASIS UPON SELENIUM AND NANO-SELENIUM	Divya Prabha	91
20.	TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS OF SCHOOL TEACHERS IN RELATION TO THEIR JOB SATISFACTION	Dr. Neetu Ohri	97
21.	COVID - 19 : PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES BEFORE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES)	Dr. Mahesh Dilip Auti	102
22.	A LOOK INTO THE VARIOUS COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES OF LIS EDUCATION IN INDIA	Brijraj Singh Tomer	106
23.	ONLINE TEACHING & LEARNING V/S OFFLINE TEACHING & LEARNING: A COMPARATIVE STUDY	Dr. Anita Godara	112
24.	A STUDY ABOUT THE PERCEPTION OF TEACHERS TEACHING STUDENTS WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT TOWARDS THE USE OF ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY	Sarfaraz Equbal Sara Begum	116
25.	PUNJAB ASSEMBLY ELECTION 2017 : AN ANALYSIS	Pawan Kumar	120
26.	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT PERSPECTIVES: A STUDY UPON THE DIMENSIONS OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANUFACTURING FLEXIBILITY REGARDING PRODUCTION STRATEGIES	Meenakshi	127
27.	ENVIRONMENTAL RADON, THORON, AND THEIR PROGENY STUDY USING LR-115 FILM IN THE WESTERN PART OF UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA	Pankaj Kumar Sandeep Kumar R.B.S Rawat	135



**BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT PERSPECTIVES: A STUDY UPON THE
DIMENSIONS OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANUFACTURING
FLEXIBILITY REGARDING PRODUCTION STRATEGIES**

□ Meenakshj*

ABSTRACT

The paper here intends to analyse the impacts of technological dimensions in production strategies and manufacturing flexibility, upon responsiveness in supply chain processes. We shall assess the role of business backgrounds, based upon the theoretical backgrounds of dynamic capabilities. Which will also include the relationship between supply chain responsiveness and manufacturing flexibility. The paper shall extensively draw from existent literature to understand what has been thought through in the aforementioned regard. It is worth noting that this study will not conclude based on analytical data, but through theoretical understanding observe vital features within economic ventures.

Keywords - Supply chain responsiveness, manufacturing flexibility, production strategy, trade and commerce, dynamic capability.

Introduction

Management in supply chain processes has been receiving an ample bit of attention, identified as a business tool that's utilized in sorting out obstacles/challenges laid down by dynamic markets. Present trends of business lead towards higher exposure towards risks. For instance, the heightened usage of outsourcing, globalizing supply chains and reducing the base of product supplies. Some other risks of potential effects include rather integrated processes amidst members of the supply chain. More factors include reduction levels in a buffer, increased demand for punctual delivery in a shorter time-span, limited/short life-cycles of products and heavily laden demands in the life cycles of fresh or early products.

Since the past years, supply chain structures have more-or-less complicated themselves because of rising risk-levels and market-uncertainties, including the whole structure of the supply chain too. Firm managers can't regulate every aspect of the supply chain at ease. They are required to take strong and precise

steps/action while dealing with the varied forms of risk. Global surveys indicate that executives aren't well-trained to control the processes of supply chain, especially during the advent of risks. It is estimated that around 60% of companies/organizations don't possess efficient policies to manage supply chain risks. In supply chains, efficiency is generated by high risks. Moreover, risks that are tangible are proven to be the catalysts of less-productive performances. So, it truly is a relevant issue, when it comes to the mitigation of risk-factors in supply chains. This issue surfaces at academic levels in the business world too. Literature of previous times has expressed and introduced several ideas to mitigate risks in supply chains. To adequately deal with disruptions in supply chains, it is crucial to vehemently establish a production/manufacturing strategy, including flexibility. Such factors are academically and practically considered to be effective strategies for mitigating risks. It is crucial to assess and evaluate prevalent risks to mitigate the disruptions at hand and establish efficient manufacturing strategies.

*Assistant Professor - Department of Commerce, Tika Ram P.G. Girls College, Sonipat (Haryana)

GOVT. OF INDIA RNI NO.: UPBIL/2015/62096

UGC Approved Care Listed Journal

ISSN
2229-3620

NIS



SHODH SANCHAR

Bulletin

An International
Multidisciplinary
Quarterly Bilingual
Peer Reviewed
Refereed
Research Journal

Vol. 11

Issue 41

January to March 2021

Editor in Chief

Dr. Vinay Kumar Sharma

D. Litt. - Gold Medalist



sanchar
Educational & Research Foundation

CONTENTS

S. No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	EUTHANASIA : A BRIEF STUDY Rajesh Kumar Dr. Kuldeep Chand	1
2.	A COMPREHENSIVE HISTORY ON IRISH DRAMA Dr. Vandita Pandey	6
3.	SEXUAL RELATION AGAINST THE WISHES OF A MARRIED WOMAN : NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE Dr. Salim Jawed Dr. Satyendra Kumar Singh	10
4.	ANALYZE THE RESPONSE OF BLOOD LACTATE BETWEEN PRIOR AND AFTER THE HIGH INTENSITY JUDO BOUT Dr. Ramesh Chand Yadav Mr. Rajkumar	14
5.	THE UTILITY OF GANDHIAN VALUES IN TODAY'S TIME Dr. Sunita Sharma	18
6.	CHALLENGES OF GREEN MARKETING Prof. Amarjyoti	23
7.	INDIAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (2016-2020) : A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY Dr. Kulvir Kaur	28
8.	WORKING OF UTTAR PRADESH FINANCIAL CORPORATION—A CRITICAL ANALYSIS Dr. Manjari Misra	34
9.	EXPLORING GENDER AND INSTITUTIONAL DIFFERENCE IN METACOGNITION OF TEACHER TRAINEES. Dr. Manjul Gupta Dr. Shashi Malik	39
10.	PURCHASE BEHAVIOUR OF SMARTPHONES : A STUDY BASED ON TEENAGERS' PERCEPTIONS Dr. Sarvesh Singh Dr. Alok Singh	44
11.	GST IN INDIA : A CRITICAL PERSPECTIVE Dr. Vineet Kumar	49
12.	A NEW WAY OF COMMERCE, A NEW WAY OF LIFE : THE INCEPTION AND FUTURE OF E-COMMERCE IN INDIA Meenakshi	54
13.	A STUDY ON AWARENESS OF CREDIT CARDS AMONG BANK CUSTOMERS IN FAZILKA DISTRICT Mr. Harpreet Singh	60

WIS

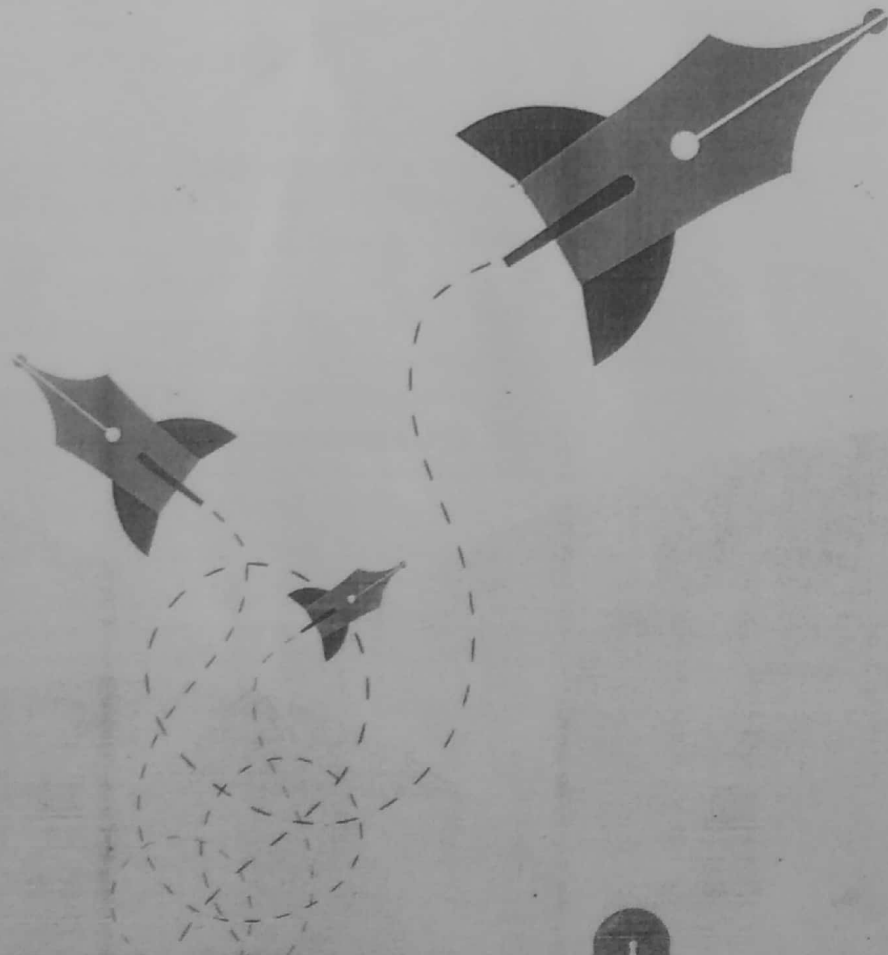
Shodh Sarita

An International Multidisciplinary Quarterly
Bilingual Peer Reviewed Refereed Research Journal

• Vol. 8

• Issue 29

• January to March 2021



Editor in Chief

Dr. Vinay Kumar Sharma

D. Litt. - Gold Medalist



sanchar

CONTENTS

S. No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	IMPORTANCE AND ROLE OF LIBRARIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION	1
2.	A STUDY OF DEFORESTATION : CAUSES FACTS & EFFECTS	5
3.	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL BEHAVIORAL (AGGRESSION) FOR THE COMPARISON OF INTER-COLLEGIATE LEVEL FOOTBALL AND BASKETBALL PLAYERS	10
4.	LIBRARIES AND ITS ROLE AS INFORMATION RESOURCE IN GLOBALIZATION	15
5.	GLOBAL WARMING AND THE ROLE OF PHYSICS IN REDUCTION OF GLOBAL WARMING	20
6.	UNDERSTANDING HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOUR AMONG RURAL COMMUNITY	26
7.	ARABIC STUDIES IN INDIA : A STUDY	31
8.	CROWD SHIPPING AND REVERSE LOGISTICS: STUDYING THE EXPLICATION OF TRANSPORTATION IN INDIA	36
9.	CARTOGRAPHIC CRIMINOLOGY : A CRITIQUE IN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE	42
10.	WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND GENDER BUDGETING AMID GENDER DISPARITY AND DISCRIMINATION IN INDIA	46
11.	FORENSIC ACCOUNTING - A TOOL TO CURB THE PRACTICES OF CREATIVE ACCOUNTING : A CASE STUDY OF A MULTINATIONAL COMPANY	51
12.	EVALUATING COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE: WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS UPON THE CHALLENGES FACED	56

13.	ROLE OF WOMEN DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC: ENDLESS AND UNREWARDED JOBS	Dr. Anita Godara	62
14.	A STUDY ON CONSUMER PERCEPTION TOWARDS COSMETIC PRODUCTS	Dr. Sanjay Kumar P Mishra	67
15.	HOW THE PANDEMIC CORONA HAS REDEFINED ECONOMICS, WORK AND LIFE	Dr. Aradhana Nanda	72
16.	HUMAN SUFFERING IN THE SUNDARBANS : A STUDY OF CLIMATIC CATASTROPHE IN AMITAV GHOSH'S <i>THE GUN ISLAND</i>	Savita Dr. Sandeep Sharma	77
17.	A STUDY ON FUNCTIONAL MODELS OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION : WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE PARADOX OF MATHEMATICAL KNOWLEDGE THAT POSE PROBLEMS ON RESEARCH	Aarish Rangi	82
18.	BASIC SCHOOLS TEACHERS' AWARENESS ABOUT LEARNING DISABILITIES	Sarita Pragya Dr. Indrani Verma	86
19.	A STUDY OF WORK LIFE CONFLICT AMONG UNIVERSITY TEACHERS OF HARYANA IN RELATION TO GENDER AND MARITAL STATUS	Dr. Neeru Rathee	91
20.	CHANGING DYNAMICS OF PARTY POLITICS IN PUNJAB: POST 2014 PERSPECTIVE	Pawan Kumar	96
21.	CONSTITUTIONAL CRISES IN DEMOCRACIES : AN OPERATIONAL VIEW	Nitin Gahlot	100
22.	WOMEN SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURS (A STUDY OF DRIVERS AND CHALLENGES PRESENT IN INDIAN SCENARIO)	Shivani Jaiswal Prof. H. P. Mathur	105
23.	COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PHYSICAL FITNESS COMPONENTS BETWEEN PHYSICAL AND NON-PHYSICAL EDUCATION MALE STUDENTS OF GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA	Dr. Mahesh Singh Dhapola Dr. Sujay Bisht	110
24.	UNDERSTANDING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR THROUGH COMMERCE: HOW INCOME INFLUENCES THE DOWNWARD SLOPING DEMAND CURVE?	Meenakshi	117

CROWD SHIPPING AND REVERSE LOGISTICS: STUDYING THE EXPLICATION OF TRANSPORTATION IN INDIA

□ Meenakshi*

ABSTRACT

The preference of customers when buying products is gradually changing from conventional ways to virtual/online purchasing methods. Recent turn of events over the years, and the advent of E-commerce have shown vehement transitions in customers' purchasing behaviour. This change in the commerce trends, where people shifted towards digital platforms have generated inclusive parcels/packages. Collections of products/commodities that get returned are turning out to be a concerning issue for urban sustainability. The issue of returns raises the concept, known as reverse logistics. The paper here intends to forward crowd shipping measures through specified analytical frameworks that address prevalent logistical gaps within domestic/interior regions. At the same time, it produces additional benefits by lowering emission levels.

Keywords - Crowd shipping, supply chain, manufacturing, transportation, India, commerce.

Introduction

Indian roads, presently, have held records to transport around 60% of whole commodities/goods, which apparently account to almost 85% of total passenger-traffic. It is evident that urbanized areas are the primary raisers of economic growth. Cities provide transportation and infrastructural provisions to uphold several services/activities. Currently, 750 of the world's largest cities/urban zones hold responsibility for over 55% of the aggregate global GDP. This statistic has been predicted to rise to over 60% by the year 2030, a report by the IBEF said. The effective maintenance of goods/products pertaining towards transportation poses itself as a big challenge for several nations. The issue of inadequate shipping provisions lags behind the progress of economic growth of any country. The city's population explores and figures out cost-effective remedies that seem better/sustainable, in order to reduce the essential flow of goods. In urban areas, there's a holistic view for logistic support of transportation, considering the effects of pollution and congestion, including the positive outcomes of urban mobility,

safety and economic development. Under the context of economic development, the transportation industry of India owns a large chunk/share in the market sector. This further adds significantly towards the country's GDP. Countries are also going through immense development in the economic sphere thanks to E-commerce platforms, as the behavioural patterns of consumers are drastically changing, from conventional ways to online shopping methods. Such digital innovations have generated way more packages/parcel for distribution, than ever before. Whereas, the issue of receiving returned goods raises the problematic concern of sustainability and economic growth. Varied modes of transportation are opted for shipping products. India stands at a rank of 44th, in aggregate performance measures, simultaneously portraying development in providing services to the second largest population of the world, a World Bank Report 2018 on Logistic Performance Index (LPI) said. The report also narrates that the market range (which is expected) reaches nearly 215 billion US dollars in 2020, amounting to a CAGR of 10.5 percent.

*Assistant Professor (Commerce), Tika Ram P.G. Girls College, Sonipat (Haryana)

UNDERSTANDING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR THROUGH COMMERCE: HOW INCOME INFLUENCES THE DOWNWARD SLOPING DEMAND CURVE?

□ Meenakshi*

ABSTRACT

There's a negative relationship established from a downward sloping demand curve, between the quantity and price of a commodity/product. In the context of real life, one doesn't come across such curves. Whatever one observes comes under a value. A person consumes a certain amount of a particular commodity, even if it doesn't pertain towards the value, or the commodity itself is abandoned. Here, the paper intends to argue about how a consumer categorizes his/her commodities as necessary and unnecessary, which apparently causes an inertia, for the commodities, in terms of demand loyalty. However, depending upon the situation, like price fluctuations, the consumer shall spend less on the same thing although the consumption level is the same. So, the demand curve will resemble the shape of a straight and vertical line in the graph. The common consumer shall perhaps move to another new commodity and won't minimize the value spent on it. Readers can focus upon existing literature, because the paper here develops its argument from existent literature on demand as a concept, simultaneously presenting with special references from reality and criticisms.

Keywords - The law of demand, supply, marginal utility, consumer equilibrium, commerce, consumer, income.

Introduction

The downward sloping demand curve represents the initial pebble towards a whole bridge of microeconomic theory, criticisms and research. It could be commonly read in literature that any form of demand schedule represents the law of demand. There are various conventional thoughts around the law of demand that have been preferred by researchers to such an extent that people seldom tried to argue about it. This paper places an effort to present certain problematic features when it comes to the comprehension of the inverted relationship between demand and price, based on how it has been interpreted in economic theory. The paper shall also allude towards the difficulties in understanding such features in microeconomics. It presents to readers, an overview, of the aforementioned laws, criticisms of assumptions that have hitherto been made by economists/researchers and some definitions to explain how a demand curve should look like when showcasing price change (decrease/increase).

What is the Law of Demand?

The very first reasonable explanation was probably given by John Locke, which eventually came to be recognized as the law of demand. It was in 1691, when he sent his letter to the parliament member, wherein he wrote that the price of any commodity rises and falls by the proportions of consumers and sellers. The quantity of goods in proportion to their value/price/rent is what determines the eventual price of goods. By quantity Locke tried to denote the supply of goods and the rent implies the asiusi of setting the demand for the particular commodity. The concept was further studied upon, until more precise and accurate terms were used to substantiate this theory. Terms such as demand and supply came into use for better understanding. Such concepts kept developing further with the transitioning state of economies and the relentless efforts of both academia and policy makers. Toward the latter half of the 19th century, a graphical mode of representation

*Assistant Professor (Commerce), Tika Ram P.G. Girls College, Sonipat (Haryana)

21-22

Human Resource Management and Impact on Performance in Organization

Dr. Asha
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce
Tika Ram PG Girls college
Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

HRM has as one of its primary objectives the improvement of companies' performance. Few studies, on the other hand, have clearly addressed the multidimensional nature of performance and connected human resources strategies to different outcomes.. This research contributes to the body of knowledge by establishing a link between HR practises and three types of outcomes: financial, organisational, and human resources (HR). We'll also look at how HR practises impact these outcomes, with an emphasis on work satisfaction as a mediating factor. HRM has as one of its primary objectives the improvement of companies' performance. For Prefer, it was critical to achieve competitive advantage via the efforts of workers, which necessitated the use of various Human Resource (HR) strategies. He emphasised the need of a block of mutually reinforcing HR practises rather than a collection of them all on their own. But although though HRM and performance have been extensively studied, it's still not obvious how these two factors interrelate in the health care industry. This may be an issue since researching health care HRM and how it affects performance is important from both a practical and academic standpoint.

Key-Words: Human Resource Management, HRM Policies, Performance Management with HRM.

Introduction

To account for differences in training rates by firm size as a result of different motivations, the business populations are segmented according to different business strategies and different human resources practices of firms. It examines various task elements and role behavior in both micro and macro organizational behavior relevant to organizational performance [1, 2]. Role behavior consists of behavior going outside the requirement for the job and which has a positive effect on organizational performance. For example, helping others, redesigning processes to be more efficient or deviating from standard operating procedures, this has been referred to as citizenship behavior, organizational spontaneity and discretionary behavior. Counter-productive (or dysfunctional) behavior usually consists of activities, in-role or extra-role, which is aimed at harming the organization. For example, theft of materials, sabotage or strikes is specifically aimed at harming the organization's performance, while 'time theft' (e.g. spending time on phone calls) is implicit. In fact, a recent meta-analysis found that a number of business unit level outcomes are positively associated with employee attitudes [3, 4, 5].

The present research examines the effects of a key work attitude organizational commitment on a variety of performance outcomes of central importance to organizational effectiveness. There



Women Empowerment in India: Issues and Challenges

Seema Rani

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Tika Ram Girls College Sonapat, Haryana, India

ABSTRACT

This paper attempts to analyze the status of Women Empowerment in India and highlights the Issues and Challenges of Women Empowerment. Women empowerment means emancipation of women from the vicious grips of social, economical, political, caste and gender based discrimination. We can analyze their conditions through a number of parameters like their involvement in household decision making right, freedom of thought; financial authority, gender equality, political participation; media exposure, access to education etc. It is noticed that still gender inequality is a serious concern and is prevailing dominantly in our society. This as an agenda has been on top of the lists of most government plans & programs as well. Efforts have been made on a regular basis across nations to address this issue and enhance the socio-economic status of women. However, it has been observed that most of the policies and programs view empowerment in the economic sense only working in the belief that economic self-reliance empowers women ignoring other variables like health, education, literacy etc.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 21 Jul 2021

Received in revised form

23 Aug 2021

Accepted 30 Sep 2021

Keywords: Challenges, Issues, Women's empowerment, Gender Discrimination, Education, Socio-Economic Status

© 2021 Hosting by Research Parks. All rights reserved.



RESEARCH PARKS
RESEARCH PARKS PUBLISHING INDONESIA

CERTIFICATE

THE CERTIFICATE IS PRESENTED TO:

Seema Rani

**in recognition of the paper publication of the research paper on
International Journal on Economics, Finance and Sustainable
Development with the title:**

"Women Empowerment in India: Issues and Challenges"

ISSN: 2620-6269

Vol. 03 No. 09 (2021): IJEFS

SJIF : 6.131

Sep - 2021

Date



Chief-Editor



Financial Inclusion in India: An Analysis

Seema Rani

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Tika Ram Girls College Sonapat, Haryana, India

Abstract: Financial inclusion is the recent concept which helps to achieve the sustainable development of the country, through available financial services to the unreached people with the help of financial institutions. Financial inclusion can be defined as easy access to formal financial services or systems and their usage by all members of the economy. These members include government, banks, private and social sector. Financial Inclusion is described as the method of offering banking and financial solutions and services to every individual in the society without any form of discrimination. It primarily aims to include everybody in the society by giving them basic financial services without looking at a person's income or savings. Financial inclusion chiefly focuses on providing reliable financial solutions to the economically underprivileged sections of the society without having any unfair treatment. It intends to provide financial solutions without any signs of inequality. It is also committed to being transparent while offering financial assistance without any hidden transactions or costs. This paper helps in studying the present scenario of Financial Inclusion in India, and the various efforts and initiatives taken by the RBI, GOI and other banking institutions towards it.

Keywords: Financial Inclusion, Financial Exclusion, Financial Services, Financial Literacy, Poverty.










CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

THIS CERTIFICATE IS PROUDLY PRESENTED TO

 **Seema Rani**

in recognition of the paper publication of the research paper on **American Journal
of Economics and Business Management (AJEBM)** with the title:

"Financial Inclusion in India: An Analysis"

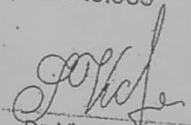
Google Scholar DOAJ   **DRJI**  **BASE**  **Crossref**  **OneSearch**  **WorldCat**  **CiteFactor**

AJEBM ISSN : 2576-5973 | Vol. 5 No. 4 (2022): | SJIF:5.955

Apr - 2022

DATE




Dr. Victor Sahmen

**OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF GREEN MARKETING
IN INDIA****SEEMA RANI**

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Tika Ram Girls College-Sonipat, Haryana, India

Abstract

In the modern era of globalization, it has become a challenge to keep the customers as well as Consumers in fold and even keep our natural environment safe and that is the biggest need of the time. Consumers are also aware of the environmental issues like; global warming and the impact of environmental pollution. Green marketing is a phenomenon which has developed particular important in the modern market and has emerged as an important concept in India as in other parts of the developing and developed world, and is seen as an important strategy of facilitating sustainable development. An entrepreneur by keeping watch on growing needs of green marketing can sustain development and make his survival damn possible in the business world. Green marketing is a business practice that considers the consumer concerns about promoting preservation, and conservation of natural resources. In the modern era of globalization, privatization and liberalization, it has become a challenge to keep the customers as well as consumers in hold and even keep our natural environment safe and that is the biggest need of the time. The paper examines the present trends, challenges and opportunities of green marketing in India and describes the reason why companies are adopting it and future of green marketing and concludes that green marketing is something that will continuously grow in both practice and demand.

Keywords: *Environmental Issues, Green Marketing, Sustainable Development, Opportunities, Challenges.*

INTRODUCTION

Green marketing is a relatively new concept, which involves the promotion of products and services which are safe for the environment. It involves development, manufacturing, promotion, distribution, consumption, and disposal of the products and services in a sustainable fashion so that least damage is caused to nature. Customers often link green marketing with terms such as recyclable, refillable, ozone friendly, and environmentally friendly. Whilst these terms are green marketing claims, in general, green marketing is a much broader concept. Green marketing is applicable to consumer goods, industrial goods, and as well as services. Theoretically speaking, green marketing is about designing, developing, and delivering products that are eco-friendly which cause less possible harm to the environment and its stakeholders. The American Marketing Association (AMA) has defined green marketing as the marketing of products that are not harmful to the natural environment.

Green marketing is a unique category of marketing in which products are promoted based on their environmental benefits. The purpose of using the word "Green" is that the production of products is done without causing any damage to the environment, and also ingredients and packaging of products are environmental-friendly.

The green marketing term was first introduced in the late 1980s and early 1990s when industries started showing concern towards the environment in order to attract customers. And in the present times, green marketing has become one of the most popularly used methods of marketing because

OAJ
PLATFORMS



CERTIFICATE Of Publication

This Certificate is Proudly Presented to

Seema Rani

is recognition of the paper publication entitled
OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF GREEN MARKETING IN INDIA
published on the journal of

Journal of Marketing and Emerging Economics
ISSN 2792-4009
VOLUME - 1 ISSUE - 1

Jun-2021

DATE

SIGNATURE

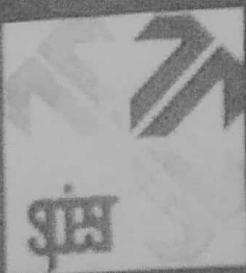


ISSN : 0378-4568

anveṣak

A bi-annual journal

2022



SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH



SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

anvesak

A bi-annual journal

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that the paper entitled

DIGITAL PAYMENT SYSTEM IN INDIA: A BLEND OF CHALLENGES AND
CONVENIENCE

Authored by

Suman

Assistant Professor Department of Commerce, Tika Ram PG Girls College Sonipat, Haryana

University Grants Commission

Approved Journal

vol. 52 No. 6 (III)

in

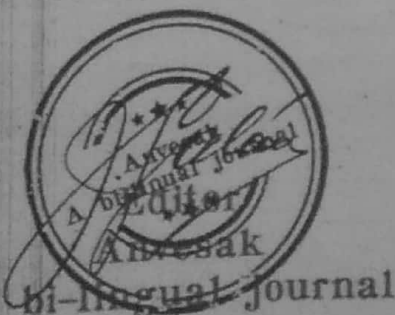
Anvesak A bi-annual Journal

UGC Care Group - 1

ISSN : 0378 - 4568

January – June 2022

Impact Factor: 6.20



DIGITAL PAYMENT SYSTEM IN INDIA: A BLEND OF CHALLENGES AND CONVENIENCE

Suman

Assistant Professor Department of Commerce, Tika Ram PG Girls College Sonipat, Haryana
Email id- sumangahlawat611@gmail.com

Abstract

As the government accelerates inclusive finance, opens up new business models and promotes digital payment systems, the wind of change in the payment system in India is gaining momentum. The system provides unprecedented opportunities for people, 4,444 of whom live in rural areas of India or immigrants in large cities. Traditionally, the payment field is driven by banks, but with the continuous innovation of technology, the payment system is becoming a unique industry. After the large-denomination banknotes were scrapped, the government urged small merchants to adopt the technology through the use of digital payment systems. It is hoped that by embracing technology, can achieve great changes in a cashless society. However, this transitional stage was accompanied by people's concerns about cybercrime, consumer protection, competition, safety and convenience. The anonymity of cash transactions is an important obstacle to digital payments and a protracted battle between the government and tax evaders.

Key Words: Digital payment, challenges, Electronic payment, cashless

Introduction

Digital Payment System is a system in which payments are done digitally i.e. both the payer and the payee uses digital platform to send and receive money. Indian government has called it "Faceless, Paperless, Cashless". It includes the use of Unified Payment Interface System (UPIs), internet and mobile banking, banking cards like Rupay, Visa, MasterCard. Digital or e-payments are very fast, secured, convenient and beneficial for businesses, individuals, government, etc. These payments save us a lot of time and safer in comparison to handling cash.

In the last couple of years, the payment system in India has gradually changed and is considered a watershed period in the payment industry. Department of Payment and Settlement System was created by Reserve Bank of India in 1990s. Payment and Settlement Systems Act was passed by Indian Parliament in 2007. Since then, the government is focusing on making the Indian economy cashless and developing a framework that is responsive towards various emerging developments and innovations. With demonetization taking place in 2016 and the launch of Digital India Campaign in 2015 by Government of India, the aim is to make India cashless.

Digital payments help in developing the Indian economy as well as growth in international e-commerce. Digital payments are like aid in social and financial inclusion.

If we talk about the present time, Indian markets give us the largest market opportunities for payments. With the advancement in technology, people are eager to learn and use the new payment methods which have their benefits as well as problems. Digital payments are easier to access and are more cost-effective as compared to cash payments. While on the other side cash payments have their benefits like relative anonymity, holding physical value, instantaneous settlement, and there are also several latent and implicit costs associated with cash.

There are various initiatives taken by our government to create a catalytic environment for the greater growth and proliferation of digital payments. Once we start using digital payments then we would

वर्ष - 9

जून, 2022

बरांत पञ्चमी, सं. 2078 वि. ISSN 2349-1426

अंक - 22

तत्त्व-सिन्धु

UGC Care-listed
Published Quarterly in English and Hindi Language
Peer-reviewed and Inter-disciplinary
Impact Factor 7.44



कुमारस्वामी फाउण्डेशन

लखनऊ

Tattva-Sindhu
तत्त्व सिन्धु

ISSN: 2349-1426

Suman

has submitted a research paper entitled

A Brief Analysis on the Substitution of the Sensex Companies


which has been accepted and published in

वर्ष 9, अंक 22

(June 2022)

of

UGC Care Listed International Peer Reviewed Refereed Journal with an Impact Factor of 7.44 of paging 73-80


Dr. Nilay Tiwari
Associate Editor

A Brief Analysis on the Substitution of the Sensex Companies

Suman

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce,
Tika Ram PG Girls College Sonipat, Haryana, India
Email id- sumangahlawat611@gmail.com

Published on 16 June 2022, Corresponding Author:- Suman

Abstract

In the current research, we investigate the factors that led to Vix represent firms being switched out. In this particular investigation, we have made use of those secondary and primary sources of information (data). Interviews with stock traders in Delhi provided the original data, which was gathered. Data acquired from secondary sources were taken from the Exchange website as well as company websites. According with study's findings, all eighteen of the industries that were investigated would be included another use the SENSEX index for the following five reasons: Mentioned History, Liquidity (Barter Frequency, Quantity of Trades, but also Share price traded), Business Capitalization, Past Record, and Business Representation. But at the other hand, all eighteen of the industries were did find to be omitted from the Nifty index for the following two reasons: Total Value and Cashflow.

Keywords: Public History, Volatility, Market Capitalization, Proven Record, plus Market Representation are some of the factors that are taken into consideration.

Introduction: Come from different walks of live, regardless of their career, economic position, level of education, or family history, are drawn to the exciting adventure of adding a variety of different means of economic resources because it is a fascinating hobby. A person is considered to have the potential could invest in anything when they have more wealth than they need for their present consumption needs. The owner who has excess cash might take the cash, spend it in stocks and any other property, such as gold, bullion, or property investment, or just put it in their bank account. Businesses that have additional revenue at their disposal could decide to put it toward the expansion of an established company or the launch of a whole new enterprise. In a more general sense, each and every

ISSN : 0378-4568

anveṣak

A bi-annual journal

2022



**SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH**



SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

anvesak

A bi-annual journal

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that the paper entitled

GENDER MARKETING: GOOD, BAD AND UGLY

Authored by

Suman

Assistant Professor Department of Commerce, Tika Ram PG Girls College Sonipat, Haryana

vol. 52 No. 4 (III)

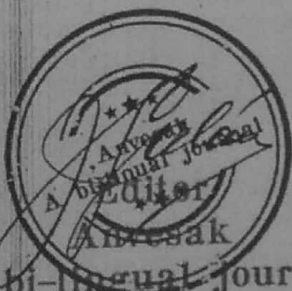
in

Anvesak A bi-annual Journal
UGC Care Group - 1

ISSN : 0378 - 4568

January – June 2022

Impact Factor: 6.20



A bi-lingual journal

GENDER MARKETING: GOOD, BAD AND UGLY

Suman

Assistant Professor Department of Commerce, Tika Ram PG Girls College Sonipat, Haryana
Email id- sumanghlawat611@gmail.com

ABSTRACT :

The promotion of goods and services centered on sex implies marketing specifically for men and women as necessary. Men and women are now commonly recognised as having distinct criteria, and expect different goods depending on attributes, characteristics, quality and quantity, so a commodity that is uniformly sold is an old term. Marketing goods and services was the current practice in developing nations, rendering them unique to each gender, depending on their wishes. In developed nations the term has been well embraced, but for India it has yet to be established. Back in the late 1990s, India had become male-dominated. However, India's behavioural trend has changed dramatically in Indian consumers since the start of the 21st century. Since then, more and more women have joined the corporate sector, holding several important responsibilities in culture and industry. The present study seeks to determine if Indian customers know the meaning of gender-based advertisement, are able to embrace it and are prepared to accept it in the goods and service category. There are enormous consequences for promotions. Marketers also discovered a modern approach to make a good or a service that was originally designed for a certain sex attractive to their customers. Sex-based marketing provides new opportunities for targeting segmentation and many innovative product creation and model extension options for various gender segments. This will in particular entail more efficient promotions for both women and men in goods or product lines. The study findings indicate that young generations of students and citizens with a comparatively large discretionary income are typically more responsive and drawn to a gender-based advertisement concept, either as students or at the start of their careers. The findings of the survey have revealed that there are some product categories for which customer gender-based marketing is approved quite easily, although even other product categories are not so appropriate for gender-based marketing.

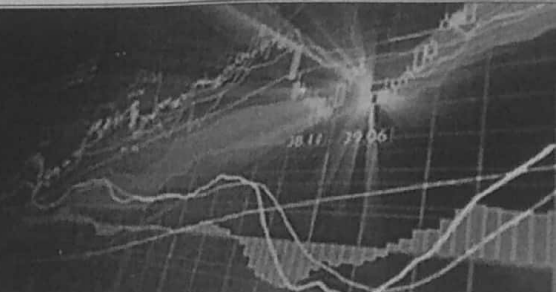
KEYWORDS: gender-based marketing, gender-exclusive products, target-segmentation positioning, product development, product extension.

INTRODUCTION

The demands of the market are changing dramatically in India. In the context not only of demographics, but also in terms of income levels and education levels, women are increasingly gaining the degree of equality with males. Which has contributed both men and women to a shift in consumption habits. In the one side, men have been more aware of their looks by introducing the category of 'cosmetics for men,' while, on the other, women have a different number of expectations and want different attributes and characteristics of the items they purchase. The implications for a marketer are quite strong since half the customers are involved. This research examines the problem of whether Indian customers are prepared to consider gender-specific goods through different types of products and services..

THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY OF IMPLICIT

The principle of implicit prejudicing, which is also known as unintentional prejudicial behavior and the associated Implicit Association Test (IAT), relies on the assumption that individuals behave in an internal way, which they do not understand. This theory is becoming more common in popular debate



International Journal of Statistics and Applied Mathematics

Peer Reviewed Journal, Refereed Journal, Indexed Journal

ISSN: 2456-1452, Impact Factor: RJIF 5.34

Publication Certificate

This certificate confirms that "**Mimansha**" has published manuscript titled "**Stochastic analysis of two unit system**".

Details of Published Article as follow:

Volume : 7
Issue : 3
Year : 2022
Page Number : 107-109

Certificate No.: 7-3-9

Date: 01-05-2022

Yours Sincerely,

Akhil Gupta



Akhil Gupta
Publisher
International Journal of Statistics and
Applied Mathematics
www.mathsjournal.com
Tel: +91-9711224068

International Journal of Statistics and Applied Mathematics

ISSN: 2456-1452

Maths 2022; 7(3): 107-109

© 2022 Stats & Maths

www.mathsjournal.com

Received: 11-03-2022

Accepted: 15-04-2022

Pardeep Kumar

Assistant Professor,
Department of Mathematics,
Chhotu Ram Arya College,
Sonapat, Haryana, India

Mimansha

Assistant Professor,
Department of Mathematics,
Tika Ram P.G. College,
Sonapat, Haryana, India

Stochastic analysis of two unit system

Pardeep Kumar and Mimansha

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22271/math.2022.v7.i3b.828>

Abstract

The paper analyzes the sensitivity of two unit system for system parameters uses Regenerative Point Graphical Technique (RPGT). Taking failure and repair rates constant. A state diagram of the system depicting the transition rates is drawn. Expressions for path probabilities mean sojourn times, mean time to system failure, availability of the system, busy period of the server, expected number of server's visits are derived using RPGT. Sensitive analysis of the system is done. Tables and graphs are prepared to compare and draw the conclusion.

Keywords: RPGT, sensitivity analysis, system parameters

1. Introduction

Individual units play a critical role in the proper functioning of a system, which can be made up of a number of them. A stochastic analysis and sensitivity analysis of a two-unit system (one with parallel subunits and the other with series subunits) is performed in this work. Kumar [2010] demonstrated how to solve redundancy allocation in complicated systems using a heuristic method. The major goal of this work, according to Kumar *et al.* [2019], is to evaluate a washing unit in the paper sector using RPGT. Kumar *et al.* [2018, 2017] have calculated the behaviour analysis of a bread organization and edible oil refinery plant. Kumar *et al.* [2019] analysed a cold standby framework with priority for preventive maintenance contains two identical subunits with server failure utilizing RPGT.

The 3:4: G System was described by Kumar *et al.* [2018]. Kumar *et al.* [2017] investigated the urea fertilizer industry's behavior analysis. For the profit analysis, we used two units, A and B, in which unit 'A' has sub units in parallel, so if one or more sub units fail, the system works at a reduced capacity, and if the number of sub unit failures is greater than a predefined number or else, the system is considered to be in a failed state. Because the sub units in Unit 'B' are connected in series, if any of them fail, the unit will fail, putting the entire system in a failed condition.

The fuzzy idea is utilized to determine a unit's failure/working condition. A transition diagram of the system is built using exponential (constant) failure rates, general & independent repair rates, and various probabilities to determine Primary circuits, Secondary circuits, Tertiary circuits, and Base state. To determine system parameters, the problem is solved using RPGT. Graphs and tables are used to illustrate system behavior. For profit analysis of the system, specific cases are taken for various repair and failure rates.

2. Assumptions and Notations

- Failures and repairs are statistically independent.
- Repair is perfect and repaired system is as good as new one.
- Nothing can fail when the system is in failed state.

α_i/n : Constant failure rate of the servers

β_i/n : Constant repair rate of the units

3. Transition Diagrams

Taking into consideration the above assumptions and notations the Transition Diagram of the system is given in Fig 1.

Corresponding Author:

Pardeep Kumar

Assistant Professor,
Department of Mathematics,
Chhotu Ram Arya College,
Sonapat, Haryana, India



Euro Asia
*Research and Development
Association*

1C/14, Ramesh Nag
Del
Pin Code-1100
www.euroasiapub.o
Email id: editorijrim@gmail.co

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION



Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International Journal

This is to certify that a research paper/article/case study entitled
**Mathematical Modeling and Stochastic Analysis of textile
Wool Industry**

Authored by

Mimansha, Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics,
Tika Ram P. G. College Sonipat, Haryana

International Journal of Research in Engineering and Applied Sciences(IJREAS)

Available online at <http://euroasiapub.org/journals.php>

Vol. 12 Issue 03, March- 2022

ISSN(O): 2249-3905, ISSN(P) : 2349-6525 | Impact Factor: 8.202 |

Scopus ID: 2B49398203E6C8AF

*We look forward to receive your other articles/research works for
publication in the ensuing issues of our journal and hope to make our
association everlasting.*

Thanks

Regards

Editor in Chief

www.euroasiapub.org

email:- editorijrim@gmail.com

International Journal of Research in Engineering and Applied Sciences ISSN(o): 2249-3905,(p): 2349-6525,
International Journal of Research in Economics and Social Sciences ISSN(o): 2249-7382,
International Journal of Research in IT & Management ISSN(o): 2231-4334, ISSN(p): 2349-6517,
International Journal of Research in Finance and Marketing (IJRFM)ISSN(o): 2231-5985,

Mathematical Modeling and Stochastic Analysis of textile Wool Industry

Pardeep Kumar¹, Mimansha²

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Chhotu Ram Arya College Sonipat,
Haryana

²Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Tika Ram P. G. College Sonipat, Haryana
deepsarohal@gmail.com; mims.sehrawat2094@gmail.com

DOI: 10.6084/m9.figshare.19881577

Corresponding Author: Mimansha

ABSTRACT: The steady-state stochastic analysis of the wool industry is studied using RPGT. There are four subsystems in the textile wool industry. Carding (A), Spinning (B), Weaving (C), and Finishing (D) are the four steps in the carding process (D). The failure state of subsystems is determined via fuzzy logic. All subsystems are served by a single server (repairman). Subsystems A and B receive priority in repair. System behavior is discussed using exponential failure rates and general repair rates. Statistics show that failure and repair are unrelated. The Regenerative Point Graphical Technique is used to evaluate several metrics such as mean time to system failure, system availability, server busy period, and predicted number of server visits. Profit optimization is also discussed. Graphs and tables are used to illustrate behavior of a system.

Keywords: Profit optimization, MTSF, Availability

1. INTRODUCTION:

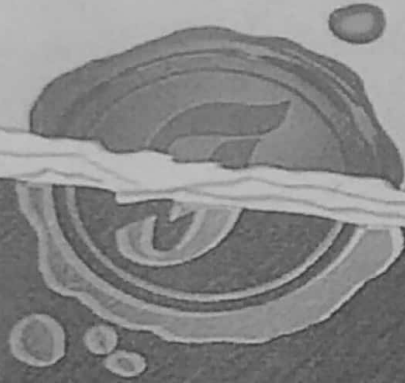
The behavioral analysis of a textile wool industry in Punjab for steady-state utilizing RPGT is presented in this research. Poonam (2018) studied sensitivity analysis of a biscuit mill using RPGT, taking into account the value of individual components in a system. The cold standby strategy with priority for PM was calculated by Kumar et al. (2019). Kumar et al. (2017) used RPGT to compute the edible oil refinery industry. Kumar et al. (2018) used RPGT under steady-state to determine the behavior of a bread-making organization with five separate sub-systems such as the oven, tunnels, mixer, divider, and proofer.

CLASSIC REPRINT SERIES

BENGAL, PAST AND PRESENT

July-December 2021

Vol. 139 Issue IV



by
Calcutta Historical Society

Forgotten Books

Mortification in Clover : A Study in Vivek Shanbhag's Novella Ghachar Ghochar

Ms. Kiran

Research Scholar

SRM University, Rai, New Delhi

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research paper is to highlight causes for the mortification of narrator's life in clover. Ghachar Ghochar, a novella is a complete description of middle class domestic life in contemporary materialistic India. The novel gives the reader a complete insight of narrator's mind and his condition as a mortified person through the lens of patriarchal system which have been followed from ancient India. The paper analyses how acquired wealth is a complete transition of a person's psychological and sociological condition. The paper aims to evaluate the ramifications of accumulated wealth creates discomfiture in middle class lives and disintegration of belongingness. The proposed aim to carried out through the narrator's psychological aspect as a mortified person.

Keywords: Mortification, Clover, Patriarchal system, Discomfiture, Acquired wealth, Ghachar Ghochar.

INTRODUCTION

The economic progress of the country and financial prosperity of the people often provokes changes in the normative lifestyle. People come to wealth mainly two ways either they acquire it through hard work and chance or they inherit it from their ancestors. The ways by which a person comes into wealth is an important determinant of how wealth affect his or her personality and character. Vivek Shanbhag's Ghachar Ghochar (2015) is a journey of lower middle class close knit family to upper middle class family. The work represents the rise of class due to the income source transition, earlier the family run on a meagre income but later the creation of Sona Masala firm leads the family into affluence.

Indian society is a patriarchal society where everyday behaviour, thoughts and emotions are shaped by the patriarchal notions, that prevails in the structure of the society. In general patriarchy means rule of father or male in the family or male dominated society. He possess maximum authority and takes all the decision regarding family and household management. The transmission of patriarchal values and ideas from one generation to another occurs in the socialisation process. This process is internalising the norms and ideologies of society. In the novel the family survive on the meagre earning of Appa who was a Salesman in a tea leaves dealing Company. All the decisions have been taken by him what kind of expenses would be done and he managed all household items accordingly.

"His obligations were several - he had to run the house, pay for our education and Chikappa's. As a result of these expenses, Amma never got any jewellery from him. As long as the house ran on Appa's earnings his finances were known to us all."(24)

**Prevarication of Media in Greed, Lust Addiction by
Ravi Dabral: A Study**

Ms. Kiran
Research Scholar
SRM University, Rai, New Delhi

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research paper is to highlight the prevarication of media in contemporary India through the lens of characters Sanjay and Mr. Mishra in Greed Lust Addiction. This paper deals with the acquisitive aspect of media to show how this fourth pillar of democracy is losing its sanctity. In this novel, Ravi Dabral portrays the prevailing condition of media which undergoes a sea change from a mission to profession in this commercialisation period. The writer depicts an analogy between idealist and hedonist perspectives through Suraj and Mr. Mishra. This paper analyses the role and performance of media contrary to the expected role, to be biased, indulging in a blatant fabrication of news and manipulating facts in Greed Lust Addiction. My paper is an attempt to study and propagate Ravi Dabral's novel Greed Lust Addiction as a mirror to media whose integrity and credibility is at stake in contemporary India.

Keywords : prevarication, commercialisation, India, Media, democracy

INTRODUCTION

Writing is a mirror for society. Writing from days of yore has given us a fair idea of the shape of morality, thinking and standards of society. Today youthful and energetic journals are quickly developing in Indian scholarly skylines. The writers have been shown their ability to bring out the flavour of India, its regional systems, society at large and the ways of its polity and officialdom, Indian writers confront and set forth the truth around these issues with prowess and skill. All this is clearly displayed and elegantly composed by Ravi Dabral's Greed Lust Addiction (2019) novel which portray the prevailing condition of media in contemporary India. The writer Ravi Dabral who was born in Uttarakhand, is a winner of 'International Man of Excellence Award for Education, Corporate and Social Services' and a fellow member of seven international institutes. His keen interest in entrepreneurship, psychology, philosophy and spirituality make him a well versed and fully equipped author to write non fiction and fiction books in the domain of 'materialism versus spiritualism.'

His work 'Greed lust Addiction' is a revelation of investigative journalist's excursion into the cobweb of corruption in politics and the alliance of corrupt media. This novel revolves around Suraj who belongs to a village from Himalayan peaks of Uttarakhand. He is an investigative journalist by profession and an idealist by nature who is supposedly murdered by the criminals against whom he was collecting evidence. This work is the record of idealist and hedonist perspectives in which eventually latter translate into action and finally crime and murder to achieve this. The author projects the prevarication of media in India and its set up in a bad light. The forces of commercialisation, privatisation and liberalisation has almost changed the condition of media in contemporary India. In Dabral's viewpoint, our country has an environment of corruption in almost every system including fourth pillar of democracy which has been considered as a platform for availability of multitudinal information and it acts as a watchdog to highlight the wrongdoings in all circles of public delivery system. It is often said that a bullet loaded from a gun cannot change human

Dr. ALKA. (YOGA SCIENCE)



**NOIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

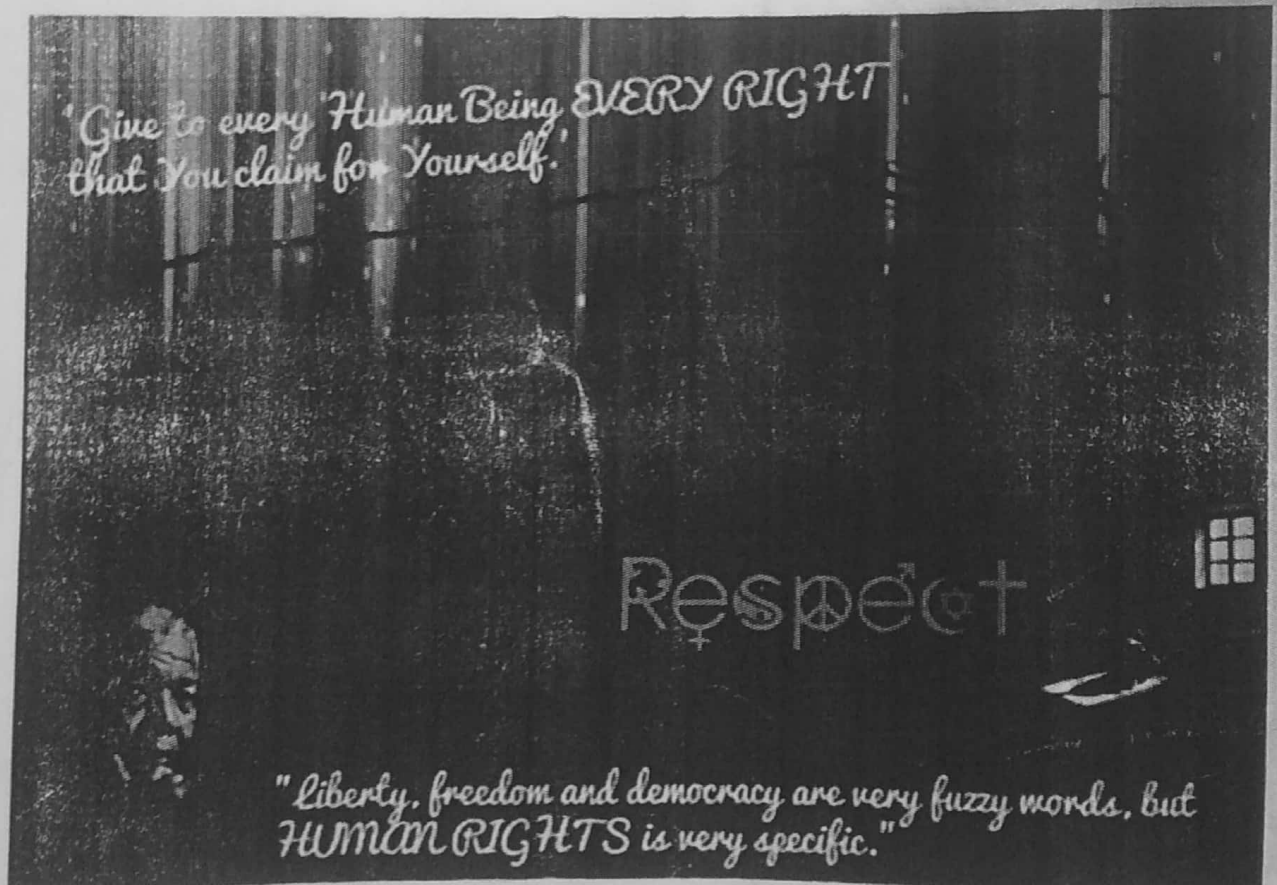


Volume 9, September 2022

ISSN: 2394-0298

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal



NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

www.niu.edu.in

Scanned by Scanner Go

Scanned by CamScanner

15	CHINA'S PRESENCE IN NEPAL AND INDIA'S CONCERN: A STUDY Miss Arpita Roy	85-89
16	ROLE OF ICT (INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY) IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE (TEACHING & LEARNING) Mohd Salahuddin Qazi	90-94
17	SHAPING & INFLUENCES OF THE WRITER ON DIASPORA, THE NAMESAKE NOVEL BY JHUMPA LAHIRI Priyanka Tiwari, Prof Rana Zaidi	95-96
18	HARDY'S TREATMENT OF WOMEN IN 'THE MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE' Vaibhav Chaturvedi, Dr Rana Zaidi	97-98
19	A DETAILED ANALYSIS ON FREEDOM STRUGGLE OF INDIA Ajay Kumar	99-105
20	SEX RATIO IN HARYANA Neeraj	106-113
21	POSTMODERN IDENTITY IN THOMAS PYNCHON'S THE CRYING OF LOT 49 Raihana Yaseen, Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad Bhat	114-118
22	RECENT TRENDS OF CHILD SEX RATIO IN HARYANA Sangeeta, Jyoti Rani	119-123
23	ANALYSIS OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN CHOSEN YOGIC ASANAS, NATUROPATHY, AND SWARA YOGA ON PATIENTS WITH TYPE-2 DIABETES Alka, Dr. (Prof.) N.P. Giri	124-132
24	HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE ANGLO-INDIAN COMMUNITY Kavita	133-144
25	REVIEW - INCREASING RATE OF OBESITY; INTEREST TOWARDS PURCHASING MODE Prashasti Aatre, Dr. Priya Mishra	145-150
26	"SITA HEALED NATURE AND NATURE HEALED SITA: A DEPICTION OF INFRAGILE ASSOCIATION IN CHITRA BANERJEE DIVAKARUNI'S "THE FOREST OF ENCHANTMENTS". Manju	151-154
27	RESEARCH WORK TO ANALYZE THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF THE TRADITIONAL RETAIL & E-RETAIL SECTOR IN INDIA Garima Punyani	155-160
28	THE IMPACT OF BRAND IMAGE ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOR: A LITERATURE REVIEW Meenakshi	161-167
29	WOMEN'S LIFE IN CHAUCER WORKS Dr. Manisha	168-176



NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal

ISSN : 2394 - 0298

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Alka

Ph.D Scholar, Om Sterling Global University, Hisar, Haryana, India

for the paper entitled

ANALYSIS OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN CHOSEN YOGIC ASANAS,
NATUROPATHY, AND SWARA YOGA ON PATIENTS WITH TYPE-2 DIABETES

Vol. Volume 9, September 2022

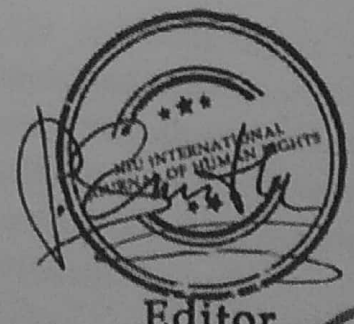
in

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

UGC Care Group 1

ISSN : 2394-0298

Impact Factor: 4.7



ANALYSIS OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN CHOSEN YOGIC ASANAS, NATUROPATHY, AND SWARA YOGA ON PATIENTS WITH TYPE-2 DIABETES

| Alka |

Ph.D Scholar, Om Sterling Global University, Hisar, Haryana, India

| Dr. (Prof.) N.P. Giri |

Dean, Om Sterling Global University, Hisar, Haryana, India

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The growing incidence of diabetes in India may be attributed in large part to lifestyle choices. In this research, we investigate the benefits of naturopathy, yoga asana and swara yoga therapy, salt limited low calorie diets, and yoga in long term glycaemic management in individuals with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Aim of the study: the main aim of the study is to Analysis Of The Interaction Between Chosen Yogic Asanas, Naturopathy, And Swara Yoga On Patients With Type-2 Diabetes

Material and method: There will be a total of 150 patients, split evenly among three groups of 50. The first group of fifty will take part in a three-month yogic asanas course.

Conclusion: This randomised controlled trial aimed to compare the impact of yogic practices—with and without a pranic diet and a well-rounded lifestyle

• INTRODUCTION

Diabetes Mellitus a common disorder which is specifically endocrine. According to the International Diabetes Federation (IDF), around 415 million adults worldwide had type 2 diabetes in 2015, with that number anticipated to climb to 640 million by 2040. In Iran, 4.6 million adults (8.5 percent) have type 2 diabetes, with the number expected to rise to 9.2 million by 2040. According to published statistics, there are 17 crore diabetics in the globe, 6.22 crore of them live in India, accounting for more than a third of all diabetes. Diabetes mellitus is a major and growing public health issue around the world, with 220 million people predicted to have it by 2010. (Melander et al., 1989) Type 1 diabetes mellitus (DM) affects about 10% of people, while type 2 DM affects the rest (Attele, et al., 2002). Diabetes mellitus is a collection of metabolic illnesses marked by hyperglycemia caused by insulin production, insulin action, or both. Diabetes-related chronic hyperglycemia is linked to long-term damage, dysfunction, and failure of multiple organs, including the eyes, kidneys, nerves, heart, and blood vessels.

Globally, diabetes is on the rise. More than 420 million individuals worldwide, or around 6% of the population, have type 1 or type 2 diabetes today. Since 1980, this number has increased fourfold, and by the end of the decade, it is anticipated to surpass half a billion. While early deaths from other significant noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are declining, diabetes early deaths actually rose by 5% between 2000 and 2016. (According to WHO) The COVID-19 epidemic has significantly interrupted diabetes treatment, putting people with diabetes at an elevated risk of serious disease and death.

Dr. Suman Maw.



Vol. No. VIII, Issue -12, 2021-2022
ISSN - 2277-7067

राष्ट्रहिताय संस्कृतम्

Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University
Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra

Peer Reviewed

**Journal of
Fundamental &
Comparative Research**

UGC CARE Listed Journal

शोधसंहिता
New Research Frontiers



DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS IN INDIA: A TEMPORAL STUDY

Dr. Suman

Assistant Professor in Physical education, Tika Ram PG GIRLS College, Sonipat

Abstract:

Sports and Games have always been perceived as an integral component in the all- round development of personality. Apart from being a means of entertainment and physical fitness, sports have always played a greater role in generating spirit of healthy competition and bonding among us. Today, sports emerge as an important component of socio- economic development of the country and the Government plays a crucial role in promoting sports. The Government and governmental organizations are responsible in making sports policies, allocating grants for developing infrastructure, nurturing talents and designing specialized programmes for overall development of sports.

Keywords: games, sports, infrastructure, programmes, nurturing.

1. INTRODUCTION

Today, many types of sports are played across the country. Things apart, regional games have also become a way of life. India first participated at the Summer Olympic Games in 1920, and, since then, has participated in every Summer Olympic Games. India's first achievement in Gold Medal in Olympics dates back to the 1928 Summer Olympic Games, winning Men's Field Hockey. Abhinav Bindra became the first Indian to win an individual Gold Medal at the Olympic Games¹.

In recognition of the importance of sports, a separate department was set up in 1982, prior to the commencement of the 9th Asian Games. National Sports Policy 1984 was the first move towards developing an organized and systematic framework for the development and promotion of sports in the country, and the precursor of the present National Sports Policy, 2001.

2. NATIONAL SPORTS POLICIES/GUIDELINES/LEGISLATION

Government of India also has been, from time to time, taking various steps and initiatives to promote good governance practices in the management of sports at the national level in pursuance of successive National Sports Policies. These policies are based on the Basic Universal Principles of Good Governance of Olympic and Sports movement and do not, in any manner, contradict or interfere with the autonomy of the national sports bodies in discharging their functions and duties in accordance with the International Olympic Committee Charter.

National Sports Policy 2001: The twin planks of the Sports Policy 2001 are "Broad- basing of Sports" and "Achieving Excellence in Sports" at the national and international levels. The salient features of the Policy; Up-gradation and development of infrastructure; Support to National Sports Federations and other sports bodies; Strengthening of scientific and coaching support to sports; Special incentives to promote sports; Enhanced



Shodhsamhita शोधसंहिता

ISSN No. 2277-7067

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Dr. Suman

Assistant Professor in Physical education, Tika Ram PG GIRLS College, Sonipat

For the paper entitled

DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS IN INDIA: A TEMPORAL STUDY

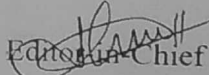
Volume No. VIII, Issue 12, 2021-2022

in

Shodhsamhita

Impact Factor: 4.95

UGC Care Group 1 Journal


Editor in Chief

अनुसन्धान-प्रकाशन-विभागीया त्रैमासिकी शोध-पत्रिका

शोध-प्रभा

(A Refereed & Peer-Reviewed Quarterly Research Journal)

प्रधानसम्पादकः
प्रो. रमेशकुमार पाण्डेयः
कुलपतिः

सम्पादकः
प्रो. शिवशङ्कर मिश्रः

सहसम्पादकः
डॉ. ज्ञानधर पाठकः



श्रीलालबहादुरशास्त्रीराष्ट्रीयसंस्कृतविश्वविद्यालयः
केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालयः
नवदेहली-16



शोध-प्रभा



एन. एन. एन. एन. एन.
UGC
University Grants Commission

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certified that the article entitled

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS: CHALLENGES & INFLUENCING FACTORS

Authored By

Dr. Suman


Assistant Professor in Physical education, Tika Ram PG GIRLS College, Sonipat

Published in Vol. 47, Issue: 1, January-March 2022

SHODHA PRABHA (ISSN: 0974-8946)

UGC-CARE List Group I

Impact Factor: 6.1


Editor-in-Chief

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS: CHALLENGES & INFLUENCING FACTORS

Dr. Suman

Assistant Professor in Physical education, Tika Ram PG GIRLS College, Sonipat

Abstract:

My research paper examines the factors women athletes identify as influences on their participation in sports. The findings show that there are both obstacles and facilitators which influence their participation in sport. Interpersonal, intrapersonal, recommendations and environmental factors are facilitators to participation in sports while obstacles include financial constraints, inadequate time, and lack of social support.

Keywords: sports, women, obstacles, . Interpersonal, facilitators, challenges.

Introduction:

The study shows that athletes recognize more facilitators than obstacles to their participation in sports. Apart from doctor and policy recommendations for the recreational participants, both recreational and elite participants identify influence by the same factors. Participants engage in physical activities to improve their general quality of life and well-being. The level of importance participants give to each influence differs depending on

whether they are recreational or elite athletes. For example, recreational athletes were mostly influenced by intrapersonal factors and extrinsically motivated whereas the elite athletes were mostly influenced by interpersonal factors and intrinsically motivated to participate. A few of the older participants were unmotivated to participate. The participants who were following doctor recommendations or institutional policy were all recreational athletes. This group of participants are a sub-set of recreational participants/athletes and are extrinsically motivated.

Participants come from a variety of cultural and ethnic backgrounds. The factors that influence their engagement in sports vary based on their background. For instance, participants from countries where women are prohibited from engaging in activities outside the home lacked social support in their pursuit to play sports. Policies to increase sport participation by women must make room to support individuals from gender restrictive countries and societies.

Level of involvement, type of sport, participants goal and interest moderated or heightened the importance of the factors that influence them to participate in sports. For example, high risk recreational sport (hockey) participation is motivated by the fun and excitement associated with it. Low risk recreational sports (bicycling) participation is motivated by the desire for high fitness level and a healthy life style.

I observed that most women came to play with their families and spouses. Therefore, it appears that individual participation is more likely to increase when individuals know other members of the group that is playing. They were also keen on encouraging and supporting each other. The positive social interactions and relations continued after the game or training. They went for coffee or sat around and conversed for a while before dispersing. Most of the older women played on weekdays and during the day. The other participants played mostly in the weekends and evenings.



**NOIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**



Volume 9, (I) 2022

ISSN: 2394-0298

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal



NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

www.niu.edu.in

AN ANALYSIS OF OBSTACLES TO WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS

Dr. Suman

Assistant Professor in Physical education, Tika Ram PG GIRLS College, Sonipat

Abstract: This study focuses on women in sport, and it is based on a first principle that "women's sport" is "an expression of the right to equality and the freedom of all women to take control of their bodies and participate in sports publicly, regardless of nationality, age, disability, sexual orientation or religion". Participation rates among women and girls are much lower than among men. This gender gap is caused by many barriers, which can be categorised as 'practical', 'personal' and 'social and cultural'. These play a significant role in women and girls' attitudes and behaviour. Below is a list of the main barriers, with recommendations of how sports deliverers can help to overcome them.

Keywords: obstacles, practice, sports, women, freedom, disability.

4.3.1 Financial Influences

Athletes have to purchase or pay for several essential items in order to participate in their sport. Financial factors that athletes identified as influences in their decision to play sports included purchasing club memberships: 15 out of 50 (30%) of recreational athletes and 5 out of 20 (25%) of elite participants did not play regularly due to the cost of club membership fees and participation fees. The cost of equipment, gear and apparel was prohibitive of participation for 13 out of 50 (26%) recreational athletes and 2 out of 20 (10%) elite athletes' participants. The cost of transportation hindered the participation of 12 out of 50 (24%) recreational athletes and 4 out of 20 (20%) elite athletes. Finally, 8 out of 50 (16%) recreational and 6 out of 20 (30%) elite participants said miscellaneous costs for diet/drinks, supplements, and jerseys were an impediment to their sport participation. Please refer to Table 5 in Appendix "A".

4.3.1.1 High Club Fees and High Cost of Services and Equipment

Participants complained about the cost of acquiring the services of professionals. Paying for those services effectively truncates regular sport participation because it diverts money from paying facility and equipment costs. A majority of recreational (48 out of 50, or 96%) and a minority of elite athletes (3 out of 20, or 15%) indicated that club fees and membership dues were expensive and 37 out of 50 (74%) of recreational participants said that they participated only when they had money to pay for the dues. More than 40% of recreational participants and 10% of elite participants identified the cost of paying personal trainers, private coaches, and facilities as deterrents to their participation. Roughly two-thirds (33 out of 50, or 66%) of recreational participants suggested that the cost of equipment, gear and apparel could be daunting and could deter regular participation. Participants also identified high transportation costs (fuel and bus passes) as a factor that hindered their participation in sports. Hibba, a 56-year-old recreational participant said, "I normally pay for the all-access annual membership... mine expired in March but I was only able to renew it in June and it cost me \$1040 for the annual payments for the entire family. So between March to May, we did not participate in any sports." A 58-year-old recreational participant named Hayom said "I use the daily participation pass which cost me \$10:25. That is really expensive when I can afford." For 42-year-old Delicia (a recreational participant) it was all about the high cost of equipment and rental facilities. She said, "I like to rent equipment... whenever I can. It is very expensive



NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal

ISSN : 2394 - 0298

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Dr. Suman

Assistant Professor in Physical education, Tika Ram PG GIRLS College, Sonipat

for the paper entitled

AN ANALYSIS OF OBSTACLES TO WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS

Vol. 9 (I)-January 2022

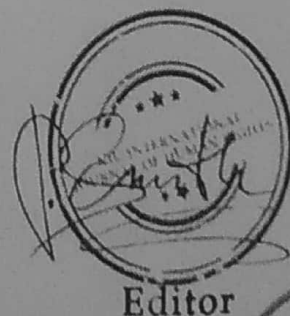
in

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

UGC Care Group 1

ISSN : 2394 0298

Impact Factor: 4.7



Editor



कार्यालय

भारतीय विद्या मंदिर
12/1, नेली सेनगुप्ता सरणी
कोलकाता-700 087
दूरभाष : 033-71001614
मो. : 09830559364

ई-मेल : bvm.vaichariki@gmail.com
Website : www.bharatiyavidyamandir.org

सदस्यता शुल्क

वार्षिक 400/- रुपये
द्वैवार्षिक 800/- रुपये

भुगतान

Payee's Name:
BHARATIYA VIDYA MANDIR
Current A/c No. : 32030320176
Bank : STATE BANK OF INDIA
Branch: New Market
IFSC Code No. : SBIN0004662

ISSN 0975-6531

वैचारिकी

भाग : 38 अंक : 3

धर्म-दर्शन-विज्ञान, साहित्य-लोकसाहित्य, इतिहास-पुरातत्व, कला-लोककला
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग से मान्यता प्राप्त

मई-जून, 2022 ईस्वी * वैशाख शुक्ल 1, वि. सं. 2078-79 से आपाढ़ शुक्ल 1, 2078-79 वि. सं. * ₹ 70/-

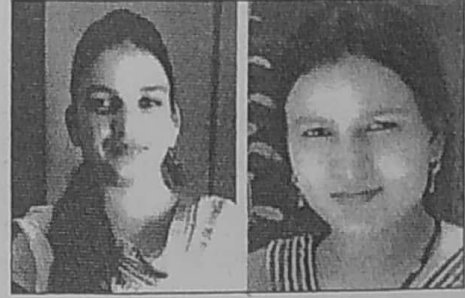
अनुक्रम

• अध्यक्षीय	3
• संपादकीय	5
• हल्दीघाटी का युद्ध अजित बच्छावत	10
• प्राचीन तमिल प्रदेश का बाह्य संपर्क डॉ. एम. शेषन्	18
• प्राचीन भारत के परिधान प्रो. राजेन्द्र गर्ग	31
• श्रीलंका में बौद्ध धर्म के प्रचारक भारतीय विद्वान पूनम एवं सविता देवी	35
• प्राचीन भारत में व्यावसायिक संगठनों का सांस्कृतिक अवदान डॉ. आनन्द कुमार शर्मा	40
• पुरातात्विक स्थल नठारा की पाल : प्रारम्भिक रपट डॉ. ललित पाण्डेय, डॉ. कुलशेखर व्यास	46
• राघोगढ : इतिहास एवं दर्शनीयता अक्षय कुमार देराश्री	50
• सरस्वती नदी घाटी के उत्खननकर्ता पुरातत्त्ववेत्ता कमल सिंह	54
• महिषासुरमर्दिनी दुर्गा का शास्त्रोक्त स्वरूप डॉ. दिनेश कुमार	58
• भरतपुर महाराजा सूरजमल की कलात्मक छतरी डॉ. आलोक कुमार	64
• इतिहास के आइने में 'बोस' और 'गांधी' के वैचारिक मतभेद नरेश शर्मा	71
• कश्मीर के सूफी फकीरों-ऋषियों का साहित्यिक वैभव डॉ. रंजना राजदान	79
• चलते तो अच्छा था में ईरान का इतिहास स्मृतिरेखा नायक	91

- प्रकाशित सामग्री के उपयोग हेतु लेखक-प्रकाशक की अनुमति आवश्यक ।
- प्रकाशित लेखादि में अभिव्यक्त विचारों से प्रकाशक-सम्पादक का सहमत होना आवश्यक नहीं है ।
- समस्त विवादों के लिए न्यायालय क्षेत्र कोलकाता ।

श्रीलंका में बौद्ध धर्म के प्रचारक भारतीय विद्वान

पूनम* एवं सविता देवी**



बौद्ध धर्म मूलतः भारत से प्रारंभ होकर दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया के देशों तक पहुंचकर काफी प्रसिद्ध हुआ और आज भी एशिया के देशों में बौद्ध धर्म विद्यमान है और कभी दुनिया की करीब-करीब एक तिहाई आबादी बौद्ध हो गई थी। हर देश में बौद्ध धर्म के प्रचार-प्रसार के पीछे निष्ठावान अनुयायियों का योगदान है। प्राचीन काल से ही भारत और पड़ोसी देश श्रीलंका के साथ ऐतिहासिक, धार्मिक, राजनीतिक और सांस्कृतिक संबंध बने रहे। भारत बुद्ध की जन्मभूमि होने के कारण लंकावासियों के लिए तीर्थ-स्थली है। थेरवाद संप्रदाय श्रीलंका का राष्ट्रधर्म था जिसकी भाषा पाली रही।¹ यदि भारत के प्राचीन इतिहास और साहित्य का अवलोकन किया जाये तो श्रीलंका का जिक्र अनेक बार मिलता है। इसके ताम्रपणी, सिंहलद्वीप, राक्षसीद्वीप, पारसमुंद्र नाम भी मिलते हैं। भारतीय साहित्य में लंकावतार सूत्र में सर्वप्रथम लंका के नाम की जानकारी मिलती है जिसे यूनानी साहित्य में टैरोबन कहा गया है जो ताम्रपणी का ही एक रूप है।² सिंहली इतिहास के विद्वानों का मानना है कि अगाध बुद्धि सम्पन्न, भविष्य के जानने वाले नाथ, संसार के प्रदीप दयामय (बुद्ध) के कारण भारतवासियों एवं लंकावासियों का आपस में दोनों देशों के बीच आना-जाना लगा रहा। इसी के कारण यह द्वीप सुजनों से आद्रित एवं धर्मद्वीप के नाम से प्रख्यात हुआ।³

तृतीय बौद्ध संगीति के पश्चात सम्राट अशोक ने विभिन्न बौद्ध आचार्यों को धर्म प्रचारार्थ अनेक देशों और दिशाओं में भेजा। अशोक के शासनकाल 273-232 ईस्वी पूर्व में आधुनिक श्रीलंका (सिंहलद्वीप) में बौद्ध धर्म का प्रवेश माना जा सकता है।⁴ अशोक ने अपने धर्म को शील के साथ संयुक्त कर इस धर्म की त्रिवेणी का प्रवाह संपूर्ण मानवता के उत्थान के लिए महत्वपूर्ण माना।⁵ आचार्य मोग्गलिपुत्र तिस्स की अध्यक्षता में बौद्धों की जो तीसरी संगीति (महासभा) हुई थी उसमें संघ के आंतरिक मतभेदों को दूर किया गया और विदेशों में बौद्ध धर्म के प्रचार के लिए एक विस्तृत योजना भी तैयार की गई थी। इस संगीति की योजनानुसार अनेक देशों में प्रचारकों की मंडलियाँ भेजने का निर्णय तत्कालीन परिस्थिति में एक बड़ा कदम था जिसकी प्रसन्नता का तत्कालीन ग्रंथों में बड़े ही मार्मिक ढंग से वर्णन किया गया है।

ISSN 0974-8504

वर्ष 15 अंक 2 अप्रैल-जून 2022

Peer Reviewed & Refereed

सैद्धान्तिकी

A Multi Subject Bilingual Journal

Impact Factor: 5.150

Contents

इतिहास

प्राचीन भारत में गुप्तयुगीन सिंचाई व्यवस्था-डॉ० दीपा गुप्ता	7
भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन और स्त्रियों की भूमिका-डॉ० रिनी पुन्डीर; डॉ० कृष्णा कुमारी	11
किसानी विद्रोह का आरंभ -1875-76 (महाराष्ट्र के शिरूर परिवेश के संदर्भ में)-प्रा. हरिदास शंकर जाधव	15
भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में छोटानागपुर का योगदान-डॉ० मिथिलेश कुमार	20
स्वातंत्र्योत्तर काल में सिंगापुर के विकास में भारतीयों का योगदान-आशा कुमारी सिन्हा	24
जनजातियों के धार्मिक जीवन का ऐतिहासिक अध्ययन: बिहार के संदर्भ में-मोनी कुमारी	29
नूपुर (जिला-बिजनौर, उ०प्र०) शहादत काण्ड: १६ अगस्त, १९४२-डॉ० सुरेश चन्द	34
कुली बेगार आन्दोलन की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि-रेखा आर्या	37
मध्यकालीन भारत में इतिहास लेखन परंपरा एवं स्वरूप-डॉ० राघवेन्द्र यादव	42
औरंगजेब की धार्मिक नीति एवं उसका प्रभाव-रविन्द्र प्रताप सिंह	48
1857 की क्रान्ति में बुन्देलखण्ड की भूमिका-राम सिंह वर्मा	52
अस्पृश्यता निवारण एवं नारी जागरण में स्वतंत्रता सेनानी डॉ. राधा बाई की भूमिका: छत्तीसगढ़ के विशेष संदर्भ में-विनोद कुमार जांगड़े; प्रो० आभा रूपेन्द्र पाल	59
डॉ० अनन्त सदाशिव अल्तेकर के द्वारा बिहार में किए गए पुरातात्विक कार्य -अराधना झा; प्रो० (डॉ०) नवीन कुमार	64
'गणेश शंकर विद्यार्थी का स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन में योगदान'-डॉ० अनीता प्रकाश; सुशील कुमार	69
पूर्वमध्यकालीन आर्थिक स्थिति, सामन्तवादी व्यवस्था के संदर्भ में-संजय कुमार शुक्ल	72
भारत के विभाजन के दौरान साम्प्रदायिक दंगे एवं महात्मा गांधी की शांति स्थापना की नीति-सदीक संयुक्त प्रांत में दलित आंदोलन के प्रमुख नेतृत्वकर्ता व उनके विचार-अरुणेश कुमार	76
शिक्षा	80
पूर्व प्राथमिक शिक्षा: समस्या एवं सामाधान-डॉ० अमित कुमार पाण्डेय	86
उच्च शिक्षा की स्थिति व प्रभाव-अनिल कुमार यादव	92
स्वातंत्र्योत्तर भारत में विभिन्न शिक्षा समितियाँ एवं उच्च शिक्षा का प्रसार-अरविन्द कुमार मिश्रा	96
प्राथमिक शिक्षा का महत्व एवं उद्देश्य-अरविन्द कुमार यादव	100
हिन्दी	
अमेरिकी प्रवासी साहित्यकार सुदर्शन प्रियदर्शिनी कृत 'पारो उत्तरकथा उपन्यास' : स्त्री के समर्पण का दस्तावेज-सदफ इशत्याक	105
महेंद्र भीष्म के कथा संग्रह 'एक अप्रेषित पत्र' में दरकते नैतिक मूल्य-प्रोफेसर शर्मिला सक्सेना	111
भोजपुरी लोक गीतों में चित्रित ईश्वर का स्वरूप-डॉ० अभय नाथ सिंह	116
तुलसीदास कृत रामकाव्य की प्रासंगिकता: वर्तमान संदर्भ में-डॉ० मनीषा	120

तुलसीदास कृत रामकाव्य की प्रासंगिकता: वर्तमान संदर्भ में

डॉ० मनीषा

(हिन्दी विभाग) सहायक प्रवक्ता, टीकाराम कन्या महाविद्यालय, सोनीपत

प्रस्तावना:-

तुलसीदास भारत के लोकप्रिय कवि हैं। उन्होंने अपने काव्य में भारतीय संस्कृति के प्रेरक और उज्ज्वल पक्षों को प्रेरणादायक ढंग से प्रस्तुत किया है। इस रूप में काव्य के माध्यम से भारतीय संस्कृति के विभिन्न तत्वों को समझने की दृष्टि से तुलसी-काव्य सर्वाधिक समर्थ और सशक्त साधन है। तुलसी-काव्य के मर्म को समझने और समझाने की यह यात्रा निरंतर जारी है किन्तु यह भी सत्य है तुलसी-काव्य पर अभी तक जितना लिखा और कहा जा चुका है, वह अपर्याप्त है।

रामस्वरूप चतुर्वेदी- “तुलसी की पहुँच घर-घर में है, या वे व्यापक समाज में सर्वाधिक लोकप्रिय हैं तो इसका मुख्य कारण यह है कि गृहस्थ जीवन और आत्म निवेदन इन दोनों अनुभव क्षेत्रों के वे बड़े कवि हैं। ‘रामचरितमानस’ और ‘विनयपत्रिका’ के युग में जैसे सब कुछ सिमट आया हो।”

निश्चित रूप से तुलसीदास की काव्य-सरिता में ऐसे अनेक अमूल्य मोती छिपे हुए हैं जिनकी थाह, मर्मज्ञ गोताखोर-मनीषियों को अभी तक नहीं लग सकी है। तुलसीदास के इसी गुण ने इतने वर्षों बाद भी भारतीय मानस-पटल पर अपना स्थान अक्षुण्ण रखा हुआ है। इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल ने तुलसीदास के विषय में बड़े आदर के साथ लिखा है- “यदि कोई पछे कि जनता के हृदय पर सबसे अधिक विस्तृत अधिकार रखने वाला हिंदी का सबसे बड़ा कवि कौन है तो उसका एक मात्र यही उत्तर ठीक हो सकता है कि भारत-हृदय, भारती-कंठ भक्त-चूड़ामणि गोस्वामी तुलसीदास।”²

मध्यकाल में जब भारतीय संस्कृति संक्रमण और भटकाव के दौर में थी, तब अत्यंत आत्मविश्वास के साथ तुलसीदास ने ही भारतीय संस्कृति के मूल्यों को न केवल स्थापित किया बल्कि राम-कथा में उनके व्यावहारिक रूप को प्रदर्शित किया। तुलसीदास का यह महत कार्य आधुनिक समय में भी मानव-संस्कृति को आचार, विचार और व्यवहार के स्तर पर लाभान्वित कर रहा है- “सत्य मूल सब सुकृत सुहाएँ”, “धर्म न दूसर सत्य समाना”, “पराधीन सपने हूँ सुख नाही”, उत्तर प्रति-उत्तर मैं कीन्हा, नर तन सम नहिं कवनिउ देही”, “जिन्हकें रही भावना जैसी प्रभु मूरित तिन्ह देखी तैसी”, “जौ अनीति कछु भाषो भाई, तौ मोहि बरजह भय बिसराई” जैसी उक्तियों के द्वारा तुलसी ने जिन मूल्यों को मध्यकाल में अपने काव्य में प्रतिष्ठापित किया था ये उन मूल्यों के काफी निकट हैं, जिन्हें आज का विज्ञान अपने विकास के लिए आवश्यक मानता है।³

वर्तमान समय की मानुषी प्रवृत्तियों को देखते हुए उसे उपभोक्तावादी संस्कृति प्रधान समय कहा जाता है जिसमें आत्मीयता, नैतिकता, मर्यादा, लोकमंगल आदि भारतीय संस्कृति के प्रधान मूल्यों का निरंतर क्षरण और हरण होता दिखाई दे रहा है। ऐसी विकट और विषम परिस्थिति में महाकवि तुलसीदास कृत साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता और ज्यादा बढ़ गयी है। रामचरितमानस में जिस प्रकार तुलसीदास ने महत् मानवीय मूल्यों की प्रतिष्ठा की है यदि वे आज के मनुष्य द्वारा अपना लिया जाए तो वर्तमान जीवन की यात्रिकता से बचते हुए जीवन का वास्तविक आनंद उठाया जा सकता है।

तुलसीदास लोकदृष्ट कवि होने के साथ ही दूरदृष्ट भी थे। उन्होंने अपने समय में मानव-धर्म की राह में आघात करने वाली प्रवृत्तियों का बड़ी सूक्ष्मता से अध्ययन किया और लोकमंगलकारी समाधान भी जनता के सामने प्रस्तुत किया।

“इश्वर में पूरी आस्था और मनुष्य का सम्मान ये दोनों दृष्टियाँ तुलसी में एक-दूसरे से जुड़ी हुई हैं।

‘सिया-राममय सब जग जानी।

करहुँ प्रनाम जोरि जग पानी।’

सौन्दर्यान्तिका

(120)/अप्रैल-जून, 2022

Vol. XI
Number - 7

ISSN No.2320-7019
January, 2022

2021-2022

EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

A Multidisciplinary International
Peer Reviewed/Refereed Journal

APH PUBLISHING CORPORATION

CONTENTS

Educational Philosophy of Mahatama Gandhi on Basic Education or Nai Talim <i>Dr. S. P. Dwivedi and Deepti Singh</i>	1
Social-Work Theory to Effective Practices (STEP) Conference Report <i>Nikita Sonawane</i>	4
Cyber Crime and its Influence on Internet Banking <i>Dr. Rupesh Bansode</i>	12
Concept and Significance of Corporate Social Responsibility with Reference to Cement Industries and Scenario in North East India <i>Amallesh Adhikary and Prof M. Gangabhusan M.</i>	19
Vikram Seth's Poetry: An Appraisal <i>Dr. Roopali Gupta</i>	24
Feminism Approach in William Shakespeare's Julius Caesar <i>Dr. Rajesh Anandrao Ade</i>	29
Urbanisation and Water Pollution there Effects and Management <i>Mrs. Reetu</i>	33
Rise of the Bundela Rajputs Under Aurangzeb <i>Dr. Amir Ahmad</i>	39
Effectiveness of Patent Law on the Right to Health in the Indian Perspective <i>Dr. Y. K. Verma and Raj Kumar</i>	46
Stylistic Features of Salman Rushdie <i>Dr. Manoj Kumar Singh</i>	66
Study of Agricultural Management and Development Sustainability of Niphad Tahsil in Nashik District, Maharashtra State <i>Dr. Santosh Tukaram Jadhav</i>	69
Study of Cation Distribution of Mg – Cr Ferrite by Sol-gel Technics <i>C. T. Birajdar</i>	73
Methodology of August Comte <i>Dr. Afroze Eqbal</i>	77
Blended Learning-Future of Learning <i>Dr. Fateh Bahadur Singh Yadav</i>	82

Urbanisation and Water Pollution there Effects and Management

Mrs. Reetu*

ABSTRACT

Urbanization process is increasable and Universal, though, the pace of urbanization may vary according to the stage of economic development of a country. The physical environment of the urban centers particularly of big cities in India is deteriorating. Air, water and noise pollutions in metro cities have reached at critical level. Bringing the pollutions level below the environmental carrying capacity is again a challenge. It is a serious problem in Indian cities. The domestic and industrial waste waters are greatest polluter of ground as well as surface water in cities. A geographer's primary interest is in the study of the inter relationship between people and their habitats.

INTRODUCTION

Increasing concentration of population in urban centers and origin and expansion of new urban centers due to industrial expansion and development are responsible for rapid rate of exploitation of natural resources and several types of environmental degradation and pollution in the developed and developing countries. The level of urbanization in developed countries of the world has already reached its peak. The accumulation of wealth and availability of more economic and job opportunities in the urban centers have resulted into the concentration of population in the congested metropolitan areas and thus the formation and growth of big slum areas.

It is evident from table 20.8 that there has been rapid rate of urbanization since 1950. The percentage of urban population to total population was 29.0, 52.5 and 16.7 for the whole world, Developed regions and developing regions respectively during 1950. The rate of urbanization was so rapid b/w 1950 and 1980 that within a span of 30 years the percentage of urban population to total population increased from 29.0 to 41.3 for the whole world, from 52.5 to 70.2 in the developed regions and from 16.7 to 30.5 in the developing countries.

URBANIZATION

Urbanization is an important even of modern times. The high growth in population of towns and also high increase in the number of towns are the main features of the modern period. It is said, that the town appeared on this earth for the first time nearly 5000 to 6000 years ago. However, towns are not new on the earth. The speed of the process of urbanization has been very slow in human history.

Urbanization is related with the population to become urban. This urban population begins to settle on the areas, which are defined as urban areas in due course of time. In this way, the conversion of population into urban explains the conversion of such areas into urban areas. In real sense, the increase in the ration of urban population is called urbanization. It has been defined by various scholars in their own ways:-

*Assistant Professor, Tika Ram P.G. Girls College, Sonapat.

21-22

Vol. XI

(ISSN 2229-5755)

Number 13

(Special Issue) January-December 2021

EDUCATION TODAY

**A Multidisciplinary International
Peer Reviewed/Refereed Journal**

APH PUBLISHING CORPORATION

CONTENTS

Environmental Study at Undergraduate Level with Special Reference to Baksa District of Assam <i>Dr. Prativa Patowary</i>	1
S. L. Bhyarappa's <i>Aavarana</i> : An Historical Analysis of Religion and Politics <i>Dr. Dattaguru G. Joshi</i>	7
An Examination of the Effectiveness of Blended Learning: A Review Paper <i>Dhanalakshmi and Xu Hui</i>	13
Experience and Lessons Learnt During the COVID- 19 Pandemic in India <i>Dhanalakshmi and Xu Hui</i>	23
Revolt of 1857 in Etawah (with special reference to Sept'1857 to Dec'1857) <i>Dr. Shailendra Kumar Sharma</i>	47
Culture -The Way of Life <i>Dr. Ekta Bhatia</i>	50
Interval Training Programme & Its Significance for the Sport of Fencing <i>Saurabh Raj</i>	55
शमशेर के काव्य में प्रेम एवं सौन्दर्य <i>डॉ. रेखा गुप्ता</i>	59
स्कूल पर्यवेक्षक की भूमिका: स्कूल और शिक्षकों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में <i>जानकी रमण</i>	66
श्रीमद्भागवत महापुराण की संस्कृत टीकाएँ : एक अध्ययन <i>डॉ. राजेश कुमार यादव</i>	74
उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों की शैक्षिक गुणवत्ता एवं आधारभूत संरचना वृद्धि में आंतरिक गुणवत्ता आश्वासन प्रकोष्ठ की भूमिका <i>डॉ. पुष्पा जोशी और प्रमोद कुमार</i>	78
Monsoon Winds <i>Mrs. Reetu</i>	83
Remote Sensing Set Up in India <i>Mrs. Reetu</i>	90
Arms and The Man as a Weapon to Satirize the Glorification of war, Heroism, and Idealistic Notion of love <i>Dr. Lalitesh Tiwari and Dr. Shalini Sharma</i>	96

Monsoon Winds

Mrs. Reetu*

ABSTRACT

Seasonal winds may be defined in different ways but here seasonal winds are taken in specific sense. Seasonal winds, thus may be defined as those large-scale surface winds which reverse their directions at least by 120 degree twice a year. It is, thus evident that monsoon winds are primary seasonal winds.

In Meteorology, Monsoon signifies the directional shifting of winds from one season to the other. In summer, there is a warm and moist wind blowing from the ocean towards land. While during the winter months a cold and dry wind originating on land blows seaward. Monsoon circulation involves a change of 180° in the direction of wind.

INTRODUCTION

The word monsoon is applied to such a circulation which reverses its direction every six months i.e. from summer to winter and vice versa. The term was first applied by the Arab navigators to winds over the Arabian sea between Arab and India, which blow for 6 months from the northeast and for another 6 months from the southwest. The phenomenon of monsoon winds and their characteristics reversing circulation used to be explained by the differential heating of land and water. It was also ascribed to the seasonal shifting of tropical and subtropical wind belts. But there are certain peculiar aspects of the monsoon circulation such as its burst or sudden transition from dry to wet season and the vagaries of rainfall associated with it which cannot be fully explained by the aforesaid causes alone.

MONSOON – ITS DIFFERENT MEANINGS

Increases in temperature and evaporation in the tropics could change the timing and intensity of monsoons.

The word monsoon is used to indicate the winds in the areas where they change their direction twice each year. In fact, the word 'monsoon' is used to indicate the winds in the areas where they change their direction twice each year. In fact, the word 'monsoon' which has been derived from Arabic word 'monsim' or Malayan. Word 'monsin' meaning thereby 'season'.

The monsoon wind system is so named because of its seasonal change of direction. There is a reversal of the direction of the wind to the extent of 120° to 180° over a very large area of world. The monsoon type wind blows from one direction in summer and from the opposite direction in winter.

In fact, the monsoons are surface convective systems which are originated due to differential heating and cooling of the land and water and thermal variations. The regions dominated by monsoon winds are called 'monsoon climatic regions.' Which are more developed in Indian Sub-Continent, South-East Asia, Parts of China, Japan. Besides Southern USA, Northern Australia, Western Africa etc. also represent pseudo monsoons.

*Assistant Professor, Tika Ram P.g. Girls College, Sonapat.



2021-2022

SHODHASAMHITA शोधसंहिता

ISSN No. 2277-7067

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

संगीता
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, टीकाराम परास्नातक, कन्या महाविद्यालय, सोनीपत।

For the paper entitled
हरियाणा का गिरता भूजल स्तर : कारण और निवारण

Vol. No. IX, Issue- 5 (IV) January – June 2022

in

Shodhsamhita

Impact Factor: 4.95
UGC Care Group 1 Journal

[Signature]
Editor-in-Chief



शोध-प्रभा



उच्च शिक्षण विभाग
UGC
University Grants Commission

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certified that the article entitled

हरियाणा में कृषि का बदलता स्वरूप

Authored By

संगीता

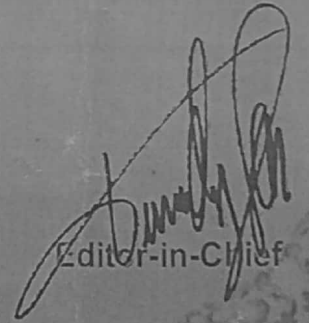
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, टीकाराम परास्नातक, कन्या महाविद्यालय, सोनीपत।

Published in Vol. 47, Issue: 2, April-June 2022

SHODHA PRABHA (ISSN: 0974-8946)

UGC-CARE List Group I

Impact Factor: 6.1


Editor-in-Chief



NOIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY



Volume 9, September 2022

ISSN: 2394-0298

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal



NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

www.niu.edu.in



NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal

ISSN : 2394 - 0298

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Sangeeta

Assistant Professor, Tika Ram PG Girls College, Sonapat.

for the paper entitled

RECENT TRENDS OF CHILD SEX RATIO IN HARYANA

UGC

University Grants Commission

Page No. Vol. Volume 9, September 2022

in

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

UGC Care Group 1

ISSN : 2394-0298

Impact Factor: 4.7



RECENT TRENDS OF CHILD SEX RATIO IN HARYANA

Sangeeta

Assistant Professor, Tika Ram PG Girls College, Sonapat.

Jyoti Rani

UGC NET

ABSTRACT

The fact is that in many districts of Haryana female birth is known as a burden on family and most of the males point out that Haryana is suffering from the problem of lowest child sex ratio as reported by the census of 2001 and 2011. Consequently a decline and imbalance of child sex ratio is reported by the many scholars in the recent years. However, for the first time child sex ratio for Dec. 2012 has crossed the set mark with 910 girls per 1000 boys. Some of the social scientists and intellectuals give its credit to the success of ambitious program under the "Beta Bachao-Beta Padhao" campaign which was started in Sonapat district by P.M. Narendra Modi in Jan. 2012. Nevertheless we can't ignore the fact that an overall situation of Child Sex Ratio in Haryana is more critical and here it is urgent need to focus our attention on the problem.

KEYWORDS: Child Sex Ratio, Birth Rate, Imbalance, Decline, Feticide

INTRODUCTION

The ratio of female child per 1000 male child is known as child sex ratio. Haryana is one of those states where male population exceeds the female population. As a matter of fact sex ratio has been a burning issue for all social scientists. According to the census of 2011 there is a sex ratio of 857 per 1000 males in Haryana. Mewat is the district with a sex ratio of 896 where as Sonapat and Gurgaon are the districts with the lowest sex ratio of 853 per 1000 males. However, Govt. of Haryana has also initiated many schemes and programmes to increase and promote Girl child sex ratio in the state, nevertheless the results are not so satisfactory. However, in some districts a slight change with progress has been observed regarding the improvement in child sex ratio in the state of Haryana.

Research Methodology:

The present study is based on the primary and secondary sources of data collection. Most of the data has been collected from various censuses of India and some research articles published in reputed journals. To pursue the study the researcher has also used some observational facts.

Research Objectives: The present research paper aims at the following objectives:

- To highlight the recent trends of sex ratio in Haryana.
- To focus on the scenario of Child Sex Ratio in the State.

Research Area: The present research paper is related to the demographic features of sex ratio of Haryana. Haryana is a North-Western State of India located in the North-Eastern semi-plain. However, here it is to say that the state is located between 27°37' to 30°35' North latitude and between 75°20' and 77°36' east longitude. The total area of the state is 44, 212 sq. km. and it is the 20th largest state in terms of area bordered by the state of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh to the North and by Rajasthan



राष्ट्रविद्या संस्कृतम्

Vol. No. IX, Issue - 5 (IV) January - June 2022
ISSN - 2277-7067

Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University
Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra

Peer Reviewed

**Journal of
Fundamental &
Comparative Research**

UGC CARE Listed Journal

शोधसंहिता

New Research Frontiers

2021-2022



SHODHASAMHITA
शोधसंहिता

ISSN No. 2277-7067

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

संगीता
असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, टीकाराम परास्नातक, कन्या महाविद्यालय, सोनीपत।

For the paper entitled

हरियाणा का गिरता भूजल स्तर : कारण और निवारण

Vol. No. IX, Issue- 5 (IV) January – June 2022

in

Shodhsamhita

Impact Factor: 4.95

UGC Care Group 1 Journal


Editor in Chief



हरियाणा का गिराव भूजल स्तर : कारण और निवारण

संक्षेप

अभिलेखित प्रोफेसर, टीकाचल परामर्शालय, जम्हा महविद्यालय, सोनीवाल।

पेडा पानी

अभिलेखित प्रोफेसर, टीकाचल परामर्शालय, जम्हा महविद्यालय, सोनीवाल।

सार-

पृथ्वी परल के बीच कलल कलली भूजलक स्तर की कसी ललकलरों में कललकलल परल की भूजल स्तर है। भूजल कील कलली एवं कलली में कललल है। परल कलली की कलल एवं कलली के कलल, कललकल, कलली कल कलल, कलली की कललल, कलली की कललल एवं कललल, कललली कललल कलल भूजल कलल कललकलल कललल के कललकलल कललल है। कलली में कललकलल भूजल कलल कललकलल का 0.50 कललकलल भूजल है। कलल में कलल की 12 कललकलल कललकलल कललल कलली है कलली कलल कललल 4 कललकलल की है। कलल को कललल कलललल कलली 3 कलली के बीच कललल कलल है कलली कललल कललकलल के बीच कललकलल कलल कलल कलल कलल कलल कलली कलली कलली है।

हरलकलल में कललीक कललल कलली 220.5 कललीकललर है। हरलकलल का कलल कलल कलल कललकलल है कलली कल कलली है। हरलकलल में भूजल स्तर 81 कलली (265.740 कलली) के बीच कलल कलल है। कलली कल कललल में कललल कल कलल कलल कलल है। कलल कल कलल कलली का भूजल कलल 40 से 80 कलली बीच कललल का। भूजल कलल के बीच कलली का भूजल कललल कलली कलल में कललकलली की कललकलल है। कललल के 12 कलली के 80 कलली कलली कलल में कललल कल कलल कलल है।

कललकलल-

कलल कललल कललल कलली के कलल की कलली कलली कलली-कललकलली, कलली कलल-कलली के कललल कल कललकलल है। कललल कलल कलल कल कललल की कलल है। कलल कलल की कलली कलली कलली कलली के कलली के कललकलल कललकलली कललल कल कलली है। भूजल कल कलली कललकलल कललकलल कललल है। कलल कलली के कलल के कललल कलल कललकलल कललल है। भूजल कलली कलल के बीच कललल कललकललल कलली के कलललल के कलललल के कललल कलललल कलली के कलल में कललकलल कललल है।

UGC - CARE LISTED

ISSN: 0974-8948

अनुसन्धान-प्रकाशन-विभागीय विद्यार्थी शोध-पत्रिका

शोध-प्रभा

(A Refereed & Peer-Reviewed Quarterly Research Journal)

प्रधानसम्पादक:
प्रो. रमेश कुमार पाण्डेय
कलकत्ता:

सम्पादक:
सोनीयसहस्रसिद्धि

सहायकसम्पादक:
डॉ. ज्ञानधर पाण्डेय



श्रीलालबहादुरशास्त्रीराष्ट्रीयसंस्कृतविश्वविद्यालय:

बन्दीपीठविश्वविद्यालय:

उज्जयिनी-16



शोध-प्रभा



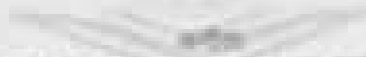
CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that the article entitled
[Article Title]

authored by



Author(s)



[Author Name], [Institution Name], [Address]

UGC

Published in Vol. 47, Issues 2, April-June 2022
SHODHA PRABHA (ISSN: 0974-8944)
UGC-CARE List Group I
Impact Factor: 6.1

[Signature]
[Name]

हरियाणा में कृषि का बदलता स्वरूप

संजीव

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, टीकतलम परामर्शात्मक कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, सोनीपात।

सार-

कृषि भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था का आधार है जो विभिन्न स्तरों में भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को समर्थ देती है। भारत एक कृषि प्रधान देश है क्योंकि यहाँ की 68 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या सीधे से निर्वाह करती है। सीधे से खाने वाले ज्यादातर लोग कृषि कार्य से जुड़े रहते हैं। भारत की 51 प्रतिशत भूमि पर कृषि की जाती है। यहाँ पर अनेक प्रकार की फसलें बोई जाती हैं। फसल प्रणाली निर्भर करती है यहाँ की जलवायु पर। अगर हम हरियाणा की बात करें तो फसल इतिहास समय-समय पर बदलता रहता है। हाल ही में बीट सरकार द्वारा कीटनाशक प्रबंधन विधेयक 2017 का मसौदा सार्वजनिक चर्चा के लिए प्रस्तुत किया गया है जिसमें उत्पादन, बिक्री एवं समय-समय पर रसायनों की चर्चा की गई।

परिचय-

भारत दुनिया के 37 देशों में से है जहाँ कई जातियों में कृषक समुदाय फैला-पुला रहा है। खेती यहाँ पर आधुनिक रूप व्यवस्था की अपनी अनूठी भारतीय संस्कृति परंपरा बन गई। कृषि खेती और खेती के माध्यम से उत्पादन और अन्य सामान के उत्पादन से संबंधित है। कृषि एक मुख्यव्यवसाय है जो समाजों के उदय का कारण बनता है। इसमें बहुत-बहुत जनशक्ति का प्रयोग किया और खेती को उत्पादक। भारत में अनेक प्रकार की फसलें बोई जाती हैं। हरियाणा की जलवायु शुष्क एवं अर्ध-शुष्क है तथा यहाँ की औसत वार्षिक वर्षा USSCM होती है। राज्य में कुल वर्षा का लगभग 70 प्रतिशत जुलाई से सितम्बर के मध्य होता है। इसके अतिरिक्त तीन वर्ष दिसम्बर से फरवरी के मध्य होती है।

हरियाणा को दो कृषि जलवायु क्षेत्रों में विभाजित किया गया है-

- (1) उत्तरी परिषदी क्षेत्र
- (2) दक्षिणी परिषदी क्षेत्र

कृषि के बदलते स्वरूप के उद्देश्य :-

- (1) हरियाणा राज्य में किसानों के सम्पूर्ण विकास के विचार को ध्यान में रखते हुए हरियाणा सरकार ने 1980-81 की कृषि विभाग के मौजूदा विभाग में बागवानी विभाग का गठन किया था ताकि उत्पादनी विभाग, हरियाणा राज्य के बागवानी किसानों को विभिन्न बहुमुखी जानकारी, प्रोत्साहन और लेनों का सार्वजनिक कर सके। उक्त उद्देश्य था कि राज्य में फलों, सब्जियों, पौधों, मसालों और मसालों की लेनी के विकास के लिए अपने प्रयास पर लेनों का ध्यान केंद्रित कर सके।
- (2) हाईब्रिड सब्जी बीज के उत्पादन में सुधार के लिए योजना- जैसा कि हमें पता है हाईब्रिड सब्जियों के बीज बहुत महंगे हैं और किसान किसानों की पहुँच से दूर हैं तो हाईब्रिड सब्जी बीज के उत्पादन में सुधार के लिए योजना के तहत हाईब्रिड बीज के उपयोग को लोकप्रिय बनाने की योजना बनाई गई है।

ISSN : 2229-7227

Year : 10

Issue : 41(II)

Oct-Dec. 2021

www.chintanresearchjournal.com

Impact Factor : 6.215

International Refereed
चिन्तन *Chintan*
Research Journal
रिसर्च जर्नल

(कला, साहित्य, मानविकी, समाज-विज्ञान, विधि, प्रबंधन, वाणिज्य एवं विज्ञान विषयों पर केंद्रित)

(Indexed & Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX))

(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)

(An International Peer Reviewed and Refereed Research Journal)

संपादक

आचार्य (डॉ.) शीलक राम



यावत् जीवेत् सुखं जीवेत्

आचार्य अकादमी

भारत

ISO 9001:2015



International Refereed

Impact Factor : 5.910

(Peer Reviewed)

'चिन्तन' अंतरराष्ट्रीय रिसर्च जर्नल (ISSN : 2229-7227)

वर्ष 10, अंक 41(ii) (पृ.सं. 106-111)

विक्रमी सम्वत्: 2077 (अक्टूबर-दिसम्बर 2021)

Electroencephalographic Nano Wave Patterns : A Study as Efective Analysis

Dr Seema Saroha
Assistant Professor, Physics
Hindu Girls College
Sonapat (Haryana)

Abstract

Presently days, the utilizations of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) are not restricted to information transmission, cloud arrangements, web based life, web servers and portable applications. From a decade ago, Information Technology is contacting each zone of social and corporate world including wellbeing and therapeutic sciences. The majority of the therapeutic determination research facilities are presently furnished with the development electronic machines to precisely analyze and bring the parameters of human body including Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Computed tomography (CT), Electroencephalography (EEG), Electrocardiography (ECG), Ultrasound, Mammography, Laparoscopy, Blood Examination, X-Ray and numerous others. These frameworks give higher level of precision in the examination of human body which helps the therapeutic specialist or specialist to foresee the ailment. By this procedure, the therapeutic specialists can prescribe the reasonable treatment to the patients.

Key-Words: Electroencephalographic Evaluation, Nano Particles, Deep Learning.

Introduction

In addition to the enormous diagnosis machines in medical sciences, the software tools and libraries are also used. These software tools and applications evaluate the biological data which are fetched from the computerized diagnosis machines.

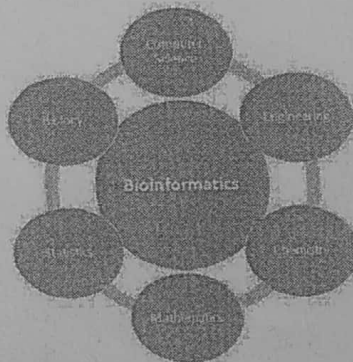


Figure 1: Elements and Constituents of Bioinformatics

ISSN : 2229-7227

Year : 11

Issue : 42(II)

Jan-March 2022

www.chintanresearchjournal.com

Impact Factor : 6.215

International Refereed

चिन्तन

Chintan
Research Journal

रिसर्च जर्नल

(कला, साहित्य, मानविकी, समाज-विज्ञान, विधि, प्रबंधन, वाणिज्य एवं विज्ञान विषयों पर केंद्रित)

(Indexed and Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX))

(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)

(An International Peer Reviewed and Refereed Research Journal)

संपादक

आचार्य (डॉ.) शीलक राम



यावत् जीवेत् सुखं जीवेत्

आचार्य अकादमी

भारत

ISO 9001:2015



International Refereed

Impact Factor : 6.215

Peer reviewed

'चिन्तन' अन्तरराष्ट्रीय रिसर्च जर्नल (ISSN: 2229-7227)

वर्ष 11, अंक 42

विक्रमी सम्वत्: 2078

(पृ.सं. 39-42)

(जनवरी-मार्च 2022)

Perspectives of Laser Physics and its Effective Analysis

Dr. Seema Saroha
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics
Hindu Girls College
Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

Laser science or laser material science is a part of optics that depicts the hypothesis and routine with regards to lasers. Laser science is basically worried about quantum gadgets, laser development, optical hole structure, the material science of creating a populace reversal in laser media, and the fleeting advancement of the light field in the laser. It is likewise worried about the material science of laser pillar spread, especially the material science of Gaussian shafts, with laser applications, and with related fields, for example, nonlinear optics and quantum optics. There are guns that by using laser beams it will fully show the place of bullet in the target's object. And laser more heavy machinery may use laser as a weapon to create a devastatingly strong armor.

Key-Words: Laser Physics, Laser Science, Laser Technology.

Introduction

Laser science originates before the creation of the laser itself. Albert Einstein made the establishments for the laser and maser in 1917, through a paper in which he re-determined Max Planck's law of radiation utilizing a formalism dependent on likelihood coefficients (Einstein coefficients) for the retention, unconstrained discharge, and animated outflow of electromagnetic radiation. The presence of invigorated emanation was affirmed in 1928 by Rudolf W. Ladenburg. In 1939, Valentin A. Fabrikant made the most punctual laser proposition. He indicated the conditions required for light enhancement utilizing invigorated emission. In 1947, Willis E. Sheep and R. C. Retherford found clear animated discharge in hydrogen spectra and affected the principal exhibition of invigorated emission; in 1950, Alfred Kastler (Nobel Prize for Physics 1966) proposed the strategy for optical siphoning, tentatively affirmed, after two years, by Brossel, Kastler, and Winter.

The hypothetical standards depicting the task of a microwave laser (a maser) were first portrayed by Nikolay Basov and Alexander Prokhorov at the All-Union Conference of Radio Spectroscopy in May 1952. The primary maser was worked by Charles H. Townes, James P. Gordon, and H. J. Zeiger in 1953. Townes, Basov and Prokhorov were granted the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1964 for their examination in the field of invigorated outflow. Arthur Ashkin, Gérard Mourou, and Donna Strickland were granted the Nobel Prize in Physics 2018 for pivotal developments in the field of laser physics.

Year : 10
Issue : 39(II)
Jan-March 2022
www.pramanaresearchjournal.com

ISSN : 2249-2976

Impact Factor : 4.005

(Art, Humanity, Social Science, Commerce, Management, Law & Science Subjects)

(Indexed & Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX))

(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)

(An International Peer Reviewed and Refereed Research Journal)

Pramāna

Research Journal

Editor-in-Chief

Acharya (Dr.) Shilak Ram



Acharya Academy

Bharat

ISO 9001:2015

Applications Of Laser Technology in Assorted Domains

Dr. Seema Saroha

Assistant Professor, Physics

Hindu Girls College

Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

The word laser started as an acronym for "light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation". In this usage, the term "light" includes electromagnetic radiation of any frequency, not only visible light, hence the terms infrared laser, ultraviolet laser, X-ray laser and gamma-ray laser. Because the microwave predecessor of the laser, the maser, was developed first, devices of this sort operating at microwave and radio frequencies are referred to as "masers" rather than "microwave lasers" or "radio lasers". In the early technical literature, especially at Bell Telephone Laboratories, the laser was called an optical maser; this term is now obsolete. A laser that produces light by itself is technically an optical oscillator rather than an optical amplifier as suggested by the acronym. It has been humorously noted that the acronym LOSER, for "light oscillation by stimulated emission of radiation", would have been more correct. With the widespread use of the original acronym as a common noun, optical amplifiers have come to be referred to as "laser amplifiers".

Key-Words: Laser Technology, Applications of Laser, Laser in Engineering

Introduction

The laser technology comes from focusing photons of lights on a single spot and such approach makes it more powerful than a beam of light. Laser technology must have a various application fields, in almost any of the science field that may observe laser technology applications and devices.

- Computer devices such as laser mouse, laser presentation, CD ROMs and DVD ROMs
- Astronomy and communication applications
- Medicine, surgery, and health
- War machines, guns and tanks
- Cutting matters in metallurgy industry and related industries
- Robotics, especially in image processing and calculating distances

A laser can be classified as operating in either continuous or pulsed mode, depending on whether the power output is essentially continuous over time or whether its output takes the form of pulses of light on one or another time scale. Of course even a laser whose output is normally continuous can be intentionally turned on and off at some rate in order to create pulses of light. When the modulation rate is on time scales much slower than the cavity lifetime and the time period over which energy can be stored in the lasing medium or pumping mechanism, then

Year : 10
Issue : 38 (II)
Oct-Dec. 2021
www.pramanaresearchjournal.com

ISSN : 2249-2976

Impact Factor : 4.005

(Art, Humanity, Social Science, Commerce, Management, Law & Science Subjects)

(Indexed & Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX))

(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)

(An International Peer Reviewed and Refereed Research Journal)

Pramāna

Research Journal

Editor-in-Chief

Acharya (Dr.) Shilak Ram



Acharya Academy

Bharat

ISO 9001:2015

Electrophysiological Electroencephalography Patterns and Its Perspectives

Dr Seema Saroha
Assistant Professor, Physics
Hindu Girls College
Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

Electroencephalography (EEG) is an electrophysiological monitoring method to record electrical activity of the brain. It is typically noninvasive, with the electrodes placed along the scalp, although invasive electrodes are sometimes used such as in electrocorticography. EEG measures voltage fluctuations resulting from ionic current within the neurons of the brain. In clinical contexts, EEG refers to the recording of the brain's spontaneous electrical activity over a period of time, as recorded from multiple electrodes placed on the scalp. Diagnostic applications generally focus either on event-related potentials or on the spectral content of EEG. The former investigates potential fluctuations time locked to an event like stimulus onset or button press. The latter analyses the type of neural oscillations (popularly called "brain waves") that can be observed in EEG signals in the frequency domain. EEG is most often used to diagnose epilepsy, which causes abnormalities in EEG readings. It is also used to diagnose sleep disorders, depth of anesthesia, coma, encephalopathies, and brain death. EEG used to be a first-line method of diagnosis for tumors, stroke and other focal brain disorders, but this use has decreased with the advent of high-resolution anatomical imaging techniques such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and computed tomography (CT). Despite limited spatial resolution, EEG continues to be a valuable tool for research and diagnosis. It is one of the few mobile techniques available and offers millisecond-range temporal resolution which is not possible with CT, PET or MRI.

Key-Words: Electroencephalographic Evaluation, Nano Particles, Deep Learning

Introduction

Derivatives of the EEG technique include evoked potentials (EP), which involves averaging the EEG activity time-locked to the presentation of a stimulus of some sort (visual, somatosensory, or auditory). Event-related potentials (ERPs) refer to averaged EEG responses that are time-locked to more complex processing of stimuli; this technique is used in cognitive science, cognitive psychology, and psychophysiological research. The history of EEG is detailed by Barbara E. Swartz in *Electroencephalography and Clinical*

22-23



Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research
An International Open Access Journal Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal
www.jetir.org | editor@jetir.org An International Scholarly Indexed Journal

Certificate of Publication



The Board of
Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (ISSN : 2349-5162)
Is hereby awarding this certificate to

Mrs. REETU

In recognition of the publication of the paper entitled

Water eutrophication

Published In JETIR (www.jetir.org), ISSN: UGC Approved (Journal No: 63975) & 7.95 Impact Factor

Published in Volume 9 Issue 9 | September 2022 | Date of Publication: 2022-09-20

Pavna P
EDITOR

APR
EDITOR IN CHIEF



JETIR2209295

Research Paper Weblink <http://www.jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2209295>

Registration ID : 502576

An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed Journal Impact Factor Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research
Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal Indexing in All Major Database & Metadata, Citation Generator



Girls College Sonipat

Mrs. REETU

Asst. Prof. Tika Ram

Abstract:- Water eutrophication has become a worldwide environmental problem in recent years and understanding the mechanism of water eutrophication will help for prevention and rededication of after eutrophication. Water eutrophication in lakes, reservoirs, estuaries and rivers is widespread all over the world and the severity is increasing all over especially in developing countries like China. Different parameters like Nitrate, phosphate concentration, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, total dissolved solids, pH and temperature have been measured. The occurrence of water eutrophication is actually a complex function of all the possible influencing factors. The mechanism of algal blooming are not fully understood and need to be further investigated.

Introduction:- Water eutrophication is one of the most challenging environmental problems in the world. Increasing severity of water eutrophication has been brought to attention of both the government and public in recent years. Nutrient have of away lakes and rivers has increased dramatically ever post 50 years in response to increased discharge of domestic wastes and non-point pollution from agricultural practices and urban development. For more than 30 years, nutrient enrichment especially phosphorus (P) and Nitrogen (N) has been considered as a major threat to the health of coastal marine waters. Once a water bodies eutrophicated, it will lose its primary functions.

Eutrophication

The Inorganic nutrients in the run-off from agricultural fields reaching a water body increases the nutrient content of the water body. This nutrient cause the profuse growth of algal (algal bloom) in it.

1. Natural Eutrophication
2. Cultural Eutrophication



Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research

An International Open Access Journal Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

www.jetir.org | editor@jetir.org An International Scholarly Indexed Journal

Certificate of Publication

The Board of
Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (ISSN : 2349-5162)

Is hereby awarding this certificate to

Mrs. REETU

In recognition of the publication of the paper entitled

Sustainable agriculture

Published In JETIR (www.jetir.org) ISSN-UGC Approved (Journal No: 63975) & 7.95 Impact Factor

Published in Volume 9 Issue 9 | September 2022 | Date of Publication: 2022-09-20



Pavia P
EDITOR

[Signature]
EDITOR IN CHIEF



JETIR2209296

Research Paper Weblink <http://www.jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2209296>

Registration ID : 502579

An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed Journal Impact Factor Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool
Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal Indexing in All Major Databasa & Metadata, Citation Generator



College Sonipat

Mrs. REETU

Asst. Prof. Tika Ram Girls

Abstract: The idea of a sustainable agriculture has gained prominence since the publication of Brundtland report in 1987. The concept of sustainable agriculture is very vague and ambiguous in its meaning, which renders its use and implementation and extremely difficult. In this systematic review paper, we aim to advance understating of sustainable agriculture from a social science and governance perspective by identifying area of complementarity and concern between emerging definitions of sustainable agriculture, we begin by examining the multidimensional nature of sustainability, we generally understand in terms of 3 overarching dimensions environmental, social and economic.

Introduction What is sustainability

Is it something to achieve as a result; as it is a process, bringing people with different interests together, all looking for new approaches to make their ownlines and those of their children more valuable?

“Sustainable development which means the needs of the person without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs”

Need for Sustainable development framework

- Balance objectives, seek synergies, negotiate trade offs.
- Coordinate processes.
- Strengthen interrogation and coordination across the three p's (people ,planet, perspective)
- Create a long term SD vision & a solid platform for leadership

Sustainable Agriculture

The word- sustain, from the Latin “sustinere” (sus:- “ From below’ and “tenereto hold), to keep in existence or maintain, implies long term support or permanence.

Sustainable describes farming systems that are – capable of maintaining their productivity and usefulness to society indefinitely.



Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research

An International Open Access Journal Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

www.jetir.org | editor@jetir.org An International Scholarly Indexed Journal

Certificate of Publication

The Board of
Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (ISSN : 2349-5162)
Is hereby awarding this certificate to

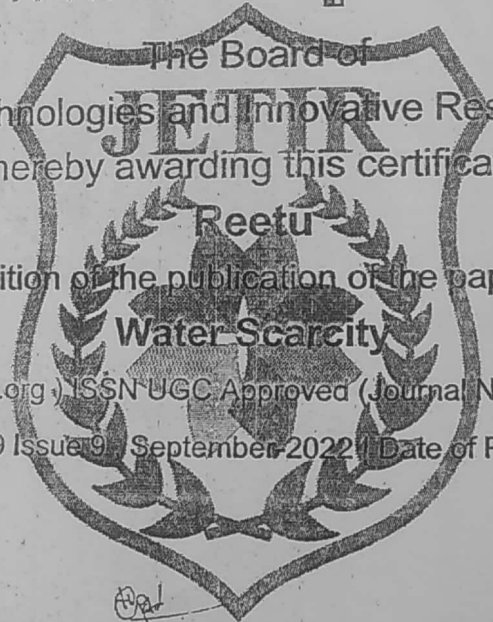
Reetu

In recognition of the publication of the paper entitled

Water Scarcity

Published In JETIR (www.jetir.org) ISSN UGC Approved (Journal No: 63975) & 7.95 Impact Factor

Published in Volume 9 Issue 9 / September 2022 / Date of Publication: 2022-09-28



Pooja P
EDITOR

[Signature]
EDITOR IN CHIEF



JETIR2209452

Research Paper Weblink <http://www.jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2209452>

Registration ID : 502914

An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed Journal Impact Factor Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool
Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal Indexing in All Major Database & Metadata, Citation Generator



Water Scarcity

Reetu

Asstt. Prof.

Tika Ram pg girls college

Sonipat

Abstract- Water usage across fast developing sub continental economies is growing at unprecedented rate which is more than twice the rate of the population growth for the past century. Although there is not yet a global water shortage, about 2.8 billion people, representing more than 40% of the world's population live with some form of Water Scarcity off which almost 1.2 billion the under condition of physical water scarcity which occurs when more than 75% of river flows in countries like India & china. This conditions are prevalent in much of Southern Asia and sub-sahara Africa. Water can often emerge as an issue in the relation between nation states.

Introduction- The report titled "Composite water management Index" published by NITI Aayog in June 2018, mentions that India is undergoing the worst water crisis in its history and nearly 600 million people are facing high to extreme water stress. The report further mentions that India is placed at 120th amongst 122 countries in the water quality index, with nearly 70% of water being contaminated.

According to United Nations Organisation – "water for Life" decade (2005-2015) Action

Water scarcity is among the main problems to be faced by many societies and world in the 21st century. water use has been growing at more than twice the rate of population increase in the last century, Water Scarcity already affects every continent. Around 1.2 billion people, can almost 1/5th of the world's population, live in areas of physical scarcity, and over 500 million people approaching this situation.

- By 2025, 1800 million people will be living in countries or regions with absolute water scarcity, and 2/3rd of world population could be under Stress conditions.

What is Water Scarcity ?

water scarcity is either the lack of enough water (quantity) or lack of access to safe water (quality) water

2022-23



Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research

An International Open Access Journal Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

www.jetir.org | editor@jetir.org An International Scholarly Indexed Journal

Certificate of Publication

The Board of
Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (ISSN : 2349-5162)
Is hereby awarding this certificate to

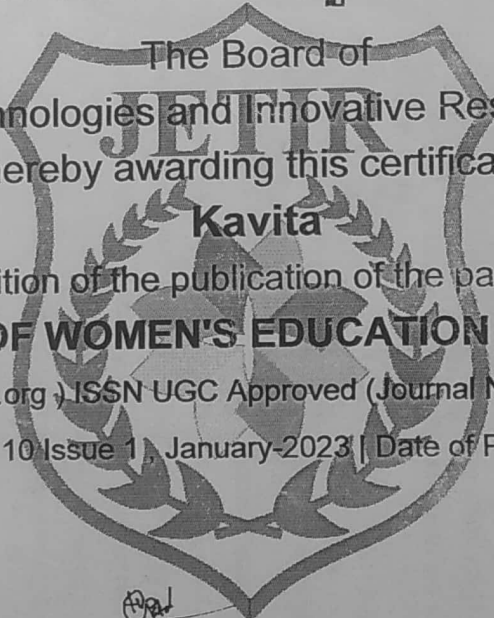
Kavita

In recognition of the publication of the paper entitled

ROLE OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN INDIA

Published In JETIR (www.jetir.org) ISSN UGC Approved (Journal No: 63975) & 7.95 Impact Factor

Published in Volume 10 Issue 1, January-2023 | Date of Publication: 2023-01-27



Parin P
EDITOR

[Signature]
EDITOR IN CHIEF



JETIR2301432

Research Paper Weblink <http://www.jetir.org/view?paper=JETIR2301432>

Registration ID : 505662

An International Scholarly Open Access Journal, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed Journal Impact Factor Calculate by Google Scholar and Semantic Scholar | AI-Powered Research Tool, Multidisciplinary, Monthly, Multilanguage Journal Indexing in All Major Database & Metadata, Citation Generator



ROLE OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION IN INDIA

Kavita

Assistant professor, Tika Ram P.G Girls College, Sonipat.

Abstract

Female literacy is considered a key factor in the rapid development of the nation. She not only helps in the development of human resources but in improving the quality of life. There is a disparity in literacy between men and women in India. An educated woman is important for decision-making in relation to health seeking, family planning, nutrition, and economic issues, educated women can also help in the reduction of infant mortality rate and the growth of the population. The education of women is the most powerful tool to change their position in society.

KEYWORDS: Education, Female literacy.

Introduction

Indian women are indeed performing a lion's share in the growth and development of the Nation. The development of the nation cannot be turned progressively if a larger part remains untouched in education. The literacy of women in a country determines whether a country can be taken as an ideal country or not. In a growing country like India, it is only education that played a vital role in the development of the nation. It is indeed pathetic to say that in this globalization era women are still on the last benches in education, health, and socio-economic stages.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru revealed his liberal ideas thus:

We do not wish to turn women into cheap imitations of men or to render them useless for the great tasks of motherhood and nation-building. But in demanding equal status and equal opportunity we desire to achieve for women, the possibility of development under favorable circumstances of education and opportunity, and while so doing, urge upon the State its responsibility towards women in this respect.

Rabindra Nath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, and other eminent leaders in India expressed their views on women's education. Despite this and after six decades of Independence we are still stagnant in education. A

ISSN No: 2394-6563
Vol. 8, No.3
International Refereed
Index Impact Factor 3.426

DISSRJ

Deepak : AN International Social Science Research Journal

An International Registered & Refereed Quarterly Research Journal

(A Multi-Disciplinary Quarterly Journal)

July - September - 2022

**Indexed Peer Reviewed
&
International Refereed Journal**

UGC Listed Journal Till
2 May 2018

See on UGC Website on

Sr. No. 45412

Chief Editor
S. Bhardwaj

Editor
Dr. Jagdeep Singla

THEMES OF "PRIDE AND PREJUDICE"(JANE AUSTEN)

JYOTI DAHIYA

Assistant Professor, Department of English, Tilka Ram Girls college, sonapat, Haryana

ABSTRACT: *Pride and Prejudice is a novel about the ups and downs between two different personalities, so with respect to the present situation those ups and down teaches us about the rise and fall with time in Our lives The novel also teaches us to many are thing like about not digging other by firsts impressions and about the spirit of love and passion, between two lovers too. The daily life problems of any married couple can easily be related to the patterns mentioned in the highly Recommended moved and one prudent individual can correct their ways and wears towards our le loved and The Look sounds the character of a young headstrong woman named Elizabeth Bennet, who lives with her multiple sisters awaiting marriage and parents to demonstrate a lack of propriety*

Pride and Prejudice is a novel by JANE AUSTEN that satires led of marriage and social class It follows the relationship between the quick to judge Elizabeth Bennet and the haughty Mr. Darcy as both learn to mend their errors in judgment and look beyond markers of social status First published in 1813, the bitinglly funny love comedy has endured as bath popular favorite and a literary classic

It is novel by JANE and published by THOMAS EGEORTON WHITEHALL in the year 1813, the genre of the novel is COMEDY OF MANNER in English language and main characters and main characters to this novel ELIZABETH BENNET, JANE BENNET, FITZWILLIAM are DARCY, WILLIAM COLLINS

"I declare after all more is no enjoyment like reading! How much sooner one wires of anything than of a book!... when I have a house of my own, I shall be miserable if I have not an excellent library."

\$ JANE AUSTEN PRIDE AND PREJUDICE \$

Born 1775, JANE AUSTEN is best known for her sharp observation of a small social circle country gentry with a few lower the military families on the mix Her work prize the inner lives of women, featuring complicated characters who were flowed jet likable and whose internal conflicts were as important as their romantic entanglement. Austin preferring instead to mix hea: ifelt emotions with a helping of painted wit.

JANE AUSTEN'S Pride and Prejudice is a classic comedy of manner that satirizes 18th century

Society and particularly, the expectations placed on women of the en the mod, which follows the romantic entanglement of the Bonnet sisters, including themes of love, class and many more of the shades that one may think of. The following are the themes of the novel.

Pride is presented as perfectly reasonable to some degree, but when it goes out of hand, it gets in the way of the character's happiness.

Thus the novel suggests that an excess of pride is costly .

A MARRY BENNET says is one of her memorable quotes.

"Pride dates mare to our opinion of ourselves, varies to what we would have others think of us"

In pride and Prejudice there are plenty of prideful characters, mostly among the wealthy, pride is social position as most common habit Caroline Bingly and Lady catherine bath believed as superior because of their money and social privilege.

Darcy, on the other hand is intensely proud but not vain he does initially place too a value on social station, but he is so proud and secure in that pride that he does mod lather with even lave social niceties This pride carts him Elizabeth at first, and it is not untill he learns to temper his pride with compassion that he become a very worthy partner.

In the novel the term . "PRE JUDICE" not as socially charged as it is in contemporary usage Here the theme is more about judgments rather than race or gender-based based Prejudice is a flaw of several characters, but first and fore most it is the main flaw of our protagonist Elizabeth She prides character, but her observations also leads her to form bias very quickly and deeply. The most obvious example of this is her immediate prejudice against mr. Darcy because of his dismissal of her at the ball, because She's already formed opinion, she is predisposed to believe wickhman's tales of use without stopping to think twice.

The story centers upon the theme of family. First of all, the Bennet girls are in desperate need to make families of their own secondly the characters are often connected by family relations, like Mr. Collin's bass being aunt of mr Darcy. At the same time, we see how much society undervalues the unity of family. British law at that time did not allow females

ISSN : 2229-7227

Year : 11

Issue : 43

April-Jun 2022

www.chintanresearchjournal.com

Impact Factor : 6.215

International Refereed
चिन्तन *Chintan*
Research Journal
रिसर्च जर्नल

(कला, साहित्य, मानविकी, समाज-विज्ञान, विधि, प्रबंधन, वाणिज्य एवं विज्ञान विषयों पर केंद्रित)

(Index and Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX)

(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)

(An International Peer Reviewed and Refereed Research Journal)

संपादक

आचार्य (डॉ.) शीलक राम



यावत् जीवेत् सुखं जीवेत्

आचार्य अकादमी

भारत

ISO 9001:2015



International Refereed

Impact Factor : 6.215

Peer reviewed

‘चिन्तन’ अन्तरराष्ट्रीय रिसर्च जर्नल (ISSN: 2229-7227)

वर्ष 11, अंक 43

(पृ.सं. 100-106)

विक्रमी सम्वत्: 2078 (अप्रैल-जून 2022)

Significance Patterns of Organic Chemistry in Real World

Garima

Assistant Professor

Department of Chemistry

Tika Ram PG Girls college

Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

Organic compound, any of a large class of chemical compounds in which one or more atoms of carbon are covalently linked to atoms of other elements, most commonly hydrogen, oxygen, or nitrogen. Although organic compounds make up only a small percentage of the Earth's crust, they are of central importance because all known life is based on organic compounds. Living things incorporate inorganic carbon compounds into organic compounds through a network of processes (the carbon cycle) that begins with the conversion of carbon dioxide and a hydrogen source like water into simple sugars and other organic molecules by autotrophic organisms using light (photosynthesis) or other sources of energy. Most synthetically produced organic compounds are ultimately derived from petrochemicals consisting mainly of hydrocarbons, which are themselves formed from the high pressure and temperature degradation of organic matter underground over geological timescales. This ultimate derivation notwithstanding, organic compounds are no longer defined as compounds originating in living things, as they were historically

Key-Words: Organic Compounds, Organic Chemistry, Organic Elements.

Dr. Suman Mann. (C&posts)



Vol. No. IX, Issue - 10 (V), July-December 2022
ISSN - 2277-7067

राष्ट्रहिताय संस्कृतम्

Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University
Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra

Peer Reviewed

**Journal of
Fundamental &
Comparative Research**

UGC CARE Listed Journal

शोधसंहिता

New Research Frontiers



LONG AND SHORT TERM EFFECTS OF SPORTS INJURIES

Dr. Suman

Assistant Professor in Physical Education, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

Ms Sushma

Assistant Professor in Physical Education, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

Abstract:

Sports injuries are an unfortunate and prevalent side effect to engaging in athletic competition. If not treated properly, injuries suffered while playing a sport could not only hinder your ability to compete but could also have devastating long and short term effects on your body. Small, seemingly insignificant injuries could snowball into injuries that could end ones athletic career early. Many sports have injuries that are very specific to that sport or occur in only a few sports.

Younger athletes should be educated and protected from the degradation of specific body areas due to the stresses of sports injuries.

Keywords: injuries, side effect, stresses, sports, athletic

The Issue: Sports Injuries Acute and Chronic Injuries: A Distinction (MB)

Injuries occur at all levels of athletics in a varying degree of severity. With more people being exposed to different sports and with interest and competition in sports reaching new heights, more injuries are occurring throughout the United States and the world. There are two main types of injuries that occur in athletics, acute injuries and chronic injuries. An acute injury is described as "an injury that occurred recently as a result of a traumatic event." (Cluett). Acute injuries are injuries that were not previously existing conditions and almost always require immediate medical attention. "The initial pain experienced after an injury has occurred is classified as acute pain. Normally, the body will automatically begin healing itself. Generally, the goals of treating an acute injury focus on treating the pain symptoms to make the patient more comfortable and protecting the injured area." (spineworks). Chronic injuries are "the result of overuse or a long-standing condition." (Cluett). Chronic injuries are the result of a lingering, long-term condition caused by a single or many acute injuries that went improperly treated which could lead to a more serious condition over time. Chronic injuries are much more common than acute injuries and are also usually more difficult to treat than acute injuries. An acute injury can be diagnosed from a single event or instance whereas a chronic injury is something that cannot be pinned to one single factor. Acute and chronic injuries can be equally as hampering to one's health and performance, and both require proper treatment. Chronic injuries are more likely to be left untreated than acute injuries, because chronic injuries begin as discomfort, soreness or small amounts of pain.



SHODHASAMHITA
शोधसंहिता

ISSN No. 2277-7067

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Dr. Suman
Assistant Professor in Physical Education, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

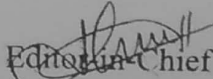
For the paper entitled
LONG AND SHORT TERM EFFECTS OF SPORTS INJURIES

Vol .No .IX, Issue- 10 (V) July-December 2022

in

Shodhasamhita

Impact Factor: 4.95
UGC Care Group 1 Journal


Editor in Chief



राष्ट्रहिताय संस्कृतम्

Vol. No. IX, Issue - 10 (II), July-December 2022
ISSN - 2277-7067

Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University
Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra

Peer Reviewed

**Journal of
Fundamental &
Comparative Research**

UGC CARE Listed Journal

शोधसंहिता
New Research Frontiers



**“HOW ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING EMPOWERED BANKING
SECTOR AND EMERGENT TREND IN BANKING SECTOR”**

Ms. Sonia

Assitant Professor, Tika Ram Girls College Sonepat, India

Deaprtment of Commerce

Abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) in many industry have produced marvellous results by increasing efficiency to a sky-high level. Most of the industries successfully use AI to drive enterprise growth, increase profitability and productivity, and sustainability in this fast-paced digital world. Among these, one well-known industry where AI has unquestionable huge potential is the banking industry. The rise and the impact of Artificial Intelligence in the banking and financial sector has been remarkable impact and it delimit the way banks work, create products and services, and how they metamorphose the customer experience. AI brings the advantages of digitization to banks and helps them to meet the competition posed by Fintech players. Most of the financial service providers already adopted artificial intelligence technologies like predictive analytical, voice recognition virtual assistant chatbots, cognitive process automation robotic automation of processes etc.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Digital Banking, Virtual Assistant, Chatbots

Introduction

Artificial intelligence demonstrated by machines, as opposed to the natural intelligence displayed by animals and humans. Artificial intelligence entail two basic ideas. First, it entails studying the thought processes of human beings. Second, it explores with those processes which done with machines (like computers, robots etc.). AI has now taken over many sectors including of banking sector. Banking sectors apply artificia intelligence in various innovative ways. Further one of the studies pointed out that by 2035, the economy of 20 countries will be doubled and productivity will be at boom. AI impart the financial services industry by supe storm. Mostly now a day's every financial sector is using AI to avail the benefits like saving time, reducing cos & adding values, customer personalisation. Artificial intelligence is boon for the bank. With the help c artificial intelligence bank can predict future outcome and trends. AI brings the advantages of digitization t banks and helps them to meet the competition posed by Fintech players. Most of the financial service provider already adopted artificial intelligence technologies like predictive analytical, voice recognition virtual assista chatbots, cognitive process automation and robotic automation of processes etc. Though in its emerging, th Indian banking sector is inception to adopt artificial intelligence (AI). While large commercial and investme banks globally are consolidated the AI and blockchain for both back-office and customer-facing purposes, India, widespread adoption of these technologies has not yet come to fruition.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is certified that DR./MR./MS. **AARTI** published his/her manuscript entitled

"DEVELOPMENT OF SECURITY STRATEGY IN MACHINE LEARNING"

In the DEEPAK Internation Research Journal (A Multi-Disciplinary Quarterly Journal)

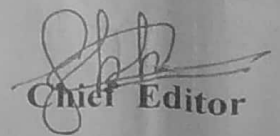
Vol. 8, No. 3, July-September, 2022, ISSN NO. : 2394-6563

ROOT INDEXING IMPACT FACTOR : 3.426

PUBLICATION DATE : 30-07-2022

An Internationally Indexed Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal




Chief Editor

DEVELOPMENT OF SECURITY STRATEGY IN MACHINE LEARNING

Aarti

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Tika Ram Girls College

Abstract: *The increasing sophistication of machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) techniques has naturally led to a rise in the demand for MLaaS cloud platforms. Third-party cloud services are increasingly being used to outsource the training of Deep Learning (DL) models, which requires high-priced computer resources (such as graphics processing units; GPUs). Given the prevalence of ML/DL services hosted in the cloud, hackers might potentially exploit a wide range of entry points. In this research, we evaluate the security of ML/DL models deployed in the cloud and the methods used to breach them. Numerous learning approaches, such as naive Bayes, logistic regression, decision trees, and support vector machines, have had security flaws pointed out against them in the past (SVM). Given the scope of the threat, our analysis spans both the learning and validation/inference stages. Then, we classify defensive machine learning techniques as either: (a) data security and privacy; (b) security assessment mechanisms; (c) countermeasures during the training phase; or (d) countermeasures during the testing or interpretation phases. Finally, we call attention to five underexplored but important issues in the literature on machine learning security threats and mitigation strategies.*

Keywords: Cloud, Data, Security, Security, Machine, Learning

Introduction: The application of machine learning in both offensive and defensive cyber operations is on the rise. By analysing malware, hackers are able to bypass security protocols. In cyber security, malware analysis is used to construct a solid defence against security threats, with the goal of avoiding or reducing the impact of any damage that could emerge from an attack. Both unsupervised and supervised learning methods have been widely used in ML applications such as intrusion detection, virus detection, cyber physical attacks, and data privacy protection. While supervised methods learn from labelled examples, unsupervised approaches rely on unlabeled data to discover structure and patterns. Such methods are useless against cyberattacks, especially ones that are novel or constantly evolving. Proactive security solutions are limited by the fact that detection and defensive measures are often undertaken after an assault, when traces of the attack may be gathered and evaluated. Sixty-two percent of the attacks have been detected, but only after causing significant damage to the cyber infrastructure.

Because it learns by exploring and exploiting an unknown environment, reinforcement learning (RL) is the closest sort of machine learning to human learning. The adaptability and utility of RL are highlighted in real-time and adversarial contexts. Given the increasing sophistication, velocity, and breadth of cyberattacks, RL is well suited to a wide range of cyber security uses.

Over the last decade, it has become more clear that machine learning (ML) is where it's at in terms of its popularity. These machine learning (ML) methods, especially deep learning (DL)-based ML methods, are resource intensive since they need a large amount of training data. When training Deep Learning models, large datasets are often processed using high-performance graphics processing units (GPUs) and tensor processing units. Most machine learning as a service nowadays is performed on the cloud because of the prohibitive cost of graphics processing units and tensor processing units (MLaaS).

Machine Learning as a Service refers to a kind of cloud computing service that provides access to various machine learning capabilities, such as predictive analytics, face recognition, natural language services, and data modelling APIs. In order to train their models, MLaaS customers may upload their data to the cloud. The typical MLaaS system design enables models to be hosted on the cloud not just for training but also for inference.

Literature Review

RamaniSagar (2020) Many apps rely on machine learning (ML) to provide security and privacy. Problems as severe as real-time attack detection and data leaking vulnerability assessments are addressed using machine learning. For example, real-time decision-making, processing large amounts of data, reducing cycle times for learning, and cost-efficiency and error-free processing are all enhanced by machine learning. In this article, we examine the state-of-the-

ISSN : 2229-7227

Year : 11

Issue : 43

April-Jun 2022

www.chintanresearchjournal.com

Impact Factor : 6.215

International Refereed

चिन्तन

Chintan

Research Journal

रिसर्च जर्नल

(कला, साहित्य, मानविकी, समाज-विज्ञान, विधि, प्रबंधन, वाणिज्य एवं विज्ञान विषयों पर केंद्रित)

(Index and Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX)

(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)

(An International Peer Reviewed and Refereed Research Journal)

संपादक

आचार्य (डॉ.) शीलक राम



यावत् जीवेत् सुखं जीवेत्

आचार्य अकादमी

भारत

ISO 9001:2015



International Refereed

Impact Factor : 6.215

Peer reviewed

'चिन्तन' अन्तरराष्ट्रीय रिसर्च जर्नल (ISSN: 2229-7227)

वर्ष 11, अंक 43

(पृ.सं. 107-111)

विक्रमी सम्बत्: 2078 (अप्रैल-जून 2022)

An Effective Analysis of Electroencephalographic Nano Wave Patterns

Dr. Jyoti

Assistant Professor

Department of Physics

Tika Ram PG Girls college

Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

Presently days, the utilizations of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) are not restricted to information transmission, cloud arrangements, web based life, web servers and portable applications. From a decade ago, Information Technology is contacting each zone of social and corporate world including wellbeing and therapeutic sciences. The majority of the therapeutic determination research facilities are presently furnished with the development electronic machines to precisely analyze and bring the parameters of human body including Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Computed tomography (CT), Electroencephalography (EEG), Electrocardiography (ECG), Ultrasound, Mammography, Laparoscopy, Blood Examination, X-Ray and numerous others. These frameworks give higher level of precision in the examination of human body which helps the therapeutic specialist or specialist to foresee the ailment. By this procedure, the therapeutic specialists can prescribe the reasonable treatment to the patients.

Key-Words: Electroencephalographic Evaluation, Nano Particles.

Introduction

In addition to the enormous diagnosis machines in medical sciences, the software tools and libraries are also used. These software tools and applications evaluate the biological data which are fetched from the computerized diagnosis machines. Here, the concept of Bioinformatics comes to the scenario in which the software tools and applications are used to understand the biological and medical data. These software suites make use of high performance programming languages at the back-end to process and evaluate the biological dataset with the objectives to find out the human body parameters for effective treatment.

Year : 10

Issue : 40

April-June 2022

www.pramanaresearchjournal.com

ISSN 2249-2976

Impact Factor : 6.201

(Art, Humanity, Social Science, Commerce, Management, Law & Science Subjects)

(Indexed & Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJD EX))

(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)

(An International Peer Reviewed and Refereed Research Journal)

Pramāna

Research Journal

Editor-in-Chief

Acharya (Dr.) Shilak Ram



Acharya Academy

Bharat

ISO 9001:2015

Key Dimensions and Scope with Particle Physics

Anjali
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics
Tika Ram PG Girls college
Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

Today, the tools of particle physics-the complex accelerators, the sensitive detectors, the grid computing, the high-volume data storage and analysis-are making a significant and lasting impact on quality of life for people around the globe. Theoretical particle physics attempts to develop the models, theoretical framework, and mathematical tools to understand current experiments and make predictions for future experiments. See also theoretical physics. There are several major interrelated efforts being made in theoretical particle physics today. One important branch attempts to better understand the Standard Model and its tests. By extracting the parameters of the Standard Model, from experiments with less uncertainty, this work probes the limits of the Standard Model and therefore expands our understanding of nature's building blocks. Those efforts are made challenging by the difficulty of calculating quantities in quantum chromodynamics. Some theorists working in this area refer to themselves as phenomenologists and they may use the tools of quantum field theory and effective field theory. Others make use of lattice field theory and call themselves lattice theorists.

Key-Words: Particle Physics in Real World, Particle Physics, Particle Physics and Key Segments.

Introduction

Particle physics (also known as high energy physics) is a branch of physics that studies the nature of the particles that constitute matter and radiation. Although the word particle can refer to various types of very small objects (e.g. protons, gas particles, or even household dust), particle physics usually investigates the irreducibly smallest detectable particles and the fundamental interactions necessary to explain their behaviour. By our current understanding, these elementary particles are excitations of the quantum fields that also govern their interactions. The currently dominant theory explaining these fundamental particles and fields, along with their dynamics, is called the Standard Model. Thus, modern particle physics generally investigates the Standard Model and its various possible extensions, e.g. to the newest "known" particle, the Higgs boson, or even to the oldest known force field, gravity.

"Because particle physics asks big questions-the biggest in all of science, I'd say-we need new, unique and often very large equipment," says Harry Weerts, a particle physicist at Argonne National Laboratory.

Many people interact with technology developed or improved by particle physics. Take, for example, Heather Brosnan, a first-year medical student at Oregon Health and Science University. Much of Brosnan's class time is spent learning about the diagnostic tools available to physicians.

IMPACT OF E-COMMERCE ON REDUCING OPERATING COST

Ms. Nisha Dahiya Assistant Professor of Commerce Tika Ram Girls College, Sonapat.

Abstract

After tremendous progress in trade and transportation markets, the large and diverse number and variety of business and item, after increased competition between businesses to gain dominance, e-commerce emerged for modern trade and contributed significantly to change. By linking with the e-commerce process, we have successfully increased the efficiency of enterprises, strengthened their competitiveness and changed the future of business. In this paper we will discuss about e-commerce and its role in reducing operating cost of a business. Introduction the unfold of the internet is extensively used with inside the international smooth plenty of factors and it appears the sector has turn out to be small. Therefore wider contribution in reducing cost has become the main theme in the paper.

Keywords : E-Commerce, Operating cost, Internet.

Introduction

E-Commerce has evolved in many ways since its start and its changing the way we live, shop and do business. E-commerce means ELECTRONIC+COMMERCE. It means buying and selling of goods and services on the internet. It covers a wide variety of data, system for online buyers and sellers. In this, including online payment and mobile shopping. E-commerce help in reducing operating cost of business by various ways such as lower product returns, lower inventory costs, focus on quality service, use more sustainable packaging etc.

Objectives of study:-

1. To explain the concept of e-commerce.
2. To explain the concept of operating cost.
3. Relationship of operating cost with e-commerce.
4. To study the ways to reduce operating cost by using e-commerce.

Meaning of E-Commerce: - E-Commerce refers to electronic commerce to a business model that allows individuals and companies to buy and sell goods and services through the internet. These are two sided e-commerce.

Buy side E-Commerce- Transactions between an organization and its suppliers and other partner.

Sell side E-Commerce- Transaction between an organization and its customers.

E-Commerce management involves prioritizing buy-side and sell-side activities and putting in place the plans and resources to deliver the associated benefits.

Types of E-Commerce - There are six main models of ecommerce that business can be classify into-

1. B2B
2. B2C
3. C2C
4. C2B
5. B2A
6. C2A

1. **Business to consumer (B2C):-** It includes transactions made between a business and a customer. This is one of the most popular sales models in the e-commerce context. For example-when you buy clothes retailer, it is a business to customer transactions.



राष्ट्रहिताय संस्कृतम्

Journal of Fundamental & Comparative Research

This is to certify that the article entitled

IMPACT OF E-COMMERCE ON REDUCING OPERATING COST

Authored By

Ms. Nisha Dahiya

Assistant Professor of Commerce Tika Ram Girls College, Sonapat.

Published in

Shodhasamhita : Journal of Fundamental & Comparative Research ; IF = 7.268

Vol. VIII, Issue 2, No. 5 July – December : 2022

ISSN: 2277-7067

UGC Care Approved, Peer Reviewed and Referred Journal
Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek



UGC

University Grants Commission
Approved Journal



Prof. Shriyash Varkhedi



राष्ट्रहिताय संस्कृतम्

Vol. VIII, Issue-II No. 5 : July - December : 2022
ISSN - 2277-7067

Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University
Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra

Peer Reviewed

**Journal of
Fundamental &
Comparative Research**

UGC CARE Listed Journal

शोधसंहिता

New Research Frontiers

IMPACT OF E-COMMERCE ON REDUCING OPERATING COST

Ms. Nisha Dahiya Assistant Professor of Commerce Tika Ram Girls College, Sonapat.

Abstract

After tremendous progress in trade and transportation markets, the large and diverse number and variety of business and item, after increased competition between businesses to gain dominance, e-commerce emerged for modern trade and contributed significantly to change. By linking with the e-commerce process, we have successfully increased the efficiency of enterprises, strengthened their competitiveness and changed the future of business. In this paper we will discuss about e-commerce and its role in reducing operating cost of a business. Introduction the unfold of the internet is extensively used with inside the international smooth plenty of factors and it appears the sector has turn out to be small. Therefore wider contribution in reducing cost has become the main theme in the paper.

Keywords : E-Commerce, Operating cost, Internet.

Introduction

E-Commerce has evolved in many ways since its start and its changing the way we live, shop and do business. E-commerce means ELECTRONIC+COMMERCE. It means buying and selling of goods and services on the internet. It covers a wide variety of data, system for online buyers and sellers. In this, including online payment and mobile shopping. E-commerce help in reducing operating cost of business by various ways such as lower product returns, lower inventory costs, focus on quality service, use more sustainable packaging etc.

Objectives of study:-

1. To explain the concept of e-commerce.
2. To explain the concept of operating cost.
3. Relationship of operating cost with e-commerce.
4. To study the ways to reduce operating cost by using e-commerce.

Meaning of E-Commerce: - E-Commerce refers to electronic commerce to a business model that allows individuals and companies to buy and sell goods and services through the internet. These are two sided e-commerce.

Buy side E-Commerce- Transactions between an organization and its suppliers and other partner.

Sell side E-Commerce- Transaction between an organization and its customers.

E-Commerce management involves prioritizing buy-side and sell-side activities and putting in place the plans and resources to deliver the associated benefits.

Types of E-Commerce - There are six main models of ecommerce that business can be classify into-

1. B2B
2. B2C
3. C2C
4. C2B
5. B2A
6. C2A

1. **Business to consumer (B2C):-** It includes transactions made between a business and a customer. This is one of the most popular sales models in the e-commerce context. For example-when you buy clothes retailer, it is a business to customer transactions.



राष्ट्रहिताय संस्कृतम्

Journal of Fundamental & Comparative Research

This is to certify that the article entitled

IMPACT OF E-COMMERCE ON REDUCING OPERATING COST

Authored By

Ms. Nisha Dahiya

Assistant Professor of Commerce Tika Ram Girls College, Sonapat.

Published in

Shodhasamhita : Journal of Fundamental & Comparative Research ; IF = 7.268

Vol. VIII, Issue 2, No. 5 July – December : 2022

ISSN: 2277-7067

UGC Care Approved, Peer Reviewed and Referred Journal
Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University, Ramtek



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विभूतये

UGC

University Grants Commission
Approved Journal



Prof. Shrinivas Varkhedi

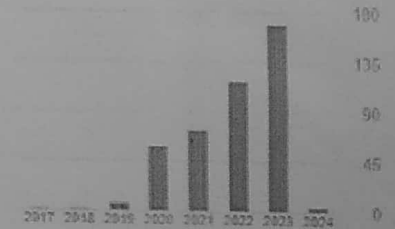
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH & MANAGEMENT
 Impact Factor (SJIF-2024) : 7.936 | IJETRM ISSN:2456-9348 | Published Articles Since January 2017
 Email your paper to ijetrm@gmail.com

IMPACT FACTOR

Scientific journal impact factor :7.936
 Cosmos Impact Factor:4.52
 International Journal Impact Factor:2.1
 Cite factor Impact Factor : 1.77
 Infobaseindex: 1.5
 IDOR Impact Factor 0.864

GOOGLE SCHOLAR

Cited by	VIEW ALL	
	All	Since 2019
Citations	492	434
h-index	12	11
h10-index	13	13



1. Download ijertm manuscript template (Check on Right Section under downloads menu)
2. Submit your manuscript at ijetrm@gmail.com
3. Acceptance Notification: Within 24-72 hours
4. Online Publishing: Immediate (after review)
5. Publication Fee: Rs. 800/- (Indian Author's) & 39/-USD (Author's out of India)
6. No author limit, No page limit
7. E-Certificates: Immediately after publication
8. DOI number provided after publication
9. 24*7 Authors query or problem resolving system

PAPER SUBMISSION

All Submissions through email only at ijetrm@gmail.com

DOWNLOADS

IJETRM
**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH &
MANAGEMENT**

Impact Factor: 5.004
ISSN: 2456-9348

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION FOR ARTICLE TITLED:
A REVIEW OF HEALTH RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

AUTHORED BY:
Mrs. Pooja Dahiya

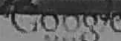
PUBLISHED IN:
Volume (06) Issue (10) October 2022

DATE ISSUED:
October 12, 2022

URL

<https://www.ijetrm.com/issues/files/Oct-2022-12-1665568327-07.pdf>

Editor in chief



ISSN 2456-9348



9 772456 934802



www.ijetrm.com

IJETRM

International Journal of Engineering Technology Research & Management

A REVIEW OF HEALTH RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

Mrs. Pooja Dahiya^{*1}

Mrs. Reena²

^{*1,2}Assistant Prof (Computer Science), Tika Ram PG Girls College, Sonipat

ABSTRACT

A healthcare system is required to analyze a large amount of patient data which helps to derive insights and assist the prediction of diseases. This system should be intelligent in order to predict a health condition by analyzing a patient's lifestyle, physical health records and social activities. The health recommender system (HRS) is becoming an important platform for healthcare services. Technologies as data mining and recommender technologies provide possibilities to explore potential knowledge from diagnosis history records and help doctors to prescribe medication correctly to decrease medication error effectively. Data mining technologies can be applied to recommendation system resulting in medical recommender system framework which consist of database system module, data preparation module, recommendation model module, model evaluation, and data visualization module. We investigate the medicine recommendation algorithms of the SVM (Support Vector Machine), BP neural network algorithm and ID3 decision tree algorithm based on the diagnosis data. SVM can be used with an aim to provide model accuracy, model efficiency, and model scalability.

Keywords—

Recommender system, PHR, HRS, collaborative filtering, SVD

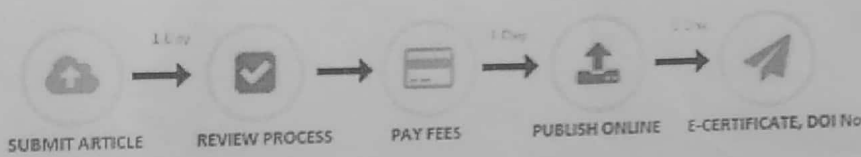
1. INTRODUCTION

Recommender system provides a platform to recommend such a product which is valuable and acceptable for people. Such a system is based on the features of the item, patient preferences and brand information. This filtering-based system collects a large amount of information dynamically from the patient's interests, ratings, choices or the item's behavior, then filters this information to provide more vital information [1,2]. Various approaches are made to retrieve large quantities of data efficiently because there are a lot of unstructured and unprocessed data that need to be processed and can be used in various applications. Data and information are spread among healthcare centers, hospitals, clinics. Beside three Vs (volume, variety, velocity), the veracity of healthcare data is also important for its role towards improving healthcare. Veracity refers to the consistency and trustworthiness of data [4,5]. A recommender system has the capability to anticipate whether a person would purchase a product or not based on the patient's preferences. This system can be implemented based on a patient's profile or an item's profile. This paper explains the item based collaborative filtering-based health recommender system which provides valuable information to patients based on the item's profile. There are many blogs and social forums accessible on the internet where people can provide opinions, reviews, blogs and different perspectives regarding products. After collecting ratings for any product by patients, the recommender system makes decisions about patients who don't give any ratings. In particular, in the sector of healthcare, choices can be life-threatening as they are concerned with the life and safety of patients. The recommender system should not only support decision making and avert dangers or failures, but it should also monitor patients and dispense treatment as necessary, keep track of vital signs and communicate in real time via a centralized server in the context of healthcare. These functions address the suitability of HRS.

2. BASIC CONCEPTS OF RECOMMENDER SYSTEMS

Patients and products play an crucial role in recommendation systems. In recommender systems, two main entities play crucial roles, namely patients and products. Patients give their preferences about certain items and these preferences must be found out of the collected data. The collected data are represented as a utility matrix which provides the value of each patient-item pair that represents the degree of preferences of that patient for specific items. In this way, the recommender engines are classified into patient-based and item-based recommender engines. In a patient-based recommender system,

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH & MANAGEMENT
 Impact Factor (SJIF-2024) : 7.936 | IJETRM ISSN: 2456-9348 | Published Articles Since January 2017
 Email your paper to ijetrm@gmail.com



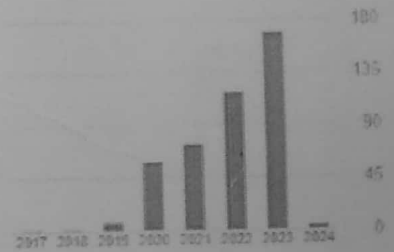
1. Download ijertm manuscript template (Check on Right Section under downloads menu)
2. Submit your manuscript at ijetrm@gmail.com
3. Acceptance Notification: Within 24-72 hours
4. Online Publishing: Immediate (after review)
5. Publication Fee: Ra. 800/- (Indian Author's) & 39/-USD (Author's out of India)
6. No author limit, No page limit
7. E-Certificates: Immediately after publication
8. DOI number provided after publication
9. 24*7 Authors query or problem resolving system

IMPACT FACTOR

Scientific journal impact factor : 7.936
 Cosmos Impact Factor : 4.52
 International Journal Impact Factor : 2.1
 Cite factor Impact Factor : 1.77
 Infobaseindex: 1.1
 IDOR Impact Factor : 0.864

GOOGLE SCHOLAR

Cited by	VIEW ALL	
	All	Since 2019
Citations	492	434
h-index	12	11
i10-index	13	13



PAPER SUBMISSION

All Submissions through email only at ijetrm@gmail.com

DOWNLOADS

IJETRM
**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH &
MANAGEMENT**

Impact Factor: 5.004
ISSN: 2456-9348

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION FOR ARTICLE TITLED:
A REVIEW OF HEALTH RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

AUTHORED BY:
Mrs. Reena

PUBLISHED IN:
Volume (06) Issue (10) October 2022

DATE ISSUED:
October 12, 2022

URL
<https://www.ijetrm.com/issues/files/Oct-2022-12-1665568327-07.pdf>

Reena
Editor in chief



ISSN 2456-9348
2456-9348
2456-9348

Academichold



Engineering
Consulting
Research Institute



www.ijetrm.com

A REVIEW OF HEALTH RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

Mrs. Pooja Dahiya^{*1}Mrs. Reena²^{*1,2}Assistant Prof (Computer Science), Tika Ram PG Girls College, Sonipat

ABSTRACT

A healthcare system is required to analyze a large amount of patient data which helps to derive insights and assist the prediction of diseases. This system should be intelligent in order to predict a health condition by analyzing a patient's lifestyle, physical health records and social activities. The health recommender system (HRS) is becoming an important platform for healthcare services. Technologies as data mining and recommender technologies provide possibilities to explore potential knowledge from diagnosis history records and help doctors to prescribe medication correctly to decrease medication error effectively. Data mining technologies can be applied to recommendation system resulting in medical recommender system framework which consist of database system module, data preparation module, recommendation model module, model evaluation, and data visualization module. We investigate the medicine recommendation algorithms of the SVM (Support Vector Machine), BP neural network algorithm and ID3 decision tree algorithm based on the diagnosis data. SVM can be used with an aim to provide model accuracy, model efficiency, and model scalability.

Keywords—

Recommender system, PHR, HRS, collaborative filtering, SVD

1. INTRODUCTION

Recommender system provides a platform to recommend such a product which is valuable and acceptable for people. Such a system is based on the features of the item, patient preferences and brand information. This filtering-based system collects a large amount of information dynamically from the patient's interests, ratings, choices or the item's behavior, then filters this information to provide more vital information [1,2]. Various approaches are made to retrieve large quantities of data efficiently because there are a lot of unstructured and unprocessed data that need to be processed and can be used in various applications. Data and information are spread among healthcare centers, hospitals, clinics. Beside three Vs (volume, variety, velocity), the veracity of healthcare data is also important for its role towards improving healthcare. Veracity refers to the consistency and trustworthiness of data [4,5]. A recommender system has the capability to anticipate whether a person would purchase a product or not based on the patient's preferences. This system can be implemented based on a patient's profile or an item's profile. This paper explains the item based collaborative filtering-based health recommender system which provides valuable information to patients based on the item's profile. There are many blogs and social forums accessible on the internet where people can provide opinions, reviews, blogs and different perspectives regarding products. After collecting ratings for any product by patients, the recommender system makes decisions about patients who don't give any ratings. In particular, in the sector of healthcare, choices can be life-threatening as they are concerned with the life and safety of patients. The recommender system should not only support decision making and avert dangers or failures, but it should also monitor patients and dispense treatment as necessary, keep track of vital signs and communicate in real time via a centralized server in the context of healthcare. These functions address the suitability of HRS.

2. BASIC CONCEPTS OF RECOMMENDER SYSTEMS

Patients and products play an crucial role in recommendation systems. In recommender systems, two main entities play crucial roles, namely patients and products. Patients give their preferences about certain items and these preferences must be found out of the collected data. The collected data are represented as a utility matrix which provides the value of each patient-item pair that represents the degree of preferences of that patient for specific items. In this way, the recommender engines are classified into patient-based and item-based recommender engines. In a patient-based recommender system,

ISSN.No: 2394-6563

Vol. 8, No.3

International Refereed
Index Impact Factor 3.426

DISSRJ

Deepak : An International Social Science Research Journal

An International Registered & Refereed Quarterly Research Journal

(A Multi-Disciplinary Quarterly Journal)

July - September - 2022

Indexed Peer Reviewed

&

International Refereed Journal

UGC Listed Journal Till
2 May 2018

See on UGC Website on

Sr. No. 45412

Chief Editor
S. Bhardwaj

Editor
Dr. Jagdeep Singla

ROLE OF MACHINE LEARNING IN CYBER SECURITY

Sonia Antil

Dept of computer science, Tika Ram P.G Girls College Sonapat

Abstract: Techniques from the field of deep learning (DL) are introduced in a tutorial format, including deep autoencoders, constrained Boltzmann machines, recurrent neural networks, and generative adversarial networks. Then, we go through how each DL method is used in protecting data and systems. In the past several years, machine learning (ML) has seen widespread usage in cybersecurity, particularly for tasks like detecting intrusions and viruses and authenticating users using biometric data. To the contrary, attacks against ML algorithms are common throughout both the training and testing phases, leading to severe performance losses and security breaches. Protective measures and studies examining the vulnerabilities of machine learning systems are quite uncommon. Since datasets are such a crucial part of ML techniques, we've included a few well-known ones. The topic of when an algorithm should be used is also covered. A gas pipeline's MODBUS data was utilised to test four different machine learning strategies. We employed ML algorithms to categorise different types of attack and compare their results to see which worked best.

Keywords: Machine, Learning, Classified, Security, Techniques, Performance

Introduction: Rules, techniques, technologies, and processes are combined to provide defence for computer systems, networks, software, and data. Cybersecurity measures exist not only at the application and network levels, but also at the host and data levels. Firewalls, anti-virus software, intrusion detection systems (IDSs), and intrusion protection systems (IPSs) are only some of the tools used to monitor and guard against potential security threats (IPSs). Even yet, many adversaries still have the upper hand since they need only find one vulnerability in the secured systems in order to gain entry. The probability of an assault increases in proportion to the attack surface, which grows as more and more devices are linked to the internet. The sophistication of today's attackers has led to the development of zero-day vulnerabilities and malware that can evade traditional security measures for lengthy periods of time. New attacks are always possible, although they usually only represent a new twist on an old technique. The problem is made worse by the increasing commoditization of exploit methods, which facilitates their rapid diffusion without the need for expertise. Those with authorised access inside an organisation may endanger it by acting irresponsibly.

Machine learning encompasses several distinct but related fields of study, all of which are in a perpetual state of flux. Further, a single object may fall under many different headings depending on one's perspective and intended usage. The lack of a universally accepted taxonomy in the field led us to propose a new classification scheme for cyber detection techniques (shown in Figure 1). In order to avoid the impossibility of creating a taxonomy that would be acceptable to all experts in the field of artificial intelligence and all possible use cases, security operator taxonomies

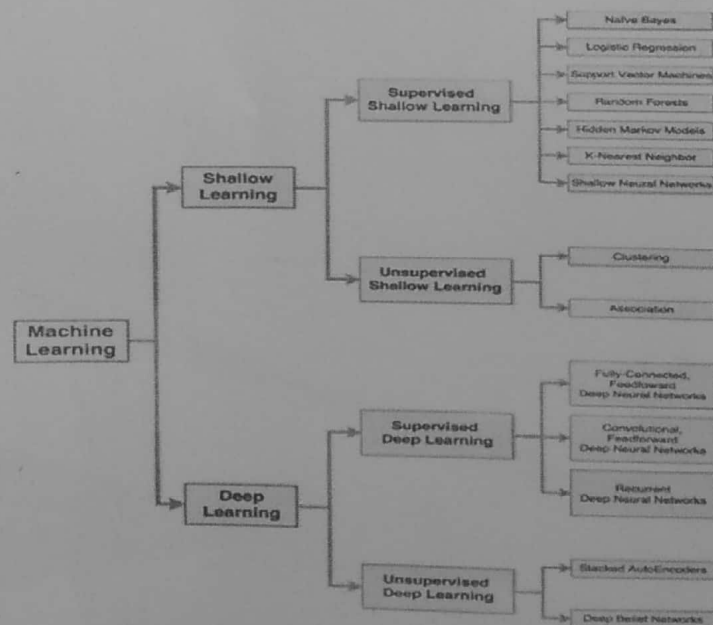


Figure 1: Methods of Cyber Detection

bypass this goal altogether.

22-23

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is certified that DR./MR./MS. SONIA ANTIL published his/her manuscript entitled

"ROLE OF MACHINE LEARNING IN CYBER SECURITY"

In the DEEPAK International Research Journal (A Multi-Disciplinary Quarterly Journal)

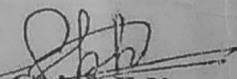
Vol. 8, No. 3, July-September, 2022, ISSN NO. : 2394-6563

ROOT INDEXING IMPACT FACTOR : 3.426

PUBLICATION DATE : 30-07-2022

An Internationally Indexed Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal




Chief Editor



NOIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY



Volume 9, September 2022

ISSN: 2394-0298

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal



NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

www.niu.edu.in

15	CHINA'S PRESENCE IN NEPAL AND INDIA'S CONCERN: A STUDY Miss Arpita Roy	85-89
16	ROLE OF ICT (INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY) IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE (TEACHING & LEARNING) Mohd Salahuddin Qazi	90-94
17	SHAPING & INFLUENCES OF THE WRITER ON DIASPORA, THE NAMESAKE NOVEL BY JHUMPA LAHIRI Priyanka Tiwari, Prof Rana Zaidi	95-96
18	HARDY'S TREATMENT OF WOMEN IN 'THE MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE' Vaibhav Chaturvedi, Dr Rana Zaidi	97-98
19	A DETAILED ANALYSIS ON FREEDOM STRUGGLE OF INDIA Ajay Kumar	99-105
20	SEX RATIO IN HARYANA Neeraj	106-113
21	POSTMODERN IDENTITY IN THOMAS PYNCHON'S THE CRYING OF LOT 49 Raihana Yaseen, Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad Bhat	114-118
22	RECENT TRENDS OF CHILD SEX RATIO IN HARYANA Sangeeta, Jyoti Rani	119-123
23	ANALYSIS OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN CHOSEN YOGIC ASANAS, NATUROPATHY, AND SWARA YOGA ON PATIENTS WITH TYPE-2 DIABETES Alka, Dr. (Prof.) N.P. Giri	124-132
24	HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE ANGLO-INDIAN COMMUNITY Kavita	133-144
25	REVIEW – INCREASING RATE OF OBESITY; INTEREST TOWARDS PURCHASING MODE Prashasti Aatre, Dr. Priya Mishra	145-150
26	“SITA HEALED NATURE AND NATURE HEALED SITA: A DEPICTION OF INFRAGILE ASSOCIATION IN CHITRA BANERJEE DIVAKARUNI'S “THE FOREST OF ENCHANTMENTS” Manju	151-154
27	RESEARCH WORK TO ANALYZE THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF THE TRADITIONAL RETAIL & E-RETAIL SECTOR IN INDIA Garima Puniyani	155-160
28	THE IMPACT OF BRAND IMAGE ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOR: A LITERATURE REVIEW Meenakshi	161-167
29	WOMEN'S LIFE IN CHAUCER WORKS Dr. Manisha	168-176

THE IMPACT OF BRAND IMAGE ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOR: A LITERATURE REVIEW

Meenakshi

Assistant Professor, Tika Ram PG Girls College, Sonapat.

Abstract The concept “brand image” has drawn significant attention from academics and practitioners since it was put forward, because it played an important role in marketing activities. Although brand image was recognized as the driving force of brand asset and brand performance, few studies have elaborated on the relationship between brand image and brand equity. Based on the brand image theories, this study reviewed extant studies about the impact of brand image on consumer from perspective of customer equity. It also presented the shortcomings of current research and pointed out the trends for future study.

Keywords Brand Image, Customer Equity, Consumer Behavior

1. Introduction Brand image is the key driver of brand equity, which refers to consumer’s general perception and feeling about a brand and has an influence on consumer behavior. For marketers, whatever their companies’ marketing strategies are, the main purpose of their marketing activities is to influence consumers’ perception and attitude toward a brand, establish the brand image in consumers’ mind, and stimulate consumers’ actual purchasing behavior of the brand, therefore increasing sales, maximizing the market share and developing brand equity. Brand equity is the focus of both academics and practitioners; however, there is no paradigm among the brand equity studies by now. Most studies measure brand equity from perspective of consumer or from the company itself. On one hand, some researchers believe that consumers’ subjective perception (e.g., attitude, assessment, satisfaction, etc.) of the brand is the key to brand equity. Although the consumption decision will be influenced by brand features and attributes, it is determined by consumers’ perception about the brand image in a deeper sense. Despite the change of consumers’ life style and the way of information processing, brand image remains the dominant impact factor of consumption decisions. On the other hand, some researchers believe that brand equity should be evaluated in terms of market share, market value and cash flow. Also, extant studies take financial performance and non-financial performance as the manifestation of brand equity. Financial performance can be described as brand premium and market share; non-financial performance refers to the brand awareness, brand reputation, brand loyalty and brand association. Following the brand equity analysis in the perspective of consumer and perspective of non-financial performance, this study analyzes the relationship between brand image and brand equity by examining consumers’ attitude and purchase intention.

2. The Literature Review about Brand Image According to Park et al. (1986), the construction and maintenance of the brand image is prerequisite to the brand management. Theoretically, all products and services could be demonstrated by functional, symbolic or experimental elements, through which brand image is established. Up to now, scholars haven’t come to an agreement on the definition of brand image. Throughout prior literature, researchers define brand image mainly from four perspectives: blanket definitions, meanings and messages, personification, cognitive or psychological elements, as displayed in Table 1.

3. Brand Image and Consumer Behavior Brand image has been studied extensively since the 20th century due to its importance in building brand equity. In the increasingly competitive world marketplace, companies need to have a deeper insight into consumer behavior and educate consumers about the brand in order to develop effective marketing strategies. In the following paragraph, we will discuss the



**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT (IJNRD) | IJNRD.ORG**
An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Ref No : IJNRD / Vol 7 / Issue 11 / 150

To,
SONIA

Published in : Volume 7 | Issue 11 | November-2022



Subject: Publication of paper at International Journal of Novel Research and Development (IJNRD).

Dear Author,

With Greetings we are informing you that your paper has been successfully published in the International Journal of Novel Research and Development (ISSN: 2456-4184). Following are the details regarding the published paper.

About IJNRD : ISSN Approved - International Peer Reviewed Journal, Refereed Journal, Indexed Journal, Impact Factor: 8.76, ISSN: 2456-4184
 Registration ID : IJNRD_183992
 Paper ID : IJNRD2211150
 Title of Paper : Government initiatives for start-up
 Impact Factor : 8.76 (Calculate by Google Scholar)
 DOI :
 Published in : Volume 7 | Issue 11 | November-2022
 Publication Date: 2022-11-23
 Page No : b429-b435
 Published URL : <http://www.ijnrd.org/viewpaperforall.php?paper=IJNRD2211150>
 Authors : SONIA

Thank you very much for publishing your article in IJNRD. We would appreciate if you continue your support and keep sharing your knowledge by writing for our journal IJNRD.

Editor In Chief
International Journal of Novel Research and Development (IJNRD)
(ISSN: 2456-4184)



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT (IJNRD) | IJNRD.ORG

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES FOR STARTUPS

MS. SONIA

Assistant Professor of Commerce

Tika Ram Girls College, Sonipat

Email- sonichhikara9897@gmail.com

Abstract

India has an estimated 61400 start-ups, making it the third-largest start-up ecosystem in the world after USA and China. A record of 44 Indian start-ups achieved unicorn status in 2021, taking the overall tally of start-ups unicorn in India to 83, with most in the services sector, the survey showed. The Indian start-up ecosystem has been enlarged rapidly through private investments including seed, angel, venture capital, and private equity funds, with technical support from incubators, accelerators, and the government in the Tier 1 city (metros city). To pushing India towards a knowledge-based and digital economy, the government is attempting to deploy ICT infrastructure and provide policy support for enhanced e-governance, investments, and technology innovation through research and higher education to support entrepreneurship and spur economic growth. Small businesses beyond the metros are not fully aware of regarding various government incentives and tax breaks. Despite of rapid progress made so far, Indian start-ups faces many challenges included a lack of transparent policy initiatives that start-ups can tap into quickly, as well as lack of knowledge and exposure, infrastructure and complications in doing business. Creating more awareness among new start-ups, government take various initiatives as well as easing finance and tax norms for domestic as well as foreign investors could improve opportunities for start-ups in India.

Keywords: start-ups India, small business, entrepreneurship, financial instruments, government initiatives

Introduction:

Start ups have opened the floodgates to prosperity with new opportunities. A startup is a young company that is just beginning to develop. Start ups are usually small and initially financed and operated by a handful of founders of founders or one individual. These companies offer a product or service that is not currently being offered elsewhere in the market, or that the founders believe in being offered in an interior manner. Small business with a good chance of becoming a massive lucrative industry. The start up revolution began to take



**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT (IJNRD) | IJNRD.ORG**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

ISSN : 2456-4184

The Board of
International Journal of Novel Research and Development
Is hereby awarding this certificate to

SONIA

In recognition of the publication of the paper entitled

Government initiatives for start-up

Published In IJNRD (www.ijnrd.org) ISSN Approved & 8.76 Impact Factor

Published in Volume 7 Issue 11, November-2022 | Date of Publication: 2022-11-23

Co-Authors -



Research Through Innovation

Registration ID : 183992

Paper ID - IJNRD2211150

Editor-In Chief

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT | IJNRD

An International Scholarly, Open Access, Multi-disciplinary, Indexed Journal

Website: www.ijnrd.org | Email: editor@ijnrd.org | ESTD: 2016

An International Scholarly, Open Access, Multi-disciplinary, Monthly, Indexing in all Major Database & Metadata, Citation Generator

Manage By: IJPUBLICATION Website: www.ijnrd.org | Email ID: editor@ijnrd.org

IJNRD | ISSN : 2456-4184



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (IJNRD) | IJNRD.ORG

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Ref No : IJNRD / Vol 8 / Issue 1 / 074

To,
SONIA

Published in : Volume 8 | Issue 1 | January-2023



Subject: Publication of paper at International Journal of Novel Research and Development (IJNRD).

Dear Author,

With Greetings we are informing you that your paper has been successfully published in the International Journal of Novel Research and Development (ISSN: 2456-4184). Following are the details regarding the published paper.

About IJNRD : ISSN Approved - International Peer Reviewed Journal, Refereed Journal, Indexed Journal, Impact Factor: 8.76, ISSN: 2456-4184

Registration ID : IJNRD_185789

Paper ID : IJNRD2301074

Title of Paper : Merger and acquisition in indian banking

Impact Factor : 8.76 (Calculate by Google Scholar)

DOI : 1

Published in : Volume 8 | Issue 1 | January-2023

Publication Date: 2023-01-10

Page No : a624-a630

Published URL : <http://www.ijnrd.org/viewpaperforall.php?paper=IJNRD2301074>

Authors : SONIA

Thank you very much for publishing your article in IJNRD. We would appreciate if you continue your support and keep sharing your knowledge by writing for our journal IJNRD.

Editor In Chief

International Journal of Novel Research and Development (IJNRD)

(ISSN: 2456-4184)





MERGER AND ACQUISITION IN INDIAN BANKING

Ms Sonia

Assistant Professor, Tika Ram Pg Girls College Sonipat

Department Of Commerce

Abstract

Indian Banking shows that seeds of banking merger in India were sown back in the 18th century when efforts were made to establish the General Bank of India and Bank of Hindustan in 1786 and 1790 respectively. We are discussing on the merge and acquisition of India has beneficial for banks or not. We find that merger and acquisition is good if this decision taken strategically with rapidness. employee trust needs to be gain by good management system. Finance minister announced 10 public banks merger into 4 banks in 2019 which is called mega merger of banks. Merger increase the capital base of the anchor banks, acquisition helps banks strengthen their balance sheet by merging of assets and liabilities, merger expands the acquirer banks customer base, economics of scale advantages, wide variety of financial products provided by the acquirer banks than to existing ones and the last but not least advantages of merger is it create larger banks which are better equipped to face domestic as well as global competition.

Keywords: Banks, merger, acquisition, Horizontal, Vertical Merger, Conglomerate Merger

Introduction

Last two decades Indian banks have to faces many structural changes in banking system through mergers and acquisition. The major factors contributing to these developments were technological upgradation, the globalisation of financial markets (money market and capital markets), enhanced supervision of credit systems widen the markets share. Also, in many countries, especially where smaller banks were active, the growth in M&As was attributed to banks' desire to increase in size in order to obtain gains in terms of market power and efficiency. Strong and efficient banking system in need of an hour for build economic growth of the country. merger and acquisition improve banking industry, banks are under more and more pressure to improve their operational efficiency due to the changing regulatory landscape and challenging economic conditions around the world. Banks are expected to be more cautious in their M&A expansion strategy and to leverage the full benefits of a successful M&A.



**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT (IJNRD) | IJNRD.ORG**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

ISSN : 2456-4184

The Board of
International Journal of Novel Research and Development
Is hereby awarding this certificate to

SONIA

In recognition of the publication of the paper entitled
Merger and acquisition in indian banking

Published In IJNRD (www.ijnrd.org) ISSN Approved & 8.76 Impact Factor

Published in Volume 8 Issue 1, January-2023 | Date of Publication: 2023-01-10

Co-Authors -



Research Through Innovation

Registration ID : 185789

Paper ID - IJNRD2301074

Editor-In Chief

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NOVEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT | IJNRD

An International Scholarly, Open Access, Multi-disciplinary, Indexed Journal

Website: www.ijnrd.org | Email: editor@ijnrd.org | ESTD: 2016

An International Scholarly, Open Access, Multi-disciplinary, Monthly, Indexing in all Major Database & Metadata, Citation Generator

Manage By: IJPUBLICATION Website: www.ijnrd.org | Email ID: editor@ijnrd.org

IJNRD | ISSN : 2456-4184



NOIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

Volume 9, October 2022

ISSN: 2394-0298

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal

*'Give to every Human Being EVERY RIGHT
that You claim for Yourself.'*

Respect

*"Liberty, freedom and democracy are very fuzzy words, but
HUMAN RIGHTS is very specific."*

NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

www.niu.edu.in

FORMATIVE MYTH OF A CULTURE IN PALACE OF THE PEACOCK

Dr Hemlata

Associate Professor, Dept of English, Tika Ram Girls College Sonepat

Abstract:

Palace of the Peacock, the opening movement of the Guyana Quartet, is the first, prelude panel in the long narrative canvas in which, from one installment, or novel, to the next, Wilson Harris untiringly explores West Indian consciousness while creating a new art of fiction... His subject matter is indeed different and explored in new forms in successive novels, yet similar in so far as, in each, a central consciousness is involved in a process of disintegration followed by, or concomitant with a revisualization of what Harris calls the "architectonic self": i.e. a new construction of the self. (Jelinek 29)

Keywords: Peacock, movement, Guyana, architectonic, novel.

Palace of the Peacock is sheltered with four sections. The first section is named Horseman, Pass By. This section forms the basic plot of the novel – the upriver journey of a multiracial crew to the interior of Guyana and they are led by Donne, a "callous skipper". The main purpose of the multiracial crew is to find an Amerindian people that Donne can use for his plantation. The second book of the novel is entitled The Mission of Mariella. In this section, the crew discovers that the Amerindian village of Mariella is already deserted. They also find an old woman – probably of the same name – which they force to act as their guide for their journey. The old woman seemed magical as well since she exhibits the mystifying characteristics of a native which is unfamiliar to the crew.

In the next section entitled The Second Death, the crew travelled further through a rainforest and a nameless river in order to find the Amerindian people. They encounter various obstacles along the way and their journey becomes a quest to safety. Most of the crew dies and their conflicting relationships worsened in the last part, The Paling of Ancestors.

This is where Donne reaches the waterfall and sees that the resurrected crew and the folk are united in the *Palace of the Peacock*.

To summarize the novel in Michael Gilkes words –

The plot centres round a journey made in an open boat by Donne (a white creole rancher with a reputation for cruelty and hard efficiency) and his racially mixed crew in search of the Amerindian settlement or Mission deep in the forest to which Donne's entire Amerindian work-force has fled because of ill-treatment. The crew, after an arduous journey, often carrying the boat overland through 'portages' in the forest, finally arrive at the Mission only to find that the Amerindians have again fled. They prepare to set off once more in search of the elusive Folk, taking along as a guide an old Amerindian woman who has been left behind by her people. They encounter rapids where a series of misfortunes begin. Carroll, the youngest crewman falls overboard and drowns; Schomburgh, the oldest, dies in his sleep; yet another man is lost overboard, and another is killed in a fight. The others all meet their deaths trying to climb the rock-face of a waterfall into the basin of which their boat eventually drifts and is abandoned. (Gilkes 23)

Palace of the Peacock opens with a quotation taken from Yeats' poem- Cast a cold eye
On life, on death. Horseman, pass by.



**NOIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**

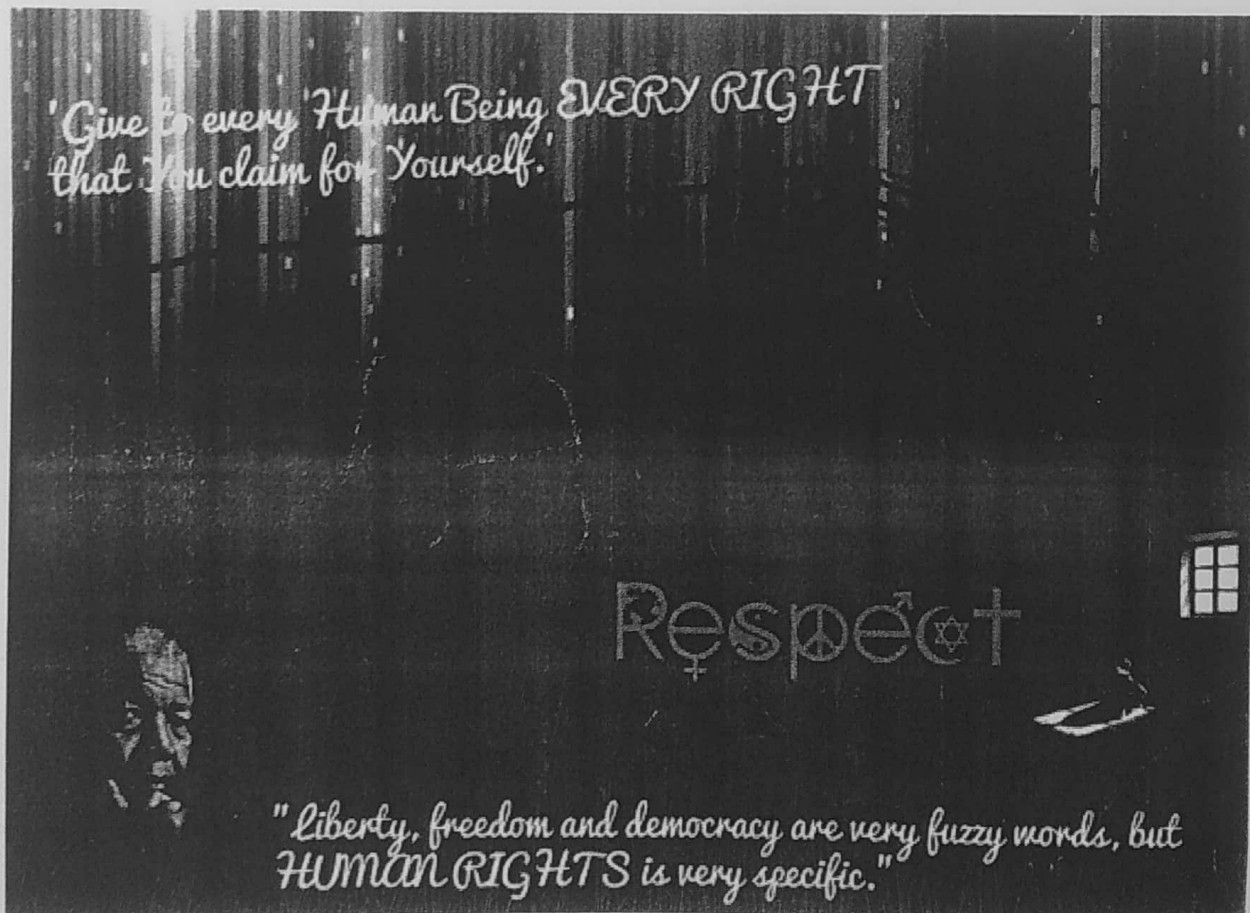


Volume 9, October 2022

ISSN: 2394-0298

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal



NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
www.niu.edu.in

LONG AND SHORT TERM EFFECTS OF SPORTS INJURIES

Savita

Assistant Professor in Physical Education, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat
savitaravinder1620@gmail.com**Abstract:**

Sports injuries are an unfortunate and prevalent side effect to engaging in athletic competition. If not treated properly, injuries suffered while playing a sport could not only hinder your ability to compete but could also have devastating long and short term effects on your body. Small, seemingly insignificant injuries could snowball into injuries that could end ones athletic career early. Many sports have injuries at are very specific to that sport or occur in only a few sports.

Younger athletes should be educated and protected from the degradation of specific body areas due to the stresses of sports injuries.

Keywords: injuries, side effect, stresses, sports, athletic

The Issue: Sports Injuries**Acute and Chronic Injuries: A Distinction (MB)**

Injuries occur at all levels of athletics in a varying degree of severity. With more people being exposed to different sports and with interest and competition in sports reaching new heights, more injuries are occurring throughout the United States and the world. There are two main types of injuries that occur in athletics, acute injuries and chronic injuries. An acute injury is described as "an injury that occurred recently as a result of a traumatic event." (Cluett). Acute injuries are injuries that were not previously existing conditions and almost always require immediate medical attention. "The initial pain experienced after an injury has occurred is classified as acute pain. Normally, the body will automatically begin healing itself. Generally, the goals of treating an acute injury focus on treating the pain symptoms to make the patient more comfortable and protecting the injured area." (spineworks). Chronic injuries are "the result of overuse or a long- standing condition." (Cluett). Chronic injuries are the result of a lingering, long-term condition caused by a single or many acute injuries that went improperly treated which could lead to a more serious condition over time. Chronic injuries are much more common than acute injuries and are also usually more difficult to treat than acute injuries. An acute injury can be diagnosed from a single event or instance whereas a chronic injury is something that cannot be pinned to one single factor. Acute and chronic injuries can be equally as hampering to one's health and performance, and both require proper treatment. Chronic injuries are more likely to be left untreated than acute injuries, because chronic injuries begin as discomfort, soreness or small amounts of pain.

Chronic Injuries (MB)

Chronic sports injuries are almost always are caused by overuse of a certain area and repetitive motion of the area. "The most common disorders seen by sports orthopedists as well as the general orthopedic are the overuse injuries" (Iero) Despite this prevalence, chronic injuries are often overlooked and written off as a pain that is not serious to a person's well-being. Chronic injuries are just as serious as acute injuries and they can result in far more severe conditions, injuring other parts of the body, constant pain and in some cases inability to participate in physical activity. Chronic injuries almost exclusively occur due to a change in one (or more) of three areas. These three areas are the athlete, the environment, or the activities. The diagnosis and treatment of chronic injuries can often take long periods of time and even more patience



NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal

ISSN : 2394 - 0298

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Savita

Assistant Professor in Physical Education, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

for the paper entitled

LONG AND SHORT TERM EFFECTS OF SPORTS INJURIES

Vol. Volume 9, September 2022

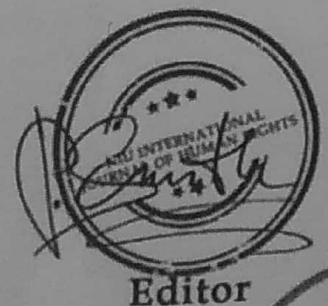
in

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

UGC Care Group 1

ISSN : 2394-0298

Impact Factor: 4.7



Editor

ISSN No: 2394-6563
Vol. 8, No.3
International Refereed
Index Impact Factor 3.426

DISSRJ

Deepak : An International Social Science Research Journal

An International Registered & Refereed Quarterly Research Journal

(A Multi-Disciplinary Quarterly Journal)

July - September - 2022

**Indexed Peer Reviewed
&
International Refereed Journal**

UGC Listed Journal Till
2 May 2018

See on UGC Website on

Sr. No. 45412

Chief Editor
S. Bhardwaj

Editor
Dr. Jagdeep Singla

प्रवासी साहित्य में हिन्दी साहित्य का अस्तित्व

डॉ० नीगल देवी
सहायक प्रवक्ता
टीका राम पी.जी.कन्या महाविद्यालय,
सोनीपत
neclam1323@gmail.com

मानव एक बेहतर जीवन की तलाश में अपना देश, अपना घर छोड़कर दूसरे ठिकाने पर बसता है। प्रवास शब्द का अर्थ अपने घर से दूर कुछ समय के लिए या हमेशा के लिए कहीं और जाकर बस जाना। वर्तमान समय में हम प्रवासी शब्द उन लोगों के लिए प्रयुक्त करते हैं जो अपना देश छोड़कर एक अच्छी जिन्दगी की तलाश में कहीं दूसरे देश में जाकर बस गये हैं। जहाँ इन्सान रहता है वहीं अपना रहने का स्थान भी बनाता है ताकि उसका स्थाई ठिकाना हो जाये। सही अर्थों में प्रवास प्रकृति का नियम भी है। हमेशा से लोग किसी न किसी कारण एक-दूसरे देश में जाते हैं, व्यापार या किसी और रोजगार को अपनाते हैं फिर लगभग वही बस जाते हैं क्योंकि वहाँ उनकी सुविधा और संघर्ष दोनों उनकी जिन्दगी का हिस्सा हो जाता है। किसी भी देश में बसने वाले की पहली पीढ़ी प्रवासी रहती है, बहुत समय या दूरी कहिये सदियों या फिर पीढ़ियों निकलने के बाद वह देश उनका या आने वाली पीढ़ी का होता है। दूसरे देश की नागरिकता मिलने के बाद कानूनी रूप से उन्हें उनके मूल के देश से पहचान मिलती है।

भारत में भी हमेशा बाहर से बहुत लोग आये जो वहाँ के होकर रह गये लेकिन मनुष्य एक बुद्धिजीवी व भावों और संवेदनाओं वाला प्राणी है जो हर पल यह सोचता है कि जहाँ से हम आये, या हमारे बड़े पूर्वज आये, वहाँ के लोग, वहाँ के रीति-रिवाज, लोक-संस्कृति कैसी होगी। यही जानने की इच्छा रहती है। यह बात विशेष रूप से भारत से गये प्रवासियों में बहुत देखी जाती है। बहुत से कारण और भी होते हैं दूसरे देश में रहने के। कोई व्यवसाय के लिए आया है तो वहाँ बहुत पैसा मिला तो पराये देश में ही अपनों को छोड़कर रहने लग गया। पैसे की धुनै ऐसी सवार हुई कि घरवालों को ही भूल गया। लेकिन ऐसा बहुत कम होता है। पराई जगह जाकर मनुष्य को अपनों की बहुत याद आती है। जो हमें प्रवासी हिन्दी साहित्य में दिखाई पड़ती है।

प्रवासी हिन्दी साहित्य एक ऐसा भावों और संवेदनाओं, सच्चाई से भरा साहित्य या लेखा-जोखा जो प्रवासी मनुष्य को अपने शब्दों के माध्यम से कागज पर उतारने को अग्रसर करता है। कुछ प्रवासी भारतीय विदेशों में हिन्दी या अन्य भाषाओं में साहित्य का सृजन करके अपने मूल देश का नाम बढ़ा रहे हैं। कुछ लोग विज्ञान-तकनीकी क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करके देश का नाम उजागर व उज्ज्वल कर रहे हैं। कुछ प्रवासी उद्योगपति मूल देश में निवेश करके देश की अर्थव्यवस्था सुधारने में अपना महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दे रहे हैं। इसी तरह प्रवासी भारतीयों ने अपने आस-पास की घटित घटनाओं और अच्छे-बुरे सभी को शब्दों के माध्यम से अंकित किया। विदेशों में रहकर भी अपने देश को जिया, हर तीज त्योहार, किसी भी शादी-विवाह में शामिल न होकर भी अपने आपको वहाँ पाया। जब वह विदेश में अकेले जीवन में संघर्ष किया तब भी उसे अपने घर व देश की बहुत याद आयी। अपने मौसम, हवा, नदियाँ सभी को याद जो वह लेकर अदृश्य रूप से गया था। आज भी हर पल आती है। या यूँ कहिए कि वह उन्हें महसूस करते हैं। तनी अपने इन भावों और संवेदनाओं को कविताओं, कहानी, उपन्यास के माध्यम से अंकित कर देते हैं।

प्रवासी हिन्दी साहित्य में अंतर्मन व अन्तर्द्वन्द्वों का वर्णन किया जाता है। प्रवासी साहित्यकार अपनी लेखनी से यह भी बताते हैं कि सभी मनुष्यों को यहाँ आसानी से सब कुछ नहीं मिलता, उनका संघर्षमय जीवन, परिस्थितियों के माध्यम से वो अपने साहित्य में प्रस्तुत करते हैं। 'लाल पसीना' कहानी हमारे आगे रचनाकार का पूरा संघर्ष रखती है। ऐसे ही तेजन्द शर्मा जी के साहित्य में देखने को मिलता है। उनकी 'पासपाट का रंग' 'रंग' 'कब का मुनाफा' इत्यादि कहानियाँ हैं जो प्रवासी भारतीयों पर आधारित है जो उनके अच्छे बुरे सभी अनुभवों के बारे में बताती है। माना कि मनुष्य दूसरे देश में जाकर बस गया पर उसका मन अपने देश की संस्कृति में ही रहता है यह अपनी ही संस्कृति जीता है। यह सभी सुषम बेदी जी के 'हयन' उपन्यास में मिलता है। जहाँ दो देशों की संस्कृति में टकराव भी है, उसमें दिखाया कि नायिका मूल रूप से भारत की हर वह संघर्षमय स्थिति से गुजर रही है लेकिन अकेली, अजनबीपन से भरी है, उसके आसपास एक रिक्त स्थान हमेशा बना रहता है वह संघर्ष के दौर में अपने देश, अपने घर को बहुत याद करती है।

इसी तरह दूसरी अनिल प्रभा की कहानी जो भारतीय दो नायिकाओं की है 'मै रमा नहीं' एक औरत अनपढ़ होकर भी अपना अस्तित्व मर्यादा, संस्कृति को गौरव से भर देती है। अपने पति की सेवा पराठे बनाकर करके हुए भारतीय नारी की संस्कृति को दिखाती है वहाँ दूसरी नायिका जो आधुनिक विचारधारा व पढ़े-लिखे वर्ग को सम्मोहित करती है। पति को



नयी कविता में स्त्री विमर्श

डॉ. मनीषा

हिन्दी-विभाग सहायक प्रवक्ता, टीकाराम कन्या महाविद्यालय, सोनीपत।

प्रस्तावना :-

नयी कविता आधुनिक काल की महत्वपूर्ण साहित्यिक उपलब्धि व साहित्य की सबसे महीन विद्या है। डॉ. डेवेल ने कविता की भाषा को सबसे उदात्त रूप की संज्ञा दी है। कविता का जन्म इस धरती पर आदमी के जन्म के साथ हुआ है। कदाचित् इसीलिए कविता को मनुष्यता की मातृभाषा कहा गया है। 'सच पूछा जाए तो कविता का कोई देश नहीं होता, वह बुनियादी तौर पर सार्वदेशिक व सार्वभौमिक होती है। आदमी धरती के किसी भी हिस्से में जन्म ले, अनुभव-संवेदनों का एक अंतर्वर्ती तार जिस तरह समूची मानवता को एक सूत्र में बांधे हुए है। कविता किसी भी भूखण्ड में जन्मी हो आदमी के अपने अनुभव-संवेदन ही उसमें अभिव्यक्त होते हैं। इसी नाते वह दूसरे भू-भाग के लोगों को भी समान रूप से आन्दोलित करती है।'¹

नई कविता का अर्थ :-

नयी कविता हिन्दी साहित्य जगत में सन् 1943 के बाद की उन कविताओं को कहा गया, जिनमें परंपरागत कविता से आगे नये भावबोध की अभिव्यक्ति के साथ नये मूल्यों व नये शिल्प विधान का अन्वेषण किया गया। यह प्रयोगवाद के बाद विकसित हुई हिन्दी कविता की नवीन धारा है। ऐतिहासिक दृष्टि से नयी कविता 'दूसरा सप्तक' (1951 ई0) के बाद की कविता को कहा जाता है। 'स्त्री मुक्ति की अवधारणा को ध्यान में रखकर जो विचार व्यक्त किए हैं वे स्त्री विमर्श के अन्तर्गत आते हैं। स्त्री विमर्श के प्रारम्भिक काल में पुरुष प्रधान समाज में नारी की दीन-हीन स्थिति का चित्रण करते हुए रचनाकारों ने पुरुषों को दोषी ठहराया।'²

'नारी सृष्टि का नूर है। वह अनादि काल से ही कवियों की प्रेरणा का अक्षय स्रोत बनी आ रही है। प्रसंग प्राचीनकाल का हो या आधुनिक काल का नारी विमर्श सृजन धर्मियों के कथ्य का केन्द्र बिन्दु सदैव रहा है। विभिन्न वादों प्रतिवादों से संवाहित नई हिन्दी कविता विशेषतः अत्यधिक तीव्र गति से आगे बढ़ती जा रही है। सुखद तथ्य यह है कि नाना परिवर्तनों-आन्दोलनों के झंझावट में भी नारी विमर्श कृतियों से धूमिल नहीं हुआ है। बदलते समाजिक मूल्यों के इस दौर में नयी कविता में स्त्री विमर्श को बड़ी निष्ठा और सत्यता के साथ रूपायित किया गया है।'³

नयी कविता के लिए जगत-जीवन से संबंधित कोई भी स्थिति, संबंध, भाव या विचार कथ्य के रूप में लाज्य नहीं है। जन्म से लेकर मरण तक आज के मानव जीवन का जिन परिस्थितियों, संबंधों, भावों, विचारों और कार्यों से साहचर्य होता है, उन्हें नयी कविता ने अभिव्यक्त किया है। नयी कविता आंदोलन के सूत्रधार कवियों

देवानां भद्रा सुमतिर्ऋजूयताम्॥ ऋ० १/८६/२



Impact Factor
5.642



ISSN : 2395-7115

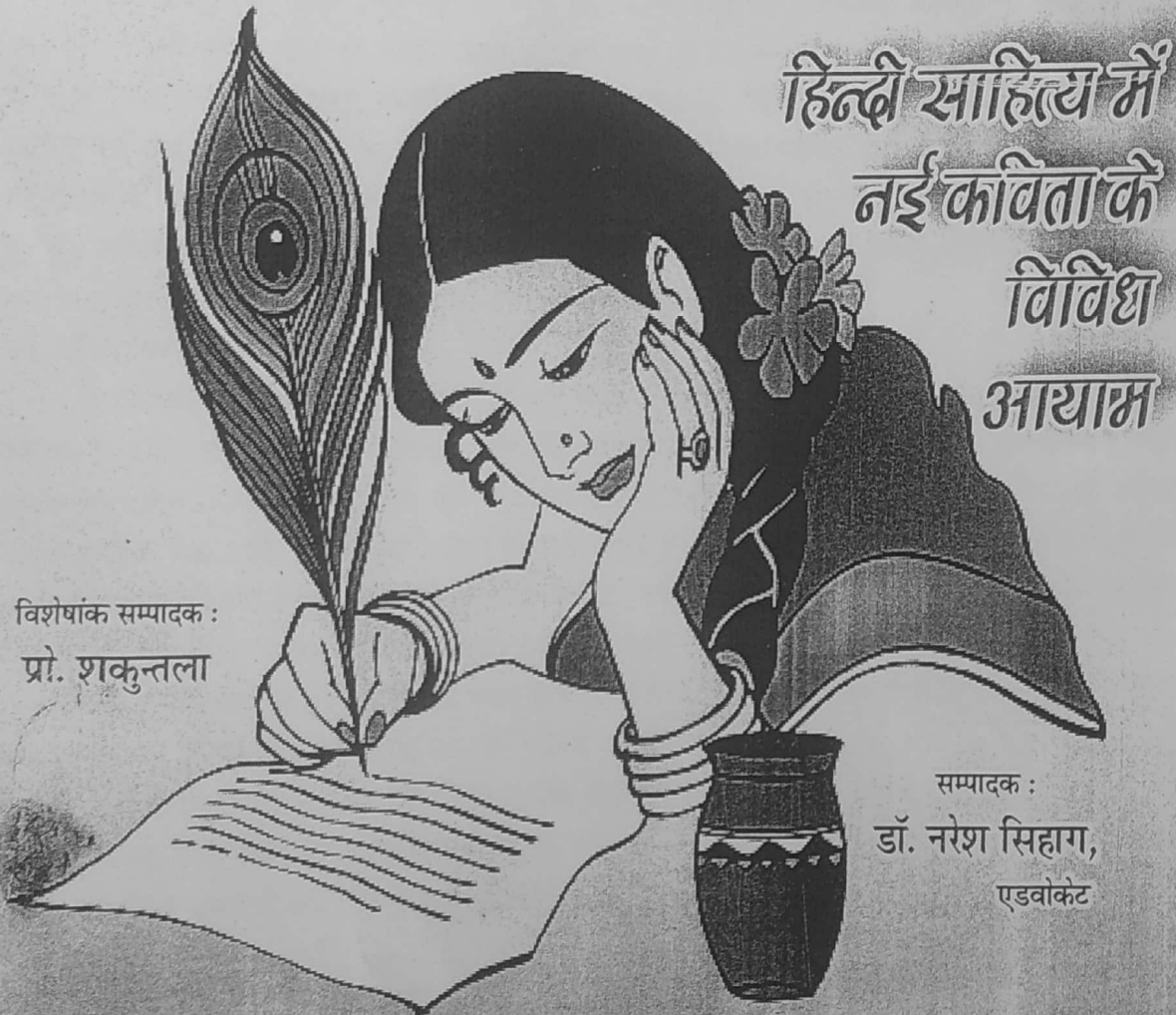
October 2022

Issue 16, Vol. 4

Bohal Shodh Manjusha

AN INTERNATIONAL PEER REVIEWED, REFEREED MULTIDISCIPLINARY
& MULTIPLE LANGUAGES RESEARCH JOURNAL

UGC Valid Journal (The Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part III, Section 4, Dated July 18, 2018)



हिन्दी साहित्य में
नई कविता के
विविध
आयाम

विशेषांक सम्पादक :
प्रो. शकुन्तला

सम्पादक :
डॉ. नरेश सिहाग,
एडवोकेट

Publisher :

Gagan Ram Educational & Social Welfare Society (Regd.)

202, Old Housing Board, Bhiwani, Haryana-127021



नयी कविता में स्त्री विमर्श

डॉ. मनीषा

हिन्दी-विभाग सहायक प्रवक्ता, टीकाराम कन्या महाविद्यालय, सोनीपत।

प्रस्तावना :-

नयी कविता आधुनिक काल की महत्वपूर्ण साहित्यिक उपलब्धि व साहित्य की सबसे महीन विद्या है। कॉडवेल ने कविता की भाषा को सबसे उदात्त रूप की संज्ञा दी है। कविता का जन्म इस धरती पर आदमी के जन्म के साथ हुआ है। कदाचित् इसीलिए कविता को मनुष्यता की मातृभाषा कहा गया है। "सच पूछा जाए तो कविता का कोई देश नहीं होता, वह बुनियादी तौर पर सार्वदेशिक व सार्वभौमिक होती है। आदमी धरती के किसी भी हिस्से में जन्म ले, अनुभव-संवेदनों का एक अंतर्वर्ती तार जिस तरह समूची मानवता को एक सूत्र में बांधे हुए हैं। कविता किसी भी भूखण्ड में जन्मी हो आदमी के अपने अनुभव-संवेदन ही उसमें अभिव्यक्त होते हैं। इसी नाते वह दूसरे भू-भाग के लोगों को भी समान रूप से आन्दोलित करती है।"¹

नई कविता का अर्थ :-

नयी कविता हिन्दी साहित्य जगत में सन् 1943 के बाद की उन कविताओं को कहा गया, जिनमें परंपरागत कविता से आगे नये भावबोध की अभिव्यक्ति के साथ नये मूल्यों व नये शिल्प विधान का अन्वेषण किया गया। यह प्रयोगवाद के बाद विकसित हुई हिन्दी कविता की नवीन धारा है। ऐतिहासिक दृष्टि से नयी कविता 'दूसरा सप्तक' (1951 ई0) के बाद की कविता को कहा जाता है। "स्त्री मुक्ति की अवधारणा को ध्यान में रखकर जो विचार व्यक्त किए हैं वे स्त्री विमर्श के अन्तर्गत आते हैं। स्त्री विमर्श के प्रारम्भिक काल में पुरुष प्रधान समाज में नारी की दीन-हीन स्थिति का चित्रण करते हुए रचनाकारों ने पुरुषों को दोषी ठहराया।"²

"नारी सृष्टि का नूर है। वह अनादि काल से ही कवियों की प्रेरणा का अक्षय स्रोत बनी आ रही है। प्रसंग प्राचीनकाल का हो या आधुनिक काल का नारी विमर्श सृजन धर्मियों के कथ्य का केन्द्र बिन्दु सदैव रहा है। विभिन्न वादों प्रतिवादों से संवालिता नई हिन्दी कविता विशेषतः अत्यधिक तीव्र गति से आगे बढ़ती जा रही है। सुखद तथ्य यह है कि नाना परिवर्तनों-आन्दोलनों के झंझावट में भी नारी विमर्श कृतियों से धूमिल नहीं हुआ है। बदलते समाजिक मूल्यों के इस दौर में नयी कविता में स्त्री विमर्श को बड़ी निष्ठा और सत्यता के साथ रूपायित किया गया है।"³

नयी कविता के लिए जगत-जीवन से संबंधित कोई भी स्थिति, संबंध, भाव या विचार कथ्य के रूप में लाज्य नहीं है। जन्म से लेकर मरण तक आज के मानव जीवन का जिन परिस्थितियों, संबंधों, भावों, विचारों और कार्यों से साहचर्य होता है, उन्हें नयी कविता ने अभिव्यक्त किया है। नयी कविता आंदोलन के सूत्रधार कवियों

ISSN : 2229-7227

Year : 11

Issue : 43

April-Jun 2022

www.chintanresearchjournal.com

Impact Factor : 6.215

International Refereed

चिन्तन *Chintan* Research Journal

रिसर्च जर्नल

(कला, साहित्य, मानविकी, समाज-विज्ञान, विधि, प्रबंधन, वाणिज्य एवं विज्ञान विषयों पर केंद्रित)

(Index and Listed at : Indian Journal Index (IJIND EX))

(Indexed & Listed at : Research Bib, Japan)

(An International Peer Reviewed and Refereed Research Journal)

संपादक

आचार्य (डॉ.) शीलक राम



यावत् जीवेत् सुखं जीवेत्

आचार्य अकादमी

भारत

ISO 9001:2015



International Refereed

Impact Factor : 6.215

Peer reviewed

'चिन्तन' अन्तरराष्ट्रीय रिसर्च जर्नल (ISSN: 2229-7227)
वर्ष 11, अंक 43 (पृ.सं. 120-125)

विक्रमी सम्वत्: 2078 (अप्रैल-जून 2022)

Impact Of Temperature And Concentration On The Corrosion Protecting Efficiencies Of (2-Amino Benzyl) Triphenylphosphonium Bromide On Carbon Steel In Dilute Sulphuric Acid

Manita

Assistant Professor
Department of chemistry
Tika ram P.G Girls college
Sonipat (Haryana)

Abstract

Using the weight loss technique, a quaternary phosphonium compound called (2-amino benzyl) triphenylphosphonium bromide (ABTPPB) was found to be an effective inhibitor of carbon steel (CS) corrosion in 0.5 M H_2SO_4 . It is detected that increasing the inhibitor concentration results in an irregular increase in inhibition efficiency, whereas increasing the temperature results in the opposite pattern. The inhibitor had the highest inhibition efficiency of 97.26 percent at the concentrations ($10^{-2}M$) at 298 K and the lowest inhibition efficiency of 45.16 percent at the concentration ($10^{-5}M$) at the highest temperature of 328 K. Maximum protection is observed at 298 K at the highest concentration of $10^{-2} M$, while the least coverage is observed at 328 K at the lowest concentration of $10^{-5} M$.

Key-Words: Mild steel; Weight loss method; Acidic medium; Corrosion inhibition.

Introduction

Corrosion is the undesirable loss of a material when it is exposed to its surroundings, [1]. Since ancient times, it has been a difficult material science problem, but in the current state, the problem has grown exponentially as the use of metals has increased to a large extent [2-5]. Corrosion failure costs countries a significant portion of their Gross Domestic Product (GDP). India loses 5-7% of total GDP due to corrosion as reported by International Zinc Association in media [6]. As a result, special strategies are required to deal with this unique issue, which would otherwise go unnoticed. The problem is not limited to a few sectors; rather, it affects almost every sector and industry, with chemical transportation, automobiles, and maritime being the most affected ones.

Because corrosion is an unstoppable process, the goal is to keep it to a minimum. Metals are the backbone of any industry, and structural failure can cause significant operational issues. Mild steel is the most commonly used metal in the construction of industrial structures due to its increased strength. However, due to the variety of corrosive environments, mild steel suffers from a variety of corrosion problems. The process of removing scale/corrosion products from metal surfaces is known as acid cleaning or descaling. Because of their low cost, sulfuric acid and hydrochloric acid are the best options for acid cleaning. Because of the high corrosiveness of these acids, the metal is at risk of further corrosion during the descaling process. therefore, to avoid this process further there is a need of adding some corrosion inhibitor into the acid solution.

Various corrosion inhibitors have been tried in the past for acidic corrosion, but organic compounds with aromatic rings or heteroatoms and bonds have proven to be the most effective.

Peer Reviewed Journal for M.Phil., Ph.D. & Appointment of Teacher in Universities & College

ISSN : 2394-3580

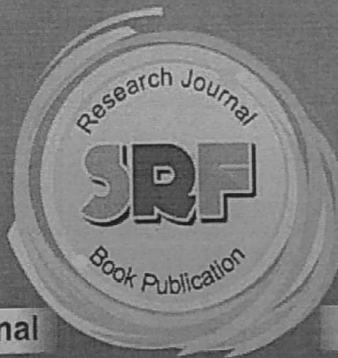
VOLUME -9 No. : 8, June - 2022

Swadeshi Research Foundation

**A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF
MULTIDISCIPLINARY
RESEARCH**



Indian Tech



Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal

Indexing & Impact Factor 5.2

Published by :

Swadeshi Research Foundation & Publication

Seva Path, 320 Sanjeevani Nagar,
Veer Sawarkar Ward, Garha, Jabalpur (M.P.) - 482003



Swadeshi Research Foundation

A Monthly Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

ISSN - 2394-3580

International Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Indexing &
Impact Factor - 5.2, Ex- UGC S.N. 4990

Website : www.srfresearchjournal.com, Email : srfjournal22@gmail.com

Ref. No.
S-928

Certificate of Publication

Date
18-06-2022

This is to certify that the paper entitled **A Study on Effect of Climate
Change on Agriculture Land: A Case Study on Haryana**

Author by **Dr. Swati**

published in Volume **9** Issue **8** Month **June** Year **2022**

in National Journal

Swadeshi Research Foundation A Monthly Journal of Multidisciplinary Research

The research paper is evaluated on all the scholarly standards of evaluation based on double blinded review process by the editorial board following the globally adopted code of conduct.

EDITOR

Dr. Devendra Vishwakarma

PRINT & PUBLISHED BY
SRF International & National
Research Journal & Book Publication House

Dr. Jairus Casian Mlowe
Vice President-Social Science &
Management Welfare Association
Tanjania, Africa

CEO
SRF Publication

Office : 320, Sanjeevani Nagar, Veer Sawarkar Ward, In Front of Income Tax Water Tanki,
Garha, Jabalpur (M.P.) INDIA-482003, Mob. : 9131312045, 9770123251, 0761-4036611
Email : srfjournal22@gmail.com, Website : www.srfresearchjournal.com



A Study on Effect of Climate Change on Agriculture Land : A Case Study on Haryana

Dr. Swati

Lecturer, Tika Ram Girls Sr. Sec. School, Sonipat

Abstract :- This Paper We have talks about the Climate Change on Agricultural in Haryana. Agricultural production is essentially obsessed with its climate and climate despite dramatic agricultural developments technology during this a part of the last century. Simulate plant growth Studies show that the yield of different plants within the tropics it will typically decrease even with a small increase in temperature below ground / rainy farming. wherever there's a big decrease in the rainy season, tropical crop yields are also adversely affected. Some studies indicate that temperature change can cut back financial gain folks in danger and increase the full range people at risk of starvation. Climate change, particularly with growth excess and temporary / native fluctuations, will influence food security different components of the world.

Keywords :- Regional climatic variability, growing period, Crop productivity, Water resources and Land Quality Measurement.

Introduction :- The climate determines agricultural production, which also includes the cultivation of vegetables. At the regional level, such as in the northern province of India, namely Haryana, high variability and poor annual precipitation distribution are some of the key factors leading to agricultural insecurity (Singh et al., 2004). Although there was significant variation in annual rainfall over the study period, average annual rainfall has changed little and can be linked to global telecommunications services (Singh et al., 2005).

There appears to be no growing trend in Republic of India monsoon one hundred years ago. However, there has been a rise within the severity of the worst Temperature. The result of rising CO₂ concentration will increase the core worth crop production; however climate change,

and changes in riotous systems related to them, will cause either increase or decrease in productivity of internet ecosystem. In several tropical areas and in the tropics, potential yields are expected to decrease with a major increase within the expected temperature. Regional forecasts temperature change on the size continues to be loose, because of issues facing current climate models in real-world simulations area and surface systems with sensible resolution too air-sea interaction. Notwithstanding a logical regional situation may be found during a specific a part of the world, the quality of multifariousness itself makes the meanings higher unstable. Here, a shot has been created to rewrite it perceive marked climate change and variability further impacts on property harm to the regional scale akin to Haryana:

Aim and Objectives :- This paper we have presented of aim and approaches regarding to Affect of Climate Change on Agriculture Land: In this paper we have considered the research objectives a case study on Haryana state.

1. To Study on impact and Effect of Climate change on agriculture with special reference to Haryana state
2. To Describe the Effect of climate change related to agriculture land in Haryana
3. To analyze and implement effect of climate change in Haryana with the help of mapping
4. To Examine the crop production quality water resources level due to affected by climate change of agriculture land in Haryana.

Literature Review :-

IPCC, Climate Change 2010. Impact, addition and threat. operating organization II's contribution to the Fourth evaluation report of the



Unnati International Journal of Multidisciplinary Scientific Research

ISSN : 2581-8872

Peer Reviewed - Refereed Journal Impact Factor - 4.8
Open Access, Double Blind, Monthly Online Journal

Ref. No.

S-726

Certificate of Publication

Date

20-06-2022

This is to certify that the paper entitled Impact & Effect on Environment

Special Reference to Rajasthan due to Climate Change from June to August

Author by Dr. Swati

published in Volume 4 Issue 5 Month June Year 2022 in

Unnati International Journal of Multidisciplinary Scientific Research (U.I.J.M.S.R.)

The research paper is evaluated on all the scholarly standards of evaluation based on double blinded review process by the editorial board following the globally adopted code of conduct.

Jindore

Dr. Jairus Casian Mlowe
Vice President-Social Science &
Management Welfare Association
Tanzania, Africa

Prabha

Dr. Thoudam Prabha
International Co-ordinator
Social Science & Management
Welfare Association
University of Buraimi,
Sultanate of Oman

Dandi

Dr. D. Vishwakarma
Secretary
Social Science & Management
Welfare Association
YEA & IEA

EDITOR
PRASHANT KUMAR

PUBLISHED BY
International Scientific Research Solution

Managing Editor

Office : 320, Sanjeevani Nagar, Veer Sawarkar Ward, In Front of Income Tax Water Tanki,
Garha, Jabalpur (M.P.) INDIA-482003, Mob. : 9131312045, 9770123251

Email : srfjournal23@gmail.com, ncrd2016@gmail.com, Website : www.srfresearchjournal.com

Google
Scholar

International
SRS Scientific Research Solution

Indian Tech

GLOBAL
CERTIFICATION
ADVISED



Radiant
Group of Institution

Impact & Effect on Environment Special Reference to Rajasthan due to Climate Change from June to August

Dr. Swati

Lecturer, Tika Ram Girls Sr. Sec. School, Sonipat

Abstract :- In this paper, we tend to present temperature change and climate updates. Temperature is increasing day by day in Rajasthan. It's presently a growing indicator that climate change harms agricultural performance in Rajasthan. The agricultural sector provides about one-third of the greenhouse gases; which includes a great impact on reducing climate change. The agricultural sector is the largest supply of water for about 70 % of the full withdrawal within the world.

The agricultural sector is additionally a significant source of pollution from buildings, pesticides, soil and different pollutants, resulting in serious social, economic and environmental damage. The general public in rural areas depends upon climate-sensitive sectors adore agriculture and therefore the associated sector for his or her livelihoods within the country. The negative impact of temperature change on climate change patterns, in addition to rising temperatures, have exaggerated the severity of droughts and floods that threaten food security and survival in Rajasthan.

Keywords :- Hydrosphere, Atmosphere Poverty, Environment, Harvesting.

Introduction :- In this paper we have considered related to the impact & effect on environment special Reference to Rajasthan due to climate change from June to august month effects of climate change under water resources are increasing temperature changes in rainwater patterns and snowstorm cover up and greater than before incidence of floods with drought. Depending on the Rajasthan States climate change will have very different effects on Sum area in Rajasthan. High temperatures will strengthen the

global hydrological cycle. Annual precipitation report of Rajasthan for Sub- District Like Bikaner , Jaisalmer, Phalodi and Barmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur and the rest of Rajasthan display that the Environment Change percentage has been 20% - to 40% dry over the past a hundred years, at the same time in Rajasthan south area has dehydrated up by using 20%.

Research & Focus Area :- This paper we have depict the some district Bikaner , Jaisalmer , Phalodi and Barmer in Rajasthan States Due to Environment Effect and Different kind Climate Change from the month of June to July.

Bikaner - Bikaner is in the northern hemisphere. The summer begins here at the top of the Gregorian calendar month and ends in September. There are summer months: June, July, August, and September. The best time to go is March, October, and the Gregorian calendar month. The best month to go is August (60.24%). The month with the lowest relative humidity April (19.49%) is the month with the highest variety of rainy days in July (9.97 days). The month with the lowest number of rainy days is November (0.40 days).

Jaisalmer - In Jaisalmer, the summer season is warm, humid, and windy; winters are brief and funky, and dry and clear all year round. yearly, the temperature normally varies from forty-seven ° F to 108 ° F and is hardly ever below forty-two ° F or above 113 ° F.

Peer Reviewed Journal for M.Phil. , Ph.D. & Appointment of Teacher in Universities & College

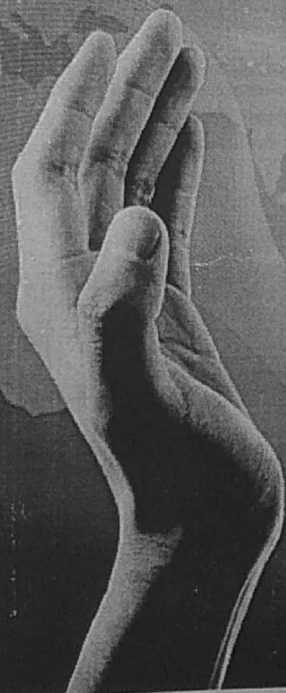
ISSN : 2454-4655

VOLUME - 8 No. : 5, June - 2022

International Journal of Social Science & Management Studies

Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal

Indexing & Impact Factor 5.2



International Journal of
Social Science & Management Studies





International Journal of Social Science & Management Studies (I.J.S.S.M.S)

ISSN - 2454-4655

Peer Reviewed-Refereed Research Journal,
Indexing & Impact Factor - 5.2, Ex-UGC S.N. 5351

Website : www.srfresearchjournal.com, Email : srfjournal22@gmail.com

Ref. No.
S-919

Certificate of Publication

Date
15-06-2022

This is to certify that the paper entitled

**Impact of Climate Change on Water & Rainfall Resource Systems :
A Case Study on Shekhawati Region**

Author by

Dr. Swati

published in Volume **8** Issue **5** Month **June** Year **2022** in

International Journal of Social Science & Management Studies (I.J.S.S.M.S)

The research paper is evaluated on all the scholarly standards of evaluation based on double blinded review process by the editorial board following the globally adopted code of conduct.

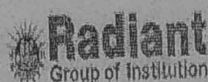
Dr. Devendra Vishwakarma

PRINT & PUBLISHED BY
SRF International & National
Research Journal & Book Publication House

Dr. Jairus Casian Mlowe
Vice President-Social Science &
Management Welfare Association
Tanzania, Africa

CEO
SRF Publication

Office : 320, Sanjeevani Nagar, Veer Sawarkar Ward, In Front of Income Tax Water Tanki,
Garha, Jabalpur (M.P.) INDIA-482003, Mob. : 8305476707, 9770123251, 0761-4036611
Email : srfjournal22@gmail.com, Website : www.srfresearchjournal.com



Impact of Climate Change on Water & Rainfall Resource Systems: A Case Study on Shekhawati Region

Dr. Swati

Lecturer, Tika Ram Girls Sr. Sec. School, Sonipat

Abstract :- In this paper, we've presented approximately the climate change, weather reviews, information evaluation and Geographical impact of weather change in the Shekhawati Region & nearby areas. The variance is because of climate trade, get entry to assets and the economy. while we examine the not unusual habitats of different regions, we discover similarities in their geographical map and survey, but each one in the front folks is a unique instance that responds in a completely new way to the nearby weather. In this paper, we've attempted to define the climate reaction and suitability of antique climate situation and the present view of record on current modifications in weather change of Shekhawati region, Rajasthan, India. These adjustments the power stability and regularly warm the environment main to climate change. Current research has shown the risks of nearby water assets which might be vital in converting both temperature and rainfall styles.

Keywords :- Responsiveness, GHGs Levels, Water Resources; Harvesting, Precipitation.

Introduction :- In this paper we have considered related to the special result of climate change on water resources are increasing temperature changes in rainwater patterns and snowstorm cover-up and greater incidence of floods with drought. Depending on the region, environment change will be very different effects on Shekhawati village's. High temperatures will strengthen the global hydrological cycle. Annual precipitation trends Churu, Jhunjhunu, and Sikar display that the East Shekhawati Humidity has been 10% -40% moist over the past a hundred years, at the same time as the Shekhawati south has dried up by using 20%.

Research & Focus Area :- In this paper, we have depicted some districts in the Shekhawati region. i.e. Churu, Jhunjhunu and Sikar.

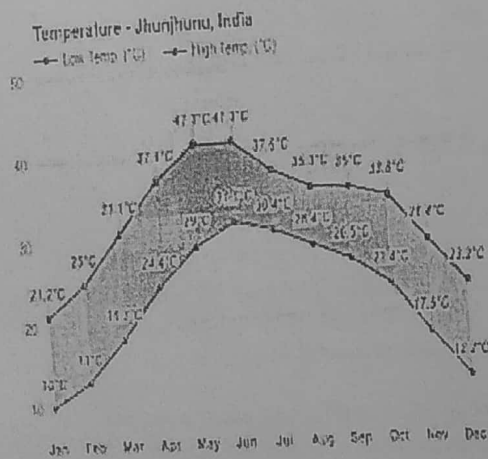


Figure 1: Low and High temperature In Jhunjhunu.

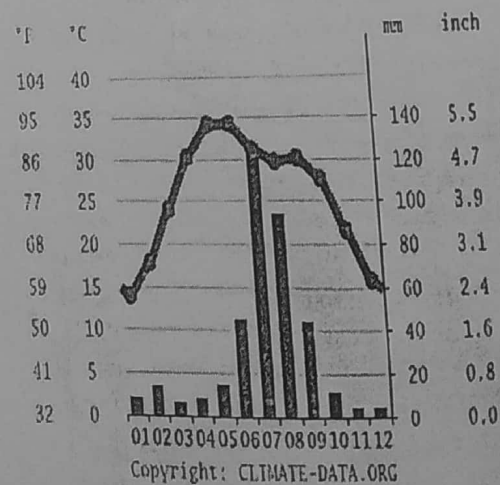


Figure 2: Churu temperature



**NOIDA
INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY**



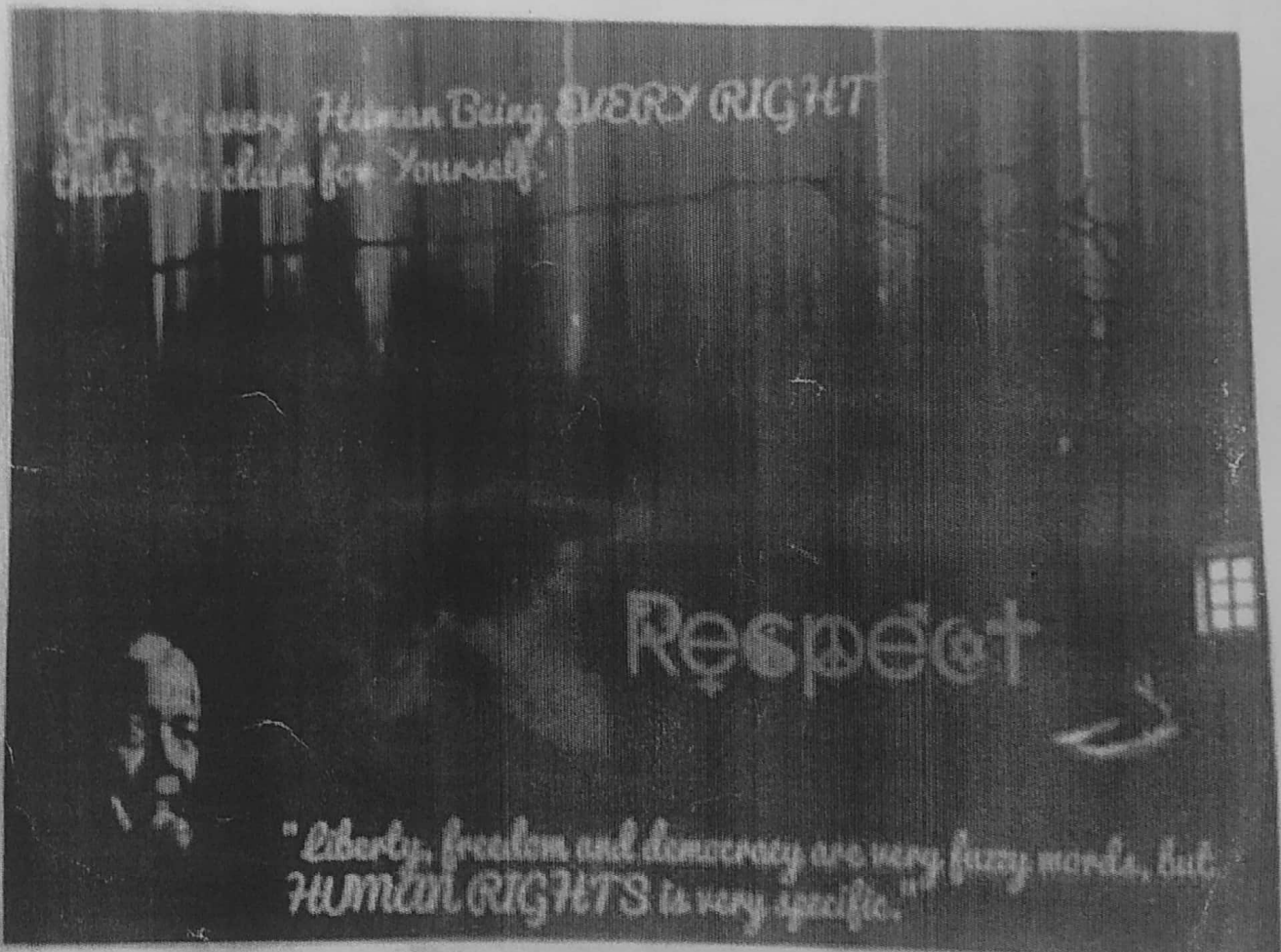
WISDOM BETTER KNOWLEDGE

Volume 9, September 2022

ISSN: 2394-0298

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal



NOIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY



NIU International Journal of Human Rights

AUGC CARE Listed Journal

ISSN 2394 - 0298

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Kavita

Assistant Professor of History Tika Ram PG Girls College Sonipat

for the paper entitled

HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE ANGLO-INDIAN COMMUNITY

Vol. Volume 9, September 2022

in

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

UGC Care Group 1

ISSN : 2394-0298

Impact Factor: 4.7

Editor

HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE ANGLO-INDIAN COMMUNITY

Kavita

Assistant Professor of History Tika Ram PG Girls College Sonapat

Abstract:

It is important to know who is an Anglo-Indian and how does the Indian Constitution define the Anglo-Indian. —The British in India had no precise appreciation of who and what an Anglo-Indian really was.¹³ This was because of the general confusion of the British officials and the racial policy initiated from the beginning of the 19th century which was manifested through their discrimination in appointments. There was also ignorance of the British officials and their wives who were socially isolated from the Anglo-Indians and the other Indian communities.⁴ The community, therefore, witnessed a trajectory of name changes and the term Anglo-Indian came to be used only from 1911.

Keywords: society, anglo-Indian, community, culture

Introduction:

In the beginning, the British used the term Anglo-Indians to describe themselves till 1911. The term described those British who spent most of their lives in India in the civil and military services, who held a senior position in the government departments or spent years in the country as merchants and professionals, traders or planters. These included men like Thomas Munroe, Charles Metcalf, William Jones, and William Lambton who after long years of service in India died and were buried here. David Ochterlony or William Fraser who lived like the —Indian Nabobs or princes and men like William Kirkpatrick who married into well-to-do Indian families and had an Indian —bibil, or those like Warren Hastings and Robert Clive who had British or European wives and served long in India. The crux of the description was that though in pre-1911 days the Anglo-Indian was a British, he spent a major part of his life working in India, one who was loyal to Britain but committed to governing and developing India and in the process sometimes losing some of his Britishness and gaining some Indianness.⁵

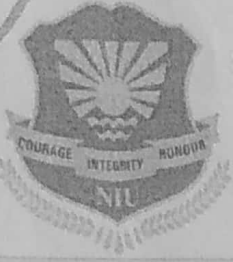
The second group of people to whom this term was applied officially by Lord Hardinge in 1911 were the mixed-blood children born of European fathers and Indian mothers and children who were born of their offspring. It is to be noted that with the coming of the Europeans as early as the 15th century mixed-blood children appeared within the Indian demographic fabric and followed a course of steady increase with each generation. When the British arrived in India the Company officials in Madras followed a policy of encouragement of mixed marriages between the British and the native women.⁶ These mixed-blood children were referred to as half-castes, eight annas, half-and-half, Eurasians and these derogatory terms were replaced and from 1911 they came to be declared as Anglo-Indian. Hardinge's executive order was included in the Government of India Act of 1919 which described the Anglo-Indian as follows:

—Every person, being a British subject and resident in British India, of

- a. **European descent in the male line.**
- b. **Mixed Asiatic descent**, whose father, grandfather or remote ancestor in the male line was born in the continent of Europe, Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South America, and who is not entered in the European electoral roll.¹

This was further amplified in the Government of India Act of 1935 and later repeated in the Constitution of India in 1949. In the Constitution, Article 366 (2) stated,

—An Anglo-Indian means a person whose father or any other of whose male progenitors in the



NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal

ISSN : 2394 - 0298

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Aarti

Research Scholar, SRM University, Delhi NCR, Sonipat

for the paper entitled

ASSESSING HOMOSEXUALITY: AN ANALYSIS OF MAHESH DATTANI'S PLAY 'ON A MUGGY NIGHT IN MUMBAI'

Vol . 09, July (I) 2022

in

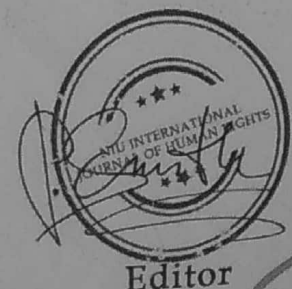
NIU International Journal of Human Rights

UGC Care Group 1

ISSN : 2394-0298

Impact Factor: 4.7

Aarti



Editor



O.P. Jindal Global University
A Private University, Promoting Public Service

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Awarded to
Ms. Aarti

For participating in the 8th JGU International Literary Conference (Online) on
"India in the Literary Imaginary"
organized by the English Literary Society of O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat, India
on July 18-20, 2022; and for presenting a joint paper captioned
"The Issue of Communal Harmony in Mahesh Dattani's play *Final Solutions*"

*Dated: 21 July, 2022.
Sonipat, India.*

*Prof. Dr. Jagdish Batra
Conference Convener & Director, English Literary Society, JGU*

IJETRM
**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH &
MANAGEMENT**

Impact Factor: 5.004
ISSN: 2456:9348

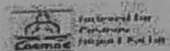
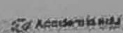
CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION FOR ARTICLE TITLED:
ANALYSING SOCIAL MEDIA DEMOGRAPHICS USING MACHINE LEARNING

AUTHORED BY:
Anu Dahiya

PUBLISHED IN:
Volume (06) Issue (10) October 2022

DATE ISSUED:
October 05, 2022

URL
<https://ijetrm.com/issues/files/Oct-2022-05-1664956207-03.pdf>



www.ijetrm.com



NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal

ISSN : 2394 - 0298

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Manju
Research Scholar, SRM University, sonipat



for the paper entitled

"SITA HEALED NATURE AND NATURE HEALED SITA: A DEPICTION OF INFRAGILE ASSOCIATION IN CHITRA BANERJEE DIVAKARUNI'S "THE FOREST OF ENCHANTMENTS"

University Grants Commission

Approved Journal
Vol. Volume 9, September 2022

in

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

UGC Care Group 1

ISSN : 2394-0298

Impact Factor: 4.7





NIU International Journal of Human Rights

A UGC CARE Listed Journal

ISSN : 2394 - 0298

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that

Kavita
Assistant Professor of History Tika Ram PG Girls College Sonipat

for the paper entitled

HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE ANGLO-INDIAN COMMUNITY

UGC

University Grants Commission

Vol. Volume 9, September 2022

in

NIU International Journal of Human Rights

UGC Care Group 1

ISSN : 2394-0298

Impact Factor: 4.7



Analytics of Psychometrics and Related Aspects in Enormous Dimensions

Anu
Assistant professor
Department of Psychology
Tika Ram Girls College
Sonapat (Haryana)

Abstract

Psychometric tests offer insights into a potential employee's mental abilities, skills, intelligence, personality traits, motivations and interests. Recruiters can ensure that only the fitting aspirants join the company by administering psychometric assessments on them. Psychometric tests are useful tools at every level of candidate assessment, also for judging their growth and development once they are part of an organization. A reliable psychometric assessment can evaluate a candidate and objectively measure human characteristics. These tests have proven to offer an adequate estimate of candidate performance on the job during recruitment and selection. Psychometrics – coined from the Greek words for mental and measurement – refers to the field in psychology devoted to testing, measurement, assessment and related activities. The psychometrics field looks at the theory and technique of psychological measurement, which quantifies knowledge, abilities, attitudes and personality traits, according to the American Psychological Association (APA). Research scientists – also called psychometricians – create scientifically valid and reliable instruments (such as questionnaires and tests) to collect data and provide a quantitative measure. Today, many employers use tests based on psychometric principles to serve as both pre-hire screening tools and to align existing employees to job roles most suitable for their personality type. Up to 70% of prospective employees complete personality tests for major companies, such as McDonald's and Lowe's, according to an article published by the APA.

Key-Words : Analytics with Psychometric Evaluations, Psychometrics, Psychometric Tests.

Introduction

Today, psychometrics covers virtually all statistical methods that are useful for the behavioral and social sciences including the handling of missing data, the combination of prior information with measured data, measurement obtained from special experiments, visualization of statistical outcomes, measurement that guarantees personal privacy, and so on. Psychometric models and methods now have a wide range of applicability in various disciplines such as

ISSN 0975-119X

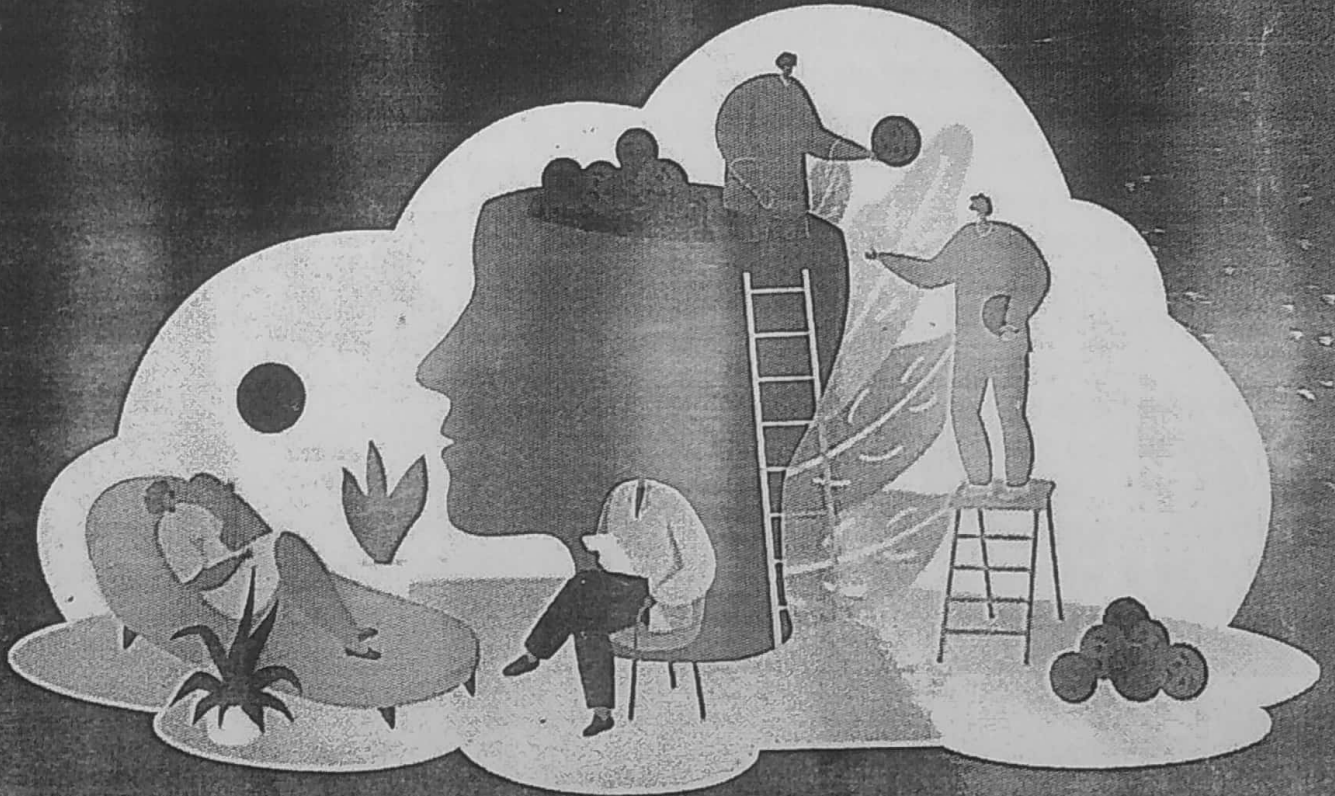
UGC-CARE GROUP I LISTED

वर्ष 13 अंक 2 मार्च-अप्रैल 2021

दृष्टिकोण

कला, मानविकी एवं वाणिज्य की मानक शोध पत्रिका

India's Leading Refereed Hindi Language Journal



IMPACT FACTOR : 5.051

जायसी के काव्य की प्रासंगिकता

डॉ० मनीषा

सहायक प्रवक्ता, टीकाराम कन्या महाविद्यालय, सोनीपत

शोध आलेख सार:-

निर्गुण भक्ति काव्यधारा के अन्तर्गत सूफी प्रेमाख्यानक काव्य रचनाकारों में 'मलिक मुहम्मद जायसी' का विशिष्ट स्थान है। 'आखिरी कलाम' की एक किताब उनके जन्म विषय पर प्रकाश डालती है-

"या अवतार मोर नौसदी, टीस बरस कवि बदी"

इस संबन्ध में स्वयं का भी कहना है-

जायस नगर मोर अस्थानू।

नगरत नाव आदि उदयानू॥

इस प्रकार जायसी का सन् 1492 के आस-पास हुआ। कुछ विद्वान इनका जन्म तिथि सन् 1464 व मृत्यु सन् 1542 मानते हैं। ये 'जायस' गाँव के रहने वाले जायसी कहलाए। 'मलिक' इनकी पैतृक उपाधि थी। इनके पिता का नाम मलिक शोख ममरे ज या मलिक राजे असरफ था। इन्होंने अपने दो गुरुओं का उल्लेख किया है- एक तो 'सैयद असरफ' थे और दूसरे 'मुहीउद्दीन' थे जो निजामुद्दीन औलिया के वंशज थे। अधिकांश विद्वानों ने 'मुहीउद्दीन' को ही जायसी का गुरु स्वीकार किया है। इनका 'पद्यावत' ग्रन्थ एक उच्चकोटि का महाकाव्य है जो अवधि भाषा में रचित है। जायसी के काव्य की प्रासंगिकता इसमें देखी जा सकती है। पद्यावत एक प्रेमाख्यानक ग्रन्थ है। जायसी ने इसमें नायिका के सौंदर्य का अनुपम वर्णन किया है। इस बात के भी प्रमाण मिलते हैं कि अमरो नरेश इनके संरक्षक थे। कहा जाता है कि स्वयं जायसी का भी खेती करके जीवन निर्वाह करना प्रसिद्ध है। सूफियों को इस्लाम प्रचारक के रूप में माना जाता है। ये लोग अत्यन्त उदार दृष्टिकोण के अंत थे। लोग इनसे प्रभावित होकर मुसलमान हो जाते थे। सूफियों ने भारत को धरती पर जन्म देने वाले बड़े कुछ लिया। सूफियों में शहद खाने का निषेध और अहिंसा का पालन का सिद्धांत जैन धर्म से लिया। असान, प्राणायाम आदि के लिए सूफों, योगियों को श्रेणी है। जायसी की प्रमुख रचना में पद्यावत, अखरावट, आखिरीकलाम, कहरानामा, मसलानामा और चित्ररेखा प्रमुख है। इनमें मुख्य ग्रन्थ प्रथम तीन है।

युक्त जो ने जायसी को भक्ति की प्रेमाख्यान शाखा का कवि माना है। प्रेम कथाओं में प्रेमी-प्रेमिका का साहचर्य, संबंध और ऐकान्तिक आदर्शों को मुख्य रूप से उल्लेख करता है। 'पद्यावत' भी प्रेम को आधार मानकर चला है। उसके कथा विस्तार में प्रासंगिकता का समाहार है जायसी की प्रेमाख्यान काव्य को यहाँ विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किया है। कि यहाँ प्रेम की गरिमा और महत्ता के साथ जीवन के सामाजिक और पारिवारिक पक्ष निरंतर मौजूद रहे हैं। इस महाकाव्य में जायसी ने पद्यावतों को ईश्वर के अद्वितीय प्रेम सत्ता का प्रतीक बताया और रत्नसेन को प्रेम व्याकुल जीवन का। महययुगीन समाज और दर्शन में जहाँ ईश्वर तक पहुँचने का मार्ग प्रमत्त किया। अगर ऐसा नहीं होता, तो जायसी एक पूरा कवि कर्म निरर्थक हो जाता। एक स्तर पर पद्यावत प्रेम की कहानी है तो दूसरे स्तर पर यह प्रेम को पाने के संबंध और प्रेम को बचाए रख सकने की भी कथा है। इस रूप में यह सिर्फ प्रेम कथा नहीं है बल्कि प्रेम और संघर्ष की भिलो-जुली कहानी है। जायसी ने इस प्रेम कथा की सिद्धि समाज के बीच ही चाही और इस कारण से समाज कहीं भी उनकी काव्य से गायब नहीं हुआ।

जायसी ने पद्यावत में लौकिक प्रेम के माध्यम से अलौकिक प्रेम की व्यंजना की है। सूफी कवियों ने भारतीय लोक जीवन तथा हिन्दू संस्कृति का भी उच्च चित्रण किया है। जायसी प्रेमाख्यानक काव्य परमात्मा के सूफी कवि हैं। मले ही जायसी मुसलमान थे किन्तु उन्होंने पद्यावत में हिन्दू-त्वोहासे- होलो. होलो का वर्णन किया है? ईद-बकरीद का नहीं। इस प्रकार के हिन्दुओं की पौराणिक कथाओं के संदर्भ देते हुए राम, कृष्ण, अर्जुन, रावण को चर्चा करते हैं। अतः कहा जा सकता है कि जायसी के काव्य की प्रासंगिकता आज भी विद्यमान है। जायसी ने प्रेम की महत्ता को प्रतिपादित करते हुए उसे ईश्वर का रूप सिद्ध किया है। इनकी प्रेम पद्धति में लौकिक कथा के बीच-बीच में आध्यात्मिक संकेत भी मिलते हैं। जैसे किसी पथिक को अपने लक्ष्य तक पहुँचने के लिए अनेक मंजिलों को पार करना पड़ता है, वैसे ही जीवात्मा को हक (ईश्वर) तक पहुँचने के लिए चार मुकामत पार करनी होती है। जिनके नाम सूफी मत के अनुसार हैं- शरीअत, तरीकत, हकीकत और मारीफत। इन्हें पार करके ही वह परमात्मा से एकाकार हो जाती है। वर्तमान संदर्भ में भी परमात्मा को प्राप्त करने के लिए जीवात्मा को एकाकार करना पड़ता है।

विवाह के अवसर पर अटारियों पर चढ़ी स्त्रियाँ किस प्रकार दूल्हे को देखती हैं, ऐसे दृश्य भी पद्यावत में लोकतत्व का आभास कराते हैं। कहा है- 'दोख बगत सखिन्ह सों कहा। इन्ह मह सो जोगी कहँ अहा?

जायसी ने पद्मवतु वर्णन एवं बारहमासे के वर्णन में भी लोकतत्व का समावेश किया है। हिन्दुओं के पौराणिक वृत्तों की जानकारी जायसी को थी किन्तु परमात्मा की नहीं। कहते हैं कुबरे अलकापुरी में रहता है, किन्तु चन्द्रमा को वे स्त्री बताते हैं जबकि हिन्दु परम्परा में चन्द्रा मामा अधिक प्रसिद्ध है। रामायण-महाभारत

साहित्य, शिक्षा, संस्कृति एवं शोध का अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मासिक

Impact Factor : 2.636

ISSN : 2321-8037

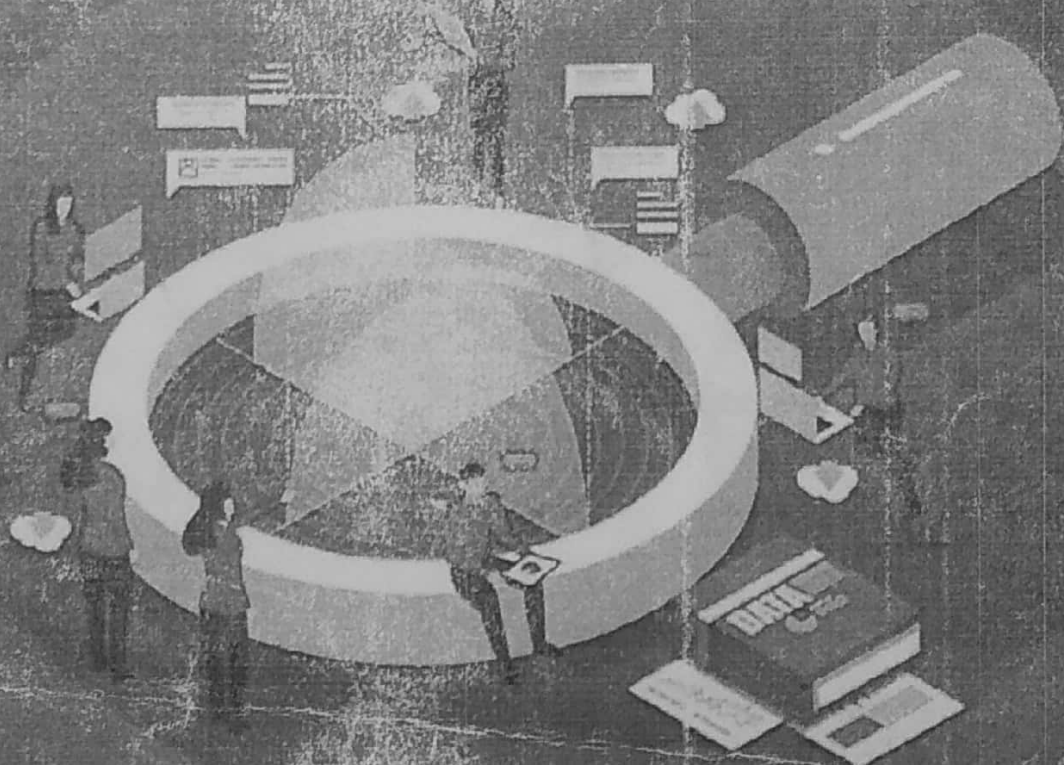
Sept.-Oct. 2022

Vol. 10, Issue 9-10

Gina Shodh SANGAM

Peer Reviewed & Refereed Research Journal

International Journal of Literature, Arts, Culture, Humanities and Social Sciences
UGC Valid Journal (The Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part III, Section 4, Dated July 2018)



Editor :
Dr. Rekha Soni

Editor in Chief
Dr. Naresh Sihag Adv.

Publisher :

Gina Devi Research Institute

Run by : Gagan Ram Educational & Social Welfare Society (Regd.)

202, Old House Board, Bhiwari, Haryana-127021



16. A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS EFFECTS IN INDIA	MANISHA MARANDI	86-90
17. भारतीय संविधान के विभिन्न अधिनियमों का आकलन झारखण्ड राज्य के संदर्भ में	MARIAM MURMU	91-95
18. प्रेमचंद का रचना साहित्य कल्पना से यथार्थ की ओर	इन्दु	96-102
19. रघुवीर सहाय : काव्य सौन्दर्य	डॉ. माया दुबे	103-108
20. The Power of Digital Cinema: - A qualitative approach to understanding the cinema through the digital world.	Jyotsna Joshi	109-117
21. हरियाणा से प्राप्त मारवाड़ नरेश महाराजा मानसिंह द्वारा जारी किए गए ताग्रपत्रों का सांस्कृतिक अध्ययन	तरसेम	118-123
22. Study of Health Awareness and Mental Effect Among Senior Secondary Level	Dr. Sunita	124-127
23. अघूरी देह का दंश झेलते अर्धनारीश्वर	डॉ. अफरोज	128-132
24. Challenges of Teacher Education in India in Present Context, Reasons of Decreasing quality level and Remedies	Dr. Sunita	133-138
25. टूम अर टूम रो टण्टो	पदमेश सिहाग	139-140
26. संस्कृत साहित्य में नदियों का महात्मय	श्रीमती नवीन कुमारी	141-143



संगम Impact Factor : 2.636

Website :
www.ginajournal.com

ISSN : 2321-8037

SANGAM

विशेषज्ञ समीक्षित पत्रिका A Peer Reviewed International Refereed Journal

Vol. 10, Issue 9-10

गीना देवी शोध संस्थान द्वारा प्रकाशित साहित्य, शिक्षा, संस्कृति एवं शोध को समर्पित मासिक

पृष्ठ : 141-143

संस्कृत साहित्य में नदियों का महात्म्य

श्रीमती नवीन कुमारी

सहायक प्रवक्ता, टीका राम गर्ल्स कॉलेज, सोनीपत।

प्रस्तावना :-

विश्व की लगभग सभी संस्कृतियों का विकास नदियों के किनारे ही हुआ है। नदी शब्द का नामकरण संस्कृत की नट धातु से हुआ है। जिसका अर्थ है "आवाज करना" नदी के प्रवाह में उसके जल में कलकल ध्वनि होने के कारण ही नदी नाम पड़ा।

ऋग्वेद में आर्यों का निवास स्थान को सप्त सिन्धु प्रदेश कहा जाता है। भारत कृषि प्रधान देश है। कृषि विकास का आधार प्राचीन काल में नदियों का वर्णन संस्कृत के ग्रंथों में मिलता है। भारत भूमि पुण्य भूमि है। नदियों के किनारे ऋषि मुनियों ने निवास करते हुए ही अनेक ग्रंथों की रचना की। वर्तमान में विलुप्त नदी सरस्वती के तट पर ही ऋषि मुनियों ने वेद, पुराणों व अन्य ग्रन्थों की रचना की। सरस्वती एक पौराणिक नदी है। सरस्वती के तट पर रह कर एवं इसका पानी सेवन करके ही ऋषियों ने वेदों की रचना की। इसी कारण से ही सरस्वती को ज्ञान की देवी माना जाने लगा।

संस्कृत साहित्य हमारी दिनचर्या का ही अंग है। प्राचीन पवित्र नदियों के नामों का उल्लेख :-

गंगा, सरस्वती, सिन्धु, ब्रह्मपुत्र, गण्डकी।

कावेरी, यमुना, रेवा, कृष्णा, गोदा महानदी।।

अर्थात् :- गंगा, सरस्वती, सिन्धु, ब्रह्मपुत्र, गण्डकी, रेवा (नर्मदा), कृष्णा, गोदावरी, महानदी।

कुट्ट शब्द :- सप्त सिन्धु, कृष्णावेणा, नदीतिया, गंगा महात्म्य, शर्यकेश्वर, अवेस्तन, सांग्यो नदी।

सारांश :-

श्री गंगा महत्त्व के अनुसार, गंगा नदी का हिमालय पर्वत के गंगोत्री से निकलकर बंगाल की खाड़ी में गिरकर दोबारा अपने स्थान को लौटने के कारण इस नदी का नाम गंगा पड़ा। नदियों के कारण प्राचीन काल के ऋषि मुनियों द्वारा रखे गए हैं। शास्त्रों ने सदैव गुणगान किया है। पद्म पुराण में माता एवं गंगा को समान स्थान देते हुए कहा है कि सर्वतीर्थमयी गंगा तथा माता न संशयः नदियों का महिमा गान करते हुए शास्त्र कहते हैं कि सरस्वती के जल में तीन सप्ताह तक स्नान करने से, यमुना को जल में एक सप्ताह तक गोता लगाने से और गंगा जी के जल स्पर्श करने से ही पवित्र कर देता है।



Vol. No. IX, Issue - 10 (III) July-December 2022
ISSN - 2277-7067

राष्ट्रहिताय संस्कृतम्

Kavikulaguru Kalidas Sanskrit University
Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra

Peer Reviewed

**Journal of
Fundamental &
Comparative Research**

UGC CARE Listed Journal

शोधसंहिता
New Research Frontiers

S. No.	Content	Author's	Page No.
1	“माध्यमिकस्तरस्य विद्यार्थिणां मानसिकस्वास्थ्यस्य तथा शैक्षिकोपलब्धिनामध्ययनम्”	सुमनकॅवराठौर प्रो. मीनाक्षीमिश्र	1-6
2	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	Ms. Poonam MS. Sangita Ms. Geeta	7-14
3	SUSTAINABILITY IN AGRICULTURE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES	Dr. Savita	15-19
4	WOMEN EMPOWERMENT & STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIAN SOCIETY	Ms. Divya Ms. Sunita	20-28
5	महिला शिक्षा एवं सामाजिक, प्रभाव:- एक अध्ययन	नेहा वर्मा डॉ शिवानी श्रीवास्तव	29-40
6	RE-ORGANISATION OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN TRIPURA WITH REFERENCE TO NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY, 2020	Dr. Santanu Bhattacharya	41-47
7	MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE: A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 21 OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION	Monisha Biswal Dr. Pragya Chaurasia	48-51
8	A STUDY OF ECOLOGY AND HUMAN EXISTENCE IN EASTERINE KIRE'S WHEN THE RIVER SLEEPS	Nabanita Das Dr. Ashutosh Thakare	52-57
9	A STUDY OF DESIGNS ON ANCIENT POTTERY	Dr Neelam Rani Sandeep	58-62
10	केन्द्रीय असैम्बली और हिन्दू कोड बिल की रूपरेखा का एक ऐतिहासिक अध्ययन	सुनीता निरंकारी डॉ0 हरीश कुमार	63-67
11	वाल्मीकि रामायण में स्त्री चित्रण की विविधता की ऐतिहासिक व्याख्या	लेखराज सिंह डॉ0 हरीश कुमार	68-72
12	मौर्य काल में मानवीय सामाजिक व्यवस्था का ऐतिहासिक अध्ययन	Arvind kumar singh Dr. Harishkumar	73-79
13	TO DESIGN AN APPLICATIONS OF MACHINE LEARNING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS	Babli	80-87



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Ms. Poonam

Assistant Professor in Political Science, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

MS. Sangita

Assistant Professor in Political Science, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

Ms. Geeta

Assistant Professor in History, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

Abstract:

Domestic violence is a widespread problem throughout the developed and developing world and makes serious impact on quality of human life and broader development. Violence against women is the manifestation of a historically unequal power relationship between men and women. Domestic violence affects people of all socioeconomic backgrounds and education levels. Violence against women is an obstacle towards gender equality. Violence against women is a social (economy, wealth, welfare, politics) problems and not a private problem of each individual women or family. The management of domestic violence essentially requires combined effort of law enforcement, social welfare and health care services. Domestic violence is a pattern of behaviour which involves violence or other abuse by one person against another in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation. Domestic violence is the most serious violation of all basic rights that a women suffers in her own home at the hands of members within her own family. Abuse can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviour that frighten, intimidate, manipulate, hurt, humiliate, blame, injure or wound someone .Domestic violence can happen to anyone of any race, age, sexual orientation, religion or gender. Domestic violence can also involve violence against children, parents, or the elderly, and may be done for self-defence. Physical abuse such as choking, beating, female genital mutilation and acid throwing that results in disfigurement or death. Domestic murders include stoning, bride burning, honour killings and dowry deaths. Real change in these cases can only be brought about by changing the mindset of society through education and better law enforcement.

Key Words: Domestic violence, Law enforcement, Abuse, Social welfare.



SUSTAINABILITY IN AGRICULTURE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Dr. Savita

Assistant professor of Economics
Tika Ram Girls College, Sonipat

Abstract:

Agriculture sector has been continuously changing over the period after independence. To increase production and productivity new techniques, more chemical use, modified seeds and many new policies by government has been adopted. Yet agriculture sector is not developed in India. Production and productivity is very low in India as compared to other countries. By sustainability in agriculture sector we mean efficient use of available resources without effecting environment and ensure the attainment and continued satisfaction of human needs for the present and future generations. So sustainability in agriculture sector is very important. In the present paper we will see the different problems that are being faced by government and farmers in agriculture sector to maintain sustainability and what is the ultimate goal of sustainable agriculture.

Key words:- Agriculture sector, production and productivity, sustainability

Introduction:

The sustainable development of any country depends upon the judicious mix of their available natural resources. Actually agriculture determine the fate of a country like India where two-thirds of the population still lives in rural India with agriculture as its livelihood, in spite of the increasing urbanization that has been taking place since many decades. Sustainable in agriculture is defined as a system that over the long term enhances environmental quality and the resource base on which agriculture depends, provides for basic human food and fiber needs is economically viable and enhances the quality of life for farmers and society as a whole now and into the future. Consequently there is that no brief universally acceptable definition of sustainable agriculture has yet emerged. So, to achieve sustainable agriculture development the optimum use of natural resources, human resources, capital resources and technical resources are required.

Objectives:

- To know what is agriculture sustainability,
- How it can be achieved?
- Challenges and problems in the way of agriculture sustainability,
- What can be solutions?

Meaning of Agriculture Sustainability:

Sustainable development is the management and conservation of the natural resource base and the orientation of technological and institutional change in such a manner as to ensure the attainment and continued



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT & STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIAN SOCIETY

Ms. Divya

Assistant Professor in Economics Department, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

Ms. Sunita

Assistant Professor in Economics Department, Tika Ram Girls College Sonipat

ABSTRACT

The present study is related to status of women in Indian society from ancient days till today. It gives importance on the position of women in various fields like family life, social life and work situation. It highlights on female feticide, low literacy level of women, women's low nutritional status, women's role in decision making, their position as per Indian tradition etc. This paper also gives emphasis on number of women in total workforce, torture of them by men in family life, social life and in other fields where they are participants. Lastly it concludes on importance of women and role of society for the emancipation of women from male dominated society and their oppression and suppression.

KEYWORDS: Women's, Rights, Problems, Prospects, Empowerment, Challenges.

INTRODUCTION

Women emerged as a distinct interest group in the 19th century primarily because the bourgeoisie democratic revolutions of 17th and 18th century that excluded women from their concept of equality. This distinction was based on gender. Since then women as a commune had waged struggle for recognition of their rights as a human being. Women's execute multilateral role in the society i.e. as a breadwinner of her family, as a care taker of her family as a mother, wife, daughter and service provider to the society. In spite of the fact that the women's contribution to the country's development is equal to that of their male counterpart, still they experience a number of limitations that restrain them from comprehending their potential for expansion. It was against this background that the government's all over the world felt the need to prioritize the interests of women and their participation at every stage of the development process. Women as a core group of concern emerged as a major theme in the Millennium Development Goal. The Millennium Development Goal are the eight goals set by the United Nations in 2000 which will act as yardstick to determine the advancement in the direction of the obliteration of global poverty. UN stated that 'Gender Equality and Women Empowerment' as one of the Millennium Development Goals to be attained by the year 2015. The term Women's empowerment implies the ability of the women take all the important decisions independently related to her throughout her life span that will ensure her success in all aspects of life. However these goals are far from being realized in a country like India. Infact often women in India are deprived of their fundamental right to dignity also leave