



Dr Rakesh Kumar

**"Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences & Sciences
for Sustainable Development"**

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**Gandhi Memorial National College,
Ambala Cantt, India**



Global Interdisciplinary Conference, March 22, 2024

“Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development”

Gandhi Memorial National College Ambala Cantt India

International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT)

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Global Interdisciplinary Conference, March 22, 2024

“Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development”



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Global Interdisciplinary Conference, March 22, 2024

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Principal's Message



I find it my proud privilege to congratulate the organizers of this International Conference on “Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development”. In an Educational setting Conferences play a significant role in stimulating the thought process. This is an academic activity which is basically arranged to keep the teaching fraternity updated and discuss current issue and problems or share ideas. Conferences, Workshops and Seminars induce people to exchange new information that would not have been available otherwise. The importance of conference is the wealth of knowledge presented and gained during the whole academic process. Moreover, this is an interactive method of group teaching which usually enable the participations to gain maximum knowledge. Indeed, it is a great learning experience. I hope the present conference will give the teachers, researchers, scholars an opportunity and appropriate platform to analyses the changing faces of Sustainable development. I wish the conference grand success.

Dr. Rohit Dutt
Principal
G. M. N. College
Ambala Cantt



Global Interdisciplinary Conference, March 22, 2024

“Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development”



Convenor's Message



It gives us immense pleasure to share with you that Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt. is organizing a One Day Multidisciplinary International Conference on the topic “Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development” in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training on March 22, 2024 at G.M.N College, Ambala Cantt. A galaxy of scholars, intellectuals, academicians, and students from various universities and states will participate in the Conference.

Development is a social condition in which authentic needs of the population are satisfied by the rational, sustainable use of natural resources and systems. It needs regular updating with the changing course of time. In this respect the 21st century has witnessed a change in the international politics, trade, commerce etc. We are witness of many developments due to forces of globalization. As the boundaries of different walks of life are blurring very fast, so it becomes important to synergize efforts of the professionals working in various fields for the development of new technologies and products.

I sincerely hope that the conference will give the teachers scholars and policy makers an platform to discuss the changing scenario of growth and development.

Dr. Rakesh Kumar
Convener
G.M.N. College
Ambala Cantt



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World is changing rapidly, and with these changing dimensions, education, teachers and teaching are considered among the most influential forces for improving inclusion and quality as envisioned in UN SDGs. With major challenges in imparting quality education for all learners, educators globally transforming themselves towards multilingualism in classroom, educational technology, and other mega trends that shape them to work in diverse and complex ways. Tackling some of the greatest challenges of the Agenda for Sustainable Development, interdisciplinary research expands the pool of talented researchers, bringing in fresh perspectives, talent and creativity. Here Industries and Market are the most powerful catalyst in bringing all global changes in Education, Research, and interdisciplinarity.

It is with profound pleasure, humility, and anticipation that GMN College Ambala Cantt India and ICERT, both prominent academic institutions jointly organizing International Multidisciplinary conference, and releasing the Conference Proceedings, for the research papers presented during the Conference on "Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences & Sciences for Sustainable Development" on March 22, 2024, at GMN College, Ambala Cantt Haryana India.

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

Best Regards,

Dr Sandeep Kumar

Secretary, International Council for Education, Research and Training
ICERT, India and USA



Global Interdisciplinary Conference, March 22, 2024

“Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development”



It gives me great pleasure to welcome and extend my best wishes for the conference, on March 22, 2024, a joint venture of International Council for Education, Research and Training, and GMN College, Ambala Cantt Haryana India. Pandemic especially digitally connected the world, created opportunities for fostering collaboration, knowledge sharing, and the creation of global networks. With this, various global initiatives are encouraged to promote education, research, knowledge exchange, and standardization. These Collaborative efforts are supporting the education organization in address the global dynamics in education, research, and in different disciplines.

It is heartening to witness the consistent efforts of ICERT in bringing together students, teachers, researchers, scientists, engineers, and other professionals on a common platform. Such initiatives play a crucial role in fostering collaboration, facilitating the exchange of ideas, sharing experiences, and fostering the development of new innovations. Moreover, these programs contribute significantly to the promotion of Global integration across all levels.

I am confident that this Conference will serve as an excellent platform for participants to share their innovative experiences, gain insights from experts across diverse fields, and stay abreast of current trends and challenges in their respective domains.

I extend my heartfelt wishes to all participants, and organizing committee for continued success of the conference.

Prof. (Dr.) Aruna Anchal

Director and Head,

Research and Publication Division

International Council for Education Research and Training, ICERT, India and USA



Global Interdisciplinary Conference, March 22, 2024

“Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development”



It is a matter of immense pleasure to be part of Global Interdisciplinary Conference on "Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences & Sciences for Sustainable Development" on March 22, 2024, at Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt., India, collaborative assignment of GMN College, Ambala Cantt Haryana India, and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).

Education is key to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Educators, or other specialists, have developed innovative educational proposals or have implemented ideas and various tools for new sustainable approaches for the communities. Education, Research, Science and Social Sciences have a major contribution to the sustainable development goals established by Agenda 2030 of the United Nations, especially concerning goal 4 “Quality education”. The conference aims to invites studies that propose innovative research that makes a contribution to the development of competencies and values related to sustainability.

I appreciate GMN College, Ambala Cantt Haryana India and team ICERT who extended their valuable support to UN SDGs to achieve equity and open opportunities to researchers by providing a global platform for exchange of ideas and innovations. I also extend my best wishes to all participants and researchers who are going to share their valuable research at the conference.

Dr Simran Mehta

Chief Executive Officer, Core Committee,

Director and Head, Account Division,

International Council for Education Research and Training, ICERT, India and USA



Global Interdisciplinary Conference, March 22, 2024

"Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development"



About the conference

Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt., India, and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), are jointly organizing Global Interdisciplinary Conference on "Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences & Sciences for Sustainable Development" on March 22, 2024, at Gandhi Memorial National College, Ambala Cantt., India in blended/ hybrid mode.

About the conference: Objectives & Sub-Themes

The conference will provide the ideal opportunity to meet academics, practitioners, and experts in education, research, leadership, social sciences, humanities, management, science, art, culture, inclusive education, environmental education, engineering, law, health and public policy, to share their experience and projects to receive quality feedback. Professional, academicians, scholars, researchers, psychologists, special educators, practitioners, and Postgraduate/ Graduate students are invited to submit their abstracts to be considered for presentation at the Conference. Speakers and presenters will share new concepts, best practices, knowledge, experience, theories, and solutions, with a focus on promoting learning, professional development, education, and inspiration among professionals and academics in their respective fields. The conference focuses on (but is not limited to) all areas of theoretical and empirical research in the following fields: Arts, Culture, Humanities, Science, Law, Management, Social Sciences, Technology, Health, Engineering, Mass Media, Journalism, School Education, Higher Education, Banking, Economics, Languages, Commerce, etc. A few sub-themes are given below, but not limited to:

- ❖ Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, Social-Media and Social Networking
- ❖ Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose: Ideas of Nationalism and Gender Equality
- ❖ Ensuring safety for children with disability
- ❖ Media & Disability
- ❖ Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose and Youths of present
- ❖ Gender & Disability
- ❖ Industry and Pollution
- ❖ Labour, Employment and Law at workplace
- ❖ Pesticides and effect on health
- ❖ Understanding Inclusion of persons with disabilities in Poverty Alleviation Programmes
- ❖ Physical Education, Recreation, leisure & Sports for people with disabilities
- ❖ Parents as equal partners in the intervention process for children with disabilities
- ❖ Data Science and Machine Learning
- ❖ Understanding transition in the life of persons with disabilities across life span, infant, children, adolescent and old age



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- ❖ Veer Savarkar's ideology and opinions on India freedom movements
- ❖ Role and contribution of Veer Savarkar in Indian freedom struggle: An historical analysis
- ❖ Life and legacy of Veer Savarkar
- ❖ Application of Technology in Education and Training
- ❖ Contribution of Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose to Indian Society
- ❖ Community Based Rehabilitation
- ❖ Social Security and Legal Aspect in Disability Rehabilitation
- ❖ Research in Disability Rehabilitation
- ❖ Disability rights and status in India, policy & programs
- ❖ India: The New Emerging Power of The World
- ❖ Basic research & documentation for persons with disability
- ❖ Gender Dimensions of Disability in the Global Context
- ❖ Pre vocational & Vocational Skills programs for persons with disability
- ❖ Teaching Social Sciences, Management, Humanities with New Emerging Standards
- ❖ Sciences, Technology and Changing Societies
- ❖ Emotional Well-Being, Psychological Health and Academic Affairs
- ❖ Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose ideas and Indian youth
- ❖ Higher Education, Policy, Research and Community Development
- ❖ E-Learning, Technology and Mass Education
- ❖ Teaching English, Critical Writing and Literacy Education
- ❖ Banking Laws and Regulations
- ❖ Press and the Freedom of Information exchange and dissemination
- ❖ Education, Learning, Demographics and Pedagogy
- ❖ International Trade Laws
- ❖ Covid-19 Pandemic & Post Pandemic: Technologies and Education
- ❖ Biodiversity: Dynamics & Crisis
- ❖ Sustainable Ecosystem and Environmental Management
- ❖ Environmental Geography and Environmental Impact Assessment
- ❖ Air, Water, Soil & Noise Pollution and Control Strategies
- ❖ Creativity & Innovation in the digital economy
- ❖ Legal Issues in Digital Economy
- ❖ Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the New Normal
- ❖ Financial Management in the new normal
- ❖ Sustainability of Organizations during and post-pandemic



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- ❖ 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
- ❖ Chemical engineering and biotechnology
- ❖ Challenges and prospects of South Asian countries
- ❖ The emergence of new global political-socio-economic communication
- ❖ Changing trends of foreign trade in the context of developing countries
- ❖ Parenting, social support, Addiction and stigmatization
- ❖ Psychological and social impact of virtual networks
- ❖ Social factors in adolescence and its development
- ❖ Indian Trade and commerce with other countries
- ❖ Technology and Innovations in HR
- ❖ Perspectives of Identity, Migration and Displacement in literature
- ❖ Epidemic and Pandemic in literary History
- ❖ Gender issues and border in literature
- ❖ 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
- ❖ Humanism and Identity in literature: Hindi and the World
- ❖ Hindi in the global context
- ❖ Language, Culture & Society
- ❖ Psychological intervention in the treatment of psychotic symptoms
- ❖ Promotion of school mental health programmes
- ❖ Changing nature of India-US relations
- ❖ Data-driven Analytics and Business Management
- ❖ The role of (cross)disciplinary differences in teaching and learning processes
- ❖ Psychological assessment in persons with mental retardation and associated conditions
- ❖ Understanding and managing developmental disabilities



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- ❖ Learning Disability: Assessment, Diagnosis and Intervention
- ❖ Learning Disability and its Differential Diagnosis
- ❖ Biomedical and Civil Engineering
- ❖ Learning Disability: Inclusion and Technology
- ❖ Socio-Emotional Aspects of Learning Disability
- ❖ Strategies for Sensory-motor development in young children with special needs
- ❖ Health and the environment
- ❖ Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- ❖ Experiential learning and Inclusive Education
- ❖ Approaches to Curriculum Development in context to inclusive education
- ❖ Integrating Therapy with school activities
- ❖ STEAM Education
- ❖ Pollution Control
- ❖ Human Environment
- ❖ Environment and Development
- ❖ Climate, Energy and Environment
- ❖ Environmental engineering and the ethics of science
- ❖ The environment and technological advancement
- ❖ Environmental sustainability
- ❖ The challenges of modern English literature
- ❖ Professional jargon on social media
- ❖ Languages and Cultural Identity
- ❖ AI and Languages
- ❖ Literature, religion and Gender
- ❖ Digitalization in publication
- ❖ Challenges of authors
- ❖ Neuro-linguistic programming and languages
- ❖ Bhagat Singh, Shivram Hari Rajguru, Sukhdev Thapar: Significance of their courageous sacrifice in Indian Freedom Struggle.
- ❖ Philosophy of Bhagat Singh and Indian Independence Movement.
- ❖ Any other topic on Bhagat Singh, Shivram Hari Rajguru, and Sukhdev Thapar.
- ❖ Any other topic on Indian Freedom Struggle.
- ❖ Any other topic on UN SDGs.
- ❖ Applied Mathematics



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Any other relevant topics related to the main theme or disciplines mentioned above, and UN SDGs.

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

Call for Research Papers: Well researched papers on the theme/ sub-themes of the conference are invited from academicians, research scholars, students, professionals from different institutions. Abstracts of individual paper presentation proposals should be in about 300-500 words, in doc/word format. The participants should include in the abstract, details as to the title, name of author(s), University/Institution, and keywords.

A proceeding book of the conference including all abstracts (all presenters) with ISBN, papers presented during the conference, a print copy to physically present candidates, and soft copy to all, will be provided to all research presenters.

Best Paper Presentation Award: A Certificate of Best Paper Presentation, Best paper presentation award, will be awarded to five best presenters from physically present candidates, will be announced in the conference, and certificates after the conference.

Paper Publication: Authors who will present their research papers in the conference will be eligible to send their research paper (same as presented or different) for publication in ICERT International Multidisciplinary Journals, peer reviewed academic/ scholarly, open access journals with DOI. To know more about the journal, please visit www.icert.org.in

Submission Guidelines:

- Full length papers should not exceed 6000 words don't add endnotes or footnotes
- For English Full paper: It should be typed in Microsoft Word. The font should be “Times New Roman” with “12” size for matter, 16 size in bold for title, 14 size in bold for main headings & 12 size in bold for sub-headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and one-inch custom margin on all sides & A4 Size Paper.



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- For Hindi Full paper: It should be typed in Microsoft Word in "Unicode" with font size 14 for content, 16 bold for title & 14 bold for headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and one-inch custom margin on all sides.
- A Uniform Style for Citation should be strictly adhered to while submitting full length papers.
- All in-text citations must be hyperlinked with the references (cross-reference). Use the word reference tab for cross-referencing and hyperlinking. We also recommend you use Mendeley or other referencing tools.
- Submit a brief profile of the author on the Word file/ doc file, which should not exceed more than one page, and try to keep it as brief as possible.
- Each article must be submitted with an impact statement of not more than 150 words.
- References/ bibliography must be serialized as 1, 2,
- Provide write you orchid ID, google scholar, academia, or other identifiers if you have one in your profile. • Must check grammar under the review tab of MS Word
- You could read more Submission Guidelines | ICERT You could read more about the journal here Edumania | ICERT

Awards (International Felicitation)

Ekalavya Award 2024

Applications are invited from professionals, academicians, research scholars health professionals-teaching faculty, industry professionals-trainer/ leaders, and social reformers/ educationist for the prestigious international award "Ekalavya Award 2024", for their great desire to learn, gratitude for their Guru, innovations in academics, Global Interdisciplinary Conference "Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences & Science for research, social welfare, will also be presented by the ICERT to recognize prominent personalities for their respected achievements & contribution in their respective fields and society as per the category and the eligibility.

ICERT "Ekalavya Award" is a commemoration and homage to the great Indian learner and warrior Ekalavya, who is well known for his great desire to learn and sacrifice to his Guru. ICERT Ekalavya Award is recognition & felicitation to the dignitary who is an apt example of a true disciple, an ideal learner or a social reformer.

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The application must have the minimum 30 yrs. Age



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2. The applicant must have demonstrated keen learning attitude, dedication to his/ her Guru/ Teacher and achievements in life.

3. Applicants must have adequate experience in education, industry, social welfare or other discipline.

4. Must mention your social contribution and achievement in the profile before uploading in registration form.

5. Your profile must consist of

(i) Your full name as per your academic/ government approved identity document, and DOB.

(ii) Current work affiliation and job title, and contact info.

(iii) Educational qualification including degree, courses etc., with dates, and institution names,

(iv) Current and past employment with institution name, dates, and title

(v) Award citation and honours if any

(vi) Research experience with journal name and ISSN number with volume and issue number

(vii) Social welfare activities with evidences, social profile links/ identifiers, etc

Award nomination is not a matter of award recognition claim, all nominations will be screened by the Award Screening Committee, the committee decision will be final and selected members will be informed via ICERT email: awards@icert.org.in.

Conference Fee:

Only participation Fee is \$10 USD/ Rs. 500

Participation & Paper Presentation Fee is \$15 USD/Rs. 1000 (Rs. 500 for each co-author, co-author need not to register separately, mention the detail of the co-author in registration form)

Participation, Paper Presentation and Publication fee is Rs. 2000 for publication in ICERT International Multidisciplinary Journals.

Award nomination & Processing fee is \$30 USD/Rs. 3000

A fee of \$40 USD/Rs. 3500 for conference participation, research paper presentation



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and award nomination. (For one author, 500 additional fee for each co-author)

A fee of Rs. 4000 for research paper presentation, publication and award nomination.

(For one author, 500 additional fee for each co-author)

Fee for ICERT members is \$30 USD/Rs. 3500 including conference participation, paper presentation, publication and award nomination.

Note: Researchers registering for presentation will get an opportunity for publication in UGC Care List Journal. Selected full papers will be referred to publication in UGC Care List Journal as per the Journal's submission guidelines with an additional publication charge, if applicable, ICERT don't take any responsibility of UGC Care List Journals, Researches are requested to verify the details of the journals on UGC Care List, and also from different sources before the submission of publication fee. Publication fee will be submitted after getting acceptance from the publisher, if applicable.

A soft copy, a hard copy of the conference participation, and a presentation certificate will be

provided to the participants, as per category. A soft and hard copy of the Award Certificate,

Printed & Framed Award Certificate will be provided to each awardee.

Date of conference: March 22, 2024

Time: 10:30 am to 4:00 pm (Indian Standard Time)

Kindly note that the last date of the following:

Last date of registration: March 15, 2024

Last date of submission of abstract: March 15, 2024

Last date of Award Application: March 15, 2024

Full Paper Submission: April 15, 2024

Send abstract and full paper at: conferences@icert.org.in

Early submissions are greatly appreciated

Click on below link for registration: <https://forms.gle/qGT5pY18MnrDnRzr5>.



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Conference Committee

Chief Patron: Dr. Gurdev Singh, President, G.M.N. College, Ambala Cantt. India

Patron: Prof. (Dr.) Rohit Dutt, Principal, G.M.N. College, Ambala Cantt. India

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Global Interdisciplinary Conference, March 22, 2024

“Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences, & Sciences for Sustainable Development”



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Abstracts

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A Review of Green Economy and Its Related Concepts

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Abstract

The term green economy has been considered as a major impetus for sustainable development. But still, the green economy is faced with severe shortcomings and tensions within its definitions and discourses. Due to lack of adequate data with respect to transformation towards green economy, still there is a lot of inconsistencies. The concept of green economy involves various concepts and its connection with sustainability is obscure. This paper considers the various concepts, definitions and measurement methodologies towards green economy. It also focuses on monitoring the OECD green growth framework, different approaches for alternative measurement. This paper recommends an alternative source of information, new methodologies and measurement approaches to make green economy successful. The paper highlights by stating that it is only through proper collective adjustments economically, we can solve the dangerous effects on the climate change and environmental degradation. To obtain this, the concept of green economy involves a complete transformation to decrease the harmful effects on climate change and thereby reduce emissions. To reduce the carbon emissions globally, there is a major need for radical changes related to energy policy. To measure the progress, there is a need for proper framework for ascertaining the actions related to green economy. In 2013, The Green Growth Knowledge Platform, initiated the need for proper economic opportunities and tools related to the growth of green economy. Without a proper measurement, it would be hard to understand the efficacy of the policies and attain the sustainable goals for green economy related to climate action and sustainable development. This paper concludes by stating the important recommendations to ameliorate the transformation related to the measurements of the green economy.

Keywords: green economy, sustainable development, societal goals, measurements.

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Enhancing Climate Resilience Through Plastic Pollution Education in Nigeria

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Abstract

Plastic pollution is a growing environmental challenge which affects the health of terrestrial and aquatic life in a profound way. The current increasing global human population and technological developments are among the major factors contributing to increasing quantity of plastic waste that is generated annually. Through literature review and participant observation, Technological innovation, policy formulation, advocacy and sensitization, change in consumption pattern and bio-remediation are identified as approaches that are currently used to mitigate plastic pollution thereby enhancing climate resilience in Nigeria. This study highlighted how climate resilience can be enhanced through plastic pollution education for sustainable development in Nigeria. It further recommended eco-poetry, eco-musicology and eco-photography as innovative tools which can be used in plastic pollution education in Nigeria. It concluded with the call for more intensive research on enhancing climate resilience through plastic pollution education in Nigeria.

Keywords: Climate Change, Education, Plastic Pollution, Resilience, Sustainable Development.

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The Application of Pigeonhole Principle in Indian English Literary Work titled "Nectar in a Sieve" by Kamala Markandaya and disguised Unemployment

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Abstract

Within the discipline of economics, the phenomenon of disguised unemployment, also referred to as hidden unemployment, represents a pivotal concept with significant implications for labor markets. Disguised unemployment is a phenomenon in which individuals are seemingly employed but in reality are underutilized or redundant within their current roles. The Pigeonhole Principle, a fundamental principle in mathematics, provides a distinctive lens through which to analyze the correlation between hidden unemployment and the accessibility of employment opportunities. The objective of this article is to examine the relationship between the Pigeonhole Principle, the novel "Nectar in a Sieve" by Kamala Markandaya, and the prevalence of disguised unemployment. The present paper examines the relationship between the Pigeonhole Principle and disguised unemployment. This paper utilizes mathematical concepts and economic theory to illustrate the application of the Pigeonhole Principle in analyzing disguised unemployment. The article presents a proposal for resolving the issue through the utilization of mathematical models. Additionally, it discusses the Pigeonhole Principle as a significant concept in mathematics, with implications that extend beyond its traditional mathematical usage. This scholarly article investigates the relationship between the Pigeonhole Principle and disguised unemployment, with particular attention to its applicability within the Indian context. This study aims to examine the impact of disguised unemployment in India through the utilization of real-world examples and empirical evidence. Through this approach, we seek to shed light on the challenges posed by this principle.

Keywords: Relationship, Mathematical, Disguised, Unemployment, Labor.

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Education in AI Era: Challenges and Ethical Considerations

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Abstract

The emergence of technology had a significant impact on multiple fields, including education; Its rapid development has influenced educational systems. Technology can be integrated into it by considering several important aspects, such as identifying the problem to be solved, choosing the technology that best suits the learning goals, and developing strategies for effective use of technology. In this regard, AI technologies have opened new possibilities in teaching and learning, as AI technology can aid and enhance education, and lead to improve student performance and motivation in learning environments. Examining the ability of AI to aid self-paced learning is important to understand how it can be used in education, and to guide the future of technology-assisted teaching and learning. Therefore, teachers and students alike can use these technologies to enhance their own learning and development. The study aims to explore the extent to which AI is used in learning and teaching, analyze its role in improving the quality of students' productivity, its advantages, the challenges that may prevent the expansion of its benefits in education and the ethical considerations that should be taken into consideration.

Keywords: AI, Teaching and learning, Education, AI technologies.

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Unsustainability of Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Tanzania: A Critical Analysis

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Abstract

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the underlying factors contributing to the unsustainability of entrepreneurship and innovation in Tanzania. By identifying these challenges, it seeks to propose actionable solutions to foster a more sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystem in the country.

Methodology: The study employs a mixed-method approach, combining both qualitative and quantitative methods. Qualitative data is gathered through interviews and focus group discussions with entrepreneurs, policymakers, and industry experts to understand the challenges firsthand. Quantitative data is collected through surveys to gauge the extent of these challenges and their impact on entrepreneurial ventures in Tanzania.

Findings: Preliminary findings suggest several key challenges hindering the sustainability of entrepreneurship and innovation in Tanzania. These include inadequate access to financing, limited infrastructure and resources, bureaucratic hurdles in business registration and licensing processes, lack of supportive policies and regulations, insufficient access to markets, and a shortage of skilled human capital. Furthermore, cultural attitudes towards failure and risk aversion also contribute to the reluctance of individuals to engage in entrepreneurial activities.

Conclusion: The findings underscore the urgent need for comprehensive strategies to address the systemic barriers to sustainable entrepreneurship and innovation in Tanzania. Policy reforms are necessary to streamline regulatory processes, improve access to financing, and foster an enabling environment for entrepreneurship. Additionally, investments in infrastructure, education, and skills development are crucial to equip aspiring entrepreneurs with the necessary resources and capabilities to succeed.

Keywords: Tanzania, Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Sustainability, Challenges, Policy Reform.

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Impacts of risk management on the performance of banks: Empirical evidence from Ethiopia. Does political instability matter?

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Abstract

The paper aims to analyze the impacts of risk management on the performance of banks in Ethiopia. In order to attain the objective of the study, both descriptive and explanatory research methods are used. In this paper, the data were drawn from seven commercial banks covering the period (2010–2023), which were selected using the purposive sampling technique. The data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics, which include mean, standard deviation, and panel regression models. From the model summary, independent variables that were incorporated under the current study contributed 93.84% of the deterrents to the bank’s performance by the R-square. This means that those variables explain about 93.84% of the factors affecting a bank’s performance, whereas other factors not covered in this study contributed 6.16% to the deterrents to the performance of banks. The results have revealed that nonperforming loans, operating risk, and political instability negatively affected the performance of banks, whereas the foreign exchange rate and trade openness positively affected their performance. Banks should invest in risk management systems, diversify their loan portfolios, and preserve cordial connections with regulators. Additionally, banks must be aware of the possible dangers linked to political unrest and take precautions to avoid the impact of political instability.

Keywords: Risk Management, Performance of Banks, Return on Asset, political instability.

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Determinants of Taxevasion Attitude in Kelemwollega and West Wollega Zones, Oromia, Ethiopia

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the determinants of tax evasion attitude in selected zones (KelemWollega, and West Wolega Zones) of Oromia regional state, Ethiopia. There are number of researches made at the international level and continental level even in Eastern Africa and may be in Ethiopia too, but any of them is not done by incorporating both Macro determinant and micro determinants with in categories of (A& B) simultaneously and more over any study is not done in the selected zones by this title yet. Thus, this research will cover the conceptual and geographical gap in the study area. Data was collected from the 566 tax payers from both categories and numerically undetermined tax officers mainly working as tax payer’s compliant officer and as intelligent man. Tax payers was selected by simple random (for A and B categories). For tax officers, purposive non-probability sampling technique was used. Data source was mainly primary and supported with secondary data to show the trend of the tax evasion in the region and in the selected zones. The data was collected by using questioner and interview from the tax officers. The selected software for data analysis was STATA version 15. Explanatory and descriptive research design with both quantitative and qualitative research approach was used. The necessary reliability and other diagnostic tests were held. The dependent variable is tax evasion attitude which is measured by the questionnaires which show the tax payers compliance indirectly since it is very sensitive issue. The major independent variables are tax system related factors (demographic factors, tax administration and tax system and noncompliance opportunity) The variables such as complexity of tax system, tax rate, weak tax administration, compliant peers, and the role of tax advisors have positive relationship with the tax evasion attitude according to the regression result. Based on the findings the researchers have extended some basic recommendations to the concerned bodies.

Keywords: Tax, Evasion, Determinants, Kelem-Wollega, Compliant Peers

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Multiple Regression Analysis of The Impact of Some Selected Macro – Economic Variables on The Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

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Abstract

Understanding the interrelationships between GDP and key macroeconomic variables is pivotal for navigating economic challenges, fostering sustainable growth, and enhancing overall economic stability. This study employs multiple linear regression analysis to investigate the relationship between Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as the dependent variable and four prominent macroeconomic indicators—namely, inflation rate, interest rate, exchange rate, and the all-share index—as independent variables. Utilizing a robust dataset spanning historical records of GDP and corresponding data on inflation rates, interest rates, exchange rates, and stock market performance, this research evaluated the quantitative impact and significance of these variables on GDP. The analysis revealed compelling results indicating a statistically significant relationship between GDP and the selected macroeconomic factors. The findings suggested that inflation rate, interest rate, and exchange rate exhibit varying degrees of influence on GDP, with inflation rate demonstrating a moderately negative impact, while interest rate and exchange rate display positive associations with GDP fluctuations. Additionally, the all-share index emerges as a substantial contributor, showcasing a strong positive correlation with GDP. Moreover, the study uncovered the interactions among these variables, highlighting the complex interplay within the economic landscape. The results underscore the importance of considering multiple macroeconomic indicators when assessing and predicting GDP movements, providing invaluable insights for policymakers, economists, and market participants in understanding the multifaceted dynamics shaping an economy's performance. These findings bear critical implications for formulating effective monetary and fiscal policies, managing currency fluctuations, and strategizing investment decisions. It is recommended that policymakers should consider adopting measures to manage inflationary pressures while utilizing interest rate and exchange rate policies strategically to stimulate economic growth.

Keywords: Gross Domestic Product, Interest Rate, Exchange Rate, Inflation Rate, all – share index.

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Production of Fashion Items and Clothing Accessories for Economic Sustenance and Revitalisation In Ondo West Local Government

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Abstract

The fashion industry plays a crucial role in economic sustenance and revitalisation by driving employment, supporting local industries, and contributing to overall economic growth. This paper investigated the production of fashion items and clothing accessories for economic sustenance and revitalization in Ondo West Local Government (OWLG). Four research questions guided the study. A descriptive survey research approach was adopted for this study. The sample for the study comprised One Hundred and Twenty (120) fashion entrepreneurs and stakeholders in the fashion industry in OWLG. The questionnaire used for data collection was designed and titled 'Production of Fashion Items and Clothing Accessories for Economic sustenance and Revitalization in Ondo West Local Government (PFICA)'. Findings from the respondents showed that the production process is heavily reliant on the quality and availability of raw materials. Further findings revealed that the fashion industry truly faces various challenges, including limited access to finance, inadequate infrastructure, raw materials and accessories not readily available, and a shortage of skilled labor. Additionally, production of fashion items and clothing accessories within the locality can promote a self-sufficient economy that is less dependent on imported goods. The research findings hold practical implications for policymakers, industry stakeholders, and investors interested in leveraging the fashion industry for economic sustenance and revitalization in OWLG. Based on the findings, several recommendations were made. Firstly, there is a need for the adoption of initiatives such as facilitating access to finance through microcredit schemes by the area. Secondly, the government should establish fashion hubs and centers or collaborative spaces for fashion designers and tailors to work together, share ideas, and collaborate on projects while having affordable access to raw materials. Lastly, investing in vocational training programs to develop a skilled workforce was emphasized as a crucial step towards addressing the shortage of skilled labor. Implementing these recommendations can contribute to the economic sustenance and revitalization of the fashion industry in OWLG and foster sustainable development.

Keywords: Production, Fashion Items, Clothing Accessories, Economic sustenance and revitalization.

Decentralized Identity Verification in Metaverse Auditing Using Blockchain Technology

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Abstract

This research paper presents a comprehensive review of decentralized identity verification in the context of metaverse auditing, leveraging blockchain technology. With the rapid evolution of virtual environments and the emergence of the metaverse, ensuring trust, transparency, and security becomes paramount. Traditional centralized identity verification systems face challenges in such decentralized and dynamic environments. Blockchain technology offers promising solutions by providing a transparent, immutable, and decentralized ledger for identity management and verification. Conceptual Analysis research methodology used in this research paper because theoretical and conceptual clarity are crucial for understanding complex phenomena.

The paper begins by exploring the concept of decentralized identity management systems and their significance in virtual environments. It discusses various challenges associated with traditional identity verification methods and highlights the potential of blockchain-based solutions in addressing these challenges. Through a systematic literature review, the paper examines existing research and developments in decentralized identity verification, metaverse auditing, and blockchain technology.

Key topics covered include the architecture of decentralized identity systems, consensus mechanisms for identity verification on blockchain networks, privacy-preserving techniques, and interoperability standards for cross-platform identity management. Furthermore, the paper investigates the role of smart contracts and decentralized applications (DApps) in facilitating identity verification processes within the metaverse.

The review also discusses the potential implications of decentralized identity verification in enhancing trust and security in virtual economies, enabling seamless user experiences, and fostering innovation in digital asset management. Moreover, it identifies current gaps and challenges in the field and proposes future research directions to address these issues.

Overall, this research paper contributes to the understanding of decentralized identity verification in metaverse auditing using blockchain technology. It serves as a valuable resource for researchers, practitioners, and policymakers interested in exploring the intersection of decentralized identity, virtual environments, and blockchain technology. The insights provided aim to stimulate further research and innovation in this rapidly evolving domain.

Keywords: Decentralized Identity Verification (DIV), Metaverse Auditing, Blockchain Technology, Virtual Environments, Smart Contracts, Decentralized Applications (DApps), Digital Asset Management, Privacy-preserving techniques.

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“Enhancing Wellness: The Positive Impact of Yoga for Women in the Workplace”

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Abstract

The word yoga is derived from the Sanskrit root “yuj” meaning “to join” or “unite” As per the yogic scriptures the practice of yoga leads to the union of individual consciousness with that of the universal consciousness, indicating a perfect harmony between the mind and body, man and nature. The yogi that is primarily associated with yoga is “Shiva” the god of destruction and regeneration. He is the creator of Yog. And created the highest level of meditation. Since then “Yog” is followed and incorporated by the yogis and Sadhus/ Rishis in India. And is passed down through generations of generations following the traditions of Guru-Shishya Parampara. The meditation is one of the aspects of yoga through which a person can obtain peace and mental strength in life by following simple routines or paths laid down in yoga. There are primarily four paths through which yoga is expressed. “Karma yoga” (yoga of action), “Bhakti yoga” (yoga of devotion), “Jnana yoga” (yoga of knowledge), and “Raja yoga” (yoga of mind control). “Raja yoga” is the one concerned with meditation to control the body, mind and senses and breathing excersises, cleansing. It is important for the professionals working to incorporate yoga in their daily life for a balanced and healthy mindset. The regular implementation of yoga can bring many positive changes in the life of people. Including stress and mental health effects. It can bring positivity in life and a balanced approach in a person’s life.

Keywords: Women mental health, Yoga, meditation, health, mind and body.

शहद-ए-आजम भगतसंह का भारतीय रादवाड आंदोलन म साहसी बिलदान

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शोध सारांश

शहद-ए-आजम भगतसंह का भारतीय रादवाड आंदोलन के सबसे मभाव- शालक ँठान्तकारक म से एक माना जाता है। उनके भारतीय रादवाड आंदोलन के साहसी बिलदान को 23 माप[शहद दिवस के रूप म याद किया जाता है। इस दिन 23 माप[1931 को भगतसंह राजग, और सुखे वापर को फांसी दक गई वी। भारत देश को आजाद करने के लिए इन वीर सपुत ने ँठे - ँठे फांसी का फ दक लिया वा। इसलिये इस दिवस को शहद दिवस कहा जाता है। 7स समय भगतसंह महज 23 वष[के व। 23 वष[का आपआय, म हक अपने सावयु के साव मभूम के लिये अपने मीणु का आहूत दक वी, जिसके कारण भगतसंह आजाद का लडाई के समय नवयुवक के गले के ताईत बन गये व। “इंकलाब जिंदाबाद” के इस मिसदध नारे ने भारतीय ँठो के दिल, दिमाग और शरकर का एक-एक नस मदेशभरत का खेर मुखरत कर दिया वा।

भगतसंह का जूम 27 सितवेबर 1907 मीतः 09.00 बजे बा गाँव, जिला - लायलपूर म झुआ। उनके पिता का नाम सरदार कशनसंह ँठ और माता का नाम विदयावती कौर वा। इनके जूम के समय पिता कशनसंह और घर के कुछ सदये जेल म व। उनके पापा अजितसंह हर समय एक मीरक शरत और आदश के रूप म उनके सामने व। देश के खेतृता के लिए जीवनभर काय[करने वाले पिता सरदार कशनसंह उनके मीरणा खान व। ठान्तकारक पारवार से मीरत भगतसंह के अ साहस,

बिलदान और देशभरत एक भावना का विकास हुआ अपने शवुआती दिन म भगतसंह ने महात्मा गांधी के असहयोग आंदोलन का समान किया। ँठ बाद म गांधीजी ने असहयोग आंदोलन रदद कर के कारण 7नमे वोडा रोष 7खपउन हुआ पर ँठ राद का तरह वे गांधीजी का समान

करते व। जलियावाला बाग हखयाकांड के समय भगतसंह महज 12 साल के व। इस हखयाकांड ने भगतसंह के मन म अके के खिलाफ गुंसा भर दिया। साव हक काकोरक के म पार ठान्तकारक फांसी और 16 अय ठान्तकारक का कारावास का सजा से भगतसंह इतने अधिक 7दिवदन हुके 70होने अपनी पाठ नवजवान भारत सभा का हिंदुतान रपिलकन एसोसिएशन म विलकन कर दिया और 7से एक नया नाम दिया, ओहंदुतान सोशालिस्ट रपिलकन एसोसिएशन। “सरफरोशी का तमना आज हमारे ओदल म है देखना है जोर कतना बाजू-कतिल म है। ये लप 7न ठान्तकारक है जनक साहस, बिलदान और शौच का गांवा देशभर याद का जाती है। 7नका शहादत को देश हमेशा नमन करता है।

बीजशाद :- कमीशन, रादवाड, ठान्तकारक, शहद, मुकदमा, फेडरूनल, अभयुत, सरफरोश, इंकलाब.

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Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences & Sciences for Sustainable Development

Ankita

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Abstract

Higher education should be involved in implementing education for sustainable development programs in response to the community's growing concerns about sustainability issues and the escalating calls from around the world to move towards a sustainable future. This is because university graduates will play a significant role in the solution as future leaders and technological inheritors. With a focus on students' sustainability competences, the fundamental research question of this study is: What mechanisms are required to improve education for sustainable development in higher education? System dynamics research methodology was used. As a result, we employed a mixed approach research strategy. The literature review, questionnaire, interview, and observation were among the research instruments used. With a focus on students' sustainability capabilities, we created a dynamic approach to advance education for sustainable development in higher education. By simulating over the next 20 years, this model forecasts the behaviour of model variables and outlines the research challenge. There were six balancing and eighteen reinforcing feedback loops in this model. Mechanisms were extracted from the model when the model's validity was shown. In the end, we assessed these processes to determine their effects on issue improvement.

Keywords: Education for sustainable development, Higher education, System dynamics Future, Mechanism.

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A Study of role played by NABARD in Fish Farming with Rural Development in Haryana

Priyanka

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Rohtak

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Abstract

It is common knowledge that having appropriate infrastructure in both urban and rural areas is essential for a country's economic progress. While the bulk of the country's population still resides in rural and semi-developed areas, infrastructure development in India is crucial not only for urban areas but also for remote and rural regions. Infrastructure in rural areas is linked in two ways. It is favorably correlated with rural economic development on the one hand, and negatively correlated with the prevalence of poverty on the other. Investments in rural infrastructure have a variety of positive effects that ensure the provision of connected services as well as new economic prospects and increased employment. The purpose of the study is to evaluate NABARD's performance and advancement in regard to Haryana's rural infrastructure development efforts. The Government of India established NABARD as a development bank with the goal of promoting and advancing agriculture as well as integrating rural development through the facilitation of loan flow. The mandate also includes fostering sustainable rural development and bringing wealth to rural areas, in addition to supporting all other related economic activity there. The current study will analyse the Haryana fisheries industry. Data will be gathered for this purpose from various issues of the Handbook on Fisheries Statistics and Statistical Abstracts of Haryana.

Keywords-NABARD, Fish Farming, Economic Development, Banking Sector, Haryana *etc.*

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Contribution Of Women in Science and Technology in India

Dimple Juneja

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Abstract

The science and technology play very important role in development of a nation. India as a country has shown considerable growth in science and technology over the years. The females of our country are very talented but government have failed to provide them with medium and means to contribute significantly to the nation’s growth. If government can provide females with equal opportunities of learning, handholding and training, their contribution towards the nation’s growth will increase manifold. Government need to work in mission mode towards upliftment of women. Result oriented debates and discussions should be organised across the nation on the persistent issues preventing the upliftment of women. The success stories of the females that have made it big in science and technology should be publicised so that young females get motivated to succeed like their role models. There has been a rise in government initiatives in this field in past two decades resulting into notable increase in females enrolling for research projects in science and technology. The appointment of a prominent female to the head post of CSIR for the first time recently is a significant step in the right direction. There has been notable increase in the percentage of women as investigators in research and development in the past two decades. Though government efforts have been successful in increasing the enrolment of women significantly in research on humanities but more efforts need to be put in the field of science and technology. The participation of women in researches upto post graduate level is satisfactory. At the post ph.d. level researches which are most significant for scientific growth and development, there hasn’t been much improvement in the enrolment of females. As per survey in higher education in 2019, Women enrolling in science both at bachelor and master levels are higher than men. In doctoral level enrolments in sciences, women still lag behind men.

Keywords: Women, Science, Technology, Enrolment, Percentage.

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The Gandhian Way of Education: Solutions for Quality Education Challenges in the Developing World

Daksh

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Abstract

This study investigates the potential of the Gandhian method of education, known as Nai Talim, to address the challenge of quality education in developing countries, particularly India. The current emphasis on infrastructure, technology, and standardized approaches often fails to consider the specific context of developing societies. Here, innovative solutions grounded in local wisdom are crucial.

Drawing on data from reliable sources (UN reports, Government of India reports, Gandhi's writings, newspaper articles, and academic journals), this paper argues against prioritizing infrastructure and technology. Instead, integrating the Gandhian model into the curriculum can cultivate self-reliance, non-violence, and respect for manual labor. This, in turn, fosters socially responsible citizens committed to sustainable development (SDG-4). This approach aligns with the growing recognition of vocational training and humanist education as pathways for the future. Ultimately, Gandhian ideas offer a culturally sensitive approach to improve education and equip young people to become positive changemakers.

This research will:

- Analyze the challenges faced by developing countries in achieving quality education.
- Explore the relevance of Gandhian education (Nai Talim) in the contemporary context.
- Investigate the possibilities of integrating Nai Talim into the current educational system.
- Examine how integrating Gandhian social values like self-reliance, non-violence, and respect for manual labor can contribute to achieving SDG-4 through India's New Education Policy (NEP).

Further, the research will bridge the gap between theoretical understanding and practical implementation of Gandhian values in educational institutions. Additionally, it will explore the relevance of Nai Talim in the light of modern educational trends.

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Changing Dimensions of India's Foreign Policy- A comparative Study of NDA and UPA Government

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Abstract

As a necessity of the hour that travelled throughout countries for years, decades, and even centuries: maintained them in a state of constant flux. However, this does not imply that the fundamental framework of foreign policy has been compromised; rather, it has been strengthened by its duration. Being well-versed in diplomatic immunity, India supported both bipolar and unipolar systems globally as a realistic Nehruvian approach during his time. Soft power also accelerated the shift from a monolithic to a multi-alignment approach to foreign policy dimensions, serving as a mainframe to the various political parties as part of the government apparatus. As a performer in the third world countries, these policies pertaining to foreign affairs bring various types of development and progressive inclinations to the new Compare Modes scientific and neoliberal economic developments.

Keywords- Foreign affairs, India, Interest, Diplomacy, Act east policy.

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Research in STEM education: using the 5Es’ constructivist teaching method for effective classroom teaching of esterification concept

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Abstract

This study x-rayed research in STEM education: using the 5Es’ constructivist instructional approach for effective classroom delivery of esterification concept. Thus, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education research is an organized and important form of inquiry designed to determine novel forms of teaching and learning of unlike STEM subjects. Research has revealed that secondary school students underperform in STEM subjects, chemistry alike. A few reasons have been exuded as being the bane and culprit for the negative trend, amidst which are the unproductive teaching methods adopted by the teachers. Subsequently, thorough efforts channelled towards classroom teaching methods that guarantee a shift in paradigm from teacher-based to student-based method, where students are involved in critical thinking and doing things on their own rather than relying on their instructors. One of such student-centred methods is the 5Es’ constructivist model of instruction. This model supports guided discovering environment, where the student constructs and reconstructs knowledge based on their experiences. This paper focuses on examining how this model could be utilized for teaching one of the difficult concepts in chemistry, such as esterification. Virtually, experimental studies based on the comparative efficacy of the constructivists’ model with other teaching methods were reviewed. A sample lesson notes for effective teaching of esterification concepts, using the 5Es’ constructivist model was constructed by the researchers. It was recommended among others that, STEM educators in various institutions of higher learning should thoroughly teach the teacher apprentices on how to write lesson notes based on constructivists’ instructional technique for effective classroom teaching of STEM subjects.

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An Analysis of India's Sustainable Development's Environmental Requirements

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Abstract

The key components of sustainable development include social, economic, and environmental considerations. The idea is currently being developed, and the meaning of the word is continually being changed, expanded, and reimbursed. The idea of protecting the environment for the benefit of future generations is known as sustainable development. The process of change known as sustainability includes resource exploitation, investment direction, technological advancement, etc. Maintaining an economy's capacity to provide the same commodities and services that may be found in nature is known as sustainable development. It is necessary yet subjective to incorporate sciences like ecology and biology into sustainable development. Good air, clean water, wholesome food, a healthy atmosphere, and greenery are essential for a better India. Other necessities include ethics, economics, chemistry, physics, and statistics. There is no sustainability around us. In the absence of sustainability, economic downturn and environmental degradation will feed off one another to produce poverty, pollution, ill health, political instability, and instability. It is not appropriate to see environmental issues as isolated problems. To maintain both environmental and economic sustainability, we must address environmental degradation from all angles. For the sustainability of the ecosystem and the economy, forests are crucial. In addition to offering a wide range of products and services, they also keep up the planet's life support systems. Several of these life support systems are extremely significant both environmentally and economically.

Keywords: Social forestry, Environment and Development, Sustainable Development, Green Economics of India.

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A Holistic Approach of Ayurvedic Management of Prameha / Madumeha W.S.R. To Diabetes

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Abstract

Diabetes is a leading cause of mortality, morbidity and health system costs. The 2011 UN high level meeting on Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) set a global target to halt the rise in the age standardized adult prevalence of diabetes at its 2010 levels by 2025. There were 69.1 million cases of diabetes in India in 2015. The number of people with diabetes rose from 108 million in 1980 to 422 million in 2014. Prevalence has been rising more rapidly in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries. Between 2000 and 2019, there was a 3% increase in diabetes mortality rates by age. In 2019, diabetes and kidney disease due to diabetes caused an estimated 2 million deaths. India now has more than 101 million people living with diabetes compared to 70 million people in 2019, according to an ICMR study published in the UK medical journal ‘Lancet’. While the numbers are stabilising in some developed states, they are increasing at an alarming rate in many others, “warranting urgent state-specific interventions”, the study notes. At least 136 million people, or 15.3% of the population, have prediabetes. The highest prevalence of diabetes was observed in Goa (26.4%), Puducherry (26.3%) and Kerala (25.5%). The national average is 11.4%. The study, however, warns of an explosion of diabetes cases in states with lower prevalence such as UP, MP, Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh, over the next few years. It is equally prevalent in male as well as female and urban as well as rural areas. The target organ damage like Nephropathy, Retinopathy and Angiopathy are mainly caused due to neglecting and poor control of the disease. In Ayurveda, the diabetes has been explained in detail under the broad umbrella of Prameha. Ayurveda has unique strength in prevention and control in diabetes due to its lipo-centric and individualized approach to the disease. The diseases afflicting urine are classified into two types as a) Mutra Apravrittaja Rogas i.e. diseases leading to less quantity of urine b) Mutra Atipravrittaja Rogas i.e. diseases leading to excess quantity of urine, Prameha being Mutra Atipravrittaja Roga. Basti is the seat of both Mutraghata and Prameha. Prameha is further classified into 20 varieties based on physical abnormalities of urine. However, all Prameha if neglected may lead to Madhumeha in long term. A healthy diet, regular physical activity, maintaining a normal body weight and avoiding tobacco use are ways to prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes. Diabetes can be treated and its consequences avoided or delayed with diet, physical activity, medication and regular screening and treatment for complications. The ayurvedic management of Madhumeha i.e. diabetes to prevention and control of diabetes and its complication by adopting better life style, yoga, dietary approach and treatment.

Keywords: Diabetes, Madhumeha, Prevalence, Interventions, Mutraghata, Prameha.

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Privacy and Data Protection in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence (AI) thrives on vast amounts of data, but this reliance raises privacy concerns. AI systems that leverage personal information must be designed and used responsibly to avoid privacy violations and ethical dilemmas. One key principle is data minimization. AI models can be effective with minimal personal data. Additionally, transparency in AI decision-making is crucial for building trust. Individuals should understand how their data is used to influence AI outputs.

There is a urgent need to identify legal loopholes to prevent breach of privacy and protect data. Striking a balance between AI innovation and data privacy is paramount. By prioritizing responsible data practices, we can unlock the potential of AI while ensuring the protection of individual privacy.

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Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Science & Science for Sustainable Development

Namarta

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Abstract

The global sustainability agenda is having a substantial impact on higher education for sustainable development (HEfSD). Many higher education institutions actively work to implement the sustainable development goals (SDGs) in HEfSD policy, curriculum, and practice through sporadic and isolated efforts. These institutions are tasked with providing the information and critical skills needed to prepare the next generation of sustainability leaders. However, there is no governing framework for HEfSD to strategically support these efforts, nor are they efficiently organised to address social and environmental sustainability. These situations not only deepen the divide between HEfSD policy, curriculum, and practice, but they also make human-environment interactions more complicated, endangering sustainability as a whole. On the other hand, these initiatives offer a chance to put the Global Agenda for Sustainable Development into practice. On the other hand, these initiatives offer a chance to put the Global Agenda for Sustainable Development into practice. This research suggests that a better understanding of existing gaps, target areas, commonalities and differences across regional HEfSD agendas is crucial for the advancement of HEfSD in policy, curriculum, and practice. It is based on a qualitative research strategy, theory building methodology, and various methodological techniques (surveys, policy and literature review, group and individual interviews). In line with the SDGs and the broader goals of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Development, this should give higher education institutions and their stakeholders throughout the world some conceptual and useful tools to carefully consider how HEfSD can be successfully integrated into policy, curriculum, and practice.

Keywords: Higher education for sustainable development, Sustainability, Sustainable development goals (SDGs), Policy, Curriculum, Stakeholders.

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"Examining the toll of inadequate compensation on teacher turnover in senior secondary schools"

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Abstract

This comprehensive review delves into the critical nexus between teacher compensation, benefits, and the escalating turnover crisis within senior secondary schools. This framework investigates how inadequate compensation, salary disparities, and a dearth of perks contribute to educators' decisions to stay or seek alternative opportunities. By synthesizing these findings, this paper provides a holistic understanding of the toll inadequate compensation takes on teacher turnover in senior secondary schools. In the world of education, this research tries to point out an important issue, asking us to take a closer look at how well teachers are financially supported as they shape the future generation.

Keywords: Compensation challenges, teacher attrition, educator retention, workplace incentives, educational finance, workforce sustainability.

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Ecocritical Analysis of Colonial Exploitation in Amitav Ghosh's "The Glass Palace": Unravelling Metabolic Rift and Power Dynamics

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Abstract

This paper delves into an ecocritical examination of Amitav Ghosh's "The Glass Palace," focusing on the profound themes of colonialism and resource exploitation. Through the analytical lenses of metabolic rift and Michel Foucault's concept of power, this study seeks to unveil the intricate environmental dimensions woven into the fabric of Ghosh's narrative. The narrative unfolds against the backdrop of landscapes altered by colonial ambitions, emphasizing the environmental repercussions of relentless resource extraction. Applying the concept of metabolic rift, rooted in Marxian ecological thought, this paper scrutinizes how colonial interventions disrupt the natural metabolic processes, leaving indelible imprints on the depicted environments. Furthermore, the study employs Foucault's theoretical framework to unravel the power dynamics inherent in the colonial relationship, examining how these dynamics shape and perpetuate environmental exploitation. The intricate interplay of power relations in the interactions between colonizers and the colonized is scrutinized to reveal the systemic nature of resource exploitation portrayed in "The Glass Palace." By merging ecocritical perspectives with the lenses of metabolic rift and Foucault's power dynamics, this paper aims to provide a nuanced understanding of the complex intersections between colonialism, resource exploitation, and environmental consequences in Ghosh's work. This interdisciplinary approach contributes to a broader discourse on the multifaceted relationships between literature, ecology, and power in the post-colonial context.

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Fostering Student Success: The Synergistic Effects of Family Climate and School Environment

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Dr. Amandeep Kaur

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Abstract

This paper delve into the notable, interconnected tasks of family climate and school environment in stimulating student success. It also traverses how these two important influences work synergistically – meaning their combined effect is more than the total of their individual parts – to determine student academic achievement, emotional well-being, and overall development. The paper analyzes the features of positive family climates and supportive school environments, pointing up factors such as communication, parental involvement, clear expectations, and a sense of belonging. It then examines the research on the synergistic effects of these factors, demonstrating how a healthy home environment can amplify the benefits of a positive school experience, and vice versa.

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Health affected due to stress in young children

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Abstract

This review summarizes findings on the epidemiology and etiology of anxiety disorders among young children including separation anxiety disorder, specific phobia, social phobia, agoraphobia, panic disorder, and generalized anxiety disorder, also highlighting critical aspects of diagnosis, assessment, and treatment. Young Childhood is the core risk phase for the development of anxiety symptoms and syndromes, ranging from transient mild symptoms to full-blown anxiety disorders. This article critically reviews epidemiological evidence covering prevalence, incidence, course, and risk factors. The core challenge in this age span is the derivation of developmentally more sensitive assessment methods. Identification of characteristics that could serve as solid predictors for onset, course, and outcome will require prospective designs that assess a wide range of putative vulnerability and risk factors. This type of information is important for improved early recognition and differential diagnosis as well as prevention and treatment in this age span.

Keywords: Anxiety, Assessment, Diagnosis, Boundaries, Onset, Course, Outcome.

Air, Water, Soil, Noise Pollution and Strategies to Control

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Abstract

Air pollution refers to the presence of pollutants in the air, including noxious gases, solid particles, and liquid particulates, which can cause harmful environmental effects. Factors determining air pollution include the quantity of pollutants, the area where they are dispersed, and the removal process. Primary pollutants, such as CO, CO₂, CH₄, NO, NH₃, H₂S, SO₂, chlorides, fluorides, bromides, and particulate matter, are released directly into the atmosphere from a particular source of pollution. Secondary pollutants, such as ozone, PAN, and POPs, are converted into undesirable toxic compounds when further reacted with light energy, heat, or other chemicals. Indoor and outdoor pollutants, such as solvents, molds, smoke, pesticides, gases, and pet dander, are released from homes and have undesired effects on the environment. Stationary and mobile source pollutants, released from non-moving sources like power plants, chemical plants, oil refineries, and manufacturing plants, are also part of air pollution.

Water pollution is caused by various sources, including industrial waste, marine dumping, sewage, oil leaks, agriculture, and global warming. Water pollutants come from food processing, petrochemical, textile, tanning, paper industry, agrochemicals, and sewage. Fruit and vegetable industries release by-products and waste into water bodies, causing diseases like typhoid, diarrhea, dysentery, polio, cholera, hepatitis, and cancer. Dairy industries, grain processing industries, brewery and winery industries, meat industries, and marine industries also contribute to water pollution. The EPA emphasizes the importance of proper waste disposal, avoiding garbage disposal, composting, installing water-efficient toilets, and using water-efficient appliances.

Soil pollution is due to the presence of toxic chemicals or contaminants. Soil pollution can lead to adverse effects on human health, plant life, and animals, as well as agricultural practices. Major sources of soil pollution include mining and quarrying, household waste, industrial waste, biomedical waste, nuclear waste and agricultural waste. Soil pollution has significant health effects on humans, animals, and plants, including cancers, neurological damage, kidney disease, and skeletal and bone diseases.

Noise pollution is due to urbanization and the loudness of sound waves. It can be categorized into natural and anthropogenic sources. Natural sources include living organisms like insects, birds, and animals, while anthropogenic sources include indoor sources like radio, television, and industrial activities. Outdoor sources include loudspeakers, automobiles, rail traffic, and aeroplanes. Domestic sources include household appliances, social events, commercial and industrial activities, and transportation. The effects of noise pollution on human health include hearing loss, damage to auditory nerves, and permanent deafness. blood pressure, cholesterol, heart rate, dilation of pupils, adrenalin hormone changes, digestive spasms, and damage to respiratory and digestive systems. Chronic noise can also lead to abortion and congenital defects. Noise pollution also negatively impacts the ecosystem, causing adverse effects on animals and plants.

Keywords: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution.

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Innovation and Entrepreneurship Management: A Study of Review of Literature

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Abstract

The industrial implementation and exploitation of original ideas and investigations is known as innovation management. The goal of innovation practice is to facilitate the development of novel concepts and commercial opportunities. It consists of thinking management, culture, innovation strategy, and process implementation. Using a review of the literature, this study examines the relationship between innovation management and entrepreneurship. A thorough theoretical analysis has been conducted by innovation management in the hotel industry, education, manufacturing, government, and finance, with the aim of presenting a broad overview of innovation, management, creativity, and dependable systems.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Invention, Management, Organisation.

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Secularism: implication and relevance in India

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Abstract

Secularism, in its purest form, is a belief system that maintains religion ‘separation from the state and its functions. Later medieval Europe is credited with coining the term "secularism." The Indian Constitution was recently updated with the word "secular" added to emphasize the nation's secular character (42nd Amendment). As a state, India does not accord any religion any special status. India must embrace secularism due of the nation's religious diversity. India needs to embrace pluralism in order to preserve its cohesion. The concept of secularism aims to preserve national unity and also offering hope for a brighter and more promising future by enhancing the present. However, since India's foundation, secular character ideals have been ingrained in the nation's constitution. In order to comprehend the significance and implications of this particular feature, the judiciary has also drawn attention to it several times. One of the most important principles of the Constitution is secularism, and it can be guaranteed that this will never alter.

Keywords: secularism, constitution, pluralism, unity.

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Empathy and Moral Disengagement in the Digital Age: Unravelling the Threads of Cyberbullying

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Abstract

The increased digitalization has broadened the horizons related to the utility of the internet. But the potential harm associated with the usage of internet like cyberbullying cannot be ignored. Understanding the socio-cognitive dynamics of the youth having cyberbullying experiences can help in propagating better interventions and address the potential risk factors as well. The present study was conducted to assess the prevalence of cyberbullying behaviour and to study the role of empathy and moral disengagement in cyberbullying. The sample constituted of 614 adolescents (323 girls and 291 boys) from various schools of Jammu district (J and K). The data was collected using Cyberbullying and Online Aggression Survey Instrument (Hinduja & Patchin, 2016), Basic Empathy Scale (Jolliffe & Farrington, 2006) and Mechanisms of Moral Disengagement Scale (Bandura et al., 1996). The data was analyzed using Pearson’s Product Moment Correlation and Multiple Linear Regression. The results showed that cognitive empathy negatively predicted cyberbullying, while moral disengagement positively predicted cyberbullying. The findings are further discussed in the light of the obtained results.

Keywords: Cyberbullying, Empathy, Moral Disengagement, Adolescents.

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Global Dynamics in Education, Research, Social Sciences & Sciences for Sustainable Development

Usha

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Abstract

To explain the emergence, effectiveness, and significance of sustainable development, education for sustainable development (ESD), and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs]) from their inception to the present, this paper presents a narrative of the results of an extensive historical literature review of global policy development and processes. The introduction discusses the origins, effectiveness, and prominence of the word and idea "sustainable development," which is essential to ESD, as well as its historical definition, dimensions, comprehension, interpretations, and difficulties. Additionally, it emphasizes how sustainable development is being adopted in terms of human development, green growth, and human agency. After that, an outline of ESD is provided, along with a discussion of its main ideas, methods, and implications. Next, the study presents a semantic analysis. The important connections between human development, education, sustainable development, ESD, and the SDGs are examined in this research. The article also covers the importance of ESD in the debate on global education as well as the connection, function, and applicability of education in general and ESD in particular to the accomplishment of all the SDGs. In conclusion, the study offers recommendations for the future of ESD research and practice by critically analysing the above considering the author's prior empirical research on higher ESD. Multifaceted progress, environmental consciousness, optimism, and innovation have been the hallmarks of the first ten years of the twenty-first century. These have been combined with the effects of ever-expanding human systems, population growth, increased global inequality, fundamental flaws in economic systems, and deteriorating environmental trends on a worldwide scale. The global conceptual framework for sustainable development, education for sustainable development (ESD), and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs]) are discussed in this study along with its genesis, effectiveness, and prominence. These are global frameworks and terminologies that are interchangeable with "the way" to address issues related to the environment, society, and economy, with specific local and global objectives, recommendations, and remedies. This article summarizes the findings of a survey of the literature on the practices, procedures, and policies associated with these frameworks. It also includes timelines, documentation, and the historical development of significant international events. Among these is the Brundtland Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development from 1987, popularly referred to as the Earth Summit, which is the source of the generally recognized definition of sustainable development. It describes the main pillars of sustainable development and illustrates its evolution, features, and general understanding. It also discusses obstacles. The definition and explanation of ESD are provided, with its inception being traced back to Chapter 36 of Agenda 21, the principal document that emerged from the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as well as the endeavour to advance sustainable development via educational initiatives. Although there are other contemporary terms that are related, such as Education for Sustainability, Environment and Sustainability Education, and Sustainability Education, this paper sticks to using ESD since it is the most widely used globally, particularly in UN publications. As a result, the study offers a semantic analysis and comprehension of the evolution of ESD, with an emphasis on certain convergent discourses, events, processes, and statements that have aided in the growth of ESD and influenced its status. Additionally, an outline of ESD is provided, along with a discussion of its main features and importance. It offers a brief explanation of the essential relationship between human development, sustainable development, ESD, and the SDGs. It highlights the connection between them, and the part education plays in reaching them. This study examines the importance of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) in the global education debate and how it is represented in the 2030 development goal. While acknowledging other variables, it also highlights the connection, importance, and function of education—particularly ESD—in relation to the accomplishment of all the SDGs. In addition to discussing the, the paper's conclusion offers recommendations for the future of local and international ESD policy and practice based on the author's prior empirical study on higher ESD.

Keywords: 2030 Education Agenda, education, Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), policy and practice, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), sustainable development.

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Juvenile Justice and Role of Media

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Abstract

The complicated interaction that exists at the interface between juvenile justice and the media has a substantial impact on public perception, policy formation, and the lives of young offenders. This abstract investigates the complex interrelationship between juvenile justice and the media, looking at how it affects public perceptions, court cases, and the rehabilitation of young offenders. The public's opinion of juvenile misbehaviour is greatly influenced by the media, which frequently emphasises or stigmatises young offenders. The media can contribute to a culture of fear and punitive reactions by spreading stereotypes and false beliefs about adolescent criminality through news coverage, television shows, and movies. This depiction affects legislators' judgements about juvenile justice procedures and regulations in addition to influencing public opinion. Further, the way in which juvenile delinquency is covered by the media can have a real impact on the course and results of court cases. Juvenile offenders who have high-profile cases frequently attract a lot of media attention, which can lead to unjust reporting, media coverage of the trial, and pressure on the legal system to impose more severe penalties. Social media platforms also offer a venue for the quick distribution of knowledge and viewpoints, which further shapes public conversation and has an impact on court procedures. Nonetheless, the media have the capability to act as an incentive for constructive modifications inside the juvenile justice system. The underlying causes of adolescent misbehaviour, such as trauma, poverty, and systematic unfair practices, can be brought to light by responsible and impartial media. By highlighting successful rehabilitation programs, advocating for restorative justice practices, and humanizing juvenile offenders, the media can foster empathy and promote constructive dialogue about effective approaches to addressing youth crime. In summary, there are significant implications for practice and policy from the dynamic and complex link between juvenile justice and the media. Although unfavourable perceptions can be reinforced by media coverage and have an impact on legal results, it also offers chances for change, lobbying, and education. Through a critical analysis of how the media shapes public opinions of young offenders, stakeholders may strive for a juvenile justice system that is more gentle and fair.

Keywords: Juvenile Justice, Media, Public Opinion, Legal proceedings, Rehabilitation.

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Biodiversity Conservation for Sustainable Development

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Abstract

The term biodiversity in its true and holistic dimensions includes diversity in living beings at genetic, species and ecosystem level. According to International convention on biodiversity, biodiversity is the diversity of living organisms found in all ecosystems including aquatic, marine, terrestrial and ecological complexes. The flora includes various kinds of plants and fauna includes diversity of invertebrates species, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, avian fauna and mammals which enhance the biodiversity profile of India. India is a mega biodiverse country accounting for more than 45000 plant species and over 91000 animal species. But biological heritage of human kind is under threats from a number of angles including alarming high rates of species extinction, degeneration, erosion and depletion. The population growth is the main factor adversely affecting biodiversity. So conservation of biodiversity is crucial for achieving sustainable development which is defined as meeting the current needs without compromising the needs of the future generation. This review makes an attempt to highlight the problems, cause and remedial initiative warranted to conserve biodiversity. Therefore, the government and non-governmental organizations will need to work cooperatively in order to achieve the goal of biodiversity conservation for sustainable development.

Keywords: Biodiversity, Conservation, Sustainable development.

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Impact of Urban Sprawl on Environmental Sustainability in Delhi.

Reena

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Abstract

The rise of the economic, social, and technological sectors is made possible by urbanisation, which also helps society by creating job opportunities and better living and healthcare conditions. However, environmental deterioration and congestion are two primary drawbacks of urbanisation. Urban green spaces (UGS) such as parks, gardens, roadside vegetation, etc. must be created and maintained with careful thought in urban settlements through comprehensive land use planning to achieve sustainable and ecologically friendly urbanisation. The term "urban sprawl" describes the unchecked growth of cities and towns, which frequently leads to the encroachment of urban areas onto neighbouring rural or undeveloped terrain. This tendency has been noted in numerous Indian cities. In India, increasing urbanisation and population increase have resulted in the spread of cities and towns, raising serious concerns about urban sprawl. In-depth analysis of urban sprawl's causes and varied effects on the environment, society, and economy are provided in this research paper's analysis of urban sprawl in India. Based on extant literature and empirical research that is particular to India, this study investigates the ramifications of urban sprawl and proposes approaches and policy directives aimed at mitigating its adverse impacts and advancing sustainable urban development within the nation. With an emphasis on its causes and effects on the environment, society, and economy, this research paper offers a thorough overview of urban sprawl in Delhi.

Keywords: Urbanization, Social, Environment, Society, Economy, Urban sprawl.

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Role of Environment in Sustainable Development

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Abstract

Sustainable development is a form of development that addresses current needs while safeguarding resources for future generations. It encompasses not only the environment but also financial and social aspects. The depletion of natural resources, ongoing climate change, and population growth pose significant challenges. The United Nations has established Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to create a global development framework. However, achieving sustainable development requires the collective effort of millions of people. Asia and the Pacific are lagging in environmental progress, exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19 on food, energy, financial crises, conflict, and climate change. Without coordinated action, climate change and environmental degradation will disproportionately affect human health and well-being, especially in vulnerable countries. Members must act swiftly to achieve the goals set by the United Nations and support the Ministry of Health and Development in creating a greener, stronger, and more equitable Asia-Pacific region. Predictive, cognitive, and behavioral research can help identify the necessary actions for a safer environment and realize this vision. Many initiatives have been implemented, one of which is the application of environmental laws and regulations with the goal of lessening the adverse effects of human activity on the environment.

For instance, countries signed the Paris Agreement in 2015 with the goal of lowering greenhouse gas emissions and keeping the rise in global temperature to less than 2°C. Using renewable energy sources, like solar and wind power, is another example. Sustainable development and the environment have a vital relationship since one of the three pillars of sustainable development is the environment. It has been noted that the amount of resource exploitation has alarmingly increased, resulting in the exhaustion of resources needed to satisfy the demands of coming generations. This emphasizes how crucial sustainable development is and how urgent it is to take action that not only protect the environment but also guarantee social progress and economic guarantees.

Keywords: Environment, sustainable, resources, development.

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Biodiversity: Dynamics and Crisis in India

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Abstract

The rapid urbanization and the global loss of biodiversity necessitate the development of a research agenda that addresses knowledge gaps in urban ecology. This research agenda aims to inform policy, management, and conservation efforts. Here are six critical topics to pursue in urban biodiversity research:

Socioeconomic and Social–Ecological Drivers: Investigate the factors driving biodiversity loss versus gain in urban areas.

Biodiversity Response to Technological Change: Understand how biodiversity adapts to technological shifts.

Biodiversity–Ecosystem Service Relationships: Explore the connections between biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Urban Areas as Biodiversity Refugia: Recognize urban spaces as potential refuges for biodiversity.

Spatiotemporal Dynamics: Study species and community changes over time and space.

Ecological Networks: Examine ecological interactions within urban ecosystems.

Collaboration across fields and disciplines is essential to build capacity for urban biodiversity research, education, and practice. Urban areas will play a crucial role in addressing the global extinction crisis.

Keywords: Biodiversity, ecosystem, ecological, urban, crisis, global.

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Journey to Self-Rediscovery: Identity and Cultural Reconnection in Paule Marshall's Novels

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Abstract

This study analyses Paule Marshall's Praisesong for the Widow for its depiction of Afro-American women's sense of self and identity. It's a book that focuses on Marshall's own quest for self- discovery. It also examines the novel's focus on self- and identity-formation, as well as the relationship between individual and collective Black identity among women of African descent in the United States. Avey Johnson, the protagonist, is a 64-year-old black woman who is still able to translate her personal experience into cultural metaphor via the medium of myths, rituals, and dances. Avey argues that African Americans should draw historical, personal, and cultural parallels to unite the positive aspects of their black lineage. Here, the remains of African civilisations live on through stories, dances, customs, and rituals.

Keywords: Identity, Woman, Black, Self, Past, Memory

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Uniform Civil Code: Various Issues and Challenges faced in Its implementation

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Abstract

Uniform Civil Code means a common set of personal laws for each section of the society. It is a single law governing All Aspects of marriage, divorce, adoption, succession for all citizens irrespective of their Cultural and religious background. It will help in fulfilling the aim of minimizing religious discrepancies and cultural differences which will help in making people governed by a single personal law Code. However there are numerous challenges in achieving this aim Namely Societal Diversity , Political opposition, Legal Complexities, Societal opposition , Opposition from male dominant groups ,Challenges in Execution of Uniform Civil Code ,Some groups even oppose the constitutional validity of UCC on the ground that it restricts the right to freely practice their religion and detrimental to the interests of minorities based upon language and culture.

Uniform Civil Code provision has been recognized by Article 44 of the Indian Constitution and it has been recognized by Supreme Court in various judgements. Despite the efforts of Government and it's organs even after 76 years of Independence till now all attempts are in vain.

Study on Eigen Function Expansion for a Pair of Second Order Differential Equation

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Abstract

A differential equation is an equation, where the unknown is a function and both the function and its derivatives may appear in the equation. The present thesis deals with some problems on Eigen functions expansion associated with a pair of first and second order singular differential equations. In this work it will prove some of the spectral theorems for the system under different conditions on the coefficients. It will use system of first order equation and then second order equation. The inverse problem (*i.e.* the construction of the differential equation from the given spectral function) in the theory of Eigen function expansion associated with second order equation. In the work, the operator will be considered. The problems are connected with the zeros of eigenvectors and their application to the study of spectra; Problem of determining a set of conditions under which the spectra may be discrete or continuous and The problem of determining the differential system when the spectral matrix is given (the inverse problem)..It will contain a broader view of the asymptotic behaviour of the spectrum for self-adjoint matrix and obtained in different cases and in particulars, challenges the common notion that one must limit the complexity of the expansion used when variables are taken in finite or infinite intervals. It will contain a convergence theorem and obtained expansion for the vector function which is continuous is nature.

Keywords: Differential Equations, Eigen Function, First order Equation, Second Order Equation etc.

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The Profound Influence of Social Factors on Adolescent Development

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Abstract

Adolescence represents a pivotal developmental period characterised by rapid physical, cognitive, and psychosocial changes that lay the foundation for healthy adulthood. While biological influences play a key role, social contexts also exert a profound impact in shaping adolescent trajectories across multiple domains. This paper examines critical social forces affecting adolescent growth, including peer relationships, family dynamics, neighbourhood and community factors, and media and technology influences. It explores how these contexts interact to influence areas such as identity formation, risk behaviour, academic achievement, and mental health outcomes. An ecological, multilevel perspective illuminates the need for prevention and intervention efforts that extend beyond the individual level to the family, school, community, and societal spheres. Implications for future research, practice, and policy are discussed.

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A Comprehensive Analysis of India-Nepal Relationship Since 2014

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Abstract

Despite assurances to the contrary, Nepal finds it challenging to keep a balance between China and India. Both China and India are fascinated by Nepal. This paper discusses the struggle between India and China for political dominance in Nepal. It examines the responses of China and India to the most recent political events in Nepal.

Keywords: Bilateral, Strategic, India, Nepal, China, Tibet.

Impact of Pesticides on Wildlife

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Abstract

Pesticides include chemicals that kill insects (insecticides), plants (herbicides) and fungi/moulds (fungicides). They're widely used on farms, in horticulture, in domestic gardens and household products, and to manage parks, housing estates, sports grounds, golf courses, pavements and roadsides. The pesticide and industrial farming lobby insists crop protection and other products are aimed at real pests like aphids, but are safe for the useful insects, like bees. But independent studies show that routine and rising pesticide use isn't smart enough to discriminate between species. Although pesticides were used initially to benefit human life through increase in agricultural productivity and by controlling infectious disease, their adverse effects have outweighed the benefits associated with their use. Wildlife can be impacted by pesticides through their direct or indirect application, such as pesticide drift, secondary poisoning, runoff into local water bodies, or groundwater contamination. It is possible that some animals could be sprayed directly; others consume plants or prey that has been exposed to pesticides. Pesticide exposure can be linked to cancer, endocrine disruption, reproductive effects, neurotoxicity, kidney and liver damage, birth defects, and developmental changes in a wide range of species. Exposure to pesticides can also alter an organism's behavior, impacting its ability to survive. In birds, for example, exposure to certain pesticides can impede singing ability, making it difficult to attract mates and reproduce. Pesticides can also affect birds' ability to care for offspring, causing their young to die. For bees, even “near-infinitesimal” levels of systemic pesticides result in sublethal effects, impacting mobility, feeding behaviors, and navigation. Many deformations have been found after exposure to hormone-mimicking pesticides classified as endocrine disruptors. In Europe, it has been found that a 42% loss in species richness occurs due to pesticide exposure, even when such exposures are at concentrations deemed environmentally safe by current legislation. Species richness of beneficial insects, such as bees, spiders, and beetles, has been found to be much higher on untreated or organic fields than on those treated with insecticides. Use of insecticides is a common occurrence in chemical-dependent agriculture. Organic pest management sharply contrasts with a chemical-intensive approach in terms of its impact on the stability and resiliency of ecosystems. This divergence has enormous consequences for biodiversity and survival of wild species. Various land management practices have different effects on the web of life; recognition of this is crucial to maintaining the intricate balance and life-sustaining benefits of nature. Utilizing organic pest management rather than chemical-intensive controls is the most critical step in mitigating negative impacts of pesticides on wildlife and preserving the Earth's remaining biodiversity.

Keywords: Pesticide, Insecticide, Management, Pest, Biodiversity, Wildlife.

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Navigating the Legal Complexities of the Digital Economy: Challenges and Prospects

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Abstract

The rapid expansion of the digital economy, driven by advancements in technology and the global proliferation of internet connectivity, has brought about profound changes in how businesses operate and how consumers engage with the market. While these developments have ushered in significant economic opportunities and innovations, they have also given rise to a complex array of legal issues that challenge existing regulatory frameworks and demand novel legal responses. The digital economy, characterized by the increasing economic activity arising from billions of online connections among people, businesses, devices, data, and processes, is fraught with various legal challenges. These challenges stem from the virtual, dynamic, and borderless nature of the digital realm, which often outpaces the development of traditional legal frameworks. In this paper, different aspects of legal issues within the digital economy are analysed. This paper explores the multifaceted legal issues arising in the digital economy, focusing on data protection and privacy, intellectual property rights, consumer protection, and the regulation of digital currencies and transactions.

The paper delves into data protection and privacy, examining how the vast collection and analysis of personal data by digital businesses pose significant privacy concerns. It also addresses the challenges surrounding intellectual property rights in the digital economy, highlighting issues related to copyright infringement, digital piracy, and the protection of online content. The advent of the digital economy has ushered in a new era of innovation, growth, and connectivity, reshaping the landscape of global commerce and communication. However, this transformation is not without its legal challenges. The digital economy, characterized by the reliance on digital technologies and the internet for economic activities, poses unique legal issues that necessitate a reevaluation of existing legal frameworks and the development of new regulatory approaches. This paper provides a comprehensive overview of the critical legal issues facing the digital economy, including data protection and privacy, intellectual property rights, consumer protection, and the regulation of digital currencies and platforms.

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Women empowerment –the key to achieve social & economic growth of the country

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Abstract

Women empowerment needs due to the society’s beliefs and perceptions about her. The society sees the woman as weak and risky therefore cannot partake in certain activities and roles in the world. Perception dangerously kills talents and dreams of many people because your perception about a person determines how you relate with him/her. In view of this , as the society undoubtedly sees women as weak and fragile, they treat them as such creating gender inequality in various sectors thus social, economic, political, health fraternities. Most women are either rejected or looked down upon in their pursuit of education and career in the society. Moreover, culture and traditions have done more harm than good to women in the society and world at large. Even in decision making whether at home, work or school, it is highly expected of men by tradition to solely bring out ideas than women. This generous proves to you women need empowerment amongst knowing their own qualities and abilities to break off the horns of discrimination and to relentlessly remove chains of inequality off their neck. In addition, inferiority complex keeps control women and helplessly out of contributing to social and political problems in the world. They prefer to be unnoticed than speak and be ignored. This deadly canker has destroyed many daring visions of women to achieve excellence as they feel unworthy and incapable of causing change in the society and world at large. Through educational empowerment, women become more useful in the country as they seek to engage in productive services such as entrepreneurship, managerial roles thereby contributing their quota to the payment of tax, generating revenue for government to provide basic infrastructure for its citizens such as water , electricity, good roads to mention but few. Women have the spread of sparking flame of excitement and love wherever they are found.

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A Study on Factors Affecting Brand Loyalty of Female Consumers towards Branded Apparels

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Abstract

India is a growing market in terms of branded apparels. The way businesses were previously operated has altered due to the dynamic and competitive market. The role of marketing has radically changed as a result of customers' growing understanding and the abundance of options available to them. Brand loyalty is the intention or behaviour of a consumer to repeatedly purchase a specific brand. Brand loyalty is influenced by both attitude and actions. A buyer will always choose a specific brand with in a category of product first. Many consumers choose branded apparel because they are more durable and are of high standard. The notion of brand loyalty has been associated with the positive correlation between a consumer's perception of a product and its brand. Therefore, the goal of the current study is to look into the variables that influence brand loyalty in the branded apparel sector. Additionally, it aims to study the extent to which friends, family, and peer groups affect their purchasing choices.

Keywords: Brand Apparel, Female Consumer, Purchase Decision, Brand Awareness etc.

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Synthesis, DNA Binding, and Biological Evaluation of Benzimidazole Schiff Base Ligands and their Metal (II) Complexes

Sudesh

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Abstract

This review looks at the synthesis, DNA –restricting, and organic appraisal of Benzimidazole Schiff base ligands and their metal (II) building. The combination of these blends includes the response of an aldehyde or ketone with and amine or amino corrosive within the sight of dissolvable, trailed by the expansion of metal salt. The portrayal of the mixtures is commonly done utilizing strategies like infrared spectroscopy, UV-Vis spectroscopy, and essential examination. The DNA- restricting limit of these mixtures is concentrated on utilizing strategies like UV-Vis spectroscopy, fluorescence spectroscopy, and round dichroism. The organic assessment of the mixtures incorporates testing their antimicrobial, anticancer, and different exercises. The outcomes have shown these mixtures have possible applications in the fields of helpful science, materials science, and catalysis. Future examinations ought to zero in on investigating the capability of these mixtures in otherremedial regions and streamlining their construction for improved bioactivity and particularity.

Keywords: Chemotherapeutic agents, Benz imidazole Schiff basses, DNA binder, heterocyclic Benz imidazole Schiff base.

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Roles Of Economics Education In Sustainable National Development

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Abstract

Sustainable development is the United Nations’ global call for achieving a development that will meet the needs of the present without compromising that of the future generations. This paper posits that economics education has a lot to offer in achieving sustainable development. Thus, the main trust of this paper is to highlight the role of economics education in achieving sustainable development as well as the challenges and strategies for moving ahead. After the conceptual clarifications, the paper justifies that economics education helps in analysing economic policies and strategies, sustainable businesses, addressing poverty and inequality, informing evidence-based decision making, among others. Despite all these contributions, economics education suffers some number of challenges such as inadequate infrastructure in schools, inadequate funding, shortage of qualified teachers, outdated curriculum, lack of technology integration, gender inequality, insufficient research and development. To get rid of these challenges for achieving the desired sustainable development, it is recommended that developing countries should strategize towards enhancing teacher quality through training and development, reviewing the curriculum, providing adequate and necessary instructional resources, promoting research and innovation in schools and colleges, promoting collaboration and partnerships, and enhancing the school infrastructure.

Keywords: Economics education; National development; Sustainable national development; Economics; Education, Challenges.

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The role of e-learning resources in Arab Archives in enhancing the public education

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Abstract

Archives are linked to state administrations and their academic, educational, research, economic and political institutions due to their administrative, scientific and research value. Citizens also benefit from them to evidence their rights or document their deals. Arab Archives possess a wealth of rare and valuable documents of archival and historical importance. Part of this archival heritage dates back several centuries, and these documents are written in several languages, such as Arabic, Turkish, French, English and German. The archival heritage provides information about all aspects of Arab history and all our life activities.

This study focuses on an important aspect of modern archival activities, which is the use of documents in education by analyzing the activities and e-learning resources that they provide on their websites to explore their nature, characteristics, and importance in distance education, awareness of national history, and consolidation of identity values. This study explores the e-learning activities and resources provided by the Arab archives and their objectives. The study is based on the content analysis approach and was applied to (13) Arab national archives, which are archives that have websites available on the Internet. Among the results of the study is that some Arab archives do not have websites available on the Internet. Some archives share their website with another party, and basic educational services such as organizing workshops and workshops for teachers and implementing educational projects are still very weak in the Arab archives.

Keywords: Teaching with documents, educational services, Arab National Archives, online document exhibitions.

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Covid-19 Pandemic & post Pandemic: Technology and Education

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic, also known as the coronavirus pandemic, is a global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The disease is mainly transmitted via the respiratory route. Infected people are more likely to transmit COVID-19 when they are physically close to other non-infected individuals. However, infection can occur over longer distances, particularly indoors. This pandemic has drastically changed the use of digital technologies in the field of education due to the social distancing norms and nationwide lockdowns. People and organizations all over the world have had to adjust to new ways of work and life. Education is field in which there is a dramatic shift to the online mode of transacting. Since the beginning of the lockdown, schools, colleges and universities around the world have shifted their classes to video conferencing platforms like Zoom, WebEx and GMeet. Some institutions are now shifting entirely to the online mode for the forthcoming academic year, with the exception of sessions that require a physical presence. Covid-19 pandemic we envisage a dramatic shift in digital usage with impacts on all aspects of work and life. How this change plays out remains largely dependent on our responses to and shaping of the emerging trends. The Covid-19 pandemic has led to an increase in digitalization in educational institutions to shift to work-from-home (WFH).The Covid -19 post pandemics has also been changed combining the best of online and face to face learning i.e. hybrid and blended mode of learning.

Keywords: Covid -19, Pandemic, Education, Digitalization, Hybrid mode.

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Life After Death and the Paranormal World

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Abstract

This research paper explores the question of whether life after death and the paranormal world exists or if it is just a string of false beliefs. Life after death and paranormal activities have a wide area of discussion in India wherein we focus on the existence of different realms, the interaction between these realms, the process of channelling, and various perspectives regarding the idea of “ghosts”, “spirits” and “entities”. We aim to logically deconstruct the phenomenon of paranormal activities and delve deeper into the concepts of soul, spirits, good and bad energies, and how they travel through this dimension to the other after death. The role of human beings in these occurrences is also substantially discussed in the context of the energies we emit and attract. These energies and actions that we give out in the world and perform throughout our lives also pave the way to the kind of vibrational frequency we would turn out to be in another dimension and also focus on the deeds and unfulfilled wishes of this lifetime which entraps our spirits in this world refraining it from starting a new life. This paper takes us through the experience and encounters of people who have become mediums to bridge the gap between different worlds, how these abilities can be of use, and what effects it has on them. It attempts to give an insight into all the inexplicable phenomena and the ravenous beliefs that surround the topic. It aims at unravelling the mystery around the question of whether the paranormal world and life after death are concepts that can be logically accepted or are just a set of deep-seated fears that emerge in the form of beliefs and experiences.

Keywords: Mediums, Psychics, Channelling, Inexplicable Experiences, Different Dimensions, Past Life, Other Realms, Energies, Life After Death, Spirits, Paranormal World.

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Role of Social Media in Library Services

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Abstract

Social media has transformed every sphere of life as it exists everywhere from searching day to day news to interact with family members or community. Social media is the finest method for reaching library patrons since it allows them to easily share and receive information. Today social media is playing a key role in information dissemination as it has a significant influence on libraries. It is becoming more recognizable to LIS workers as a flexible platform to contact potential library users. Social media has the potential to significantly improve the interactions between libraries and information centres and their patrons. The main aim of social media is usability, promotion and marketing of services & product and develops interaction with users. Social media opens the door for library for easy and convenient marketing of its services. Libraries adopt social media channels for reaching to their users. Social media channels are freely available and easy to use. Only need is to participate to promote services and resources. Various types of social media channels can be used by library for different purpose. Such as Facebook, YouTube, Wikipedia, Google Meet, Go To Webinar, WebEx Meet, Zoom, WhatsApp, Instagram, LinkedIn, Telegram, Emails etc. Users Engagement, Quick Prompt Information Delivery, Marketing the Product and Services, Reference Services, User Orientation and Visual Content, Current Awareness Service, Multimedia and Visual Environment are the main advantages of social media. Social media acts as a bridge between valuable content and audience. Content can include any type of information, document, videos and photos. Though services from library to library may vary but Libraries mostly use social media as a platform for knowledge sharing, information dissemination and communication. It is a powerful platform where content can be created, distributed and shared to a large amount of audience in least time.

Keywords: Social Media; Social Media and Libraries; Social Media and Library Services; Libraries and Social Media; Social Media Services etc.

Representation Of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes: A Special Reference to Mandal Commission

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Abstract

“The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.” – says the Article 15 of the constitution of India. This provision is significant because it assures that all Indian citizens, regardless of socioeconomic, religious, or ethnic origin, are treated equally. It forbids prejudice due to the distinction of caste, race, religion, gender, or place of birth. It also assures that individuals have equal access to public spaces and resources, encouraging social integration and cohesiveness. In spite of all this emphasis on abolition of untouchability, inequality by stalwarts like Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar and others, the constitution of India inscribed certain Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Section 341 and 342 respectively. As a result of this legislation, a compensated discrimination policy based on reserved positions was introduced at both the national and sub-national levels in the allocation of university seats and public service jobs. Affirmative Action by a State is a set of laws designed to give unique chances to a certain segment of society that has endured discrimination and socioeconomic subjugation throughout most of history. In India, this type of positive discrimination is applied by the administration through reservation to promote the well-being of backward and under-represented populations classified by caste. The goal of this quota-based reservation system is to integrate the beneficiaries into Indian society. The question now raised that of identification of classes called OBC’s or Other Backward Classes, heavily based on the service-artisan classes of the society, discriminated on the factors of social and educational indicators, the first commission for identification of the same was appointed by the President of India on 29th January, 1953 under the aegis of Kaka Kaleikar. The question of identifying the huge amount of OBC’s was still a burning question which was finally answered when PM Morarji Desai appointed the “Mandal Commission for the Identification and Reservation of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes”. This paper tries to illustrate the representation of OBC’s in the Indian socio-economic system and the contributions of the Mandal Commission which led to the 27% reservation of the 5000+ OBC’s presently subjugated in India. The paper also aims to explore the question of reservations on the basis of caste identity and how the Mandal Commission altered the identity politics in India.

Keywords: Other Backward Classes, Mandal Commission, Caste, Reservations.

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Social Factors in Adolescence and Its Development

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Abstract

Adolescence is a critical period of growth and development, marked by significant changes in social interactions, relationships, and self-identity. During this phase, several social factors play a crucial role in shaping an individual's development. Erikson's psychosocial development framework is well-known for understanding adolescent development. A recent scoping review analysed research on Erikson's theory in adolescence (ages 10–19) from 2011 to 2020. The studies highlighted the importance of identity formation, cross-cultural evidence, and the role of supporting settings in psychosocial development. Adolescence is marked by developmental changes that influence decision-making. Researchers aim to create a quantitative and testable framework for understanding social influence on adolescent decision-making. A study evaluated psychological well-being in adolescents using a eudemonic approach. The dimensions assessed included self-acceptance, positive interpersonal relationships, autonomy, and life development. Social connections are crucial for adolescent health and well-being. Adolescents' connections with family, peers, and community significantly impact their development. For understanding the interplay of social factors during adolescence is essential for promoting healthy development. Researchers, educators, and caregivers must recognize the significance of these factors and create supportive environments that facilitate positive social interactions and emotional well-being.

Keywords: Adolescence, eudemonic, well-being, psychological.



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