

**Two-Day Multidisciplinary International Web Conference on**  
**“Transformations in Education, Languages, Social  
Sciences, Science and Technology”**

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**Jointly organized by**

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**International Council for Education,  
Research and Training  
(ICERT)**

**&**

**Department of Defense Studies Fateh Chand  
College for Women (Lahore) Hisar, India**

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**Date of conference: January 22 & 23, 2022**

**HIMAKSHARA: MULTIDISCIPLINARY PEER REVIEWED  
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL  
ISSN 2348-8271**

**“CONFERENCE PROCEEDING OF ABSTRACTS”**

**TWO-DAYS MULTIDISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL WEB  
CONFERENCE ON**

**“TRANSFORMATIONS IN EDUCATION, LANGUAGES, SOCIAL  
SCIENCES, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY”**

**JOINTLY ORGANIZED BY  
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND  
TRAINING (ICERT) & FATEH CHAND COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(LAHORE) HISAR INDIA**

**ON JANUARY 22-23, 2022**

**Conference Proceeding: Abstracts of Presentations**

**Two-Days Multidisciplinary International Web Conference on “Transformations in Education, Languages, Social Sciences, Science and Technology” jointly organized by International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT) & Fateh Chand College for Women (Lahore) Hisar India on January 22-23, 2022**

**Message from Chief Patron/ Conference Chair**

It is with profound pleasure, humility, and anticipation that we are releasing the proceeding book of abstracts, for the research papers presented during the two days multidisciplinary web conference held on January 22-23, 2022, jointly organized by International Council for Education Research and Training, and Fateh Chand College for Women (Lahore) Hisar, India. On behalf of the conference organizing team, I would like to extend a very warm welcome to all readers. I take the opportunity to thank our authors, editors, and reviewers for their contribution to the conference.

International Council for Education, Research and Training is an autonomous non-government leading scientific and professional research & training organization. With several educators, researchers, consultants, and students as members, ICERT not only develops Educational Training Programs but also manages institutes, and promotes research and training in education globally. This is an institution of learning and training facilitating educational research and social welfare initiatives. With the motto: Knowledge, Wisdom, and Prosperity, ICERT is working with the mission to promote the advancement and application of scientific research & knowledge to benefit society.

In this initiative, ICERT organized this web conference where a huge number of researchers presented their research papers on Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, Sciences, Psychology, Higher Education, Policy, Research, and Community Development, Education, Languages, and Defence Education. This conference provided a platform for the members of the education fraternity to discuss their findings, share innovative ideas and brainstorm for the welfare of the education fraternity & the society.

Once again, I welcome you to this special issue of the journal for conference proceeding of the abstracts and also congratulate all the researchers whose abstracts are published in this issue of the journal, and express my sincere thanks to their supervisors for providing their authentic guidance & noble contribution to the research community.

Thank you.

**Dr Sandeep Kumar**

**Chairman ICERT**

**Chief Patron & Conference Chair**

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**International Council for Education, Research and Training**



**Fateh Chand College For Women (Lahore) Hisar India**

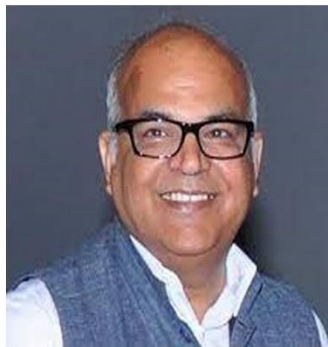
are jointly organizing Two-Day Multidisciplinary International Web Conference on

**22-23 January 2022**

**“Transformations in Education, Languages, Social Sciences, Science and Technology”**



Conference Chair:  
Dr. S.K. Singhmar  
Chairman ICERT



Chief Guest: Prof. (Dr.)  
Tankeshwar Kumar Vice-  
Chancellor Central University  
of Haryana



Dr. Dinesh Chahal  
Associate Professor, School of  
Education, NSS Coordinator,  
Central University of Haryana



Dr. Jasbir Singh Lohan,  
Mental Health Expert,  
San Francisco, California



Dr. Navneet Kaur, Sarojini  
Research and Development  
Council Malaysia



Dr. Poonam, Assistant Profes-  
sor & Clinical Psychologist,  
Rohikhand Medical College  
Shahjahanpur UP

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## **About the Conference**

Department of Defense Studies, **Fateh Chand College for Women (Lahore) Hisar India**

in collaboration with **International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT)** organized a Two-Day Multidisciplinary International Web Conference on

**“Transformations in Education, Languages, Social Sciences, Science and Technology”**

### **About the conference: Sub-Themes**

The theme of the conference focuses on (but is not limited to) all areas of theoretical and empirical research in the following fields:

- ❖ Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, Social Media and Social Networking
- ❖ Teaching Social Sciences, Humanities with New-Emerging Standards
- ❖ Sciences, Technology, and Changing Societies
- ❖ Emotional Well-Being, Psychological Health, and Academic Affairs
- ❖ Higher Education, Policy, Research, and Community Development
- ❖ E-Learning, Technology, and Mass Education
- ❖ Teaching English, Critical Writing, and Literacy Education
- ❖ Education, Learning, Demographics, and Pedagogy
- ❖ Covid-19 Pandemic, Post Pandemic, Technologies, and Education
- ❖ Biodiversity Dynamics & Crisis
- ❖ Sustainable Ecosystem and Environmental Management
- ❖ Environmental Geography, Environmental Impact Assessment
- ❖ Air, Water, Soil & Noise Pollution and Control Strategies
- ❖ Impact of COVID 19 on Environment
- ❖ Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- ❖ Creativity & Innovation in the digital economy
- ❖ Demands of the new e-Marketplaces
- ❖ Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the New Normal
- ❖ Financial Management in the new normal

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- ❖ Sustainability of Organizations during and post-pandemic
- ❖ Work-Life Balance in the new normal
- ❖ Ethical Issues in Work from Home culture
- ❖ Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Computing, and Green Energy
- ❖ New Trends in Hospitality Sector
- ❖ Artificial intelligence, big data & analytics in communication industries
- ❖ Power of social media in media entrepreneurship
- ❖ Shift in Global Economic Policies to Achieve SDGs during the Post-COVID19 Era
- ❖ Changing Public Policies for Inclusive Development of Village / Town / Metropolitan Cities
- ❖ The emergence of new global political-socio-economic communication
- ❖ Changing trends of foreign trade in the context of developing countries
- ❖ Parenting and social support and Addiction and stigmatization
- ❖ Psychological and social impact of virtual networks
- ❖ Social factors in adolescence and its development
- ❖ Perspectives of Identity, Migration, and Displacement in literature
- ❖ Epidemic and Pandemic in literary History
- ❖ Gender issues and border in literature
- ❖ Climate change agenda and action in post-COVID-19.
- ❖ Role of Women and Tribes in pandemic and social sustainability
- ❖ Reskilling the workforce to emerge stronger from the Covid -19.
- ❖ Cultural narrative & Myths
- ❖ Identity, Post-Truth & Media
- ❖ Communication, Culture & new norms
- ❖ Advertisement, Print Media, Social Media, Television Media, and Public Relations
- ❖ Language Education & Teaching

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- ❖ Humanism and Identity in literature: Hindi and the World
- ❖ Hindi in the global context
- ❖ Language, Culture & Society
- ❖ Any other relevant topics related to the main theme

Only original and previously unpublished work on a range of topics related to the conference theme will be accepted.

**Date of conference: January 22 & 23, 2022**

**Time: 3:30 pm to 7:30 pm (IST)**

Platform: Zoom/ Live streaming on youtube

### **Organizing Committee**

**Patron:**

Dr. Anita Sahrawat, Principal Fateh Chand College for Women (Lahore) Hisar

Dr. Sneh Lata, HOD, Department of Defense Studies, Govt. College Hisar

Dr. Aruna Anchal, Dean & Head Faculty of Education, Baba Mastnath University Rohtak

**Conference Chair:**

Dr. S.K. Singhmar, Chairman ICERT

**Conference Secretary:**

Dr. Vipula, HOD, Department of Defense Studies, Fateh Chand College for Women (Lahore) Hisar

**Conference Committee:**

Dr. Arti, Assistant Professor, Department of Defense Studies, F.C. College for Women (Lahore) Hisar

Prof. Vijender Kaur, Department of Geography, F.C. College for Women (Lahore) Hisar

Ms. Simran Mehta, Executive Director (Acc & Fin.) ICERT

Dr. Anita Goswami, Assistant Professor, Dept. of English IEC University Solan

Prof. Manisha D, HOD Dept. of English, Krupanidhi Degree College Bengaluru

Dr. Pawan, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, F.G.M. Govt. College, Adampur, Hisar.

**Synthesis, Characterization and Bioactivity analysis of S-methyl-β-N-(4-dimethylaminophenyl) methylene dithiocarbazate and its Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and Zn<sup>2+</sup> complexes**

Nilesh V. Junghare

Research Student, Annasaheb Magar Mahavidyalaya, Hadapsar, Pune

Assistant Professor, Shri Yashwantrao Patil Science College, Solankur.

Shrikant B. Jagtap

Associate Professor, Annasaheb Magar Mahavidyalaya, Hadapsar, Pune

**Abstract**

The complexes of M(L)<sub>2</sub> type [M= Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and Zn<sup>2+</sup>] were synthesized by reaction of S-Methyl-β-N-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)methylenedithiocarbazate (HL) and metal acetate salts, (copper, nickel, and zinc acetate salts) in which L is anionic form of S- Methyl- β-N-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)methylenedithiocarbazate. The Ligand synthesized by reaction of S-methyldithiocarbazate with p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde. UV-Vis, infrared spectroscopy, NMR (H<sup>1</sup> and C<sup>13</sup>), elemental analysis, molar conductance, and magnetic moment were used to identify the complexes and ligand. The non-electrolytical behaviour of ligand and metal complexes may be seen in their molar conductance values. According to the magnetic moment data, the core zinc metal ion in zinc complexes forms a four-coordinate tetrahedron with two sulphur atoms and two nitrogen atoms with two bidentate Schiff base ligands, whereas Cu<sup>2+</sup>, and Ni<sup>2+</sup> complexes have square planar geometry. The well diffusion method was used to test antimicrobial action of ligand and complexes against (Gram +ve) *S. aureus* and *B. cereus*, (Gram -ve) *S. aureus* and (Gram -ve) *B. cereus*, *S. typhi* and *P. vulgaris*, and antifungal activity against (Fungi) *Candida albicans*. preliminary experiments showed that in comparison to metal complexes, the dithiocarbazate ligand had a strong inhibitory effect on pathogenic strain multiplication. Furthermore, Ni<sup>2+</sup> complexes seemed to have the highest antibacterial action against the pathogens studied, whereas other metal complexes displayed moderate to high activity but less than standard antibiotics. Furthermore, both ligand and Ni<sup>2+</sup> have antifungal efficacy against *C. albicans*.

*Keywords: Ligand, Metal Complexes, Schiff Base, Bioactivity.*

## **Knowledge Management System in the Digital Era**

T.S. Poornachandrika

Associate Professor, CBIT-SMS

### **Abstract**

Knowledge management research is increasingly dynamic and complex, because of the Multidisciplinary of this field. Knowledge management, meaning knowledge creation, acquiring, deposit, analysis, transfer etc., It is tightly related to data technologies, to digitalization of organizations, with digital technologies. The present Paper highlights the importance of technological infrastructure in knowledge management, there are identified Relevant relationships such as knowledge management and big data Analytics, artificial intelligence, smart technologies, as well as innovation. Digital infrastructure and technology provide the basis for connecting to artificial intelligence, as well as to natural human intelligence. The relationships with human decision-making processes have to be deeper investigated, as well as the impact on human behaviour and organizational behaviours.

*Keywords: Knowledge Management, Digitalisation, Digital Transformation, Big Data and Artificial Intelligence.*

## **Technology and Geography**

Pranoy Dey

Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Birpara College, Alipurduar, West Bengal

### **Abstract**

It can be better said that technology is a one of the parts of the origin of geography as a category of knowledge. According to James (1972), Geography arose from two human natural desires: (1) to find out what lies over the next part i.e. to explore the unknown places of the earth and prepare a report what we find with our bare eyes and (2) to know where we are in order to get home and to return to the place we wished for i.e. to navigate around the world. In the first scenario, we can see that moving from one place to other places always depended on something. It can be need for water, shelter, fire, weapons for hunting and self-defense, and for the transport of goods and supplies, all of which are related to technology, however primitive in nature. In the second case, successful navigation depends on observing the stars and identify the landmarks around the places which is also related to technology, and in some cases stimulating attention to technology needs. In both cases it can be observed that how technology changed geography and what it means for society, and in both cases, maps and charts have been used as a tool which is a foundation of our discipline and its concepts.

*Keywords: Geography, Navigation, Primitive, Society, Technology*

## रामफल सिंह चहल का व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व

श्री अनिल कुमार

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### शोध सारांश

रामफल सिंह चहल द्वारा रचित एंकाकी संग्रह द्वारा बिघन की झड़ में समाज में फैले अंधविश्वासो पारिवारिक झगड़ों के कारण बुझर्गों की अनदेखी, महिला सशक्तिकरण में पुरुषों की मानसिकता व इनका टूटता वर्चस्व, दहेज जैसी कुरीतियों बिचोलियों की भूमिका और धन।लोभ के कारण मा बाप का बंटवारा, टूटते परिवेश जैसे सामाजिक मुद्दों पर यथार्थवादी दृष्टिकोण से प्रकाश डाला गया है। सीधी चुटिली और टेठ ग्रामीण भाषा में सटीक संवादों के माध्यम से सामाजिक रीति- रिवाजों और सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों को संजोते हुए उनके दूरगामी सार्थक परिणामों पर प्रकाश डाला गया है। हरियाणवी संस्कृति की जीवंत परंपराएं- नामक पुस्तक में हरियाणवी लोकगीतों का सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक विश्लेषण करते हुए उनके समाज के मानस पटल पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव को दर्शाने का प्रयास किया है। हरियाणवी लोक नृत्य सांग का इतिहास गायन शलियों का विस्तृत विवरण और भारतीय लोकनाट्य विधाओं और सांग का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन किया गया है। संस्कृति एवं साहित्य खंड में हरियाणा के लोक कलाकारों का परिचय पारम्परिक आभूषणों का वैज्ञानिक का महत्व और प्रचार-प्रसार माध्यमों द्वारा महिलाओं के दृष्टिकोण में जैसे सामाजिक मुद्दो लोककला के महत्व पर प्रकाश डाला गया है। इतिहास और परम्पराएं खंड में स्वंत्रता संग्राम में हरियाणा के लोगो की भूमिका जैसे सतकुंभा जैसे धार्मिक व ऐतिहासिक स्थलों का इतिहास व सांस्कृतिक महत्व, विवाह संस्कार का संपूर्ण सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक चित्रण किया गया है। कृषि एवं लोक कहावत खंड में वर्षा के पूर्वनुमान, किसान का कृषि ज्ञान और पशुओं सम्बन्धित कहावतों के माध्यम से पशु विज्ञान की समझ को दर्शाया गया है फौजी मेहर सिंह ग्रंथावली में लोक कवि द्वारा सरल सीधी और लोकमानस के मन कर्म और वचन और आचरण को प्रभावित करने वाली भाषा में देश भक्ति, कर्तव्य पर्यता किसान व ग्रामीण जीवन की काट कारक परिस्थितियों का सटीक चित्रण किया गया है। विरह में तपती सैनिक पत्नी के मनयोगों को समझने तथा श्रृंगार रस से ओत प्रेत रचनाओ का भी समीक्षात्मक विश्लेषण किय गया है बाजे भगत द्वारा रचित सम्पूर्ण रचनावली मे पौराणिक धार्मिक सामजिक व नितिपरक लोक सहित्य का विस्लेस्न विभिन्न दृष्टिकोण से किया गया है गुरु भक्ति छंद विधान अभिव्यंजना शिल्प तथा प्रयुक्त अलंकारों की समुचित विवेचना की गई है रामकिशन व्यास व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व नामक पुस्तक मे व्यास द्वारा रचित चार सांगो का समग्र विस्लेस्न करते हए रचनाकर के काव्यशिला छंद विधान अभिव्यंजना शिल्प तथा अलंकारों व बिम्ब योजना पर सम्पूर्ण प्रकाश डाला गया है पं जगन्नाथ ग्रंथावली मे लोक कवि द्वारा रचित बेजोड लोक साहित्य का चरित्र चित्रण किया है तथा पौराणिक से लेकर आधुनिक मुद्दो पर जिस लोक सहित्य कि रचना जो पं जगन्नाथ द्वारा की गयी है इस पर दृष्टिपात करते हए इस आधिक्यत साहित्यिक व सान्सकृतिक अवलोकन किया गया है हरियाणवी गध्य मे लोक विनोद नामक पुस्तक मे हरियाणवी के नस-नस में बसी हंस्य व्यंग्य की कला हाजिर जवाबी व हास परिहास के माध्यम से तनाव मुक्त सरल सरस व प्रयोजन युक्त जीवन जीने की कला को दर्शाते हुए सामाजिक समरसता , सहिष्णुता सामाजिक संबंधता तथा सभी सामाजिक सरोकारों को संजोया गया है

## **Transformation of Teaching Learning Methods in West Bengal in the Pandemic Era**

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### **Abstract**

Under the guidance of UGC, NCERT and others, the ministry of education and the department of higher education have long been pursuing an advanced education structure. But from the early 2020s, the covid epidemic led to a lockdown in educational institutions across India. As a result, they are forced to make sweeping changes to the traditional way of providing their services. Faced with the effects of the epidemic, direct education is transformed into distance education or online based education. Originally NCERT introduce an alternative academic calendar inspiring by activity based learning. For an example books are distributed to students so that they can study at home, teachers provide student study materials, assignments through Whatsapp, Telegram, Messenger app, Google Meet, Zoom etc.. In addition to educational institutions, the government, various coaching centers and private education centers have started making extensive use of compromises like BYJU'S, Wise, Teachmint, Google Scholar etc. along with providing education through TV, video recording, providing audio messages, providing YouTube videos. However, this alternative education system may not follow the principle of equality or equitable distribution of education to all students. This is because issues such as class and time allocation problems for teachers, regional inconsistencies and adversities in technology and internet usage, application of different types of devices and compromises, economic constraints, etc., have reduced the balance of equality in the teaching-learning process. However, the primary purpose of my discussion is to discuss the changes and transformations that this new online or distance learning has brought to the teaching-learning system in West Bengal as a result of the epidemic.



## **Occupational and Family Conflict in Relation to Perceived Psychological Well-Being among Indian Air Force Personnel**

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### **Abstract**

With the advancement of technology and work assignments extended to personal time, personnel are expected to balance multiple roles while maintaining maximum productivity. Past studies have analyzed work-family conflict and its relationship to job performance, productivity and turn-over without adequate attention to psychological factors. This study was undertaken among the serving Air Force Personnel. 58 married Air Force personnel serving in the Punjab region were taken randomly and were matched in age, sex, education and occupation. A convenient sampling method was used in this study. This study aims to examine Occupational and Family Conflict in relation to perceived Psychological Well-being among IAF personnel. For this study, the behaviour tools Work-Family Conflict Scale (WAFCS)<sup>1</sup> and Psychological Well-being (PWB) scale<sup>2</sup> were employed with each of the participants. SPSS-22 software was used for data management. Results of the study revealed that both occupational and family conflict were low and significantly negatively correlated with psychological well-being. The lesser conflict was significantly found correlated with more domains of psychological well-being. Low conflict ensured mental strength and effective adjustment not only in the occupational sphere but also in family relationships and promotes better psychological well-being. In the context of the Indian Air Force, it is hoped that it is the first study.

*Keywords: Work-to-family conflict; family-to-work conflict; psychological well-being; Indian Air Force.*

## Existentialism in Pandemic

### A comparative study of ‘*The wall*’ by Jean-Paul Sartre & COVID-19 situation

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#### Abstract

Existentialism turned out to be the ubiquitous major issue of humanity during the pandemic. In this research, existentialism philosophy that is exhibited in literature is tried to be instigated in the real-life situation of COVID 19 patients. Many people have had seen the horrors of the pandemic and the improbability of life. Once infected; sudden death, the countdown of the days, pushed humanity into anxiety & ultimately to alienation. The existing revulsion of invisible virus forcibly strapped the infected into isolation for the treatment, which awakened the sense of existentialism in them seemed quite parallel to the condition of those three prisoners of the Spanish civil war; Tom Steinbock, Jaun Mirbal, & Pablo Ibbieta in Jean-Paul Sartre’s *The Wall*. The nothingness that permeates humanity is reflected in both the above cases, let it be a war situation or pandemic. The pathetic condition of Juan Mirbal; who goes through physical and mental changes makes him hate everything else but himself, in the evacuated hospital’s cellar turned out to be the cell for them in the Spanish civil war, Tom Steinbock & Pablo Ibbieta’s condition wasn’t different though. The quarantined time of the infected patients in the centers, and improbability of the life were similar to that of prisoners of Sartre in *The wall*. The prisoners of war were sentenced to death, until then they were pushed to go through horrifying traumatic torture, making them feel sick and senseless, having a constant fear of sudden arrival of execution time. Sense of Alienation, the purpose of life, nostalgic moment, sense of being a victim in unwanted circumstances are some of the momentary thoughts that these characters go through. COVID 19 patients also experienced similar conditions in the survey conducted for this research.

*Keywords: Existentialism, Covid-19, Farcicality, Pathos, Nothingness.*

## **Covid-19 Pandemic Impacts on Indian IT Industry**

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### **Abstract**

COVID-19 has been a big disruptor. Impact of COVID-19 on organizations and people across the world has been significant. This impact has been different across industries and far reaching. Directly or indirectly, Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has affected most of the companies in India. Increased economic uncertainty and risk may pose significant financial implications. Although India has managed well till date spread of the virus. The COVID-19 pandemic has already disrupted normal life and economic activity in our nation. The COVID – 19 Pandemic has caused drastic changes in many industries, and Information Technology (IT) industry is the major among them. The negative impacts of COVID are more as compared to positive effects. India is one of the world hubs of information technology enable services. In India, IT companies provide a broad range of services to companies across almost all commercial verticals. It is evaluated that customers in the manufacture, retails, energy, travel, transportation, and hospitality sectors are directly impacted by this global pandemic. According to India IT companies could have to assess to resulting impact on their setups from providing company services involved in these sectors. The special effects of COVID-19 are manipulated around the globe and are having a main impact on the technology sector. This descriptive article elaborates the studies that due to covid-19 global pandemic impact of information technology industry in India.

*Keywords: COVID-19, pandemic, India, IT Company, software, sectors, services, Information Technology.*

## **Impact of Science and Technology on Modern Warfare**

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### **Abstract**

War made the state, and the state made war, but does this statement hold true today? Will it apply in the future? The consensus is that the absence of major war within the western world, post 1945, did cause the war–state relationship to change, but each became significantly less important to the other. This article argues that the relationship was closer and deeper than has been assumed. It proposes that the peculiar strategic conditions created by the nuclear age caused states to wage a ritualistic style of war, in which demonstration rather than the physical application of violence became increasingly important. Within this setting, the state drove the process of technological innovation in defence to its limits in an effort to demonstrate its military superiority. This massive peacetime investment in defence technology exerted a huge impact on the character of war, which led to new strategic forms. However, most importantly, the diffusion of military technology also affected the wider economy and society, leading to a form of internal power transition within states. The author speculates on how these elemental forces will play out in the future, what will happen to war and the state, and whether we will reach a point where war leads to the unmaking of the state.

## **Evolving the Global Education**

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### **Abstract**

Rabindranath Tagore well stated, “The highest education is that which does not merely give us information but makes our life in harmony with all existence”. In this era, education no longer means acquiring knowledge, it is the application and implementation of knowledge in our everyday lives that make us scholarly. Mind is the best servant and a terrible master. We as humans are the only creatures in this cosmos who are aware of both, conscious and conscience. With the same view, our education system must acknowledge those who know how to use this mind constructively and purposefully for a good cause and declare them to be educated and masters of themselves. Education is a human right, however, in a world where globalisation continues to occur with the speed of lightning, it has transformed into a human necessity. It has become necessary like oxygen which binds with our values to shape our characters, like water which keeps flowing and seems perpetual, like food which fuels our soul to strive for more, like a safe shelter that protects us from the hardships of life. Irrespective of how much students’ crib and cry over examination and may try to skip them, we all know and understand the value of assessment, as it helps us to learn, unlearn and relearn lessons which consequently helps us become an asset who contributes to the world peace and the human coexistence. With a few educators still revolving around the primitive style of teaching and rote learning, it is time that education must nurture young minds to explore and unfurl their fullest potential. We as educators must begin the journey of evolving the education in our classrooms, in our schools, colleges, countries and thereby the global education status.

*Key Words: Education, Evolving, Necessity, Potential, Mind, World Peace*

## **Role of Communication in the lives of Cancer Survivors: Special Reference to Social-Media**

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### **Abstract**

Communication plays a pivotal role in acting as a life guard in the lives of those struggling with any chronic illness. When the chronic illness is Cancer the importance of effective communication escalates. Effective communication for cancer patients can be used to meet their different requirements like information needs, improve physical and mental health, and promote positivity. Communication is a core aspect of psycho-oncology care. Importance of communication used for cancer care in India is something which needs extensive research. For reasons such as diverse cultural beliefs, societal beliefs, integration of spiritual beliefs in decision making etc. The precipitously emerging arena of e-health has significant impact on cancer communication globally. Tracing inferences from past work and accumulating evidences of empirical bodies this paper tries to find out factors for high quality, and impact worthy cancer communication. The medium of communication this paper particularly focusses on is communication via Social media. This platform supports individuals who are navigating the complex and challenging experience of cancer. A growing body of literature has been published over the last decade exploring the ways cancer survivors utilize social media. Research in cancer communication shows that oncologists and caregivers are the primary decision makers of the cancer patients, while communication platforms such as social media lets them explore the opportunity to become primary decision makers. This paper is a primary and secondary review paper which elucidates the role of social media platforms such as You Tube, Online Facebook groups in the lives of cancer patients. Paper primarily talks about women cancer survivors and how usage of social media platforms acts as a therapeutic tool and a means to inculcate positivity in the lives of survivors, which ultimately improves their prognosis and quality of life.

*Key Words: Cancer Communication, Social-Media, E-health, chronic illness*

## **Comparative Study of Critical Thinking among Secondary School Students with Respect to Gender and Types of Institutions**

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### **Abstract**

Critical thinking is the capability to examine information, create and construct ideas, formulate comparisons, sketch inferences, assess opinions and workout on the problems. Critical thinking is a style of thinking in which one is able to assess once ideas. Critical thinking is also described as premeditated applications of rational higher order thinking skills which includes analysis, synthesis, identification of problems, find out the solution of the problems, draw out inferences and to do evaluation. Critical thinking means making reasoned judgments. Critical thinking is the definite mental regimental process of enthusiastically and proficiently recognition of ideas. An individual who has higher critical thinking skills will think and take into consideration both sides of the disputes or argument, and try to find out the evidence to solve the dispute, and break the argument and look at the related implications. The present study was undertaken to compare critical thinking among secondary school students with respect to gender (male & female) and types of institutions (government & private) The present study was conducted on the sample of 200 students (100 male and 100 female). Critical Thinking Scale developed by C.G Venkatesha Murthy was used by the researcher for the collection of data. Mean Standard deviation and critical ratio was employed by the researcher for the analysis of collected data. The results of the study revealed the difference in critical thinking among secondary school students with respect to gender. Female secondary school students possess more critical thinking ability than male secondary school students. Significant difference was also found in critical thinking of government and private secondary school students. Results of the study also revealed that private secondary school students possess better critical thinking ability than the government secondary school students.

*Key words: Critical thinking, Secondary schools, Students, Evidence and Inferences*

## **The Study of the Use of ICT in Teaching Learning English**

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### **Abstract**

We know that audio visual aids took a prominent place in education. We can't find a class without using audio visual aids. Its use in daily teaching learning process now becomes compulsory. Use of audio-visual aids can be used for communication or sharing information, to give knowledge within time, to create interest in learning among the students etc but it is also interesting that so many teachers do not use audio visual aids in their daily teaching learning process. There are various types of audio-visual materials available in education for teaching learning in the classroom. Researcher wants to know about its use in the classrooms. Due to that reason, researcher tried here to know the awareness among the teachers about the use of audio=visual aids. Researcher selected the 30 teachers as a sample for the survey for the present research. Researcher prepared a questionnaire according to the objectives and keeping in mind the points related to the effect of use of audio-visual aids. Through Google forms, researcher collected the information and then analyzed it. Researcher also discussed about the need and importance, objectives, scope and limitations, research methodology including sample, method, research tools, statistical tools etc. in this research. After the collection of data, researcher mentioned some conclusions and major findings. The present research paper focused on to know the teachers' attitude about using audio visual aids and also to make them aware about how to use it for the effective teaching learning process. Researcher also discussed some remedies about proper use of audio-visual aids for the improvement of the quality of education.

*Key words: Audio-visual aids, ICT, Attitude, Research*



## **Teaching Critical Criminology: Understanding Political Nature of Crime and Criminality**

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### **Abstract**

A popular understanding of crime within legal jurisprudence is that certain acts are public wrongs, and a doctrinal analysis is dependent on what the criminal justice system states as the black letter law. Doctrinal explanations of ‘crime’ do not engage with critical studies in criminology or the critiques of criminology being an imperialist endeavour to dominate and control the populations of the colonies. A critique of the dominant theories of criminology has broadly been levelled from two schools of thought – one, radical criminology and the other being decolonise school of thought. The central theme of critique of criminology is that it “serves as an extension of state power” (Chambliss, et al., 2010) and is essentially born out of imperialist knowledge production functions. Within this framework, the category of ‘political crime’ is socially and historically constituted, in fact, the coding of criminal law(s) is an exercise which receives legitimacy with the birth of the modern nation-state. Through a doctrinal study of historical sources and legal texts, this paper will layout various discussions and definitions of ‘crime’ and ‘criminality’. Next, it will delve into an exploration of what political crime is, its definition and political history. In the context of South Asia, a section will also discuss the critical legal scholarship which explores the history of colonialism on law making. Finally, the paper will also advance an argument for a transformation in the pedagogical practices associated with communicating the history and socio-political aspects of crime and criminal justice system in India.

*Keywords: Criminology, Political Crime, Pedagogy, Decolonise*

## **Information Warfare in the Modern Age**

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### **Abstract**

This paper focuses on Information Warfare—the warfare characterized by the use of information and communication technologies. This is a fast growing phenomenon, which poses a number of issues ranging from the military use of such technologies to its political and ethical implications. The paper presents a conceptual analysis of this phenomenon with the goal of investigating its nature. Such an analysis is deemed to be necessary in order to lay the groundwork for future investigations into this topic, addressing the ethical problems engendered by this kind of warfare. It then focuses attention on the effects that the diffusion of this phenomenon has on the concepts of war. On the basis of this analysis, a definition of Information Warfare is provided as a phenomenon not necessarily sanguinary and violent, and rather transversal concerning the environment in which it is waged, the way it is waged and the ontological and social status of its agents. The paper concludes by taking into consideration the Just War Theory and the problems arising from its application to the case of Information Warfare.

*Key Words: Information Warfare, implications, environment, consideration.*

## **Laboratory Technology Transformation during Pandemic-Trends and Updates**

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### **Abstract**

Pandemics tremendously impacts our lives both socially and economically. The world had seen pandemics before and the human race had probably emerged out successfully. But the COVID-19 pandemic which is ongoing is a different one as it had involved a large number of the world's population and the death rate was far higher than any pandemics. As of January 31, 2021, the world has reported a total of 375,607,490 confirmed cases of COVID -19 and 5,682,971 deaths since January 2020 according to the WHO. Technology is progressing at a rapid pace today enabling faster growth and development. Artificial intelligence, robotics and augmented reality is here to stay. Nowadays, technology and other related systems are widely used in disease identification, limiting disease spread and disease prevention. Technological innovations in medical sciences has significant impact in extending the lives of people with its disease diagnostics, preventive technologies and treatment strategies. The use of nucleic acid based detection methods such as Real time PCR and Digital PCR has reduced the time of clinical detection and has speeded the treatment which is necessary for saving lives lost because of COVID-19 complications. CRISPR based detection assays, protein detection tests, Biosensors, serology based COVID-19 diagnosis, genome sequencing are some of the laboratory techniques that has shown significant potential in the expansion of next generation molecular diagnostic technology. All these advancements have contributed tremendously to epidemiological surveillance and in making public health policy discussions and implementations.

*Keywords: COVID-19, pandemic, technology, medical sciences*

## **Non- violent commitment in Arendtian Theory of Violence**

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### **Abstract**

Violence is a global phenomenon and a universal scourge prevalent in almost every society these days regardless of religion, belief, ethnicity or race. It is harmful not only to citizens of a country, its impact has significantly depleted economic growth; It poses obstacles in reducing poverty and causes psychological and physical trauma. Violence is often understood differently by different people in different contexts. Behavior which harms or damages somebody/something physical may be described as violence. In other words, Violence is an act of physical force that causes or is intended to cause harm- physical, psychological or both. WHO defines Violence as “The intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual against oneself, another person or against a group of community, that either results in or has a high likelihood or resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment or deprivation.”<sup>1</sup> It is distinguished from aggression- a hostile behavior that may be physical, verbal or passive in nature. Hannah Arendt (1906-1975), one of the most distinguished, influential and distinctive German-born-Jewish American political Philosopher of the twentieth century, has presented a unique explanation of violence. She makes a modest attempt to define it by distinguishing it from power, force and terror. She rejects the view that the state is based on the means of legitimate violence; that man finds freedom in and through violence; and that it can generate human nature and create a new community. The present study makes a modest attempt to discuss, explain and analyse her theory of violence and seeks non- violent commitment in her theory of Violence. Its main thrust is to lay stress on non-violent components in her theory of violence vis-à-vis the views of Franz Fanon-who describes violence as a ‘cleansing force’ and Mahatma Gandhi-the exponent of non-violence philosophy. This is a work not on empirical theory, but on normative theory. The method of description, analysis, comparison, criticism and construction has been adopted.

*Keywords: Hannah Arendt, Franz Fanon, Mahatma Gandhi, Violence, Non Violence, Commitment.*

## Ultrasonic Study of Some Binary Liquid Mixtures of 1, 4 -dioxane with Alkanols at 303.15 K

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### Abstract

Experimental values of ultrasonic velocity ( $u$ ), density ( $\rho$ ) and viscosity ( $\eta$ ) for the binary mixtures of 1,4-dioxane with alkanols have been measured at 303.15 K over the entire mole fraction range. Using these data, excess molar volume ( $V_m^E$ ), excess free volume ( $V_f^E$ ) and excess available volume ( $V_a^E$ ) have been calculated. These parameters were used to study the nature and extent of intermolecular interaction between components molecules present in the binary mixtures. Excess values of molar volume, free volume and available volume were plotted against the mole fraction of 1,4-dioxane over the whole composition range. From the properties of these excess parameters the nature and strength of the interactions in these binary systems are discussed.

*Keywords: Ultrasonic velocity, density, binary mixtures, 1, 4-dioxane, alkanols*

## **Role of the Teacher and School in the Context of Development of “Education for Peace”**

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### **Abstract**

Education for peace is a medium and idea to establish non-violence through education in the whole world and its aim is not only to establish peace between humans and nations but also to keep it lasting. Education for peace is different from 'peace-education'. The status of 'peace' in 'Peace-Education' is like a subject included in the curriculum; whereas on the other hand, the way we are talking about peace in “Education for Peace”, in that form, it emerges as a vision for shaping education. In the current global perspective, the concept of education for peace is a sign of an epoch-making change. All the ventures and works being done in the world have the same aim - peace. Where there is peace there is growth, where there is growth there is happiness and where there is happiness there is humanity. The present society needs to be oriented towards peace rather than violence. Our way of life should be guided by the discipline of peace and education can do this work in the right way. If the education for peace is summed up, then it can be said that the education of peace is an essential condition of today's education. Education for peace is really education for life and its purpose is to develop such values, skills and methods etc. among the people so that they can behave cordially with others and become responsible citizens.

*Keywords Education for Peace, Peace Building Skills, Human Rights, Sustainable Development, Life Skills, Culture of Peace, Conflict Management.*

## **Transformation in Education of Technology**

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### **Abstract**

The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated digital transformation in education as virtually 1.5 billion students transversely the world became distanced from their classrooms. However, online education is not the only way digital technologies transform the teaching and learning experience. This Research paper explore how digital transformation affects education with key technologies and trends. Transformation is the name given to the process when an Educational Institutions changes to become an integrated school. Any Institutions is able to transform to become an integrated school, with the exception of special schools and schools established in hospitals. Digital transformation to enhance student experience may include: Enabling students to enter through the mobile app or web application. Providing a broad range of choices for online learning. Using technology to track the progress of students and enforce intervention protocols. Modern technology has completely restructured the entire education system. The digitally empowered classrooms over the internet have made education available to each and everyone who wants to learn across the world, anytime, any subject and anywhere. There is no limit to the strength of the classroom. Transforming Learning. The use of technology facilitates the transformation of learning processes that allow teachers to focus more on each student and support them to develop 21st century skills and abilities. Technology provides students with easy-to-access information, accelerated learning, and fun opportunities to practice what they learn. It enables students to explore new subjects and deepen their understanding of difficult concepts, particularly in STEM. (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math). STEM is an acronym for the fields of science, technology, engineering and math. This transformation various benefits we have received. Like, Engagement, Students who use technology in the classroom may be more engaged. Collaboration, technology makes it easier for students to collaborate and save their work, inclusion, differentiation, productivity, creativity automation, future Focus.

*Keywords: covid 19 Pandemic, Recent technology, Learning Methodology, Digital Transformation*

## **Work Life Balance in the new Normal**

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### **Abstract**

Common these days to intermingle our work and personal lives, especially with COVID-19 shifting many of our office cubicles right into our own homes. Balance can seem impossible to achieve when our Professional and Personal lives are mixing so regularly, we know that our professional or work life . . .and personal or family life, are not independent of each other. Both being are intertwined. However it's most important to maintain harmony for our mental health and wellbeing. While working out WLB, the principle remains the same. To remain 'BALANCED', to set up boundaries – could be time, could be place 'Prioritise' based on work and life goals and 'plan' well to utilise the time and space available. Some of the practices for healthy WLB are 1. Be realistic about work life balance 2. Manage your expectations 3.Track time to manage it better 4. Practice self-care 5 Finish office-works in time 6. Ensure proper Communication 7. Reach out for help and 8. Find new ways to exercise. Work-life balance is not rocket science; it is not difficult to achieve if one is determined. 'Enduring Balance' is overrated! We humans have phases in life, while we have pressing priorities. The rest will just have to be relegated to the back seat. That's absolutely fine by serving our primary responsibility, at work and at home, with utmost sincerity and integrity. The key to achieving work-life balance in the new normal is making sure that you have a realistic schedule, managed by current resources available. Don't let yourself get overwhelmed with tasks and deadlines. Make time for family, friends, hobbies, and self-care every day. You'll likely see an improvement in mental health, well being as well as productivity at work

*Keywords: work life, achieving balance, hybrid model*



## **Food habits as an expression of cultural identity and hybridity**

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### **Abstract**

Food habits are an expression of local as well as personal identity. Food habits are a surprising indication of flexibility of attitude as well as openness of thinking. The greater the acceptance of other food cuisine and the level of their infusion into daily partake, is an indirect indication of the readiness to try out something new. It is a cultural phenomenon when two or more food cultures are mingled to form a hybrid culture. Food preferences are a subtle indication of how much of hybridity is allowed by even diehard traditionalists. It is also a proof that people are surprisingly not as old fashioned as they believed themselves to be. In a panoramic vision, this can be projected on a global screen as a melting pot of trans-global culture. Food assimilation can be projected as a form of social interaction, and social integration. Especially in the last two years, crossing over of food boundaries is more prevalent, more so in the pandemic situation the world has been placed in. In order to see the level of understanding of this concept of food as culture acculturation, a study was conducted among a heterogeneous group of people, on their food preferences. The study was to test how far people were not averse to allowing hybridity into their daily food habits. The results of the survey are included in this research paper. The study was also an attempt to prove that food culture is also an indication of cosmopolitan way of thinking. Awareness of being open to new food habits is a welcome sign and is a revelation that the border line between cultures is fluid and ever changing. This type of research has not been done against the pandemic situation, and this is what makes this research significant.

*Keywords: Food habits- personal identity- cultural phenomenon – hybridity- trans-global culture- cosmopolitan*

## **Effect of COVID 19 Vaccine on Menstrual cycle of Indian Women-A preliminary study**

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### **Abstract**

The COVID 19 Vaccine development was an accelerated research development done to curb the nightmares of pandemics. Safety and efficacy were paramount factors during the process, there is a general lack of data on specific sets of populations. While there are multiple studies done for mRNA COVID19 vaccines, this study focuses on the recombinant and adjuvant COVID 19 vaccines administered in India. The study presented here specifically aims to understand COVID 19 Vaccine effect on the menstrual cycle in women in Indian populations. The menstrual cycle is a cyclic process regulated by hormonal control in the female body. The interplay of the hormones is affected by external factors. Vaccines stimulate the body's immune response, this, in turn, affects the hormones in the body. This study aims to understand the effect of Covid19 vaccination on women. The study evaluated data from 100 subjects and out of which 34 subjects noticed changes in their cycles. These 100 respondents belonged to ages 17-35 and were mainly from Gujarati and Maharashtra. Of 34 respondents, 12 reported changes in pain intensity during the cycle, 16 reported changes in blood flow after vaccination, and 24 reported changes in the cycle length. Estrogen and progesterone are female steroid hormones that also influence the immune system reaction. Based on the phase of the menstrual cycle, its correlating hormonal levels, variation in symptoms can be observed after vaccination. A small number cannot be undermined, as it might be essential for understanding the effect on sensitive female subjects.

*Keywords: COVID 19, Vaccine, Indian Women, Menstrual Cycle, Coronavirus*

## **Importance of insect biodiversity and its conservation**

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### **Abstract**

Insects play a vital role in balancing of ecosystems, agriculture crops, human health, natural resources and they are also used in research laboratories. They occupy approximately 80% of terrestrial animals on earth, which includes silkworms, honey bees, beetles, butterflies, dragonflies, and many other insects. Insects are of great economic importance, especially honey by bees, lacquer by lac insects, silk by silkworms, and many other useful substances for human beings. In recent days the number of insects is declining rapidly due to destruction of their habitats, industrialization, over-spraying of pesticides on crops, deforestation, urbanization, introduction of invasive insect species, mass trapping of insects, etc. Thus we need to protect economically important insects which are declining in numbers. There are number of strategies for conserving insect biodiversity such as protecting the natural habitats, growing of native plants, minimize, or avoid the use of pesticides, preventing deforestation, etc. Insect species can be protected through the use of modern technology, with a broad understanding of the many benefits to humans.

*Key words: Importance of Insects, Insect biodiversity, Conservation of insects*

**कोविड-19 का महाविद्यालयों के शिक्षकों पर प्रभाव का अध्ययन: हिसार जिले के विशेष  
संदर्भ में**

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**सार**

पूरी दुनिया में शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं का सामना अचानक कोरोना महामारी से होता है। इस आपदा ने बच्चों को जहां स्कूलों से दूर किया वहीं अध्यापकों को बहुत कुछ नया सीखने को मजबूर कर दिया। बौद्धिक विकास के लिए विद्यार्थी की उपस्थिति महत्वपूर्ण होती है लेकिन महामारी के कारण सारे विद्यार्थियों को ऑनलाइन एडमिशन, क्लास व परीक्षा का सामना करना पड़ा। डिजिटल सामग्री तैयार करना व उसे प्रस्तुत करना शिक्षकों के लिए एक चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य था। मोबाइल पर इंटरनेट की खपत भी ज्यादा हुई जिसका खर्च शिक्षकों को स्वयं वहन करना पड़ा। ऑनलाइन सर्वे द्वारा शिक्षकों पर कोरोना महामारी का प्रभाव जानने के लिए यह अध्ययन किया गया है। एक विशेष प्रश्नावली तैयार करके हिसार जिले के कॉलेजों के शिक्षकों के पास भेजी गई। सर्वे में 411 शिक्षकों ने भागीदारी की और गूगल फॉर्म को भरा। इससे पता चला कि शिक्षकों को शुरुआत में ऑनलाइन शिक्षण के लिए इंटरनेट पर ज्यादा समय बिताना पड़ा परंतु उन्होंने इस माध्यम के द्वारा विद्यार्थियों से गूगल मीट, जूम, माइक्रोसॉफ्ट व यूट्यूब द्वारा अच्छी तरह से जुड़ा हुआ महसूस किया। वीडियो लेक्चर, बहुविकल्पीय ऑनलाइन क्वीज, पीपीटी आदि से शिक्षण प्रक्रिया अधिक प्रभावी सिद्ध हुई। तकनीकी दक्षता एक सकारात्मक प्रभाव दिखा।

## **The Continued Professional Development in Vocational Education and Training in India: A Critical Analysis.**

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### **Abstract**

Professional development has been viewed as a capacity building mechanism for teachers and trainers. It is imperative for teachers in today’s world of education to keep themselves abreast of industrial developments with pedagogical skills needed to embrace technology and adapt to new sites for learning. However, in India, continuing professional development for VET practitioners has been spasmodic and not always well supported, in contrast to the ways it has been established and accepted in other professions. This paper examines the professional development approaches of some of those other professions and identifies the key features that might be adopted in any genuine attempt to develop a more purposeful and systematic provision of ongoing learning for teachers and trainers in VET. The paper concludes with a number of recommendations aimed at Indian VET practitioners to promote VET excellence in schools.

*Key words: Continuing Professional Development, Vocational Education and Training*

## **Spatial Availability of Crop Residues and its Management in Haryana**

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### **Abstract**

Reuse of crop residue in different useable products through different techniques is a major issue nowadays. Crop residue is a leftover of plants after harvesting and most of the farmers take it as a burden to store, transport or recycle it for another uses because of lack of awareness so they choose to burn the residues on sites and most of them are not aware of the results of this stubble burning. Government schemes and laws regarding residues management are on their track but at low pace. Awareness is must in this issue and we have to encourage the farmers of all sectors (small or big) to stop this hazardous practice and attain managerial measures. Haryana is famous for its agriculture practices and commendable crop production records, so as proportionally stubble burning too is on records. This burning practice creates pollution and health issues in humans and animals, loss of soil properties etc., are the issues which we have to look after in future through management.

*Keywords: Residue, Burning Practices, Techniques, Management*

**US South-Asia Policy under Trump: Changes, Implications and Possible ways of Co-operation: An analytical study**

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Dr Shashi Dwivedi

**Abstract**

The U.S. foreign policy focus is always changing. Not only do new issues and concerns arise on the policymaking agenda, but historians and political scientists are continuously reassessing the past to better comprehend the present and future. Decisions made in the past always leave a shadow over the present and the future. Pertinently Asians were most interested and concerned with the foreign policy of the Trump administration as it instantly affects the peace and security of Asia in general and South Asia in Particular. Trump declared the self-proclaimed posture of the “America first” policy and criticized the UN, NATO, and International liberal order. In this paper, particular attention will be paid to analysing the changes made during the Trump administration and its ramifications on the political scenario of South Asia. The authors will use the existing data to substantiate the argument.

*Keywords: United States, South Asia, Trump Administration, NATO, Foreign policy, Implications.*

## **Impact of domestic politics on Foreign Policy of Nepal**

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### **Abstract**

Foreign Policies are designed by the head of government with the aim of achieving complex domestic and international agendas. It generally implies a complex series of processes, with domestic politics plays a significant role. In this paper I will critically analyze the role of head of government of a country in foreign policy decision making and how Nepal is affected by domestic politics. The majority of foreign policy is determined by coalitions of domestic and international actors and groups. When analyzing the head of government or in other words the executor of foreign policies many motivating factors can be identified to explain the rationale behind decisions taken. However, the domestic political environment, rather than any of the other criteria stated, defines the entire framework of decision-making in a country, even in an international context.

*Keywords: Foreign policy, Domestic Politics. political system, decision Making.*



## **Transformation in Education**

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### **Abstract**

The paper reviews the transformation of Indian education. The proposed inputs for transformation have been derived from literature review. In this essay, we will address the concerns and challenges confronting the Indian education system in detail, as well as a few counter-solutions to these issues. Since pre- and post-British control, India's education system has seen significant changes. Initially, students were educated in “Gurukuls”, which were later modernised to incorporate a contemporary education system. It was a place where researchers from different fields of study could connect and learn from one another. This was done in order to make it easier for different fields of knowledge to work together in a transactional way. It was the Gurukulas that exemplified experiential learning; they flourished in all elements of our cultural heritage including the arts. There were no books back then, so the only way to learn was via discussions and oral presentations. There were two primary motivations for British rule: looting this land's resources and carrying the "white man's burden" of civilising the indigenous people (the term used by them to refer to all Indians). In our educational institutions, this was a massive blow, creating a black hole of misinformation and rote memorization.

"With a strong character, the strength of mind and only then the intellect is extended, and only by which one may stand on one's own feet," says Swami Vivekanand Ji. How can one get true wisdom? "

*Keyword: Education, transformation, study, policies, Gurukul, Students*

## **Influence of Self-Efficacy on Academic Stress among Secondary School Students**

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### **Abstract**

Academic stress is the feeling of stress that students undergo when the pressures of education and school system far exceed their ability to cope. It is the feeling state of a person who is stressed due to a situation which demands skill exceeding one's ability or resources. Stress in learning is caused by school system and other systemic factors such as examinations, competitions, teaching process, teacher's behavior to learners, and things like classroom condition and general academic and curricular activities. This study has been conducted to find whether there is any relationship between academic stress and self-efficacy among high school students in Palakkad district in Kerala. The result of the study revealed that academic stress and self-efficacy are positively correlated. Academic Stress Scale developed by Rajendran and Kaliappan(1991) and Self-efficacy Scale (SES) (1982) developed by Mark Sherer, James E. Maddux, Blaise Mercandante, Steven Prentice-Dunn, Beth Jacobs, and Ronald W. Rogers are the tools used for conducting the study. The tests conducted using questionnaires were administered among high school students. 62 students participated in the study. The investigation shows that academic stress level is negatively correlated with self-efficacy. Higher score in self-efficacy leads to low level of academic stress among the sample studied. Therefore the study reveals that there is a significant relation between academic stress and self-efficacy. Increase in self-efficacy score helps to reduce academic stress among high school students.

*Keywords: Academic stress, Self-efficacy, High School Students*

## **Digital Economy: Opportunities & Challenges**

Mamta

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### **Abstract**

21<sup>st</sup> century is a century of technology. Technology is basically day by day advancement in mechanism, process or way of doing something. We cannot aloof ourselves from changes that are going on in world. We have seen that world is moving towards digitisation with fast pace. Economy has been backbone of countries. Digital economy is promoted by maximum countries in general and India in particular. There is no doubt that digital economy is like a paint brush with which we can draw a developed world with much ease than earlier. It makes transactions easy, just on one click. It works with great speed and week-long work is now a matter of just few minutes or hours. There is no need to go to bank for every transaction. We have even moved from ‘door service’ to ‘hand service’ or we can say ‘finger/thumb service’. Inclusion has increased tremendously. Government scheme benefits reach to every nook and corner resident. But every technology also comes with certain challenges, so is the case with digital economy. To cover every inch of country with network accessibility, make people capable to access it, to make access to it secure are some of challenges. We hear about cases of digital fraud every day. There are also chances of terror funding. Considering all this, it is important to discuss digital economy in detail.

*Keywords: Digitisation, Digital Economy, Opportunities, Challenges*

## **Synecotics-A step towards Creative thinking in Mathematics**

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### **Abstract**

The Goal of education from mere gaining and imparting knowledge has changed to preparing the learners globally for the future. For this we require a generation of original thinkers. Original thinkers who can think critically and analyze the problems. Synectics is an approach to problem solving which takes into consideration analogies and metaphors. It helps the learners in breaking the mindsets to know the what and how of the problems. Critical thinking in mathematics helps students to discover new relationships and patterns in solving problems, which leads to innovation and the creation of new ideas and implementations. This study aims to identify the effect of using Synectics in teaching mathematics for developing critical thinking in the subject. This study involved a total of 120 students of class IX of schools of Chandigarh. Students were taught the topics from mathematics based on CBSE curriculum through the use of Synectics. Semi-structured interviews and students' narratives were collected for the purpose of the study. The study found that use of Synectics in teaching mathematics has positively effect on the development of creative thinking.

*Keywords: Critical Thinking, Synectics, Mathematics*

## **Role of Indian Women in the Development of Family & Society**

Neeti

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### **Abstract**

Women are known to be the symbol of spirituality, strength, love, sacrifice and courage. The Indian Women – a picture of poise, an image of intellect, an exposition of enterprise. The role of women in today’s society is changing significantly. She not only nurtures the social, cultural and spiritual traditions of the family with the love but also nourishes the society by playing a stellar role across every known profession. Women are the key agent of the development of the society and the progress of any society proportional to the advancement of the position of women in that society. But in Indian culture, there is continuous discrimination and ignorance of women has been seen in social, economic as well as in political sphere in terms of lack of education, insufficient nutrition, poor health, early marriage, forced labour, lack of job opportunity, an abusive behaviour and lack of respect within the family. Their condition is very pitiable because they are uneducated, overworked, submissive, incapable, unaware and powerless. 1980’s onwards, researchers started talking about to empower the females so that they can take initiative position in the community by gaining some power of decision making in the society. In the same ladder, one step by 73rd amendment act by which 33% seat in Panchayats and in offices are reserved for women, has been the taken by Indian Government. It is very usual that this discrimination will end itself only if females come out from their homes, out of the bounded environment with the courage and perform duties without any fear along with male counterparts. The financial and political advancement are negligible until the domestic uplift of the women. This paper will focus on place of women in the family, to view the problem while several roles performed by the women in the society. Swami Vivekanand’s quote “there is no chance for welfare of world, unless the condition of women is improved. It is not possible for a bird to fly on only one wing” draws a clear attention towards the importance of women development for the society.

*Keyword: Discrimination, Overworked, Submissive, Powerless, 73rd Amendment act*

## **A Study on sales Promotion Techniques used by Retail business**

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### **Abstract**

Promotion is exercising information, urging and influencing the target customers, so the reason for promotion is to arrive at the objective consumers and convince them to buy. Promotion is a crucial component of advertising blend. The motivation behind the study is to examine the impact of special blend. The review inspects promotion and its impact on authoritative viability in retail location. Further more this study centers on how sales promotion is utilized to create higher sales and expand profitability. A convenient research technique from non-probability sampling was applied to depict the business promotion tact's of the organization. The study is based on 100 samples from some of the preferred analysis of sales promotion actions in retail stores from Coimbatore city. The questionnaires were administered to examine sampled respondents to gather the essential information utilized for this review. The techniques used for the analysis are simple percentage, rank correlation and chi square test. It is inferred that the management may connect regularly in more special promotional strategies, and furthermore will quite often be innovative to consumers; thus in turn would improve and support their business income.

*Key words: Promotion, Consumers, Profitability, innovation*

## **Impact of Petroleum Sector Sales Tax Payments on GDP Growth rate of India since 2005-06**

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### **Abstract**

Tax is one of the primary sources of revenue to the government of India. Developing countries like India face formidable challenges when they establish efficient tax system in their own country. Taxation plays a vital role in occupying a central place in the revenue generation of the government for developing their nation economically. In India, the tax payments (VAT/GST) from petroleum industry is a major source of revenue to the government and has played a prime role in the execution of various national development plans. This paper made an attempt to analysis of impact of impact of petroleum sector sales tax payments on GDP growth rate of India since 2005-06. The primary focus of the study was to examine the relationship between Sales tax revenue from petroleum products and GDP growth rate of India. The study was purely based secondary data from the fiscal year 2005-06 to 2019-20. Compare to 2005-06 as base year, the growth rate change of petroleum tax revenue was increased from 16 per cent to 336 per cent in 2019-20 whereas GDP Growth rate decreased by 48 per cent from 2005-06. It was found that there is no significant positive relationship between tax revenue from petroleum industry and GDP Growth rate in India over the last 15 years.

*Key words: Indian economy, Petroleum, GDP, Tax Payment, Growth Rate*

## **Impacts of covid 19 on Environment and Society**

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### **Abstract**

Our world outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is affecting every part of human lives, including the climate and environment world. The measures taken to control the spread of the virus and the slowdown of economic activities have significant effects on the environment. Lockdown due to COVID-19 showed reduction in environmental pollution. The quality of air and water improved in metro cities and in rivers during COVID-19. This review not only provides the updated information related to impact of COVID-19 on air, water and noise pollution, generation of biomedical waste and global environmental sustainable development but also it covers the basic mechanism of COVID-19 transmission. Worldwide lockdown was initiated to restrict gathering, transport and industrial activities. The environmental sustainability can be achieved by using green and clean energy, sustainable industrialization, well organized waste management system, waste water treatment and its reuse. 2020 was expected to be ‘Super Year for Nature,’ with a number of major international meetings and negotiations on environmental issues. However, what we have learned about the environmental benefits and risks of sharp drops in global economic activity will certainly help us to better understand the mechanics of environmental sustainability, societal consumption patterns, and how we can reduce environmental degradation in a future crisis-free world.

*Keyword: Environment world, sustainable development, biomedical waste, pollution, lockdown effects of covid-19 on environment*



## **Positivity of Covid-19 Pandemic Imposed Lockdown on Air Quality: A Case Study of New Delhi**

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### **Abstract**

Worldwide COVID-19 cases were noticed from its first variant to new variant Omicron that increasing very fast which is becoming threatening to human health, social function, production and supply of goods, and international relations. But the lockdowns imposed during coronavirus from 25<sup>th</sup> march to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2020 and 5<sup>th</sup> April to 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021 have a positive impact on the air quality. The present research was carried out to assess the impact of coronavirus-imposed lockdowns on the air quality of Delhi pre, during, and post coronavirus situations. During both lockdown periods, a major decline was recorded in air pollutants like NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, and a minor decline in CO. The result found that these enforcement lockdowns have a positive impact on air quality. Thus, the study provides a base idea for policymakers to improve air quality. Periodically lockdown policy can be adapted to control the quality of air.

*Keywords: Covid-19, Lockdown, Air Quality, Environment Impact Assessment, New Delhi*

## **Covid-19 and Its Impact on India-China Relations**

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### **Abstract**

India and China Got of a positive start in 2020 with celebrations of the 70 anniversary of friendship. However, things changed quickly over the next four months with the spread of Covid 19. Despite offering assistance to each other, India and China seem to be competing for influence in the South East Asian region. Since the Covid 19 pandemic, China and India economies have suffered great test that have exposed many problems, but starting a war does not seem to be the best choice to rebuild both countries' economies. During this time, India-China relationship is going through a very difficult phase, because in violation of agreements and understandings of many years and the Chinese have deployed a very large part of their military on and close to the line of Actual Control without explanation, India and China were locked in a military standoff at multiple friction points in eastern Ladakh since early May last year but they have completed withdrawal of troops and weapons from the North and South banks of Pangong lake in February after a series of military and diplomatic talks. The two sides are now engaged in talks to extend the disengagement process to the remaining friction points. We will discuss how the arrival of Corvid-19 has further India-china relationship is going through a very difficult phase, because in violation of agreements and understandings of many years and the Chinese have deployed a very large part of their military on and close to the Line of Actual Control without explanation India and China were locked in a military standoff at multiple friction points in eastern Ladakh since early May last year but they have completed withdrawal of troops and weapons from the North and South banks of Pangong lake in February after a series of military and diplomatic talks. The two sides are now engaged in talks to extend the disengagement process to the remaining friction points. We will discuss how the arrival of Cavid-19 has further complicated these dynamics and what this might mean for future Sino-Indian strategic and economic relations. The relationship with China is currently fragile and the Indian state will have to choose between a protectionist policy and whole-hearted cooperation. Whether India and China will be friends or foes, only time will tell.

*Keywords:*

## **Opportunities and Challenges involved in the Holistic Development of School learners**

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### **Abstract**

Holistic development of a school learner not only involves the development of scholastic and co-scholastic domains but it also involves the development of physical, social, emotional, creative, spiritual and psychological domains of the learner. The NEP 2020 also lead emphasis on the complete development of a learner who is well acquainted with 21<sup>st</sup> century skills and are capable of meeting global challenges. Traditional teaching learning methodologies were confined to the development of only intellectual domain of the learner and were considered as teacher centric, whereas the holistic development of a learner is a learner centric approach where the he/she gets enough exposure through various creative activities and this leads to the transformation of learning from cramming to understanding and application of concepts. NEP 2020 has also emphasised the holistic development concept of learner centric education system where the teaching transforms from involve to evolve. In this paper we are elaborating the various domains required for the holistic development of a school learner. We have briefly put forward the issues associated with this learner centric approach with reference to NEP 2020. Here we have touched the sensitive chord associated with the use of technology resources. ICT wherein enhancing intellectual abilities of students cannot contribute effectively in accomplishing the holistic development of learners. This was analysed by a survey conducted on a group of educators, where they shared their opinions about real and virtual classroom teaching. The results were interpreted and reported in this paper reflecting the adverse effect of virtual teaching on the holistic development of the learner.

## **Perspectives on India-Japan economic partnership in the 21st century**

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### **Abstract**

India and Japan relations remained subdued through the second half of the 20th century. The two countries had different foreign policy orientations. Also, the geopolitical conditions during the cold war were not conducive to their relations. Therefore, no substantial progress was achieved in their foreign relations. But the dynamics of their relations are changing fast in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. On the turn of a new century, the potential mutual benefits of their strategic partnership and the changing dynamics of the geopolitics of the Indo-Pacific region have brought them together. Economic aspect of their relations has gained prominence over the other aspects of their relation. Growth potential of their economic partnership is eminent. This research article would investigate and find the economic factors that are bringing them together. Also, the regional geopolitical factors that are working in the favour of their partnership would be critically dealt with.

*Keywords: India-Japan relations, economic partnership, Indo-Pacific region, China, strategic rivalry.*

## **Mental health issues among Adolescents in covid situation**

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### **Abstract**

Adolescent mental health has become a growing concern in higher education. This vulnerable population has come into focus, especially in light of the COVID-19 pandemic situation. An examination of mental health issues among adolescents in COVID situations is the focus of my study. Studying the mental health issues associated with the COVID-19 pandemic among children and adolescents. To explore the impact of the pandemic on adolescents' well-being and mental health, the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) was used to assess the mental health issues associated with the current situation among adolescents from across India. Quantitative data analysis was performed. 17 % adolescent children have abnormal SDQ score indicating probable mental health issues. The abnormal SDQ score is high (22.7%) among girl children as compared to boys (10.1). Conduct problem is more prevalent among adolescents with high abnormal score (18.3%), followed by hyper activity (17.4%), emotional (12.8%), and peer problem (5.5%). The proportion of adolescents who were in borderline and abnormal condition during Covid-19 was high female adolescents that need further evaluation and appropriate counselling/treatment by psychiatrist.

*Keywords: COVID-19, Pandemic, Lockdown, adolescents, Mental health issues*

## **Role of DRDO in Indian Defence System**

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### **Abstract**

The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is the premier agency under the Department of Defence Research and Development in Ministry of Defence of the Government of India, charged with the military's research and development, headquartered in Delhi, India. It was formed in 1958 by the merger of the Technical Development Establishment and the Directorate of Technical Development and Production of the Indian Ordnance Factories with the Defence Science Organisation. Subsequently, Defence Research & Development Service (DRDS) was constituted in 1979 as a service of Group 'A' Officers / Scientists directly under the administrative control of Ministry of Defence. With a network of 52 laboratories, which are engaged in developing defence technologies covering various fields, like aeronautics, armaments, electronics, land combat engineering, life sciences, materials, missiles, and naval systems, DRDO is India's largest and most diverse research organisation. The organisation includes around 5,000 scientists belonging to the DRDS and about 25,000 other subordinate scientific, technical and supporting personnel.

*Keywords: Defence, Development, armaments, aeronautics, scientific and technical.*

## **Revolution in Military Affairs and India’s Security**

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### **Abstract**

The aim of the paper is to study the concept of Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) with reference to India and its neighbour and the way RMA is contributing to National Security of India. The paper will examine the motives for India to adopt new practices associated with the latest RMA and its current situation. The factors that might enable and constrain the Indian armed forces in adapting to the new military technological and operational requirements will be identified. The paper shows different aspects of modernization in technology for security in India, its objective, functions, threats, challenges etc. and finally conclusion. Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) is not only important to military but is also a political and strategic tool for global and regional security policies of the future. It is a metaphor for the politico-military establishments of the countries to prepare in advance for likely wars and conflicts of the future. The term had acquired a certain salience of its own in the 1990s based on the use of high technology exhibited by the US Armed Forces and concepts, practices and doctrines propounded by them leading to their victory in Operation Desert Storm of 1991 in Iraq and successes thereafter in Serbia and Kosovo. Admiral William Owens of the US Navy had visualised a ‘system of systems’ concept based on linking all the relevant entities of command, control, communications, computers intelligence, interoperability, surveillance and reconnaissance (C412 SR) and bringing them on one unified grid to achieve synergies in effects. According to the Indian Army Doctrine of October 2004 ‘RMA is termed as a major change in the nature of warfare brought about by innovative application of new technologies which combined with dramatic changes in military doctrine, operational concepts and operations, fundamentally alters the character and conduct of military operations. Therefore, major constituents of RMA are doctrine, technology, training and evolving suitable organisations to meet the challenges of new nature of warfare.

*Keywords: Revolution in Military Affairs, National Security, technological, modernization, communications, reconnaissance.*

## **Financial Inclusion in Haryana: MFI vs. SHG Models**

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### **Abstract**

One of the greatest challenges in India is poverty. Despite consistent growth rate and handsome demographic dividend, India is amongst the most populated country and one-third of its population is facing poverty. Government of India has taken various steps by launching schemes and programmes for poverty alleviation but till now the problem exists. From the 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, inclusive growth and financial inclusion has become a mission of the government. The concept of microfinance comes up to eliminate the poverty from India. The funding through microfinance institutions is regulated by MFI Act, 2006. This act became operational from 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2008. A number of NGOs, SHGs and MFIs have been set up to reach needy people so that they can be served easily and quickly. This study compares the two models of microfinance i.e. SHG-Bank linkage model and MFI-Bank to find the client outreach in Haryana. To achieve this objective, secondary data is used to compare the financial inclusion through two models for which data has been collected from various reports and authentic websites. Different statistical tools have been used to compare the performance of two models i.e. mean, standard deviation and t test etc. It was observed that the performance of SHG model in the field of client outreach and loan outstanding is much better than MFI model.

*Keywords: Microfinance, Self Help Groups, Micro Finance Institutions.*



## **Job Satisfaction among Employees of Indian Travel Industry amid Covid-19 Pandemic: A Review**

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### **Abstract**

Tourism plays a vital role in economic growth and facing unprecedented challenges due to the outburst of the Covid-19 pandemic. Each sector of the travel industry, like hotels, restaurants, travel service providers, tourist attractions, and MICE industries, had incurred a massive loss due to the sudden decline after the announcement of travel restrictions by the government. The study found that the Covid-19 crisis affected the travel organizations and adversely impacted the employees working in the travel industry. Many employees lost their jobs and were laid-off until the pandemic situation got under control. In this light, this study identified the effect of the Covid-19 pandemic on employees' job satisfaction in Indian travel industries and suggested the implications for coping with the crisis. This study is purely based on a systematic review of existing literature to depict the present situation of the Indian travel industry amidst the Covid-19 outbreak.

*Keywords: Job Satisfaction, Covid-19, Pandemic, Indian Travel industry*

## **Role of Common Minimum Programme (CMP) in the development of life skills among the primary students of Kendriya Vidyalayas**

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### **Abstract**

Life skills are set of abilities, socio- emotional competences and attitudes that enable individual to learn, to take decisions and exercise rights to lead healthy and productive life and also become the agent of social change. World Health Organization (WHO) defines the life skills as abilities that support adaptive and positive behaviours that enable individual with the demands and challenges of everyday life. UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO recommended the ten life skills that, should be included in the curriculum of school education. Ten life skills are Self-Awareness, Empathy, Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking, Decision Making, Problem Solving, Interpersonal Relationship, Effective Communication, Coping with Stress and Coping with Emotion. Various Education Polices, educational Programmes and other specifics plans which are associated with the education try to inculcate these ten life skills among the students so that they can adjust themselves with the changing world. Common Minimum Programme is one such educational programme implemented by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in 2008 for the qualitative improvement in primary education. This programme ensures the holistic growth of a child. It recommends the various activities that directly or indirectly develop the life skills in a child. CMP has reduced the curricular content to enhance essential learning and critical thinking. It stresses on the power of language to develop effective communication in primary students. Primary education is the foundation stage for the development of such kind of life skills in a child, so all the measures should be taken into the account at this stage.

*Keywords: Life skills, WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, Common Minimum Programme, Kendriya Vidyalayas*

## **A Review on Fog Assisted Cloud Architecture in IoT**

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### **Abstract**

Nowadays, devices based on the Internet of Things are widely adopted by users which has resulted in massive generation of data. All types of IoT devices whether it is an appliance, sensors, actuators or any other gadgets, produces data continuously which get processed through the cloud. The ever-increasing volume of data can lead to a number of cloud-based bottlenecks, including latency and bandwidth issues. Therefore, CISCO has introduced Fog Computing which is a new paradigm to complement the already existing Cloud Computing model. Cloud services are quite reliable and flexible but end devices are located at distant places in its architecture so it can be an issue for latency sensitive applications such as fire incidents, automated vehicles or other disaster management applications. Cloud being a central computing unit suffer from bandwidth issues due an expanding number of IoT (Internet of Things) devices. Fog computing is a novel paradigm to address these challenges. Fog computing provides the storage, networking and computation facility near the data sources and helps in spanning the aperture between cloud and the end devices. This paper provides an overview of cloud computing and fog computing paradigms, some basic differences between them, technologies similar to them and a basic idea about tools used for fog assisted cloud architecture research. In the end of this paper, by finding research gaps from the literature, we will address some ongoing research issues and challenges in this field.

*Keywords-* Cloud Computing, Fog Computing, Internet of Things, Edge computing

**An analysis of Gender Representation in Action Crime Tamil Film:  
“NAACHIYAR”**

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**Abstract**

Over the years till now in Indian mainstream Cinema, women has mostly been stereotypically portrayed as weaker sex, dependents upon the male lead, victims of male gaze and items of pleasure. Among such films there are few films which are women centric and films that portray women in bold and empowered characters. Characterization is attained through diverse modes of teasing, representing types of gender identity roles and behavior within the southern part of Indian film. Only few directors break the stereotypes and gender bias of the characters to produce virtuous films to society. The implication of this study is in giving a deeper understanding of the situations connected with violence against women and critically questioned the female identity constructed by cultural and religious traditions. Besides, they have so-called into question the prevailing laws and acts relating to women, and depicted the economic, physical, psychological exploitations and abuses encountered by women in the society. Director Bala Palanisamy, is known for making realistic and revolutionary films and for his remarkable characterizations of characters, this research is to identify how women are portrayed in his film “Naachiyar”. This Film work examine the developments in Tamil women centric cinema and production of movies.

*Keywords: Bala Palanisamy, Naachiyar, Women Portrayal, Stereotypes, Revolutionary Films*

## **Gender Dilemmas in Indian Defence Forces: A way Forward in 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

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### **Abstract**

Journey of mankind from nomadic life to exploration of Mars has been a great example of development. This covers not only scientific and technical arena but social and psychological elements too. What is unique in this process is the divide of work as per body structure and behavior. Armed forces across the world considered as masculinist organization is a great example, where women and Third gender hardly gets opportunity to prove their talent and capability. As of now only 0.56%, 1.08%, 6.5% women & 0% transgender represents Indian Army, Navy and Air force respectively. Though India is now gradually seeing several developments regarding women's participation in various branches of armed forces yet a gender-neutral army is a distant dream especially third gender. Recently policy/Judicial decision of girl's intake in Sainik Schools & NDA exam is another welcome step towards end of gender biasness. A lot need to done to ensure that in present era, military field is just another area where women can prove their mettle and build a strong India which we all are dream of Constitution of India provide opportunity to every citizen of country to choose occupation as they feel irrespective their Gender/Caste/Race etc yet there is no way to go to make it a reality.

*Keywords: development, scientific and technical, masculinist, opportunity, biasness*

## **बाल मजदूरी : कारण एवं निवारण**

राकेश कुमार,

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### **सार—संक्षेप**

मनुष्य एक सामाजिक प्राणी है। मनुष्य के विकास से ही समाज की उन्नति संभव होती है। स्वस्थ समाज और राष्ट्र का निर्माण तब ही संभव है, जब प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को जीवन विकास के पर्याप्त साधन उपलब्ध हों। इसलिए प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को उचित साधन प्रदान किये जाए ताकि वह अपने परिवार का भरण—पोषण कर सके। उसके बच्चे शिक्षित हों और उचित रोजगार प्राप्त कर अपने जीवन के वास्तविक लक्ष्यों और उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति कर सकें। इसलिए प्रत्येक राष्ट्र की यह नैतिक जिम्मेदारी है कि वह अपने नागरिकों को विशेषकर बच्चों को उचित शिक्षा प्रदान करें, क्योंकि बालक राष्ट्र की धरोहर होते हैं। बालकों के विकास से ही राष्ट्रों का विकास संभव है। परन्तु यह तब संभव हो पाएगा, जब बच्चों का उचित मानसिक और शारीरिक विकास होगा। परन्तु वास्तविकता तो यह है कि प्रत्येक बच्चे को उचित शिक्षा और साधन नहीं मिल पाते जिनके अभाव के कारण वह अपने जीवन के लक्ष्यों और उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति नहीं कर सकता। अतः उसे मजदूरी करके अपनी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करनी पड़ती है, जिससे वह अपने बचपन, शिक्षा और नैतिक मूल्यों से दूर चला जाता है। इस श्रेणी के बालकों को अपनी मूलभूत आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए भी संघर्ष करना पड़ता है। इससे बच्चों, परिवार और समाज पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है। वास्तव में इस प्रकार की बाल—मजदूरी से पूरा समाज और राष्ट्र आहत होता है। बाल—मजदूरी के अनेकों ऐसे कारण हैं, जिससे इसमें बढ़ोतरी हो रही है। सरकार द्वारा बाल—मजदूरी रोकने के अनेकों सार्थक प्रयास किये हैं, जिसमें कुछ सफलता भी प्राप्त हुई है, लेकिन भविष्य में इस दिशा में और अधिक प्रयास करने की परम आवश्यकता है।

*मुख्य शब्द : विकास, मजदूरी, शिक्षा, नैतिक, संघर्ष, सार्थक, लक्ष्य, उचित।*

## **Impact of Covid 19 on Individual Psychology and Relationships**

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### **Abstract**

Even from the evolution of the other in critical discourses the individual never existed in isolation. The individual became a part of the group other. The identity of the individual was not an individual identity. The ingroup and outgroup dichotomy was the basis of the process of othering. The ingroup created an identity for themselves and an identity for the other outgroup entirely different from the ingroup specifications. The difference between the ingroup and out group was vast as there was little chance for the both to combine, mix or come in congruence. In the Covid 19 created other the group itself it the greatest challenge for the safety and security of the individual self. The individual self-identity is created to keep him/ her away from the group and avoid possible threats from the other. The identity of the individual bestowed on him/ her as a result of the group identity demolished to have an individual identity liberated from the clutches of the group. The nature of the pandemic necessitates the demotion of group and abstaining from the individual other.

## **Impact of Multimedia on Teacher-Taught Relationship**

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### **Abstract**

Technology is developing quickly. Multimedia, a form of technology, is being used as a teaching tool these days. Many researchers and educators have found suitable ways to design multimedia applications in order to achieve fruitful educational outcomes. Not all we are going to discuss here, the definition of multimedia, and the connection between multimedia and learning tools, impact of multimedia applications on teacher-taught relationships, how they are formed using a different media, the type of educational element that affects learning in their natural environment and the real-world issues. This paper deals with the definitions and characteristics of multimedia and educational elements in the present scenario.

*Keywords: Technology, social environment, real world issues.*



## **A Study of Socio-Emotional Competence among Adolescents in Relation to Mental Health**

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### **Abstract**

In this study researcher used three types of variables likes' gender, mental health and Socio-Emotional competence. The study aimed to identify the interrelation between mental health and socio-emotional competence. Study also intended to know the levels of Socio-Emotional competence and mental health among adolescents in respect with their Gender. For data collection, researcher used descriptive survey Method. In this study, stratified random Sampling Method was used for data collection. Data were collected from 100 secondary school students. 11th standard students of Anantnag area are to become population of this study. The study aims to understand whether there are different levels of Socio-Emotional competence among adolescents, are male and female different or similar in Socio-Emotional competence and mental health. The results revealed that there are diverse levels of social-emotional competence among adolescents. There is no significant difference in social emotional competence and mental health among adolescents in respect with their Gender. The study also reveals that there is positive interrelation between “Socio-Emotional competence and mental health among adolescents”.

*Keywords: Socio-Emotional competence, Mental Health, gender and Adolescence*

## **Covid-19: Issues and Challenges of Secondary School Students in the Home Learning Environment**

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### **Abstract**

Secondary school level is the most important stage in the life of adolescents where students are facing many problems related to their education and learning as well as it has become a major issue during COVID-19. The home learning environment play a very important role in their education and learning. Therefore, the paper assumes significance, being a genuine effort to study the issues and challenges in the home learning environment of secondary school students. The present paper is a review paper and is based on some research studies related to the home learning environment directly or indirectly. The result of the study revealed that the home learning environment needs special attention in India as the home is the first and informal institution of learning for the children and students are facing various issues and challenges. Lack of recognition of facilities and resources, students' time management, interaction frequency between parents and children, lack of awareness regarding students' other requirements are the major challenges faced by the secondary school students. Proper orientation and awareness about home learning environment related issues and challenges at the secondary school level will be very helpful for students to cope with the learning situations and also help in developing a good learning environment at home. Thus, the findings of the present study are very useful for teachers, parents, administrators, and other stakeholders to provide a conducive environment for students at home.

*Keywords: Home Learning Environment, Secondary School Students, Issues, and Challenges*

## **Sita and Draupadi in Novels: Retelling of Epical Women Characters**

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### **Abstract**

The present paper entitled *Sita and Draupadi in Novels: Retelling of Epical Women Characters* describes the retelling of the myths and deals with the new illustrations of the epical characters Sita and Draupadi as authored in the two novels, *The Palace of Illusions* (2008) by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni and *Sita: An Illustrated Retelling of Ramayana* (2013) by Devdutt Pattanaik. In earlier times, women were seen as passive receiver of a more humanitarian treatment to be given by males. There was thus an attempt to improve the woman rather than reform the social conditions which opposed them. Women's role is not recognized at many times. However, Sita and Draupadi have been portrayed as powerful characters in the two great epics, the *Ramayana* and the *Mahabharata*. While they seemed to be complying and dutiful at times, a deeper analysis into their lives. The difficulties that women face within their families are constant in any case of religion, caste or community and yet women continue to be ruled by a abundance of family laws which are illness to women. A woman in general, draws many shades of character. She is efficient of conveying the huge love and fondness of Sita, while also turning into an aggressive comeback seeking entity like Draupadi. Sita and Draupadi do exist in each subjugated woman. She goes through lots of mourning in her life; still she never bends herself in any circumstances. As societies at large is largely male oriented still a woman remains compliant in a society. She holds on her dignity and manages to struggle, achieving success and winning the respect and identification of all those around her. We need to listen to the voices of women from different cultural backgrounds that are calling for culturally located response. This paper will deal with the two stated novels to locate their positions as illustrated by the two authors.

*Key words: Indian Epics, Women, voices, identification*

## **Kashmir After the Removal of Article 370**

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### **Abstract**

President of India in “concurrence” with the “Jammu and Kashmir” government promulgated Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 2019 on 5th August, 2019. As a result of it, the provisions of Indian constitution were now applicable in the state & all provisions that formed basis of a separate constitution were abrogated. Also, a statutory resolution eroding Article 370 along with “Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019” were passed by the Parliament. J&K was re-organised into two Union Territories – J&K division with a legislative assembly and the UT of Ladakh without assembly.

*Keywords: Article 370, 35A, Kashmir, Bifurcation of J&K, New Union Territories of India, Ladakh*

## **Exploring the dynamics of Brand Personality and its influence on Brand Equity in the Banking sector**

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### **Abstract**

Brand equity is a marketing term that describes a brand's value. It is determined by consumer perception and experiences whether it is positive or negative. Owing to the vital role Brand Personality plays in creating, evolving, and maintaining strong brands, this study was designed to explore the application of brand personality variables and their effect on brand equity valuation. A tested and validated survey instrument was used to collect primary data from 450 Indian banking customers who had multiple bank accounts. After data collection, data were analyzed by PLS-SEM statistical technique. The results of the study indicate a strong positive relationship between Brand Personality and Brand Equity.

*Keywords: Brand Equity, brand personality, consumer perception, brands*

## भारत और इजराइल के बीच रक्षा प्रौद्योगिकी सहयोग

वंदना कुमारी

शोधार्थी, रक्षा एवं स्त्रातेजिक विभाग, महर्षि दयानन्द विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक

### सारांश

भारत ने इजराइल के साथ अपने रक्षा संबंधों को नई दिशा दी है। भारत ने इजराइल के साथ मिलकर अत्याधुनिक हथियारों का पूरा तंत्र विकसित करने की एक योजना बनाई है। दोनों देशों ने मिलकर अगली पीढ़ी की प्रौद्योगिकियाँ और ड्रोन जैसे उत्पाद तथा रोबोटिक्स, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस व क्वांटम कम्प्यूटिंग आदि संयुक्त रूप से विकसित करने के लिए समझौता किया है। एक द्विपक्षीय समझौता भारत के रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास संगठन (DRDO) और इजराइल के रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास निदेशालय (DDR&D) के बीच हुआ है। इसके तहत दोनों देश स्टार्टअप, उद्योग और अगली पीढ़ी की प्रौद्योगिकियों और उत्पादों पर मिलकर काम करेंगे। इससे पहले आतंकवाद, अंतरिक्ष, साइबर सुरक्षा और खुफिया जानकारी साझा करने जैसे क्षेत्रों को शामिल करने के लिए दोनों देशों के बीच रक्षा सहयोग का भी विस्तार हुआ है। सैन्य उत्पादों के मामले में भारत इजराइल का एक प्रमुख ग्राहक रहा है तथा विभिन्न हथियार प्रणालियाँ, मिसाइलों आदि की भी आपूर्ति करता रहा है। इस शोध पत्र में द्वितीयक डेटा का प्रयोग हुआ है। इस प्रकार इस शोध-पत्र में बताया गया है कि भारत के रक्षा क्षेत्र को अधिक सशक्त बनाने के लिए इजराइल की रक्षा क्षेत्र की बड़ी कंपनियों को आमंत्रित किया है। भारत ने अगले कुछ वर्षों में हथियारों के मामले में 70 फीसदी आत्मनिर्भर बनने का लक्ष्य तय किया है। द्विपक्षीय रक्षा सहयोग के संयुक्त कार्य समूह सत्र में भारत और इजराइल ने सहयोग के नए क्षेत्रों के लिए विस्तृत दस वर्षीय रोडमैप तैयार करने के लिए एक टास्क फोर्स स्थापित करने का निर्णय लिया है।

*मुख्य शब्द:— प्रौद्योगिकी, आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस, मिसाइल, साइबर सुरक्षा, आत्मनिर्भर, स्टार्टअप, अंतरिक्ष, रक्षा सहयोग।*

## **Deforestation and Its Harmful Effects**

Sunil Kumar

### **Abstract**

With the world growing at a pace hard to match, the increasing need for space is turning out to be an area of concern. With a desperate need for land for agricultural, industrial and most importantly, urban requirements to contain cities and their growing population, a direct action that we have come to recognize as “Deforestation” occurs. Deforestation means the felling and clearing of forest cover or tree plantations to accommodate agricultural, industrial or urban use. It involves the permanent end of forest cover to make that land available for residential, commercial or industrial purposes.

*Keywords: Deforestation, Forest, Industry*

**Paradigm Shift from Indigenous Traditional Gamification Designs and Techniques on Growth and Development of Learner to Digital Games: An Analysis**

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**Abstract**

Our Indian history has been interested with a glorious harmony of health, wealth, & bringing Nurturing with nature. Everyone has heard about the story of one of the greatest king as India “Chandra Gupta Maurya”. His life turned into a new leaf since he met with Vishnu Gupta (Acharya Chanakya) while he was playing in the street with his peers & playing a Role of a Model King giving justice to the people which ultimately become a reality like this so many evidences In India literature that India children ( since the Indus valley civilization) was rich in such kind of games that not only develop the overall personality but along with that they teaches to broaden their minds but also develops strategies for survival, skills based learning besides creating an environment of recreation. This paper is an effort to put forward the role and importance of indigenous games passed from generations to generations and between the communities. These games demonstrated a reliance on customs and offered simple unwritten rules, form a framework of enjoyment, develops creativity and exploration. These games develop both **“competitive and collaborative approach”** within and without team work hence helps in developing healthy interpersonal relationships, besides these are low cost and played in natural setting. They also inculcate the traditional values and culture among the children indirectly.

There are several indigenous games that helps in development of cognitive physical intellectual social spiritual emotional skills so that in the future that child will be able to face his everyday needs and challenges to tackle them in an adequate way. Indigenous games which are more popular throughout the nation are: Gitte, Kushti Stappoo, Pitthu, Gilli-Danda, Kancha, Kabaddi ( nondi the in Tamilnadu), Shatranj and Chaupar. While Kushti and Kabaddi has drawn attention at International levels besides chess is already very popular indigenous game which is recognized at global level. Since after the development of Technology and digital based games the indigenous games have started losing its bonds from its roots and started disappearing from the streets. Digital games may be played as Vedeo Games, gaming and



puzzles via Mobiles, Internet and other electronic models designed for playing purpose. Digital games have been found to create alienation, poor social skills physical and mental health problems particularly bad effects on eyes and postal problems. A very Popular Game named: **“Blue Whale Challenge”** has been found to motivate the students to do self-harm and several children has committed suicide also. It has been declared as an online suicide game which sets 50 tasks over 50 days. Some other games like temple run, PUBG, Minecraft, Apex Legends, Fortnite Battle Royale, Hearth Stone, Call of Duty Warzone, Among Us etc. The list is endless. Such children may become addicted to these games and were also found to have less collaborative spirit. New Education Policy 2020 also places emphasis on learning with toys and games. Various subjects can be taught through fun and indigenous games by organizing competitions in schools (NEP,2020). It would be great if these indigenous games became an internal part of our education as they also have educational values. Therefore this paper will highlight the paradigm shift from indigenous traditional gamification designs and techniques and how it is influencing the growth and development of learner comparatively to digital games with an analytic view.

**Keywords:** *Traditional Indigenous Games, Growth and Development and Digital Games*