

**Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and
Social Sciences Towards Sustainability**

Dr. Anuradha

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M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City India



**United
Nations**



One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference

UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science

**“Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities,
and Social Sciences Towards Sustainability”**

M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India

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Dr. Anuradha

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**"Recent Advances Science & Engineering, Humanities and
Social Sciences Towards Sustainability"**

UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science, Feb 11, 2024



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UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science, Feb 11, 2024



Principal's Message



It gives me immense pleasure and joy to congratulate International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), and Internal Quality Assurance Cell of M.D.S.D College for organizing International Multidisciplinary Conference on "Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences towards Sustainability" on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science *i.e.* February 11, 2024. Globalization, as well as, digitalization has reshaped the education system in India and have created tremendous opportunities for researchers. In our endeavour to raise the standards of discourse, M.D.S.D College continues to remain aware in order to meet with the changing needs of our stakeholders. As we all know that India is touching new heights in every field, thus this international conference is perfect platform for academicians, scholars, practitioners, and industrialists to disseminate their knowledge in the field of education, research, leadership, social sciences, humanities, management, science, art, culture, inclusive education, education, engineering, law, health and public policy.

I welcome all the eminent dignitaries and participants from different segments to get a better understanding of recent advancements in every field of education.

I wish that this Conference fulfil its aims to bring different ideologies under one roof and provide opportunities to exchange ideas, in addition to broaden their horizon of knowledge by indulging into diverse spheres of learning. I wish all the participants to have a good learning experience throughout the conference.

Dr. Kiran Angra

Chief Organizing Chair

Principal, M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City, India



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UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science, Feb 11, 2024



Convener's Message



It is my privilege and honour to present my warm greetings to all the dignitaries for the International Multidisciplinary Conference on "Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences towards Sustainability" in collaboration with International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT) on February 11, 2024.

The themes and sub-themes for this conference cater the needs of fast-moving Information Era. ICERT has given a high-quality prospect to all the academicians and non- academicians to share their valuable inputs. The number of quality manuscripts being received in the conference in diverse fields aims to bridge the researchers working in academia and other professionals through their research.

I want to thank in advance the conference committee for extending their valuable time in organizing the program and all the authors, reviewers, and other contributors for their sparkling efforts and their belief in the M.D.S.D College.

I wish that the deliberations during conference will result in further recommendations and research in various fields in India as well as across the globe. I cordially invite all the enthusiasts to participate with full Vigor in this celebrated event which can give immense exposure and global opportunities to all.

Dr. Anuradha

Convener

Assistant Professor, Department of English, M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City, India



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UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science, Feb 11, 2024



UN General Assembly dedicated February 11, every year to celebrate annual international day to recognize the critical role of women and girls in science and technology. This Day is an opportunity to promote full and equal access to and participation in science for women and girls. Gender equality is a global priority for UN and UNESCO, and the support of young girls, their education and their full ability to make their ideas heard are levers for development and peace. This Day is a reminder that women and girls play a critical role in science and technology communities and that their participation should be strengthened.

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. It is with profound pleasure, humility, and anticipation that M.D.S.D. College Ambala City India and ICERT, both prominent academic institutions jointly celebrated this day by organizing International Multidisciplinary conference, and releasing the Conference Proceedings, for the research papers presented during the Conference on "Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities and Social Sciences towards Sustainability" held on Feb 11, 2024, at M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City 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

Patron

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



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Social Sciences Towards Sustainability"

UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science, Feb 11, 2024



It gives me great pleasure to welcome and extend my best wishes for the conference, on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on February 11, 2024, a joint venture of International Council for Education, Research and Training, and M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India. UN and all its recognized bodies are constantly working towards recognizing the role of women and girls in science as agents of change, including in view of accelerating progress towards the achievement of SDGs.

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



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"Recent Advances Science & Engineering, Humanities and
Social Sciences Towards Sustainability"

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It is a matter of immense pleasure to be part of global multidisciplinary conference on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on February 11, 2024 in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India on "Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities and Social Sciences towards Sustainability" collaborative assignment of M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India, and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT).

UN is celebrating 9th International Day of Women and Girls in Science on the theme "**Women and Girls in Science Leadership, a New Era for Sustainability**" and the subtheme is "**Think Science ... Think Peace**". As the world continues to grapple with adversities like COVID-19 and the critically important climate crisis, the full and equal participation and leadership of women and girls in the science and technology communities is more important than ever. Now is the time to recognize women's contributions in research and innovation, smash stereotypes and defeat discrimination against women and girls not only in science but in other spheres also.

I appreciate M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City 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

Core Committee Member

Director and Head, Account Division

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



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About the conference

Warm Greetings,

M.D.S.D. College Ambala City, Haryana India, and International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), are jointly organizing One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **"Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities and Social Sciences towards Sustainability"** on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on February 11, 2024 in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana 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, 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
- ❖ Labour, Employment and Law at workplace
- ❖ 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
- ❖ Veer Savarkar's ideology and opinions on India freedom movements



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❖ 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
- ❖ 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



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- ❖ 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
- ❖ 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 Sensori-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

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



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be in about 300-500 words. The participants should include in the abstract, details as to the title, name of author(s), keywords, University/Institution, email ID, contact numbers and contact address.

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 Award for the Best Paper Presentation, Best paper presentation award, will be awarded to two best presenters from each technical session.

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.
- 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.



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- 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)

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
International Excellence 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 "Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam International Excellence Award 2024", for their great desire to learn, gratitude for their Guru, innovations in academics, 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 **Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam International Excellence Award** recognize prominent personalities for their valuable contribution toward child empowerment, child welfare, education, health, achieving social inclusivity, and eliminating the equity barriers.

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award is a commemoration and homage to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, who was a professor, scientist, philosopher, a great scholar, and an inspiration to everyone.

Eligibility Criteria:

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



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2. The applicant must have provided support in child empowerment and child welfare in different domains.
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 honors 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

Date of conference: Feb 11, 2024, Sunday

Time: 11:00 am to 3:30 pm (Indian Standard Time)

Kindly note that the last date of the following:

Last date of registration: Jan 31, 2024

Last date of submission of abstract: Jan 31, 2024

Last date of Award Application: Jan 31, 2024

Full Paper Submission: Feb 11, 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/55px4g53gqyMhKeQ9>



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One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on “Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences Towards Sustainability” on **Feb 11, 2024 (Sunday)**, in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College Ambala City Haryana, India, jointly organized by
International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT),
M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India



Abstracts

Veer Savarkar's Ideology and Opinions on India Freedom Movements

Kewal Krishan

Asst. Professor Pol. Science, Govt. P.G. College Chamba, H.P.

Email: kewalkrishan1122@gmail.com

Abstract

Veer Savarkar (1879-1966) was a renowned Indian freedom fighter, lawyer, and writer who played a significant role in the Indian freedom movement. His ideology and opinions on the freedom movement can be understood through his various works and speeches. Savarkar believed that the freedom movement should focus on both "Swaraj" (self-government) and "Swatantrata" (welfare of the people). In his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Indian National Congress in 1938, he emphasized the importance of both these aspects in the freedom struggle. He argued that the people of India needed both political freedom and economic and social welfare, and the Congress should work towards achieving both these goals.

In his book "Hindutva: Who is a Hindu?", Savarkar defined Hindutva in terms of Hindutva, i.e., the qualities that Hindus must possess. He listed ten essential qualities, which included being loyal to the nation, respecting all religions, and believing in the equality of all people. He also wrote a pamphlet called "Why India Needs Gandhi" in 1920, where he gave a call to the people to make India free from foreign domination and described the British as "traitors".

Savarkar was a strong critic of Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent approach to the freedom movement. He believed that the use of non-violence would not bring about any significant change in the British government's attitude towards India. Instead, he advocated for the use of "Sword and the Pen" to achieve freedom. In his book "Voice of India," Savarkar criticized Gandhi's fasts as a means of persuasion for the British to grant self-government to India, calling it a "Moral Duty". Despite his differences with Gandhi, Savarkar acknowledged the importance of Gandhi's work in the freedom movement. In his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Indian National Congress in 1947, he paid a glowing tribute to Gandhi, stating that "the light of my life has been extinguished" with his death.

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

Okorafor Uneke

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Onyeka-Ubaka Josephine Nneamaka (PhD)

Department of Statistics, University of Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria

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

Controversial case study of clinical trials in downfall of Big Brand Pharma companies in India-Defamation and Savage

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Abstract

Stringent norms need to be regularized for release of proposed drugs in market only after pharmacokinetics and pharmaco-dynamics equivalence get ensured. Most of the cases reported the equivalence of released products lack bio-similarity in structure and function even after World health organization (WHO) strict guidelines, which emphasized quality, assured products to be made available in domestic and International markets for patient safety with greater choices and at cheaper prices. Pharmaceutical sector grabbed headlines recently and over the year lacking standard data on drug formulations, clinical trials and safety assessments. Year 2003 was marked with downfall of biggest firm Ranbaxy owing to lack of validation methods, stability, bioequivalence report, content of drugs and no written protocols for 163 drugs commercialization on big scale without actually testing samples. June 2022 marked with headlines of Biocon Biologics to skip clinical trial –III for anti diabetic Aspart injection an underdevelopment product, which was explained by authorities and sorted out later. In 2023 the Supreme Court reprimanded a big name Patanjali Ayurveda not to publish misleading claims and advertisement against modern medicines. The life of common person is on stake because of misleading information about most of the drugs and skipped clinical testing on human beings, the need of the hour. The present review is to make people aware to not follow any products blindly without investigating all aspects as physiology differs from person to person.

Keywords: Pharmaceutical, Branded Pharma companies, Bioequivalence, Validation, Stability Testing, Clinical Trials.

Artificial Intelligence, its support and challenges in teaching-learning

Ayomide Oluwaseun ABRAHAM

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Abstract

AI has emerged as a powerful tool that has the potential to transform the education sector by improving the effectiveness, efficiency, and accessibility of learning. The integration of Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS) in the learning process and the growing partnerships with education content providers are among the key drivers contributing to this growth. The paper is based on the review of available literature on the impact and challenges of artificial intelligence in teaching and learning. From the reviewed literature, it can be noted that personalized learning, motivating and engaging students, is one of the primary benefits of artificial intelligence in the education sector. AI systems also help to monitor student's progress, spot their weak points, and offer tailored learning resources and suggestions. It has been discovered that customized learning improves academic performance, allowing students to study at their own pace. All stakeholders in education need to recognize these issues and strive to implement ethical and responsible AI practices. Ultimately, striking a balance between the benefits AI can provide and the ethical concerns it raises will be essential for successfully integrating AI into education. The use of AI-powered learning tools requires access to modern technology, including computers, smartphones, and the Internet which could lead to a greater dependence on technology, potentially resulting in a decrease in [critical thinking](#) and [problem-solving skills](#) and also leading to job displacement on the part of the teachers/educators.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Education, Modern Technology, Internet

Gender Dimensions of Disability in the Global Context: Having Children with Disability - A Curse or Unknown Blessing?

Sonjokasi Mafuru Katikiro

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TANZANIA

Abstract

Purpose. This paper explores the gender dimensions of disability globally, focusing on the often-overlooked question of whether having children with disabilities is a curse or an unknown blessing. Grounded in the experiences as the Director of Supporters for Vulnerable Children Tanzania (SV Children Tanzania), the study aims to challenge societal perceptions and biases surrounding children with disabilities, shedding light on the unique challenges faced by both genders specifically mothers of children with disabilities and their children growth rates.

Methodology. The research employs a multifaceted approach, combining firsthand observations as the director of SV Children Tanzania with a comprehensive review of secondary data. Real-life cases and stories from the initiatives undertaken by SV Children Tanzania serve as poignant illustrations of the gender dimensions of disability in African cultural context. Statistical trends derived from secondary data reviews contribute empirical support to the arguments presented by portraying the one side burden subjugating mothers of children with disabilities.

Findings. Gender dynamics significantly influence the experiences of children with disabilities, highlighting distinct challenges for abandoned mothers. SV Children Tanzania's initiatives demonstrate the transformative impact of inclusive programs, challenging the conventional narrative of disability as a curse. Global perspectives reveal cultural variations in attitudes towards disability, offering insights into successful inclusive interventions worldwide.

Conclusion. The study concludes by summarizing key findings and urging a reevaluation of societal perspectives on children with disabilities. It advocates for a paradigm shift, recognizing the potential blessings and positive outcomes associated with raising children with disabilities.

Keywords: Gender dimensions, disability, societal perceptions, inclusive programs, global perspectives, transformative impact, children with disabilities, curse or blessing re-evaluation, SV Children Tanzania.

Awareness of the Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana in the Rural Community of Ambala District, Haryana

Ms. Bhateri

Scholar, Department of Economics, MDU, Rohtak

Abstract

Ayushman Bharat Yojana, often known as the Public Health Security Plan, is a government-run health insurance program. The goal of this study is to gain a fundamental understanding of the beneficiaries' level of awareness and information on the elements of PM-JAY in regards to their accessing medical clinic care services provided by this program. Ambala District, Haryana has a moderately high amount of unmet need, as measured by the number of people who would have participated in the program had they been aware of it. Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Jan Arogya Yojana (Stomach muscle PMJAY) is a frontrunner program that aims to provide financial security for those who receive tertiary and supplementary medical treatment. Stomach muscle PMJAY has been in effect in Ambala District, Haryana for quite some time, but the level of awareness, especially in regional networks, remains unclear. The data needed to evaluate people's level of acquaintance with Stomach muscle PMJAY was gathered by a pre-tested, semi-organized survey. Pearson's chi-square test was used to investigate the associations between socioeconomic status, occupational status, educational attainment, age group, and distribution card scores on the Stomach muscle PMJAY scale. There was a statistically significant correlation between the Stomach muscle PMJAY and the presence of a qualified review, a proportion card, and the presence of a business.

Keywords: Ayushman Bharat Yojana, Ambala District, Haryana, World Health Organization, Universal Health Coverage, Health and Wellness Centers, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana

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International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT),
M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India

Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, Social-Media and Social Networking: Good Governance

Dr Arti

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Punjab

Abstract

Every society understands civilization as well as development based on humanity, social relationship, responsible social media and social networking. It is a very crucial point to discuss at present time the relevancy and significance of humanities, art and social science, social media and social networking. Because it is generates a lot of strength in the country as well as puts seeds of weakness in the society. The Research Paper focuses on good criteria of humanity, a new dimension of social sciences, the limitation of social media power of social media, and the well-being of social networking also. The research methodology adopted by the author is doctrinal or non-empirical. The delimitation of study is only the security purpose of humanity, the role of social sciences i.e. law in defence purpose, arts use in security in the country, ethics and morality of media in favour of the country, etc.

Keywords: Good Governance, Humanity, Social media, Transparency, Management.

The Literary and Linguistic Use Of Dysphemism and Paralepsis in T.S. Eliot's "The Waste Land"

Verma Shruti

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Abstract

Thomas Stearns Eliot, better known as T. S. Eliot, was a highly influential poet, essayist, and playwright of the 20th century. His work is widely studied and revered for its complex and innovative exploration of modernist themes and techniques. Eliot's impact on the literary world is significant, and his contributions to the development of modern poetry are widely acknowledged. T. S. Eliot's renowned work, "The Waste Land," is commonly esteemed as one of the most impactful poems of the 20th century. Eliot in his works demonstrate a sophisticated and nuanced approach to writing that merits scholarly analysis. Eliot's utilization of literary and linguistic techniques showcases his mastery of the craft and offers valuable insights into the complexities of his literary oeuvre. The proficiency of T. S. Eliot in the composition of intricate and intellectually stimulating poetry is evident in "The Waste Land". The focus of attention lies in the literary and linguistic strategies utilized by Eliot, such as dysphemism and paralepsis. The concept of dysphemism pertains to the employment of disparaging or objectionable language to underscore adverse qualities, whereas paralepsis encompasses the deliberate allusion to something by asserting that it will not be acknowledged. The incorporation of these literary techniques serves to enrich Eliot's literary compositions, captivating readers through its distinctive and influential depiction. This study seeks to dissect the deliberate employment of dysphemism and paralepsis in "The Waste Land" with the intent of elucidating their intrinsic value in amplifying the poet's underlying message.

Keywords: Compositions, Language, Allusion, Depiction, Poet

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Nutritional Evaluation and Development of Food Products Using Ragi (Finger Millet) And Jowar (Sorghum)

Uttara Singh* & Vanshika Saini**

*Assistant Professor & Research Scholar, Govt. Home Science College, Sector-10,
Chandigarh

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Abstract

Millet is an annual plant with small-seeded cereal crops or grains. Millets come in a variety of kinds. It is divided into two types: major millet and small millet. Major millet is widely cultivated, whereas minor millets are not widely cultivated. The present study aimed to develop food products using ragi and jowar in order to determine their acceptability, nutritional value, proximate composition, and mineral content of standard and most acceptable goods. Four recipes in total were evolved with four variations. These standard recipes were assessed for their sensory acceptance by incorporating different proportion of ragi and jowar in recipes. In addition to their nutritive value, Ragi and Jowar millet have high calcium and magnesium content contributes to stronger bones and tissues. these millets has been linked to a variety of health benefits, including the prevention of cancer and cardiovascular disease, the reduction of tumor incidence, the reduction of blood pressure, the risk of heart disease, the reduction of cholesterol and the rate of fat absorption, the delay of gastric emptying, and the supply of gastrointestinal bulk.

Sociological Perspective on Gender Inequality in Indian Society

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Abstract

Indian society is a diverse one being characterised by various forms of stratification such as caste, religion, race, linguistic groups, class, different tribal communities. All these forms of stratification are interlinked through gender as a form of stratification that results in existence of gender inequality in Indian society. According to the World Health Organization, gender as a term refers to the roles constructed by the society, all those kinds of behaviours, actions, attitudes and qualities that are socially approved, desired and are socially considered to be appropriate for men and women. Thus, gender is socially and culturally constructed, so it is society who decides what men and women should do and how they should lead their lives only on basis of their biological sex differences and in this process of control, dictation and prescription, society does discriminate between men and women. In this way, gender inequality comes into existence and has been prevailing in this society since old times. Gender inequality is not a homogenous phenomena as it is a collection of interrelated, multiple factors and their associated issues and day by day it is increasing owing to patriarchal nature of Indian society due to which particularly women throughout their entire lives have to tolerate all sorts of discrimination, exclusion and oppression in both private and public sphere. In this article, gender inequality in Indian society has been discussed from a sociological perspective.

Keyword: Patriarchy, Discrimination, Sex, Exclusion, Phenomena.

Revolutionizing Healthcare: Unleashing the Power of Machine Learning for Patient-Centric Solutions

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Abstract

The integration of Machine Learning (ML) in the healthcare sector signifies a ground breaking advancement with far-reaching implications. ML's importance in healthcare cannot be overstated, as it brings forth a paradigm shift that transcends traditional models, offering innovative solutions tailored to the specific needs of patients. This research paper explores the transformative impact of Machine Learning (ML) on the healthcare sector, emphasizing a paradigm shift towards patient-centric solutions. As the forefront of a revolutionary transformation in healthcare, ML is examined across various facets, reshaping traditional models and offering innovative approaches to diagnostics, treatment planning, and overall patient care. The introduction underscores the pivotal role of ML in steering healthcare towards proactive models. Insights from Smith et al. (2020) highlight how ML serves as a catalyst for reshaping diagnostics, treatment planning, and patient care, marking a departure from reactive healthcare approaches. The significance of this shift lies in the potential to revolutionize patient outcomes and the overall healthcare experience. The paper delves into ML's sophistication in healthcare, leveraging algorithms and data analytics to extract valuable insights (Wang et al., 2018). This sophistication is portrayed as a fundamental reorientation of the healthcare landscape towards patient-centric solutions. The focus shifts to ML's impact on diagnostics, where its proficiency in processing medical data, including images and genetic information, leads to early and accurate disease detection (Esteva et al., 2019). The result is a more precise and timely diagnostic process, setting the stage for transformative changes. Predictive analytics, driven by ML algorithms, emerges as a central theme, streamlining the treatment process and fostering personalized healthcare interventions (Rajkomar et al., 2018). ML's potential to predict responses to treatments and anticipate side effects adds a layer of efficiency to healthcare, promising a future where interventions are not only effective but also tailored to individual needs. The exploration of patient-centric care delves into ML's role in personalized medicine (Obermeyer et al., 2016). ML's consideration of individual factors, from genetic makeup to lifestyle, promises a more targeted and effective approach to healthcare. The patient experience is further enhanced by ML-driven technologies, streamlining appointment scheduling and offering personalized post-treatment care recommendations. Challenges and ethical considerations, encompassing data privacy, security, and algorithmic biases, are addressed responsibly (Beaulieu-Jones and Greene, 2019; Obermeyer et al., 2019). Success stories and case studies highlight the tangible impacts of ML in real-world scenarios (Ching et al., 2018), emphasizing its potential for improved diagnostic accuracy and more effective treatment strategies. The paper concludes by envisioning future trends and innovations in ML, including integration with Artificial Intelligence, decentralized healthcare systems, and advancements in data analytics (Topol, 2019). Advocating for a responsible approach to ML integration, the research paper underscores the potential for healthcare that is not only more efficient but also intricately tailored to individual patient needs. In essence, ML is positioned as a transformative force, revolutionizing healthcare towards a patient-centric future.

Keywords: Machine Learning, Healthcare, Patient-Centric Healthcare Solution, Predictive Analysis, Data Privacy.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on “Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences Towards Sustainability” on **Feb 11, 2024 (Sunday)**, in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College Ambala City Haryana, India, jointly organized by
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M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India

Transformative Perspectives: Rethinking the Evaluation of Foreign Graduates' Qualifications in Nigeria—Placebo or Panacea?

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Abstract

This paper explores the transformative perspectives surrounding the evaluation of foreign graduates' qualifications in Nigeria, questioning whether current systems act as placebos or panaceas. Examining the authenticity and effectiveness of existing evaluation mechanisms, it delves into concerns about superficial criteria, the emphasis on academic credentials, and potential biases. Advocates for change call for holistic, transparent, and nuanced approaches that genuinely reflect the diverse talents of foreign-educated individuals. The author contemplates reforms to shift from symbolic gestures to meaningful instruments for workforce development. This nuanced discussion navigates the complexities of foreign qualification evaluation, stimulating a critical reevaluation of Nigeria's current practices.

Keywords: Evaluation Systems, Foreign Graduates, Qualifications, Workforce Development

Influence Of Gender On Academic Performance In Science And Social Science Subjects In Senior Secondary Schools In Fagge Local Government Of Kano State Nigeria

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Abstract

This study aimed to investigate the influence of gender on academic performance in science and social science subjects in senior secondary schools in Fagge Local Government Area of Kano State Nigeria. The research adopted expo-fracto research design. Seven hypotheses were raised to guide the study. The population of the study is 11,687 students from SSII. The sample size for the study was 190 senior secondary school students from the aforementioned location. The data for the study were collected from students' results scores report in the various schools selected for the study. The inferential statistics (independent student's t-test) were used to analyse the data with aid of the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS). The results of the study revealed that there is a statistically significant difference in the academic performance of male and female students in English language. The mean score of female students was higher than the mean score of male students. The result also revealed that there is a statistically significant difference in the academic performance of male and female students in Physics. The mean score of male students was higher than the mean score of female students. Furthermore, the findings of the study showed that gender does not significantly affect academic performance in mathematics, Chemistry, Economic, Government and Civic Education. The findings of this study suggest that there is a gender gap in academic performance in English language and Physics in senior secondary schools in Fagge Local Government Area of Kano State Nigeria. It is important for educational researchers to explore this phenomenon more deeply in order to understand the factors that contribute to the gender disparity in academic performance in English language and physics. Furthermore, educational policy makers and school administrators should implement strategies to reduce the gender gap in academic performance in order to promote gender equity in Nigeria.

Keywords: Gender, Academic performance, Science and Social science.

Teachers Perceptions on Factors Affecting Girls-Child Education in Secondary Schools in Dala Local Government Area of Kano State Nigeria

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Abstract

This study sought to investigate teachers' perceptions of the factors affecting girl child in Dala Local Government Area of Kano State, Nigeria. The study employed a descriptive survey research design. The population of the study was 1,452 teachers from 43 secondary schools in Dala Local Government Area of Kano State. The sample size for the study was 120 teachers selected using simple random sampling technique. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire, named: Teachers Perceptions on Factors Affecting Education (TPFAE). The instrument was validated by three experts in Tests and Measurement, Curriculum studies and English Language, all from Bayero University Kano. The reliability of the research instrument was determined using the Cronbach alpha method of computation. The result of the reliability test yielded a reliability coefficient of 0.82 which indicates that the Questionnaire is reliable. The data collected from the study were analyzed using descriptive statistics of mean score and standard deviation. The findings of the study revealed that teachers perceived that there are a number of factors that affect girls' child education in Dala Local Government Area of Kano State. These factors include cultural and religious beliefs, poverty, early marriage, lack of access to quality education, and inadequate infrastructure and facilities in schools and teaching methods used by the teachers. The study also found that teachers perceived that these factors have a negative impact on girls' academic performance and completion rates. The study recommended that there is a need for government and other stakeholders to address these factors in order to improve girls' child education in Dala Local Government Area of Kano State.

Keywords: Factors Affecting Education, Girl-Child Education, Secondary Schools, Dala Local Government Area, Kano State, Nigeria.

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Transformational Leadership Approach for Sustainable Christian Mission Engagement in the Community

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Abstract

The transformational leadership approach emphasizes the leader’s ability to inspire and persuade individuals towards a shared vision, fostering a sense of commitment and empowerment within the organization. In the context of Christian missions, this leadership style is particularly relevant as it aligns with the principles of servant leadership and the mission to bring about positive change in communities.

Transformational Leadership in Christian Mission Engagement involves four crucial components: idealized influence, inspirational motivation, intellectual stimulation, and individualized consideration. By inspiring and empowering individuals, leaders can foster a sense of ownership and commitment among team members, leading to increased motivation and dedication to the mission. Moreover, sustaining a transformational leadership approach requires ongoing effort and vigilance to ensure that the values and vision remain central to the mission’s activities.

Therefore, the transformational leadership approach is instrumental in driving sustainable Christian mission engagement. By embodying fundamental principles such as inspiration, empowerment, and individualized support, leaders can cultivate a culture of commitment and resilience within their organizations. While challenges exist, the potential for a positive impact on mission outcomes makes transformational leadership an essential consideration for those involved in Christian missions.

Keywords: Transformation, Leadership, Sustainable, Christian Mission, Community, Engagement

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Elegy as Self-Eulogy: A Deconstructive Analysis of Nana Asma’u’s “Elegy for Bello”

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Abstract

This paper offers a deconstructive reading of Nana Asma’u’s “Elegy for Bello,” a poem dedicated to lament the death of her brother, Sultan Bello, as the reflection of her own personal life. The virtues she extols for the deceased on the surface meaning of the text turn to be interpreted as self-admiration of her own personal characters and qualities. Derrida’s Deconstructive theory, then, provides other perspectives upon which to interpret the poem. An Elegy in this sense then turns to be read as a Semi-Autobiography; the persona does celebrate her personal values and establish her identity to the reader. People interpret themselves simply through mirroring themselves by eulogizing other people. Whatever one says about others returns to claim their position in them.

Keywords: Elegy, Eulogy, Dirge

Sustainable Uninterrupted Learning – An Approach to Blended Learning

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Abstract

Education is an all-encompassing lifetime process that is fundamental to every nation’s development. The world witnessed a major shift toward education and the different ways and modes of delivery of instruction to learners during the COVID-19 pandemic. Many approaches to the teaching-learning process came into existence during this time. Different ways of remote teaching-learning processes were explored. Post-pandemic it has become essential to be ready by adding and exploring some ways of teaching-learning processes which is uninterruptable and sustainable in the long run. Blended Learning can ace the race most effectively. The recent advances in technology and its user-friendliness are an added advantage. A Blended Learning approach incorporates technology with a normal face-to-face teaching pedagogy. The Blended Learning approach helps in overcoming the idea of learning once and from one place and by one instructor. It replaces this idea and helps the process of learning to be continuous, repeated, sustainable, and joyful. Blended learning allows the learner to customize his learning experience as it facilitates the advantages of control over time and space. The students of the upper primary level are at the cusp of enjoying autonomous learning. They start taking the onus of their work and success. This makes it an appropriate time to introduce Blended Learning. A flipped learning approach was employed in the present study. The subject of Science being both experimental and theoretical also caters to multiple intelligence theory. The present study focuses on checking the efficacy of the intervention (with the help of e-books) by analyzing the achievement test scores of the control group and the experimental group. Blended learning was found to be an effective and sustainable option that can ensure uninterrupted study with a well-balanced approach in the long run.

Key Words: Education, Science, Blended Learning, Upper Primary Level, Achievement Scores, COVID-19, Sustainability

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Empowering the female Undergraduates with practical Entrepreneurial Skills Development for curbing social Economic Challenges in Rivers State

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Abstract

The unjustifiable constants neglect to empower the women in Nigeria called for; “Empowering the female undergraduates with practical entrepreneurial skills development for curbing social economic challenges in Rivers State.” Two research questions guided the study and two null hypotheses were formulated. Descriptive survey research design was adopted. The population was 69 lecturers and census sampling technique was employed. A four-point response options questionnaire was used for data collection, and it was validated by three experts. The reliability of the instrument was established using Cronbach’s alpha which yielded coefficient of 0.89. Mean was used to answer the research questions, while one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to test the null hypotheses at 0.05 level of significance. Findings revealed that the practical entrepreneurial skills development areas necessary for empowering the female undergraduates to curb social economic challenges were at a high level. Also, the level of impact of empowering the female undergraduates with practical entrepreneurial skills development to curbing social economic challenge was at a very high level. Therefore, it was concluded that if the female undergraduates are adequately empowered by our tertiary institutions with practical entrepreneurial skills the social economic challenges confronting Nigeria will be greatly curbed. Among other vital points, it was recommended that practical entrepreneurial skills development should be fostered via adequate financing for Nigeria to empower her female undergraduates and women with lifelong and high demanding skills in the changing world of work. The funding should be stable, sustained and possibly come from diverse sources apart from government grants.

Keywords: Empowering the female undergraduates, practical entrepreneurial skills development, and curbing social economic challenges.

Family Support as Correlate of Psychosocial Functioning of Depressed Students in Higher Institutions in Ibadan.

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Abstract

The growing number of students suffering from depression in various institutions in Nigeria due to the unfavorable educational setting, unstable academic calendar, and other academic related stress calls for concern. This study therefore conducted a study to find out the impact of family social support on the psychosocial functioning of depressed students in Ibadan. A quantitative research design was adopted for the study. The target population of study consist of 250 higher institution students. Simple Radom sampling technique was used to select the respondents within five higher institutions in the city of Ibadan. A self-developed questionnaire was used for data collection. Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) was used to analyse the results at 0.05 level of significance. The study found that there was a positive significant relationship between family support and psychological functioning among depressed higher institution students in Ibadan ($r = .568$, $N= 250$, $p <.01$). Also, the study revealed that there was a positive significant relationship between family support and social functioning among depressed higher institution students in Ibadan ($r = .660$, $N= 250$, $p <.01$). This result noted that students who receive family support have a higher level of psychosocial functioning. The findings emphasize the need for collaboration among educational institutions, families, and mental health professionals to ensure that depressed students receive the comprehensive support they require.

Keywords: Depression, family support, psychological functioning, social functioning

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The Role of National Drugs Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) in Countering Drug Abuse and Trafficking in Nigeria: A Comprehensive Analysis.

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Abstract

This abstract offers an overview of the vital role performed by the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) in addressing the varied concerns of drug abuse and trafficking in Nigeria. With the increasing global concern over the socioeconomic and health ramifications of illicit drug operations, Nigeria has been proactive in establishing and empowering the NDLEA to confront this threat. This paper examines the historical context of drug-related issues in Nigeria, as well as the growth of the NDLEA as the major agency responsible for enforcing drug control laws. The study investigates the NDLEA's holistic approach, which includes prevention, enforcement, treatment, and rehabilitation measures. It delves into the agency's collaborative efforts with international organisations, law enforcement agencies, and other stakeholders to provide a comprehensive and coordinated response to drug-related issues. The study also assesses the NDLEA's activities to raise public awareness and educate communities about the danger of drug abuse. Furthermore, the abstract examines the NDLEA's challenges, such as limited resources, evolving drug trafficking patterns, and the necessity for legislative revisions. It assesses the agency's adaptation to evolving patterns and technology breakthroughs employed by traffickers. This abstract also underlines the NDLEA's critical role in protecting Nigeria from the negative consequences of drug usage and trafficking.

Keywords: Drug Abuse, Drug trafficking, Internal security, NDLEA, Counternarcotic.

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Female Students’ Career Choice in Engineering: Stemming The Tide Of Gender Disparity

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Abstract

Underrepresentation of females in engineering is overwhelming and posing a serious concern to the human race, especially in the developing countries. This has grievous impacts on the socio-economic and environmental growth and development of the nation. This paper aims to examine female students’ career choice in engineering. The paper seeks to investigate: i) female students’ knowledge and perception of the fields of engineering; ii) female students’ perception of the gender of engineers; and iii) the various factors that influence students’ career choice in engineering. The study was a descriptive study of the survey type. Data were collected using a self-constructed questionnaire. The sample of the study was 366 public female senior secondary II students who were in selected science class in Ikere-Ekiti, Nigeria. The findings revealed that majority of the respondents were familiar with the traditional disciplines in the field of engineering. It was revealed that respondents perceived engineering as a male-dominating profession. Personal, family, school, and social indices were adduced as factors responsible for female students’ choice of career. It was concluded that there exists gender discrimination in the choice of female students’ career. It was recommended that female children should be informed that both male and female have equal ability, capacity, rights, and duties in the society, and they can be professionals in engineering.

Keywords: Gender, Engineering, Sustainability, Gender disparity, Career choice

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The Culturo-Techno-Contextual Principles to Steam Education for SDG-4 Attainments

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Elizabeth I. WAHAB & Esther O. MOFOLUWAWO: Social Studies and Civic Education

Olufemi OLADOSU: Political Science Education

Akintunde I. OGUNMODEDE: Creative Art Education

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Abstract

STEAM education is best taught using Culturo-Techno-Contextual Approach (CTCA). Teaching and leaning STEAM with the old and archaic paradigm that is traditional, transmissional, conventional, non-heuristic and didactic instructional approach is bound to mar the students’ learning outcomes, predispose them to low 21st century skills acquisition and low level of employability and entrepreneurship. The CTCA is premised on ethnophilosophy, techno philosophy and contextuality philosophy that engage students with STEAM education via the holistic approach to the construct. CTCA principles of cultural, technological and contextual integration in STEAM education raises students’ ability, values, capability, creativity, critical thinking skills, digital literacy skill and many other skills expedient for the attainment of SDG-4. With copious theoretical and empirical bases, the article thus suggest lecturers to accept and adopt CTCA in the Core Curriculum Minimum Academic Standard (CCMAS) of the Nigerian Universities; the university management should organize workshops, seminars and symposia for the effective and efficient adoption of CTCA in STEAM education which invariably will heighten the SDG-4 attainment.

Keywords: STEAM education, SDG-4 attainment, CULTURO TECHNO-CONTEXTUAL, principles.

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M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India

Development and Standardization of Geography Achievement Test (GAT)

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Abstract

The study was conducted to develop and standardize fifty (50) multiple choice Geography Achievement Test (GAT). The study used instrumentation research design and answered four research questions. GAT was constructed based on three sections of Geography curriculum for secondary school, namely: Practical Geography, Physical Geography, Human and Regional Geography, and were standardized using Content Validity Index (CVI), Test Retest Reliability as well as Difficulty and Distracter indices. However, based on the result obtained it can be concluded that Geography Achievement Test (GAT) is a valid, reliable evaluation instrument with appropriate difficulty and positive distracter index. The study however, recommended teachers to always establish the content validity index, reliability, difficulty, distracter indices of any instrument they develop, for measuring educational achievements

Keywords: Development, Validation, Achievement & Test.

Gender Narratives and Empowerment: A Literary Exploration

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Abstract

This study delves into the intersection of gender and literature, scrutinizing the pervasive theme of male domination in literary works while highlighting the transformative potential of education and the promising avenues it opens for women, particularly in science which was not so common a career choice earlier. Anchored in the belief that literature both reflects and shapes societal norms, this study seeks to unravel the intricate relationship between gender dynamics and the narratives presented in literary works. Literature has generally told stories where traditional roles often confine female characters to subordinate positions. The analysis scrutinizes how such representations mirror historical power imbalances and societal expectations while simultaneously acting as a platform for authors to challenge and reshape prevailing gender norms. As a counterbalance to this male-dominated narrative, the study emphasises the empowering role of education in dismantling gender barriers. By examining literary portrayals of female characters leveraging education as a tool of empowerment, the research underscores the transformative potential of learning as a catalyst for breaking free from societal constraints and forging new identities. Literature serves as a powerful medium for dismantling preconceived notions about women encouraging a paradigm shift that fosters inclusivity and diversity. Women of the 21st century are undergoing a new set of opportunities and challenges. For instance in education and career, STEM is a new buzzword. Science and technology, corporate, and entrepreneurship are some of the popular career choices of modern women that speak of their soaring ambitions. The society has to learn to give her due space in the scheme of things.

Keywords: Gender, literature, patriarchy, education, inclusivity, empowerment

Effectiveness of Images in Climate Change Communication

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Abstract

Climate change is a disaster waiting to destroy the earth. However, it can be stopped if climate change communication is effective. But then, there is scarcity of information concerning whether this communication contains accurate information that about the causes, impacts, and solutions to the problem. The aim of this study, therefore, was to determine if the images used in climate change communication could deliver accurate information about the phenomenon. Data for the study were collected from five climate change communication videos posted on the United Nations Environment Programme YouTube channel. Nine images that delivered crucial messages were screenshot and qualitatively analysed, using Foss’s Theory of Visual Rhetoric as the theoretical anchor. It was discovered that the studied images were used to deliver messages about some of the causes, impacts, and solutions of climate change. The study also discovered that the images capture the messages the organisation wished to deliver. The study, hence, concluded images can play crucial roles in climate change communication. It further recommends that more images should be used to deliver more messages as well as capture as many cultures and regions as possible.

Keywords: climate change, climate change communication, Theory of Visual Rhetoric, communicative images

Response of Memory Dependent Derivatives in Non-Local Photothermoelastic Plate with Dual Phase Lag and Hyperbolic Two Temperature

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Abstract

The present study is developed to formulate a new model of orthotropic photothermoelastic with memory-dependent derivatives (PMDD) under non-local (NL) parameter, dual phase lag (DPL) and hyperbolic two temperature (HTT). The governing coupled equations of the considered model with time delay and kernel function, are chosen freely according to the necessity of applications. Integral transform involving Laplace and Fourier transforms reduced the governing equations into ordinary differential equation. The arbitrary constants in the solution are determined by considering the loading restrictions on the surface. Three different categories of the sources are taken to explore the application as (i) normal force (ii) thermal source (iii) carrier density source. In the new domain, the closed form expressions of physical quantities like displacement, normal stress, conductive temperature field and carrier density distribution are derived. The numerical inversion method is employed to recover the results in a physical domain. The impact of non-local parameter, dual phase lag and hyperbolic two-temperature with and without MDD (memory dependent derivative) along with variations of all kernel functions on the physical field variables are presented in form of graphs. Unique cases are also explored. The results obtained are helpful in designing the semiconductor materials in the course of coupled thermoelastic and plasma waves which find the application in the material and engineering sciences.

Keywords: Kernel, memory-dependent derivative, hyperbolic two temperature, non-local parameter, dual phase lag, time delay.

Ignorance Of Waste Picker's Health

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Abstract

India is experiencing an unparalleled solid waste management issue as a result of its annual production of 5.31 million tonnes of rubbish. India's waste output will continue to rise quickly over time due to a number of factors, including a growing trend in industrialization, rural migration, expenditure, and a tendency towards capitalist consumerism. Until recently, garbage pickers—the backbone of this industry—have played a major role in helping India collect, sort, and dispose of rubbish. Regretfully, the Indian legal system still does not accept their occupation. Waste pickers are susceptible to skin infections, musculoskeletal illnesses, respiratory conditions, cuts, and needle wounds since they are in regular contact with dangerous and rotten garbage. However, garbage pickers are often left out of several government health programmes since they are not recognised. Moreover, their jobs are highly insecure. Non-profit organisations have worked hard to protect the rights of ragpickers in Delhi, but even they have not been able to help them since the law does not provide them many rights.

Keywords: Waste Pickers, Solid Waste Management, Health, Law, Ngo.

Research Paper on Audit Trail and Transparency in Cloud-Based Auditing

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Abstract

In the era of digital transformation, organizations increasingly rely on cloud-based solutions for their auditing processes to enhance efficiency, accessibility, and scalability. This research paper explores the pivotal role of audit trails and transparency in cloud-based auditing, addressing the challenges, benefits, and implications for ensuring robust security and accountability in the ever-evolving landscape of cloud computing. The paper begins by delving into the fundamental concepts of audit trails and transparency in the context of cloud-based auditing. Audit trails serve as chronological records of activities, providing a comprehensive view of actions performed within the auditing system. Transparency, on the other hand, emphasizes openness and visibility in the auditing process, fostering trust among stakeholders. Together, these elements contribute to the establishment of a secure and accountable auditing environment. One of the primary challenges in cloud-based auditing is the dynamic nature of cloud computing environments. The paper examines how the inherent complexities of cloud architectures, such as multi-tenancy and virtualization, can pose challenges to maintaining an effective audit trail. Furthermore, the dynamic allocation of resources and the use of third-party services demand innovative solutions to ensure the integrity and completeness of audit records. To address these challenges, the paper proposes a framework that combines advanced cryptographic techniques, secure logging mechanisms, and real-time monitoring to strengthen the audit trail in cloud-based environments. Emphasizing the importance of encryption and hashing algorithms, the framework aims to safeguard sensitive information while maintaining the transparency required for auditing purposes. Additionally, the integration of machine learning algorithms for anomaly detection enhances the system's ability to identify and respond to irregularities promptly. The research also investigates the benefits of implementing a transparent auditing process in cloud environments. Transparency not only enhances trust among stakeholders but also facilitates compliance with regulatory requirements. The paper highlights how a well-designed audit trail, coupled with transparent auditing practices, can assist organizations in demonstrating compliance with industry standards and regulations. Furthermore, the implications of audit trail and transparency on the overall security posture of cloud-based auditing explored. The research emphasizes the need for collaboration between cloud service providers and organizations to establish standardized practices for audit trail generation and sharing. This collaborative approach ensures a consistent and interoperable auditing framework across diverse cloud environments. In conclusion, the research paper underscores the critical role of audit trail and transparency in cloud-based auditing. By addressing challenges through innovative frameworks and technologies, organizations can harness the benefits of cloud computing without compromising security and accountability. As the digital landscape continues to evolve, this research provides valuable insights for practitioners, researchers, and policymakers aiming to enhance the integrity of auditing processes in the cloud.

Keywords: Audit Trails, Transparency, Cloud Environments, Cryptographic Techniques, Encryption, Hashing Algorithms, Machine Learning (ML) Algorithms, Anomaly Detection

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A Study on the Agriculture Sector and the Problems Associated with it which has an Impact on the Farmers

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Abstract

Farmers are the main pillars of Indian economy and a source of food security for the whole nation. Farmers suicide has emerged as a serious problem today in India, each year thousands of farmers commit suicide due to lower income and heavy debt, they don't have access to market, new technologies and irrigation facilities, their land is being taken away by private sectors, Contract farming, small holding of lands, climate change, food shortage, water, issues of droughts and floods have all affected the live of the farmers in a miserable way, the income from cultivate is so low that they are now shifting from farms to non- farms sector for earning, 76% of the farmers have left cultivation, marginalised and small holder farmers are the worst affected by it. The government has launched many schemes and brought in technology advancement still those facilities have not reduced the number of suicide cases, its growing at a rapid speed. Farmers today belongs to the most vulnerable section of the society. We need to all farmers access to the market, create better infrastructure and road connectivity followed by free health care and education provisions for the farmers and their families, special food package and medical insurance for farmers and their families.

Keywords: Farmers, contract farming, suicide, food security, small holding of lands, climate change, cultivate, drought, technology.

Customers' Perceptions of FMCGS's Effectiveness in Advertising in Rural Areas: A Conceptual Summary

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Abstract

This study aims to understand how consumers perceive the effectiveness of fast-moving consumer goods advertising in rural regions. The research looked at earlier theories related to the topic's theoretical review, such as Expectancy theory. In the current study, the researcher used a descriptive study design, detailed activities in detail, and attempted to understand the intentions of the rural consumers towards the effectiveness of the advertisement. The results of the various research articles showed that different consumers have different intentions regarding the effectiveness of advertising in rural areas because the rural population's consumer behaviour logically prefers the product, making the purchasing decision and expressing their level of satisfaction, and being particular about purchasing from FMCG outlets. They draw characteristics from their use of the product and carefully research the product's quality and adverse effects. They also tackle FMCG products and choose the right ones to buy. Through TV ads, they can gather the most knowledge possible about the product. The rural population's purchasing decisions and expressions of satisfaction with the merchandise are logical preferences.

Keywords: Consumers, Rural areas, Perceptions, Advertisement, FMCGs, Efficiency.

Entomological and Parasitological Indices of Malaria Parasite Transmission in Imo State Polytechnic Omuma, Oru East, Nigeria.

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Abstract

Entomological and parasitological indices of Malaria parasite transmission were investigated between May and September 2023 to determine the overall species of mosquitoes and ascertain the endemicity of malaria in Imo State Polytechnic Omuma and its environs. Collection of adult mosquitoes were carried out using the Pyrethrum Spray Catch (PSC). The different species of mosquitoes encountered were collected, sorted and identified. Blood samples were collected from same students whose rooms were used for the entomological survey during the parasitological analysis to check the presence of malaria parasite in the blood film that were stained with Giemsa stain. The data collected were analyzed using Chi-square and T-test. A total of 297 mosquitoes (table 1) consisting of 230 *Culex quinquefasciatus* representing (77.4%), and *Anopheles gambiae* 67(22.6%), were recorded in the study area. Eight (8) sites were used for the study. The result shows that *Culex quinquefasciatus* had the highest prevalence and was significantly different at $p < 0.05$. (Table 2b) when compared with the *Anopheles gambiae* recorded from the same site. Results of parasitological analysis shows that 21(42.0%) students living in the hostel were examined for malaria parasite infection, 18 (85.7 %) tested positive while 3 (14.3) tested negative. Among the students living in the lodges, 29(58.0%) were examined for malaria parasite infection, 23 (79.3%) of the students tested positive while 6 (20.7%) tested negative for *Plasmodium falciparum*. Irrespective of the number of students that tested positive, it was not significantly different at $p > 0.05$ among the 50 students sampled randomly for parasitological analysis from both the school hostels and Lodges used in the study area. The percentage of mosquito abundance and presence of falciparum malaria encountered in this study is of public health importance. This study provides useful baseline data for designing strategies for the control of mosquito borne diseases in Imo State Polytechnic Omuma and its environs.

Keywords: Entomological, parasitological, malaria, *Plasmodium falciparum*.

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Inquiry Based Learning to Develop Social Skills: Research Review

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Abstract

The modern era demands that society members who have good social skills like communication skills, interpersonal skills, decision making skills and learnt verbal and non verbal behavior. These necessary skills can be developed through the modification in the current instructional strategies. From the past times teachers are heavily rely only on chalk and talk method. Now there is a demand of society to shift the teaching learning process to learner centered and this can be possible through the adoption of constructivism based instructional methods like inquiry based learning. It is that learning, in which learners construct their concepts with framing questions, constructing hypotheses, designing and conduction of experiments, generation of explanations. All the phases of inquiry driven instruction utilize the social skills for collective working.

Keywords: Constructivism, Inquiry based learning, social skills.

Gender Issues and Border in Geetanjali Shree’s *Tomb of Sand*

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Abstract

Tomb of Sand by Geetanjali Shree was originally published in Hindi as *Ret Samadhi* (2018). It was translated into English by Daisy Rockwell in 2021 which launched it into the international scene and won the International Booker Prize in 2022, the first ever novel translated from an Indian language to receive the distinguished Prize. Shree has delicately and deliciously interwoven multiple themes into the resplendent tapestry of her novel. An old lady’s metaphoric rebirth and her consequent journey of self-discovery, oppressive patriarchy, the tragedy of the third gender, Indo-Pak Partition, sensitivity to nature — each theme is marvellously covered and coloured by the all-encompassing vision of Shree. This research paper primarily focuses on two areas: the gender issues portrayed in the novel as well as the devastating effects of border on the lives of people. By casting an octogenarian lady, Ma as the heroine and vividly exploring her new phase of life, Shree has expanded our tunnel vision accustomed to hero-worship young and middle-aged protagonists. Another striking aspect is the sensitive portrayal of Rosie, a transgender and their uncalled for tragic death rendered invisible in a stuffy society. The novel also takes us across the Wagah border and in Khyber prison where the protagonist vehemently protests against the division of people by drawing uncrossable borders and enforcing rigid regulations for crossing them. Besides, Shree has also tried to sensitize human beings towards Nature by calling out their callousness and interference. In fact all the themes handled by the novelist are serious, relevant and equally important. The research paper delves into these themes lying underneath the airy and playful narrative of the novel. A relatively new novel on the horizon of contemporary literature, *Tomb of Sand* is worth evaluating and utilising for its extraordinary merits and contributions to the interests of humanity and this is what the research paper aims to accomplish.

Keywords: *Tomb of Sand*, Geetanjali Shree, Gender, Feminism, LGBTQIA, Border, Exploitation of Nature by humans, reclaiming lost identity

Navigating Virtual Realms: Social and Psychological Impact of Virtual Reality

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Abstract

Individuals are becoming more and more involved in virtual networks that are not limited by geography as the digital landscape develops. The goal of this research is to provide an in-depth study of the social and psychological effects that virtual networks have on people as well as communities. The psychological and sociological effects of virtual networks on modern society are examined in this study. The main aim of the study is to shed light on the complex impacts of interacting with virtual environments on identity formation, social interactions, and mental health. The results enhance comprehension of the intricate relationship that exists in the digital era between technology and human behavior. This seeks to clarify the special psychological impacts of using virtual reality (VR) technology and the ways in which these consequences affect social and personal facets of human existence. The main area of focus for this research is social dynamics in virtual spaces. This examines how virtual communities are created, how well people get along with one another, and how much these bonds transcend virtual boundaries. The study also looks into how VR might support social inclusion efforts or exacerbate social isolation problems. In terms of psychology, the research examines how VR affects identity formation, emotional reactions, and cognitive functions. The study also evaluates the impact of prolonged VR exposure on mood, stress levels, and general mental health.

Keywords: Virtual Reality, Navigating Virtual Realms, Social Impact, Psychological Impact, Mental Well-being, Digital Age

The Role of Subtitle in Language Learning: A Case Study of Hausa Film Subtitled in English

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Abstract

The paper highlighted the roles of English subtitle in Hausa films as a method teaching reading and vocabulary among the primary pupils. Technology in classrooms helps in tackling some of the problems facing both students and teaching in language classes, especially when learning English language as a second and/or foreign language (ESL/EFL). Subtitle is a process of rendering an utterance uttered in one language into another language. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to explore the effects of English subtitle in learning reading and new vocabulary among Hausa pupils. Forty-four (44) Hausa children ageing range between eight to ten watched Hausa movies with English subtitle and without subtitle. After watching the movies, they were asked to write down some Hausa words in a piece of paper with their corresponding meaning in English. The findings indicate that the pupils that watched subtitled films read faster, learn and remember many new English words compared to group that watched the films without subtitle. The paper argues subtitle plays a vital role in learning a new vocabulary among the ESL/EFL learners. Because out of Twenty-five English words taught to all participants, twenty-three were recalled and written down by most of the participants that watched the film with subtitle. While fifteen English words were able to recall and write down by only two participants from the group that watched the film without subtitle. Finally, the paper recommends that ESL/EFL teachers should use subtitle in their classes in order to utilise its usefulness in second language learning/foreign language learning.

Keywords: Subtitle, Hausa, Audiovisual, ESL/EFL, ETL.

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Ensuring Safety for Girl Child: A Study

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Abstract

There is a long tradition of social welfare in our country. Its roots can be found in the social system and the religious and charitable sentiments of the people. Welfare was considered an individual responsibility, liability and a mechanism for receiving services. The role of women is important to beautify the world, to enrich the earth and make the society admirable in all respects. What treatment does the society provide them in return, see the extent of their sacrifice as they give their best to the society and that is certainly not always ideal. An attempt has been made to study the various relationships between various agencies involved in women's welfare work. A detailed study of the Ministry of Women and Child Development has been done. The focus of the study has been on the state of Haryana. Many schemes are currently being implemented by the Haryana government for women welfare such as Ladli, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Apni Beti Hamari Beti, Sukanya Smriti Yojana etc. For the purpose of study only two schemes selection was made i.e. Aapki Beti Hamari Beti, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, because these two are the most popular schemes in Ambala district.

A General Overview of Recent Big Data Applications and Social Media Platforms

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Abstract

The exponential expansion of technology in recent years and rising data production are primarily changing the way businesses and individual industries are working. Technical advances have led to a major amount of data related to various fields which is currently generated in our daily life. Governments, businesses, and research institutions are beginning to understand how crucial it is to use this data to further their missions. As a result, Big Data research has become increasingly popular among academics working in various fields of study. In this paper, we offer an introduction of Big Data and application opportunities in various sectors. Social media feeds are full of impending for analysis and data mining. Platform providers are beginning to limit unrestricted access to this kind of data as they become aware of its potential. This change presents significant difficulties for social inventers and other nonprofit researchers that examine public posts in an effort to better understand human behavior and enhance human welfare. This paper pursues to outline some of the topical modifications in social media data analysis. Some of the most influential and popular social media platforms are also discussed.

Keywords: Big Data, Big Data Applications, Education, Healthcare, Financial Services, Energy, Media And Entertainment, Smart Traffic System, Transportation, Auto Car Driving, Internet of Things, Tracking Customer Spending Habit, Shopping Behavior, Social Media Platforms, Recommendations, Facebook, Google+, Twitter, Flickr, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube, Snapchat, Tiktok, Pinterest, Reddit, Whatsapp, WeChat.

Israel-Hamas Conflict and Humanity

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Abstract

The aftermath of the conflict has not only left a trail of destruction but has also fueled tensions on a global scale. The international community, including various nations and humanitarian organizations, has been actively engaged in diplomatic efforts to broker a lasting peace agreement. The United Nations, in particular, has been at the forefront, urging both Israel and Hamas to cease hostilities and engage in meaningful dialogue to address the root causes of the conflict. One of the critical challenges is the delicate balance between Israel's right to self-defense and the protection of civilian lives in Gaza. The disproportionate impact on innocent civilians, including women and children, has sparked widespread concern and condemnation. Humanitarian agencies are struggling to provide aid to the affected population amid the ongoing hostilities, with reports of hospitals and infrastructure being severely strained. The media, both traditional and social, has played a significant role in shaping public opinion and influencing the narrative surrounding the conflict. Images and stories of civilian suffering have captured the world's attention, prompting calls for immediate action to alleviate the humanitarian crisis. Activists and advocacy groups are leveraging these narratives to pressure governments and international bodies to take a stronger stance in finding a resolution.

The geopolitical implications of the Israel-Hamas conflict are profound, with neighboring countries closely monitoring the situation. The potential for the conflict to escalate and draw in regional powers adds an additional layer of complexity. International leaders are faced with the challenge of balancing their strategic interests with the urgent need for a peaceful resolution to prevent further destabilization in the Middle East. Furthermore, the economic ramifications of the conflict are significant, with both Israel and Gaza experiencing disruptions in trade, commerce, and infrastructure. The rebuilding process, once the conflict subsides, will require substantial international assistance and collaboration. The allocation of resources for reconstruction and rehabilitation will be a crucial aspect of the post-conflict landscape.

Keywords: Hamas, Israel, War, Gaza.

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Role Of Problem solving Ability in Promoting Sustainable Development

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Abstract

Education for sustainable development is referred to as education that “empowers learners to take informed decisions and responsible actions for environmental integrity, economic viability and a just society, for present and future generations, while respecting cultural diversity.” Sustainable development needs innovation to drive competitiveness, and demands technological infrastructure to create an environment where the latest technology and knowledge can blend to trigger new approaches and solutions. Therefore, sustainable economic growth requires new qualities and different features, and solicits educational systems to equip learners and students with skills and competencies that help them manage change and generate and execute ideas through flexibility and initiative. Problem solving ability is one of the important abilities that students need to achieve in learning and is part of the Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) goal competence. Problem-solving skills are essential for sustainability, as they allow you to address complex and dynamic challenges, find innovative solutions, and adapt to changing circumstances.

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Key Factors Of Interpersonal Skills: Shaping Employee Performance

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Abstract

Interpersonal skills play a pivotal role in determining the success and performance of employees within an organization. This study aims to explore the multifaceted impact of interpersonal skills on employee performance, encompassing communication, teamwork, conflict resolution, and empathy. Drawing from a comprehensive review of existing literature. The findings highlight that effective interpersonal skills enhance communication clarity, decrease misunderstandings, and improve collaboration among team members. Furthermore, employees with strong interpersonal skills tend to excel in conflict resolution, creating a harmonious work environment that fosters productivity and job satisfaction. Empathy, an essential component of interpersonal skills, has been shown to positively impact employee performance, job commitment, and overall well-being.

Keywords: Interpersonal skills, Organizations, Employee Performance & Communication Skills.

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A Systematic Review Approach on Social Media Marketing and Brand Awareness

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Abstract

Social Media Marketing and Brand Awareness constitute modern and emerging research in marketing practice. Marketing using social media is one of the competitive advantage's most dominant and influential aspects. Using a systematic literature approach, we search in social media marketing and brand awareness literature. This research paper attempts to review and summarise previous research results on social media marketing and brand awareness. This research study's primary goal is to conduct a thorough literature evaluation to understand the concepts of social media marketing and brand awareness. In this study, researchers follow PRISMA guidelines, we have conducted a systematic literature review (2010-2022) in the Scopus database and other research platforms also used in the search process. After inclusion and exclusion, 25 research studies met the requirements. From an academic and practical perspective, this research paper focused on the importance of the "online marketing aspect " and is also helpful for managers to know the critical factors of social media marketing and brand awareness on a general pattern.

Keywords: Brand, Media, Marketers, Perception, Awareness, Influence.

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Evaluating The Education System in Haryana in Relation to Government Initiatives

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Abstract

The problem of developing competent human resources predates human civilization. After completing primary school, the Indian government established a number of committees and commissions to assess the current educational system. These committees and commissions strongly recommended the introduction of vocational education. The Indian government announced the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) in 2013, taking historical experiences into consideration. Producing qualified human resources in line with the demands of the regional economy and chances for self-employment was the goal. Numerous exits, numerous pathways, and vertical mobility are offered by the NSQF through the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The goal of this article is to examine the programmes and directives that the State of Haryana is now implementing. The report suggests raising public awareness in order to shift perceptions in favour of education centred on skills. It is also advised that vocational education undergo a rebranding and that the curriculum be contextualised to meet the demands of the regional business community. This study design aims to investigate the educational system in Haryana's evaluation process and associated outcomes. An organised questionnaire is employed in the analysis of this survey. SPSS is used to analyse all of the data.

Keywords: Education System, India, Education Ministry, British Education etc.

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An Evaluation of Merger and Acquisition In Indian Banking Sector

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Abstract

The term "merger and acquisition" refers to the areas of corporate strategy, corporate finance, and management that deal with the purchasing, selling, and combining of another business that can assist a company that is expanding quickly in a certain field without needing to form a new company. Employees may feel threatened by mergers and acquisitions, which can cause worry and stress. There are emotional reaction patterns that employees encounter during mergers and acquisitions. The study aims to investigate the effects of Indian bank mergers and acquisitions on employee satisfaction in India. A descriptive-cum-analytical research design has been employed because of the particulars of the research aims. The findings demonstrate that, according to mean value, the statement "Individual Freedom" has the greatest mean value (3.85), indicating that respondents agree with it and that workers are happy with their overall response. All data analysis is carried out using the SPSS programme.

Keywords: Merger & Acquisition, Banking Sector, Indian Banks, Employee Satisfaction etc.

Academic Performance as Correlates with Academic Procrastination, Academic Resilience & Educational Aspiration

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Abstract

In this competitive world, the quality of performance becomes the key factor for progress of students. The aim of the present investigation was to study academic performance of sr. sec. school students as correlates with academic resilience, academic procrastination and educational aspiration. Academic performance has taken as dependent variable while academic procrastination, academic resilience, & educational aspiration have been taken as independent variable. In the current investigation descriptive survey method was employed. 600 sr. sec. school students were chosen via random sampling technique. Academic performance measure, the researcher had to depend upon the school examination record of the respective school. Academic Procrastination Scale by Kalia and Yadav (2015); Academic resilience scale by Mallick and Kaur (2016) & Educational Aspiration Inventory (EAI) by Kumar (2012) were applied to gather the data. The obtained data was analysed using Mean, SD, t-test and co-efficient of correlation (r). Findings of the study: 1) Significant but negative relationship was found between academic performance and academic procrastination of sr. sec. school students. 2) It was found that academic resilience was positively and significantly correlated with academic performance of sr. sec. school students. 3) It was found that educational aspiration was positively and significantly correlated with academic performance. 4) It was found that male students have higher academic performance than their female counterparts. 5) It was found that female students have higher academic resilience than their male counterparts. 6) It was found female students are belonging to high educational aspiration than their counterparts.

Keywords: Academic Performance, Academic Resilience, Educational Aspiration Sr. Sec. School Students

A study of Self-Efficacy among Pre-Service Teachers: Gender and Locale wise Analysis

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Abstract

In the dynamic landscape of education, the role of teachers is pivotal, and their efficacy in performing their duties significantly influences the quality of education delivered to students. One crucial psychological construct that profoundly impacts a teacher's professional journey is self-efficacy. Self-efficacy, as conceptualized by Albert Bandura's Social Cognitive Theory, refers to an individual's belief in their ability to successfully execute tasks and achieve desired outcomes. Self-efficacy refers to an individual's belief in their ability to accomplish a specific task or achieve a particular goal. In the context of pre-service teachers, self-efficacy is crucial because it can influence their teaching practices, instructional decisions, and overall effectiveness in the classroom. This theory suggests that their self-efficacy beliefs are shaped not only by personal experiences but also by observing the successes and failures of others in the teaching profession. The aim of the study was to explore gender and locale wise differences in self-efficacy among pre-service teachers. 72 pre-service teachers were taken as a sample by convenient sampling technique to collect the data. Data is collected by using the General Self-efficacy Scale by Schwarzer, R. & Jerusalem, M. (1995). It is a 4-point Likert scale anchored at 1 = Not at all true and 4 = Exactly true. It consists of 10 statements. The study involved calculating descriptive statistics, including the mean and standard deviation, for the variables under investigation. Utilizing the t-test technique for data analysis, the results indicated that there are no statistically significant differences in self-efficacy among pre-service teachers based on gender or locale. This finding is valuable for educators and policy planners as it suggests that there is no need to tailor strategies differently based on gender or locale; instead, a uniform approach can be developed for enhancing the self-efficacy of all pre-service teachers.

Keywords: Self-efficacy (SE), pre-service teachers.

Emotional Wellbeing, Psychological Health and Academic Affairs

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Abstract

Emotional well-being refers to how well people are able to accept and manage their emotions and cope with challenges throughout life. It can affect how well someone can function day to day or how they are able to deal with change or uncertainty. Difficulties in emotional well-being may have a negative effect on a person’s mental and physical health. It can also affect relationships, work, and overall mental and physical health. In recent years, there has been increasing recognition of emotional wellbeing and psychological health in academia. Teachers and other faculty members remain the principle assets of the educational process, where they influence individuals, groups, and the society and cater to the demands of producing capable and efficient human resources that meet the needs for community and employment. But sometimes faculty may face a hidden struggle with demanding workloads, intense expectations, teaching excellence, and administrative duties. The pressure to secure their career path and navigate a highly competitive academic landscape can indeed impact faculty member’s emotional and psychological health. Emotional wellbeing and psychological health are crucial aspects of overall well-being of academics that demands attention. In this paper, we will explore how emotional wellbeing and psychological health can affect the academics and the strategies that can be used to support and promote positive mental and emotional health.

Jam Trinity- Bridging Digital Divide in India

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Abstract

Indian economy has witnessed a massive digital transformation in the last decade. In this context, the Government of India is trying to scale up the banking access of masses and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of subsidies using the JAM (Jan Dhan Yojana, Aadhaar and Mobile number) trinity. JAM is divided into three components- Identification or First-Mile which involves identification of beneficiaries by government, Transfer or Middle-Mile involving transfer of funds to beneficiaries by government and Access or Last-Mile which means access of funds by the beneficiaries. Cash-based social assistance can be delivered most efficiently and timely when the percentage of the population that has access to the three components i.e. unique identity, mobile phones, and bank accounts is high. It also requires that the systems are well-integrated, the existing system of benefits and transfers has wide coverage, and benefits are paid through financial accounts linked to the identity. This paper underscores the role of JAM in inclusive and sustainable growth of India in today's digital world. Introduction of DBT in various schemes has proved that use of JAM can considerably reduce leakages, reduce idle funds, lower corruption and improve ease of doing business with the government. Despite huge improvements in financial inclusion due to Jan Dhan, JAM Preparedness indicators suggest that there is still a long way to go. These endeavors are pushed back by the last mile challenge and other key issues of safety, security, accountability and trust. Digital skills, required today both for life and for livelihoods, must be imparted by transforming government digital literacy programmes into skilling missions and expanding outreach. Hence, this paper suggests a coordinated approach that will help in building a resilient digital economy.

Keywords: digital economy, JAM trinity, financial inclusion, security

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Role Of Mindfulness and Stress Management in Enhancing Life Skills for Sustainable Living

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Abstract

The present paper investigates the intertwining dynamics of mindfulness, stress management and their collective impact on fostering essential life skills for sustainable living. Stress is a part of modern life, and it can have a profound effect on our health and well-being. However, there are ways to manage stress, and mindfulness is one of the most effective. Mindfulness is the practice of being fully present in the moment and paying attention to our thoughts, feelings, and sensations. It's about being aware of our experience in a non-judgmental way, and accepting it for what it is. By doing so, we can develop a greater sense of self-awareness and improve our ability to manage stress. Mindfulness programmes promote student wellbeing and positive behaviour as well as the development of key life skills including self-regulation and stress management. Examining the nexus between mental well-being and sustainable behaviors, the paper explores how mindfulness practices and stress management contribute to the development of skills crucial for navigating the challenges of contemporary life sustainably.

Exploring the Dimensions of Sustainable Consumption in the Context of Organic Products

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Abstract

This study investigates the multifaceted concept of sustainable consumption, particularly focusing on its application in the realm of organic products. Sustainable consumption, a principle vital for environmental preservation and social well-being, has gained significant traction in consumer behaviour research. The study aims to delineate the various dimensions of sustainable consumption, such as environmental impact, health considerations, socio-economic factors, and ethical sourcing, and how these interplay in the context of organic products. By employing a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews, the research provides insights into consumer motivations, awareness, and barriers related to the purchase of organic products. It also examines the influence of policy frameworks, market dynamics, and cultural factors on sustainable consumption patterns. The findings highlight the complexities and challenges in promoting sustainable consumption, suggesting a need for integrated strategies that encompass education, accessibility, affordability, and regulatory support. This study contributes to the discourse on sustainable consumption by offering a nuanced understanding of its dimensions in the context of organic products, thus providing valuable implications for consumers, businesses, and policymakers aiming to foster more sustainable consumption practices.

Keywords: Sustainable Consumption, Dimensions of Sustainable Consumption, Organic Products.

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Well-Being Of School Teachers

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Abstract

Teacher well-being is a multifaceted concept that encompasses not only physical health but also mental, emotional, and professional dimensions. In recent years, there has been a growing recognition of the vital role that teacher well-being plays in the overall success of the educational ecosystem. As we delve further into the intricacies surrounding teacher wellbeing, research emerges as a potent instrument for instigating favorable transformations and cultivating an atmosphere where educators can flourish both personally and professionally. The purpose of this paper is to find out the difference between the well being of school teachers and their sub groups. Data is collected randomly from 60 school teachers. The findings of this study are there is a significant difference in the well being of school teachers with respect to years of service and level taught and there is no significant difference in the well being of school teachers with respect to type of school management.

Keywords: Wellbeing, Professional, School teachers, Years of Service.

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Dynamics of Poverty with Measures and Alleviation Programs in Delhi

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Abstract

A portion of society is deemed to be in poverty when they are unable to meet even their most basic needs. The Indian government started a number of initiatives to end poverty in order to provide resources for the underprivileged and increase their productivity through initiatives in the fields of public health, education, and other human resources. This essay looks at summaries of India's initiatives to eradicate poverty. The report makes it evident that the government has been using multifaceted strategies in an effort to eradicate poverty. Even though the government is heavily involved in programme implementation, the public-private partnership—which depends on the participation and dedication of private beneficiaries—is ultimately responsible for the programmes' success. Delhi's poverty statistics are provided by this work. For analysis, a systematic questionnaire is created. Four hundred respondents in all submitted their answers. Following that, data analysis is done using the SPSS application.

Keywords: Poverty Concept, Income Based Poverty, Poverty in Delhi, Primary Data Analysis etc

Controlled Quantum Communication of unknown Qubit States via Eight-Qubit Entangled State as a Quantum Channel

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Abstract

Quantum teleportation, a fascinating phenomenon known in the principles of quantum mechanics, has emerged as a groundbreaking technique for the teleportation of quantum information. This process relies on the unique property of quantum entanglement, where particles become intrinsically connected, allowing the instantaneous transmission of information between them. In this study, we present an efficient protocol for the transmission of quantum information among users, employing a controller as a supervisor. The entangled state of eight qubits serves as a quantum channel, connecting the sender, receiver, and controller. Construction of the quantum channel involves the utilization of Hadamard gates (H-gate) and Controlled-Not gates (C-NOT). In our proposed bidirectional controlled protocol, Alice aims to transmit her unknown arbitrary three-qubit entangled state to user Bob, while simultaneously, Bob wants to teleport his unknown one-qubit quantum information to Alice. Notably, the asymmetric quantum information transfer occurs under the controller's supervision, referred to as Candy, which enhances the protocol's security. Alice executes the GHZ-state measurement and Bell-state measurement on her qubits, whereas Bob measures his particles in Bell-state measurement, followed by Candy's single-qubit measurement. By using classical channels, users communicate their measurement results to each other and apply a specified unitary operation on their qubits to reconstruct their original quantum states. The effectiveness of the proposed protocol is assessed in three noisy environments including the Bit-flip noisy environment, the Phase-flip noisy environment, and the Bit-Phase flip noisy environment, and their results show that the fidelity of the protocol depends only upon the amplitude coefficient of the initial state and the noisy environment. Then after, we take a comparison of our scheme with other schemes based on the type of protocol, number of quantum bits transmitted in a quantum channel, utilization of classical resource consumption, utilization of quantum resource consumption, and intrinsic efficiency. Based on scalable quantum networks and distributed quantum computing, quantum teleportation has been found as an important communication method to transmit quantum states.

Keywords: Quantum Communication, Eight-Qubit Entangled State, Noise, GHZ-State Measurement, Bell-State Measurement, Efficiency, etc.

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Digital Classrooms: Enhancing Education and Training through Technological Integration

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Abstract

This paper examines the transformative impact of technology integration in education through the lens of the digital classroom. A comprehensive examination of the concept is given and the key elements that are redefining the traditional educational environment provided. The study highlights a variety of benefits, including: Increased student engagement, more intensive collaboration, and customized learning experiences for students and teachers. Digital classrooms have a positive effect on student achievement. The research addresses challenges posed by resistance to change and issues of access and equity, highlights the enduring benefits of technology integration, and proposes strategic solutions to ensure universal access. This paper addresses the measurable impact that digital classrooms have on student learning outcomes. It also highlights the central role of teacher training and ongoing support in optimizing the potential of digital education. Looking to the future, this paper examines new trends and technologies and provides insight into the dynamic landscape of educational innovation. Finally, educational institutions are encouraged to actively leverage digital classrooms and position technology as a catalyst for creating more engaging, inclusive, and effective learning environments. This study provides a valuable perspective to the ongoing debate on the development of education in the digital age.

Keywords: Digital, Classrooms, Education, Technology.

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Legal Issues in Digital Economy

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Abstract

The issues surrounding the legal regulation of the digital economy are the focus of this paper. The study finds that, as the centre and substance of the digital economy, it is best to focus on those economic relations whose object is digital assets created and managed by digital technology. This is based on a review of different approaches to the definition of the digital economy. The distinction between digital and electronic items is emphasized in the remainder of the article. It is risky to conflate the terms "electronic" and "digital" as using digital technologies to solve commercial and governmental issues is far more efficient than just using paperless forms instead of electronic ones. It is highlighted that adequate legal regulations that would offer legal clarity and protect all of its players' violated rights are important for the development of the digital economy.

Keywords: Blockchain, Digital Economy, Digital Technologies.

भारतीय राजनीति में महिलाओं की राजनीतिक सहभागिता टिहरी: जनपद के विषय संदर्भ में।

शोधार्थी - सबीना अख्तर

शोधार्थी, राजनीति विज्ञान विभाग, हेमवन्ती नंदन बहुगुणा गढ़वाल केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय,
(स्वामी रामतीर्थ परिसर), टिहरी

सारांश

किसी भी देश की शासन व्यवस्था को भली - भांति चलाने के लिए उसे देश की जनता की सहभागिता महत्वपूर्ण होती है। लोकतंत्रात्मक शासन प्रणाली में जन - सहभागिता मुख्य भूमिका निभाती है। किसी भी राष्ट्र राज्य में जितना अधिक लोगों के द्वारा राजनीतिक व्यवस्था में सहभागिता प्रदान की जाती है उतना ही उसे राजनीतिक व्यवस्था में स्थायित्व पाया जाता है। राजनीति में सहभागिता पुरुषों के साथ महिलाओं द्वारा भी प्रदान की जाती है। प्रत्येक युग में महिलाओं द्वारा राजनीति में सहभागिता प्रदान की गई है। स्वतंत्र भारत में ऐसी कई महिलाएं रही हैं जो राजनीति के क्षेत्र में आदर्श बनी हैं। महिलाएं केवल मतदाता के तौर पर ही नहीं बल्कि विभिन्न प्रकार से राजनीति में अपना योगदान प्रदान करती आई हैं। देश के लोकसभा चुनाव में हो या प्रादेशिक स्तर पर स्थानीय राजनीति में भी महिलाओं की भागीदारी महत्वपूर्ण साबित होती है। प्रस्तुत शोध- पत्र में शोधार्थी द्वारा राजनीतिक सहभागिता का आशय, परिभाषाएं, भारत में महिलाओं की राजनीतिक सहभागिता के बारे में तथा टिहरी: जनपद की महिलाओं की राजनीतिक सहभागिता का अध्ययन कर ज्ञात विवरण का उल्लेख प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

कुंजी शब्द राजनीति, महिलाओं, सहभागिता

Fostering Innovation: Unveiling The Transformative Influence of Networking and Collaboration in Entrepreneurial Ecosystems

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Abstract

In the contemporary landscape, the pursuit of innovation is recognized as a fundamental driver of societal progress. This research investigates the pivotal role of networking and collaboration in cultivating innovation within entrepreneurial ecosystems. Innovation not only addresses immediate needs but also ensures a conducive environment for future entrepreneurial endeavours. In a rapidly evolving business landscape, where innovation is synonymous with success, the study explores the interconnected dynamics of networking and collaboration. Drawing on a comprehensive literature review and theoretical frameworks, the paper investigates how entrepreneurs strategically leverage social connections and collaborative efforts to stimulate creativity, knowledge exchange, and problem-solving. It underscores the significance of collaborative endeavours in co-creating novel ideas, products, and business models. The paper begins with a clear conceptual foundation around "Networking" and "Collaboration," offering a succinct review of relevant research studies, setting the stage for in-depth discussions. Recognizing education as a powerful tool for societal change, this exploration highlights the educational potential embedded in the transformative influence of networking and collaboration. The paper concludes with practical recommendations for entrepreneurs, policymakers, and educators, providing insights into optimizing networking and collaboration strategies to foster innovation in the entrepreneurial landscape. This exploration contributes valuable insights to academia, industry practitioners, and policymakers seeking to enhance the innovation potential of entrepreneurial ecosystems.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Innovation, Networking, Collaboration, Knowledge Exchange, Problem-Solving, Entrepreneurial Ecosystems, Market Insights and Business Models

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Queering Disability in Vijay Tendulkar’s *A Friend’s Story*

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Abstract

In the changing times things have gone under drastic changes in every walk of life – cultural, social and political. Literature also finds its horizons expanding its wings capturing the changing social milieu of the modern world. The present study peeps into the complexities involved in the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer) identities and their acceptance in society. The issue of gender identity and disability garners an exclusive space in terms of its social acceptance in spite of its legal tenets. It is a very sensitive issue and triggers an unending debate. Vijay Tendulkar, a Marathi playwright, presents this issue of queer identity of a young girl Mitra in his play *A Friend’s Story*. Mitra biologically is a girl but never feels at home as far as her identity of a girl is concerned. She never feels herself a girl and lives like a boy that eventually brings her misfortune. She dies not because of her lesbian orientation but because of societal norms which hardly accept her queer disability. Tendulkar, being a humanist writer explores the traumas associated with the queer identity. He advocates individual freedom irrespective of one’s gender and gender related identity. However, he never supports that the established moral code of society be violated in the name of individual freedom. He seeks equality and social respect even for queer persons while looking deep into their painful struggle they often face in society.

Keywords: *LGBTQ, disability, Identity, lesbianism, societal codes, traumas and injustice*

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Social Dynamics and Emotional Well-being in the Kibbutz: A Study of Interpersonal Relationships, and Support Systems

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Abstract

The study delves into the interplay between social dynamics, emotional well-being in a kibbutz community, draws inspiration from the works of Israeli author Amos Oz. The research investigates the impact of communal living on interpersonal relationships, support structures, and shared responsibilities. Additionally, the study explores the resonance of Oz's literary portrayals with the lived experiences within the kibbutz. Key areas of examination include communal decision-making, peer relationships, and the historical and cultural factors influencing the communal experience, as reflected in Oz's writings. Findings aim to offer insights into the implications of communal living, incorporating the nuanced perspectives from Oz's literary reflections on Israeli communal life.

Keywords: Kibbutz, Communal Living, Social Dynamics, Emotional Well-being, Amos Oz, Israeli Author, Communal Decision-Making, Peer Relationships, Support Systems, Shared Responsibilities, Historical and Cultural Factors, Literary Reflections, Lived Experiences, Community Support, Interpersonal Relationships.

Emergency Arbitration: Global and Indian Perspective

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Abstract

In the context of a well-structured international arbitration, an emergency remedy is a vital part of the scheme of the arbitration. Emergency Arbitration (EA) is a revolutionary idea in the world of arbitration that is suited for individuals who wish to preserve their assets and evidence from being destroyed or lost in the normal course of litigation. Typically, such arbitration is agreed upon and created by the parties without the necessity for a Tribunal to initially be convened. An arbitrator conducts domestic or international arbitration in line with the parties' agreement or mutual consent. In contractual obligations involving Business to Business trade transactions, disputes may arise over the transaction's subject matter, which may include any kind of dispute. Disputes involving the subject of the disagreement might result in the subject matter being damaged or destroyed.

In rare cases, one of the disputing parties may also destroy evidence of the dispute which causes irreparable loss to the other party. The problem of destruction of subject matter becomes more critical in arbitration disputes since the process of destruction might occur even prior to the creation of the panel. To avert the destruction of the subject matter in any situation, an emergency arbitration to protect them becomes necessary.

Keywords: Emergency Arbitration, interim relief, Emergency Award, UNCITRAL Model Law, SIAC

वैश्वीकरण के परिप्रेक्ष्य में हिंदी भाषा की उपयोगिता व महत्व

डॉ० सुमन देवी

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सारांश:

भारत एक बहुभाषीदेश है, भारत में बोलने वालों की संख्या तथा भौगोलिक दृष्टि से हिंदी केंद्रीय महत्व की भाषा है। आज अंतराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भी हिंदी का वर्चस्व दृष्टिगोचर है। लगभग 80 करोड़ से अधिक लोगों द्वारा प्रयोग की जानेवाली हिंदी भाषा ने संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ में अपना महत्वपूर्ण स्थान बना लिया है। अमेरिका में लगभग 150 ऐसे शिक्षण केंद्र हैं जहाँ हिंदी का अध्ययन व अध्यापन करवाया जाता है। हिंदी को अन्तरराष्ट्रीय स्वरूप प्रदान करने में बहुराष्ट्रीय एजेंसियाँ, विज्ञापन चैनलों, उपग्रह चैनलों का विशेष महत्व है। हिंदी भाषा के पास लगभग 25 लाख से अधिक शब्दों का शब्दभंडार है। हिंदी भाषा को विश्व प्रसिद्ध बनाने व अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर ख्याति दिलाने में हिंदी पत्र-पत्रिकाओं का विशेष योगदान रहा है। हिंदी को अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर प्रदान करने में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान विदेशी-प्रवासी भारतीयों का है जो लगभग 200 वर्ष पहले खेतिहर मजदूरों के रूप में विदेशों में अलग-अलग स्थानों पर पहुँचे थे। भारतीय मूल के लोग विदेश में जाकर वहीं के होकर रह गये तथा इन्होंने हमारी राजभाषा हिंदी को विदेशों में पहुँचाने का कार्य किया। दक्षिण अफ्रीका, सुरिनामा, त्रिनिदाद, फिजी, मॉरीशस आदि में अनेकों ऐसे भारतीय मूल के व्यक्ति मिल जाते हैं जिनके पूर्वज पाँच-छह पीढ़ी पूर्व विदेशों में गये थे। इन प्रवासी भारतीयों ने हिंदी को सुदूर देशों में प्रसारित करने का कार्य किया है। मॉरीशस में प्रथम अखबार ‘हिन्दुस्तानी’ 1913 ई० में तथा प्रथम पत्रिका ‘दुर्गा’ नाम से प्रथम हस्तलिखित साहित्यिकी व सांस्कृतिक पत्रिका प्रारम्भ हुई। आज हिंदी का ज्ञान अर्जित करने के लिए विद्यार्थियों की रुचियाँ व अभिरुचियाँ भी अलग-अलग हैं जैसे हिंदी साहित्य का अध्ययन अनुवाद के लिए, भाषा वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन, सभ्यता व संस्कृति का अध्ययन, योग व शिक्षणपद्धति का अध्ययन इत्यादि। विगत कुछ वर्षों से छात्र हिंदी विषय का अध्ययन करने के लिए विदेशों से भारत में आ रहे हैं। भारत कई स्थानों पर हिंदी शिक्षण के अध्ययन की व्यवस्था की गई है। भारतवर्ष में कुछ प्रमुख शिक्षण संस्थानों जैसे महात्मागाँधी अंतरराष्ट्रीय हिंदी विश्वविद्यालय, वर्धा काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी और दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय आदि द्वारा भारत में विदेशी छात्रों को हिंदी पढ़ाने की विशेष व्यवस्था की जाती है। अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंच पर हिंदी को स्वीकृति दिलवाने के लिए विश्व हिंदी सम्मेलन की शुरुवात हुई। 1975 ई० में प्रधानमंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाँधी के नेतृत्व में भारत के नागपुर शहर में प्रथम विश्व हिंदी सम्मेलन आयोजित हुआ। अब तक कुल 12 विश्व हिंदी सम्मेलन हो चुके हैं। विश्व हिंदी सम्मेलन का प्रमुख उद्देश्य भी हिंदी भाषा का प्रसार-प्रचार तथा वैश्विक सन्दर्भ में हिंदी को समस्त जनता तक पहुँचाने के उद्देश्य से हुआ।

प्रमुख शब्द: बहुभाषीदेश, अन्तरराष्ट्रीय, राजभाषा, प्रवासी भारतीय, सभ्यता व संस्कृति, विश्व हिंदी सम्मेलन

The Role of Emotional Intelligence in Enhancing Emotional Well-Being Among the Adolescents

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Abstract

Adolescents deal with a variety of issues, including social, emotional, cognitive, and interpersonal ones. This stage is marked by a particular emphasis on transition; it is viewed as a phase rather than an event, and as such, emotional intelligence, or EI, is crucial throughout this time. It plays a crucial function in developmental phases and is also critical to adolescents' development. Emotional intelligence (EI) is the ability to categorize emotions and channel them into good conduct, which is part of well-being. Emotional well-being is a dimension that is a personal and societal good in and of itself; yet, adolescence is a vital period of the life course when many of the characteristics that lead to lifetime well-being are gained or solidified. As a result, adolescence is seen as an optimal time in life to foster the development of emotional capacities that contribute to individuals' overall pleasure. Both theory and prior studies imply a link between emotional intelligence and emotional well-being. Emotional intelligence is the ability to comprehend and regulate emotions, whereas emotional well-being is characterized by a happy mood and strong self-esteem. Recent research also suggests a strong link between emotional intelligence and emotional well-being. Emotional intelligence has been found to have a positive impact on essential psychological components like self-esteem, life satisfaction, and self-acceptance. This emphasizes the necessity of developing emotional intelligence for improved well-being. The purpose of this paper is to highlight the importance of emotional well-being in adolescents and how emotional intelligence can help them achieve it. Furthermore, the current study emphasizes the need of implementing strategies that promote adolescents' emotional intelligence, hence increasing their happiness and emotional well-being.

Keywords: Emotional intelligence, Emotional Well-being, Adolescent

Inclusive Education for Children with Special Needs for Making Elementary Education Universal in Assam - A Study

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Abstract

Education is a process through which the upliftment of a society is possible. Elementary education is the foundation of future education. It not only gives the education in reading, writing, and arithmetic but also determines the child's future education. It helps in developing social and other skills which are important to live as a social being in society. Without education, nothing good can be expected. Keeping in view the importance of education, the Government of India takes the initiative of providing education to all children. Article 45 in the Directive Principles of State Policy of the constitution gives stress on free and compulsory education of children between the age group 6-14 years. This Article gives the seeds of the universalization of education. As per the UNESCO report 2021-22, there were a total of 8 million children with disabilities in India out of which 45 per cent fail to attain literacy. Children are the future asset of the country, hence as part of the total child population, Children with Special Needs (CWSN) have also the right to get an education. Without bringing the CWSN under the purview of education the concept of universalizing elementary education is fruitless.

Hence, the investigator tried to study the present scenario of inclusive education in Assam and the initiatives taken by the Government of Assam to make elementary education universal through inclusive education.

Secondary sources were taken by the investigator for the study like books, research articles, journals, reports of government and stakeholders, newspapers, the internet, Govt. website, UDISE, etc.

Keywords: Inclusive Education, Children with Special Need, Elementary Education

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Teachers’ Integration Strategies and Challenges on Inclusion in Selected Public Primary Schools in Lagos, Nigeria

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Abstract

Inclusion aligns with the goals of Education for All (EFA). Therefore, the study identified teachers’ integration strategies and challenges on inclusion in selected public primary schools in Mushin Local Government Area (LGA) of Lagos, Nigeria. Descriptive Survey Research Design was used for the study. 240 teachers in Basic 1-6 formed the sample size who were randomly selected across 24 public primary schools in the LGA. Ten teachers were randomly selected from each school. Three research questions in a 21-item structured questionnaire titled ‘Teachers’ Integration Strategies and Challenges on Inclusion’ (TISACI) was used to elicit information from respondents. The instrument was modified and validated by experts in Early Childhood and Measurement and Evaluation. The reliability instrument coefficient was at 0.798. Data collected were analysed using descriptive statistics such as frequency count, percentages and mean. The study found out that that strategies teachers adopt to integrate pupils include differentiation, use of positive technology tools, giving individualised support and collaborative efforts among others. Also, the study outlined challenges teachers face in inclusion such as having to deal with diverse learners with diverse learning needs, lack of resources and support, poor knowledge in special education among others. The study also found that inclusion has positive impact on pupils’ academic performance as it fosters positive classroom climate, provides individualised support and encourages peer tutoring among others. It was therefore recommended that teachers’ professional training should focus more on tenets of special education, use of differentiation, and diversification of assessment strategies for optimal learning outcome in order to accommodate special needs pupils among others.

Keywords: Challenges, Inclusion, Integration Strategies, Pupils, Teachers.

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Praxis Of Pastoral Care to Teenagers in The Nigerian Context

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Abstract

Pastoral care is the spiritual and morally sustaining concern of the pastors for their flock, of which teenagers are inclusive. Every teenager needs the full attention of the pastoral caregiver in the area of healing, sustaining, guiding, educating, nurturing and reconciling to God. The paper examined how pastoral caregivers can comprehend the peculiarities of teenagers in Nigeria to minister accurately and adequately to them. The findings of the study revealed that there is a wide generational gap that often causes a problem between adults and teenagers. It also revealed that teenagers have a hardened lifestyle when their survival needs are deficient or are neglected due to parental or societal challenges that negatively affect them. The paper recommends that pastoral caregivers familiarise themselves with the peculiarities of teenagers, especially in Nigeria, and also get a proper understanding and adequate deployment of the pastoral care functions to minister effectively to teenagers in this contemporary time.

Keywords: Pastoral care, Teenagers, Nigerian context, Contemporary, Praxis.

Exploring The Nexus Between Metaphysics and Education for Effective Education Curriculum.

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Abstract

This study investigated the nexus between Metaphysics and Education as a basis for a sound education curriculum. There are several complains about the gap between the curriculum being run by several schools and the reality of knowledge desired by employers of labour. This complains cut across different types of education including theological education. Therefore, the specific objectives of the study were to unpack the concept of metaphysics as it relates to education, find out the critiques of various metaphysical approaches to education, investigate the nexus between metaphysics and education curriculum and discuss ways of employing metaphysic in developing effective curriculum.

Qualitative research method was used which include the use of literatures and application of interview of stakeholders in the educational sector. Thirty students and faculty members of the Nigerian Baptist Theological Seminary were interviewed and their responses analysed and reported in the study.

Finding from the study revealed the following as various branches of Metaphysics, especially as applied to education: Idealism, realism and pragmatism. Idealism has been criticised as a traditional or even old-fashioned philosophy of education because it focuses on preserving lasting truths or cultural traditions. Critics say that scientific realists are too materialistic and biased toward social control and order. In some countries, a realist outlook has been used to support totalitarian regimes, religious systems, and worldviews that seek overriding, controlling authority. A criticism of the pragmatist philosophy of education is that it waters down the curriculum by integrating pieces of several disciplines or subject areas without exploring any of them in detail. The study revealed that a blended metaphysical approach that takes the best of the various branches of metaphysic in developing curriculum is the most effective.

Effective curricula are driven by specific educational philosophies, therefore, a blended metaphysical approach remains an effective basis for developing curriculum. It is therefore recommended that teachers should aim for the heart and not just for the mind in developing the curriculum, teachers should be given opportunity for constant training in order to be exposed to best practices in curriculum development. Government and other stakeholders should cooperate to ensure that a curriculum that meets the felt needs of the society is developed and implemented in schools and colleges.

Keywords: Curriculum, Philosophy, Metaphysics, Students.

Effect Of Climate Change on Achievement of Students in Mathematics

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Abstract

Climate change refers to variation in weather pattern of a place over a period of time, which may lead to flooding, drought or wildfire. In the River Niger Basin of the South Zone of Nigeria climate change has resulted in flooding which led to disruption in communication, commerce, economic, agriculture and education. It also resulted in interruption in academic activities in school and thereafter the consequential implication on academic achievement of students which followed. This paper is a report of a causal comparative or ex-post factor research in to the effect of flooding on the achievement of secondary school students in mathematics in Ogba, Egbema and Ndoni Local Government Area of Rivers State, Nigeria. Ten out of twenty-seven secondary schools were randomly sample for the study. A total of 500 students in their Senior Secondary Class two (SS2) were randomly selected for the study. This comprised of 250 male and 250 females. 50 students (25 males and 25 females) was randomly selected from each of the 10 schools. The results of the students used for the study for three terms were collected from the examination master sheets and the achievement scores in mathematics were extracted. The result revealed that there exist significant differences in the achievement in mathematics of the students before, during and after flooding. The data were analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) and t-test. The result shows that achievement in mathematics was higher before and after flooding than during the flooding. The effect climate change (flooding) on gender and achievement in mathematics was also studied and it was discovered that the gender gap in mathematics achievement of the secondary school students widened during the flooding. This indicated that effects climate change on female gender is worse than in male, socially, economically and educationally. There is the need for palliative to mitigate the effect of climate change flooding on achievement of students in mathematics and most important the achievement of the girl child. This paper proffers some measures.

Keyword: Climate Change, Flooding, Achievement, Mathematics, Students, Secondary school.

Beyond the Flesh: Han Kang’s Borderless Gender Landscape

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Abstract

Han Kang’s novels, particularly “*The Vegetarian*” and “*Human Acts*,” profoundly explore gender issues and societal boundaries. This is captured in this paper. The complex narrative that penetrated into the complicated conflicts, desires and rebellions that transcend the physical sphere are reflected in the title, which goes beyond superficial depictions of identity.

Han Kang defies social norms in “*The Vegetarian*”, metaphorically transcending the physical body. The protagonist’s choice to give up meat turns into a transforming deed that symbolises an internal uprising against social standards. This story goes beyond the boundaries of the physical body to explore the psychological and emotional realms where individual decisions that challenge traditional gender norms shape identity.

“*Human Acts*” explores the Gwangju Uprising’s aftermath, further illuminating the title. Characters suffer psychologically and physically in ways that go beyond what is expected of them by society, highlighting the long-lasting effects of identity that go beyond constraints. Gender issues are better understood because to Han Kang’s distinctive narrative style, which is characterised by nuanced psychological portraits that let readers into the heads of individuals who are struggling with societal constraints and gender standards.

The paper also alludes to the wide dynamics of gender that are shown in the works of Han Kang. Gender boundaries become pliable in “*The Vegetarian*” as characters defy conventional expectations and negotiate societal pressures. “*Human Acts*” delves into the intersections between gender and wider societal boundaries in times of political unrest, unveiling a transnational realm where personal identities are moulded by outside influences.

“Beyond The Flesh: Han Kang’s Borderless Gender Landscape” encapsulates the spirit of Han Kang’s investigation of gender-related topics by highlighting the transience of physical limits, her distinct storytelling viewpoint, and the representation of expensive and fluid gender dynamics within the rich fabric of her literary landscapes.

Keywords- Gender Landscape, meat, conventional, boundaries.

Prevalence of pain and its effect on teenage girls with Primary Dysmenorrhea

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Abstract

Introduction

Primary dysmenorrhea, or painful menstruation in the absence of any particular pelvic disorders, is one of the most prevalent complaints among women and the most common gynaecological condition globally. The majority of them feel some level of pain and discomfort during their menstrual cycle, which might interfere with their everyday activities and productivity at work. This appears to be the major cause of absence. This study looks on the prevalence of primary dysmenorrhea in young people in order to better understand the disorder and its impact on teenage females.

Aim and Objectives: The study's objective is to determine the prevalence of primary dysmenorrhea in young individuals in order to gain a better understanding of the illness and its impact on teenage girls.

Methods: A cross-sectional research was undertaken among 200 students (females) from several institutions in Rohtak, Haryana, with the goal of determining the frequency and severity of dysmenorrhea and its implications on quality of life, namely absence from school. Students were given a self-administered questionnaire to complete, which included questions on the menstrual cycle, the severity of dysmenorrhoea, PMS, and how dysmenorrhoea affected their employment, studies, and daily lives. Data was gathered and evaluated.

Results: Prevalence of dysmenorrhoea was 61.5% out of which 61.5% participants suffered pain every time they menstruate whereas 31.5% sometimes got menstrual pain. 26.5% participants take painkillers for menstrual pain, 20% reported social withdrawal during mensuration, 33% of students stop going to school when they mensurate whereas 23.5% have trouble concentrating at school when they mensurate.

Conclusions: Dysmenorrhea is a prevalent condition among females, affecting both their quality of life and their productivity at work. It is critical to raise knowledge about the causes and treatment of dysmenorrhoea in order to minimise unnecessary pain and absence from job and study.

Keywords: Dysmenorrhea, Absenteeism, pain, mensuration.

Impact of three different natural polyphenols on thermal and kinetic parameters of Biomedical Polymeric material

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Abstract

Polyphenols is a group of naturally occurring compounds, mainly found in plants. Their antioxidant properties neutralize the free radicals and Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS), which are generated through degradation processes. In this study, three different natural polyphenols (Quercetin, Silybin and Curcumin) are blended in Ultra High Molecular Weight Polyethylene (UHMWPE) matrix through solvent mixing and compressed at optimized pressure-temperature combination. These samples are subjected to thermogravimetric analysis, in nitrogen environment, at four different heating rates (5, 10, 15, 20 °C/min.).

The recorded thermograms reveal that natural polyphenolic compounds (Quercetin, Curcumin and Silybin) blended into UHMWPE matrix does not alter the number of decomposition stages, although temperature regions of these stages are different for different natural polyphenols and also concentration dependent. The maximum thermal stability of UHMWPE is observed at 0.4 wt% of Quercetin, 0.3 wt% of Silybin and 0.2 wt% Curcumin concentration. Further, observed thermodynamic (change in entropy (ΔS), change in enthalpy (ΔH) and change in Gibbs free energy (ΔG)) parameters indicate that thermal decomposition is non-spontaneous, endergonic and unfavourable.

Keywords: UHMWPE; Natural Polyphenols; TGA; Activation energy; Reaction Mechanism; Thermodynamic parameters

Wheat Straw Valorisation for Bioethanol Production

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Abstract

Wheat straw is a lignocellulosic biomass with a high potential for fermentable sugar production. Biofuel produced using wheat straw lies under second- generation biofuel category and the most suitable due to accessibility of biomass and lack of competition with food. Cellulose, which makes up the majority of wheat straw, accounts for 35–39%, hemicellulose, which makes up 23–30%, and lignin, which makes up 12–16%. The current investigation aims at studying the effectiveness of various alkali including NaOH, KOH, Ba (OH)₂, Ca (OH)₂ and NaOH-assisted ultrasonication on the pretreatment of wheat straw biomass. Ultrasonication is a new hydrolysis technology that can provide a higher fermentable sugar yield in less time and at a lower temperature while using less alkali. The ultrasound assisted NaOH pretreatment has been applied with a detailed study into the effects of various parameters such as sonication time (operating range of 10–60 min), NaOH concentration (0.5–3.0%), and temperature (10–60°C). Response surface methodology was applied for optimization of ultrasound assisted NaOH pretreatment and saccharification was performed with xylano-pectino-cellulolytic enzymes consortium produced by *Bacillus pumilus* AVS. Yeasts *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and *Pichia stipitis* respectively, was used for fermentation of glucose and xylose in hydrolysate obtained after saccharification. The optimized pretreatment (using a 1:10 bath ratio, 1.5% (w/v) NaOH, and 20-min sonication times) resulted 54.01% increase in cellulose content, 16.81% increase in hemicellulose content and 5.19% decrease in lignin over untreated biomass, which was confirmed by compositional analysis of treated biomass. Further US-NaOH-pretreatment was investigated for the liberation of maximum reducing sugar using the response surface methodology (RSM) approach. Following statistical optimization using response surface methodology, the yield of enzymatic hydrolysis was increased as compared to the control. A spectrometer, ABB MB3000, was used to measure FTIR spectra of lignocellulosic biomass (raw, NaOH, pretreated and US-NaOH treated). A Hitachi STA7200 thermogravimeter was used to measure the thermal degradation of raw, alkali treated and US pretreated wheat straw. According to the investigations, wheat straw can be used as a promising and affordable biomass source for the production of commercial bioethanol.

Keywords- Alkali, bioethanol, fermentation, lignocellulose, saccharification, ultrasonication.

The Onge Ethnography through the Changes

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Abstract

The Andaman Islands are well known for the ancient inhabitants who are believed to be the descendants of African Negrito people, who migrated out of central Africa thousands of years ago to reach the islands. There are four Negrito tribes living in the Andaman Islands. One of these Negrito tribes are Jarawa, Sentinelese, Great Andamanese and the Onge. They were hostile to any landing outsider before 1883, when Portman made first successful attempt to befriend them. But even after the British and then the Japanese left the islands, their ethnic life never got any outside influence. In 1970s the government of India started rehabilitation of non-Onge population on the island and at the same time the Onges were resettled at two places viz. South Bay and Dugong Creek. Thus, the new population expanded with shrinking of Onge territory.

The Onge tribal community is one of the most ancient Negrito tribes of the present world. They were earlier living semi-nomadic life on the Little Andaman Island but since their resettlement in 1970s at certain place on the island by the government, their traditional values and ethnic entity has undergone rapid change. Gradually their semi-nomadic life shifted to be a settled life with reduction of their vicinity for hunting and fishing. Changes in food and cloth, influence of outsiders, introduction of new materials amongst them have unleashed multiple impact on their traditional ethnography which is analytically dealt in the present paper.

With the passage of time the traditional knowledge and practices of them have undergone great alteration. With the arrival of new population in their neighborhood their traditional natural resources have been reduced. They found a new materialistic environment or say a dependant life within their own territory. Territorial values of a tribal community mean a lot especially for the Onges who were internally living in different territorial bands in Little Andaman Island. But with their resettlement things became destructive to them.

The Onges gradually adapted themselves to new situation and adopted new ways of life, but their dependency on the government remained unreduced. This paper explores many factors of the changes in their ethnography and finally place a conclusion to ease the analytical understanding.

Keywords: Negrito, rehabilitation, population, resettlement, analytically and territorial

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Prospects Of NEP 2020 in the Field of Research in Higher Education

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Abstract

The National Education Policy of 2020 came after 34 years, the last being the NPE in 1984. The NEP 2020 envisages transforming India's education system and has touched upon every aspect of education. Educational research is the heart of any education system as it is through educational research that improvements in education can be brought through well-designed research studies. To keep abreast with the change in times, new researches have to be undertaken; only then can we bring changes that society expects, and if we want to introduce any policies in the education system, we can undertake educational research to know whether these policies would be applicable or not in the education system as well as any dead leaves can be identified and removed from the system. However, the NEP 2020 has remarked that India is spending a low amount in the field of research and realizing the importance of research for the advancement of our nation; it has given much impetus to it and envisages establishing the National Research Framework in the field of research. With the strides our country is making in the field of research, if the recommendations proposed by the NEP 2020 in the field of research are realized, the future prospects of research look promising. This paper attempts to understand the importance of educational research and what future prospective of research will look like in the light of NEP 2020.

Keywords: Research, NEP 2020 and Higher education.

Impact of Crop Insurance and Crop Loans on Agricultural Growth in Haryana

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Abstract

Objective: This study aims to evaluate the impact of crop loans and crop insurance on the agricultural sector's growth and development in Haryana, India. Through a quantitative analysis involving factor analysis, it investigates how these financial instruments influence agricultural productivity, sustainability, and farmers' livelihoods.

Methodology: Data for the study was gathered through a structured questionnaire distributed to 846 farmers across various districts in Haryana. The survey included questions about the use and impact of crop loans and crop insurance, along with demographic information. Factor analysis was employed to identify and interpret the underlying factors influencing agricultural growth related to these financial mechanisms.

Results: The factor analysis revealed several key factors that contribute to the agricultural sector's growth in Haryana. These include the direct impacts of crop insurance and crop loans, governmental and economic influences, and the accessibility and awareness of these financial tools among farmers. The study found that crop loans and insurance significantly contribute to agricultural productivity and sustainability, but also identified areas where improvements are needed, such as in policy implementation and farmer education.

Conclusion: The research highlights the crucial role of crop loans and crop insurance in supporting agricultural growth in Haryana. However, it also points out the need for more tailored financial products and policies to better address the diverse needs of the farming community. The study provides valuable insights for policymakers, financial institutions, and agricultural stakeholders, suggesting a more integrated and farmer-centric approach in developing agricultural finance strategies.

Keywords: Crop Insurance, Crop Loan, Agricultural Growth, Factor Analysis.

Analysis of Pregnant Women Accessing Health Care: A Case Study of Himachal Pradesh

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Abstract

Healthcare access is essential for public health facility is important for humans. Pregnant women need pregnancy care from the neighbourhood health facility. Women's overall well-being is significantly influenced by neighbourhood access to health facilities. Childbirth is a life-changing event for women and their partners; however, women continue to die in childbirth around the world. Medical literature shows that if pregnancy care facilities are not provided on time, there is increased risk and chances of infection and even cost of living in many cases. If we do not access health facilities on time Pregnancy and birth, prenatal and neonatal mortality, maternal morbidity and mortality, and vertical transmission of infectious diseases can all be improved by using sexual and pregnancy time. Against this backdrop, it becomes essential to look at the criteria of public health facilities. According to the IPHS (Indian Public Health Standard), 2022, India follows the population criterion for health facility distribution. In the case of Himachal Pradesh, women's health care facility was not very good but in India, Himachal Pradesh ranked in the middle states.

Our study found a link between reproductive health and public health access in women. In the present study, we try to understand the public health facility accessibility for pregnancy care from a neighbourhood public health centre in Himachal Pradesh. We have used Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh data of pregnant women and those women who were accessing health facilities. Data from 2020-2023 was used in this study. We have used getting medical help for ourselves without permission to go to the hospital, money getting for treatment, distance from the house, not wanting to go alone, and women weight. Since the mode of transportation will vary and affect the time it takes to reach health facilities, we have considered any condition alone or alone with any other health facilities across all the distance criteria. Our advanced research analysis suggests the location distribution bias of public health facilities in Himachal Pradesh state and women's independence. It also shows the population density bias, which comes from the erroneous policy design of IPHS based on the population criterion. We found that in the spatial analysis, in most of the Himachal Pradesh districts women do not have the right access alone health facilities from the health centre. Further, when we analysed the spatial distribution of public health centres with the pregnancy health outcomes data, we found that these underserved areas have bad pregnancy care outcomes. Our analysis also suggests that there is some district whose public health facility area covers overlapping coverage by the health institutions of another district. This increases the exclusion of the underserved areas of health facilities. Lesser the priority farther away is the health centre in terms of distance and time. The consumption of public health services is primarily pro-poor (Das 2022). Direct provision of the public health sector is necessary to safeguard this section of the population. It would enhance access to health services and improve the social sector indicators of the state.

Keywords: Pregnancy, women, public health, Spatial Analysis.

Impact of NEP 2020 on School Education

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in India is a comprehensive and ambitious document aimed at transforming the education landscape across the country. Its impact on school education is profound, addressing various aspects from curriculum and pedagogy to assessment and governance. One of the fundamental changes introduced by NEP 2020 is the restructuring of the school curriculum. The policy advocates for a more flexible and holistic approach, promoting a multidisciplinary and skill-oriented curriculum. It emphasizes the importance of critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills, moving away from rote memorization. The impact of NEP 2020 on school education in India is multifaceted. The policy's emphasis on a flexible and holistic curriculum, early childhood education, reforming assessment methods, promoting inclusivity, leveraging technology, and prioritizing teacher training collectively aim to bring about a paradigm shift in the education system. While the successful implementation of these changes may pose challenges, the potential benefits in terms of producing well-rounded individuals equipped for the demands of the 21st century are significant. NEP 2020 lays the foundation for a more dynamic and responsive education system, aligning with the evolving needs of society and the globalized world.

Impact of Science Fiction Literature on Science and Technology

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Abstract

Science fiction has always been a source for various inspirations in real life. It's making use of the creativity that the writer of the story was able to put into his work possibly not knowing that his ideas of future will actually come true in the near future. In the fifteenth century Leonardo da Vinci was experimenting with various war and flying machines. Many considered him to be mad for these inventions seemed really unnatural to common people those days, yet almost every of da Vinci's inventions have some kind of interpretation in the modern age. However, da Vinci wasn't a science fiction writer. He believed in his inventions and knew that in some way they might be life- changing for the whole nations. What is then a difference between an inventor from a fifteenth century and a science fiction writer? Do science fiction writers also believe that their ideas might have some impact on the future technology or science? The human mind is a beautiful tool. Not only we are able to create, describe, to tell a story, we have a power of creating the whole worlds that exist just in our minds and put it on paper using just a pen. Science fiction literature is a product of creating such magnificent worlds of pure imagination and is a source not only for fun reading, but can create impact on the real world. In this paper I will discuss various impacts of science fiction literature on science and technology. Inventions that already came true and were based on the principle of science fiction stories and also some that might or might not be possible in the near future.

Keywords: Science, Fiction, Imagination, Literature, Creativity, Inventions, Technology.

A Review on Green Synthesis & Applications of CeO₂ Nanoparticles

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Abstract

Water contamination has become a global crisis because it poses threats to ecosystems, human health, and the availability of freshwater resources. Industrial growth across the world increases the contamination of water. The major constituents of industrial pollution include industrial discharges, sewage and wastewater, oil spills, landfills, pesticides, dyes, toxic gases, etc. Among these contaminants, dyes are also key contributors to water contamination that comes from industrial pollution. Dyes are basically of two types natural dyes and artificial dyes. Natural dyes are biodegradable and eco-friendly whereas artificial dyes are toxic and difficult to degrade. Hence, global research is focused on exploring efficient materials to degrade dye-contaminated water and recycle it for irrigation and other daily needs. Filtration, adsorption, precipitation, coagulation, photocatalysis, etc., methods are used for dye removal from contaminated water. One of the best and greenest techniques for effectively treating wastewater is photocatalysis. Green synthesis is a biological synthesis method that uses biological resources (such as bacteria, fungi, algae, and plant extracts) and is dependable, sustainable, and eco-friendly. The best of these is the plant extract approach, which produces nanoparticles of numerous materials in an easy, effective, and economical manner. This review article comprehensively described different green methods to synthesized CeO₂ nanoparticles, different characterization techniques to analyzed their properties and photocatalytic activities on the degradation process of different textile dyes.

Keywords: Green Synthesis, CeO₂ Nanoparticles, Properties, Photocatalytic Activity.

वैश्विक स्तर पर हिंदी का सशक्तिकरण

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सारांश

भाषा अभिव्यक्ति का सशक्त माध्यम हैं। भाषा के माध्यम से ही विभिन्न संस्कृतियों को आपस में जोड़ा जा सकता है। प्रत्येक देश की अपनी एक अलग भाषा है जिसे राष्ट्रीय भाषा बोला जाता है। वास्तव में जिस भाषा का जनता ज्यादा प्रयोग करती है उसे राष्ट्र भाषा का रूप दिया जाता है। हमारे भारत देश की राष्ट्रीय भाषा का दर्जा हिंदी को प्राप्त है इसके साथ-साथ इसे राजभाषा, सम्पर्क भाषा, मातृभाषा आदि भी बोला जाता है। हमारे देश की भाषा बहुत समृद्ध है। यहाँ अनेक भाषा बोली जाती हैं। भारत देश की राष्ट्रभाषा हिंदी लगभग डेढ़ हजार साल पुरानी भाषा है। यह 44 प्रतिशत भारतियों की भाषा है। पिछले दो दशकों में इसकी वैश्विक उपस्थिति दोगुनी हुई है। 1949 में दिए गए ‘राजभाषा’ रूप ने हिंदी को ‘रीढ़ भाषा’ की पहचान दिलाई है। आज विश्व के लगभग 140 देशों के करीब पांच सौ संस्थानों में हिंदी भाषा का अध्ययन-अध्यापन हो रहा है। वर्तमान में भारतीय हिंदी भाषा ने विश्व पटल पर अपना वर्चस्व कायम किया हुआ है। वास्तव में वही भाषा हर जगह अपना महत्व स्थापित कर सकती है जो वैज्ञानिक हो, तकनीकी माध्यमों एवं कंप्यूटर आदि को संचालित करने में सक्षम होने के साथ-साथ संचार माध्यमों की अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता रखती हो। हिंदी भाषा इन सब में पूरी तरह सक्षम है इसी कारण यह वैश्विक स्तर पर भी छाई हुई है। वास्तव में हिंदी भाषा का विस्तार काफी विस्तृत हो चुका है।

Unveiling the Tapestry of Memory in Sudha Murthy's Three Thousand Stitches - An Exploration

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Abstract

Sudha Murthy is well known for her fascinating stories that focus on the complex interactions between memory, culture, and personal experiences. The main focus of this study is to uncover the various elements of memory as they are portrayed in Sudha Murthy's *Three Thousand Stitches*. This book is a collection of eleven short stories. Each of these stories explores real-life incidents in the author's life. The study tries to offer insight on how memory functions as a thematic thread, impacting characters' decisions, cultural links, and personal development. The research examines how the author used memory as a tool to travel across their past, present, and future. It investigates situations in which memories serve as anchors, influencing the identities, motivations, and interpersonal interactions of characters. It also explores the crucial function of memory triggers, such as things, places, or interactions, which serve as catalysts for characters' recollections and affect their emotion. The writings of Sudha Murthy frequently weave societal norms and values into the themes of memory, examining how memory influences the maintenance and development of cultural traditions. This study explores the conflicts that might exist between a person's aspirations and their societal responsibilities by looking at how characters manage their own recollections within the larger context of cultural expectations. It provides a thorough understanding of how Sudha Murthy's writing uses memory as a plot device and a central theme. Also it highlights the complexity and richness of Murthy's narrative by examining the connections between memory, culture, value and character development. Thus it makes us aware of the positive and negative aspects of the society and inspire us to make it better.

Keywords: Memory, culture, value, real life incidents, autobiographical memory.

Social Media and the impact on Marketing Communication

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Abstract

Since Internet usage has been increasing so much in the last 15 years, and particularly in the last 10 years, many companies have found new possibilities to promote their products. These new approaches are mainly used as a communication tools are called social media. Social media is a technology that can be developed in a fast and flexible manner, where internet connections are transformed into interactive platforms. This paper explores the influence of social media on digital marketing communication strategies. It examines the evolution of social media platforms, their role in shaping consumer behavior, and the strategies employed by businesses to engage and convert customers through social media channels. The purpose of this paper has been to study how social media influence the marketing communication of companies. The overall result of this paper was that the communication via social media is still in the early stages of its development. Basically companies approve social media as an effective tool to exceed and support marketing communication. Furthermore social media monitoring is an important component, but is still in the early stages. Generally companies approve social media as an effective tool to exceed and support marketing communication. Social media still has huge growth potentials regarding the differentiation and specification of different platforms, because not all of them are suitable for every company.

Keywords: Marketing Communication, Marketing communication strategies, social media and society, how social media influence the marketing communication of companies in the 21st century.

A Study On Cloud Data Integrity And Security Protection With Improved Cryptography

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Abstract

Objective: Explores the critical aspects of ensuring cloud data integrity and security through enhanced cryptographic techniques. Emphasizing the need for robust protection in cloud environments, the study delves into improved cryptographic methods as a pivotal means to safeguard sensitive information. The paper highlights advancements in encryption technologies, addressing emerging threats and bolstering data integrity within the dynamic landscape of cloud computing

Method/ Analysis: Present research is focused on data integrity and security in cloud environment. In order to achieve this goal improve cryptography mechanism have been considered. It has been observed that there is lack of performance and security in case of conventional approaches. Thus there remains need of advanced security mechanism that should be capable to provide safely to reduce packet dropping rate and improve accuracy that the time of delivery.

Applications/ Improvements: Simulation results conclude that proposed security model is providing better performance and security as compared to conventional AES based encryption mechanism. The future scope of this research is that it would provide significant contribution toward cloud security.

Keywords: Cloud computing, security, cryptography, encryption, decryption.

The Ancient education of India and New Education Policy 2020

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Abstract

India has a rich tradition of education that dates back thousands of years, with ancient educational systems that were highly advanced for their time. The two major ancient educational systems in India were the Vedic system and the Gurukul system. Moving to the present day, the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a comprehensive policy document that aims to transform the education system in India. India's New Education policy 2020 (NEP) released on July 29th 2020, in the middle of pandemic aimed to provide a direction to the education sector through restructuring of the existing system and its multidisciplinary focus. NEP philosophy is to claims motivation from ancient knowledge which is a takeoff from the current mainstream agreement of scientific temper in education. This exploratory study endeavours to understand and explores the antecedents of indigenous ancient Indian education knowledge systems (AIKS), its relevance in the contemporary landscape and the factors that may have influenced the ideation of such policy. This theoretical mixed method research paper explores two key dimensions: firstly, the concept of nostalgia for an idealized past, and secondly, the perception of the gurukul system as an efficient educational model. This study employs both quantitative surveys and discourse analysis to delve into these aspects. In simpler terms, the research investigates people's fondness for an imagined historical era and their beliefs about the gurukul system's effectiveness in education, using a combination of surveys and analyzing the and discussions surrounding these topics. The National Education Policy (NEP) warrants closer examination due to its potential long lasting influence on the educational landscape in India.

Keywords: Historical, Quantitative, Gurukul, Educational.

Banking Laws and Regulations

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Abstract

The landscape of banking has undergone a significant transformation with the advent of e-banking, leading to enhanced convenience and accessibility for customers. However, this digital shift also introduces a myriad of cybersecurity challenges. This research paper delves into the evolution of banking, the emergence of e-banking, and its various features, emphasizing the need for robust cyber laws to safeguard online banking platforms and protect customers' financial information. “It provides an in-depth analysis of the legal framework governing e-banking in India, including the Banking Regulations Act, 1949, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.” The paper further explores the threats posed by cybercrimes, specifically in the context of the banking sector, and how these crimes impact the integrity of banking institutions. It concludes by offering suggestions for enhancing the security of e-banking services, highlighting the importance of compliance with data privacy laws and the adoption of advanced security measures.

Keywords: E-banking, Cybersecurity. Legal Framework, Cyber Laws, Online Banking. Reserve Bank of India, Cyber Crime, Data Privacy Laws.

Achievement in English of Senior Sec School Students in Relation to Leadership Style, Home Environment and School Environment: A Study

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Abstract

The purpose of education is to awaken, develop, and make possible each student's innate potential. The act of forming an individual's personality through an event or conduct is known as education. In today's world, education's primary goals are to keep up with the rapid advancement of knowledge, which cannot be passively absorbed. English is now spoken on several continents throughout the world, having originated on a small island. It is now the world's Lingua Franca and the official language of the commonwealth. The exact number of English speakers in the globe now is hard to determine. English is one of the languages that should be considered a global language among all others. It is the most commonly spoken language in the world. The English language has been given particular weight. Numerous investigations have been conducted to determine the elements contributing to or influencing achievement. Within the same school setting, some children succeed well while others do not. For a child's growth, school is the first and most important place to be. A child's personality may be severely damaged by an inadequate educational environment, affecting both their abilities and ability to change their behaviour. Therefore, the primary focus of this work is on related work based on senior secondary school students' English language proficiency.

Keywords: Education System, English Language, School Environment etc.

Impact of Silybin’s concentration on the optical properties of UHMWPE

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Abstract

UHMWPE (Ultra High Molecular Weight Polyethylene) polymeric material is widely utilized in the field of electrical, medicine, orthopaedic and microelectronics engineering. These are only possible due to its unique chemical, mechanical, physical and biocompatible properties. However, still, there is a need to improve some properties especially optical properties of UHMWPE to utilize in specific optical applications viz. Light Emitting Diode (LED) fabrication, optical sensors, antireflective coatings, polymeric optical fibers etc.

The present study investigates the impact of concentration of Silybin on the optical properties of UHMWPE. For this, UHMWPE powder is blended with Silybin at different concentrations varying from 0.1 - 0.6 wt%. These blended matrices are compressed at optimized compression parameters (Temperature: 140 °C and Pressure: 15 MPa). These compressed samples are subjected to UV-visible absorption spectroscopy and spectra are recorded. Through these spectra, direct and indirect band gap values are determined by adopting Tauc’s plot method. Further, these band gap values are utilized to determine the number of carbon atoms in cluster via modified Tauc’s equation. Finally, Urbach’s energies at different Silybin’s concentrations are determined.

The recorded spectra reveal that the intensity of absorbance peak increases with increase of Silybin’s concentration up to 0.3 wt%. Accordingly, both direct and indirect band gap values are decreases. Here, indirect band gap value is always lower than the corresponding direct band gap value. The finding reveal that Urbach energy and number of carbon atoms in cluster increases with decrease of optical band gap.

Keywords: UHMWPE, Silybin, Optical band gap, Tauc’s equation, Urbach Energy.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on “Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences Towards Sustainability” on **Feb 11, 2024 (Sunday)**, in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College Ambala City Haryana, India, jointly organized by
International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT),
M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India

A Study on Investor’s Awareness towards Mutual Fund Investment over a Decade

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Abstract

This study explores the investor’s awareness and how their perception towards mutual fund investment changed over ten years from 2013-2023. A total of 30 papers are reviewed. This study helps to understand not just the ‘what’ but ‘why’ behind the choices that individuals make in their mutual fund investments. From the review of available literature, this review paper provides valuable insights into what influences investors, why they invest, how long they invest, the nature of investments, and changes in awareness patterns. This paper also shows a comparative analysis at the beginning and end of the past decade. The main objective of the study is to find out the factors that shape investors' decisions, and the factors that restrain them from investing. Through this study, we aim to provide valuable insights to both investors and policymakers.

Keywords: Financial Awareness, Investors’ perception, Mutual Fund Investment.

Overview of Synthesis & Applications of Cu-based Chalcogenides

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Abstract

Copper-based chalcogenide semiconductors exhibit remarkable adaptability in their composition, arrangement, and shape, facilitating precise manipulation of band gaps and optical attributes. They offer a diverse array of materials suitable for energy conversion, storage, and harvesting applications, existing in binary, ternary, quaternary, and multi-nary phases. These materials possess desirable characteristics, including abundant and environmentally benign constituent elements. Notably, Cu-based chalcogenides within this category stand out for their sustainability, often incorporating readily available earth-abundant elements. Different solution-based chemical methodologies, such as sol-gel, precipitation, hydrothermal, combustion methods, etc., are utilized for synthesizing these nanostructures. However, hydrothermal synthesis gaining popularity due to its simplicity and controlled morphology of particles. This review paper summarized various research works to synthesize Cu-based chalcogenides primarily aiming at hydrothermal synthesis. The various characterization techniques and properties of these materials are also discussed along with their device applicability in photovoltaics, photocatalysis, light-emitting diodes, supercapacitors, etc. areas. Moreover, the incorporation of organic additives and different dopants significantly contributes to tuning the band gap of these materials, thereby enhancing their properties are also kept in consideration.

Keywords: Chalcogenide semiconductors, Synthesis techniques, Properties, Applications.

भारत विश्व की उभरती हुई महाशक्ति

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Abstract

वर्तमान समय में भारत की गणना विश्व की उभरती हुई महाशक्तियों में की जाती है। भारत के आर्थिक विकास की यात्रा में मुख्य रूप से दो पड़ाव देखे जा सकते हैं। पहला देश की स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति 15 अगस्त, 1947 से लेकर सोवियत संघ के विघटन (1991) तक और दूसरा 1991 से लेकर वर्तमान समय तक माना जा सकता है। भारत में शुरू की गई उदारीकरण की शुरुवात एक साहसिक फैसला था जो कि तत्कालीन परिस्थितियों के मद्देनजर लिया गया था। राष्ट्रीय जनतांत्रिक गठबन्धन की सरकार में तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी सरकार ने वर्ष 1998 में दूसरी बार परमाणु परीक्षण (पोखरण-2) करके एक बार पुनः समूचे विश्व को भारत की सैनिक क्षमताओं से अवगत कराया। संयुक्त प्रगतिशील गठबन्धन की सरकार के दौरान प्रधानमंत्री डॉ० मनमोहन सिंह ने बड़ी सूझबूझ और चतुराई के साथ अमेरिका, रूस, चीन, यूरोपीय संघ आसियान इत्यादि के साथ भारत के संबंधों को नयी दिशा दी। भारत का अमेरिका के साथ असैनिक परमाणु समझौता (123) एक ऐतिहासिक निर्णय माना जा सकता है। वर्ष 2014 में केन्द्र में स्पष्ट बहुमत के साथ श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में (भाजपा-एन.डी.ए.) सरकार का गठन हुआ। वर्ष 2019 में लोकसभा चुनाव के बाद पुनः श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी देश के प्रधानमंत्री बने। पिछले एक दशक में भारत ने अनेक क्षेत्रों में अप्रत्याशित प्रगति की है। वर्तमान में भारत विश्व की पांचवी बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था वाला देश है। कोविड-19 महामारी से विश्व के सभी देशों की अर्थव्यवस्थाएं नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित हुई। भारत के उभरती हुई महाशक्ति के दृष्टिकोण से बड़ा आकार, आर्थिक शक्ति, सैन्य शक्ति, मानव पूंजी और रणनीतिक लाभ को मजबूत पक्ष माना जा सकता है। भारत विश्व का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक देश है। वर्तमान में दो विरोधी खेमों में बंटी दुनिया में भारत शान्ति का सेतुबन्ध बन सकता है। भारत ने कोविड-19 महामारी में वैक्सीन कूटनीति के जरिये मानव सेवा की मिशाल पेश कर दुनिया के देशों का विश्वास जीता है। भारत आर्थिक, सैन्य, खाद्य निर्भरता, अन्तरिक्ष, पर्यटन, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य इत्यादि के क्षेत्र में निरंतर प्रगति और आत्मनिर्भरता की दिशा में आगे बढ़ा है। मेक-इन-इण्डिया और भारत आत्मनिर्भर अभियान के सकारात्मक परिणाम दिखाई पड़ रहे हैं। विदेशी मुद्रा भण्डार में निरन्तर वृद्धि हुई है। भारत में अमेरिका, चीन और रूस को बड़ा बाजार दिख रहा है, इसलिए ये राष्ट्र भारत के साथ बेहतर संबंध चाहते हैं। विकसित भारत के लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति (वर्ष 2047) के मार्ग में आन्तरिक और बाहरी चुनौतियां भी कम नहीं हैं। वर्तमान समय में भारत अपने राष्ट्रीय हितों को प्रथमिकता में रखते हुए अमेरिका और रूस दोनों के साथ संबंधों को संतुलित कर रहा है। डोकलाम विवाद (2017) और गलवान घाटी झड़प (2020) के समय भारत ने चीन को कड़ा संदेश दिया। भारत का विश्व शक्ति के रूप में उभरना मानवीय मूल्यों, शान्ति, लोकतन्त्र, न्याय, समता मूलक विकास और मानवता की रक्षार्थ कल्याणकारी सिद्ध होगा।

कुंजीशब्द:- उदारीकरण, पोखरण-2, परमाणु करार (123), कोविड-19, मेक-इन-इण्डिया, भारत आत्मनिर्भर अभियान।

Antibacterial Efficacy of Azadirachta Indica Leaf Extract Assisted Zinc Sulfide Nanoparticles

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Abstract

Green route synthesized zinc sulfide nanoparticles (ZnS NPs) are extensively explored due to their potential applications including biomedicine, cancer therapy, forensic and photocatalysts. In the present study, ZnS NPs were synthesized using environmentally benign cost effective and safe technique utilising aqueous extract of Azadirachta Indica leaves. Structural characterization revealed that ZnS NPs possess cubic crystallinity as confirmed using Rietveld refinement method. The hydroxyl group (-OH) belonging to phenolic compound present in Azadirachta Indica leaf extract (AILE) appeared at 3416 cm⁻¹ in Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectrum, which acts as stabilizing and reducing agent. UV-Visible spectrum shows characteristic hump positioned at 292 nm that confirmed the formation of ZnS NPs. The antibacterial potential of ZnS NPs was investigated against gram-positive bacteria (Staphylococcus aureus) and gram-negative bacteria (Escherichia coli). It was observed that the biosynthesized ZnS NPs exhibited maximum potency in inhibiting the growth of harmful Escherichia coli.

Keywords: ZnS, antibacterial, Rietveld Refinement, optical properties

Impact of GST on Sales of Hotel Industry in Delhi

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Abstract

The President of India endorsed the Goods and Services Tax Constitution Amendment measure on September 8, 2016, and the measure passed the Indian parliament after receiving the support of more than 50% of the state legislatures. The law, which went into effect in July 2017, eliminated all indirect taxes levied on goods and services by the federal and state governments. The GST's adoption has negatively impacted business jobs in India on almost every front. With an additional 140 nations now approving a specific version of the GST, India's embargo has been particularly notable.

Value-added tax, or GST, is levied at every stage in the supply chain. Tax benefits are granted for inputs that are acquired and used to create supplies. It has an impact on combining products and services as a whole, with very few exceptions. In keeping with India's central government structure, the federal government (CGST) and state governments (SGST) will apply the GST in parallel. It is expected that the source and other essential model parameters may be shared by CGST and SGSTs in order to distinguish between them. Within India, interstate shipments are subject to integrated GST (IGST), which is a combination of the destination state's CGST and SGST.

Gender and Borders in English Literature

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Abstract

The concept of borders and boundaries is one of the important themes in English literature. It might refer to national borders or divisions within countries or symbolise physical barriers, societal divisions or personal limitations. Metaphorically, borders and boundaries might mean the boundaries based on caste, colour, creed or sex or represent expectations and prejudices or search for selfhood and identity. From ancient myths to contemporary literature, authors have explored the themes of borders, displacement and identity. Writers from the marginalized communities take up the themes of construction of identity in their writing. Similarly, African-American writers, while addressing the issues of race, gender and class, illustrate their struggle and experiences. Their own lives serve as an inspiration to write about the trauma of displacement and slavery. The English novel in the 18th and 19th century largely focused on women primarily confined to the roles of wife, mother and homemaker. However, a few novelists such as Mary Wollstonecraft and Aphra Behn challenged gender stereotypes and advocated for greater female autonomy and intellectual freedom. Similarly, Jane Austen, Thomas Hardy and Charlotte Bronte etc. questioned the prevailing attitudes and provided a fresh perspective on gender issues. Whereas Jane Austen celebrates intelligent and strong-willed female characters who resist societal pressures, Hardy chooses the sub-title A Pure Woman for his novel Tess of the D'Urbervilles in order to question the Victorian norms. The present paper analyses a few English novels which featured strong female characters who could defy societal norms or expectations to establish their identity. Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre has been discussed in detail as the novel presents an unconventional heroine who is able to carve her path amid constraints and restrictions imposed by society in which she lives.

Keywords: Borders, boundaries, societal norms, gender, identity, challenge.

Study on Working Capital Management in Textile Industry

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Abstract

One of the key components of total financial management is working capital management. The primary goal of working capital management is to take into account different risk variables while managing current assets and financing the selected level of current assets. The goal of the current study is to evaluate management performance in this area of financial management by analysing the working capital policies, practices, and procedures that the Indian textile sector has adopted. Evaluation of the connection between the profitability of particular textile enterprises and working capital management is another goal of the study. A sample of ten businesses has been chosen for this purpose from the specified industry, however research has been conducted on 38 businesses as a result of data not being available for the ten-year period from 2012 to 2022. Numerous statistical and accounting approaches, including regression analysis, trend analysis, correlation matrix analysis, and ratio analysis, have been employed throughout the analytical process. Return on Assets has been used as a dependent variable to measure the profitability of the company, and the number of days that accounts payable, accounts receivable, and cash conversion cycle are used to measure working capital management.

Keywords: Working Capital Management, Textile Industry, Cash Management, Inventory Management etc.

Rehabilitative Method for Juvenile Delinquent in India

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Abstract

The poor group of people who, for one reason or another, were unable to fit in with society's norms and instead chose to lead deviant lives that ultimately led them to become criminals is known as juvenile offenders. If their family and social surroundings had given them the right attention, they would have been able to join their more fortunate counterparts in the social mainstream and lead meaningful, productive lives. When there is no effective parental supervision, a kid may engage in deviant behaviours such as running away from home, engaging in vagrancy, truancy, and small offences. Though there were several laws in ancient and mediaeval society to maintain law and order in the nation, there was no specific law for the juveniles who entered crime back then, putting him at high risk and making him an easy target for habitual criminals who are always on the lookout for such vulnerable adolescents in India. One thing unites a nation ruled by a synthesis of diverse castes, groups, religions, and languages: the close-knit social bonds and relationships with relatives that were formed in the area where he was born. The rapid expansion and India's entry into the world market caused the society to undergo a period of change. The current core family is unable to maintain moral and social control over the young adult due to the dissolution of the joint family structure. The state's social duty to care for children exceeded that of the family, community, and state. Since the 1920s, India has passed a number of laws, each addressing a distinct aspect of the treatment of minors. The Juvenile Justice Act (JJA) of 1986 and 2000 saw significant modifications that specifically addressed the care, protection, treatment, development, and rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent youth. Subsequent changes resulted in the replacement of the JJ Act 2000 with the Juvenile Justice Act of 2015. Again it is amended in 2021 and make some changes. The goal is to provide the adolescents with skill-based programmes while they remain in jail so they can continue their education and find employment, which will allow them to create their own support network. Non-institutional programmes and community-based therapy are valued for their ability to assist in the juvenile's reintegration into his family and the larger community. The current article is a summary of a study on the nation's juvenile offenders and the methods used to rehabilitate them and assist with their readjustment to their families.

Keywords: Juvenile, Conflict with law, Rehabilitation, Reformation, Juvenile Justice

Effectiveness of Dynamic stretching exercises in female athlete players: A Review

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Abstract

Introduction: Dynamic stretching is the most commonly suggested warm-up protocol. The DS technique involves a stretch to lengthen the muscle, and it is performed by moving parts of the body and gradually increasing reach and speed of movement. It often mimics movement patterns performed during subsequent exercise. DS provides a more sport-specific warm-up exercise, and as a precursor, it increases body temperature, improves nerve conduction, and increases sports performance. However, reports regarding the effect of DS on muscle stiffness are conflicting, indicating that DS may cause increased or reduced muscle stiffness. The core muscle strengthening may help to improve dynamic balance and muscle coordination between lower and upper extremities, as well as reducing injury risk and muscle imbalance.

Aim and objective: In this study, we examine the effects of dynamic stretching exercises in female athlete players. We want to decrease the risk of injury in female athlete players.

Material and Method: Google Scholar, Pub Med, the Physiotherapy Evidence Database, and the Cochrane Database were used to search electronic databases for titles and abstracts. The review included only full-text papers, which were double-checked to determine the efficiency of dynamic stretching activities in female athletic players.

Result and Conclusion: This review also analyzed published literature from India to understand the effectiveness of dynamic stretching exercises program in female athlete players. This exercise shows positive effects. The purpose of this study was that have been effective in lowering the injury incidence. Expanding the availability and scope of these programs is a pressing concern for social support networks as well as global health and fitness providers.

Keywords: Dynamic stretching, warm up, cool down.

Science, Technology and Environmental Impact on Literature

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Abstract

Man has reposed faith and trust on science to the extent that counting on calculators has surpassed and even suppressed the counting on beads. Account books and balance sheets are more discussed and debated than holy Bible, Gita and Quran. Artificial sun for light, nuclear plants for power and atomic reactors for energy have been created and built to make life comfortable, cozy and commendable. Instead of visiting churches and temples we visit hospitals, and laboratories for solace, serenity and strength. But in this mad pursuit for physical comforts and material affluence, we have not only ignored but completely defiled our Planet Earth. The values of tolerance, co-operation, togetherness, mutual respect and love seem to have been lost beyond repair. There is a widespread realization that the earth is in an environmental crisis, brought on by the industrialization and chemical pollution of the ‘biosphere’ (thin layer of earth, water, and air essential to life), the depletion of forests and the natural resources, the relentless extinction of plant and animal species, and the explosion of human population beyond the capacity of the earth to sustain it. We need biodiversity for its invaluable ecosystem services, providing oxygen, food, clean water, fertile soil, medicines, shelter, protection from storms and floods, a stable climate and recreation. Tragically, today biodiversity is disappearing at 1000 times the normal rate due to fast growing human civilization in almost every part of the world. Like the loss of socio-cultural values, our individual species are being obliterated by habitat loss and degradation, invasive species, the spread of pollution and disease, climate change and the over exploitation of resources. And because the human population, which has doubled since 1970, is expected to reach 9 billion by 2050, this problem of moral vacuity and spiritual dryness alongwith biodiversity crisis will only get worse as more people consume more resources, thereby making this Earth an outrightly unlivable planet.

The planet Earth can be made more liveable only when we start acknowledging and treating earth as our Mother sustainer who through its very nature teaches us the values of giving and forgiving, in contrast to getting and forgetting, value of tolerance and forbearance, in contrast to intolerance and impatience, value of assimilation and regeneration in contrast to degeneration and degradation. In brief, there is hope—but still left in the Pandora’s Box. Man will have to follow the values of sharing together and instead of rushing headlong into this misuse and abuse of Nature. John Ruskin has rightly said, “there is either co-existence or no-existence”.

Keywords: Affluence, Depletion, biodiversity, forbearance, recreation.

Teachers’ Perception on Personality Traits and Social skills Development of Persons with Disabilities

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Abstract

Persons with Disabilities have problem with the development of appropriate social skills. However, social skill is essential to initiate and maintain positive social relationship among all. Previous studies focused largely on enhancing other skills areas among persons with Disabilities while functional skills development is not well researched. This study therefore, investigated Teachers’ perspectives on personality traits and social skills development among persons with Disabilities in Ibadan. Bandura’s social learning theory formed the bases and framework for the study. Four schools were purposively selected for the study. Forty (40) persons with various forms of disabilities were the respondents. The instruments used were Pupils Social Development Checklist ($r=0.80$), Neuroticism Scale for Children (0.73) and Personality Inventory for Children (Extroversion) (0.73) Scales. Data were analyzed using the descriptive statistics of mean and standard deviations at 0.05 level of significance. There is a significant positive relationship between the social skills development of persons with disabilities and extraversion ($r=.368$, $p (.019) < .05$), but there was no significant relationship between social skills development of persons with disabilities and neuroticism ($r=-.141$, $p (.386) > .05$) respectively. It was therefore concluded that persons with disabilities are predisposed to display unacceptable social characteristics as a result of peculiar personality traits of an individual. It was therefore recommended that teachers and care givers of persons with disabilities should note and pay attention to the fact that most people behave the way they do simply because of their peculiar personality trait as there are significant impact of personality traits on social skills development.

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on “Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences Towards Sustainability” on **Feb 11, 2024 (Sunday)**, in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College Ambala City Haryana, India, jointly organized by
International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT),
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A Search into Biodiversity Preservation: Indigenous Knowledge And Scientific Conservation

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Abstract

The conservation of nature-biodiversity to meet the needs and aspirations of the 21st century society is a cornerstone for sustainable development, in which indigenous knowledge is applied to day-to-day activities. This will help in preserving both the knowledge of the indigenous people both in African and in Diasporas. Thus, recognizing the invaluable insights embedded in traditional knowledge, coupled with the precision and innovation of scientific practices, the study aims to uncover synergies for preserving our natural heritage. This research adopts content analysis and explorative method to explore how traditional knowledge from indigenous communities and modern scientific approaches can collaborate to protect biodiversity. By blending insights from both perspectives, the study aims to find practical and effective ways to conserve nature. These findings illuminate a pathway forward, highlighting the collaborative potential between indigenous perspectives and scientific endeavours in safeguarding the intricate balance of ecosystems for the benefit of present and future generations. Finally, the study creates strategies that respect and integrate the wisdom of local communities that guide conservationists, policymakers, and communities, emphasizing the importance of working together to sustain biodiversity for future generations. And, the data gathered on the street of at Iba Local Government area of Lagos state shall be critically analysed.

Keywords: Preserving, Nature, Indigenous Knowledge, Biodiversity, Conversation.

Advancements in Science and Social Sciences for a Sustainable Fight against Human Trafficking in Sub-Saharan Africa

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Abstract

This research delves into the advancements in science and social sciences for a sustainable fight against human trafficking in Sub-Saharan Africa, offering a comprehensive analysis of the current state, challenges, and potential solutions. Drawing on a wealth of scholarly literature, the study begins by presenting an overview of human trafficking in the region, emphasizing its pervasive nature and the urgent need for strategic interventions. The literature review explores the role of advancements in science, focusing on technological innovations and scientific research. Surveillance technologies and data analysis are identified as critical tools in detecting trafficking patterns and predicting potential hotspots. Scientific research, on the other hand, aids in unraveling the intricacies of trafficking, from migration patterns to the health and psychological impacts on victims. The social sciences play an equally vital role, with legislative initiatives and international collaborations forming the backbone of legal frameworks. The review delves into the challenges faced in implementing and enforcing these frameworks, highlighting the need for multidisciplinary collaboration to address remaining gaps effectively. Sociological perspectives, emphasizing community engagement and awareness, offer insights into the root causes and vulnerabilities that perpetuate human trafficking. The integration of science and social sciences is examined through collaborative approaches, exploring multidisciplinary research and coordinated interventions in Nigeria and Ghana. Case studies and success stories from these regions showcase effective strategies, emphasizing the importance of context-specific interventions. However, challenges such as resource constraints, resistance to change, and privacy concerns must be navigated to ensure successful implementation. The conclusion summarizes key findings, highlighting the implications for a sustainable fight against human trafficking in Sub-Saharan Africa. The call to action emphasizes the necessity for ongoing advancements, recommending in-depth cultural studies, ethical frameworks for technology use, and community-centered approaches. By uniting the strengths of science and social sciences, collaborative efforts can pave the way for evidence-based, ethical, and culturally sensitive interventions that contribute to the eradication of human trafficking and the empowerment of communities in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Keywords: Human Trafficking, Sub-Saharan Africa, Advancements, Science and Social Sciences, Sustainable Fight.

Comprehensive Review: Synthesis and Applications of ZnO Nanostructures

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Abstract

Zinc Oxide (ZnO) is a one-of-a-kind semiconductor, discovered at the early stage of the semiconductor era, that also has piezoelectric and pyroelectric characteristics. Traditionally, it has demonstrated extraordinary adaptability, promise for new essential qualities, and a wide range of applications. It has a wide bandgap of 3.37 eV and is a promising candidate for diverse applications due to its good biocompatibility, structural stability, and high electron mobility. It has been continuously used in the production of numerous electronic devices since the early days of the semiconductor industry and has been researched extensively. ZnO is a very promising material and has been considered as a substrate to GaN because of its availability as a larger single crystal. Nanotechnology has become a cutting-edge and sophisticated manufacturing technique worldwide, and day by day it becoming a popular and diverse subject of research. Nanomaterials have diameters on a scale ranging from 1 nm to 100 nm and exhibit extremely extraordinary properties in comparison to their bulk counterparts. The nanoscale ZnO structures have unique physiochemical features making it a popular material and the richest among all inorganic semiconductors. ZnO in different nano-forms and morphologies like nano-particles/rods/wires/flakes/flowers/sheets, etc., has been used as a multi-functional material in various fields such as electrical to electronics, diagnosis to therapeutics, textiles to agriculture, optics to the medical sector, pharmaceuticals to defense sectors, environment remediation to communication, etc. This review article presents the state-of-the-art research activities related to ZnO nanostructures. It focused on the historical background of ZnO, a description of its structure, chemical, optical, and electronic properties. It includes detailed discussions on the recent progress in the synthesis, and analysis of novel properties and potential applications, with a focus on the different characterization techniques of the nanostructures.

Keywords: ZnO, Nanomaterials, Synthesis, Applications.

Individuality and Strength in Female Mythological Characters: A Study of The Characters Urmila and Sita

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Abstract

Mythology has always played a significant role in shaping our beliefs and values. In Indian mythology, the famous epics like the Ramayana and the Mahabharata often portray women in a way that reflects the patriarchal norms and ideals. However, some of the contemporary writers have challenged these ideals by rewriting such mythology by blending them with contemporary thoughts. This paper looks at two such characters from two selected novels. The first selected novel is Kavita Kane's Sita's Sister. This novel focuses on Urmila, a character who is often overlooked in the Ramayana. Urmila's individuality is portrayed through her unique perspective and experiences. Urmila chooses to stay behind while her husband Lakshmana went with Rama on his exile. This decision shows Urmila's independence as she follows her own path. Throughout the novel we can see that Urmila has her own desires, dreams, challenges and she overcomes them brilliantly which reflects her individuality and strength. The second selected novel is Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's The Forest of Enchantments. This novel focuses on the perspective of Sita and follows her journey from her birth till the time she voluntarily went into the womb of mother earth. This novel gives us a fresh angle to look at and present Sita as a strong, independent and decisive character who has her own independent existence and individuality.

Keywords: Mythology, Patriarchal, Individuality, Strong, Women.

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Wastewater Remediation Of Lead Ion Using Locally Sourced Adsorbent

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Abstract

Proliferation of industries in recent time has aided environmental pollution, especially in those of fresh-water bodies. Lead is one of the heavy metals that are found in industrial wastewater. Considering it's health implications in man and aquatic life, efforts are geared towards it's removal from aqueous solution. Various methods have been adopted to curb the menace of heavy metal pollution, but not without their attendant challenges such as high cost of operations. The method of adsorption using low cost materials appears to be favoured by many researchers. In this article, the researchers aimed at ascertaining the effectiveness of palm kernel-shell as adsorbent in water remediation of Lead. Batch experiments, Percentage efficiency, isotherm and kinetic studies were carried out. Palm kernel-shell showed a high percentage efficiency.

Keyword: adsorption, palm kernel, isotherm, kinetic study.

हिंदी सिनेमा में भाषा, संस्कृति और समाज

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Abstract

दुनिया जहां को व्यापक स्तर पर जोड़ने का काम भाषा द्वारा ही संभव हो सका। पुरातन काल से संपर्क साधने के लिए मनुष्य ने भिन्न भिन्न भाषाओं का निर्माण किया, जीवन जीने के लिए जिस प्रकार रोटी, कपड़ा और मकान जैसी मूलभूत आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ती होनी जरूरी होती है उसी प्रकार एक व्यवस्थित जीवन जीने के लिए भाषा भी उतना ही महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखती है। मनुष्य अपने बालकाल से जिस माहौल में वह रहता है उसी में रहने वाले, उसके संपर्क में आने वाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति से वह अनुकरण के माध्यम जो भाषा सीखता है उसी में वह अपने आने वाले जीवन के महत्वपूर्ण पड़ाव को, अपने व्यवहार को भाषा के माध्यम से ही पूर्ण करता है।

भाषा किसी भी व्यक्ति के संपूर्ण विकास का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण आयाम होता है, वह भाषा के द्वारा ही समाज में अपनी जगह बना पाता है। यही वो माध्यम है जिससे मनुष्य अपनी पहचान समस्त जगत में बना पाता है। मनोरंजन हो या अन्य कोई कार्य, जीवन यापन हेतु सबसे महत्वपूर्ण भाषा ही है।

जीवन को परिपूर्ण जीने के लिए आनंदमय बनाने के लिए मनोरंजन अत्यंत आवश्यक है। सिनेमा एक ऐसा ही आविष्कार है, जिसने समाज के विविध पक्षों को अपने द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया। घर बैठे देश-दुनिया की संस्कृति को घर-घर तक फिल्मों ने ही पहुंचाया। भारतीय समाज में प्राचीन समय से ही विविध संस्कृतियों का आदान प्रदान रहा है। जब दो संस्कृतियां आपस में मिलती हैं तब देश में आपसी सद्भाव भी जागृत होता है। भारतीय सिनेमा ने विभिन्न प्रकार के चलचित्र प्रस्तुत किये, जिसने समाज, साहित्य, संस्कृति आदि पक्षों को अत्यंत ही सटीक प्रकार प्रस्तुत किया है। कुछ फिल्मों के माध्यम से हम भाषा, समाज और संस्कृति को भली भांति देख सकते हैं- वाटर, डोर, मातृभूमि, टॉयलेट, सूई धागा, पैडमैन, शुभ मंगल सावधान, फिलहाल आदि।

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on “Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences Towards Sustainability” on **Feb 11, 2024 (Sunday)**, in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College Ambala City Haryana, India, jointly organized by
International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT),
M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India

Factors Responsible for Outsourcing Human Resource in Higher Educational Institutes

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Abstract

The media and business jargon have come to associate human resource outsourcing with certain ideas and concepts. The predictors and effects of outsourcing human resources in educational institutions are the main topics of this study. The role of human resource tasks and the culture of organizations can impact the achievement of substantial organizational effectiveness, which in return draw much more attention from both theoreticians and practitioners. Outsourcing is deemed one of the tools which companies use to reinforce their core competencies to assign their resources effectively. The rise of globalization has transformed outsourcing into one of the broadly adopted business plans towards supplying exceptional services to consumers. Additionally, it assisted us in developing a framework that would unambiguously illustrate the causes and effects of outsourcing human resources in educational institutions. Here in the study the higher educational institutes of Haryana district was taken.

The study includes the most recent theoretical and empirical research that specifically addresses the causes and indicators of human resource outsourcing. Higher education institutions benefit more from these effects when human resources are outsourced. According to the study, human resource outsourcing negatively impacts time management and communication problems in higher education institutions. For this reason, it can be claimed that HR outsourcing causes workplaces to experience problems with employee communication and time management.

Keywords: Business, communication, resources, outsourcing.

Comprehensive Review: Synthesis and Applications of ZnO Nanostructures

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Abstract

Zinc Oxide (ZnO) is a one-of-a-kind semiconductor, discovered at the early stage of the semiconductor era, that also has piezoelectric and pyroelectric characteristics. Traditionally, it has demonstrated extraordinary adaptability, promise for new essential qualities, and a wide range of applications. It has a wide bandgap of 3.37 eV and is a promising candidate for diverse applications due to its good biocompatibility, structural stability, and high electron mobility. It has been continuously used in the production of numerous electronic devices since the early days of the semiconductor industry and has been researched extensively. ZnO is a very promising material and has been considered as a substrate to GaN because of its availability as a larger single crystal. Nanotechnology has become a cutting-edge and sophisticated manufacturing technique worldwide, and day by day it becoming a popular and diverse subject of research. Nanomaterials have diameters on a scale ranging from 1 nm to 100 nm and exhibit extremely extraordinary properties in comparison to their bulk counterparts. The nanoscale ZnO structures have unique physiochemical features making it a popular material and the richest among all inorganic semiconductors. ZnO in different nano-forms and morphologies like nano-particles/rods/wires/flakes/flowers/sheets, etc., has been used as a multi-functional material in various fields such as electrical to electronics, diagnosis to therapeutics, textiles to agriculture, optics to the medical sector, pharmaceuticals to defense sectors, environment remediation to communication, etc. This review article presents the state-of-the-art research activities related to ZnO nanostructures. It focused on the historical background of ZnO, a description of its structure, chemical, optical, and electronic properties. It includes detailed discussions on the recent progress in the synthesis, and analysis of novel properties and potential applications, with a focus on the different characterization techniques of the nanostructures.

Keywords: ZnO, Nanomaterials, Synthesis, Applications.

A Literary Perspective on Gender Inequality

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Abstract

Literature has proclaimed itself to be a reflective mirror of society. Literature does represent society—both its virtues and vices. Literature serves a corrective purpose by reflecting on societal faults to help society see its errors and make remedies. It also serves as a model for others to follow, projecting society's qualities and high ideals. Writers create stories that depict human life and action through the use of characters who, through their words, deeds, and reactions, convey particular messages for informational and educational purposes. Every crucial topic of the day was covered by writers worldwide. Gender inequality is one such issue. Inequality and literature have a close relationship. Literature depicts a plethora of horrible events, unfortunate circumstances, and the predicament of women. One of the main goals of contemporary literature worldwide has been to draw attention to the suffering of oppressed people, particularly women, their exploitation on both a physical and emotional level, and the mental suffering they endure as a result of being subjugated in their families. In a patriarchal society, men's dominance over women is a normal occurrence. Even though women fulfill essential roles both inside and outside of their homes, they are consistently seen as "the weaker sex" and are therefore inferior to men. Women writers around the world appear to have taken up the cause of women as a result of the subjugation of women to a secondary position. Instead of sacrificing all for their husbands and children, for their fathers and brothers, these writers concentrated on the dual image of women who seek to break free from the constraints of their traditional position and find their own identity. Using the lens of literature, this research paper aims to highlight all the aspects of gender discrimination and the suffering and anguish experienced and depicted by these individuals worldwide.

Keywords: Gender Inequality, Feminism, Subjugation, Discrimination, Patriarchy, Injustice.

The Effect of Maitland Mobilization on Pain and Function in Individuals with Mechanical Low Back Pain: A Systematic Review

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Abstract

Objective: To comprehensively evaluate the current evidence regarding the efficacy of Maitland Mobilization (MTM) in managing mechanical low back pain (MLBP) through a systematic review of studies published between January 2023 and December 2023.

Methods: An electronic search was conducted across MEDLINE, CINAHL, Scopus, and Cochrane Library databases using terms related to MTM, MLBP, and randomized controlled trials (RCTs). Inclusion criteria specified RCTs published between January 2023 and December 2023 investigating the effectiveness of MTM alone or in combination with other therapies for MLBP. Quality assessment was conducted using the Cochrane risk of bias tool. Primary outcomes investigated were pain intensity, functional disability, and range of motion (ROM).

Results: A total of 12 RCTs met the inclusion criteria. MTM demonstrated significant ($p < 0.05$) short-term (≤ 4 weeks) and moderate-term (6-12 weeks) reduction in pain intensity compared to control groups receiving no intervention, sham therapy, or alternative manual therapy approaches. The effect size for pain reduction ranged from 0.42 to 0.80 (moderate to large). Similarly, MTM improved functional disability compared to control groups, with effect sizes ranging from 0.35 to 0.72 (moderate to large). The impact on ROM was less consistent, with some studies showing significant improvements and others reporting no significant differences. Evidence for the long-term (≥ 12 weeks) effectiveness of MTM was limited, with only two studies demonstrating sustained benefits.

Conclusion: This review provides strong evidence for the short- and moderate-term efficacy of MTM in managing MLBP, reducing pain intensity and improving functional capacity. However, further research is needed to confirm long-term effectiveness and elucidate the optimal dosage and combination of MTM with other treatment modalities.

Keywords: Maitland Mobilization, Mechanical Low Back Pain, Randomized Controlled Trials, Pain, Functional Disability, Range of Motion.

India: The New Emerging Power of the World

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Abstract

Over the past few decades, India has transformed from a post-colonial state grappling with myriad challenges to an emerging global power with substantial economic, political and strategic significance in India. Since the emergence of the cold war adopted the policy of non-alignment, but now India has shifted to the policy of “STRATEGIC AUTONOMY” along with multi polarism for its ambition of becoming a “VISHWAGURU”. India has a vast pool of skilled labour, abundant natural resources and is the biggest exporter of software Services and workers, excellent roads, rail networks and air Connectivity have revolutionized the transportation Sector India with its peculiar condition in the Indian Ocean can play a very major role in the International Politics. India’s demography divided (more than 140 crores population) can play a great role in fulfilling its ambitions of becoming a world power. India’s exports” BRAHMOS” missile to Philippines is a clear example of its strong military strength’ Along with missile like “PRITHVI” “AGNI” etc are enhancing its military capacity. India has sought for the policy of “Neighbourhood first” and is one of the leading countries standing in line for WNSC’s permanent membership. India is “Worlds’s largest democracy which always supported the idea of anti-terrorism, anti-colonialism, equality, fraternity and peaceful co-existence, etc. Furthermore, India’s education system, health, infrastructure, diaspora, tourism research and development, innovation in space sector (for example Chandrayan-3 and the lined-up Gagan Yaan Mission), Culture i.e. Yoga, Ayurveda value system etc are great aspects which support the idea of India as an emerging world power.

Keywords: India, Power, Emerging, Permanent, Example.

Women with Disability in India

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Abstract

In India, women with disabilities face a myriad of challenges that intersect with gender-based discrimination and ableism, creating a complex web of obstacles to their well-being and full inclusion in society. The intersectionality of gender and disability in the Indian context presents unique issues that demand attention from policymakers, advocacy groups, and society as a whole. One significant challenge is the pervasive societal stigma surrounding both disability and gender. Women with disabilities often contend with double discrimination, facing negative attitudes and stereotypes that stem from traditional gender norms and misconceptions about disability. This can result in social isolation, limited educational opportunities, and restricted access to employment. Access to healthcare is another critical concern. Women with disabilities in India may encounter barriers when seeking reproductive and maternal healthcare, as these services are often inadequately equipped to address their specific needs. The lack of accessible facilities and trained healthcare professionals can contribute to the neglect of their health and well-being. Education remains a key battleground for the empowerment of women with disabilities in India. Many face challenges accessing inclusive education due to physical barriers, discriminatory practices, and a lack of resources. This educational disadvantage can lead to limited opportunities for employment and perpetuates a cycle of economic dependency. The intersection of gender and disability also manifests in heightened vulnerability to violence. Women with disabilities are at a higher risk of physical, emotional, and sexual abuse, often due to their perceived vulnerability and societal biases. Addressing this issue requires a comprehensive approach that includes legal reforms, awareness campaigns, and support services tailored to the unique needs of these women. To enhance the lives of women with disabilities in India, there is a need for inclusive policies that address their specific challenges. This involves implementing accessible infrastructure, promoting inclusive education, and fostering employment opportunities. Furthermore, challenging societal attitudes through awareness campaigns can contribute to dismantling stereotypes and fostering a more.

Keywords: Intersectionality, Awareness, Abuse, Violence, Battleground.

The Impact of Teaching and learning Changes During the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Post-Pandemic Era

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has triggered a seismic shift in the landscape of education, ushering in unprecedented changes in teaching and learning methodologies. As institutions adapted to the challenges of remote and online education, the impact of these changes is expected to resonate well into the post-pandemic era. One significant outcome is the accelerated adoption of digital technologies in education. The sudden transition to remote learning prompted educators to explore and implement various online tools, platforms, and interactive resources. This shift not only enhanced the accessibility of education but also paved the way for a more personalized and flexible learning experience. As we move into the post-pandemic era, the integration of technology in education is likely to persist, offering students diverse learning opportunities beyond traditional classrooms. Furthermore, the pandemic underscored the importance of resilience and adaptability in both teachers and students. Educators honed their skills in navigating virtual classrooms, mastering digital pedagogies, and finding innovative ways to engage students. Students, in turn, developed self-discipline, time management, and digital literacy skills. These acquired skills will continue to be valuable in the post-pandemic era, contributing to a more dynamic and adaptable education system. The pandemic also shed light on existing disparities in educational access. The transition to online learning highlighted the digital divide, with some students facing challenges related to technology access and a suitable learning environment. Addressing these disparities becomes imperative in the post-pandemic era to ensure that education is truly inclusive and accessible to all. Moreover, the pandemic-induced changes have prompted a reevaluation of assessment methods. Traditional testing methods were disrupted, leading to increased reliance on alternative assessment approaches such as project-based assessments, continuous evaluation, and adaptive testing. These shifts may influence future assessment practices, emphasizing a more holistic and comprehensive evaluation of students' knowledge and skills.

Keywords: covid-19, Education, Teaching, Post Pandemic Era.

Impact of medical nutrition therapy on type 2 diabetic patients

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Abstract

Type II diabetes mellitus is one of the most challenging diseases for the current population. It is a metabolic disorder and depends on healthy diet and lifestyle which leads to the development of various diabetic complications and co-morbidities. The objective of the study was to assess nutritional knowledge and the impact of medical nutrition therapy on diabetic patients. The study included 300 diabetic patients from Ambala district of Haryana. Variables including socio-demographic and anthropometric factor, calorie and nutrient intake, food frequency as well as the medical nutrition therapy knowledge were recorded for each diabetic patients. To determine dietary intake, 24-hour dietary food recall information was recorded for three consecutive days. The results of the study revealed that most of the respondents were in the age group of 45-60 years, with a mean age of 52.42 ± 0.78 . Of them (40.3%) were in the normal category. The actual average food and nutrient intake of the respondents was found to be higher than the RDA, which may be due to their ignorance about dietary knowledge and recommendations. BMI of the study population showed that 68.3% were overweight and 20.6% suffered from grade I obesity. Most respondents indicated inadequate knowledge of medical nutrition therapy, its necessity and recommendation. Poor nutritional knowledge was observed in more than half (56.33%) of the study population. There was a positive increase in nutritional knowledge after the intervention and a statistically significant correlation was found with various chemical parameters like BMI, blood glucose and HbA1c level of diabetic patients ($p < 0.05$). Thus, proper knowledge of medical nutrition therapy helps in controlling glycemic levels and improving the health condition of diabetic patients.

Keywords - Medical nutrition therapy, Metabolic disorder, Complications, Co-morbidities.

Leadership education and digital response to community conflicts in Oyo State, Nigeria

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Abstract

Experts in peace education typify community conflict as one of the most pervasive disagreements that can occur among human beings. This can be due to the inherent interest based component of the conflict. Although conflicts can be positive in that it can ensure fairer, efficient allocation of resources and rotational ascendancy to leadership positions, the losses of lives and property during community conflicts can erase its assumed benefits.

This study aims at accentuating the inbuilt conflicts in multi ethnic communities in Oyo State. By descriptive survey among citizens and leaders, the paper identified early response of leaders to impending crisis as a way of forestalling brewing agitations in communities. Digital response therefore becomes the major strategy that should be learnt through non - formal educational agencies for sustaining community leadership in Oyo state.

Keywords: Leadership education, digital response, community conflict and non- educational agencies.

“A Study of Work Life Balance of Women in Education Sector”

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Abstract

The work-life balance of women in the education sector is a critical aspect that significantly influences their professional satisfaction, overall well-being, and career longevity. This abstract explores the challenges and opportunities that women in education encounter in managing their professional responsibilities alongside personal and family commitments. Women in the education sector often face a unique set of challenges that can impact their work-life balance. These challenges include demanding work hours, administrative pressures, and the expectation to engage in continuous professional development. Moreover, women may encounter societal expectations regarding traditional gender roles, which can create additional stressors as they strive to balance their career and personal life.

Despite these challenges, there are also opportunities for improving the work-life balance of women in education. Flexible work arrangements, such as remote work options and part-time positions, can provide women with greater control over their schedules. Additionally, supportive workplace policies, such as parental leave and childcare assistance, contribute to a more inclusive and equitable environment.

Research indicates that a positive work-life balance is crucial for the overall well-being of individuals. Women in the education sector who experience a healthier balance are likely to exhibit increased job satisfaction, reduced stress levels, and enhanced productivity. Furthermore, a balanced lifestyle contributes to the retention of skilled and experienced female educators, positively impacting the quality of education. Addressing the work-life balance of women in the education sector requires a multifaceted approach. Educational institutions and policymakers should implement and promote policies that support flexibility, advocate for gender equality, and create an inclusive culture. Additionally, fostering awareness and understanding of the unique challenges faced by women in education can lead to a more empathetic and accommodating workplace.

In conclusion, achieving a satisfactory work-life balance for women in the education sector is essential for their professional success and personal well-being. By acknowledging and addressing the challenges they face, implementing supportive policies, and fostering a culture of inclusivity, society can empower women in education to thrive both personally and professionally.

Keywords: Work-life balance, Women, Education Sector, Job satisfaction.

भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में वीर सावरकर की भूमिका और योगदान: एक ऐतिहासिक विश्लेषण

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Abstract

यह ऐतिहासिक विश्लेषण भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में वीर सावरकर की बहुमुखी भूमिका और योगदान पर प्रकाश डालता है, जिसका उद्देश्य देश की स्वतंत्रता की लड़ाई पर उनके प्रभाव की व्यापक समझ प्रदान करना है। 28 मई, 1883 को महाराष्ट्र के भागुर में जन्मे सावरकर का प्रारंभिक जीवन ब्रिटिश औपनिवेशिक शासन के तहत 19वीं सदी के अंत और 20वीं सदी की शुरुआत में भारत की परिवर्तनकारी सामाजिक-राजनीतिक परिस्थितियों के साथ मेल खाता था। अध्ययन ऐतिहासिक संदर्भ की खोज के साथ शुरू होता है, जिसमें आर्थिक शोषण, सांस्कृतिक दमन और भेदभावपूर्ण नीतियों पर प्रकाश डाला गया है, जिसने भारतीय आबादी के बीच व्यापक असंतोष को बढ़ावा दिया। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, स्वतंत्रता के संघर्ष के भीतर विविध विचारधाराओं पर जोर देते हुए, विभिन्न राष्ट्रवादी आंदोलनों और नेताओं के उद्भव की जांच की गई है। पुणे के फर्ग्यूसन कॉलेज में राष्ट्रवादी विचारों के संपर्क और लंदन में आगे की शिक्षा से आकार लेने वाले वीर सावरकर के प्रारंभिक जीवन और राजनीतिक जागरूकता ने स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में उनके महत्वपूर्ण योगदान के लिए मंच तैयार किया। यह पेपर सावरकर की राजनीतिक विचारधाराओं के गठन का सावधानीपूर्वक पता लगाता है, जिसमें हिंदुत्व की अवधारणा भी शामिल है, जो स्वतंत्र भारत के लिए उनके दृष्टिकोण की आधारशिला बन गई। विश्लेषण स्वदेशी आंदोलन जैसे प्रमुख आंदोलनों में सावरकर की सक्रिय भागीदारी को उजागर करता है, जहां उन्होंने असहयोग और स्वदेशी आत्मनिर्भरता की वकालत की थी। 1904 में अभिनव भारत सोसाइटी की स्थापना ने औपनिवेशिक शासन के खिलाफ क्रांतिकारी भावना को बढ़ावा देने की उनकी प्रतिबद्धता को प्रदर्शित किया। इसके अतिरिक्त, सुभाष चंद्र बोस और भगत सिंह जैसे नेताओं के साथ बातचीत सहित नई पीढ़ी की वैचारिक नींव को आकार देने में उनकी भूमिका का पता लगाया गया है। यह पेपर सावरकर के कारावास के अनुभवों, विशेष रूप से अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह की सेलुलर जेल में उनके दो कार्यकालों की आलोचनात्मक जांच करता है, और उनके वैचारिक रुख के प्रभाव पर प्रकाश डाला गया है। कारावास के दौरान उनके लेखन, जो साथी कार्यकर्ताओं और राष्ट्रवादियों के लिए प्रेरणा स्रोत के रूप में काम करते थे, पर विस्तार से चर्चा की गई है। स्वतंत्रता के बाद के युग में, सावरकर ने रियासतों के एकीकरण में भूमिका निभाई और हिंदुत्व की अवधारणा की वकालत करते हुए राजनीति में सक्रिय रूप से भाग लिया। हालांकि, उनकी विरासत विवादों से भरी हुई है, जिसमें उनकी विचारधाराओं की आलोचना और महात्मा गांधी की हत्या में शामिल होने के आरोप शामिल हैं। अध्ययन इन विवादों पर विविध दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत करता है, सावरकर की विरासत की जटिलताओं और भारत के स्वतंत्रता के बाद के इतिहास पर इसके स्थायी प्रभाव को स्वीकार करता है।

बीज शब्द : विश्लेषण, भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम, दृष्टिकोण, राष्ट्रवादी आंदोलन, स्वदेशी आंदोलन, अभिनव भारत समाज, अंडमान सेलुलर जेल, स्वतंत्रता के बाद की राजनीति।

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on “Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences Towards Sustainability” on **Feb 11, 2024 (Sunday)**, in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College Ambala City Haryana, India, jointly organized by
International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT),
M.D.S.D. College, Ambala City Haryana India

Industry-Academic Partnership and Its Impacts on Specialized Education in Southwest Nigeria

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Abstract

The inseparable needs for close collaboration between institutions offering mechanical technology education and allied industries will be the focus of this study. Occupationally, contents of courses offered in this field and similar others are supposed to be industry-derived and society needs-compliant. This has for some time, not been seen to be so, and has therefore, created some input-output deficits that have not only affected students’ performance and society benefits, but have significantly affected students’ enrolments into the programmes negatively. Two research questions and two research hypotheses will be raised to guide this study. Survey design using structured research instruments developed by the researchers on collaboration between academic institutions and industries will be employed. Population of this study will be 20 Lecturers in Mechanical and Automobile Technology drawn from Universities, Polytechnics and Colleges of Education alongside industry practicing experts in the same fields to be involved in this study. Research questions will be answered with statistics Mean and Standard Deviation while t-test will be used for the hypotheses. Based on the emanating outcomes of the analysis and discussions that will follow, implications of the findings will be discussed within the context of recommendations and practical strategies for fostering and sustaining effective partnership between industry and academic practices to further enhance the value chain of specialized education in Southwest, Nigeria.

Keywords: partnership, specialized education, collaborative initiative, Mechanical Technology, Automobile Technology.

"Marital Adjustment of Medical Practitioner Working Couples in the National Capital Region (NCR)"

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Abstract

This research paper delves into the intricate dynamics of marital adjustment within the unique context of medical practitioner working couples in the bustling landscape of the National Capital Region (NCR). With the dual commitments of demanding medical careers and shared personal lives, these couples navigate a delicate balance between professional obligations and the intricacies of marital relationships. Employing a mixed-methods approach, the study combines surveys and qualitative interviews to comprehensively explore the factors influencing marital adjustment and satisfaction among medical practitioner couples.

The research examines the impact of demanding work schedules, role conflicts, and communication patterns on the marital adjustment of these couples. It also investigates the role of individual career aspirations, gender dynamics, and support systems in shaping the quality of marital relationships within the specific challenges posed by the medical profession. Preliminary findings indicate that while the demanding nature of medical practice poses challenges, factors such as effective communication, mutual understanding, and shared commitment to the relationship contribute significantly to positive marital adjustment.

Understanding the nuances of marital adjustment in the context of medical practitioner working couples holds implications for the well-being of individuals and the sustainability of their relationships. This research contributes not only to the academic exploration of work-life dynamics but also provides valuable insights for healthcare institutions and policymakers seeking to enhance the support systems for medical practitioners in the NCR. By unraveling the complexities of marital adjustment, this study aims to foster a deeper understanding of the interplay between professional and personal domains, ultimately contributing to the holistic well-being of medical practitioner couples in the NCR.

Recent Advances in Fuzzy Logic

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Abstract

The theory of fuzzy logic is based on the notion of relative graded membership, as inspired by the processes of human perception and cognition. Fuzzy logic can deal with information arising from computational perception and cognition, that is, uncertain, imprecise, vague, partially true, or without sharp boundaries. Fuzzy logic allows for the inclusion of vague human assessments in computing problems. Also, it provides an effective means for conflict resolution of multiple criteria and better assessment of options. This branch of mathematics has instilled new life into scientific fields that have been dormant for a long time. Thousands of researchers are working with fuzzy logic and producing patents and research papers. Although fuzzy logic has applications in a number of different areas, it is not yet known to people unfamiliar with intelligent systems how it can be applied in different products that are currently available in the market. For many people, the engineering and scientific meaning of the word fuzzy is still fuzzy. It is important that these people understand where and how fuzzy logic can be used. In this paper I would discuss how fuzziness is being used nowadays and the recent advances in this field.

Role Of Information Technology in the Sustainable Development of The Real Estate Market

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Abstract

Regardless of whether it is an individual hoping to win the real estate marketing game by selling more properties, or somebody searching for some extra type of revenue in type of rentals from the ownership of a flat and who wishes to contact expected homebuyers and occupants, or a planned homebuyer who has recently moved his/her business from one city to another and is proposing to get her dream home, the new technological improvements in real estate sector have presumably influenced our lives from tip to toe and beyond over the couple of years.

The current paper throws light on technological advancements that have proved to be a boon for the growth of the various sectors in the economy and moves forth to discuss the development of the real estate sector along with its industry characteristics. While coming to the scope and object of the paper, it focuses majorly on the various IT based innovations that have been adopted by the sector and its overall impact on the realty sector.

Keywords: Growth, Technological Advancements, Real Estate.

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Gender Ascendancy in Buying Branded Shoes

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Abstract

The ever-evolving fashion industry is a clear reflection of the changing patterns in the social, political, technological and economic environment of a society. The past few decades have seen significant and diverse changes in consumer habits and lifestyles. At long last, shoe buying has come of age, with both male and female consumers becoming increasingly brand and fashion conscious. With the emergence of a contemporary social structure, shoe buying is no longer the forte of women alone. Research, national and international, expounds on the buying decisions of the New Man who is becoming more fashion conscious and trend savvy when it comes to apparel. This article is an attempt to identify certain gender-based antecedents of shoe buying involvement. An attempt has also been made to identify the key drivers that influence the decision making process for shoe buying, separately for male and female customers. The findings demonstrate a paradigm shift in attitudes and buying patterns, which can have important implications for the marketer.

Escaped Abjection; Narcissism in Jean Genet’s *Querrelle of Brest*

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Abstract

Narcissism is an element that plays a great role in shaping one’s personality. Individuals with narcissistic personality disorder exhibit an excessively inflated perception of their significance. They require and pursue an excessive amount of attention and desire admiration. Individuals who have this disorder might be incapable of comprehending or having regard for the emotions of others. However, unaware of others, they conceal a profound sense of insecurity regarding their value and are easily provoked by even the most trivial critique. The relationship between abjection and narcissism is a complicated interaction that highlights the complexities of human psychology. Julia Kristeva, a notable psychotherapist, defines abjection as the situation in which one faces the prospect of self-disintegration in the presence of the disgusting or incontestable other. Abjection causes a severe sensation of self-annihilation and disgust, prompting a frantic desire to withdraw oneself from the perceived cause of disgrace. In this sense, narcissism might be regarded as an armour of defense against abject experience. Exploring Jean Genet’s novel, *Querrell of Brest* can surely help readers to understand the complex behavior of homosexual people through Kristeva’s theory of abjection.

Keywords: Narcissism, narcissistic personality disorder, insecurity, NPD, attention, discontentment, homosexual, abjection.

Personalization in Digital Marketing: Tailoring Strategies to Trigger Impulse Purchases

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Abstract

Digital marketing has become a potent instrument in today's dynamic economy for influencing consumer behaviour, especially when it comes to impulse purchases. This study illuminates the critical elements that influence impulsive online purchase decisions by examining the complex interaction between digital marketing tactics and impulsive buying behaviour. The study takes a multifaceted approach, combining qualitative insights with quantitative data analysis to give a thorough picture of how digital marketing channels influence impulsive purchase behaviours, including social media, targeted ads, and tailored content. The study pinpoints the mental processes and psychological triggers that propel impulsive behaviour in the digital sphere by synthesizing previous research and empirical data. Additionally, the study looks into how different digital marketing components, like limited-time deals, visual appeals, and persuasive language, influence impulsive purchases. Because digital platforms are interconnected, it also looks at how user-generated material, social media, and online reviews affect impulsive purchasing decisions.

Keywords: Digital Marketing strategies, Impulse Buying Behaviour, Systematic review.

English Education and Teaching in India

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Abstract

Language education is the process and practice of teaching a language. If the process involves the teaching of second language or foreign language, it demands a lot of effort and patience on the part of the teacher as well as the students. The focus of this paper is teaching of English language in India and the challenges associated with it. Language is usually defined as a shared set of verbal codes, certain symbols, alphabets, vocabulary and rules associated with it. Teachers and students make use of spoken or written language to communicate with each other in teaching learning process. In Indian education system, teaching of English is instruction based and centered on teachers, especially in lower classes. As the students reach senior classes- lectures, discussion, interaction method is usually employed. The students face a lot of pressure to perform in the competitive scenario where major thrust is on learning English. They face a lot of difficulties in pronunciation and public speaking. The students are usually taught grammar and vocabulary but they lack practice when it comes to speaking or writing the language. Indian education system is based on rote learning and memorization and hence theoretical and not practical. The rules of grammar and sentence construction are different for every language. When the students learn a new language they employ the same rules of grammar to the second language which they use for their first language. The paper discusses some of the problems which students face like mother tongue interference, poor vocabulary, lack of confidence, peer pressure etc. It also reflects some of the strategies which can be effective in removing the blocks and helping the students to come out of the fear of the language. There is also a focus on the need to bring out some of the changes in education system which can be implemented in teaching of English language for effective learning.

Keywords: mother tongue interference, verbal codes.

Organic Farming: A Way to Sustainability

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Abstract

India is a prominent global force in the field of agriculture. Agriculture constitutes the predominant sector of the Indian economy, employing more than sixty percent of the nation's total workforce. Previously, India was depended on imports to sustain its vast population, but now it is exporting food grains after the successful implementation of the green revolution. The Green Revolution resulted in a significant increase in food production in India. However, the ecosystem has persistently degraded, particularly in terms of soil quality, vegetation health, and water resources. India has endured significant costs in achieving food security, including the depletion of subterranean water reserves, contamination of soil, and the destruction of other natural resources. Concerns regarding the sustainability of the input intensive agriculture system have arisen due to its negative repercussions. Therefore, it is necessary to alter the cropping pattern. Organic farming is a significant practice that aims to reduce the environmental and ecological consequences of sustainable development. The utilization of a greater amount of organic materials in agricultural methods might mitigate the detrimental impacts on the environment by preserving its natural cycles during the recovery process. Additionally, organic farming has the potential to boost food quality. Organic farming predominantly avoids the utilization of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, growth hormones, and feed additives in animal operations. The integration of organic farming with innovative technologies is crucial for mitigating the constraints and difficulties associated with organic farming. The primary objective of this study is to shed light on the part that organic farming plays in the process of maintaining sustainability. After reviewing a number of research papers that were published in a variety of publications on the topics of sustainability, organic farming, and sustainable agriculture, it was found that farmers ought to be encouraged to adopt organic farming because organic farming is both sustainable and productive. Many farmers are able to improve their agricultural output and quality of life in a manner that is more environmentally friendly as a result of the innovative technologies and new approaches that are making new trends towards a sustainable farming system. In other words, organic farming is a reflection of the principles of sustainability that are underlying global agriculture.

Keywords: Green Revolution, sustainable development, organic farming, environmental degradation, sustainability.

Mutual fund: Meaning, Types of Risk in Investment and Role in Sustainable development

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Abstract

Over the past few decades, the role of mutual funds as a dependable source of investment in a world of uncertain finances has grown significantly. The power granted to the purchaser of investing in a dozen different securities without burning a hole through the pocket as well as the reduced dependency on a specific source of income makes for a very lucrative investment option. A mutual fund is a pool of collective investment in stocks, bonds, and other short term investments. The investors in mutual funds are individuals and institutions. This fund is usually managed by a fund manager who charges money from the investors for taking care of their investments. In present time investment in mutual fund is increased but number of risks also increased as same. This paper will represent the types of risk in mutual fund and role of mutual fund in sustainable growth of the economy as these help in risk diversification, liquidity, professional management of funds and tax-efficiency. Mutual funds also help in economic growth as it help in arranging the money for investment purposes in the economy, mobilise the small savings of the public through investment. Mutual funds have a long and successful history in India. It all started with the formation of the Unit Trust of India in 1963, created by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India. This paper is based on secondary data and descriptive in nature. In this we will discuss about the meaning, types of risk role of mutual funds in sustainable development through ESG funds.

Keywords: Mutual funds, Sustainable development, risk, ESG.

Spirituality and Nationalism in Teachings of Swami Vivekananda

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Abstract

Swami Vivekananda, a renowned spiritual leader and philosopher, played a crucial role in shaping the discourse on nationalism in India during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Vivekananda's idea of nationalism is rooted in spirituality. The aim of the present paper is to study his idea of nationalism which is not based on intolerant xenophobia but rather emphasizes the unity of all religions. The paper will look into the spiritual and humanitarian dimensions of nationalism. He considered India to be the spiritual center of the world and believed that its true essence lay in its rich spiritual heritage. According to Vivekananda, nationalism should not be limited to political and economic considerations alone but should also encompass the spiritual and cultural dimensions of a nation. His views on nationalism were rooted in his broader philosophy of Vedanta and his vision of spiritual awakening and social transformation. He views spirituality as a means towards social transformation. He saw nationalism as a means to uplift society and promote human welfare rather than as an end in itself. Such a study becomes even more crucial in contemporary India with the political and social discourse pointed towards reinterpretation of religion and nation.

Keywords: Nationalism, Spirituality, Culture, Vedanta.

Organic Farming and Sustainable Agriculture

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Abstract

The biggest challenge facing India since obtaining independence has been producing enough food to feed the country's expanding population. Thus, irrigation water, fertilizers, or insecticides are infused with high-yielding cultivars. In addition to helping the nation create a food surplus, this combination of high-yielding production technologies has raised issues with soil health, environmental pollution, pesticide toxicity, and the sustainability of agricultural production. As a result, scientists and policymakers are reevaluating farming methods that depended more on biological inputs than on the extensive use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers. Although organic farming can provide high-quality food without negatively impacting the environment or the health of the soil, it is unclear if large-scale organic farming would be able to meet India's enormous population need. India is the producer of all types of certified organic products, including cereals, fruits, oilseeds, honey, tea, spices, coffee, pulses, basmati rice, and their value-added products. Cotton, clothing, cosmetics, body care, functional food, and other items are examples of non-edible organic products. The development of these organic goods and vegetables is examined in light of northern India's transition to sustainable agriculture. A number papers published in various journal were studied regarding sustainability, agriculture and organic farming. This paper reveals the fact that organic farming is productive and sustainable. Organic farming does not use external inputs like pesticides or mineral fertilizers, it is thought to be more environmentally friendly.

Key words: irrigation, fertilizers, sustainability, environmental pollution, organic farming.

Environmental Discourse on Sustainability of Ecosystem in Literature: A Critical Study of Selected Works of Amitav Ghosh

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Abstract

United Nations General Assembly, in 2015, in its historic 2030 agenda gave 17 “integrated and indivisible” global Sustainable Development Goals which balanced the “three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental” with the motive “to heal and secure our planet,” protect it from degradation and “sustainably managing its natural resources... so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.” The agenda focuses on a harmony between progress and nature, a sustained economic growth with the sustainable management of all the natural resources - air, water and land - and protection of wildlife and all living species. It recognized the depleting natural resources, loss of biodiversity, climate change, global warming and environmental degradation as the key challenges that undermine the ability to achieve sustainable development, it, thus, set the goals “to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact,” (goal 13) to “conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development” (Goal 14) and to “protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss” (Goal 15). Literature since ages have always addressed these issues and have promoted a harmonious co-existence between human and non-human world. Great Indian epics, Ramayana and Mahabharata discourage human beings in so many ways from overexploiting the nature by making its objects- both animate and inanimate- venerable and pious. Contemporary Indian writers, like Amitav Ghosh and Arundhati Roy have turned into writer-activists who, through their writings have raised alarms about the planetary crisis that we are facing today in the form of climate change and global warming. The present paper aims to explore the environmental discourse reflected in the selected works of Amitav Ghosh, especially his worries about the degradation of the ecosystem of Sundarbans due to economic and social development. The study will adopt qualitative research methodology to study his works from an ecocritical perspective to highlight his efforts towards spreading awareness about a sustainable ecosystem which could meet the needs of the present and future generations.

Keywords: ecosystem, environmental discourse, climate change, sustainability, environmental Degradation.

The Role of Cross-Cultural Disciplinary Differences In Teaching And Learning Processes

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Abstract

Introduction:

The role of cross-cultural disciplinary differences in teaching and learning processes is a multifaceted aspect that significantly influences the educational landscape. As globalization continues to connect diverse cultures, the integration of these differences in artistic education becomes crucial for fostering a comprehensive and inclusive learning environment. This abstract delves into the intricate interplay between cross-cultural disciplinary variations and their impact on teaching and learning in the artistic realm.

1. Cultural Context in Art Education:

Understanding the cultural nuances within art education is paramount. Various artistic disciplines are deeply rooted in cultural histories, and educators must navigate these nuances to create an inclusive learning environment. By acknowledging and incorporating diverse cultural perspectives, educators can enrich the artistic experience for students.

2. Adaptability and Flexibility in Pedagogy:

Cross-cultural disciplinary differences necessitate a flexible pedagogical approach. Educators must adapt their teaching methods to accommodate diverse learning styles influenced by cultural backgrounds. This adaptability fosters a dynamic and engaging learning atmosphere, ensuring that students from different cultures find resonance and relevance in their artistic pursuits.

3. Cultural Sensitivity in Curriculum Design:

The development of curricula should reflect an awareness of cross-cultural disciplinary differences. Integrating diverse artistic traditions into the curriculum enhances students' exposure to a broader range of artistic expressions. This approach not only promotes cultural sensitivity but also encourages students to explore and appreciate artistic diversity.

4. Communication Strategies Across Cultures:

Effective communication is a cornerstone of successful teaching and learning. Cross-cultural disciplinary differences may manifest in communication styles and preferences. Educators must develop strategies to bridge these gaps, ensuring clear and meaningful exchanges between themselves and students from diverse cultural backgrounds.

5. Promoting Interdisciplinary Learning:

Cross-cultural influences often transcend traditional disciplinary boundaries. Embracing interdisciplinary approaches in artistic education allows students to explore connections between different art forms and cultural contexts. This encourages a holistic understanding of artistic expression and fosters creativity across disciplines.

6. Cultural Competence in Teaching:

Cultivating cultural competence among educators is essential. This involves not only understanding diverse cultures but also being adept at incorporating this knowledge into teaching practices. Educators who are culturally competent can guide students through a rich tapestry of artistic traditions, creating a more immersive and impactful learning experience.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the role of cross-cultural disciplinary differences in teaching and learning processes within the realm of art is instrumental in shaping a globalized and interconnected artistic community. By acknowledging and embracing these differences, educators can create a vibrant and inclusive educational environment that prepares students for a diverse and ever-evolving artistic landscape. The cultivation of cultural sensitivity, adaptability, and interdisciplinary approaches emerges as key components in navigating the intricate interplay between cultural diversity and artistic education. As the world becomes more interconnected, the significance of integrating cross-cultural perspectives in artistic education becomes increasingly evident for fostering a truly enriching and transformative learning experience.

Keywords: Cross-cultural, Disciplinary differences, Teaching and Learning processes, Artistic Education, Globalization.

Role of E-WOM in Consumers’ purchase decision during covid 2019

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Abstract

Electronic word of mouth is one of the influential marketing tools that can have a big impact on consumers purchase decision. Nowadays, Internet is one of the major sources of information for consumers. They are becoming more aware about products/services they purchase and consume. Before taking purchase decision, they are often looking for previous customer review rather than purely rely on the product advertisement itself. The consumer consider e-WOM as reference for making the purchase decision. The objective of this research paper is to find out the influence of e-WOM quantity, e-WOM quality, and e-WOM credibility on the purchase decision of electronic products on the online marketplace. The population of this study are people who have purchased electronic products online marketplace. The sampling method used is purposive sampling. Respondent data is collected by distributing questionnaires online. This study used multiple linear regression analysis. The findings of this analysis show that e-wom quality affects purchase decision, E-wom quantity affects purchase intention, and e-wom credibility affects purchase decision.

Keywords: e-WOM Quality, e-WOM Quantity, e-WOM Credibility, Purchase decision.

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India’s Foreign Trade: A study of Emerging Trends and Patterns

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Abstract

This study provides a comprehensive exploration of India's foreign trade, delving into the nuanced landscape of emerging trends and patterns. Through an intricate analysis of trade data, policy frameworks, and global economic shifts, the research unveils the evolving dynamics that characterize India's engagement in the international marketplace. Special attention is given to the impact of digitization, sustainability considerations, and geopolitical influences on the country's export and import dynamics. The study also investigates the role of regional collaborations and trade partnerships in shaping India's trade trajectory. By uncovering these trends, the research not only contributes to academic understanding but also provides actionable insights for policymakers and businesses aiming to navigate the complex terrain of global commerce. In a rapidly changing world, this study serves as a timely resource for those seeking a deeper comprehension of India's position in the global economic arena.

Keywords: India’s Foreign trade, digitization, exports, imports.

वैश्विक पटल पर हिंदी भाषा

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Abstract

वैश्वीकरण एक ऐसी प्रक्रिया है जिसके द्वारा पूरे विश्व के लोग एक समाज बनाते हैं। तथा एक साथ कार्य करते हैं। इसी प्रक्रिया में दुनिया के सभी देश एक दूसरे से सामाजिक, आर्थिक, राजनीतिक, साहित्यिक रूप से अंत संबंध होते हैं। वैश्वीकरण के कारण ही हिंदी साहित्य पहले भी और आज भी निरंतर अपने चरमोत्कर्ष पर अपना परचम लहराता हुआ दिखाई दे रहा है। क्योंकि हिंदी साहित्य एक अनोखा साहित्य है जिसे किसी शब्द, अर्थ और परिभाषा में बांधना संभव नहीं है। हिंदी साहित्य की परंपरा लगभग 12 सौ वर्ष पहले शुरू होकर आज विश्व के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में अपना स्थान निश्चित कर चुकी है। परंतु आज के संदर्भ में देखें तो हम वैश्विक ग्राम की संज्ञा में जी रहे हैं। जहां मनुष्य अनेक संचार माध्यमों से संपूर्ण विश्व से जुड़ गया है। इन्हीं संचार माध्यमों के द्वारा साहित्यकार अपनी भाषा को वैश्विक पटल पर तक भी पहुंचा रहा है। आज के इस कठिन समय में भारत ही नहीं विदेशों में भी हिंदी साहित्य की लोकप्रियता दिन प्रतिदिन बढ़ती जा रही है। आज हिंदी साहित्य ने वैश्विक परिदृश्य पर अपनी छाप स्थापित की है। इसके लिए गतकाल में एक बार मुड़ कर देखना होगा। जैसा कि हम जानते हैं आधुनिक काल को परिवर्तनों का काल कहा गया है। और यह परिवर्तन यूरोप की औद्योगिक क्रांति से शुरू होकर संपूर्ण विश्व में फैल गई। जिसके कारण न सिर्फ साम्राज्यवाद का ही जन्म हुआ बल्कि पूरे विश्व में लोगों का विस्थापन भी होना प्रारंभ हो गए। जिसके कारण भारतीय मूल समाज के लोगों ने वैश्विक पटल पर अपनी एक पहचान बनाई है। भारतीय वंश के अनेक ऐसे साहित्यकार हैं जो भारतीय साहित्य को सृजन कर उसे वैश्विक स्तर पर प्रदर्शित करते हुए हिंदी साहित्य के लिए पाठकों का नया वर्ग तैयार कर रही हैं। हिंदी साहित्य के प्रचार प्रसार में अनेक महान विभूतियों का योगदान रहा है। हिंदी भाषा को सम्मानजनक दर्जा प्रदान करने में अनेक संस्थानों व अनेक महान विद्वानों, समाज सुधारकों एवं साहित्यकारों का योगदान भी रहा है। जिन्होंने हिंदी के वैशिष्ट्य को और अधिक निखार दिया है। जिनमें से बाल गंगाधर तिलक, लाला लाजपत राय, पंडित मदन मोहन मालवीय, पुरुषोत्तम दास टंडन, महात्मा गांधी, काका कालेलकर, डॉ राजेंद्र प्रसाद, सेठ गोविंद दास, बिनोवा भावे आदि महान विभूतियों के नाम बड़े सम्मान से लिए जाते हैं।

Analysis of Pregnant Women Accessing Health Care: A Case Study of Himachal Pradesh

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Abstract

Healthcare access is essential for public health facility is important for humans. Pregnant women need pregnancy care from the neighbourhood health facility. Women's overall well-being is significantly influenced by neighbourhood access to health facilities. Childbirth is a life-changing event for women and their partners; however, women continue to die in childbirth around the world. Medical literature shows that if pregnancy care facilities are not provided on time, there is increased risk and chances of infection and even cost of living in many cases. If we do not access health facilities on time Pregnancy and birth, prenatal and neonatal mortality, maternal morbidity and mortality, and vertical transmission of infectious diseases can all be improved by using sexual and pregnancy time. Against this backdrop, it becomes essential to look at the criteria of public health facilities. According to the IPHS (Indian Public Health Standard), 2022, India follows the population criterion for health facility distribution. In the case of Himachal Pradesh, women's health care facility was not very good but in India, Himachal Pradesh ranked in the middle states.

Our study found a link between reproductive health and public health access in women. In the present study, we try to understand the public health facility accessibility for pregnancy care from a neighbourhood public health centre in Himachal Pradesh. We have used Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh data of pregnant women and those women who were accessing health facilities. Data from 2020-2023 was used in this study. We have used getting medical help for ourselves without permission to go to the hospital, money getting for treatment, distance from the house, not wanting to go alone, and women weight. Since the mode of transportation will vary and affect the time it takes to reach health facilities, we have considered any condition alone or alone with any other health facilities across all the distance criteria. Our advanced research analysis suggests the location distribution bias of public health facilities in Himachal Pradesh state and women's independence. It also shows the population density bias, which comes from the erroneous policy design of IPHS based on the population criterion. We found that in the spatial analysis, in most of the Himachal Pradesh districts women do not have the right access alone health facilities from the health centre. Further, when we analysed the spatial distribution of public health centres with the pregnancy health outcomes data, we found that these underserved areas have bad pregnancy care outcomes. Our analysis also suggests that there is some district whose public health facility area covers overlapping coverage by the health institutions of another district. This increases the exclusion of the underserved areas of health facilities. Lesser the priority farther away is the health centre in terms of distance and time. The consumption of public health services is primarily pro-poor (Das 2022). Direct provision of the public health sector is necessary to safeguard this section of the population. It would enhance access to health services and improve the social sector indicators of the state.

Keywords: Pregnancy, women, public health, Spatial Analysis.

The Gender Gap in STEM: Strategies for Encouraging Diversity

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Abstract

The gender gap in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields persists as a significant societal challenge, impeding progress towards gender equity and hindering the full utilization of diverse talent pools. Despite advancements in educational access and awareness campaigns, women remain underrepresented in STEM disciplines, particularly in higher-level positions and leadership roles. This study delves into the multifaceted nature of the gender gap in STEM and proposes strategies aimed at fostering diversity and inclusivity within these fields. Firstly, the paper examines the root causes of the gender gap, including societal stereotypes, implicit biases, lack of role models, and workplace cultures that inadvertently favour male counterparts. It highlights the pervasive impact of these factors on women's educational choices, career aspirations, and advancement opportunities within STEM domains. Various strategies for addressing the gender gap in STEM include initiatives to promote early exposure to STEM education among girls, such as targeted outreach programs, mentorship opportunities, and the portrayal of diverse role models in media and educational materials. Additionally, the study explores the importance of creating supportive and inclusive environments within academic institutions and workplaces, characterized by equitable hiring practices, flexible work arrangements, and zero-tolerance policies for discrimination and harassment. Moreover, the significance of fostering a culture of belonging and empowerment is illustrated, where women in STEM feel valued, respected, and encouraged to pursue their passions and ambitions without fear of judgment or prejudice. It emphasizes the role of leadership commitment, organizational policies, and community engagement in driving systemic change and dismantling barriers to diversity and inclusion. Furthermore, the study considers the intersectionality of gender with other dimensions of diversity, such as race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and sexual orientation, underscoring the importance of adopting an intersectional approach to address the unique challenges faced by women from marginalized backgrounds. It emphasizes the imperative of collective action and collaboration among stakeholders, including government agencies, educational institutions, industry leaders, and civil society organizations, to advance gender diversity and create more equitable opportunities for women in STEM. This study concludes that by implementing targeted strategies and fostering a culture of inclusivity, the potential of all individuals, regardless of gender, to contribute meaningfully to STEM innovation and advancement can be fully realized.

Keywords: Women, STEM, underrepresentation, diversity, inclusion.

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A Study on the Effects of Digital Payment Systems’ Accessibility and Adaptability on the Expansion and Advancement of The Economy

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Abstract

The aim of the study is to investigate the impact of the adaptability and accessibility of digital payment systems on growth and development of an economy. This study will help to understand the relationship between the adoptions of digital payment systems by different sectors of the economy. It explores the impact of digital payment systems on various economic indicators, such as GDP growth, exchange rate, financial inclusion, and income distribution. It also helps policymakers, financial institutions, and business owners who seek to leverage digital payment system potential to drive economic growth and development.

Keywords: Digital Payment, Financial Inclusion, Adaptability, Accessibility, Economy Growth.

Gender and border: A study on migration and the identity of young adults emigrate from India

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Abstract

Young adults these days are migrating to other foreign countries for higher education and in search of better employment opportunities. The migration from the home country to another requires the person to be immune to all the discrimination that awaits one in the country he is migrating to. The concept of migration has to be studied in the light of gender and how society is indifferent to the treatment of migrants but the resilience and the immunity differs among different genders to tackle the intersectional issue. This study attempts to find out the effect of discrimination against young migrants from India in foreign countries. The objective of the study is to analyse the role of gender in how the racial discrimination and hatred toward young immigrants is perceived and handled. A qualitative method is used to do the research and the information is collected through secondary sources from research articles, journals and books. The type of research adopted here is content analysis and the focus area of the study is the young adults who have migrated to foreign countries. The findings of the study suggest that the discrimination that is faced by the young student population who have migrated from India can vary based on the social context defined by race and ethnicity. The bicultural and multicultural identities that were adopted by the students in the countries that they have migrated to has a varied influence on different genders. A man and a woman face different difficult situations in the workplace or while searching for employment being immigrants. The hatred that is translated through every social situation impacts the psychological wellbeing of the immigrant students affecting their growth and wellbeing.

Racial discrimination and gender issues are spiralling problems of migrant students from India in the light of ethnicity. This racial injustice across borders prevails on the heightened social gender inequalities in the experiences of immigrants. The issues faced by all of these immigrants is that though states have policies to rectify gender inequalities rather it is contributing to gender inequalities. The inconsistencies of state in governing a situation of unrest between the people of different genders and ethnicity arise from the disjuncture between economic, social, political and cultural circumstances. It is suggested that only with enforcement of stringent laws and punishments and selective policies in place against specific unequal treatment of immigrants based on gender and violence against the same being implemented would help the situation for the people to live in harmony and peace.

Keywords: Racism, students, migration, gender, cross-border, Indians, multicultural, acculturation, discrimination, hatred, identity.

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Analysis of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in The UN Charter and The Indian Constitution

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Abstract

Disabilities might be behavioural, cognitive, emotional, or even physical in origin. The physical and sensory types of impairments are mostly discussed in this subject focus on disabilities because other kinds are properly addressed in other topic areas. All people are born free, with equal rights and respect. People with disabilities face discrimination, stigma, and infringement of their human rights everywhere in the globe. If someone has a disability, it implies they consistently struggle to complete tasks that other people take for granted. The inclusion or exclusion of people with disabilities from participating in various activities might depend on a variety of social circumstances, which in turn can have an impact on their growth or self-esteem. Therefore, disability is not a health issue. It is a complicated phenomena that reflects the relationship between physical characteristics of an individual and social characteristics of the community in which they inhabit. Through this research paper, what are the rights of the disabled person and the importance of those rights has been highlighted, as well as what work has been done for the rights of the disabled person at the national and international level are highlighted

Resilience in Transitions- A framework for Navigating the “New Normal” Landscape

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Abstract

The new normal, symbolized by rapid technological innovations and global shifts. Immediate shifts and mega trends offers both challenges and opportunities. Plethora of challenges may include productivity threats, stagnation, remote and hybrid work arrangements, pandemic forced digitalization, AI driven business transformation, societal disruptions, and ESG (Environmental, Societal and Governance) compliance. In international business landscape, it reflects economic volatility, supply chain disruptions, trade and tariff changes, data privacy and security concerns and geopolitical conflicts. Innumerable transitions have happened with an alarming frequency in a span of few years. Organizations need to insulate themselves from the damaging impact of these transitions. The only solution they have is to adopt a framework, so that they can navigate the new normal landscape. Navigating this landscape requires resilience, agility, and a proactive approach to embrace the positive transformations while mitigating the associated challenges so that long term growth can be delivered. This research delves into the dynamic landscape of the "new normal" and proposes a comprehensive framework as a strategic guide for organizations. The paper aims to provide insights into how stakeholders can navigate this dynamic environment to harness opportunities while effectively addressing the challenges. It will set a stage for the organizations for understanding challenges and opportunities inherent in this era. The framework integrates key components such analysing the external environment(macro-economic and regulatory environment), organizational adaptability(strategic flexibility and agile leadership), technological integration(digital inclusion, digital transformation and innovative ecosystems), remote capital development(remote work competence and employee well-being), supply chain resilience (diversification and technological solutions), crisis communication(effective open communication and trust building) and continuous monitoring(adaptive feedback loops and mechanism for performance monitoring) and organizational learning. Further, paper also proposes some matrices which can be used by the organizations to analysis of which will provide them the comprehensive understanding of organization's resilience in the face of new normal. The proposed framework will serve as a roadmap for organizations seeking to not only withstand the uncertainties of the new normal but also leverage transitions for sustained growth and innovation. They can strategically plan the adjustments required and thrive effortlessly through the transitions

Keywords: Resilience, Transitions, New Normal, Uncertainty, Sustainability.

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Contribution of Savitribai Phule to Women Empowerment, Education and Social issues

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Abstract

This study aims to know about the feminist Savitribai Phule’s contribution towards women's education and others social issues. Savitribai Jyotirao Phule was a renowned social activist, educationist and poet of India who did many drastic changes to society by her remarkable efforts. She had counted among well educated women and attributed for establishing the first girl’s school in Pune in Bhide Wada. This was the great step which was taken by her to educate women. Her motivational ideas should be combined in education because she started a revolutionary wave in the existing period of several parts of education. She also took effort towards many social issues by running drive against child marriage, sati pratha and promoting widow remarriage. She did not stop herself and keep doing campaigning against many other issues like untouchability and worked actively in stopping caste and gender-based discrimination. Savitribai Phule was the first lady teacher of India but along with this she was also known as the first Marathi poetess and inspirational to others.

Keywords: Women Education, Social issues, Feminist.

भाषा, संस्कृति और समाज

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Abstract

भाषा एक ऐसा बहता नीर है जो अबोध और अकूल होकर भी सर्वथा अव्यवस्थित अथवा दिशाहीन पथ की गामी नहीं। उसकी अपनी प्रकृति - प्रवृत्ति और मर्यादा सुनिश्चित है। भाषा एक सामाजिक क्रिया है, किसी व्यक्ति की कृति नहीं। समाज में यह विचार - विनिमय का साधन है। भाषा मनुष्य के लिए ईश्वर का अनोखा वरदान है। भाषा के बिना मानव समाज की कल्पना नहीं की जा सकती।

मैक्समूलर के शब्दों में " भाषा प्रकृति की अंतिम और सर्वश्रेष्ठ रचना है जिसे प्रकृति ने केवल मनुष्य के लिए सुरक्षित रखा था।"

डॉक्टर श्याम सुन्दर दास के अनुसार, " मनुष्य और मनुष्य के बीच वस्तुओं के विषय में अपनी इच्छा और मति का आदान - प्रदान करने के लिए व्यक्त ध्वनि - संकेतों का जो व्यवहार होता है, उसे भाषा कहते हैं। "

भारतीय संस्कृति और समाज में भाषाएँ महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं। वे क्षेत्र के इतिहास, विविधता और मूल्यों का प्रतिबिम्ब हैं, भाषाएँ पहचान का स्तोत्र, संचार का साधन और खुद को अभिव्यक्त करने का एक तरीका हैं। भाषा के माध्यम से मानव अपने विचारों का सृजनात्मकता का जामा पहन कर साहित्य का निर्माण करता है। सभ्यता और संस्कृति के सोपान पर आरोहण करने के लिए भाषा की भूमिका इतनी महत्वपूर्ण है कि भाषा के बिना किसी प्रकार की उन्नति करना संभव नहीं। भाषा और समाज का सम्बंध अन्योन्याश्रित है। संसार में ऐसी बहुत सी भाषाएँ हैं, जो सिर्फ इसलिए समाप्त हो गई क्योंकि समाज ने उसका प्रयोग करना बंद कर दिया। भाषा का संबंध सिर्फ व्यक्ति के ज्ञान से न होकर उसकी सांस्कृतिक पहचान से भी होता है अर्थात् जब कोई भाषा मरती है तब समाज के सोचने, समझने और व्यक्त करने के तोर तरीके भी मर जाते हैं अतः जिसके फल स्वरूप सामाजिक जीवनशैली भी मर जाती है।

बीज शब्द: भाषा, समाज, प्रकृति, संस्कृति, महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका, सांस्कृतिक पहचान

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Relevance of Innovation and Technology in Human Resources

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Abstract

“The process of adapting to change starts with employees who, through their daily work, adjust to the new outside forces.”
-Andrew Grove

The role of innovation in Human Resources (HR) is paramount in shaping modern workplace dynamics and driving organizational success. Innovation in HR involves the strategic implementation of creative solutions, technologies, and practices to enhance employee experiences, optimize HR processes, and align talent strategies with business objectives. In today's rapidly evolving business landscape, HR innovation is essential for addressing emerging challenges, such as talent scarcity, digital transformation, and changing workforce demographics. By fostering a culture of innovation, HR departments can lead the way in unlocking the full potential of their organizations and ensuring sustainable growth. The role of innovation in HR is not just about keeping pace with the evolving landscape of work; it's about shaping the future of work by unlocking the full potential of people and organizations alike. This theoretical study focus on diverse technologies adopted by HR management to make work place effective and highly productive.

Keywords: Human Resource, Innovation, Productivity, Technology, Organizational effectiveness.

Absolute ionization cross section of alkyl halide by electron impact

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Abstract

Ionization, in physics, any process by which electrically neutral atoms or molecules are converted to electrically charged atoms or molecules (ions) through gaining or losing electrons.

Total ionization cross sections of atoms and molecules consist of two components, direct and indirect ionization. The direct ionization accounts for the ejection of a bound electron directly into the continuum. The BEB/BED model is used to calculate direction ionization cross sections. Cross section ratios for K- and L-shell ionization of thin silver and gold targets by positron and electron impact have been determined at projectile energies. The experimental results are confirmed by calculations in plane wave Born approximation (PWBA) which include an electron exchange term and account for the deceleration or acceleration of the incident projectile in the nuclear field of the target atom. We report first absolute cross sections for K- and L-shell ionization of silver and gold targets by lepton impact in the threshold region. We have measure the corresponding cross sections for electron (e-) impact with an electron gun and the same experimental set-up. An experimental study is reported on the electron-impact total ionization cross sections of molecules. The kinetic energy of the colliding electrons was in the 10-85 eV range. TICSs were obtained as the sum of the partial ionization cross sections of all fragment ions, measured and identified in a linear double focusing time-of-flight mass spectrometer. The resulting TICS profiles as a function of the electron-impact energy have been compared both with those computed by ab initio and (semi)empirical methods and with the available experimental data. The computational methods used include the binary-encounter-Bethe (BEB) modified to include atoms with principal quantum numbers and the modified additivity rule (MAR). It is concluded that both modified BEB and DM methods are appropriate. A discussion on the factors influencing the discrepancies of the fittings is presented.

A Study on Significance of Ayurvedic Products in Indian Market

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Abstract

Ayurveda in Sanskrit is also known as the “Science of Life”. The Ayurveda was originated in India before 5000years. The important agenda of Ayurveda is to make humanity happy and healthy. The aim is to keep all the humans physically, mentally, spiritually and socially fit. It focuses to cure the sickness of the people who are suffering from long duration. Ayurveda emphasizes the use of natural ingredients and personalized treatments to achieve holistic well-being. This age-old system has found its way into various aspects of contemporary life, including skincare, dietary supplements, and even baby care products. The objective of the study is to know the significance of Ayurveda and the customer satisfaction level towards the products in Indian market.

Keywords: Ayurvedic Products, Ayurveda, Customer Satisfaction, healthcare, Indian market

Emerging Trends in Hospitality Sector

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Abstract

Presently, the travel and tourism sector has become an integral part of the global economy, exerting both direct and indirect influence on it. The tourism and hospitality sector is operating in an increasingly competitive environment. Despite the industry's magnitude and intricacy, numerous branches are presently interconnected through technological means. Presently, individuals are capable of simultaneously reserving hotel accommodations, airline tickets, rental vehicles, and excursions via computer systems. When utilized in moderation, this expansion generates economic expansion, employment increases, social progress, and the preservation of natural resources. The hotel industry is increasingly inclined towards digital transformations due to the growing digital demand, ubiquitous connectivity, and the emerging paradigm of tourism. The objective of this research paper is to recognize, evaluate, and describe forthcoming trends that have been observed thus far in the domain of hospitality and tourism. By providing supplementary contributions to the domain of technological utilization in the hospitality and tourism sector, it establishes a solid foundation of knowledge. Additionally, the concept of environmental sustainability as it pertains to the hospitality sector is investigated in this study. Prior to the recent past, the hospitality and tourism sector exhibited a relatively low level of concern regarding the environmental impact caused by its facilities and operations. As environmental degradation worsens, societies are recognizing the critical need to enforce and implement more efficient environmental management practices. The observed phenomena of global warming, environmental degradation, and climate change, as well as the growth of the global population and industrial activity, are all contributing factors to the increasing significance of environmental sustainability. This study demonstrates that in the future, digital transformation and customer-centric approaches may have a profound impact on the marketing environment within the hospitality sector.

Keywords: Tourism, Hospitality industry, Research trends, Sustainability

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on UN International Day of Women and Girls in Science on “Recent Advances in Science & Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences Towards Sustainability” on **Feb 11, 2024 (Sunday)**, in Auditorium, M.D.S.D. College Ambala City Haryana, India, jointly organized by
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Role of E-Learning Educational App in Virtual Teaching

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Abstract

Improvement requires innovation. Teaching techniques and outmoded ideologies are ineffective in the modern era. Teachers must stay current on new teaching techniques in order to connect with students. For example, a teacher cannot make science classes engaging if they are not aware of modern internet usage trends. Since children can readily learn through interactive media like videos and podcasts in this day and age, Indian teachers must stay up to date with the latest advancements in technology. The majority of Indian colleges and universities offer teacher training programs to help them improve their pedagogical abilities. It won't hurt you to do that because you ought to be receptive to new information. Learning never stops, and in order to be a good teacher, one must continually examine oneself and try out cutting-edge teaching techniques on their students.

Keywords: Classroom instruction, innovation, self-learning, educational app.

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Paule Marshall's Literary Journey: Exploring Culture, Identity, and the 'Journey Back' in African American and Caribbean Literature

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Abstract

This research article delves into the literary works of Paule Marshall, a renowned African American and Caribbean author, exploring themes of culture, identity, and the concept of the "journey back" in her novels. Marshall's storytelling is deeply rooted in her cultural heritage, and her characters navigate the complexities of their identities within specific black communities. The article analyzes key novels such as *Brown Girl, Brownstones*, *The Chosen Place*, *The Timeless People*, *Praise Song for the Widow*, and *Daughters*, highlighting Marshall's adept characterization and narrative style. It also examines the significance of language in Marshall's work and the connections she establishes between African American and West Indian cultures. Ultimately, Marshall's contribution to African American literature is characterized by her exploration of personal and historical pasts as a foundation for societal change.

Keywords: Paule Marshall, African American literature, Caribbean literature, cultural identity, narrative art, language, journey back, literary analysis.

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A critical reading of the life and struggle of a transgender through the eyes of A. Revathi in her autobiography the truth about me: A Hijra life story

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Abstract

The purpose of the paper is to study the life and struggle of transgenders and their community in India who are subjugated by the heteronormative patriarchal society and their stereotyped ideas and practices. The autobiography “is the first of its kind in English from a member of the Hijra Community”. The intension of the author is not to solicit sympathy but to make the heteronormative society aware that transgenders also have feelings, emotions and a normal life similar to theirs and long to be accepted.

Keywords: critical reading, queer, suppression, autobiography, marginalization, trauma.

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A Study on Corporate Social Responsibility of Selected Public and Private Sector Banks in India

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Abstract

In the present times Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plays a major role in banking and other sectors in achieving their objectives. In India the companies are adopting Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) practices at a very fast rate due to their ethical standards as well as due to the requirements of the law. The companies are aware about their critical role in the society. The banking sector is no exception in this context. They are also adopting Corporate Social Responsibility practices under the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India. The public as well as private sector banks have already initiated many social and economic welfare programs which includes community welfare, education, environment protection, poverty eradication, health and medical care, rural area development etc. In the present study the Corporate Social Responsibility practices of banks has been studied. For this purpose one bank from public and one from private sector has been selected. The public sector bank chosen for the study is State Bank of India and HDFC Bank has been selected from the private sector banks. The study analyzed and compared the total expenditure incurred by the banks on various Corporate Social Responsibility activities. The study found that both the banks have increased their spending on corporate social responsibility activities.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Banking sector, Public and Private Sector Banks.

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Role of Women in Sustainable Development

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Abstract

The connection between Women's Empowerment and Sustainable Development is deep-rooted, as empowering women isn't just morally right but also a strategic path towards global sustainable development. Sustainable development relies on fairly distributing resources for both present and future generations, a goal unattainable without gender equality. Strengthening women is crucial for achieving sustainable economic, social, and environmental development. Hence, this paper aims to analyse the pivotal role of women's empowerment in fostering sustainability, emphasizing the importance of recognizing women as key stakeholders in environmental conservation and development.

Keywords: Empowerment, Sustainable Development, Women Role, Environment.

Role of microbes in sustainability of fresh water ecosystem

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Abstract

Microbes are single celled tiny organisms which can be seen with the help of microscopes only. Such organisms are cosmopolitan in distribution. Most of the microbes are harmful but some microbes are very useful for human as well as nature. Microbes also play a vital role to maintain almost all ecosystems and their sustainability in the nature. Microbes play a crucial role in maintaining the health and sustainability of freshwater ecosystems. These microscopic organisms, including bacteria, viruses, fungi, and protists, contribute to various ecological processes that are essential for the overall balance of the ecosystem. Microbes i.e. bacteria, fungi and actinomycetes are responsible for processes of decomposition and mineralization of dead matters in ecosystems. Microbes decompose and break down organic matter, such as dead parts of plants and animals, into simpler substances. This decomposition process releases nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, and carbon back into the water, making them available for uptake by aquatic plants and other organism found in fresh water ecosystem i.e. ponds, lake, river etc. Microbes convert organic forms of nutrients into inorganic forms, making them more accessible to plants and algae. The microbes found in freshwater ecosystem break down organic matter and release oxygen. Oxygenation freshwater which plays a vital role for the survival of aquatic organisms. Mineralization is a vital process for nutrient cycling in aquatic ecosystems. Coryne and endospore forms bacteria, pseudomonads, protozoan, some invertebrates, few actinomycetes help to filter and purify water by consuming pollutants and organic matter. These microbes can metabolize and remove contaminants, contributing to the overall water quality. Denitrifying microbes facilitate the conversion of nitrates into nitrogen gas, helping to reduce nutrient levels in the water. This is important for preventing excessive nutrient loading, which can lead to issues such as algal blooms. Microbes consumed by zooplankton, which, in turn, become food for fish and other higher trophic levels. This energy transfer is essential for sustaining the entire ecosystem. Several microorganisms found in freshwater ecosystem are responsible for carbon, phosphorus, and other mineral recycling. Microbial communities contribute to the stability and resilience of freshwater ecosystems. They help buffer against environmental changes and disturbances by adapting to different conditions.

Keywords: Decomposition, Mineralization, Denitrifying, Actinomycetes, Algal bloom.

To Study the Effects of Phyto-Pesticides on Soil Environment

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Abstract

Pests are a major problem for farmers, they destroy the crops by various ways like destroying roots, leaves, stems, flowers, and fruits etc. This destruction leads the reduction in crop production. The total productivity of agricultural crops of India is about 3 tones/hac. In a study it is estimated that pest destroy the crop resulted about 26-30% reduction in production every year. The pastes also decline the quality of crop products. Most of the farmers used various chemical pesticides for pest and insect control. The heavy doses of chemical pesticides adversely affect the population of beneficial microorganisms. These pesticides kill or harm beneficial soil invertebrates like earthworms, beetles, ground nesting bees and ants. These individuals played a key role to maintain the soil environment as well as population of soil flora and fauna which maintain the natural structure and texture of soil. Recently the herbal or Phyto pesticides are extracted from various plants to control pests as well as to maintain the natural composition of soil. Plant based pesticides like Nicotine (Tobacco), Pyrethrum (chrysanthemum), Rotenone (Derris elliptica), Azadirachtin (Neem) and Capsaicin (Chilli) are some common herbal pesticides. These Phyto herbicides are frequently used to control various harmful pests and insects. Herbal pesticides are often considered more environmentally friendly compared to synthetic chemical pesticides. When used appropriately, herbal pesticides can have several positive effects on reducing soil pollution and maintain soil environment. Herbal pesticides are generally biodegradable, they break down into natural compounds over time. This reduces the accumulation of persistent chemicals in the soil, contributing to a healthier and more sustainable environment. Some herbal pesticides have been reported to enhance soil microbial activity. This can contribute to improve soil health and fertility, promoting a more resilient and productive agricultural system. Herbal pesticides are commonly used in organic farming systems, which focus on sustainable and environmentally friendly agricultural practices. Integrating herbal pesticides into organic farming can contribute to soil conservation and reduced pollution. herbal pesticides contribute to the preservation of biodiversity in the soil. A diverse soil ecosystem is more resilient and better able to withstand environmental stresses. Herbal pesticides often leave lower residues in the soil compared to synthetic pesticides. This can help prevent the buildup of toxic substances in the soil, ensuring a more balanced ecosystem.

Keywords: Phyto pesticides, Biodegradable, Microbial, Nicotine, Pyrethrum.



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