



SOUVENIR

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

On

Current Trends in Multidisciplinary Research

Organised By

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA)

Date: 17th July 2022





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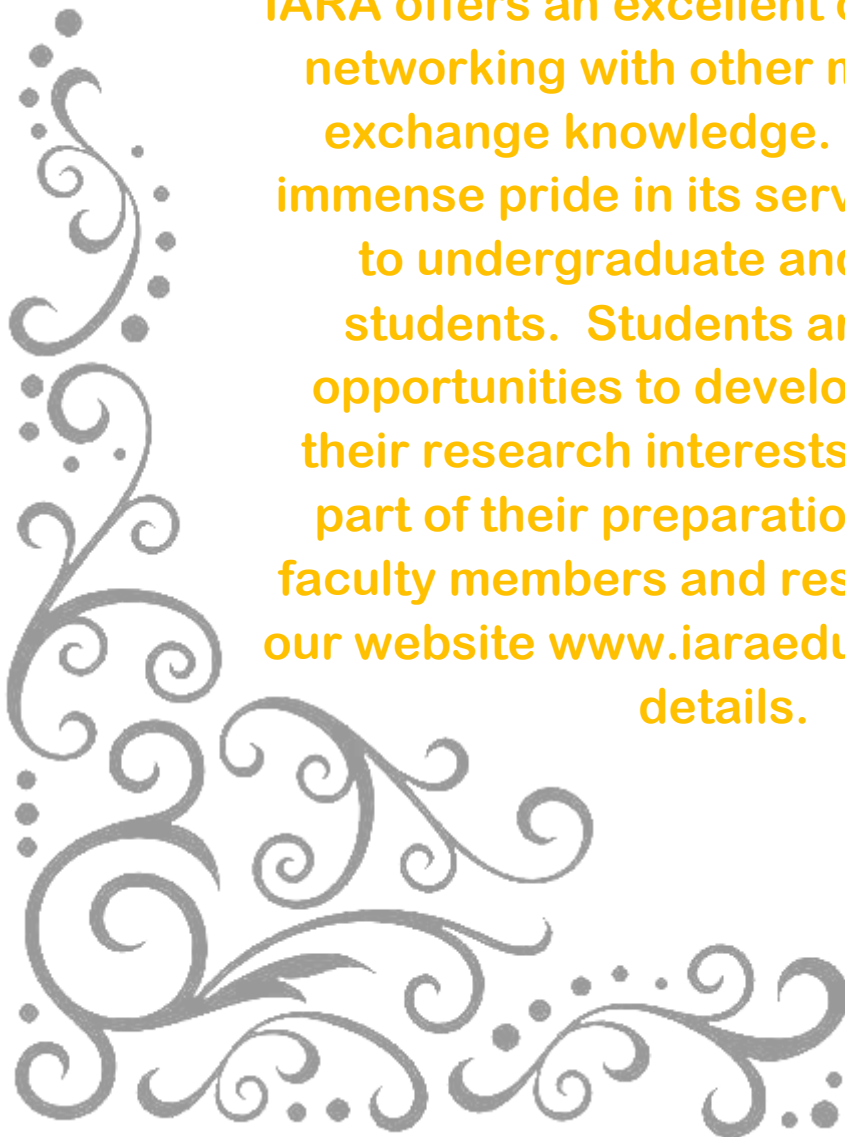
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ABOUT IARA

Indian Academicians and Researchers Association (IARA) is an educational and scientific research organization of Academicians, Research Scholars and practitioners responsible for sharing information about research activities, projects, conferences to its members. IARA offers an excellent opportunity for networking with other members and exchange knowledge. It also takes immense pride in its services offerings to undergraduate and graduate students. Students are provided opportunities to develop and clarify their research interests and skills as part of their preparation to become faculty members and researcher. Visit our website www.iaraedu.com for more details.



ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The conference aims to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas on the researches and developments made in Agricultural Science, Food Science, Environmental Sciences, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Medical Sciences, Veterinary Science, Applied Science, Management, Social Science, Tourism and Engineering & Technology during recent times. The conference aims to provide a common platform for researchers from the Academia as well as the Industry to discuss and present their research work and also will try to provide an opportunity for collaboration among them.



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SYMBOLISM IN THE NOVELS OF AMISH TRIPATHI WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RAM CHANDRA SERIES & SHIVA TRILOGY

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ABSTRACT

This article analyses the use of myth in the novels of Amish Tripathi i.e. Ram Chandra Series & Shiva Trilogy with the purpose of bringing out the symbols used by the author in his work and also the meanings they refer to. Usage of symbols in writing makes it easy for authors to convey their ideas and expressions effectively. At the same time it makes writings lucid for the readers also. Usage of a variety of symbols add colour to the work. India is a country of different religions and every religion has its own symbols. Such as Om, Swastik, Trishul are used in Hinduism, Star and Moon is used in Islam, whereas Cross is used in Christianity. All these symbols convey some meaning and generally associated with some story as well. Amish Tripathi bases his Shiva Trilogy on Lord Shiva and Rama Chandra Series on Lord Ram and in order to demarcate his spiritual greatness Amish Tripathi has employed a large number of symbols associated with Lord Shiva & Lord Rama.

Keywords: Shiva, Symbol, Symbolism, Mythology, Ramayana, Amish Tripathi, Ram Chandra



ABSTRACT

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MEMORY AND FORGETTING IN KHALED HOSSEINI'S AND THE MOUNTAINS ECHOED

Poonam Tomar

ABSTRACT

If memory is power in some cases, forgetting is no less of boon in certain situations in this chaotic world where there's no strictly "right" or "wrong" thing to do. The novel asks if it's ever really possible to forget the people we love most. When is it better to remember, and when is it useful to forget? In a sense, And the Mountains Echoed is a novel about the conflict between love and forgetfulness. This novel deviates from Hosseini's classic style which is observed from his first two works through his choice to avoid focusing on any one character and making them decently indistinct. The present research paper is called "Memory and Forgetting in Khaled Hosseini's And the Mountains Echoed and it focuses on the element of memory and forgetting by scrutinizing its main characters.

Keywords: Khaled Hosseini, and the Mountains Echoed, Memory, Forgetting, nostalgia.



AN EXPLORATORY STUDY TO UNDERSTAND THE AFFECT OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE IN IT COMPANIES

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this research paper is to investigate to understand the important knowledge management practices used by IT companies in Chennai, as well as the impact they have on organisational performance. A descriptive research design was used for the investigation. Using a random sampling technique, data was collected from 396 IT employees. The structured questionnaire served as the study's data gathering tool. From the analysis performed, it was understood that many of the employees working in IT Companies were male with age category between 25 – 35 years having an experience between 3 – 5 Years. Further, it was established that there was no substantial difference in knowledge management practice and organizational accomplishment in IT companies. It was identified that the important knowledge management practice adopted in IT industries were found to be Assistance for knowledge acquisition, Community Practices for Knowledge Sharing, Feedback database, Maintenance of feedback Records and Continuous Assessment of employee and their knowledge. Furthermore, it was found that the knowledge management practice has resulted in the following organizational performance; The organizational commitment of the employee is increasing every year, Organizational turnover is reducing every year, Organizational Productive efficiency and capacity are comparatively high than its competitor. Also, it was found that knowledge management practice had an impact on organisational performance significantly.

Keywords: Knowledge Management Practice, Organizational Performance, IT Industry



ABSTRACT

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A STUDY ON STRATEGIES OF UNORGANISED RETAILERS TO FACE COMPETITION FROM ORGANISED RETAILERS

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ABSTRACT

The study is about strategies used by unorganised retailers to face to competition from organised retailers. Due to the sharp rise and changing consumption pattern of Indian consumers, share of organised segment is growing rapidly. While traditional formats or unorganised retail formats continue to dominate the retail market. The study was conducted in Palghar district on 51 organised retail stores which includes segments like grocery, jewellery stores, fashion cloths etc. Researcher has used Likert scale technique to collect the responses from unorganised store retailers and used Annova for the purpose of data analysis and hypothesis testing.

Keywords:- Strategies, Unorganised Retailers.



A LITERATURE REVIEW ON SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING IN THE ONLINE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIVIST PARADIGM IN LIGHT OF NEP-2020

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ABSTRACT

National education Policy-2020 (NEP) is a pragmatic response to address the need for a comprehensive approach to revamp education at all levels. NEP-2020 envisages education as a valid tool in transforming one's life and thus leads to the overall growth of society. So it has given importance to adult education and recommended that all communities and educational institutions shall be strengthened towards this. To ensure that education is flexible and meets the needs of the learner in a technologically driven world, all educational institutions must be modernized. Adult learners require skills and competencies for lifelong learning and professional development through support from a flexible teaching and learning environment. NEP-2020 has addressed the education system's shortcomings and inequalities by expanding opportunities for digital transformation in education through online learning, blended learning, and distance learning on a larger scale. All of this necessitates a concerted effort on the part of policymakers, stakeholders, curriculum planners, instructional developers, and teachers to create an appropriate framework for online teaching and learning in the context of the digital transformation in education envisaged by NEP-2020. The NEP-2020 envisions digital empowerment and reskilling of teachers and institutions for transition to flexible digital, collaborative, and virtual learning contexts in response to changing industry and global demands. In this context, it is worth revisiting the concepts of self-directed learning, which are firmly rooted in adult learning principles. Andragogy, also known as adult learning theory, and its impacts on effective instruction in an online social constructivist context are extremely relevant in this scenario. NEP-2020 sees online learning as a way to address the long-standing problem of inequalities in the Indian education system; digital transformations, connected campuses, and blended learning have all become the norm in the Indian education sector. Self-directed learning has been a hot topic since the early 1960s, and research shows that it helps adult learners develop lifelong learning skills learning and professional development among learners who learn both independently and collaboratively. Self-directed learning (SDL) is one of the most fruitful areas of adult education research.

Keywords: NEP-2020, Self-directed learning, SDL, constructivism, social constructivism, Andragogy, and online learning

A REVIEW ARTICLE ON MICRO-ENCAPSULATED PHASE CHANGE MATERIALS

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ABSTRACT

Microencapsulation is a process in which active substances are coated by extremely small capsules. This technique has been used in different fields like textile, agriculture, printing, food and defense. Whereas, Phase Changing Material (PCMs) are substances which absorb or release large amounts of so-called "latent" heat when they go through a change in their physical state, i.e., from solid to liquid and vice versa. In this paper, a comprehensive review has been carried out for MEPCMs. Few aspects have been the focus of this review: Thermal energy storage, Working principle of phase change materials, Types of phase change materials, methodology of microcapsules, Various coating materials used in microencapsulation, application fields with microencapsulated additives, applications of MEPCMs to the textile. Over 50 recent publications are referenced in this paper.

Keywords: Thermal energy storage, Phase Changing Material, Microencapsulation etc.



ABSTRACT

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FINANCIAL INCLUSION SCHEMES IN HARYANA: CURRENT STATUS

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ABSTRACT

For rural areas to experience economic growth and development, financial inclusion is an essential component. In the majority of developing nations, the benefits of progress are shared among a section of society that constitutes a very tiny fraction of the entire population. It is possible, over a period of time, to transform economically deprived people into a large section of society that actively contributes to the economic development of their country if those people are provided with the opportunity to participate in the financial system through a process known as financial inclusion. In this research, the expansion of many different schemes that have been initiated for the purpose of the societal development in the state of Haryana has been analysed. These programmes made it easier for less fortunate members of society to maintain frequent contact with the financial industry.

Keywords: Financial Inclusion, Banking services, Rural Haryana, Financial Schemes.



HANDS-ON TRAINING – A TOOL TO IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE AND KNOWLEDGE ON PRACTICES OF OPERATING ROOM NURSING PROFESSIONALS REGARDING BRONCHOSCOPY PROCEDURES

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ABSTRACT

Background- Bronchoscopy procedure applied as a useful tool for diagnostic as well as therapeutic purposes in modern medical practices. A nurse working in the procedure area has a unique responsibility for the preparation and assisting in the procedure. It is the basic responsibility of the nurse to monitor patients pre and post-procedure. For safe and low-risk complications during or after procedure physicians and nurses to be trained on it.

Methods- In this Retrospective analysis, pre-test and post-test data of 40 Nurses who joined in-service training were evaluated, Data were collected during the weekly in-service training program. Data From 01.09.2021 to 30.11.2021 were used for the analysis of this study.

Result - The Pre-test Mean knowledge score of subjects was 13.6 and the standard deviation was 3.82. 17.5 % (7) of subjects had inadequate knowledge, 55 % (22) had moderate knowledge, and 27.5 % (11) had adequate knowledge regarding bronchoscopy. The Pre-test Mean practical knowledge score of subjects was 9.93 and the standard deviation was 4.16. The majority of participants' 47.5 % (19) subjects had inadequate practical knowledge scores, 37.5 % (15) had moderate practical knowledge scores, and 15 % (6) had adequate practical knowledge levels. Posttest mean knowledge score was 16.5 and the standard deviation was 3.06. After the in-service training program, 57.5 % (23) had an adequate knowledge score, 40 % (16) had a moderate level of knowledge score, and 2.5 % (1) had inadequate knowledge. Posttest mean Practical knowledge score was 14.5 and the standard deviation was 2.85. After the in-service training program, 42.5 % (17) had an adequate practical knowledge score and 50 % (20) had a moderate practical knowledge score, and 7.5 % (3) had an inadequate practical knowledge score. The higher calculated t values 5.1 and 6.82 (in knowledge and practice) from the critical value 2.02 (df 39) in paired t-test presents the effectiveness of the training program The association was found between Operation theatre experience as calculated value of fisher Exact test value 0.014 (in pre-test) and 0.017 (in Post-test) was smaller than the alpha value 0.05.

Conclusions- Our study results suggest that we need to change the traditional approach and consider redesigning the bronchoscopy education program. We can say that training and learning should off once technical skills are acquired, but continuous learning with the opportunity for continuous improvement in knowledge and practices required to improve practices and possibly intermittent reassessment is also required to organize training.

Keywords: Bronchoscope, Bronchoscopy, In-service in bronchoscopy.

ABSTRACT

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INFLUENCE OF DAILY COW POPULATION ON DAILY COW MILK PRODUCTION IN INDONESIA PERIOD 2009-2019 AND GOVERNMENT POLICY TO REALIZE WHITE REVOLUTION IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the population of dairy cows on milk production of dairy cows in Indonesia for the period 2009-2019 and government policies to realize the white revolution in Indonesia. The research method used is a descriptive analysis approach regarding the development of the dairy cow population and its relationship to dairy cow's milk production in Indonesia. The type of data used is annual time series secondary data starting from 2009-2019. Based on the results of the regression, the coefficient value was 0.6677752, indicating that an increase in the population of dairy cows by 1 unit will increase the production of dairy cows in Indonesia by 0.6677752 units. The increase in dairy cow's milk production is relatively low due to the lack of understanding of local breeders regarding dairy cow rearing and feeding to provide adequate nutrition for cows. Government policies in realizing the white revolution by paying attention to the provision of fresh milk for poor children, counseling local farmers, increasing the economic value of cow waste and making cooperatives as a place for dairy farmers.

Keywords: population, production, dairy cows, white revolution



PERCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF PSYCHOLOGICAL LEARNING FOR MEMORY AND RETENTION IN EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Education deals with modification of behaviour and Psychology studies the behaviour as it grows and evolves. Psychology is the science of behaviour and mind. It includes the study of conscious and unconscious phenomena. Learning capacity is creation of new information by the brain can be difficult especially. Memory system statistical patterns around us to Organized store incoming information. Memory allows brain to encode, store and retrieve information. Different areas of the brain effect different aspects of memory which helps the brain map surrounding. the teacher must have awareness about different learning theories and concept about the developmental stages of the student therefore, teacher trainee should be clearly studied about different types of learning theories with perceptual understanding. In order to increase the level of perceptual understanding in the learning theories certain learning techniques is available. Learning still remains an activity or associated with an educational context. Learning randomly throughout, new experiences information from our perceptions. Learning involves more than thinking the whole personality senses, beliefs, values. Learning needs to meet personal recognizing and identifying such enables to evaluate. Learning opportunities should be linked previous experience. Learners should be encouraged to reflect have learnt and further their knowledge. Individual learning capacity varies considerably and depend not only ability also motivation and personality of own learning processes. Learning and memory are related concepts and acquisition of skill or knowledge. Memory involved processing amounts of information. Memory essential to all our lives without a past cannot operate in the present think about future. Learning is facilitated new existing knowledge structured the major concepts to use of meta cognitive strategies that monitor and cognitive processes. Learning is an adaptive function nervous system changes in relation in the environment measurable behaviours are learned rather than understand internal states as emotions. Memory is the recording, retention and retrieval of knowledge the clinical perspective. In regard to memory several distinctions made aspects of useful from the perceptive. Memory guide current behaviour basis of past experiences.

Keywords: Memory, Perceptual, Learning Process, Behaviourism, Psychological Learning, Retention

STUDY OF BRONCHIAL PATTERN OF GOAT LUNGS BY CORROSIONCASTING

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The corrosion casting technique by using resin is usual technique to demonstrate luminal patterns of bronchus, blood vessels, etc... in life science. A corrosion cast of a lung can give a detailed study of the bronchial patterns. Corrosion cast is done using various resin solutions. The aim of the present work is to study the bronchial tree pattern of a goat lung using corrosion casting method.

Materials and Methods: Deflated lungs along with intact trachea of a goat were collected from the slaughterhouse. Commercially available rubber silicone has been injected into the lungs through the trachea so that the bronchial patterns can be easily appreciable. After complete filling, the specimen is kept undisturbed for the next 24–48 h. The tissue surrounding the cast is alone removed away and washed with plain water to remove the bloodstains.

Results: After dissecting out the tissues using forceps, the cast was washed in plain water. According to the observation of the specimen, it is found that the trachea is branched into the right and left primary bronchi. The secondary bronchi are further branched to form the tertiary bronchi which resemble like fine bristles. In the right lung, it is observed that before the branching of primary bronchus from the trachea, it is known as the apical bronchus supplying the apical lobe of the right lung.

Conclusion: Demonstration of bronchial pattern with its various branches is not easy without a corrosion casting preparation. This study can be a valuable teaching aid and museum specimen.

Keywords: Bronchial tree, Goat lung, Rubber silicone

THE EFFECT OF WORKING FROM HOME DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON FAMILIES PERSONAL BENEFITS

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ABSTRACT

In today's scenario, a highly educated individual wants to marry a partner who is also highly educated and career-oriented. The recent study talks about the dual-earner in the family and personal benefits (PB) experienced while working at home during the Covid-19 pandemic situation. Working from home during a pandemic was not a new concept for the employees, and during pandemic situations, organizations and institutions have found an alternative way to reduce social contact and prevent the spread of coronavirus. Work from home (WFH) influenced interpersonal relationships within a family; they were able to take care of their household responsibilities which directly promote work and family balance. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the pressure to work from home increased, but couples still have more time to help their loved ones; there is an increase in their productivity and a positive family environment. Few researchers concluded in their study that working at home leads to a high level of work performance than working from the office location. Due to working from home nowadays, the technical knowledge of employees has been increased because they have to continuously face the technical demands of their professional work. Through our research work, we aim to study the influence of working couples while WFH and experienced personal benefits (PB) during the pandemic. Thus keeping in mind the present study was conducted on dual-earner couples in 5 districts of Uttarakhand state. A study was conducted on a total of 150 dual-earning couples with a self-structured scale to assess the personal benefits. The result reveals that the majority of the dual-earning couples faced a low level of personal benefits while working from home (WFH) during a pandemic situation.

Keywords: Dual earner, work from home (WFH), Personal Benefits (PB)

UNDERSTANDING STAFF MOTIVATION BY FOCUSING ON CONFRONTATION MANAGEMENT SKILLS AT SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

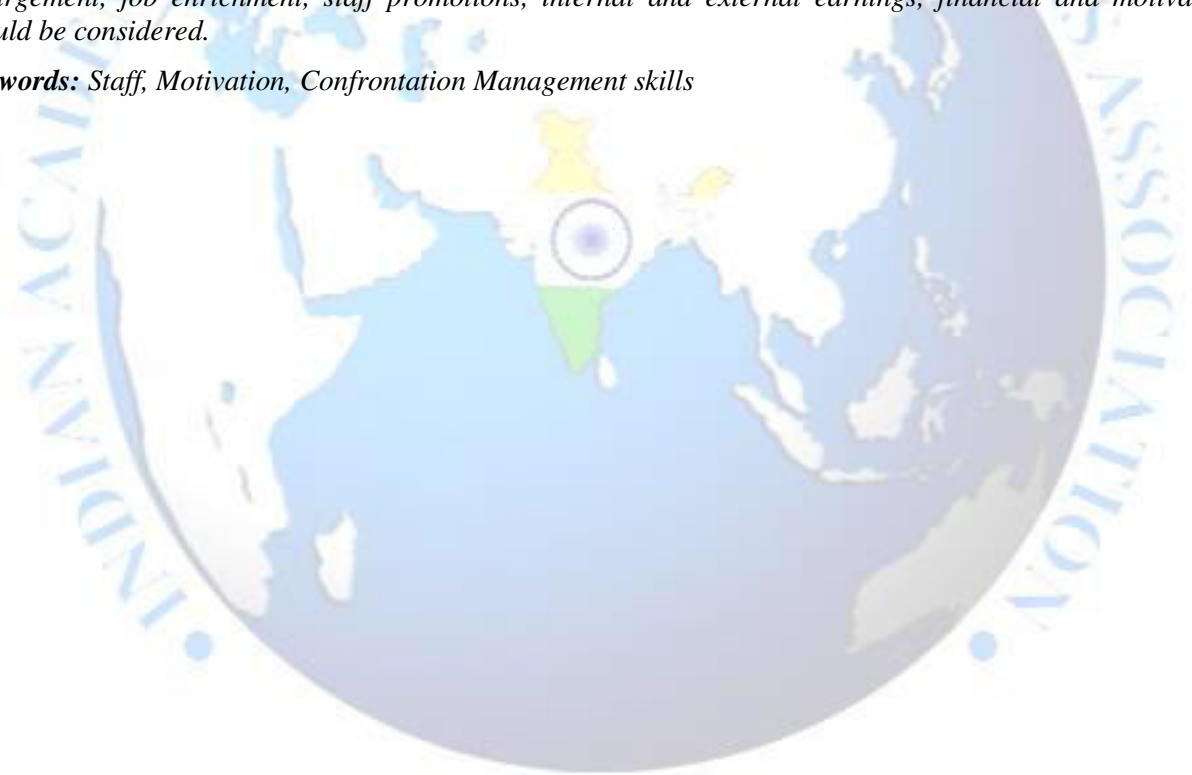
Mr. Shandru Mariyadas¹ and Dr. A. R. Saravanakumar²

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Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

The study examined the ranked importance of motivational factors of staff at the schools in Batticaloa Educational zone in Batticaloa District Sri Lanka. The hand-delivered descriptive survey addressed ten motivating factors in the context of motivation theory. Findings suggest interesting work and good pay are keys to higher staff motivation through confrontation management skills at school. 10 I-AB schools from the total of 64 high performing schools were being selected from research area by Random Sampling Method where Principals, teachers, and non-academic staff have selected as the respondents of primary data collection to fill up the Questionnaire and also, secondary data (Documentary) would be utilized to ensure the primary data as supportive documents for the study of motivational theories in confrontation. The results showed in addition. Staff should learn and practice the various methods of conflict resolution. Superior and subordinates should start solving conflicts as it is the only way to ensure that conflicts are handled better in the future of organizations. And principals are carefully designed reward systems that include job enlargement, job enrichment, staff promotions, internal and external earnings, financial and motivation should be considered.

Keywords: Staff, Motivation, Confrontation Management skills



A REVIEW ON THE APPLICATION OF SOLAR ENERGY IN RURAL INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Sun has played a crucial part in the development of the human race. It is the main source of energy that sustains on the planet. Humans started exploiting energy from fossil fuels. However, there is a growing concern of damaging effects of use of fossil fuel; The utilisation of renewable energy was driven by the harmful effects, such as global warming and lack of availability of fossil fuels. The Sun is a major source of free energy and thus forms the primary source of renewable energy. The Sun gives out an estimate of 384.6 yotta watts of energy as sunlight (photons). Earth receives approx. 1000 W / m² on the part that is perpendicular to the sun rays and this energy can be used to harness electricity especially in remote and rural area of India. Despite much research in utilizing this energy efficiently, the efficiency of the panels has been limited. This has been because the sun's position keeps changing during the day (east to west) and also during the seasons (North-south Movement). Thus only 40% of the available power is utilized and people opt for more solar panels to meet their demand. Solar tracking can overcome these obstacles and provide cheaper and more readily available energy to the inhabitants of rural India, thus one axis tracking systems and two axis tracking systems have been created for effective utilization of sun's rays and energy. Studies have shown an increase in efficiency of the solar power plant by 30-40% when using axis Tracking; with Double axis tracking giving the best efficiency results. This increase comes with further costs and increasing complexity of the solar system. Hence both the systems are available and can be used to enhance electrical penetration in rural India.

Keywords: Solar energy, solar tracker, renewable energy, solar energy

A STUDY ON THE ORIGIN, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN ASSAM

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ABSTRACT

The history of teacher education in India is as old as the history of Indian education itself. In the Vedic India, the teacher enjoyed a special status and position. He was held in high esteem by the society and this was due not only to learning and scholarship, but also to qualities of head, heart and hand. The Guru or the teacher was an embodiment of good qualities, a fountain of knowledge and an abode of spirituality. The monitorial system was in vogue during medieval period too and was the method of preparing the future teachers. The teachers were held in high esteem and were respected by the society and their students. The teacher education in the modern sense began in India only with the coming of Britishers as well as the Christian missionaries. This is more so in case of Assam as well as. The Danish Missionaries established a normal School for training of teachers at Serampur near Calcutta by Carey, Marshman and Ward in 1793 and there was not a single teacher training institution in Assam in the 19th century. Thus, Assam was lagging behind the other states of India in the field of teacher education also from the very beginning of the British rule. In this paper an attempt has been made to trace the origin of teacher education in Assam as well as the constant growth and development during colonial as well as post-colonial period. The paper is delimited from beginning of colonial period in Assam i.e., 1826 to the Kothari Commission on Secondary Education of 1964-66. So far as the methodology is concerned, both Primary and secondary sources have been used and the extensive use of internet has been undertaken.

Keywords: Teacher Education, Assam, Colonial, Post-Colonial, College

COMPARISON OF CHALLENGES AND COPING STRATEGIES AMONG CRPF PERSONNEL AND THEIR WIVES WITH PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Challenge is a part of everyone's life and nobody can deny from it. Every family has its own shed, its own problems and its own challenges. Families with preschool children face some unique challenges. The big problem starts when one of the spouses is involved in a challenging occupation. More light is thrown on the struggles of work and family life which are faced by spouses. The objective of the present study was to assess and compare the challenges and coping strategies among CRPF personnel and their wives with preschool children. The study was conducted in three districts of Rajasthan, Ajmer, Jaipur and Sirohi (Mount Abu). 30 CRPF personnel (sub-officers) and their wives each were selected from the family with the preschool children from the expanding stage of family life cycle. Proportional sampling techniques were used for data collection. The PPFS-E scale and the coping strategies scale were developed and standardized. The survey method was used for data collection. The mean score, standard deviation and independent t test were used for data analysis. The results of the study revealed that most of the CRPF personnel faced more psychological, socio-emotional and financial challenges than their wives. Whereas, in the case of physical challenges, most of the wives faced more physical challenges than their counterpart. Significant differences were observed in psychological and socio-emotional challenges. As far as coping strategies are concerned, most of the wives of CRPF personnel reported more positive coping than their counterparts, while most of the CRPF personnel used more negative coping than their wives. Significant differences were observed in the use of positive coping for socio-emotional challenges. Significant difference was also observed in the use of negative coping for financial challenges. No significant differences were observed for the overall use of positive and negative coping.

Keywords: Physical, psychological, financial and socio-emotional challenges, Positive and negative coping Strategies, preschool children and CRPF personnel and their wives.

ECONOMIC DISPATCH OF REAL POWER GENERATION USING LAGRANGE MULTIPLIER ALGORITHM

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ABSTRACT

The economic dispatch of generators is a key element in the optimal operation of power generation systems. Many power system optimization problems including economic dispatch (ED) have nonconvex characteristics with heavy equality and inequality constraints. Although, in this paper, the dynamic economic dispatch (DED) problem with active power flow limits and transmission line loss is solved using Lagrange multiplier algorithm (LMA). The objective of the DED problem is to find the optimal power output of each unit at each time so as to minimize the total generation cost. In addition, this optimal solution must meet the demand power in a given time interval. The performance and effectiveness of the proposed algorithm are verified via numerical studies on the 26-bus test system network. The results of simulation are obtained using matlab Simulink.

Keywords: Economic Dispatch problem, Lagrange multiplier optimization, costs of generation, demand power, power losses.



ABSTRACT

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EFFECTIVENESS OF VEDIC MATHEMATICS ON STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Vedic mathematics is the name given to the ancient Indian system of mathematics that was rediscovered in the early 20th century from ancient Indian scripture namely Atharvaveda. Vedic Mathematics is found to be very effective and sound for mental calculations in mathematics. Sutras and sub sutras have beautiful and string tricks for fast and easy for mathematical calculations. In this article we explore and effectiveness of Vedic Mathematics on students' achievement. Vedic Mathematics provides more systematic, simplified, unified and faster than the conventional techniques. Thus, the Vedic mathematics approach is found highly effective for enhancing the student's achievement.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Vedic Mathematics, Achievement



ENHANCING THE QUALITY AND PRODUCTIVITY OF PROCESSED BIOPHARMACA THROUGH APPLICATION OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Traditional medicine is an alternative that the community can consume to maintain their body immunity. Plants that can be encouraged as immune boosters include curcuma, turmeric, and ginger. Several phytochemical compounds known to have physiological functions are carotenoids, phytosterols, saponins, glycosinolates, polyphenols, protease inhibitors, monoterpenes, phytoestrogens, sulfides, and phytic acid. These great potentials are an underlying reason for the women to sell herbal medicine and create the “Jamu Gendhong Kartini Association” in Karangrejo Village, Kromengan District of Malang Regency in Indonesia. To present, the number of community members is reaching approximately 50 people, with the average turnover of potential partners being about IDR 3,000,000 per month. The products that are provided consists of beras kencur, sinom, tamarind, turmeric, cabe puyang, suruh, ginger, and curcuma. However, in its operation, it faces some challenges. First, the production process uses traditional that drive to less efficiency due to high food losses and damage to nutrients and other bioactive ingredients. Second, insufficient competitiveness and limited product variants, so that the market segment is also limited. To deal with, the solution provided is the facilitation of production equipment in the form of processing equipment and instant spice stirrers. In the institutional aspect, facilitation of the formation of joint business groups and its budgeting as a forum for creativity and utilization of shared resources. The results of the evaluation of activities showed an increase in sales turnover, production efficiency, business legality, product diversity, increased knowledge of herbal medicine seller and the formation of a joint business group.

Keywords: Dissemination, Appropriate Technology, Processed, Biopharmaca

ROUT OPTIMIZATION IN WIRELESS MICRO SENSOR NETWORKS BASED ON MULTIPATH ROUTING PROTOCOLS USING GENETIC ALGORITHM

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, we examine routing protocols with the shortest path in sensor networks. In doing this, we propose a genetic algorithm (GA)-based Ad Hoc On-Demand Multipath Distance Vector routing protocol (GA-AOMDV). We utilize a fitness function that optimizes routes based on the energy consumption in their nodes. We compare this algorithm with other existing ad hoc routing protocols including LEACH-GA, GA-AODV, AODV, DSR, EPAR, EBAR_BFS. Results prove that our protocol enhances the network performance in terms of packet delivery ratio, throughput, round trip time and energy consumption. GA-AOMDV protocol achieves average gain that is 7 to 22% over other protocols. Therefore, our protocol extends the network lifetime for data communications. we have proposed a genetic algorithm (GA) for energy-efficient based multipath routing in WSNs, for scheduling the data gathering of multipath nodes, which can significantly extend the lifetime of a relay node network. For WSN, where the global optimum can be determined, our GA based approach is always able to find the optimal solution. The performance evaluation of our proposed technique is carried out with respect to the heuristic search technique in WSN, called A-Star algorithm. Finally, the simulation clarifies the effectiveness of our proposed work over its comparatives in terms of networks lifetime, energy variance, average energy consumption, and packet delivery ratio.

Keywords: AODV, AOMDV, DSR, energy, genetic, optimization, performance, routing, sensors, network.



ADAPTIVE CLOTHING DESIGNS FOR SEASONAL COUGH AND COLD RELATED ALLERGIC PROBLEMS AMONG ELDERLIES

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ABSTRACT

Clothing is one of the basic needs of human life. It plays a significant role in the development of an individual, which is equally true with growing age causing restrictions in the muscles movement and thereby affecting physical health and make them prone to seasonal problems like cough and cold, allergic reactions due to weather change, variations in temperature, etc. Looking into the frequent occurrence of common health illnesses among elderlies, researcher surveyed elderlies aged 70 years and above to understand their problem, causes, needs and developed 15 adaptive clothing designs to make their dressing simpler and provide them more comfort and relaxation with seasonal breathing problems. A panel of experts evaluated the fifteen developed distinct designs for breathing problems with specific features on a developed Rating proforma using five-point continuum scale. Findings showed promising results in terms of acceptability of the developed designs for elderlies on selected parameters of aesthetic, functional, constructional, and comfort aspects. The mean scores obtained by all the design codes were found in the higher range, i.e., above 3.30 to 4.55.

Keywords: Elderly, design, breathing, problems, adaptive, clothing

BIOACTIVE PRINCIPLES CONTENT AND ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF INDIGENOUS DANDELION (*TARAXACUM OFFICINALE* L) FROM DOBRUDJA REGION OF ROMANIA

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ABSTRACT

Dobrudja is a special region of Romania, located in the southeast of the country, between the Danube and the Black Sea, being surrounded by three parts of water and generally has a pronounced continental climate, with summers, usually hot and dry and winters with strong winds. The characteristic soil type of this region is chernozemic, clayey-sandy and alluvial. Due to these specific characteristics, the spontaneous flora of Dobrogea has certain therapeutic peculiarities, that reflect the specific climatic conditions, being well-known for its ability to resist because it is equipped with a good antioxidant system that includes enzymatic and non-enzymatic components, it developed mechanisms for adapting to stress tolerance, including an increase in the activity of antioxidant enzymes. The aim of this paper was to valorize medicinal plant dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale* L.), an important source of bioactive compounds and to evaluate some bioactive principles contents of the plant collected in autumn and spring, from the Dobrudja saline habitats and overall antioxidant potential of the hydroalcoholic extracts of plant organs, as herba, radix and the whole plant. Fresh plant was dried at room temperature, grind to a fine powder and extracted 10% concentration in ethanol 50% and 70% concentrations, using cold maceration standard method, followed by filtration at normal pressure. Obtained hydroalcoholic extracts were analyzed by UV-Vis spectrophotometry for determining total carotenoids, β -carotene, lycopene, tannins and anthocyanins content. The total antioxidant capacity was quantified through photochemiluminescence method by comparison with Trolox standard substance used for calibration, by Antioxidant Capacity of Lipid Soluble Substances procedure using Photochem apparatus, Analytik Jena AG, Germany. Total anthocyanins content were highest in 50% ethanol extracts, but for total carotenoids and tannins concentration were highest in 70% ethanol extracts for the applied cold maceration extraction method. Total antioxidant capacity of vegetal organs was variable, with increased values in 70% ethanol. The values registered for the bioactive principles content and the antioxidant activity of the vegetal product for the two studied periods were relatively close. The promising results obtained, offer us the support for continuation of the studies regarding the therapeutic activity of this valuable vegetal product from spontaneous Dobrudja flora.

Keywords: *Taraxacum officinale*, hydroalcoholic extracts, bioactive principles, antioxidant activity

ABSTRACT

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CHILD ABUSE AND ONLINE EDUCATION: CYBERCRIME AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN DURING A LOCKDOWN

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ABSTRACT

The Indian government has consulted with the States and UTs at various levels during the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to review and close the learning gap during the Covid-19 pandemic phase, a brainstorming workshop with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) was convened in January 2021. An array of strategies has been used to guarantee that every kid has access to education going forward. As part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, a comprehensive project named PM e-VIDYA was launched on May 17, 2020. It unites all initiatives connected to digital, online, and on-air education to offer multi-mode access to education. School closings have an impact on more than 1.5 billion children and teenagers globally. Many of these students are currently enrolled in classes and engaging in greater online socialization. As predators try to take advantage of the COVID-19 epidemic, spending more time on virtual platforms might make kids more susceptible to online sexual exploitation and grooming. Lack of in-person interactions with friends and partners may encourage risk-taking behaviors like sharing sexualized photographs, while more unstructured internet time may expose kids to potentially hazardous and violent material and raise their chance of becoming the target of cyberbullying.

Keywords: Online Education, Cybercrimes, Sexual Exploitation, Child Abuse, Crime in Covid-19.



SURVEY ON WIRELESS POWER TRANSFER SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

In order to transfer power, wireless power transfer systems rely on both electric and magnetic fields. When compared to traditional wireless power transfer, there are various advantages in terms of automation, safety, and neatness. It is meant to charge the system because it enables improved charging durability and system efficiency for applications such as wireless charging of laptops, pads, and other devices where Inductive power transfer is possible. The development of helical circular coils, as well as transformer guidelines for wireless power transfer systems, the efficiency of a system is primarily determined by the coupling coefficient between transmitter and receiver coils, as well as the quality factor of each coil. Hybrid modelling are some of the major trends which will be described in this article. In order to guarantee the safety of the end user, wireless charging for electric vehicles must undergo a thorough evaluation. Wireless charging for electric vehicles poses a number of safety concerns, including the risk of electric shock, magnetic field exposure, fire, and other problems. When it comes to charging electric vehicles (EVs), wireless charging is an important consideration.

Keywords: Wireless power transfer, wireless charging, Inductive Wireless Power Transfer System, Capacitive Wireless Power Transfer System

ABSTRACT

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FATIGUE ANALYSIS OF FEMUR BONE USING ANSYS

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ABSTRACT

Fatigue analysis of bones is a demanding topic because of the variable mechanical properties and geometric shapes. All the mechanical properties vary with respect to age, race, sex, environmental conditions, loading conditions etc. Fatigue analysis of bones is very essential while designing prosthetics, fracture analysis of bone, in biomechanical field. Mechanical Analysis of bone is usually performed with Finite Element Analysis (FEA). FEA provide a near to accurate result for such complex analysis. This report discusses about such applications and the procedures of previous researches. Exhaustive literature survey is carried out to study and understand the different methods and procedures performed to do fatigue life analysis of bones. Methods ranging from basic mechanical testing of dead bones from cadavers to novel methods of deriving an equation have been discussed in this report. Fatigue analysis of femur bone considering isotropic homogeneous cortical bone, using ANSYS has been performed and results displayed in the report.

Keywords: ANSYS, bone mechanics, FEA, fatigue analysis



GREEN TEA (CAMELLIA SINENSIS) NIOSOMES: MODERN TREATMENT FOR ACNE VULGARIS

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ABSTRACT

This review focuses on the acne vulgaris and its treatment by herbal based nanocarriers such as niosomes. Acne vulgaris in patients may start during adolescence and persist or have onset in adulthood. Acne has various psychosocial effects that impact patients is quality of life. Plant extracts have been widely used as topical applications for various skin conditions, the EGCG is a potent antioxidant found in green tea extract (camellia sinensis).EGCG received increased attention because of its anti-inflammatory, anti-microbial properties which are beneficial for the treatment of acne vulgaris but due to its hydrophilic nature it has low skin permeation. To overcome this problem the use of nanocarriers such as niosomes one of the best option as it has vesicular system which helps to transfer the hydrophilic as well as lipophilic moieties across the skin membranes. It also increases the retention time of active substances on the stratum corneum and epidermis solving the problem of penetration of active substance. These may act depot to controlled release of drug to give effective action for longer duration because of which the frequency of application reduces. This article summerizes the study of acne vulgaris and the conventional treatments or therapies and their drawbacks which are overcome by the novel approaches such as nanocarriers (Niosomes) by loading the plant extract into it. Which may results in effective treatment for the acne vulgaris without causing severe side-effects?

Keywords: Acne vulgaris, Green tea extract, Niosome, EGCG.

TRENDS IN DIGITAL ETHICS AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM IN THE PRESENT CLIMATE

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ABSTRACT

In the twenty-first century, educational technologies are causing profound changes in the whole education field from initial stage education to higher education. It is one of the important domains of adapting to change the educational system with ethics. The most important educational technology developments of the twenty-first century include e-learning, Whatsapp groups, email, Google forms, video conferencing, virtual learning, Google meet, and zoom meeting. However, the technological system has emerged as the dominant paradigm. This epidemic time has significantly altered the way we teach and learn. Due to the pandemic's spread, students are now pursuing education via various digital channels. This digital education tendency may be developed in future educational system. The most recent Educational Technology trends in 2001, and farther into the twenty-first century, are revolting with a strong emphasis on connectivity, usability, and student-centred education. As a result, every human being should be exposed to instructional technology that incorporates digital ethics.

Keywords: Digital, Ethics, Education, Technology, Internet, Machine learning



INTEGRATION OF IOT AND BLOCKCHAIN IN AGRICULTURE ECOSYSTEMS: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Internet of Things (IoT) and Blockchain is an area of information and communication technology (ICT) that can impact modern agricultural processes, methods and practices. The integration of IoT and Blockchain is revolutionizing the production, processing, transportation, and delivery of agricultural products and food to end consumers. Internet of Things (IoT) involves interconnection of different heterogeneous devices that are linked together with diverse technologies generating big data which are processed and analyze for timely decision making. A lot of research work has been done on IoT in different domains including agriculture but research work on blockchain in Agriculture had been few until recent time. Blockchain is an emerging field of study that cut across a broad range of domains and applications outside of cryptocurrencies. It's already making big impact in domains such as finance, healthcare, industries etc. When IoT is combined with Blockchain in Agriculture the transformative power of Blockchain could revolutionize entire agriculture value chain from production to end consumers. This paper reviewed IoT and Blockchain integration on agriculture and suggest how this emerging technology combo can be leveraged to improve agricultural production and build trust and transparency in the entire agriculture value chain. The contribution of this paper is to improve agriculture value chain right from production to end consumers. This paper will also inspire more research work on IoT and Blockchain integration in Agriculture ecosystems for improved production, monitoring, food quality and safety as well as benefits to farmers and consumers.

Keywords: *Internet of Things (IoT), Blockchain, Smart Agriculture, Supply chain, Ecosystem, Traceability*



A STUDY OF JHAVERCHAND MEGHANI AS A FOLKLORIST

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ABSTRACT

Jhaverchand Meghani is a household name in Gujarati literature because of his contributions to folk writing. As a result, this is an attempt to understand how Meghani's writing has influenced Gujarati literature. Legend has it that Jhaverchand Meghani made a significant contribution to folklore. The quality of permanence is a defining element of Meghani, placing it in the prestigious category of literature. For more than 90 years, the number of people in general and scholars interpreting and transcribing them has risen tremendously. He collected and published non-professional sources' folktales, ballads, and hymns. Tales of Saurashtra folklore like Sorathi Baharvatiya (Saurashtra outlaws), Kankavati (Ceremonial Tales), Dadaji ni Vaato (Legendary Tales), Rang Chhe Barot (Wonder tales), and Folksongs like Radhiyali Raat (Folksongs) have earned respect in society. He discussed comparative folklore at Shanti Niketan. Folk songs were the topic of discussion at Mumbai's Thakkar Vasanti vyakhyanamala. Due to the big crowd, Meghani was forced to abandon the stage and talk from a table in the hallway. In recognition of his contributions to folklore, Meghani was awarded the first Ranjitram Suvarn Chandrak. Jhaverchand Meghani's contribution to Gujarati folklore, namely the literature of Saurashtra (a region of Gujarat), is the focus of this dissertation.

Keywords: Jhaverchand Meghani, folklorist, literature, folklore, Saurashtra



MERCURY SELECTIVE SENSORS: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

A number of potentiometric sensors have been constructed based upon different kinds of ionophores viz. organic, nanomaterials, polymers, and inorganic substances. These sensors can be used to detect the presence of any hazardous metal ion in a real solution. One of them is Mercury metal ion which is extremely toxic to all the organisms if present in the body. It may pose many health hazards to the living system, particularly to the nervous system. This metal ion enters in the human body either orally along with food & water or inhaled with air or absorbed via skin. In this review, we have compiled the potentiometric sensors exclusively selective towards mercury metal ions, efficiently capable of detecting this metal ion. Thus these electrodes/sensors help in the removal of even traces of this dangerous ion. Various other characteristics of the sensing system have also been compiled in this article.

Keywords: Ionophores, Schiff's base, Mercury, Sensors.



NANO LIPOSOMES: BEING GOOD APPROACH FOR TREATING ANAEMIA

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ABSTRACT

This review mainly focuses on the anaemia caused due to iron deficiency. Iron is essential in many physiological processes, including DNA metabolism, oxygen transport, formation of new RBCs and cellular energy generation. Deregulated iron metabolism, which results in iron overload or iron deficiency, is observed in many different diseases and in pregnant women, therefore it results into anaemia. Only dietary supplements are not sufficient. Liposomal iron is a technologically designed, innovative form of iron which ensures higher absorption and bioavailability, greater tolerability and least gastrointestinal side effects unlike conventional oral iron preparations due to its differential delivery system. This review provides a critical discussion on liposomal iron preparation, mechanism of its absorption, its advantages over conventional iron preparation and its usage in iron deficient states in pregnancy. We here summarize recent progress in the liposomal drug formulations overcoming the side effects of convectional dosage form and can resolve this major issue faced by patients worldwide and can provide better quality of life (QoL).

Keywords: Iron, Anaemia, Nanoliposomes, hepcidin, neutraceutical, transferrin, Vesicles.



CREATIVITY AND IMAGINATION IN BLYTON'S FARAWAY TREE SERIES

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ABSTRACT

Imagination is the mother of creativity. Since the beginning of time, human beings have been using creativity to solve various problems. The development of human civilization depends of the basic fact that human beings do not like problems. The ability to solve problems requires the single most important component of creativity. Neuroscientists have defined creativity as the mixing and remixing of working memory. One of the strong barriers to creative thinking is the constraints of "reality". Any human being who cannot think and imagine beyond what he knows, sees and believes, will not be able to find ways to solve problems in a creative way. Many times, problems exist because the known way to doing things do not work and thinking has to be creative to find the solution. Any idea or notion that expands beyond the natural realm of reality helps in developing creativity. The development of creative ideas can be prompted by stories which may have a base in reality, but do not restrain the storyline with real world situations or occurrences. Development of creativity happens during a young age. Introduction of stories and ideas which are a shift from reality are one of the ways that the working memory can be kindled to new connections in the brain. As an adult, the pattern of thinking has been relatively fixed due to the inputs taken in during the childhood days when the brain is being developed. The creative thinking, if needed to be active in adulthood, has to be encouraged during childhood days when there are very less to no constraints on what is or is not possible. So, for the development of their mental ability, stories for children have been written by a number of writers.

There were a number of writers like Lewis Carroll, Roald Dahl, Dr. Seuss, J. R. R. Tolkien and Enid Blyton who wrote creative stories for children.

In this paper, we propose to explore how "The Faraway Tree" series of novels written by Enid Blyton has broken the constraints of reality and fuelled imagination and creativity of children.

Keywords: *creativity, imagination, storytelling, children's literature, Enid Blyton.*

PRIME AVERAGE HARMONIOUS LABELING OF CYCLE RELATED GRAPHS

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ABSTRACT

A function L is called prime average harmonious labeling of graph G with n vertices and m edges if $L : V \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 2m - 1\}$ is injective and the induced function $L^* : E(G) \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 2m\}$ is defined by

$$L^*(uv) = \begin{cases} \text{GCD}(L(u), L(v)) = 1 \\ L(uv) = \frac{L(u) + L(v) + 1}{2} \pmod{m} \text{ if } L(u) + L(v) \text{ is odd} \\ L(uv) = \frac{L(u) + L(v)}{2} \pmod{m} \text{ if } L(u) + L(v) \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

A graph that satisfies the conditions of prime labeling and harmonious labeling is called a prime average harmonious labeling. A graph that admits a prime average harmonious labeling is called a prime average harmonious graph. In this paper we proved that the cycle graph, The Quadrilateral snake graph, the graph $C_3 \odot P K_1$, the jewel graph, Jelly fish graph, the Shadowgraph are Prime Average Harmonious Labeling.

Keywords: Average Harmonious, Prime harmonious, injective function, Prime average, Bijective

AN INVESTIGATION ON SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANO CELLULOSE FROM SUGARCANE BAGASSE FOR BIODEGRADABLE PACKAGING APPLICATION

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ABSTRACT

Cellulose that has been structurally modified into nanoparticles is what is meant by the term "nanocellulose". Nanofibers also known as nano-fibrillated cellulose and nanocrystals, or bacteria-derived nanocellulose might be the source of these materials. Environmental contamination caused by synthetic polymers is becoming one of the world's most serious problems. Plant-based nanocellulose (NC), as established in multiple scientific studies, is a sustainable and harmless material with competitive rheological, mechanical, and gas barrier qualities when contrasted to oil-based polymers. The amorphous areas of cellulosic materials are quickly hydrolyzed, releasing unbroken crystalline regions. Chemical reactions using oxidative hydrolysis or acidic hydrolysis of cellulosic materials hydrolyse the unstructured areas, resulting in the release of unbroken crystallized sections of cellulose nanocrystals, which are very tiny and crystalline nanoparticles. In this study sugarcane bagasse has been utilized to extract the nanocellulose via the acid hydrolysis process. Further, the extracted nanocellulose is used in preparing the films which are then characterized. An FTIR spectrometer, a scanning electron microscope (SEM), and tensile tests are used to examine the films' properties.

Keywords: Nanocellulose, CNC (Cellulose nanocrystals), CNF (Cellulose nanofibrils), Crystalline regions, Amorphous regions.

CONSUMER PURCHASE INTENTIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION- A STUDY OF SELECT AGE GROUP TOWARDS GREEN ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN GUJARAT

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to explore the barriers influencing consumers' intention to adopt sustainable electric vehicles (EVs) based on the modified theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) model. A total of 262 valid responses have been selected across the State Gujarat in India. The results of the current study explored how attitude, subjective norm, and perceived behavioral control significantly influenced users' sustainable consumption intentions. The measurements of vehicle performance, namely safety, reliability, range, purchasing price, charging facility, maintenance and battery cost influenced consumers' sustainable consumption intentions. The inferences of the current study could support government and policymakers in designing sustainable programs, which may improve consumers' sustainable consumption intentions to prevent further air pollution and reduce CO₂ emissions from the transportation sector.

Keywords: electric vehicle (EV); environmental concern; green consumption; sustainable EV adoption



ABSTRACT

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UNIFIED PAYMENT INTERFACE, A REVOLUTIONARY METHOD OF FUND TRANSFER

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ABSTRACT

National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) launched Unified Payment Interface (UPI), a mobile centric real time interbank payment system to shift Indian population from cash to online payments. The users also started preferring the same due to its 24*7 availability, flexibility and convenience. Demonetization announced in December 2016 promoted the usage and the pandemic induced lockdown resulted in enhanced usage due to the fear of spread of infection through social contact and exchange of currency. Further the smart phones and its competitive, affordable prices help the consumers to adapt to different mobile applications and electronic banking. This study concentrates on the journey of UPI since inception and also the consumer perception towards the same.

Keywords: NPCI, UPI, Digital payment modes



IDENTIFICATION OF BARRIERS TO THE INCLUSION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES IN THE ROAD TRAFFIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY IN A DEVELOPING COUNTRY, MAURITIUS

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ABSTRACT

Adoption of sustainable development practices in all spheres of development is a crucial need for humanity at large. Developing countries are those which are lagging much behind in the change required towards sustainability. The construction industry while contributing, largely to the overall socio-economic development worldwide, is a major exploiter of natural non-renewable resources, a significant polluter of the environment and has a major impact on economic and social inequity. More attention has been devoted to sustainability research in building construction than in the road traffic infrastructure development industry, much scarcer in developing countries. The government in Mauritius is investing considerably on road projects but the infrastructure development processes and methods have remained traditional and are almost devoid of sustainable development practices. This research aimed at identifying barriers hindering the application of sustainable development practices in the road sector in Mauritius by industry professionals. A quantitative research methodology was used with a structured questionnaire as research tool whereby descriptive and inferential statistical analysis, namely; the Pearson Chi-square test and Kruskal-Wallis test were done using SPSS. It was found that even though the level of awareness and knowledge about sustainability principles was low, whereby sustainability concepts are more directed towards environmental protection and much lesser towards economic and social aspects, the importance of sustainable development was acknowledged. With reference to the relative importance index (RII) 'Resource conservation, innovation' and 'wellbeing and quality of life' was found to be the most rated drivers for environment, economic and social sustainability. Also, 'lack of priority from the government', 'lack of regulations and planning guideline's' and 'lack of demand' were ranked as the most significant barriers.

Keywords: sustainable development barriers, road infrastructure, developing country, SDGs.

A REVIEW ON: NANOCOCHLEATES NOVEL APPROACH FOR LIPID-BASED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of this review article is to study Nanocochleate drug delivery system including its composition, method of preparation, route of administration, mechanism of permeation, various advantages, disadvantages and application. Nanocochleates are novel lipid-based drug delivery systems in which lipid vesicles or liposomes are converted into nanocochleates by the addition of cation. Nanocochleates drug delivery system based upon entrapment of desired drug molecule into Solid-lipid bilayer in the form of sheet rolled up in spiral shape. This technology involves encochleation of the drug for overcoming problems such as poor solubility, poor permeability and poor oral bioavailability. It is a multilayered structure used for oral and systemic delivery of a wide variety of molecules including genes, proteins, and vaccines. Nanocochleate drug delivery has the potential to carry both hydrophilic, lipophilic, positively and negatively charged drug molecule and their structure provide protection from the harsh environment. Nanocochleates can be prepared by many methods and is having fewer limitations than other dosage forms hence it becomes a potential drug delivery system.

Keywords: Liposomes, Phospholipids, Nanocochleates, Encochleate, etc.



ABSTRACT

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FROM BULWARK TO WILL OF THE SOVEREIGN: THE MAKING OF LAW IN PRE-COLONIAL KASHMIR

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ABSTRACT

From the time of Herodotus, history has been recognised as an important branch of knowledge. Hammurabi, Manu, Aurangzeb, Thomas Babington Macaulay and many others produced or under their patronage produced finest documents in the legal perspective. The present paper deals with the history of 'law' in the Valley on the basis of both primary and secondary sources. It on the one hand tries to unearth law in the Rankean tradition there by showing 'how it really was', while on the other uses post-modern 'episteme' to reveal the multiplicities and complexities of the legal system in pre-colonial Kashmir. The paper concludes by showing that how law works in tandem with the 'power' in different historical periods.

Keywords: *Indigenous, Kashmir, Legal-pluralism, Power, Pre-colonial, Protection.*



THE SIGNIFICANT ROLE OF TEACHERS IN FACILITATING SELF-DIRECTED APPROACHES TO LEARNING ENHANCE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE FOR STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES IN INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM SETTINGS

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ABSTRACT

The present study explores the significant role of teachers in facilitating self-directed approaches to learning (SDAL) to enhance academic performance for students with learning disabilities (SwLDs) in inclusive classroom settings. The concept of SDAL has been around for some time. SDAL involves teaching students to modify and regulate their behaviour. Teaching students to self-regulate behaviour has been identified as one means of promoting self-determination, and advertising and enhancing self-determination has become a valued outcome internationally. Most teachers are concerned about SDAL, which has long been a concern. With its roots in educational reform, SDAL may be used with elementary and high school students. Different teachers may have somewhat different ideas on SDAL, but an in-depth look shows a slew of fundamental principles. For students with LDs, various educational alternatives and resources are available to help them achieve their academic goals. Students with LDs should have their educational experiences at school evaluated by institutions of higher learning in inclusive classroom settings. This study of SDAL will provide new expert perspectives on using SDAL in inclusive classroom settings. If students with LDs don't care for their education, we won't know how vital it is. It's about taking charge of your education and making your own decisions. It's not unusual for them to use practical learning approaches and tactics. Many students with LDs depend on text messaging to communicate with their mentors, teachers, and peers. Students who reside in rural areas have benefitted from this kind of teaching. It's common for people to report feeling happy and ecstatic when they engage in this kind of learning. Therefore, a wide variety of duties may be completed by a person alone. If individuals put in the effort and are creative in their job, they have the potential to make significant advances. Teachers' roles in encouraging SDAL are the subject of this investigation, which explores its origins, influences, and advantages. SDAL promotes students with LDs to actively participate in their education and development, which is beneficial to them. Students with LDs who better understand SDAL's underlying theory will have an advantage in their educational endeavours. An educator's role is to guide and correct students throughout their learning process and provide assessments and evaluations at the end. This is known as "assisted learning" and SDAL. An assisted learning environment includes e-books, audio-visual lectures, small groups, and flipped classes. Various SDAL styles are available, each with its characteristics, advantages and disadvantages, and assessment practices. In addition, SDAL could prove crucial for including students with LDs in inclusive classrooms by reducing the student's dependency upon others in the inclusive classroom setting.

Keywords: Self-Directed Approaches to Learning, Students with Learning Disabilities, Academic Performance, Enhancement, and Inclusive Classroom Settings.

THE VARIABLES THAT AFFECT CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY: MANAGEMENT'S EFFECTIVENESS

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ABSTRACT

Corporate Sustainability Management (CSM) practice is highly thought to be correlated with management views regarding the link between corporate social responsibility and corporate sustainability management. The literature study offers thorough evidence that the CSM is a crucial management problem of a complex and international character. The ability of the corporation to affect and be influenced by social, environmental, and managerial dilemmas in order to fulfill its profit and social obligations is not independent of the firm's status as a corporate body. According to CSM, to endure over time, a balance between the management's monetary, ethical, and environmental concerns is necessary. The paradoxical stance shows that CSM's attitudes and policies are still mostly influenced by economic concerns. The success of a CSR programme, or corporate sustainability management, is analyzed in depth. This article argues, obtained from research evaluations, that CSM practice should be efficient if at least five requirements are satisfied, including: (a) the extent of stockholder pledges to support management's efforts to address environmental and social problems, (b) the management's ability to achieve higher levels of sustainability performance, (c) the management's ability to establish and maintain a strong sustainability culture that accurately reflects the principles of sustainability, and (d) the management's ability to foster mutually beneficial collaborative effort.

Keywords: Business Sustainability Administration, accountability for profits, social duty, and economic stakeholders

QUANTITATIVE ESTIMATION OF MICROFIBERS RELEASE IN WATERWAYS UNDER REAL-LIFE DOMESTIC LAUNDRY CONDITIONS

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ABSTRACT

Microplastics and microfibers are prevalent in different environmental conditions and different ecosystems around the world. One of the main reasons identified appeared to be the laundry of textiles and apparel. It was estimated that during the domestic laundry several microfibers are being released (mainly synthetic) into our waterways due to mechanical agitation, and chemical stress, which during long exposures lead to deterioration or degradation. Several laundry parameters like water level, laundry water temperature, type and quantity of detergent, wash timing, and additives such as bleaches and fabric softeners have been identified to affect the quantitative measures of the microfibers release. In the present study, microfibers release was estimated under real-life domestic laundry conditions without any external influences. It was found that laundry time plays a key role in the number of microfibers released. Correlative analysis showed that the number of microfibers released from the extended wash cycles was similar to that of a quick wash cycle. Moreover, it was observed that the lower the wash time the higher the mechanical agitation which only aims at the removal of dust or stains from the clothing with heightened agitation rather than focusing on the abrasion rates. This breaks out the inappropriate notion of washing clothes in the quick wash cycle can reduce the microfiber emission rates.

Keywords: domestic laundry, microfibers emission, washes cycle, laundry time, apparel and textiles

ABSTRACT

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WOMEN'S STUDIES

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ABSTRACT

Women's Studies, also referred to the study of gender in general and feminist studies in particular . The research scrutinized the social and political consequences which gave birth to Womenist or Feminist Studies. The research studied the sociopolitical environment that further initiated the development of Women's Studies. The ideologies of social and political cultural are adequate to put forth, how women being the subordinate group developed their social and political existence in society. Not, only they developed their sociopolitical existence but their identity as an individual. The research also examined the possession of male strata. How they treated her merely a sexual object, her primary concern is to cater the domestic needs and since childhood she is being inculcate for the same. This piece of writing explored the need of Women Studies and deterioration of chauvnistic dogma. The study expounds the nature and domination through consent and force which further exemplified the tussle for existence and identity.

Keywords: Women, Possession, Hegemony, Identity, Chauvnism



THERMAL COMFORT ANALYSIS OF VERNACULAR AND MODERN HOUSES OF KALABURAGI BY QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY

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ABSTRACT

In vernacular residences passive techniques had been practised to attain thermal comfort environment. But present-day contemporary houses totally forget and ignore the architectural traditions. Infact contemporary buildings are opting for mechanically controlled built environment in order to achieve thermal comfort which increases the demand for energy.

Study of traditional buildings is carried out world-wide to create a sustainable solution for design of new buildings. To compare the thermal comfort in vernacular and modern houses a detailed questionnaire survey is being conducted in the present study. Vernacular house of more than 70 years and modern houses of less than 20 years have been selected for the survey. Survey results show that about 82% of the occupants feel comfortable in vernacular houses as compared to 50% of the occupants in modern residences. Similarly, subjective responses of other parameters like humidity, air flow and over all thermal comfort are also found to be much better in vernacular houses compared to modern residences. This mainly attributes that solar passive designs incorporated in vernacular houses plays a major role to achieve thermal comfort. Hence from the present study it can be concluded that comfortable living environment can be created by incorporating vernacular passive cooling techniques in modern residences.

Keywords: Vernacular houses, Modern houses, Questionnaire survey, Vernacular passive cooling techniques, Thermal comfort.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN QSAR AND RELATED CHEMINFORMATICS/BIOINFORMATICS TECHNIQUES FOR DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS

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ABSTRACT

At the outset of early 80's, most of the tools used for the drug discovery were mainly based on techniques like Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR), Computational chemistry and Cheminformatics. With the introduction of Bioinformatics and genomics in the early 2000 led to plethora of tools generating lot of databases about the genomics of different organisms. This led to the need of the invention of the target specific drug delivery system which should result into improved drug delivery system targeting and releasing the optimum doses drugs into the cell thus improving drug efficiency and avoiding possible side effects. The process is tedious which require target identification and validation in turn generating more data in favor and against the drug delivery system. In order to minimize the time and money involved in the drug discovery process and to make the process efficient, different computational strategies have been developed in recent years. These strategies are applied at the each area of drug discovery viz. target discovery, drug discovery and drug delivery. This leads to the acceleration of the process of selection and validation of the potential drug lead molecules. This article refers to a few such tools which have been developed recently and is an effort to integrate the different strategies of cheminformatics/bioinformatics like Computer Aided Drug Design (CADD), Quantitative Structure Property Relationship (QSPR), Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR), Machine Learning (ML), Neural network (NN), Artificial intelligence (AI) Density Functional theory (DFT), Molecular Docking (MD), Virtual screening (VS), Molecular dynamics(MD) and Nanoinformatics such as Nano QSAR so to detect the bottleneck in the process of drug discovery and to provide the potent solution to the problem. More efforts are needed to synchronize the three different areas of drug discovery to merge the techniques of the cheminformatic and bioinformatics.

Keywords: Drug delivery system, Cheminformatics, Bioinformatics, QSAR, ML, AI, NanoQSAR.

A STUDY ON MAKEOVER OF THE HOME AT LOW BUDGET

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ABSTRACT

The dream of owning a house particularly for low-income and middle-income families is becoming a difficult reality. It is necessary to adopt cost effective, innovative and environment-friendly housing technologies for the construction. The objective of low cost housing offers the means to be able to live the kind of life one desires and Cost of reduction is achieved by selection of more efficient material or by an improved design. Construction of low cost housing by using the low cost construction materials increases the access to buildings by low income group peoples.

The research design for the present investigation was descriptive. To gather information on various aspects related to need for alternate material for low cost housing, Google form has been used as instrument of gathering data. It included the details about the advantages, disadvantages, need, environment friendly, budget friendly and techniques for low cost housing.

The major findings of the study was covering different age group of people in different cities to get their opinion on low cost housing. It covers that low cost housing is necessity in today time as it helps to have home for more people. Constructing low cost housing strength, durability and safety should be considered. To accomplish low cost housing respondents uses new construction techniques, good material, natural and local material, pollution prevention material, low energy consumption technique, recyclable & reusable material and local labors for cost reduction. Prefabricated technology should be used to complete the work fast. Mostly used material for low cost housing are bamboo, straw, cement, board, PVC board, jute, coconut and wooden chips, fly ash, Aerocon panels, Ferro cement, rice husk ash bricks etc.

Keyword: Low cost housing, Environment friendly, Budget friendly, Natural and Local material etc.

AN OVERVIEW ON: LIPID-POLYMER HYBRID NANOCARRIERS AS NEW DRUG DELIVERY APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

In the era of nanomedicine, the lipid and polymeric nanocarriers are the most prominent nanocarriers to deliver both hydrophilic and hydrophobic drugs which shows high bioavailability. Current research on drug delivery system is focused on combined attributes of both polymer and lipid nanocarriers with respect to enhanced stability, biocompatibility, and cellular uptake i.e. lipid polymer hybrid nanocarrier (LPHNC) system. These are the potentially emerging new drug delivery approach. It comprises core-shell nanostructure which is made up of polymer and lipid used in the polymer nanocarriers and lipid nanocarriers respectively. The applications of LPHNCs include drug delivery for anticancer, antibiotic agents, delivery of genetic materials, vaccines and diagnostic imaging agents. The purpose of this review is to introduce LPHNCs which include it's structure, advantages, disadvantages, mechanism of drug release, methods of preparation, characterization and applications.

Keywords: Polymer, Lipid, Hybrid Nanocarrier, nanomedicine, drug release, hydrophilic and hydrophobic drugs.



ABSTRACT

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A STUDY ON CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR OF D-MART RETAIL OUTLET IN VIDYAVIHAR

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to know the consumers buying behavior of D-Mart retail outlet in vidyavihar. Any market comes into existence due to the customers as they are the kings of market, without consumers no business organization can run. D-Mart is a one roof hypermarkets chain that aims to provide a wide range of products to their consumers to fulfill their day to day requirements of any products. It is a favorite place of shopping for everyone due to the availability of varieties of products. Nowadays customer satisfaction is a must for the business. Everyone tries to satisfy their customers by offering different brands, sales, offers, quality, quantity and many more to attract customers. Thus the availability of a wide range of branded products at affordable prices at a single place changes the buying habits of every consumer of society. This study is to understand which level incomes of people are buying more from D-Mart. This reveals that the customers are satisfied with the services of D-Mart. To study further a survey research was conducted in which primary data was collected from 80 people who had visited D-Mart to buy any product. This will indicate the changed perception of every consumer's buying behavior towards D-Mart using different strategies



SCHOOL CHILDREN'S CREATIVE WRITING BEHAVIOURS AND THEIR VARIOUS EXPRESSIONS

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ABSTRACT

Attention, perception, listening, speaking, and body language are all communication abilities that should be used effectively in creative writing. This strategy allows youngsters to express themselves, their difficulties, and their envisioned world. Children are not inactive throughout activities, but rather dynamic. Creative writing helps children develop creativity, critical thinking, and teamwork abilities in addition to personal and social growth. Children can express themselves freely and successfully through creative writing. Students are encouraged to use their knowledge as well as their various abilities in the writing process and in their activities. Description, interpretation, and critical thinking are all developed through creative writing. However, children can communicate their thoughts, feelings, and dreams through creative writing. Most students struggle to write properly and express their thoughts effectively while writing. Writing skill development is a complex process that differs from person to person. Some students learn this talent more quickly and readily, while others need to practise for a long period. The purpose of this paper is to measure the effects of creative writing on children and to highlight the challenges that children face in learning to write creatively through various exercises.

Keywords: Creative Writing, Critical writing, Texting, Collaborative Writing, Originality



BENEFITS OF USING PLANTS IN INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS

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ABSTRACT

Indoor plants often add to the ambience of a house or any place they are kept at. Not only they make a place look more beautiful but some also purify inside environment. Plants also improve your health and help increase your focus. With the improving of the living environment for people demands, a lot of living space, office space, commercial space owner will choose to use plants to add vigor of the interior space, adjust the atmosphere of interior space. When choosing plants, we are faced with a variety of plants to choose, how to match becomes a difficult problem. The formal beauty has found a reference model for us to choose plants and also provided some theoretical basis for interior designers to match plants in interior space. Busy work, tired life is full of urbanite every day, a small plant, can bring a touch of spiritual comfort when we are tired. In the face of diverse and colorful plants, how to match in the interior space becomes the problem that we encounter when designing, the formal beauty provides the theory basis for this question. The study focuses on the topic of introduction of plants to indoor environments and its benefits. The data from the literature review showcases numerous benefits of plants in indoor environments. It was observed that the plants not only help in purification of air but also increase the happiness and the positive aura around the house. They can also be used to serve the purpose of home decor and to brighten up the dull corners. We also provided a Guide to indoor plants as well as a guide to indoor plant care. In conclusion, having plants in indoor environments has great many benefits and they not only provide a constant supply of fresh air but also beautify the indoor aesthetics.

Keywords: Benefits, Indoor plants, Environment, Interior Space, Purify air

SCREENING OF ORIGANUM VULGARE AND THYMUS VULGARIS LEAF EXTRACT ALONE AND IN COMBINATION WITH ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTS AGAINST STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS

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ABSTRACT

Staphylococcal infection have long been in our lives whether in form of a mild skin infections to really serious condition such as meningitis, osteomyelitis, bacteremia etc. The more we study about Staphylococcal infections the more aware we get of the fact that, this organism has been constantly evolving in order to evade the antibiotics prescribed for such infections. Staphylococcus aureus has gone from being Penicillin resistant to now being Vancomycin resistant. The mechanisms it keeps developing in order to avoid antibiotics are phenomenal and most of the drugs of our era are ineffective against S.aureus because of it being resistant of most of them. Therefore, In order to tackle this problem , In this study Antibiotics are combined together with natural compound extracts such Oregano and Thyme in order to achieve better inhibition of S.aureus in growth media. Antibiotics used were Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin. A resistant strain was created using different concentrations of antibiotic i.e Ciprofloxacin. S.aureus was continually subjected to Ciprofloxacin in minute concentrations. It was observed that the resistant strain was more resilient towards the antibiotics alone and when antibiotics were used with natural extracts. Extracts alone were also used against S.aureus and inhibition was observed. It was found that oregano was more effective against S.aureus as compared to that of Thyme. In this study antibacterial drugs were also used in different Concentration (IC₅₀ and IC₂₅) with combination of natural products.

Keywords: Antibiotics, Antibacterial Agent, IC₅₀, Resistant, Combination Theory.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AS DATA CLASSIFICATION ESTIMATES AS STANDARD CREDIT CARD DETECTION

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ABSTRACT

Anticipating Visa portion default is fundamental for the productive game plan of a Banking and Financial Institutions. An accurate perceptive model can empower the association to recognize clients who might default their portion later on with the objective that the association can get included before to supervise peril and diminishing setback. It is far superior in the event that a model can help the Bank on Visa application underwriting to restrict the risk at straightforward. The inspiration driving this work is to survey the introduction of AI procedures on charge card default portion conjecture using Logistic Regression, Decision Tree Naive Bayes and K-Nearest-Neighbors calculations. The presentation of the estimations is surveyed through after execution estimations: precision, exactness and audit. The best result among four estimations for overall precision rate was achieved by Decision Tree model with a speed of 92.43%. We show that the Decision Tree performs best among others to the extent that accuracy.

Keywords: Credit card, Decision Tree, Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression and KNN



ECONOMIC AND ACADEMIC AUTHORIZATION OF TRIBAL DEMOISELLE

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ABSTRACT

Women's Economic Empowerment relies heavily on education. It has taken center stage, yet most women, particularly in rural regions, have long been denied this right and subjected to extremely demeaning customs and obligations. Women in tribal societies are valued as economic assets and play an important part in their social, economic, and educational lives. However, they continue to lag behind in areas such as education, employment, and empowerment, among others. In terms of work engagement in forests, farms, marketplaces, and other realms of human life, tribal women are considered to be the equal partners with males. Tribal women's status in Indian society is somewhat contradictory. All elements of society, including tribal women, are given equal opportunity under the Indian Constitution. Tribal women face discrimination in a variety of ways. In the post-independence age, the communication media has also ignored indigenous women for a variety of reasons. Girls who are educated are more likely to succeed in their social, career, economic, and family lives. For women, education can entail attending classes, receiving training in capacity building and skill development, or, even better. This article examines the economic and academic Authorization of tribal demoiselle.

Keywords: Tribal women, children, Education, Empowerment



ABSTRACT

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EFFECT OF UTILIZING STONE DUST IN CONCRETE WITH TAMARIND KERNEL POWDER AS ADMIXTURE

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ABSTRACT

Concrete, which is the concoction of cement, sand and coarse aggregate, is the most widely used building material now-a-days. Sand, an important material in concrete mixture becomes scarce in many of the cities. The extensive utilization of river sand also leads to an ecological imbalance. There is need to search for alternative materials which can replace the sand in concrete mix. Stone dust, a waste product obtained from the granite quarries, is one of the leading alternative materials to replace the sand. The admixtures are used to build up the properties of fresh and hardened concrete. Tamarind Kernel Powder (TKP) is obtained from the processing of tamarind seeds. In the present study, a concrete mix of M30 grade is casted by replacing sand partially with waste stone dust at varying percentages of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% & 50%. The TKP was diluted and used as an admixture. The concrete was tested for compressive strength at 7 and 28 days, and the results were compared between the specimens without and with TKP.

Keywords: compressive strength, concrete, sand, stone dust, tamarind kernel powder.



FEATURE EXTRACTION OF ECG SIGNAL TO EXAMINE THE CARDIAC SEVERITY

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ABSTRACT

Our paper deals with feature extraction of Bio Medical signals using the continuous wavelet transform CWT and corresponding coefficients. We analyze the signal features, in various points of time and at different localization levels with multiple scales of the cwt. In this paper we have analyzed the digital data collected using the electrocardiogram for finding the heart disease considering data sets of twenty different disease cases using mat lab. Firstly we have filtered the ECG data for hum noise and muscle noise, using a series of filters and applied the zero cross algorithm for finding the no of zero crossings and the heart rate of each disease case. We have applied wavelet transform and found the wavelet 3D plot which is the representation of the wavelet coefficients, which helps for estimating the cardiac disease from the wavelet 3D plot of the patient's electrocardiogram.

Keywords: ECG, wavelet, feature extraction, hum noise, Zero crossing.

ABSTRACT

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CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOR AND ITS AFFECT ON RETAIL STORES

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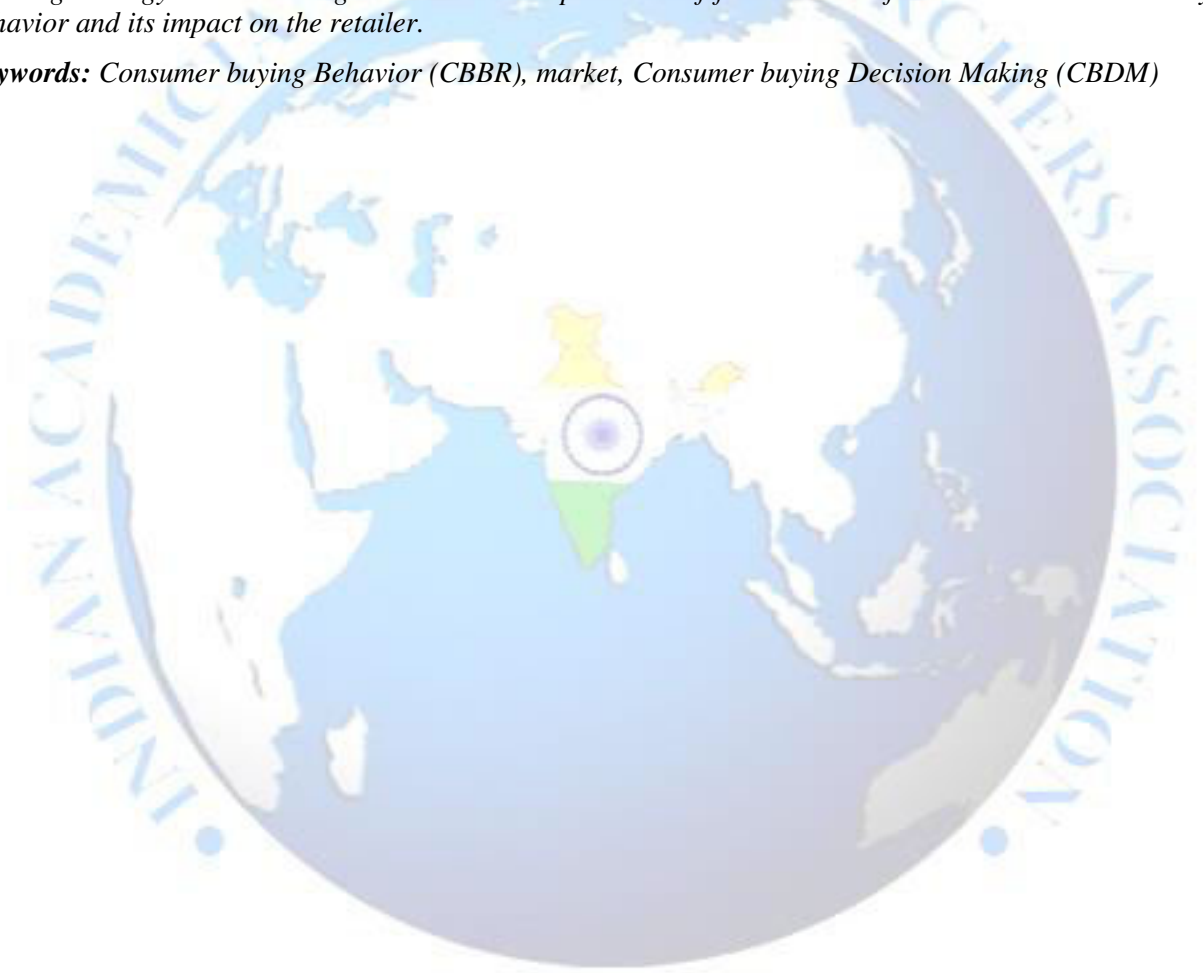
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ABSTRACT

Authors made a conscious effort to understand the relevance of the retail market, the structure of the buying population and how their buying behavior affects the retail stores. Writers also made an attempt to discuss population, demographic and Geographic factors that affect or influence the buying behavior of a customer. These factors allow the retailer- to calculate the market potential and growth of the retail store in a particular area. Understanding consumer behavior is a prime factor for the successful formulation of a retailing strategy. This article gives a detailed explanation of factors that influence the consumer's buying behavior and its impact on the retailer.

Keywords: Consumer buying Behavior (CBBR), market, Consumer buying Decision Making (CBDM)



INVESTIGATION OF MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF ALOE VERA-RAMIE FIBERS REINFORCED WITH EPOXY HYBRID COMPOSITES

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ABSTRACT

In the scenario of exhaustible sources of fibers, there is a need for us to be future ready by studying natural fiber composites and replacing the fossil fuel fibers with natural fibers. Hybrid natural fiber composites have enlarged attention due to its light weight, low cost and low density with high strength to weight ratio and biodegradability. The substantial prominence among the structural materials has been concerned by the natural fibers. The fibers were treated with 5% NaOH and 5% NaCl solutions to take away the lignin content and to progress the adhesion property. In this study, the composite is fabricated by a hand layup process with different fiber orientations and also with different volume fractions. The composites are prepared with different proportions of aloe vera-ramie fibers, the test plates were prepared according to the ASTM standards. Various mechanical tests are conducted.

Keywords: Ramie fiber, Aloe vera fiber, Hybrid Composite, Hand Lay-Up, Mechanical Properties.



TECHNO - INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN HRM - A CONCEPTUAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The corporate environment is made smart, inclusive, and sustainable thanks to technologically advanced methods, which also serve as the cornerstone for all of its major themes. To achieve environmental resilience, the measures must be developed and put into place with an eye on their ability to adjust to various external shocks. The first stage should focus on long-term sustainability through enhancing citizen engagement by using ICTs more frequently. The new services and applications will be improved in the following phase so that different user types can adapt to them. In addition to having knowledge on how to integrate technology, community, environment, and sustainable socio-economic situations, one necessity is having a comprehensive view of the current system. Technology has rendered the idea of a "classical workplace of employment" obsolete. These days, employees may work from anywhere at any time thanks to mobile devices and laptops. The position of employees around the world has been completely reshaped by generation. Nearly every area of HR has altered as a result of the most recent changes in production, from testing to regular general performance control. Some business experts claim that one factor that greatly affects the HR department is the time of year. Current HRM models show that as firms try to make HR work more trustworthy and "strategic," expectations about HR responsibilities alter. In this article, recent trends in staff development will be identified, and research on these patterns will be reviewed.

Keywords: technological development, workplace, personnel, information and communication technology, techno innovative trends

SYNTHESIS AND STUDIES ON ANTIBACTERIAL, ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITIES OF N-HYDRO PYRAZOLINE DERIVATIVES

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ABSTRACT

A new series of Pyrazoline derivatives were prepared from halogenated chalcones and hydrazine hydrate using sodium hydroxide as base in ethanol. All the newly synthesized compounds were evaluated for their antibacterial activity in vitro against gram +ve bacteria *S. aureus*, *B. subtilis* and gram -ve bacteria *P. aeruginosa*, *E. coli* by Agar Well diffusion method. The tested compounds 6a, 6b, 6d were found to have good antibacterial activity as compared to standard Ciprofloxacin drug, while remaining compounds showed moderate to poor activity. Antioxidant activities of the compounds were determined by DPPH and Hydroxyl radical scavenging assay. The tested compound 6i was found to have good DPPH radical scavenging activity as compared to standard Ascorbic acid drug while remaining compounds showed moderate to weak activity. The tested compounds 6h, 6i were found to have good potential to scavenging hydroxyl radical as compared to α -Tocopherol drug while remaining compounds showed moderate to weak activity. The chemical structures of the compounds were confirmed by IR, ¹H NMR, Mass, C¹³ NMR spectroscopic data.

Keywords: pyrazoline, hydrazine hydrate, antibacterial and antioxidant activity.

OSTEOARTHRITIS: MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Osteoarthritis is one of the most common musculoskeletal diseases today. It is one of the leading causes of dysfunction that affects quality of life. Osteoarthritis is a very common disease affecting joint cartilage. Pain relief, improved joint function, and joint stability are the main goals of treatment. Weakness and muscle atrophy contribute to the progression of the disease. The diagnosis is based on a history of joint pain worsened by movement, which may result in disability in activities of daily living. Plain radiography, magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound, laboratory testing may help in diagnosis. This article presents an overview of the current knowledge on osteoarthritis sign and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment strategies are discussed.

Keywords: Osteoarthritis, Musculoskeletal, Plain radiography, Treatment



ABSTRACT

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MAPPING OF RECENT RESEARCH OUTPUT ON CORONAVIRUS: A REVIEW LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

Scientometric research is one of the most effective approaches for quantitatively evaluating scientific research outputs of important information and citation databases for understanding and monitoring the state of scientific publications in many topic areas. The study exposes numerous elements of Coronavirus Disease literature, including year-by-year distribution, growth parameters, literature doubling time, geographical distribution, organisational distribution, language distribution, form distribution, most prolific authors, and source distribution. This systematic review on Coronavirus examined the research literature published in 26 peer-reviewed articles published during 2020-2021.

Keywords: Scientometric Study, Coronavirus, COVID-19, SARS, MERS, Review Literature



DESIGN OF RCC BEAM BY USING C PROGRAMMING

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ABSTRACT

Beam design is done mainly by manual method or using design and analysis software. In this project, a C coding has been done for the design of a simply supported reinforced concrete beam and design of a simply supported reinforced concrete slab. Computer is very useful tool in the engineering works but sometimes computer software has some limitations. The solution could be an appropriate use of computer programming. Knowledge of programming allows to solve various civil engineering difficulties. The design criteria will change with the grade of concrete and grade of steel used. Indian standard design procedure has been followed, and the clauses in the IS 456:2000, has been followed during the coding. This coding has done to overcome the delay in the manual calculations, to obtain the accuracy in the result calculations. Also the unit conversion is not allowed in the coding, and all the dimensions are to be submitted in millimeters only.

Keywords: Beam, C programming, simply supported.



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF SMALL FINANCE BANKS IN INDIA: AN EAGLE MODEL APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

The Indian banking sector is the country's economic backbone. Bank supervision and monitoring have grown increasingly as a result of major non-performing assets and bank failures during the 1980s. Continuous banking sector performance evaluation is thus necessary to ensure an economy's financial stability. This study's objective is to use the EAGLE model to assess the financial performance of selected small finance banks. Small finance banks such as AU Bank, Equitas Bank, Ujjivan Bank, and suryoday Bank were selected on the basis of being listed on a stock exchange. To obtain this objective financial data, the bank's annual reports for the years 2017–18 through 2020–21 were consulted. ANOVA test was used to calculate the variance among a bank's financial variables, and the EAGLE model was used to rank the banks. The study's findings demonstrated that small finance banks operated successfully during the time of the study. However, according to EAGLE standards, Suryoday Bank placed first in the growth and liquidity categories, showing exceptional performance, and second in the earning and equity parameters. AU bank secured the first rank in earning and assets parameters with superior performance and secured the second rank in growth parameter and fourth rank in equity parameters respectively. Equitas and Ujjivan bank secured the last position in earning, assets, and growth parameters with below-average performance. The tabulated values of most of the variables are more than the significant value of 0.05. As a result, the null hypothesis for the study's variables is accepted, which suggests that there are no statistically significant differences among any of the chosen samples.

Keywords: Financial Performance, EAGLE model, Small Finance Banks, RBI

PRADHAN MANTRI MUDRA YOJANA: AN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Financial inclusion is a strategic concern for the policy-makers since it fosters inclusive prosperity by allowing the impoverished to put their earnings into the formal financial network remitting funds to their members in villages, freeing them from the clutches of usurious financiers. In India, 22 percent people still suffer from poverty (Dr. Anurag B. Singh, Priyanka Tandon). Through a new financial inclusion initiative taken on called "Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana," the Central government of India (GOI) has taken significant reform toward funding the unfunded micro-enterprises by lending up to Rs. 10 lakhs to "non-corporate, non-farm small/micro-enterprises". All banks, including "Public Sector Banks", "Private Sector Banks", "Regional Rural Banks", "State Co-operative Banks", "Foreign Banks", and "Nonbanking Financial Institutions" (NBFC)/"Micro Finance Institutions" (MFI), are authorized to lend under PMMY. The present study provides a comprehensive review of the "Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana" based on secondary data to gain a deeper understanding of the scheme's contribution to the development of different vulnerable sectors of society, such as women, the poor, the unemployed, various backward classes, and others. It is observed that the scheme plays an important role in encouraging "Inclusive Growth", "Employment", "Women Empowerment" and "Development of MSMEs".

Keywords: Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana, Financial Inclusion, Employment, Poverty, Development



A REVIEW ON CONCEPT OF ASTHMA AND DIAGNOSIS OF ASTHMA

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ABSTRACT

Asthma is a common chronic, non-communicable disease in children & adults. It produces episodic & persistent respiratory symptoms and airflow limitations. Asthma treatment is based on cycle of assessment, risk factors, comorbidities, side effects & patients satisfaction. Also it includes adjustment, avoidance of measures & pharmacological interventions i.e. Inhaled Corticosteroid (ICS) & combination of ICS with beta-2 long acting agonists inhaler's for adult patients. This article provides current literature & guideline for appropriate treatment of chronic asthma in both children and adults.

Keywords: Spirometry, Corticosteroid, lymphocytes, Airway



ABSTRACT

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SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SCHIFF BASES OF 4-FORMYL RESORCINOL

Dr. S. Maria Rayappan, Dhurairaj Satheesh and Kannan Parameswari

ABSTRACT

The Schiff bases were synthesised from 4-formyl resorcinol and various substituents of aromatic amine of some heterocyclic compounds under magnetic stirrer method. The synthesized Schiff bases were characterized by spectral techniques (¹H NMR ¹³C NMR & IR-Spectra).

Keywords: Schiff bases, Aldehyde and pyridine



LEGAL FRAME WORK ON WAGES

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ABSTRACT

The problem of wage determination fixation and revision has been catching the attention of labour, management and government for its multi-dimensional significance. For labour, it is most pressing and persistent because it is the base of life for him and determinant of his standard of living and efficiency and that of his family. It is relevant to the employer and management because it is a major element of cost of production and share in his profit and entrepreneur. And finally, government is committed to strike a balance between the demand of social justice for all sections of the community and profit incentives to the capitalists in view of the directive principles of welfare envisaged in the Constitution, economic development through various plans, as a custodian of reliefs, and benefits to those who deserve and reservoir of social security, social services and social insurance to the weaker, handicapped and working class of the people of the society. That is why wage has been a problem for being tackled by many committees, conferences and commissions etc.

Keywords: Constitution, management, government, wages.



TELEPRACTICE IN SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Telepractice has emerged as a form of service delivery to assess and treat individuals with communication disorders. The present study surveyed speech-language pathologists and audiologists in India about the use of telepractice. Two hundred and five (N=205) speech-language pathologists and audiologists responded to a questionnaire, with 12.19% reporting their use of telepractice to deliver clinical services. Respondents also indicated an urgent shortage of professionals in India to deliver clinical services in speech-language pathology and audiology, and opined that these needs can be met via the use of telepractice. India is well known throughout the world for the advanced application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), with 931.95 million telephone subscribers, over 900 million mobile phone users, and the second-largest mobile phone usage in the world. India has also experienced a tremendous rise in the number of internet users. Therefore, India is well poised to fully develop telepractice to overcome the barriers of distance and amplify the availability of speech-language pathology, audiology and other healthcare services. But first, the widespread use of telepractice throughout the nation will require an improved infrastructure (e.g., to uphold privacy and security); training for professionals; and telepractice policies. While very promising, the deployment of telepractice throughout India will require the attention of policy makers and government organizations.

Keywords: Audiology, India, Speech Language Pathology, Telehealth, Telepractice



ABSTRACT

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APPLICATION OF DATA MINING TECHNIQUES IN BANKING SECTOR MEDICLAIM INSURANCE

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ABSTRACT

Among all types of insurance healthcare insurance is the most important one next to life insurance. Various insurance companies whether private or public are providing health insurance to their customers. Mediclaim insurance is one of them. In recent years banks are also providing health insurance to their customers, popularly known as banking sector Mediclaim insurance. It is a joint venture of bank and insurance companies, where bank acts as a beneficiary. In India private and public banks have few thousand branches, and few crore customers, which produce huge amount of data every year. To extract knowledge from this huge data a lot of data handling is required. Data mining may prove itself, fit for this purpose. This paper discusses how insurance companies, providing health insurance and bank as a channel selling this can benefit by using data mining tools and methodologies and thereby reduce costs, increase profits, acquire new customers, retain current customers and develop a relationship between customer and the employee.



FAST DISSOLVING ORAL FILM: AN EMERGING NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

Oral route is most common and most simple route of administration. various formulations like tablets, capsules, lozenges, solutions, suspensions emulsions are administered through this route. Now a day, fast dissolving oral film is one of the novel most convenient dosage form for pediatrics and geriatric patients. Fast dissolving films become more acceptable because of its ease of administration, fast onset of action, increased bioavailability as well as therapeutic efficacy. A number of drugs can be formulated as fast dissolving films, for example Antiemetics, neuroleptics, cardiovascular drugs, analgesics, antihistamines, antiasthmatic and drugs for erectile dysfunction etc. Various techniques are invented for the formulation of Fast dissolving film. Out of which, Solvent casting method is most preferable and easy method. various polymers, plasticizers, colouring, flavouring agents are used for the formulation of film. This review describes about formulation methods of oral films used for motion sickness, technologies, evaluation parameters and at last applications of Film.

Keywords: Fast dissolving oral Film, Solvent casting method, bioavailability.



EFFECT OF SHORT FOOT EXERCISES ON LUMBAR PROPRIOCEPTION

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Pes Planus (Flat-foot) is the most common conditions observed in the health practice. The objective of the study was to find out the effect of short foot exercises on lumbar proprioception among pes planus individuals.*

Methodology: *The study was conducted with sample of 30 subjects on the basis of inclusion and exclusion criteria. The subjects with pes planus undergone through the lumbar repositioning error test. All the subject performed short foot exercises for 3 weeks.*

Results: *The parametric test is used to check the difference between pre and post readings. Paired t-test is used to check the difference. The data analysis was done by statistical tests performed using SPSS software version 17.0. The value is 1.69 at the sig. Level $p > 0.05$ for lumbar proprioception which is a significant level.*

Conclusions: *Clinicians should recognize that pes planus foot has effect on lumbar proprioception. With regard to this study results, we concluded that based on kinetic chain system there is a significant effect of short – foot exercises on lumbar proprioception with pes planus individuals. So, we can ask the patient to do this exercise to improve lumbar proprioception.*

Keywords: *Lumbar Proprioception, Short foot exercises, Pes Planus, Repositioning error.*

IOT WEATHER FORECASTING USING RR MODEL

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ABSTRACT

Weather Forecasting is an Internet of Things- based initiative that attempts to provide weather forecasting via the internet via a website. Using several sensors, our project Weather Forecasting collects data such as temperature, humidity, rain, and pressure. Our project also includes a facility for measuring atmospheric conditions to give information for weather forecasts and to study weather and climate. As a result, a Weather Forecasting using the Internet of Things is proposed to assist consumers in accessing weather data anywhere in real-time.

Keywords: *IoT, Sensors, Data, ThnikSpeak, ML, RR Model, Weather forecasting.*



ANALYSIS OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINE PRICES IN A NORTH INDIAN STATE: USING WHO-HAI METHODOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Medicines play a very important role for saving the human race from various communicable and non-communicable diseases. They have helped the entire mankind to stay healthy. Even the human capital formation and growth of an economy is dependent on good health. Medicine prices played a very important role in determining compliance to treatment. Medicine prices are considered as an important factor for ensuring universal health coverage. So, in the present paper efforts have been made to analyze the public and private sector essential medicines prices in the state of Punjab, India. We have used the WHO – HAI methodology measuring medicines prices in the survey area. In the case of public sector the procurement prices (the prices at which the government procures medicines for free distribution) and the price of medicines prevailing in the surveyed Jan Aushadhi Kendras (JAKs) has been examined. For private sector the prices of Most Sold Brands and Lowest Priced Generic prevailing in the private medicine outlets / chemist shops has been evaluated. On an average the essential medicines' prices were reasonable. The essential medicines had been procured at reasonable prices in Punjab. Patient prices in the Jan Aushadhi Kendras were not excessive in the terms of Median Price Ratios (MPR). For 81 and 97% of the items/products the medicine prices were acceptable ($MPR \leq 2.5$) in the private sector MSBs and LPGs, respectively. It has been suggested to adopt more efficient procurement policies, increase consumer awareness about the efficiency of generic drugs and improve prescribing policies of doctors so that required medicines can be afforded by everyone.

Keywords: Essential Medicines Prices, Median Price Ratio, Procurement Prices, Jan Aushadhi Kendra (JAKs) or Generic Drug Stores, Private Pharmacy/Chemist Shops, Price Comparison, WHO – HAI methodology

PRIORITIZATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR B2B E-COMMERCE WEBSITES USING PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

The growing use of Internet services in India provides a developing prospect of online shopping for end consumers. In view of this, in order to improve increase online shopping among end users and Indian online shopping, a research framework was proposed. The proposed framework considers five key dimensions efficiency, system availability, fulfillment, privacy and service quality with the sub key parameters for online shopping website. To gather initial data, end consumers were asked. A random data was collected from 200 end consumers. The evaluation responses were calculated. Further, using principal component analysis approach all parameters in hierarchy were ranked.

Keywords: Key performance indicators, Performance Assessment, B2B e-commerce, MCDM, PCA,



MARAVANTHURUTH TOURISM PROJECT: A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MODEL

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ABSTRACT

Tourism is considered as a force for economic and social good, yet the impact on climate and environmental change, escalate the role of global community to consider sustainable type of tourism. To curb the environmental risks in tourism activities, sustainable tourism takes its form. STREET (Sustainable, Tangible, Responsible, Experiential, Ethnic Tourism) project is one such sustainable initiatives by the Responsible Tourism Mission under Kerala tourism. The project aims at developing thematic streets in new or transform tourism destinations based on thematic zoning through collaborating with local community and Local Self Government.

Maravanthuruth tourism project is the first of its kind under Kerala Tourism's STREET project to give a makeover to state tourism under experiential tourism. This initiative is based on the water street theme on account of its geographical peculiarity. The study investigates the conceptual characteristics and benefits of the water street followed in Maravanthuruth. This paper tries to study the potential of Street project in Maravanthuruth and to identify the scope of thematic tourism zoning. A qualitative analysis on secondary and primary data is implemented for the study. Observation and opinion of local communities and LSG (Local self-governing) officials on the strength and weakness of the project forms the basis of primary data. The project have the potential to offer innovative experiences of experiential tourism by establishing streets for art and culture, village life experience, and agri tourism. This project can truly considered under the norms of STREET initiative and project also helps in bring community to the forefront of Kerala tourism industry.

Keywords: Sustainable, STREET, Responsible, Community, Maravanthuruth

REMEDIAL STEPS FOR SOCIAL SET-UP UNDER MAHARAJA HARI SINGH

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ABSTRACT

Maharaja Hari Singh believed in the notion of social justice and thus considered every religion and culture equal. It is quoted to be said by him, "For me all communities, religions and races are equal. All religions are mine and justice is my religion".

It is said that his reign in Jammu and Kashmir saw the steady introduction of democracy as all the public institutions were being democratized with changing demands of the changing time. Maharaja Hari Singh as a ruler was modernist in approach and was passionate about the notion of uprooting menace(s) like illiteracy, social evils / social stratification and inequality from Jammu and Kashmir. He was a generous and considerate ruler and was particularly touched by the misery of agriculturists of Jammu and Kashmir who composed around eighty percent of the population size. Hari Singh is known to have been against gender-biased practices and hence improved the societal status of women under his regime. He, as a ruler, fought malpractices like female infanticide and dowry culture. The concept of polyandry which was highly prevalent in areas like Ladakh was duly abolished in 1941. Laws were made and enacted to limit and eradicate immoral trafficking in women and steps were taken in an appreciable sequence and intensity for their reintegration in the social fabric through schemes aimed at rehabilitation. These women were taught and trained in handicrafts so that they could be financially sound, self - reliant, and self - sufficient. Some were also made to take respectable refuge in families of high and honorable order. Maharaja Hari Singh believed that social mobility and de-stratification of societal classes is a direct product of literacy and education. Education to him was enlightenment and rightly so. Education considerably progressed throughout the regions and the Maharaja particularly introduced Urdu as a medium of instruction so as to make schooling in particular and education in general accessible and convenient for subjects under him.

Keywords: Justice; Reformation; Harijan; Praja-sabha; Juvenile; Infanticide

REVIEW OF EFFECTS OF EXTERNAL FACTORS ON NBFCs IN INDIA FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF GOING CONCERN

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explain Non-Banking Financial Companies from the perspective of Going Concern. Assumption of Going Concern is considered an important one not only from the survival and futuristic view for the entity but also from the point of view of current reporting to the stakeholders. A company can be reported as a going concern only when there is an assurance that the company will last forever. In India, there was a significantly speedy growth of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) after the structural changes in the financial sector. But later NBFCs have gone through the turmoil of external challenges like the IL & FS, DHFL Crisis & COVID-19 uncertainty to name a few. During these challenging situations, it was tough to fight back against these turmoils and revive again in this competitive financial sector. This study is an attempt to understand the journey of struggle and survival & revival of NBFCs through these challenges to keep its Going Concern Status intact and also to study the angle of RBI and Union Budget's impact from the NBFCs' point of view.

Keywords: Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), Going Concern, Liquidity Crisis, IL & FS Crisis, COVID-19 Crisis.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PENSION AND RETIREMENT STRUCTURE OF INDIA AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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ABSTRACT

Retirement Planning is a matter of concern for all countries whether developed or developing. The schemes so available for retirement plans do vary in US and India. One is the biggest economy of the world with limited population and engaged mostly in organized sector. Whereas the Other Country India is far lagging in being strong held economy due to the ever growing population that too stuck in unorganized sector. A country where workers are struggling enough for getting a job, then getting an appropriate wage. How unimaginably difficult it might be for the huge population to be umbrella covered by a good Retirement Structure to get their future safe and sound? This Paper attempts to make a comparison between the Retirement structures of the two countries. The pension reforms that have brought in the structure of the two are also analyzed. Retirement Planning Structure should be improved in India and it should learn from the achievements and failures of USA.

Keywords: Retirement, Pension Structure, Social Security, Old Age Pension, Ageing Problem



A STUDY ON AWARENESS AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS CRYPTO CURRENCY AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Adoption on any new technology is basically influenced by awareness and attitude. Awareness is the basic element to make people use the technology. Attitude is a secondary element to increase the use of technology by people. It is always the students and youngsters who easily adopt technology and this study is conducted with college students studying various courses like engineering, medicine, science, arts and humanities. The objectives of the study were to verify the influence of attitude on adoption of cryptocurrency, the influence of awareness on adoption of cryptocurrency and the influence of awareness on attitude towards cryptocurrency. The hypotheses were framed according to the objectives of the study and all the hypotheses were accepted on the basis of p values using PLS SEM. The results of this research study concludes that awareness level on cryptocurrency is high but attitude towards adopting cryptocurrency is low due to various factors like volatility, regulation and so on. People's perception on using cryptocurrency as an exchange medium will change if properly regulated by the regulatory bodies and also the common people has to be educated on the same.

Keywords: Crypto currency, Awareness, Attitude, Influence, Bitcoins, Adoption of Cryptocurrency, Regulation.



ABSTRACT

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AN ABUNDANCE OF BIRD DIVERSITY IN TALWARA LAKE HAUMANGARH RAJASTHAN

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ABSTRACT

Birds are found all over the world and live in a variety of habitats. Birds play a significant role in managing insects and pests and are one of the markers of environmental changes. Monitoring the bird population is crucial because birds are essential biological markers of nature. These warm-blooded animals live in various habitats and have evolved to various environmental circumstances. The current study aims to catalogue the variety of birds found around Talwara Lake in Hanumangarh Rajasthan. Although Talwara Lake is home to several bird species, no research has ever been done on the region's bird diversity. Four months (January, February, March, and April of 2021) of bird diversity research in this area resulted in identifying 50 species, 44 genera, 29 families, and 13 orders. Comparatively, it was found that bird variety was higher in the winter and lower in the summer.

Keywords: Gamela pond, Bird diversity, Abundance.



AN AUTONOMOUS RESCUE ROBOT DESIGNED FOR THE OPEN BOREWELLS

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ABSTRACT

There have been numerous reports of abandoned borewells that are becoming death wells in the current situation. These borewells are trapping a lot of innocent kids, who are dying as a result. While borewells are intended to save lives, they have instead started to take a great number of innocent lives. Several times, large machinery and a lot of human labor are used in the rescue efforts. These rescue operations are typically highly drawn-out, difficult, and time-consuming operations. The report outlines a quick and efficient way to get the kid out of the borewell. The conventional method of rescuing the infant involves excavating a parallel trench next to the bore hole. This technique of freeing the imprisoned infant is challenging, time-consuming, and dangerous. The mechanical apparatus in the suggested technique travels within the borewell tube and operates its gripper arms in response to user inputs. The hardware is connected to the PC, and the mechanical system is controlled by an Arduino system.

Keywords: Borewell; Child Rescue System; Arduino Based Control



ASSESSMENT OF MACRO FLORAL DIVERSITY OF BHUWASA POND OF BANSWARA DISTRICT RAJASTHAN

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ABSTRACT

The present study investigates the variety of aquatic plant species in the Bhuwasa Pond's water bodies in the Banswara region of Rajasthan. Hydrophytic plants, also known as aquatic macrophytes, have thick waxy, or hairy leaves impervious to moisture. Plants have evolved many diverse strategies for thriving in watery environments. The macrophytes that live in water are called aquatic. These are aquatic photosynthetic organisms that can be seen with the naked eye, actively developing continuously or sporadically below the water's surface, floating, or rising through the water. The 17 species belonging to 11 families evaluated in this study were grouped into six hydrophytes: 4 free-floating, 3 floating but rooted, 3 submerged but not rooted, 2 rooted submerged, 3 rooted emergent, and 2 amphibious and rooted. The current study has concentrated on these goals: to evaluate the type and distribution of vegetation at the study site and nearby, to comprehend the productivity of the water bodies, to comprehend biodiversity and resource potential, and to identify the migratory paths of fauna and the potential for breeding grounds.

Keywords: Floral diversity, Bhuwasa Pond, Hydrophytes, and Biodiversity.



BIOMETRICS PAYMENT SYSTEM: A NEW WAY TO PAY

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ABSTRACT

The biometric payment system is a robust security system because it checks the authenticity of financial transactions with physical traits of a person like fingerprints, iris, or voice patterns. The study presents a conceptual framework for the Biometrics payment system. The research design of the present study is exploratory which is based on secondary data. The secondary data is collected from different research journals, Global Biometric Payment Market reports, and various websites. The purposes of the present study have studied the significance of Biometric payment systems, the working of biometric payment systems, and also study the global past and future trends of biometrics. According to the Data Bridge market research market analysis report, in 2022, the biometric system market was valued at \$ 36.14 billion in 2021 and is expected to grow by \$ 119.42 billion by 2029, Compounded Annual Growth Rate during (CAGR) 2022-29 will be 15.75%.

Keywords: Biometric, fingerprint, digital payment, Plastic card, and BioPay



BIRD DIVERSITY AND THEIR FEEDING BEHAVIOUR IN DIFFERENT URBAN HABITATS OF SAGWARA DUNGARPUR, RAJASTHAN

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ABSTRACT

The current study shows diverse bird species, abundance, and protection in Sagwara Dungarpur district environments. 94 bird species from 40 families and 15 orders from various habitats were identified throughout the research period. The 94 bird species recorded included 76 resident species, 7 local migrants, 7 winter migrants, and 4 migratory species. These birds' species have been classified following the IUCN Red List for 2018. 94 percent of the 94 species found in the research regions were classified as least concerned (LC), four percent were near threatened (NT), and two percent were vulnerable. Maximum numbers of species were found close to wetland sites (53), agricultural land (26), and colonies (lowest numbers of species) (15). 42 of the 94 bird species were found in each of the three environments. 26 species were restricted to wetlands alone; these species weren't present in the other two habitats (agricultural land and colonies), while 8 species were only present in colonies; they weren't present in wetlands or agricultural land. Additionally, 18 species were present in agricultural land alone but absent from wetlands and colonies. Due to the lack of human interference, more species were observed in wetlands than on agricultural land or colonies. The majority of bird species were found to be insectivorous, accounting for 43.39 percent of their diets, followed by carnivores (27.24 percent), omnivores (18.24 percent), and graminivores (6.57 percent), frugivores (3.64 percent), and nectarivores (0.92 percent).

Keywords: Bird diversity, Feeding habitat, IUCN, Wetlands.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE, OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AND FIRM PERFORMANCE: A REVIEW STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Determinants of firm performance had become a hot talk from previous one or two decades. Capital structure and ownership structure are labelled two important variables that shape the performance of the firms. The purpose of conducting this study is to discuss the existing literature that links the capital structure, ownership structure and firm performance. To achieve this objective the review of literature of this study is divided into three parts. Part first provides the theoretical background and discuss important supporting theories. Part second provides the published work conducted in Indian context. And the last part provides the research work carried out internationally. The novelty and the originality of this research work are reflected by its wide scope as it discusses the existing literature showing the influence of both capital structure and ownership structure on firm performance. It not only highlights the gaps for future research but also provides suggestions how to bridge them.

Keywords: Capital structure, Ownership structure, Firm performance, Indian review, foreign review.



CLOUD COMPUTING & SCHEDULING ALGORITHM A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS – EVIDENCE FROM SCOPUS

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ABSTRACT

The present study will examine the latest trends in cloud computing and scheduling algorithms in the last 14 years (2009-2022) to help scholars gain new insights and unleash new areas of development for further study in this area. The study, thus, will be carried out using a bibliometric analysis of 1163 documents extracted from the Scopus database using the R package via the Biblioshiny and Vosviewer web interface. The outcome of this paper established the trends in the field of cloud and scheduling algorithms and new thematic areas for future study. It is also helpful to identify the document published during the year, co-citation network of journals, types of documents, country-wise publications, authors' contribution country-wise, most cited articles, and thematic evolution of research. Thus, this study is helpful for budding scholars and established researchers to know the recent research area in the cloud computing domain.

Keywords: *Bibliometric analysis, Cloud computing, scheduling algorithm, Biblioshiny, and Vosviewer.*



DATA AGGREGATION IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS

Babli

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ABSTRACT

Wireless Sensor Networks are made up of a number of limited edge devices which really understand documents regarding to there surroundings and transmit this to a desired location through a member nodes. Because Wireless Sensor Networks have always been authority, such able protocols for saving energy must be merged to boost network performance durability through limiting transmission power. Many times, the satellites' discrete data. As a result, there is a need to aggregate the data, and the documents can be compacted with fewer frames to be spread across the network. We present a range of advanced aggregation models connected with machine learning models, as well as a priority-based intrusion detection strategy automated in Wireless Sensor Networks. ML is the way of self from responses to situations that occurs without human input or decoding. Machine learning is a compilation of neural networks used on WSNs from 2002 to 2013. This survey covers the period from 2014 to March 2018, and it identifies alternative ML-based classifiers for Wireless Sensor Networks and including their positive effects, drawbacks, and network long time qualities.

Keywords: *Wireless Sensor Networks (WNS), Machine Learning (ML) and Networking, Energy efficiency, Network lifetime, Data aggregation*



GENERATION RATE, PROPORTION OF COMBUSTIBLE AND NON COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS AND MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE IN DISTRICT SHOPIAN, J&K, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The present investigation is an attempt to explore the composition, characteristics, and generation rate of municipal solid waste in the Shopian (J&K) by selecting five different sites with an aim to provide baseline information for the development of an efficient solid waste management system. The study revealed that the average residential municipal waste generation rates differed among sites. Daily, Site II recorded highest amount of waste generation 170.3 kg/day and minimum of 48.56 kg/day was recorded at SV. The rate of waste generation per capita varied, ranging from 0.521 kg/capita/day (SII) to 0.3455 kg/capita/day (SV). The study also revealed that the proportion of flammable material in municipal solid trash ranged from 95% at SII to 83 % at SIII, whereas the percentage of non-combustible material in municipal solid waste ranged from 18% at SIII to 5% at SII. Analysis of variance showed significant variation in % of combustible and non-combustible material content across different sites ($F=3.76$, $P=0.003$).

Keywords: Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), Management, Composition, District, Shopian.



ABSTRACT

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IMPACT OF ORGANIZATIONAL JUSTICE ON ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR WITH MEDIATING EFFECT OF ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT

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ABSTRACT

The current research was carried out to explore the influence of organizational justice and organizational commitment on organizational citizenship behavior. The study also sought to determine the role of organizational commitment as a mediator in the link between organizational justice and organizational citizenship behavior. A standardized questionnaire was used to collect data from Indian Higher Educational Institutions. The findings have important implications for the development of human resource. The empirical analysis has been carried out by taking a sample of 470 faculty members from HEIs in India and using the OJ scale by Colquitt (2001), OC scale by Allen and Mayer (1991) and OCB scale by Podsakoff and Mackenzie (1990). It was found that there is positive significant correlation has been found between OCB, OC and OJ variables.

Keywords: Higher Educational Institution; Organizational Citizenship Behavior; Organizational Commitment; Organizational Justice



LENGTH-WEIGHT RELATIONSHIPS OF FIVE FRESHWATER FISHES FROM MAHI BAJAJ SAGAR BANSWARA, RAJASTHAN

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to provide the length-weight relationship parameters (a or b) for several commercially important freshwater fish species. The length-weight relationships, also known as LWRs, of five different freshwater fish taken from the study area between 2021-2022 are analysed. The length-weight relationship of 25 fish specimens belonging to 5 distinct kinds of fish taken from Mahi Bajaj Sagar in the Banswara district was surveyed and estimated. The length of the samples ranges anywhere from 18.7 to 27.9 cms, and their weight might be anywhere from 83.85 to 178.64 grams. The link between length and weight in fishes is influenced by a variety of factors, such as the time of year, the habitat they live in, the maturation of their gonads, their gender, the quality of their nutrition, whether or not they are preserved, and the state of their preservation. This research aimed to offer information on the length-weight relationship of five different fish species found in the Mahi Bajaj Sagar reservoir. According to the findings, the regression region's range of values for the exponent b was from 1.80 to 3.01. This connection between the two was initially investigated for this reservoir in this region. 2.2343 and 1.8696 are the values that fall inside the range of the LWR exponent b ($W=aL^b$).

Keywords: Length-Weight relationship, freshwater fishes, Mahi Bajaj Sagar.

MICRO-BENTHOS AND PLANKTON DIVERSITY OF FRESHWATER HABITATS IN AMARPURA DAM, DUNGARPUR

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ABSTRACT

The micro and macro biota of three separate study sites located at Amarpura Dam (Dungarpur) were examined in the present study. The water's pH reading revealed a body of water that was neutral (7.18) with a salinity of 0.05 percent and a high concentration of dissolved oxygen (5.3 mg/l). Sulfate, phosphate, and nitrate were measured at 3.2, 0.53, and 0.121 mg/l in the dry season and 2.0, 0.49, and 0.200 mg/l in the rainy season, respectively. Pennate diatoms predominated the phytoplankton spectrum, with the divisions Bacillariophyta, Chlorophyta, and Cyanophyta being documented. The zooplankton was represented by the species Cladophora, Copepoda, and Rotifera, with rotifers being the most common group. Mollusca, Insecta, Hirudinea, Crustacea, and Oligochaeta were the macrobenthos species noted. The number of species was highest during the rainy season, which may indicate that environmental variables like rainfall and nutrients are the primary regulators of plankton abundance. Analysis of the community structure revealed a situation that was quite stressful.

Keywords: Micro-benthos, Plankton diversity, Amarpura Dam, Macro-benthos.



NEUROPROTECTIVE POTENTIAL OF ZONISAMIDE AND NIGELLA SATIVA ON TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY-INDUCED OXIDATIVE STRESS IN MICE

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ABSTRACT

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a primary public health concern that has caused millions of deaths and disabilities around the world. Numerous medications are available to relieve TBI-associated complications, but they do not prevent further harm from occurring. As a result, novel therapeutic medicines that protect against neuronal damage as a result of trauma and its repercussions, especially secondary injury, are required. The study used Swiss albino mice (25-30 g) of either sex. TBI was induced by the weight-drop method. Oxidative stress parameters were observed following the administration of zonisamide (100 mg/kg) and *Nigella sativa* (NS) (300 mg/kg) per se and in combination. The levels of glutathione (GSH), superoxide dismutase (SOD), and catalase (CAT) were significantly enhanced, but the levels of malondialdehyde (MDA) and Nitrite were significantly reduced by treatment with the mentioned drugs. The results affirmed the potential function of both drugs in preventing TBI-induced oxidative damage.



PRODUCTION OF PECTINASES BY BACTERIA

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ABSTRACT

Microbial enzymes have found many applications in industries. Pectinases are one such enzyme that breaks down polysaccharide pectin of plant tissues. Pectinase comprises a heterogeneous group of enzymes that include polygalacturonase, pectin lyase, pectate lyase and pectin esterase. Pectinases are widely used in the food industry for production and clarification of fruit juices, for clarification of wine, oil extraction, degumming fibre, etc. Different microorganisms including bacteria and fungi are known to produce extracellular pectinases. Although filamentous fungi (*Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*) are the major microorganisms for pectinase production, pectinase production using bacteria (*Bacillus*, *Enterobacter*, *Pseudomonas*, *Staphylococcus*, etc.) also has gained importance now-a-days. Bacterial strains are preferred over fungal strains because of ease in fermentation and possibility of strain improvement. Bacteria produce mainly alkaline and thermostable pectinases and both submerged (SmF) and solid-state fermentation (SSF) conditions can be employed for the production of pectinases by bacteria. A lot of researchers have reported the production of pectinases by different bacteria.

Keywords: Pectinases, pectinolytic bacteria, pectinase production



STUDY OF FISH DIVERSITY AND PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PARAMETER OF KAGDI PICKUP BANSWARA DISTRICT RAJASTHAN

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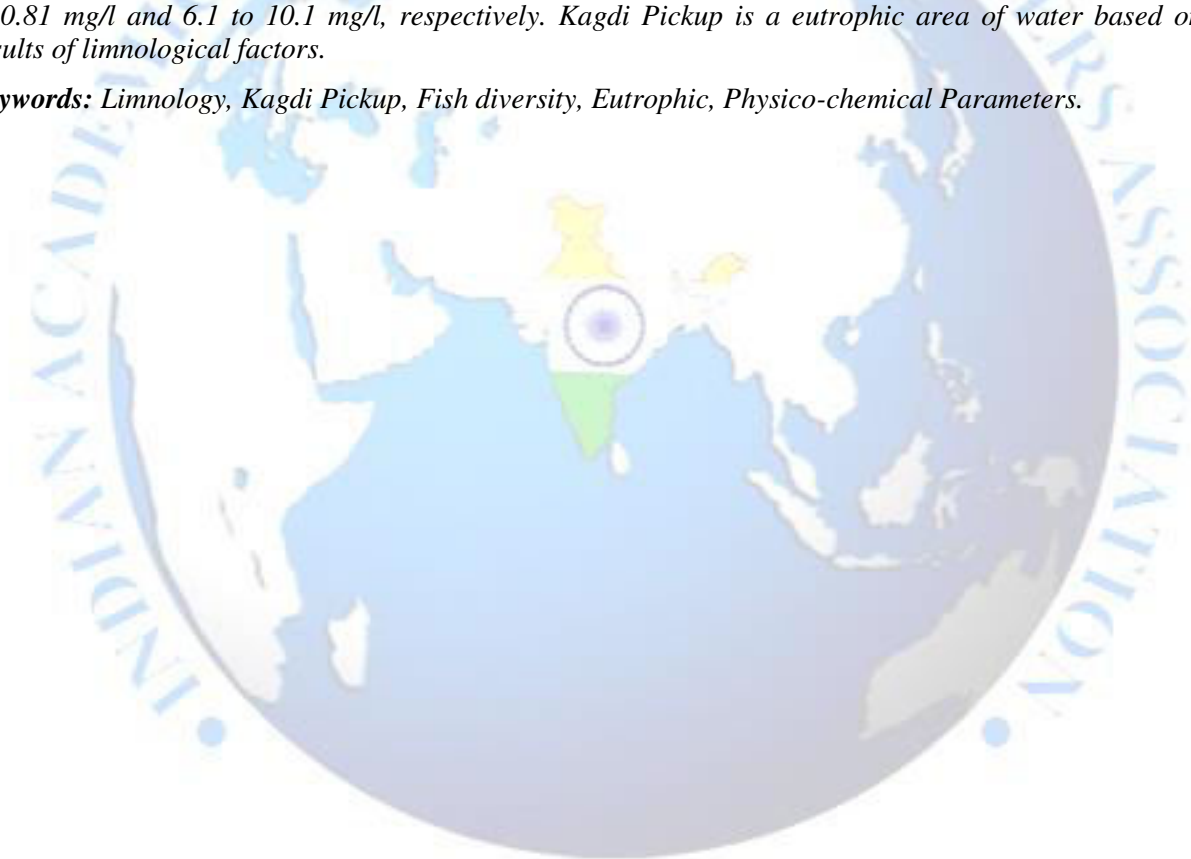
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ABSTRACT

The limnological parameter promotes biological variety and serves as one of the main leading elements of the water body. Fish variety in a body of water might indicate how portable it is. Three kilometers separate the Banswara district headquarters from Kagdi Pick-Up, a popular tourist destination located on Ratlam Road. Present study, water samples was collected from two sites (A or B) and the particular state of limnological parameters and fish diversity of Kagdi Pickup has been investigated during the monsoon weather cycle (2021). In the study of fish diversity, 13 fish species of belonging to 5 orders and 7 families was recorded during the study period. With alkaline water (pH 6.9 to 8.1) and alkalinity (120 to 246 mg/l) at a Secchi Depth of 140 cm, the limnological parameters of Kagdi Pickup show low mean values. Average dissolved oxygen levels were 4.2 to 6.7 mg/l, whereas average nitrate and sulphate levels ranged from 0.61 to 0.81 mg/l and 6.1 to 10.1 mg/l, respectively. Kagdi Pickup is a eutrophic area of water based on the results of limnological factors.

Keywords: Limnology, Kagdi Pickup, Fish diversity, Eutrophic, Physico-chemical Parameters.



ABSTRACT

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SUGGESTIVE MEANING AND VARIETIES OF DHVANI

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ABSTRACT

Two texts have made significant contributions to Indian Aesthetics throughout the history of Indian literary criticism: *Dhvanyāloka* by Ānandavardhana and *Locana*, a commentary on the first text by Abhinavagupta. Both works have had a direct or indirect influence on all Indian Sanskrit critics. One of Ānandavardhana's significant contributions is that he incorporates emotions and other association meanings into language meaning. As a result, the poetics expanded on conceptions of primary and secondary meaning. Given that Ānandavardhana was influenced by Bharathari, the proponent of the sphota theory, he highlighted the need of considering the entire utterance as an important unitary linguistic symbol. He had also demonstrated that the meaning of an utterance is influenced by context, and that the logical interpretation of meaning of a sentence based on individual word meanings is often fallacious. He also asserted that the overall meaning of an utterance may differ from the meaning of the individual words. Bharathari influenced Ānandavardhana to build his theory of language, but his attempt was limited to poetic meaning. In this research article, we shall make an attempt to comprehend the suggestive sense, also known as dhvani, along with its various forms, as described by Ānandavardhana.

Keywords: Suggestive Sense, Dhvani Theory, Indian Literary Theories, Meaning of Poetic Language.



A STUDY OF THE STATE OF LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT IN ASIA-PACIFIC REGION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RESEARCH COLLABORATION AND KNOWLEDGE APPLICATION

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This paper investigates the state of logistics management research in Asia-Pacific region. The study focuses on the research agenda, the topics of interest, and the extent of research collaboration in logistics theory building and knowledge specific to Asia-Pacific.

Design/Methodology/Approach: This study uses a mixed methods approach namely, content analysis drawn from the articles found in five well-known peer-reviewed logistics management related journals from 2003 to 2013, followed by social network analysis which is applied on the selected articles to give a structure of the collaboration relationship.

Findings: Initial findings put forward that there are some scholars in Asia-Pacific who are instrumental in research collaboration and in building a body of information on logistics management. More co-production of knowledge from deeper and tightly knit industry-academic collaboration is needed to uplift this sphere. Most of the published work use an empirical instrument drawn from the resource based view to discover firm level supply chain collaboration and strategy. This suggests a positivist research tradition within logistics. There is a scarcity of studies conducted on the supply chain as a network of enterprises. It needs to be emphasized that all businesses need to be treated as relationships and not as transactions and become business partners of customers.

Limitations and Implications: The review of the articles is limited to five logistics specific journals and we only ponder on logistics management research focused on Asia-Pacific. Contributions from other journals will definitely add more value. More collaboration at the institutional, national, and international levels is called for especially on cross-collaboration between theory and practice.

Originality/Value: This is the first paper to discuss the state of logistics management research collaboration in Asia-Pacific and provides an overview of the research issues, topics, and approaches undertaken thus far. Through this work, this study hopes that it will encourage greater research collaboration between industry and academia, and academics themselves.

Keywords: Logistics research, Content analysis, Network analysis, Asia-Pacific, Collaboration

EFFICACY OF TRAINING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES ON WATER BORNE DISEASES AMONG MOTHERS OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN IN SELECTED RURAL AREA AT JAIPUR IN RAJASTHAN

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: water related diseases making leading cause of disease and death around the world. Most of the victims are young children. Waterborne infections are among the most emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases throughout the world. Waterborne diseases are infectious diseases spread primarily through contaminated water.

Objectives: The objectives of the study were: 1. To assess the pre-test knowledge on selected water borne diseases and its prevention among mothers of under five children 2.To assess the posttest knowledge on selected water borne diseases and its prevention among mothers of under five children3.To find the association between the level of knowledge with selected demographic variables.

Methodology: A quantitative research approach with Quasi experimental design. Both pre test and post test . Samples were Mothers who were having children below 5 years of age. Sample consist a total number of 120 Mothers, Simple Random sampling technique by lottery method was used for the study.

Results: In pretest 41.0% of the mothers had inadequate knowledge , 59.0% of them had moderate knowledge and none of them had adequate knowledge, In posttest 22.0% of them had moderate knowledge and 78% of them had adequate knowledge, When comparing of overall knowledge score between pretest and posttest. On an average, in pretest, mothers are having 7.38 score and in posttest, mothers are having 11.84 score. Difference is 4.46 score. The difference between pretest and posttest knowledge score is large and it is statistically significant ($P \leq 0.001$) in student's paired t-test.

Conclusion: Mothers of fewer than five children's are having decreased level of knowledge, regarding water borne diseases, its causes, and its preventive measures and also they don't know the effective way of maintaining their water hygiene and practices regarding good toileting and environmental sanitation.

Keywords: Water Born Disease, environmental sanitation.

AN EFFECT OF CHANGERI GHRITA PICHU IN PARTIAL RECTAL PROLAPSE IN INFANTS– CASE SERIES

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ABSTRACT

Background– Rectal Prolapse is a condition that is often seen in infancy and is usually managed by the paediatrician. Minimal and sudden mass protrusion, mucous discharge continuously, bleeding per rectum sometimes, these symptoms result in progression of disease. Prevention of constipation, expeditious reduction of the prolapsed by parents and normal growth and development are the keys to successful non – surgical management.

Aims– Case series of an effect of Changeri Ghrita pichu in Partial Rectal Prolapse in Infants

Methodology – Amalki Churna 250mg in night time with Changeri ghrita pichu was applied twice locally for 21 days followed by Sitz bath.

Result- Changeri ghrita pichu is the most efficacious local application found in this series.

Conclusion- Changeri ghrita pichu is found effective in management of partial prolapse rectum. It may inhibit sclerotherapy and further surgical corrections in Infants. It is easy to prepare and effective Ayurvedic remedy to patients suffering from partial prolapse rectum.

Keywords: Changeri Ghrita pichu, Partial Prolapsed Rectum, Infants.

MANAGEMENT OF VENOUS ULCER WITH SIRAVYADHANA FOLLOWED BY TRISHOTHADI LEPAM DRESSING – CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

Background: Venous ulceration is the maximum not unusual place motive because of persistent venous insufficiency withinside the decrease limbs which debts for eighty percentage of decrease extremity ulceration. Sustained improve of the strain withinside the veins result in venous high blood pressure which reasons venous ulceration with the aid of using venous insufficiency. In this example the affected person having more than one swelling over the left decrease limb and wound over the dorsum of foot in the front of the ankle because of trauma. It is insidious in onset progressively advanced and attained the existing length with filiform projections. The tissue gets inflamed with microbes at the floor of the veins and inflicting ulcers over that area. To save you that contamination and ulcers the affected person became handled with Siravyadhana (Bloodletting) therapy, systemic antibiotics, Trishothadi lepam and pores and skin debridementation therapy. The most important intention of remedy is to enhance the ulcer healing, and save you recurrence The fulfillment of exact long-time period effects relies upon on non-stop care, affected person counselling, hygienic conditions, right eating regimen renovation and everyday assessment with the aid of using the doctor.

Observations: Pain, discomfort, pigmentation and ulceration resolved in 21 days along with ulcer floor granulation. All symptoms resolved within 21 days. Post procedure no complications were seen.

Conclusion: The patient was followed up regularly from 2012 to 2016 and on examination did not reveal any evidence of spread of venous ulcer.

Keywords: Siravyadhana, Venous ulcer, Trishothadi Lepam, Blood Letting

PROXIMATE COMPOSITION AND FATTY ACID PROFILES OF THREE DIFFERENT REGIONS OF PIARACTUS BRACHYPOMUS

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ABSTRACT

The head, dorsal and ventral regions of *Piaractus brachypomus* have different values in their proximate composition and fatty acid profiles. Moisture was found significantly higher in the ventral region ($70.95 \pm 0.15\%$) than dorsal ($69.85 \pm 0.01\%$) and head ($57.62 \pm 0.10\%$). Protein value was found significantly ($p < 0.05$) higher in the dorsal region ($21.85 \pm 0.04\%$) as compared to ventral and head regions. The head region have significantly higher value of lipid ($10.22 \pm 0.02\%$) than ventral and dorsal regions. The ash content was found highest in head ($7.54 \pm 0.02\%$) > dorsal ($1.62 \pm 0.01\%$) > ventral ($1.19 \pm 0.01\%$) regions. In the head region, fatty acids were found as SFAs ($39.23 \pm 0.05\%$) > MUFAs ($34.89 \pm 0.02\%$) > PUFAs ($11.65 \pm 0.01\%$). In the dorsal, SFAs ($19.12 \pm 0.02\%$) > MUFAs ($17.29 \pm 0.01\%$) > PUFAs ($12.07 \pm 0.00\%$). And in the ventral region, SFAs ($15.72 \pm 0.02\%$) > MUFAs ($12.30 \pm 0.03\%$) > PUFAs ($7.65 \pm 0.04\%$). Palmitic acid (C16:0) and Oleic acid (C18:1n-9) were found highest ($23.55 \pm 0.05\%$) and ($21.19 \pm 0.06\%$) respectively in the head region. Among PUFAs, Mead's acid (C20:3n-9) was detected highest ($3.44 \pm 0.03\%$) in head region. Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) was in decreasing order ($1.87 \pm 0.02\%$) dorsal, ($1.77 \pm 0.02\%$) head and ($0.95 \pm 0.01\%$) ventral. The n-6/n-3 ratio was found highest in ventral (6.06 ± 0.02) region followed by dorsal (4.53 ± 0.06) and head (2.34 ± 0.00). The ratio of n-6/n-3 was found higher than the recommended ideal value (1-4), which shows that this fish is not good for human health.

Keywords: DHA, Fatty acids, proximate composition, *Piaractus brachypomus*

QUEST FOR IDENTITY IN THE NOVELS OF SHOBHAA DE

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ABSTRACT

Shobhaa De is a novelist and freelance writer for several newspapers and magazines in India. Her extra ordinary language style and her revolutionary theme of the secret depths of the human psyche, particularly of woman, have heralded a new conception in the realm of traditional thinking. She has also tried to study the interior workings of a character than their exterior behavior. The central themes of Shobhaa De's novels are women's relation with family and society. She portrays sensitive aspects of human life tactfully and wonderfully. She has gained popularity through the art of story-telling with viable use of language. Through out her novels; we can see a frank narration of incidents and situations. Her novels indicate the arrival of a new Indian woman, eager to defy rebelliously against the well-entrenched moral orthodoxy of the patriarchal social system. She appreciates sex frankly through her novels. She forces us to envisage female as neither 'weaker sex' nor 'second sex'. According to Shobhaa De most of the problems that women face are sex-oriented and sex –centered in the male dominated society. She demands the sense of justice, equality and liberty of woman in society through her works. The present paper is a study of the quest for identity in her novels.

Keywords: Patriarchy, Marginalization, feminism, Sexuality, Struggle for identity, marriage



IMPROVEMENT OF EXPANSIVE SOIL SUBGRADE PERFORMANCE USING GEOMEMBRANE AND NON-EXPANSIVE SOIL

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ABSTRACT

Expansive soils known as Black cotton soils in India are very hard when dry, but loose its strength completely when in wet-condition. Black cotton soil is a major soil group in India, covering about 2,00,000 square miles; they are inorganic clays of medium to high compressibility. Black cotton soils are not suitable for any civil engineering constructions because of its high swelling and shrinkage characteristics. An attempt is made to use expansive soils as subgrade for pavements without disturbing its natural characteristics by covering it with geomembrane and non-expansive soil. Use of geomembrane between expansive soil subgrade and non-expansive soil layer (laid over geomembrane) arrests the intrusion of water, automatically improves the performance of subgrade. To understand the premature pavement failures and to enhance the subgrade (BC Soil) performance, CBR tests were performed on expansive soil, non expansive soil, non expansive soil over expansive soil and geomembrane placed between expansive and non-expansive soils. The results were shown that CBR value is high for geomembrane placed soils. The arrangement of expansive soil subgrade, geomembrane and a layer of non expansive soil can be used as unpaved road construction or else can reduce the pavement thickness.

Keywords: expansive soil; non expansive soil; geomembrane; CBR value; subgrade



AMINO ACID PROFILING OF LEPIDOCEPHALICHTHYS BERDMOREI DURING PRE MONSOON AND POST MONSOON SEASONS

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ABSTRACT

The amino acid plays a vital role in the functioning of fish in their metabolism, reproduction, and health. The concentration of amino acids is very much dependent on the developmental or reproductive stages of the organism. The amino acid content of *Lepidocephalichthys berdmorei*, a hill stream loach found in Manipur, is analyzed in both sexes during the pre- monsoon and post-monsoon seasons through LCMS. Results of the comparative study showed that all the samples contained 14 amino acids (8 Essential amino acids, four non-essential amino acids, and two conditionally essential amino acids) needed by most biological systems. Male species had various amino acids with concentrations ranging from 0.0010g to 0.6940 g/ 100g of protein. In comparison, the female species had amino acid concentrations ranging from 0.006 g to 0.6586 g/ 100g of protein. Glutamic acid, aspartic acid, and serine which are non- essential amino acids were the most abundant in concentration. Conversely, cysteine, a conditionally essential amino acid, had the most negligible concentration across the samples. Lysine (0.0763 – 0.1213 g/ 100g of protein) and threonine (0.0468- 0.0845 g/ 100g of protein) were the most abundant nutritionally essential amino acids in males and the peak of the concentration during the post-monsoon season. In females, lysine (0.0210- 0.1275 g/100g of protein) and threonine (0.0437- 0.1133 g/100g of protein) were abundant, the peak concentration being in the post-monsoon season. Glutamic acid has the highest value among the non-essential amino acids during the post-monsoon season (0.694g/100g in males and 0.8096 g/100g in females), and Tyrosine has the lowest value during the pre-monsoon season (0.0300g/100g in males and 0.0312g/100g in females). Dietary glutamine is essential for intestinal mucosal integrity, arginine is required for embryonic survival, and other non- essential amino acids regulate gene expression and cell signalling. This study is essential as an amino acid is not only the building block of proteins but is critical for reproduction, growth, and development.

Keywords: *Lepidocephalichthys berdmorei*, amino acids, LCMS

NUTRITIONAL PROFILING OF FISHES AND THEIR SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ON HUMAN HEALTH: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Fish is considered a nutritionally important part of the human diet. They are a rich source of proteins, amino acids, and long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs), especially omega-3 fatty acids such as eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA). These fatty acids are essential in human nutrition as they cannot synthesize in the human body. The essential amino acids required by the human body can be obtained from fish. It is also a good source of certain essential minerals and vitamins. These nutrients are indispensable in human nutrition and have proven to be involved in various metabolic functions. The proximate composition of a fish shows the total moisture, protein, lipid, and ash contents, which constitute the main constituents of the fish body. Nutritional information on fish is necessary for consumer guidance, food security, and prioritization of fish for aquaculture. In this review, up-to-date information about the importance of the nutritional values of fish on human health and the factors influencing the nutritional values of fish are reviewed.

Keywords: Nutritional profiling, proximate composition, human health, factors.



PROBLEMS FACED BY WOMEN WARD CORPORATORS IN DURG MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (DMC)

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ABSTRACT

Municipal Corporation is local urban body that is empowered by government for socio- economic development of any urban area. An elected body of corporators/councilors from a specific ward makes up the Municipal Corporation. Since Durg is Tier-II city in Chhattisgarh, thus the city is managed by Durg Municipal Corporation (DMC). DMC is Chhattisgarh's fourth largest Urban Local Government (ULB). There are many women municipal corporators in DMC. Keeping in view the challenges faced by the DMC, one among them is the problems faced by the women corporators when they come in direct contact with the people in their respective wards. The present study was conducted to highlight the basic ground problems faced by the women corporators in their wards. The data was collected from the women municipal corporators through a pre-tested and validated questionnaire. From 60 wards 25 wards of DMC are represented by women councilors. That means 41.6 % of DMC is under control of women corporators. Thus women corporators in DMC represent a significant ratio. A total of 32% women corporators present in the DMC are facing problems in their respective wards. Some of the problem faced women corporators of DMC are; mental harassment, sexual harassment, discrimination at work place, political culture, cultural barrier, lack of education. Lack of skill, and corruption across DMCs. In order to increase the work efficiency of the DMC, it's essential to address the problems face by the women corporators by the state government. Once these problems are eradicated the objective of DMC can be fulfilled efficiently.

Keywords: DMC, Development, Women corporators, Problems.

SCREENING OF ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS AND MORINGA OLEIFERA LEAF EXTRACT IN COMBINATION WITH ANTIFUNGALS AGAINST CANDIDA ALBICANS

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed at investigating the biological activities of commercially available *R. officinalis* and *M. oleifera* alone and in combinations with antibiotics against yeast *Candida albicans*. The inhibitory effects of antibiotics on fungi were evaluated to determine MIC & IC₅₀ of drugs and to screen for generation of multi drug resistance. Later tested antibiotics alone and in combination with plant extracts simultaneously using broth dilution methods. The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) was assayed using the Broth microdilution. Rosemary and Moringa were used in broth culture, significant improvements were seen in the inhibition in growth of organism. Higher concentration of extract showed much improved inhibition as compared to the lower concentrations. Significant inhibition was observed at 16, 32 and 64 μ l extract of Rosemary whereas in Moringa extract it was 32 μ l and 64 μ l as compared to the control. A concentration dependent inhibition of growth was observed with both the extracts in presence of 3 μ M (IC₂₅) or 6 μ M (IC₅₀) Fluconazole and Amphotericin B antibiotics. Results were more pronounced with Rosemary extract as compared to Moringa extract in all the combinations studied. The results of the present study provide a scientific validation for the traditional use of *Rosmarinus officinalis* and *Moringa oleifera* as an antifungal agent. Future work is needed to investigate and explore its application in the environmental and medical fields. In addition, to evaluating the efficacy of the individual ingredients separately to better understand the underlying mechanism.

TRANSDERMAL PATCHES: AN ADVANCED ROUTE OF DRUG DELIVERY-A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Transdermal drug delivery system was presented to overcome the difficulties of drug delivery especially oral route. A transdermal patch is a medicated adhesive patch that is placed on the skin to deliver a specific dose of medication through the skin and into the bloodstream. It promotes healing to an injured area of the body. An advantage of a transdermal drug delivery route over other types of delivery system such as oral, topical, i.v., i.m., etc. is that the patch provides a controlled release of the medication into the patient, usually through either a porous membrane covering a reservoir of medication or through body heat melting thin layers of medication embedded in the adhesive. The administration of drugs by transdermal route offers the advantage of being relatively painless. The appeal of using the skin as a portal of drug entry lies in ease of access, its huge surface area, and systemic access through underlying circulatory and lymphatic networks and the noninvasive nature of drug delivery. The main objective of transdermal drug delivery system is to deliver drugs into systemic circulation through skin at predetermined rate with minimal inter and inpatient variation.

Keywords: Transdermal drug delivery, patch



ROLE OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED INDIAN BANK

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the capital structure of banking companies in India between the periods 2017 to 2021. Researcher has been laid to show the role of capital structure on the financial performance of Indian Banking companies listed in the Indian Stock Exchange. For the purport of the study the data has been amassed from the secondary sources i.e. from the annual reports of the selected Banks Multiple Regression and correlation is utilized to analyze the data. The variables utilized for the study are Debt Equity Ratio, Long term debt and Debt Asset Ratio as the independent variable and Gross Profit Margin (GPM), Net Profit Margin (NPM), Return on Capital Employed (ROCE), Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE) as the dependent variables. The result revealed that there is a positive relationship between then capital structure and financial performance of the selected Banks.

Keywords: Capital structure, financial performance, correlation, multiple regressions.



ADSORPTION OF CRYSTAL VIOLET FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTION ONTO CHEMICALLY TREATED ACTIVATED CARBON

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ABSTRACT

Adsorption of Crystal violet onto chemically treated activated carbon (AC) was studied for different concentrations of dye solutions (50, 100, 150 and 200 mg/L). Experiments were carried out as function of contact time, initial solution pH (2–7), adsorbent dose (10 gm/L – 20 gm/L) and temperature (298, 308 and 318 K). The adsorption was favored at higher pH and lower temperatures. Adsorption data were well described by the Langmuir isotherm, although they could be modeled by the other models as well. The adsorption process followed the pseudo-second order kinetic model. The maximum sorption capacity (q_{max}) was found to be 230.24 mg/g. Thermodynamic parameters suggest that the adsorption is a typical chemical process, spontaneous, and exothermic in nature. The maximum adsorption occurred at pH 7.0. The effect of adsorption dose was studied and optimum adsorption was obtained at a AC dose of 16 gm/L.

Keywords: Adsorption; Crystal Violet; Isotherm; Equilibrium studies.



EFFECT OF GEOPOLYMER ACTIVATOR IN PRESENCE OF ALCCOFINE IN GEOPOLYMER CONCRETE

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ABSTRACT

Many researchers have carried out several studies to investigate the possible utilization of an extensive range of supplementary cementitious materials (SCM) as a partial replacement of Portland cement. The present work deals with the mechanical and durability properties of flyash based geopolymer concrete with combination of and partial replacement of GGBFS and Alccofine 1203, and complete replacement of water with geopolymer activator. In the view of effect of Alccofine in geopolymer concrete (GPC), combined fly ash and GGBFS was replaced with Alccofine with an interval of 10%, 20%, and 30% by weight of fly ash. The specimens were cured upto the ages of 28 days and 91 days. The parameters like workability, compressive strength, and flexural strength, as well as the durability properties were studied by 5% diluted HCl and H₂SO₄ are used in this project by weight loss and then by compression tests conducted to the specimens. The obtained results indicated that the Alccofine and activator concentration has a larger influence on the mechanical strength and liquid/binder ratio of geopolymer concrete (GPC). The weight loss is higher in the hydrogen chloride (HCl), then the sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄). The M3 mix showed higher compressive strength for both liquid to binder ratios 0.7 and 0.8. It was found to be the same with flexural strength also.

Keywords: Alccofine, GGBS, steel fibers, compressive strength, flexural strength, Geopolymer activator.

INDUSTRY 4.0: IMPACT ON PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE

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ABSTRACT

Industry 4.0 refers to the intelligent networking of equipment and processes for industry using information and communication technology. Industry 4.0 is a term that reflects industrial businesses embrace of techniques and processes enabled by digitalization, cloud computing, the internet of things, and big data in order to obtain competitive advantages in domestic and worldwide markets. There is a need for more research into the applications of I-4.0 enabling technologies in product development and lifecycle management. The link between I-4.0 and product development is the main focus of this research. Manufacturers are trying to shift to new and developing technologies while maintaining optimum design, operational effectiveness, and ease of maintenance, therefore the path to I-4.0 is complicated and diverse. This research examined the influence of Industry 4.0 tools and techniques on product development and lifecycle management by providing a critical assessment of the next generation of Design and Manufacturing problems as well as numerous implementation hurdles. This research includes several models, examples including case studies, as well as the benefits of these Industry 4.0 tools to solve these problems and optimize the Product Development Process.

Keywords: Industry 4.0, Product Development, Product Lifecycle, Internet of Things.



A REVIEW ON A NOVEL APPROACH FOR MITIGATING LOCAL SCOUR AROUND BRIDGE PIERS

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ABSTRACT

Scour around the bridge piers needs to be controlled for safe and cost-effective design. Any scour protection or control device's effectiveness around bridge piers depends on how it combats the scouring process. By adopting various pier forms and enclosing the pier in a collar, efforts have been made to lessen the depth of scour. In the current study, a thorough assessment of recent research on scour reduction near bridge piers is offered, covering all conceivable elements such flow field, scouring process, parameters affecting scour depth, and time-variation of scour.

Keywords: Bridge Piers, flow field, scour process, scour reduction, time variation.



MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CONCRETE COMPARED WITH PARTIAL REPLACEMENT OF CEMENT WITH MARBLE DUST AND LIME POWDER

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ABSTRACT

Concrete is the composition of three main ingredients namely cement, fine aggregates and coarse aggregates added together with water for proper consistency and workability. The usage of concrete has been dated since 1824 to till date which has created the scarcity of raw materials and led to the rise of a new scope of research in the replacement of raw materials utilized in the manufacture of concrete. The main objective of this research is to investigate and compare the performance of concrete with partial replacement of cement with marble dust and lime powder. Mix was prepared with cement and sand blended with marble dust and lime powder at different percentages like 0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, and the basic mechanical properties such as compressive strength, flexural strength, and tensile strength tests were carried out for 7 and 28 days. The investigation indicates that the replacement of cement with marble waste and lime powder at different ranges, in concrete production, results in higher compressive strength, split tensile strength, and flexural strength than concrete specimens without marble dust.

Keywords: Marble dust, lime powder, compressive strength, flexural strength, split tensile strength



ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Current Trends in Multidisciplinary Research
Organized By Indian Academicians And Researchers Association on July 17th 2022

UNDER WATER WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT

Underwater acoustic localization may aid both the military and the general population. Simply said, the ToA method is the most often utilized method for locating underwater objects because of its simplicity. In comparison, marine conditions are less of a concern, and it is also considerably simpler to put in place. Time Delay of Arrival (TDoA) is a method that may be used to pinpoint the exact location of an audible event, such as a gunshot or explosion. An underwater sound sensor network's position may be pinpointed using TDoA in this article. For example, when the presence of aquatic sound is present, the TDoA approach beats current state-of-the-art algorithms in terms of accuracy and computing cost.

Keywords: *time difference of arrival; under water acoustic localization; under water acoustic sensor networks*



ABSTRACT

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DR. S. RAJASEKHARA'S WORK KARNATAKA ARCHITECTURE: AN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Karnataka Architecture is a study of the architectural achievements of the different dynastic periods of Karnataka with emphasis on the characteristics of each school. It is undoubtedly tinged with his own loyalty to tradition, ancient heritage and philosophical proclivities. In every instance, however, he has adequately rationalized his convictions and beliefs. If history is to be a teacher, of what use it to its students without the passion of conviction and belief? His conviction and belief in truth and only has mentioned. The book is from beginning to end, an argument and evidence to support what is said in preface and what is summarized I the final chapter. Each chapter dealing with the architectural aspects, expounded in a historical method and historical perspective. The book is written in a lucid, simple but scholarly style, carrying graphic and photographic illustration, and densely documented from original source and from multiple disciplines which he had deeply studied.

Keywords: Dr.S. Rajasekhara, Art, Architecture, Temples, cave and structural architecture.



OPTIMIZATION OF REPLENISHMENT CYCLE FOR PENTAGONAL FUZZY PARAMETRIC INVENTORY MODEL WITH ADVANCE PAYMENT

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ABSTRACT

This study deliberates optimization of replenishment cycle for pentagonal fuzzy parametric inventory model with advance payment. In this model the costs and demand parameters are fuzzified. For the fuzzy model, we use graded mean integration method and removal of area method to defuzzify the fuzzy total cost and acquire an estimate of replenishment cycle and the buyer's total cost in the fuzzy sense. The analytical development is provided to obtain optimal replenishment cycle and the minimum buyer's total cost of an inventory control system. Finally, a numerical example and graphical representation are provided to demonstrate the theoretical outcomes of fuzzy system with graded mean integration method and removal of area method.

Keywords: *Fuzzy parametric inventory costs; Optimal replenishment cycle; Pentagonal fuzzy number; graded mean integration method; Removal of area method.*



PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF OPTICAL TRANSMITTER WITH THE SINGLE MODE LASER

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ABSTRACT

During these days, optical fiber networks are widely used in telecommunication for transmitting the signal or information from one corner to another corner in the world. The efficiency of optical fiber networks deteriorates due to several limitations like attenuation, dispersion, non-linearities, fragility of fiber and other losses. So for the effective and successful communication it is important to reconsider about how optical signal is transmitted; what amount of this signal is transmitted and what distance is covered by the signal through the fiber. The non-return to zero technique based optical communication system with single channel over single mode fibre is investigated in this simulation process. On the basis of modulated outputs of NRZ technique, a comprehensive comparison is developed in terms of Quality factor and bit error rate (BER), histogram and peak current of single mode laser to establish the merits and demerits of the network system in short as well as long haul optical transmission system. Finally, it is to be investigated the performance analysis of optical transmitter for the given fiber length with the effect of peak current of single mode laser improved by OptiSystem 19.0.

Keywords: Peak current, Single mode laser, Non return to zero, Quality factor, Bit error rate



PREPARATION OF NEEM BARK EXTRACT CHARACTERISED BY DPPH SCAVENGING ASSAY FOR DETERMINING ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY AND CHEMICAL TESTS FOR IDENTIFYING ACTIVE CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS

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ABSTRACT

In this research work *Azadirachata indica* bark extract was prepared by maceration process and solvent evaporation technique in two types of solvent water and methanol. After extraction, from 45 gm of Neem bark powder in 500 ml of methanol, 4gm of Methanolic neem bark extract powder and 45 gm of Neem bark powder in 500 ml of water 6 gm of aqueous neem bark extract powder were obtained. Antioxidant Activity was studied by DPPH (2, 2-diphenyl-1-picryl-hydrazyl-hydrate) scavenging assay of prepared physical mixture of methanolic and aqueous neem bark extract in 1:1 ratio. IC₅₀ for 1:1 ratio of physical mixture of methanolic and aqueous neem bark extract was determined at $987.87 \pm 4.98 \mu\text{g/ml}$ and standard ascorbic acid at $112.39 \pm 0.69 \mu\text{g/ml}$ by DPPH scavenging assay. Chemical tests were done to confirm the structure for different chemical class of active constituents (saponins, steroids, terpenoids and tannins) in prepared *Azadirachata indica* bark extract and shown positive observation. *Azadirachta indica* (Family- Meliaceae) with its leaves and bark was authenticated from Department of Botany, Raiganj University, Raiganj, Uttardinajpur, West Bengal; Specimen Reference Number is SR/01 of AASM/H/300720211 dated on 2/04/2021. Objective of this study was to enhance value of neem plant in modern drug delivery system to formulate gel and therapeutics in wound healing.

Keywords: Neem Bark Extract, DPPH scavenging Assay, Chemical Constituents.

CORROSION, TRIBOLOGICAL AND MECHANICAL BEHAVIOR OF AL COMPOSITES WITH REINFORCED MATERIALS – A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The world is moving toward lighter materials in these days. The world is looking for materials with good performance in addition to light weight. The introduction of MMC has somehow led to a decline in the mechanical standards for acceptable performance, which include tensile strength, compressive stress, hardness, density, percent of elongation, impact, fatigue life, wear rate, coefficient of friction, etc. Al metal matrix composite performs well in this regard as well. Many researchers are now researching on hybrid composite materials. If more than one reinforcement is added to the matrix, the material is referred to as hybrid MMC. The material's mechanical and tribological qualities improved as a result of its introduction, and its production cost also dropped. This is why the automotive, defence, aerospace, and marine industries all use this material. This study provides a succinct overview of mechanical and tribological and corrosion research of hybrid composites made of Al alloys and reinforced with other components. This study looked into how adding reinforcement affected the material's various properties.



STOCK MARKET LINKAGES AND CAUSAL RELATIONSHIPS: EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF EM7 ECONOMIES

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ABSTRACT

Diffusion of information in the present era has become very fast, whether it is related to natural phenomena or human activities. Due to the technological advancement and fast pace globalisation and liberalisation, events happening in financial markets are no exception, especially due to electronic stock exchanges and free flow of capital and financial information across borders. The present study aims to examine return patterns and find inter linkages/integration among the stock markets of seven largest emerging economies popularly known as EM7 (India, China, Russia, Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico and Turkey) by examining the monthly return data from Jan 2010 to Dec 2019. The study used descriptive analysis, correlation analysis, regression analysis and causality test to attain its objectives. The results indicate that EM7 stock markets are not interlinked, suggesting markets are quite segmented and there is scope for fund managers and both international and domestic investors to reap the advantages of portfolio diversification and mitigate the risks associated with their investments.

Keywords: Causality, correlation, EM7, integration, portfolio diversification, stock markets



ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ADAPTABILITY AND MARITAL ADJUSTMENT OF DRUG ADDICTS

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ABSTRACT

Young adulthood is a important developmental period involving vital role changes in multiple domain, including education, workplace, and interpersonal relationship with family and society (Costa & McCrae, 2000). Drug addiction among adults has taken the shape in India. When a person face up to stress, it starts with the stressful events which involve the perception and then response to threatening and challenging situations e.g. interpersonal conflict, conflict between the life partner's, loss of a relationship. Adaptability is important in understanding the increasing role of maladaptive behaviors such as drug addiction (Meaney, Brake & Gratton, 2002).

The paper is descriptive in nature and based on primary data gathered from various de-addiction centers and hospitals of Ajmer city. The study will be able to give association between adaptability and marital adjustment so anyone can make a positive difference through individual or collective efforts and strengthen the fight against drug addiction.

Keywords: Adaptability, Drug, Family, Environment.



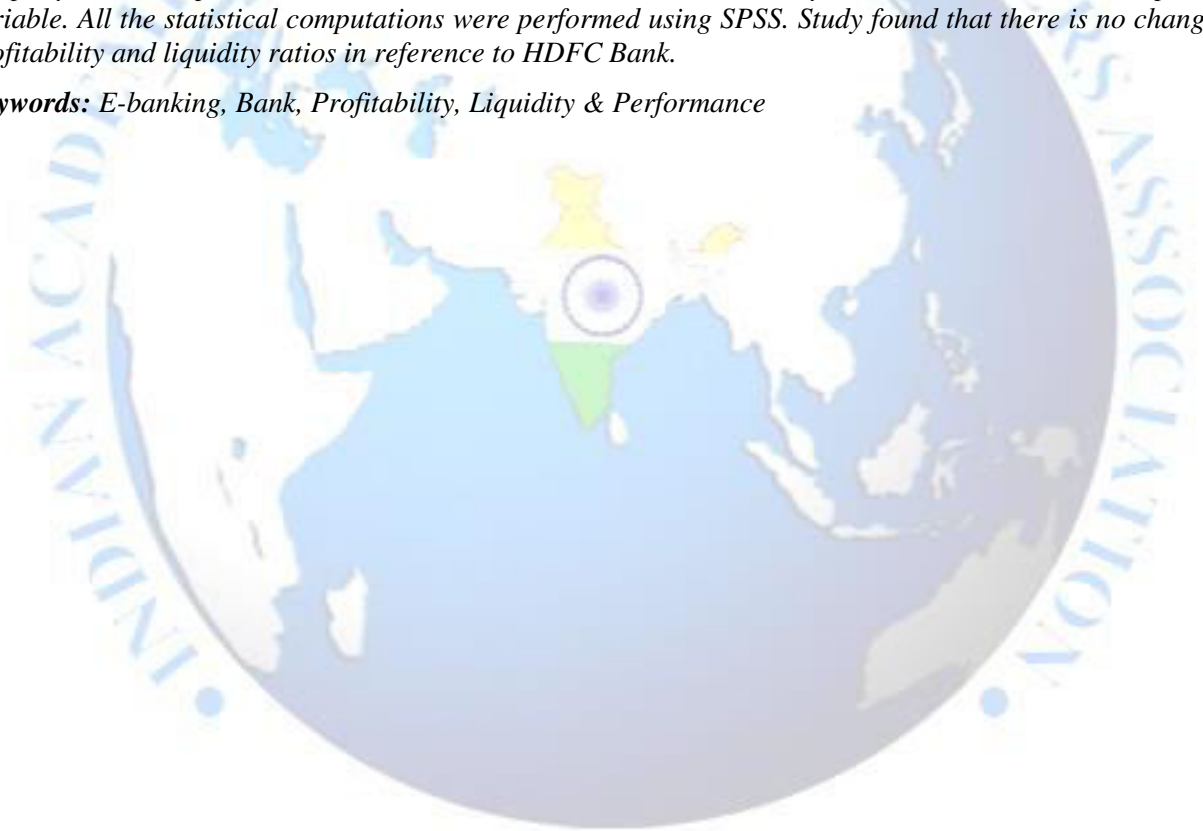
IMPACT OF E-BANKING ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH REFERENCE TO INDIAN PRIVATE SECTOR BANK: (A CASE STUDY OF HDFC BANK)

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ABSTRACT

Banking is not only restricted to the geographical boundaries of bank branches. The Indian banking sector continues to quick grip digitalisation that assisted by the future technologies as well as more government policy related to technology. Government of India has taken several ways to promote and encourage the digital payment mechanism in recent period. Digital payments are of various types as well as modes. This includes the use of demerit of credit cards, internet banking, mobile carriage services, digital payment apps, U.P.I, unshaped fresh service data, banks pre-payment & mobile banking etc. By 2025, digital deals in India could be worth\$ 1 trillion annually, with four out of every five deals being made digitally. This paper aims to study the Impact of digitalisation on the financial performance of HDFC Bank with respect to Profitability & Liquidity ratios. HDFC Bank was taken as sample size for the study, it includes data of Electronic payment growth on year wise and ratios on profitability and liquidity was also collected from a few websites, company annual reports, Articles, RBI website and etc. Electronic Payments Growth was the independent variable. All the statistical computations were performed using SPSS. Study found that there is no change in profitability and liquidity ratios in reference to HDFC Bank.

Keywords: E-banking, Bank, Profitability, Liquidity & Performance



MULTILAYER OROMUCOSAL FILM: ASPECTS AND PROSPECTS IN BUCCAL DRUG DELIVERY

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ABSTRACT

Buccal or transmucosal or oromucosal route of drug delivery is highly advantageous for a number of therapeutic molecules of low- or high molecular weight as well as for proteins, peptides, hormones. Soluble mucoadhesive buccal films have been marketed for pain management in terminally ill cancer patients and for maintenance treatment of opioid dependence. Continuous efforts are being made to incorporate antimicrobials, antihypertensives, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, local anesthetics in buccal films for both systemic and local action. However, most of the films are of monolayer type which lead to multidirectional drug release, resulting in suboptimal therapy and precipitation of side/adverse effects. Therefore, transition from mono- to bi- and multi-layer oromucosal films is being observed recently. The main characteristic feature and advantage of multilayer film is uni- or bidirectional drug release depending on the composition, type and dissolvability of the polymers used for backing layer, nature of mucoadhesive layer and presence or absence of dissolvable drug matrix or reservoir. In addition to their ability to circumvent hepatic first-pass metabolism, multilayer films offer site specificity, prolonged duration of action, better bioavailability and safer pharmacokinetic profile. The review article focusses on various aspects and prospects of multilayer oromucosal films as a novel concept in buccal drug delivery for local and/or systemic effect. It also highlights the challenges that are to be encountered during scale-up to commercial production and also provides directions for further progress.

Keywords: Bilayer film, buccal route, mucoadhesive, multilayer film, oromucosal

ABSTRACT

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A STUDY TO ASSESS THE GERIATRIC NUTRITIONAL RISK INDEX AMONG THE GERIATRIC ADMITTED IN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL UNIT

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ABSTRACT

Elderly individuals are at the greatest risk of accidents due to accidents which leads to the consequences of fractures, immobility, and even sometimes death. In addition to pain, a femoral fracture results in curtailment of physical activity, increased dependence, and rapid worsening of the health status. The older people with femoral fractures are often malnourished at the time of fracture, and subsequently have poor food intakes. Malnutrition is frequently underdiagnosed in geriatric patients and is considered to be a contributing factor for worse outcomes during hospitalization or after fracture surgery.



SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC MODALITY - INTERCOMPARATIVE STUDY OF BUYING PATTERNS OF RURAL CONSUMER FOR HAND WASH DURING COVID 19

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The rural Indian market is untapped till now for hand wash. The condition of hand hygiene is deplorable. The companies take the condition of hand hygiene as an opportunity with corporate social responsibility. The companies educate the potential buyers through advertisements. The socio-demography of rural India is an opportunity for marketers. The buying pattern of rural consumers for hand wash is somehow influenced by socio-demography like gender, occupation, income, internet, and social media in COVID-19. Each component significantly affects the buying pattern of rural consumers for hand wash. In gender comparison, reliability and trust become the major factor for buying patterns for the hand wash; that is why the transaction, preferential, and explore have more mean scores than referential. The referential z score is insignificant. Preferential and explore components of buying patterns have significant values ($p < .001$) for occupation. The study suggests that income affects the preferential ($p < .001$) and explore ($p < .001$) component of buying patterns. The internet plays a crucial role for transactional and explore ($p < .001$) component of buying pattern for hand wash. Social media significantly affect the transaction of hand wash.



STUDIES ON STARTUPS MOTIVES AND CHALLENGES: A BIBLIOMETRICS ANALYSIS WITH SCOPUS DATASET

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to conduct a bibliographic analysis of the objectives and challenges of startups. This research attempts to identify the most important journals, inter countries co-authors and countries in this field. Along with this, network maps of inter-country co-authorship and keyword analysis are also shown. In this study the Scopus database has been used to analyze a large amount of data from several papers. And it includes software such as VOS viewer and RStudio, and inter country co-authors used to create network maps and keyword co-occurrence analysis. A search of this research identified the most cited publisher as the "Journal of Business Ventures", and United States is founded as the most productive nation among co-authors and also has maximum institutions for startup motives and challenges. Limitations of this study are that the articles are only searchable in the Scopus database. In the future, additional databases such as the Web of Science and Google Scholar may be used for comparable research. This research contributes to the existing literature on startup objectives and challenges. A fairly complete and reliable image of the region is produced using bibliographical methods. The findings may help guide interested authors in further studies on this issue.

Keywords: Startup, startups, motives, motivation, challenge, Vos viewer



THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN TEXTILE AND APPAREL SECTOR OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The covid-19 epidemic is the first and foremost human disaster in 2020. The impact of covid-19 on India has been largely disruptive in terms of economic activity as well as a loss of human lives. Almost all the sectors have been adversely affected. Textile Industry is one among the biggest contributors to the country's exports with around 11.4% share in India's total export earnings for the fiscal period ended 2018-19 valuing to almost USD 37.5 billion (INR 2,596 billion) and growing at a CAGR of seven since 2004-05. The COVID-19 global pandemic has effects on all 7.8 billion folks in similar and unique ways. We are reeling from rising COVID-19 related death rates, broken health systems, hunger and starvation, joblessness, lockdowns of varying severity, a shadow pandemic of force, and this may be just the tip of the iceberg. The style industry has taken a troublesome hit. From the material to the spiritual, the supply chain to the ideological basis of its existence every aspect of the industry is being wrung bent on dry because of what's being called 'fashion's Darwinian shakeout'. The previous number of months has seen fashion houses, retailers, influencers, and fashion magazines introspect and pivot, in expected and surprising ways. Some have made small shifts, while others are forced to form more fundamental changes. The Indian fashion industry has responded in thoughtful and interesting ways. The fashion Design Council of India (FDCI), as an example, was amongst the first to announce a COVID-19 Support Fund for tiny businesses and young designers in need. Everyone, expectedly, is manufacturing masks, partly so their business gets to stay open as an 'essential service'. But masks are a controversial 'contribution' to the case, providing it isn't about how masks look but how they work that's important. Moreover, the kind of mask you wear is an expression of sophistication and establishes exactly where you're located on the social ladder. To wear a designer mask would seem quite tone unheeding the mood now.

Keywords: textile vs apparel industry; export marketing; impact of pandemic; government response.

SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OF INDIA WITH REFERENCE TO THE ENVIRONMENT PERFORMANCE INDEX (EPI) 2022

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ABSTRACT

The study effort also intends to improve the analysis of success criteria for environmental legislation. The research attributes India's poor ranking to deteriorating air quality and fast expanding greenhouse gas emissions. EPI 2022 rates India in the bottom of 180 nations in terms of performance across factors relevant to mitigating climate change, improving environmental health, and protecting ecosystem vitality. The report is normally compiled by scholars from Yale and Columbia Universities in the United States. Denmark is first with a score of 77.90, while India is second with a score of 18.90. The government accused the EPI team of focusing on anticipated emissions over the previous decade rather than longer time periods, neglecting India's forests and wetlands, which serve as critical carbon sinks, ignoring per capita greenhouse emissions, and dismissing India's renewable energy growth. The present paper highlighted many facets of EPI as well as concerns about India's poor ranking.

Keywords: EPI 2022, India, EPI Score, Environmental Health, GHG emission, Sustainability



DETERMINATION OF HEAVY METAL CONTENT IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE SATU-MARE AREA, ROMANIA

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Vasile Goldis” Western University of Arad, Faculty of Pharmacy, Romania

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to examine the dust samples deposited from different locations of Satu Mare, Romania, a city located on the river Someş, 13 km from the border with Hungary and 27 km from the border with Ukraine. The sampling points were chosen according to location, namely, residential area, industrial area and agricultural area. The samples were taken in the fall of 2020 and in the summer of 2021 in windless weather conditions on a horizontal, dry, unpolluted surface. The metal content Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn and Cd in the case of the samples was determined using flame atomic absorption spectroscopy, and the heavy metal content was expressed in mg / g. In the case of Cu, Pb and Zn the metal content of samples exceeded the normal concentration values in all cases, but in many cases reached the warning or intervention limit, and the Cd content of the samples was below the detection limit. The value of Fe concentration in the samples taken was in close intervals in both harvest periods.

Keywords: heavy metals, particulate matter, air pollution, atomic spectrometry



ABSTRACT

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TIME SERIES ANALYSIS OF NDVI OF PALAMU DISTRICT OF JHARKHAND, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to use remote sensing technology to assess the state of the vegetation over the Palamu area of Jharkhand, India. In this work, the variability in vegetation response patterns in the study region was examined using 21 years (2001-2021) of Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) Terra/Aqua 16-day Normalised Difference Vegetation index (NDVI) data. To examine the trend in the vegetation pattern across the research region, we utilised the Mann Kendall test and Sens slope technique. A substantial trend with an increasing degree of NDVI was discovered in our investigation. Significant temporal and geographical variations were visible in the vegetation cover. All of the NDVI values for each month show an upward trend, with December having the smallest slope.

Keyword: Vegetation, Mann-Kendall Test, Sens Slope, Normalized Difference Vegetation Index



A STUDY ON INSTRUMENTS OF GLOBALISATION

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ABSTRACT

Globalisation provides an opportunity to conceptualize in the context of emerging economies a new mainstream economic system and dynamic. In this respect it applies to a qualitatively different kind of world order not just in terms of the conjectural transition towards greater trading and investment convergence between comparatively distinct national and regional economies. This mechanism entails the growing incorporation into international business relations of more and more nations and economic players. This integration to a greater extent promotes economic equality and reduced poverty. The need for globalization in developed countries is closely associated with the broader benefits of trade, such as access to finance, technology, management processes, manufacturing technologies and the introduction of formerly unemployed workers in manufacturing. The compression of time and space allowed faster entry, which might otherwise be shown. The collapse of the supply chains has provided development countries with prospects that may not previously have been viewed as one of the principal developments associated with globalisation. Such prospects include international trading, gathering export revenue and the national incomes, and attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the growth of the manufacturing sector. Globalisation instrument is a complex and dynamic phase of globalisation phenomenon. What make this phenomenon more complex are the contradictory justifications on the origin of globalization, conflicting ways of defining the phenomenon and differing viewpoints on globalization dimensions. This paper tries to provide an basic understanding of globalization instruments which support its historical development perspective. History has provided some details about ground breaking events in different eras of globalization. Various dimensions of globalization are also available in this study. Brief description of each instrument is given for understanding the concept of instruments of globalization from different aspects. Last and most important part of this paper is comprised of current events, statistics, reports and trend analysis which help in predicting globalization's future. Future is forecasted based on available facts and figures.

Keywords: Globalisation, Instrument, Critics, Trade, Economy.

ABSTRACT

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STANDARDIZATION OF HERBAL DRUG FOENICULAM VULGARE

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ABSTRACT

The procedure of standardising herbal preparations is a key aspect of obtaining the product's quality and efficacy, and it is the rate-limiting stage in Ayurvedic formulations. The data about the concentrations employed in the formulation are provided in detail by the procedure. In this study, standardization of herbal drugs- Foeniculum vulgare was investigated. The formulary of ayurvedic drugs in India was followed in the production. For the standardisation of commercial and in-house ayurvedic medicinal products, the organoleptic qualities, physical properties, and physiological features were utilised. The drug property was evaluated and compared to the reference standards for control and quality assurance in pharmaceutical laboratories using precise and accurate metrics.

Keywords: Anti-inflammatory, physicochemical, standardization.



AN ANALYTICAL STUDY EXAMINING THE IMPACT OF TEACHER PROFESSIONAL TRAINING ON STUDENTS' LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

Teachers are considered the building blocks of a nation since ages. Teaching is not just a self-propagating profession but also helps in the development of other professions and professionals. It is the teacher who teaches young talents and helps them grow into different professions. As different professionals are well equipped with newer technological advancements in their armory that help them to create feasible solutions of the existing problems, similarly teachers should also be periodically well acquainted with newer changes in education system, which appears to be impossible without the aid of professional development trainings. These trainings can be on different topics related to teaching like recent technological trends, online content delivery, teaching methodologies, pedagogies, motivational lectures etc. These trainings can prove to be milestones in the development of their career and can increase their possibilities to grow as a successful professional in their respective fields which in correlation may directly or indirectly influence their students. Therefore, after on-job-training of the teachers, they must undergo different trainings periodically to enhance their expertise and professional growth, which consequently can help the students to achieve desired learning outcomes and also improve the results.

Many researches have shown a strong relationship between the teacher's professional development trainings and their effectiveness. Empirical studies have concluded that professional development trainings and the efficiency of teacher's and students' learning are functionally linked together. The present study examines the effects of teacher's professional development trainings on students learning capabilities, attitude & performance and concludes that professionally developed teachers can make the entire learning process effortless and leveled for students thereby significantly affecting their overall learning outcome and performance in exams.

Keywords: Professional Development, Teachers Training, Students Learning, Professional Training, students' achievement

AN EVALUATION OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN INDIAN HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATIONS

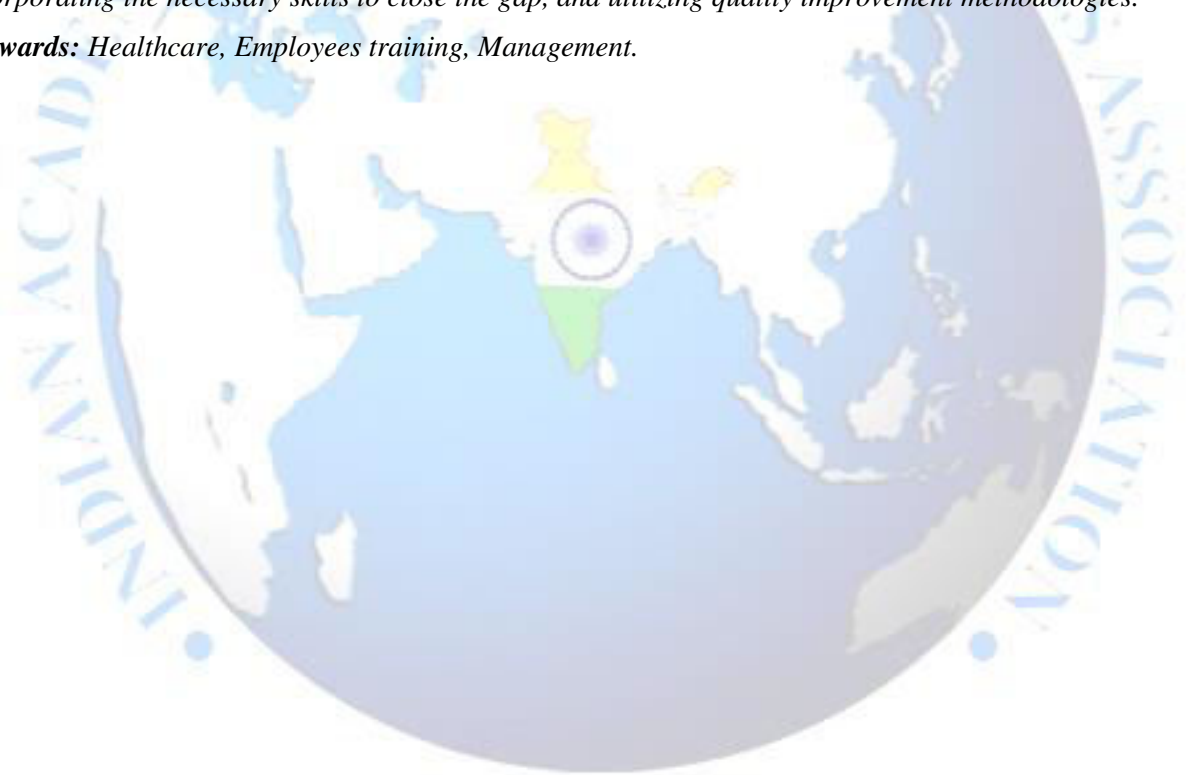
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ABSTRACT

This essay discusses the part-human resource management plays in raising employee productivity, which in turn increases client contentment and enhances healthcare services. Safe, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable treatment should be the primary goals of high-quality healthcare. For the best possible use of the resources at hand, human resource management should encourage training, motivation, retention, the implementation of new techniques, and systematic planning. The current situation leaves a broad spectrum of healthcare personnel with insufficient training and a lack of competency. The delivery of safe healthcare now depends heavily on patient-centered care. The Human Resource Department should use the most up-to-date strategies in order to compete and survive in the competitive healthcare sector, given the industry's increasing bloom and change. Monitoring the laws and regulations governing the healthcare system in regard to its employees is another aspect of the responsibility of human resource management. For better patient-centered healthcare, an interdisciplinary team must be formed by identifying the root causes of errors, developing strategies to lower the likelihood of future errors, conducting a gap analysis, incorporating the necessary skills to close the gap, and utilizing quality improvement methodologies.

Keywords: Healthcare, Employees training, Management.



ABSTRACT

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USER SATISFACTION ON LIBRARY RESOURCES AND SERVICES: A STUDY OF GOVERNMENT DISTRICT PUBLIC LIBRARY

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ABSTRACT

The present study aims to access the user satisfaction on library resources and services of Government District Library Jhansi the investigator distributed 100 questionnaires to the user and 82 questionnaires were returned. From the results the majority of users visit the library on a weekly basis rather than daily and the majority of users desire the most up-to-date collection of New Collections in the library and the majority of respondents were unhappy with library services.

Keywords: User Satisfaction, Library resources, Library Services



ABSTRACT

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A STUDY TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF PERCEPTION, PERFORMANCE AND SATISFACTION REGARDING ONLINE LEARNING AMONG UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

As E learning plays a vital role in this present scenario among the students all around the world. The present study aimed in assessing the level of perception, performance and satisfaction regarding online learning among undergraduate nursing students. A quantitative approach with non experimental descriptive research design with 60 Bsc nursing students were recruited as study participants by using non probability sampling technique for the present study. Data was gathered by exploiting a self structured questionnaire for both the demographic information and for assessing their level of perception, performance and satisfaction regarding online learning. Outcome of the present study revealed that the mean score on level of perception, performance and satisfaction towards students found 31.28, 33.20 and 33.35 and hence concluded that, the undergraduate students had moderate level of perception and satisfaction with fair performance towards online learning.

Keywords: Online Learning, Perception, Performance, Satisfaction, Undergraduate nursing students.



ASSESSING THE GLOBAL RESEARCH PERFORMANCE ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE: A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The current study aims to assess research productivity in the domain of capital structure by employing a variety of bibliometric measures. Using relevant keyword searches, a total of 5516 scientific papers were obtained from the Scopus database between 1950 and 2020. The findings were provided in both tabular and graphical formats. The VOSviewer© R tool was also utilised in the study to analyse the network visualisation and identify collaboration and relationships with authors, coauthors, nations, institutions, co-occurrence of keywords, and co-citation of cited references in the topic domain capital structure. The findings indicated that overall publications have been increasing during the previous ten years of study. There were 1,42,582 total citations discovered from a total of 5516 scientific articles, with an average of 25.85 citations per publication. The United Kingdom and the United States were the most productive countries in terms of publishing research in the subject, although Portugal and China generated more prolific writers. Fuqua School of Business, Taylor's University Malaysia and Rutgers University–New Brunswick were reported top three productive organisations in the realm of capital structure. In the visualisation analysis, the study also discovered collaboration and cooperation across authors, countries, and organisations. According to the findings of keyword co-occurrence, capital structure, leverage, debt finance, financial leverage, and debt-equity were shown to be frequently used terms with the highest link strength.

Keywords: Capital Struture, Bibliometrics, Citation Analysis, Scintomtrics



INVESTIGATION OF CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOIL AND ITS DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES AT X-BAND FREQUENCY

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ABSTRACT

Soil is a valuable natural resource that is vital to preserving environmental equilibrium. The goal of this article was to look at how the dielectric constant of dry soils varied depending on their physical constituents and accessible nutrients. It describes the relationship between physio-chemical parameters and dielectric constant of a soil sample from South Bastar Dantewada. Soil samples were taken from various agricultural lands. The dielectric constant was measured using a determined experimentally under laboratory conditions at 9.967GHz. using infinite sample method. The values of (ϵ_1) and (ϵ_2) first increase slowly with moisture content up to a certain transition point and then increase rapidly with moisture content. Soil samples were tested for physical properties, pH, and electrical conductivity. All of these qualities aid in a better knowledge of soil physics, agricultural applications, and remote sensing data analysis. This research also aids farmers in making the best crop choices.

Keywords: Dielectric constant, electric conductivity, physio-chemical



ELECTRIC VEHICLE: STATUS, FUTURE & CHALLENGES

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ABSTRACT

Electric vehicles (EV) have recently sparked a surge in global interest since they emit significantly less pollution than their gasoline-powered competitors. Insufficient charging stations, long charging times, high initial costs, and restricted range are the key barriers to EV adoption. Making India an all-EV market by 2040 also brings in incentives for EV development, such as the Faster Adoption & Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) Scheme, which was launched in 2015 to encourage the production of environmentally friendly vehicles, including hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). By 2030, the Indian government wants "only Electric Vehicles" on the road.

Transportation is one of the most energy-intensive businesses, with serious issues such as pollution, congestion, and environmental concerns. Electric vehicles (EVs) have been introduced to replace conventional automobiles in order to address these environmental issues (CVs). EVs are commonly regarded as an environmentally beneficial and renewable energy technology that can help accelerate the transition to a low-carbon transportation system while minimizing the impact on natural resources.

However, despite several advantages of the technology and accompanying government incentives, consumer demand for it has not increased. This article is current and looks at the various aspects that influence a consumer's decision to buy an electric vehicle. Further-more research gaps and the future work needed will be discussed.

Keywords: *Electric Vehicle, Charging Station, Charging Time, Range, Hybrid Electric Vehicle, Sustainable transportation.*

ABSTRACT

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FLOWER SPECIES DETECTION USING CONVOLUTION NEURAL NETWORK

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ABSTRACT

Characterization and Recognition frameworks are being utilized to utilize the current information successfully and get the highlight extraction from the information and presentation them. In this undertaking, we need to blossom characterization utilizing text acknowledgement. As a matter of fact, the components of blossoms are thought of and the bloom is referenced in the dataset including the aspects. The objective of this paper is to extricate the highlights of blossoms and show the benefits and inconveniences of the blossom. As indicated by the presence of a few calculations we considered KNN and Random Forest as they gave the most extreme precision.



FACTORS INFLUENCING IMPULSE BUYING BEHAVIOUR OF CONSUMERS TOWARDS SELECTED CONSUMER GOODS

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ABSTRACT

Impulsive behaviour is the apple of entrepreneurs' and marketers' eye. The average customer makes three accidental purchases per four out of ten store visits as revealed through several related researches. Consumer behaviour research has undergone substantial changes in recent years, primarily in the decision-making process and, as a result, in the influences on purchase intention. This paper is an attempt to investigate the factors which results in impulsive buying behaviour of consumers towards selected consumer goods. Present research was descriptive where the data was collected through a questionnaire from 125 consumers selected randomly from Vadodara city. To achieve this purpose, the study was guided by three categories of questions in the area of background information of the consumers, their state of impulse buying and the factors affecting their impulse buying. The study finds that 75% of the females indulged in impulsive buying. The findings further revealed that the respondents had the highest impulsive buying behaviour towards clothing and apparel (62%). It was also found that factors such as discount offers (31%), reviews and ratings on various products (28%) standard of living (24%), comments by reference group (22%), and products of latest trends (18%) were the factors that influenced the consumers to make impulsive buying. The study's most significant contribution will be for the retailers in monitoring strategies to coax consumers into buying impulsively. Consumer buying behaviour research is critical for consumer goods retailers' survival in this competitive period.

Keywords: Consumer, behaviour, impulse buying, influence, consumer goods.



EXPERIMENTAL AND THEORETICAL STUDIES OF SPEED OF SOUND IN SOME LIQUID MIXTURES OF 2MCH WITH O-CHLOROANILINE AND O-TOLUIDINE

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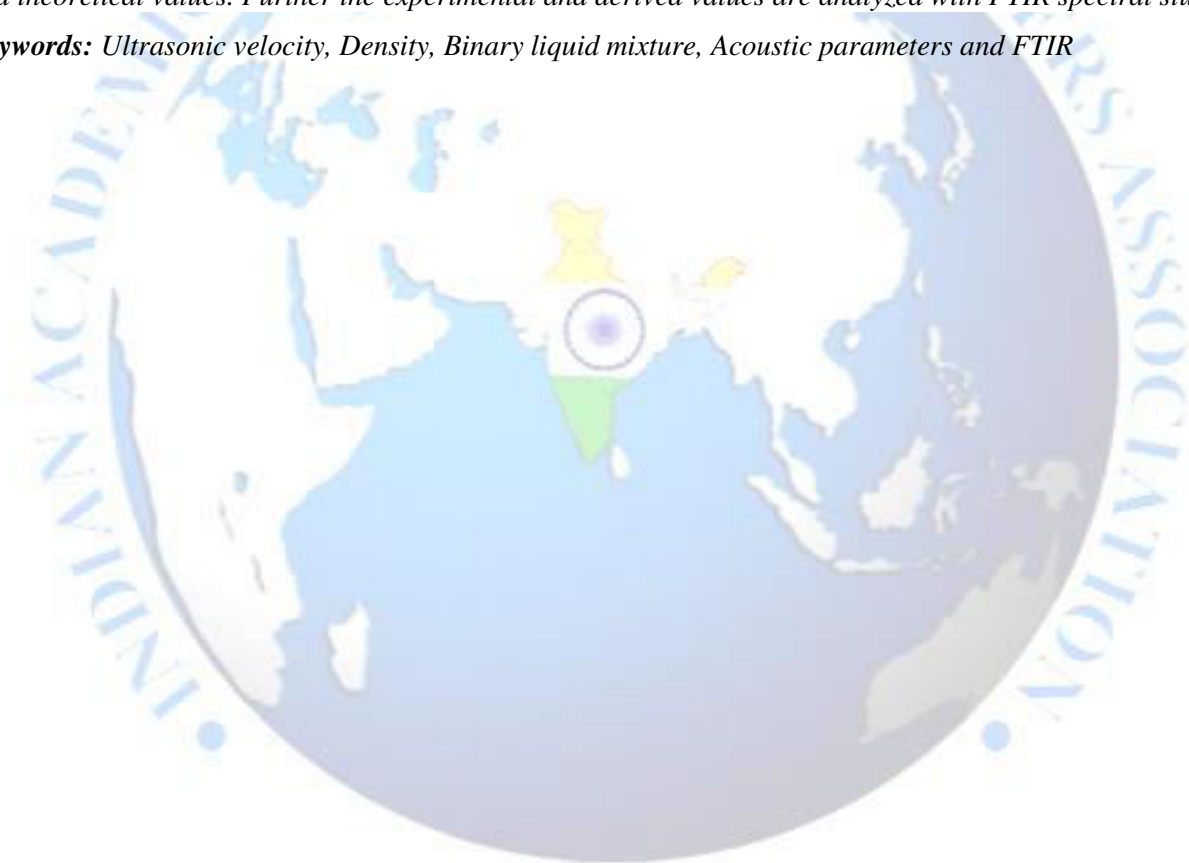
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ABSTRACT

The ultrasonic velocity (u), density (ρ) and viscosity (η) are reported for 2-methylcyclohexanone with O-Chloroaniline, O-Toluidine over the entire composition range from 303.15 K to 318.15 K at atmospheric pressure 0.1 MPa. The theoretical values of speed of sound in these mixtures have been evaluate using various theories and compared with the experimental values. The validity of Nomoto's theory(NOM), Impedance theory(IMP),Ideal mixing relation(IMR),Vandael and Vangeel(VDV),Junjie method(JM) and Rao's specific velocity (RAO) these theories was checked with Chi-square test for goodness of fit and calculating the average percentage error(APE). A good agreement has been found between experimental and theoretical values. Further the experimental and derived values are analyzed with FTIR spectral studies.

Keywords: Ultrasonic velocity, Density, Binary liquid mixture, Acoustic parameters and FTIR



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS FOR CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE PREDICTION

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ABSTRACT

Today machine learning is playing an important role especially in the healthcare field. Heart disorders, generally referred to as cardiovascular diseases are the main cause of death in the world. The number of tests required for the detection of heart disease is decreasing due to machine learning techniques. This paper looks at heart failure survivors from a group of 299 individuals who were hospitalised to the hospital. The goal is to use of machine learning models that can enhance the predictability of cardiac patient survival. In this paper, we have evaluated the accuracy of seven machine learning methods for cardiac illness prediction, including Nave Bayes (NB), Decision Tree (DT), K Nearest Neighbour (KNN) and Logistic Regression (LR), Random Forest (RF), Extra Tree (ET) and Ridge Classifiers (RC). The comparative study has proven Random Forest (RF) with a maximum accuracy (87.77%) with the lowest error rate.

Keywords: Cardiovascular diseases, Nave Bayes, Decision Tree, K Nearest Neighbour, Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Extra Tree, Ridge Classifiers



A STUDY ON CLOUD BURST EVENTS FOR THE STATE OF UTTARAKHAND

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ABSTRACT

Uttarakhand is the hilly state of India and was constituted on 9th November 2000. The state is having its own demographic and economic challenges. The state is one of the state in republic of India. It has a high literacy rate of 78.82. The mountain region is 86% and around 65% of its area is covered with forest. There are many other challenges, but in this paper authors has mainly presented the issue of unpredictable cloud bursts. The paper presents the study of major cloudbursts that took place in Uttarakhand. The cloud burst is a natural calamity and till yet we do not have an exact technology to predict or to avoid such natural disasters. Recently, cloudburst took place near the holy shrine of Amarnath where 16 people died and 40 people reported as missing. The paper also presents the statistics of deaths caused due to cloudburst. Authors wish to highlight the critical issue of cloudburst that is faced by the people and the state. The paper also provides an introduction to Doppler Weather Radar that has been installed in Uttarakhand.

Keywords: Uttarakhand, India, mountains, forest, cloud burst, Doppler Weather Radar



DETECTION OF LEUKEMIA & ITS STAGING USING IMAGE PROCESSING; ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

Leukemia or blood cancer is a life-threatening ailment of blood. It originates in bone marrow, & causes the formation of large number of abnormal cells. Leukemia is classified as Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL), Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML), Acute Myeloid Leukemia (ALL), Chronic Lymphatic Leukemia (CLL) & Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML). This Dissertation will aim at automated detection & staging of leukemia using combination of image processing & artificial intelligence technique. Also, detection of white blood in blood stain image, accurately, is crucial for prediction of leukemia with accuracy. This dissertation also aims of improving the accuracy of WBC detection using combination of contrast enhancement morphological area operation & Hough transform to find circles. WBC segmented by both the above methods. The outputs were then processed by Levenberg–Marquardt algorithm, which is pre trained with number of samples using artificial neural network to classify the blood stain as leukemia or non-leukemia and provide staging.

Keywords: White Blood Cells, Leukemia, Microscopic images, Morphological area, Hough transform, artificial neural networks



IN SILICO ANALYSIS OF 2-CYANO-3-HYDROXYBUT-2-ENAMIDE DERIVATIVES OF AMINOHYDROXYBENZOIC ACIDS, AMINOBENZOIC ACIDS AND AMINOPHENOLS

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ABSTRACT

The prediction of molecular properties and bioactivity score of computationally developed 2-cyano-3-hydroxybut-2-enamide derivatives of aminohydroxybenzoic acids, aminobenzoic acids and aminophenols was carried out using Molinspiration Cheminformatics. The pharmacokinetics, drug-likeness, bioavailability score, lead-likeness, synthetic accessibility and toxicity risks of all the compounds were evaluated computationally using SwissADME and Osiris Property Explorer. All the developed compounds obeyed Lipinski rule of five and considered as drug-like molecules. All the compounds under investigation showed better pharmacokinetics, drug-likeness, synthetic accessibility and low toxicity risks similar to the standard drug Teriflunomide. Among all the compounds, 2-cyano-3-hydroxybut-2-enamide derivatives of aminohydroxybenzoic acids were identified as good enzyme inhibitors than the standard drug Teriflunomide.

Keywords: 2-Cyano-3-hydroxybut-2-enamide, Aminohydroxybenzoic acids, Aminobenzoic acids, Aminophenols, In Silico analysis.



REPRODUCTIVE MORBIDITIES: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Reproductive Tract Infections (RTIs), including Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), are silent epidemics, are recognized as a public health problem, and rank second as the cause of healthy life loss among women of reproductive age.

Objective: To assess the cumulative prevalence of reproductive morbidity & its associated factors focusing on comprehensive health care

Design: Systematic review and meta-analysis of a community-based study.

Data sources: PubMed (n=20), MEDLINE (n=7), Google Scholar (n=7), CINAHL (n=2), Scopus (n=1), others (n=8) and database. The literature searched was in the English language. The retrieval period was from January'2010 to May'2022.

Study Selection: Cross-sectional community-based study.

Data Extraction: All three authors independently screened the search results using titles and abstracts.

Results: 6 studies were included in the systematic review and meta-analysis; the total sample subjects were 2,191 reproductive women aged 15 to 49 years. Prevalence rate among common signs and symptoms of 6 studies revealed that, vaginal discharge in two studies (107, 28.92 %, 117, and 71.34%), Irregular menstrual cycle (119, 36.6%), Genital discharge (126, 97.6%), frequent urination (43, 87.8%), abnormal vaginal discharge (39, 11.8%). Meta-analysis of all individual studies in CMA Software shows lower variation among the selected study. The Effect Size of the six studies was 0.157 in the Fixed effect Model, 0.140 in Random Effect Model and 95% CI. The small effect size shows that the difference between the studies is negligible, although it is statistically significant. the combined value of each 6 studies shows the Lower limit= 0.142 and 0.100, Upper limit= 0.173 and 0.193, Z-Value= -27.627 and -9.301, and p-Value= 0.000 and 0.000 which indicates highly significant at 95% CI. I^2 shows 89.8 are the considerable heterogeneity among the selected studies. The combined variance of the six studies shows 0.022. The overall pooled random effect meta-analysis prevalence of reproductive morbidity was 0.140(95% CI=0.100 – 0.193, I^2 =89.873, p=000). The 95 % confidence interval does not contain the null value, p-value <0.05; hence the differences observed in the study can be regarded as statistically significant.

Conclusion: Awareness regarding available health services, especially the use of suitable contraception and the related benefits, has a greater influence on women's sexual and reproductive health status throughout their total lifecycle.

Keywords: Reproductive, Morbidity, Women.

MULTILINGUALISM AND THE POWER OF LANGUAGE IN NEW EDUCATION POLICY INDIA 2020

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ABSTRACT

To understand the reason why English as a language or medium of instruction had preeminence. And the inclusion of mother tongue and the possible challenges it might incur. Secondary data was collected from the education policy of India older versions, and observation was made to put forward the various thoughts and apprehensions.

It was found that the potential of the mother tongue as medium of education was neglected and even to this day the impact of this move is being felt in Indian education. The chances of it becoming the language of commerce through the seas of east are very bright. English language was introduced by the British to train, Indians to help them in administration also for charity.

This paper tries to justify the introduction of multilingualism in Education Policy. English truly has opened opportunities to Indian students, be it Higher education in foreign countries, Jobs abroad this language has propelled the career prospects of Indian students. English language was introduced by the British to train, Indians to help them in administration also for charity. We owe to the British for enabling Indians to access the outer world which was adept with English. India must leverage its indigenous languages with a balance not to lose its grip of this foreign language. This will pave way for the upliftment of vernacular languages in the mainstream. This paper is to understand and justify how English happened to be the language of Instruction, and the main aim of Multilingualism in the new Education Policy of India.

Keywords: National Education Policy, English Language, Multilingual,

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT: A REVIEW STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

In today's era of globalization and industrialization, where there is intense scale rivalry in the business sector on a national and international level, human resource strategies have grown particularly crucial for the survival of companies. The success and failure of an organization heavily depend upon employees. In past research studies, engaged employees are one of the most important aspects of any organization. Many factors regarding employee engagement have been identified through a literature review, and these factors also impact employee performance and wellbeing. In modern times technology dominates, and human resources and management of human resources are receiving more attention in the time of competition. A company must adapt to the shifting demands of the environment if it hopes to grow and prosper. The most recent human resources best practise that every organisation has implemented globally is employee engagement. Employees or the human resource of any organization or company are considered the most crucial resource for success. This paper aims to understand the concept of employee engagement and to find out the influencing factors of employee engagement. The finding of this research study shows that employee engagement is an important aspect for employers and organizations. Rewards and recognition, leadership, pay and benefits, supervisor support, organization commitment, job characteristic, positive attitude, communication, job and resources, participatory culture and organizational culture are the most influencing factors of employee engagement.

Keywords: Engagement, Leadership, Communication, Management, Rewards.

A REVIEW OF LITERATURE ON THE CHALLENGES FACED BY THE FARMER PRODUCER COMPANIES IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

In India, Small and marginal farmers who constitute around 85% of the total land holdings are vulnerable to different types of agricultural risks. With the aim of improving farm profitability and lowering transaction costs, a number of organizational models had developed in India. Cooperatives, one of such prototypes, enable farmers to organize themselves as collectives, but the political intervention, excessive dependence on government funds, and corruption weakened the democratic framework of these organizations and ultimately led to their downfall. In such a situation the concept of Farmer Produces Organization came into existence in response to the proposal of the Y. K. Alagah committee in 2002. For the benefit of primary producers, FPCs a type of FPOs are the legal formations recognised by the Companies Act of 1956 that combine advantageous elements of the cooperative and corporate sectors. However, like cooperatives and any older form of collectives, FPCs also face various constraints that hinder their sustainable growth. Therefore, in this review-based study, an effort has been made to understand the characteristics of farmer producer companies and identify the challenges which highly affect their work.

Keywords: Farmer Producer Companies, Farmer Producer Organisations, India



SOIL QUALITY AND SOIL HEALTH: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The soil sample from Irrigated Areas of Sangamner Taluka in Ahmednagar district (M.S.) were analysed for selected physico chemical parameters to know their fertility status. For this purpose total 30 soil samples were collected scientifically as well as on the basis of topography from 10 villages of Sangamner Tahasil. Due to increasing demand for cash crops the practice of monoculture cropping pattern have further helped to deteriorate water as well as soil quality. The present study was conducted to characterize the morphological and physicochemical properties of soil. Soil samples were collected from region irrigated from Sangamner taluka were analysed. On the basis of these values average values of parameters analysed. The Physico-chemical soil properties viz pH, electrical conductivity, calcium, magnesium, sodium, calcium carbonate, organic carbon, organic matter and available NPK, particle size distribution, water holding capacity from command areas were studied in summer 2019. The clay percentage ranges from 25.51 to 51.53%. On the basis of particle size distribution three texture group i.e. clay, sandy clay and silty clay and analysis water holding capacity values ranges from 37.16 to 55.97%. The organic carbon content of the study area ranged from low to moderate (0.45 to 0.60%). Total nitrogen, available phosphorous and available potassium of the soils were in the range of 120.40 to 289.54 kg/ha, (10.41 to 38.6 kg/ha) and (312.2 to 770.4 kg/ha) respectively. Accordingly, they were rated as low to medium, very low to low, high to very high. The concept of organic farming is getting more popular due to its eco-friendly qualities and able to sustain the soil and food quality. Therefore, it is essential to evolve and adopt a strategy of integrated nutrient supply by using a combination of chemical fertilizers, organic manures and biofertilizers.

Keywords: Soil health, Physical and chemical parameters, irrigated region.

CAUSES OF ANGER AMONGST MIDDLE AGED WOMEN

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ABSTRACT

In the chaotic world of today, day to day life situations are filled with lot of negative emotions leading to anger. Fear, insecurity, threats, disappointments, and frustration are common problems in almost every society, which generate a lot of anger in human mind. Anger is a serious condition that can impact every area of a person's life. It can affect the social life, relationships, career, marriages, the workplace, parent-child interactions and sense of self-worth and purpose. Anger is associated with interpersonal conflicts, negative evaluations by others, erratic driving, occupational maladjustment, inappropriate risk taking, accidents. In today's fast growing, competitive, and technologically advanced life, positive emotions like self confidence, high self esteem have lost their meanings. The middle-aged women play a vital role of a homemaker, mother, housewife, employee in the office, which affects a number of aspects in their life and emotional expression including anger being one such aspect. In today's fast growing, competitive, and technologically advanced life, positive emotions like self confidence, high self esteem have lost their meanings. Many negative emotions especially insecurity, fear, worry, anxiety and tension can be transformed into the emotion of anger. Anger Management involves learning how to understand, manage and express anger in a way that neither an individual nor another is verbally, physically, emotionally or financially abused. It empowers people by teaching them about anger, how to have a healthy relationship with their own self and with others anger as well as gaining practical tools that can be used every day to help to stay in control and express anger in a 'clean', non-damaging way. Anger management teaches people to recognize frustrations early on and settle them in a way that allows them to express their needs, while remaining calm and in control. Coping with anger is an acquired skill which involves unlearning some of the bad behaviours that result from frustration. The research design of the present study was descriptive in nature. The study was conducted in Vadodara city. The study comprised of 120 gainfully employed middle-aged women who were in the age group from forty five to sixty years and who were working in various sectors like Banks, Multi- National companies and Academics- schools. They were selected through purposive sampling method. The data was collected through survey method by personally distributing the questionnaire to the respondents who willingly agreed to give the data. The data were analysed by applying descriptive (frequencies, percentages and means) as well as relational statistics ('t' test, Analysis of Variance and Co-efficient of Correlation). The weighted mean scores obtained by the respondents on the data revealed that amongst the different causes of extent of expression of anger experienced by the respondents, the weighted mean score on the personal causes was found to be most prominent as compared to the family and work cause. The statistical findings concluded that there was a significant relationship between the personal monthly income of the respondents with the extent of expression of anger. The findings of the present research would benefit the middle-aged women, academicians and organisations, psychologists and psychotherapists, counselling centres, behavioural scientists and meditation centres in identifying the causes of anger, the physiological and psychological effects of anger and the coping techniques to be followed to deal with anger among the middle-aged women in a better way.

QUANTIFYING EMPLOYEE VOICE THROUGH AN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: CREATING AN EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE PLATFORM

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ABSTRACT

Background: with the pandemic coming to a close, work technology is in more demand than ever before. Companies are scrambling to implement solutions that can help them manage employees better in these increasingly digital work environments. The Employee Experience Platform (EXP) aims to tackle this problem. **Method:** Pulse surveys, Artificial Intelligence (AI) based decision making and a ubiquitous access web platform are all the requirements for an EXP. By gathering Employee voice – their individual opinion on the company, we can ascertain their satisfaction levels on the various aspects of the company or their motivation to continue their job. By hearing their voice, the company can find the chinks in their armor and bolster their employee engagement policy.

Findings: The study sheds light on the benefits of using employee voice as a metric in decision making. An order of operations for how an EXP should function was established. From the creation of surveys to the action plans on improving the current situation. EXPs are cyclic in nature and a well implemented one should have little maintenance.

Application: based on this study, EXP can be implemented on all companies regardless of size. They aid in understanding the employees and boosting their engagement towards the company

Keywords: Employee Voice, Employee Engagement, Employee Experience Platform

VASTITUDE OF DANIEL GOLEMAN'S SCALE FOR EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE ON JOB PERFORMANCE OF NURSES

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ABSTRACT

The research study tends to find out the Influence of Daniel Goleman's scale of emotional intelligence on job performance of nurses at a medical Centre at Chennai. How employees manage their emotions in the workplace that positively trigger employees to higher their performance. The objective of this study examined the relationship between emotional intelligence and job performance. Research design adopted for this study is descriptive research. The sampling that is chosen is convenience sampling size is 120 which is obtained through this study. The responses were recorded by conducting a survey with the help of questionnaire. The questionnaire has been designed in such a way so as to bring out the most accurate, which will enable the study to get the close vicinity of its objectives. The data collected by the survey has been appropriately analyzed and has been interpreted in a meaningful way to offer some suggestions and recommendations. The data has been put through a series of statistical tools (descriptive, regression, correlation coefficient) that will close down distance on the objective of the study. According to the hypothesis, the study reveals that emotional intelligence positively impacts job performance of nurses. The emotional intelligence is high and the employee performs their job more effectively and efficiently. Detailed data analyses, discussion and conclusion with limitation is directed.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Job Performance, Nurses, Daniel Golman, Medical Centre, Hospital Management, Health Care

CLOUD USAGE AUTHENTICATION SCENARIOS BASED API ACCESS

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ABSTRACT

Cloud computing (CC) belongs to a set of policies, protocols, technologies through which one can access shared resources such as storage, applications, networks and services at relatively low cost. To make the concept simpler if you are a Gmail, Facebook, snap chat, drop box, or any other online service you belong to a cloud user. Despite the tremendous advantages, one big threat which must be concerned is data security in the cloud. There is a dozen of threats we are being exposed while availing cloud services. Insufficient identity and access management, insecure interfaces and API's, hijacking, advanced persistent threats, data threats and much other need to concern before using cloud platform. The services under cloud computing spreads across three categories namely IaaS, PaaS, SaaS. Cloud uses private, Public and hybrid models for the deployment of cloud services. The working scenario of cloud services are user friendly. Resources are ordered and accounts are managed through browser-based dashboards. Some uses rest API's and command line interfaces to offer multiple options.

Keywords: Cloud Computing, Cloud Services, API, PAM.



SIGNIFICANCE OF HUMAN CHOICES IN THE NOVEL OF MURIEL SPARK: A CRITICAL STUDY OF THE DRIVER'S SEAT

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ABSTRACT

The modern world, experienced at its extreme in its disorder, strongly demands from an individual the need to affirm one as a part of something larger than oneself. People in this world are held apart by terrible non-communication. They show almost frenzied social dealings without any corresponding grasp. It is indeed this modern disease, this inability to relate to anybody, this feeling of utter aloneness, this inability to belong to someone, this crisis of faith, or lack of belief in any religion, in some higher authority than oneself-that has seeped into every human heart. It is this that panics people into meaningless allegiance, towards substitutes and compromises. The harmonious blend of love, compassion, pity and sympathy that once existed plentifully, and throbbed vigorously in the human heart has lost its meaning in the contemporary world. The prospect for those who have no religious faith to sustain them, no family to spend their final days with, is bleak indeed.

Keywords: *psychology, disorder, non-communication, loneliness, aloneness, faith, religion*



AFFORDABILITY OF MEDICINES IN THE STATE OF PUNJAB

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ABSTRACT

Medicines play a major role for saving the human race from various communicable and non-communicable diseases. They have helped the entire mankind to stay healthy. Even the human capital formation and growth of an economy is dependent on good health. In India, the healthcare is largely been funded through out-of-pocket payments and the cost of medicines accounted for an appreciable proportion of these payments. So, in the present paper efforts have been made to know the affordability of essential medicines in the state of Punjab, India. We have used the Catastrophic Total Expenditure and Non-Food Expenditure Approach. 249 and 104 households were experiencing catastrophic medicine expenditure by paying more than 10 and 40% of their total household and total non-food expenditure on medicines, respectively. In other words, they have experienced catastrophic medicine expenditure. On an average, the survey respondents were spending 11.8 and 20.9% of their total household and non-food expenditure for purchasing medicines, respectively. It has been suggested to adopt more efficient procurement policies, increase consumer awareness about the efficiency of generic drugs, improve prescribing policies of doctors and provide more employment opportunities so that required medicines can be afforded by everyone.

Keywords: Out of pocket medicine expenditure, Medicines Affordability, Total Expenditure Approach, Non – Food Expenditure Approach, Catastrophic Medicine Expenditure



CAUSAL NEXUS BETWEEN FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT, TRADE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR THE EMERGING AND ADVANCED COUNTRIES

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ABSTRACT

This paper investigated the causal relationship between foreign direct investment (FDI), international trade and economic growth in emerging countries and advanced countries. The causal relationship between inward FDI, outward FDI, trade and economic growth was performed using the time series data for the emerging countries (BRICS), and the advanced countries (G7) for the period of 1992-2007. The methods used for the analysis were Unit Root tests, Johansen Cointegration, Vector Error Correction Model (VECM) and Granger causality model. The results of the study confirm the existence of long-term causal links between inward FDI, outward FDI, trade and economic growth in the emerging countries and in the advanced countries. The results also show that majority of the emerging and advanced countries experienced unidirectional causality from GDP and trade to inward FDI and outward FDI, and the bidirectional causality between GDP and inward/outward FDI; and trade and inward FDI.

Keywords: Inward FDI, Outward FDI, Trade, Economic Growth, Causality



FACTORS AFFECTING CHOICES REGARDING CASHLESS PAYMENTS: A STUDY OF NALAGARH, HIMACHAL PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

The present article investigates the factors (demographic) that affects people to go towards cashless modes of payments and the most preferred mode of cashless payment methods. The various payment methods which were examined in the article are cash, RTGS/NEFT, Credit/Debit Card, Mobile Banking/UPI, Cheque/DD, Digital Wallet, Net Banking, QR Code, and Others methods of payments. The objective of the article is to investigate the factors (demographic) on the most used payment method by people of Nalagarh area of Himachal Pradesh. 250 respondents from Nalagarh were surveyed and their responses were analysed using chi-square test in the present study. The study has found a significant impact of gender, profession, income and education, on frequently used modes of the payments methods whereas age and marital status were found insignificant. The result of the current paper has given useful insights into consumer's preference towards the selection of payment modes and their most preferred modes of payments.

Keywords: Cashless Payment Methods, Demographic factors,



LEGAL PARADIGM OF STATUS OF WOMEN OBJECTIFIED FOR SALE AND FLESH TRADE BUSINESS

Saroj Roz

ABSTRACT

The present submission is to highlight the dogma and getting into the question of Whether Prostitution should be legalized in the countries wherein it has been criminalized or whether it should be illegalized in the nations wherein it has been legalized? To answer this major question, Author of this symposium has taken the initiative of defining the consequences and comparing the examples from various countries regarding the impact of legalization of prostitution as well as the countries who have adopted strict action against those who practice it. Most importantly, author has placed its primary focus on impact of legalization v. illegalization of Prostitution on Sex Trafficking. The present paper is also focussed on studying the impact of status quo of women who have been objectified and compelled into the flesh trade business to come to appropriate conclusions with regards to drawing analysis of whether prostitution need to be legalized. With the advent of technology and other advancements, gone are the days when criminals were the dark, sadist looking creatures. Today they are the finest well dressed, well educated masses who are techno-experts and hence. Cyber Prostitution is the most important constituent required to be pointed out before reaching to the answer of this question or before making out any conclusion. Author has tried to place a reliance upon Prostitution Laws Index which is based on a very rudimentary framework that analyzes forms of scale, substitution, and replacement effects in the market for prostitution.. The aim of this symposium is to touch three pillars wherein the entire submission will revolve around the three pillars. Firstly, author has tried to build on existing theories of the link between the demand for purchased sex and the supply of sex trafficking to create a simple ordinal measure of prostitution laws that better reflects the actual cross-country variation in prostitution laws compared with a binary variable that merely indicates whether prostitution is legal or illegal. Secondly author wants to study the relationship between Prostitution Law Index scores and prevalence of sex trafficking. Thirdly author wants to highlight the complicated difference in differences analysis wherein there are some countries where it is legal to sell a body for sex but, it is illegal to purchase or rent in a body for sex.

Keywords- Sexual Harassment, Rape, Objectified Women, Indian Culture and Tradition, Goddess, Feminist Laws, Legislature, Prostitution.

THE EFFECT OF BIRTH ORDER AND NUMBER OF SIBLINGS ON EMOTION REGULATION OF YOUNG ADULTS

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to understand what kind of effect does birth order and number of siblings an individual has had on the emotion regulation of young adults. The study predicted that the birth order and number of siblings will have significant effect on emotion regulation. 350 participants were a part of this study which was based in the state of Gujarat. Participants completed a basic demographic questionnaire and Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (ERQ). The results of the study, however, found a non-significant relationship between both facets of emotion regulation- cognitive reappraisal and emotion suppression, and birth order & number of siblings. Nonetheless, it provides excellent lead in understanding emotion regulation in young adults better. Research suggests that given a very less amount of study conducted in this area, there is a need for more data in order to understand the causal relationship clearer.

Keywords: birth order, emotion regulation, young adults.



A STUDY ON MATERIAL MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES TOWARDS GRANITE INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

The Value Analysis and Standardization offer greatest scope, in reducing the materials cost. It also reduces the number of varieties and also helps in finding the substitute for the materials at lesser cost. Materials handling section is responsible for the transport of materials to various departments. There are four basic traffic activities. Selecting common or charter carriers and routings for despatch / shipments as required. Tracing in-bound shipments of material in short supply as requested by production control or purchasing. Assisting customers in tracing out- bound shipments when asked. Auditing invoices from carriers and filing claims for refunds of excess charges or for damaged shipments when required. Developing techniques to reduce transportation cost. This may involve negotiation with competing shippers, special studies selecting the most advantageous plant location for new products, analysis of tariffs, and negotiation of any number of special arrangements for handling certain traffic. The aim of the present Study is to develop a standard system of materials management to granites industries in general and to logistics industry in particular. The Researcher has selected logistics plant of Salem district which is the major manufacturer of granite industry. The materials management in granites industries, the present day practices in Logistics, opinion of workers, supply chain, production and executives in the industry will provide comprehensive information which should become a torch bearing for solving the problems of granites industries in particular and logistics industry in general.

Keywords: Materials management, Production, Operations, Purchase, Inventory

A STUDY ON POST COVID-19 CHALLENGES FACED BY INDIAN FOOD OUTLETS TO GO ONLINE

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ABSTRACT

The pandemic caused by a single virus and its various outcomes in the digitalization of food delivery services remain unknown. The big players are trying possible new ideas to keep the channels running with the help of big outlets, but the variety of challenges faced by small and medium Indian food outlets in going online were untouched and undiscovered. The objective of this study was to identify and address various challenges faced by Indian food outlets post Covid-19 to keep the business active by using online food delivery. The study is conducted in parts of NCR. A primary data based descriptive study was conducted in the areas of NCR and the data for same was collected with the help of semi structured questionnaire. The level of dissatisfaction/satisfaction was measured with the help of a five-point Likert scale. ANOVA was applied and null hypothesis for the case is rejected. It was proved that there exist various challenges on the end of small and medium food manufacturers in NCR. Various corrective remedial actions were also suggested.

Keywords: Online food, Covid-19, Post pandemic, food delivery, NCR



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GESTALT GROUP THERAPY ON PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING AMONG ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME PATIENTS ADMITTED IN SELECTED DE-ADDICTION CENTERS, AT JAIPUR

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ABSTRACT

Alcohol use disorder is a pattern of alcohol use that involves problems controlling the drinking, being preoccupied with alcohol continuing to use alcohol even when it causes problems, having to drink more to get the same effect or having withdrawal symptoms when rapidly decrease or stop drinking.

Objectives

- To assess the pre-test and post-test level of psychological well-being among alcoholic patients in experimental group and control group.
- To find out the effectiveness of gestalt group therapy on psychological well-being among alcoholic patients in experimental group.
- To compare the pre-test and post-test level of psychological well-being among alcoholic patients in experimental group and control group.
- To associate the post-test level of psychological well-being among alcoholic patients in experimental group and control group with their selected demographic variables.

Hypotheses

All Hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance.

- H1 - The mean post-test level of psychological well-being among alcoholic patients in experimental group will be significantly higher than the mean post-test level in control group.
- H2 - The mean post-test level of psychological well-being among alcoholic patients in experimental group will be significantly higher than their mean pre-test level.
- H3 - The mean post-test level of psychological well-being among alcoholic patients in control group will be lower than their mean pre-test level.
- H4 - There will be a significant association between the post-test level of psychological well-being among alcoholic patients in experimental group and control group with their selected demographic variables.

Recommendation:

- ☐ A true experimental study can be conducted to assess the effectiveness of group therapy on psychological well-being among alcohol dependents
- ☐ A study can be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the group therapy to reduce the negative behavior on level of depression and psychological well-being among alcohol dependence syndrome patients.
- ☐ An experimental study can be done to assess the effectiveness of gestalt therapy on improving self-awareness among alcohol dependence syndrome patients.

Conclusion

Result of the study was concluded that practicing gestalt group therapy to the alcoholic patient was very effective in improving the level of psychological well-being. Therefore the investigator felt that more importance should be given for gestalt group therapy to improving the level of psychological well-being.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE -FUTURE OF E-COMMERCE

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence since its inception has made inroads in all the walks of life of human beings be it Healthcare, Pharma, Defense, or any other. So how E-commerce can remain aloof from the impact of Artificial Intelligence.

As E-commerce has grown with the changing times so does the inclusion of artificial intelligence.

Artificial intelligence has become an integral part of the E-commerce industry and it has not only helped the E-commerce industry to grow phenomenally but has also taken consumers shopping experience to new heights.

Right from chatbots to voice assistants' Artificial intelligence has made E-commerce more viable by integrating itself into logistics, payment assistants, smart pricing, and many other areas.

With rapid technological advancement in the field of Artificial Intelligence, the current scenario of E-commerce industry is also bound to change, new technologies like automated robots, artificial neural networks are few among many are going to make e-commerce industry more efficient, productive and customer friendly.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, E-commerce, Growth, Future, Customer, Business, Industry



WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN MSME'S IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

MSMEs continue to be the backbone of the economy for countries like India where the problem of unemployment is steadily escalating and the agriculture land holdings continue to shrink. With the limited data and information, this paper aims to examine the recent developments in women participation / entrepreneurs in India. This paper focuses on women entrepreneurs in micro, small and medium enterprises. The objective of the paper is ; a) to estimate the ratio of women labour force in micro, small and medium enterprises, b) women share in registered and unregistered MSMEs, c) to identify the socio-economic problems faced by women, d) credit availability, e) development of women entrepreneurship under planning. . India is looking at sustainable and inclusive industrial growth as it faces an acute problem of migration from the hilly terrain to the plains due to lack of employment and business opportunities. The purpose of this paper is to analyse the role of women participation in micro, small and medium enterprises and to explore the reasons responsible for hindering their growth. A descriptive study was conducted with the help of secondary data and is based on extensive review which significantly contributes in directing the stakeholders to take appropriate measures for speedy development of the region. The recent trends show that when women are better educated and have better paid employment opportunities, then participation of women might decline in SMES and they may move towards large scale industries.

Keywords: MSME, Unemployment, Business opportunities, Migration, Women entrepreneurship

ABSTRACT

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DIGITAL INFORMATION LITERACY: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Digital literacy assured and thoughtful usage of concepts and modern platforms for educational, individual, and career purposes. digital literacy show how it relate to other information skills. digital literacy is the capacity to seek, analyse, apply, and obtain data, as well as implement appropriate data in diverse platforms across a variety of methods like desktops and handle things properly in a virtual era, using technological tools, modes of communication, and internet services. Library professionals may help learners improve their data learning via offering digital education. This article that we reviewed discusses how to use web pages, URLs, and websites to find and access material on the internet.

Keywords: Digital literacy, information technologies, ALA digital literacy task force, E-Learning



THE STATE OF TEACHERS HAPPINESS AND ORGANIZATION CULTURE DURING COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 has resulted in schools shut all across the world. Globally, over 1.2 billion children are transfer on to the online suddenly which impact on the education sector, student and on the teacher, whereas the teaching is taken in the digital platform. Covid-19 shift the teacher to the unpredicted scenario where the entire sector was closed and the pressure of survival is hard. The traditional method of teaching was shift to the new mode, and the teacher and student relationship were disturbed and avoidance of direct contact of the people to other is totally finished.

Therefore, the aims of this study were to explore how teachers have been affected by the online mode with respect to their happiness and how it affects the culture of the school organization. Happiness is one of the important aspects that need to be exploited and developed by individuals in various professions. One of the professions to develop happiness is the teacher. Teachers are professions that are vulnerable to stress that can rot on unhappiness. Attention centered care can be a necessary alternative for teachers, who have an indispensable awareness on the internal individual. Happiness leads positive feelings through positive emotions, feel good about the present, and have an optimistic attitude toward the future and to achieve happiness. Happiness is a concept that refers to the positive emotions felt by the individual as well as positive activities favored by the individual. Happiness brings motivation in individual life, raises awareness, innovativeness and social connectivity. So satisfaction is the significant key in teaching Profession. The reason for this review was attempt to introduce a significance of teacher happiness in school that will straightforwardly interface with the student life and spread positive environment to the general public.

Keywords: Happiness, Teacher, Organization Culture.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEMS IN TAMIL NADU

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ABSTRACT

The Government of Tamil Nadu has implemented the Integrated Farming Systems Package for the farmers to enhance the production in 2018. This study was conducted based on the number beneficiaries of the program in each district, proportionate random sampling procedure was followed to select sample of respondents. In Salem and in Erode districts, the Government of Tamil Nadu has implemented the IFS Package in 2019 and 2018 respectively. This study focusing on to assessing the impact of Integrated Farming Systems in Tamil Nadu. It has been decided to select 10 per cent of the population as sample, and accordingly the sample size has been fixed as 70 respondents from the above districts by adopting proportionate random sampling method. Beneficiary farmers list has been obtained from the office of Joint District of Agriculture, Salem and Erode and by employing simple random sampling procedure, 70 IFS farmers and 70 non-IFS farmers were selected.

Net return from crop sector of IFS beneficiaries was in Rs. 66,123.99/- higher than the non-IFS farmers' of Rs. 62,204.18/-. The BC Ratio of the IFS beneficiaries was in 2.78 higher than the non-IFS farmers' of 2.54. Net return from the animal components IFS beneficiaries was in Rs. 1,57,046/- higher than the non-IFS farmers' of Rs. 1,26,460/-. The BC Ratio of the IFS beneficiaries was in 2.51 higher than the non-IFS farmers' of 2.08. More than 80 per cent of the beneficiaries were satisfied the level of 75 per cent in IFS special package. All the beneficiary farmers are interested to follow IFS in the years to come if the subsidy is provided. All the beneficiary farmers were suggested to increasing the number of animals and cattle shed.

Keywords: impact assessment, integrated farming systems, net return, b-c ratio

MAPPING NARCISSISM AS A GENRE FORM IN LITERARY CHARACTERS: A RHETORICAL GENRE STUDY APPROACH IN SELECTED CHARACTERS FROM THE DEVIL WEARS PRADA

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ABSTRACT

*Genre, according to the new wave of genre theory, is a site of performance and social activity. It is the modern interpretation of the term to sustain an activity that allows for comparable recurrences or slight changes in reactions. This research aims to apply the rhetoric of a person with overt narcissistic features to literary characters in order to incorporate a complex yet obvious link between literary and rhetorical genres. The term 'narcissism', which has its history stemming from a myth that has continually made its way to describe a categorical human state, is fundamental to the inquiry. Because the discussion itself is intertwined with myth and human behavior, my research expands on it by examining this living expression within literary genres in selected characters from Lauren Weisberger's *The Devil Wears Prada* (2003) to determine an interplay of dialogues with narcissistic characters and their victims of verbal abuse in the workplace setting. This paper proposes that by deploying suggestive tools of the personality type to the fictional environment, the imitation of life and fiction in the living expression can be used to measure obsessive narcissism as a genre form. The methodology is based on Sigmund Freud's and Rhetorical Genre Theorists' ideas. The intersectional objective of this investigation is to highlight the diversity of narcissism as a genre form, ranging from living expression to fictional interpretation.*

Keywords: Rhetorical Genre Study, Genre, Narcissism

FACTOR ANALYSIS OF ORGANISATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS; AN NCC PERSPECTIVE

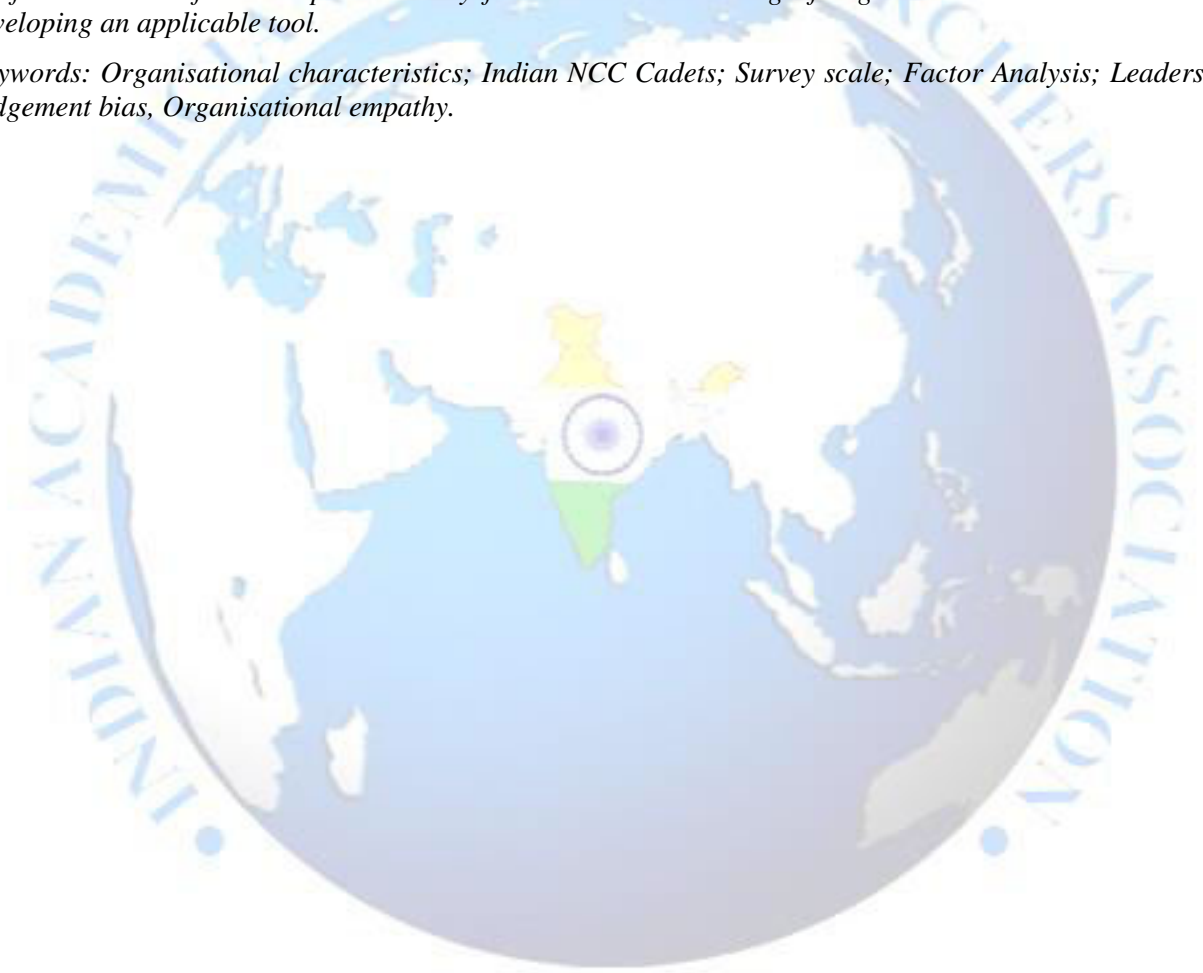
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ABSTRACT

This study attempts to explore factors influencing organisational characteristics in Indian NCC Cadets and evaluate applicability of the scale used for measuring organisational characteristics. Survey scale was used to collect first hand data from a sample of 312 Cadets. Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) highlights three factors; Leadership, Judgement bias and Organisational empathy as the major organisational characteristics in NCC Cadets. Although, Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) doesn't confirm organisational characteristics model to be fit. The study recommends including more variables along with the factors drawn from the present study for better understanding of organisational characteristics and developing an applicable tool.

Keywords: Organisational characteristics; Indian NCC Cadets; Survey scale; Factor Analysis; Leadership, Judgement bias, Organisational empathy.



A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SELF-COMPASSION AMONG TYPE-A, TYPE-B PERSONALITY OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

In the present study investigates the level of self-compassion in the Type A and Type B personality of college students. The researcher used tool for the study to assess the variable was Type A/B behavioral pattern scale Upinder Dhar and Manisha Jain developed this scale (The scale is used to measure Type A/B behavioral pattern in Indian context) and the Self-compassion scale The SCS is a 26-item self-report scale to measure trait self-compassion that examines six factors representing the positive and negative sides of the three components of self-compassion developed by Neff in 2013. For the present research, the sample was confined from Kerala. The whole sample comprised of 80 college students (18-25 years old) in which 40 college students were considered under type A personality and 40 college students were considered under type B personality after measured their personality by using Type A/B Behavioral pattern scale (ABBPS). Further both group subdivided into 20 male and 20 female college students. The convenient sampling technique was used for the study collection procedure independent-‘t’ test and Pearson’s correlation statistical methods were used to analyze the data. The study concluded that there is a significant relationship between type-A, type-B personality and self-compassion.

Keywords: Self-compassion, type-A personality, type-B Personality,

A STUDY ON ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PORTFOLIO TURNOVER, EXPENSE RATIO, EXPERIENCE AND TENURE OF THE FUND MANAGER WITH PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED THEMATIC MUTUAL FUNDS

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ABSTRACT

This paper examines the performance of three thematic mutual funds from March 2009 to December 2018. For evaluation and study, we have taken three-monthly data from all these years. The plan's returns were compared against four parameters including portfolio turnover, expense ratio, experience of fund manager and fund manager tenure. All of these independent variables play a very active role in influencing the dependent variable, which is mutual fund returns. After applying the Pearson Correlation Coefficient method to the collected data, we found very interesting results. The study found that of four variables, portfolio turnover and fund past performance, were positively correlated with returns, while the other two, fund aging and fund manager tenure, were negatively correlated. We believe this study is very useful in understanding the impact of each of these variables on the fund's return.

Keywords: Mutual funds, performance evaluation, portfolio turnover, expense ratio, experience, tenure of the fund manager



SUSTAINABLE DIGITAL MARKETING MODEL WITH THE HELP OF DESIGN THINKING

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ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: Design thinking is the process of solving problem with meaningful reasons. For solving the real problem firstly identification of problem cause is necessary. With the help of design thinking innovative steps the problem can be solve by solving the root cause. Normally five steps have been used to solve the problem in design thinking i.e. Empathize, Define, Ideate, prototype and test. But in this paper we use design thinking model for finding the solution of a digital marketing problem.

Methodology: Developing a design thinking model for solving a sustainable digital marketing problem. It can be used by the companies also for solving their basics digital marketing problems.

Findings: Design thinking model provides the reasonable solutions for the sustainable digital marketing and also focuses on innovation which can be applied while finding the root cause of the problem and identified the right solutions with prototypes that can be used by the users for their problem solving and provide the different ways of thinking for seeing the problem.

Originality Value: A new concept of sustainable digital marketing design thinking model has been developed in this manuscript which will further help the research community for problem solving process.

Paper Type: Conceptual Research

Keywords: Design thinking, Digital, Innovative design, Problem solving and Sustainable framework.

HEALTHY LIFESTYLE OF WORKING COUPLES FROM EXTENDED AND NUCLEAR FAMILY STRUCTURE

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ABSTRACT

The present study intends to explicate the level of healthy lifestyle of working couples from extended and nuclear family structures within the age range of 40-50 years. For this purpose, the sample of 200 working couples (100 couples from nuclear family structure and 100 couples from extended family structure) were selected through purposive sampling technique. A self constructed scale was administered on the couples for data collection. The results showed that in nuclear family structure most of the working couples i.e. 49% had experienced high level of healthy lifestyle whereas, in extended family structure majority of the working couples i.e. 41.5% had experienced moderate level of healthy lifestyle. It can be concluded that majority of couples belonging to nuclear family structure had experienced high level of healthy lifestyle and majority of couples belonging to extended family structure had moderate level of healthy lifestyle. However some aspects still need to be considered which might affect the healthy well-being of individuals so further research is needed to fully understand the levels of healthy lifestyle of working couples in both the family structures.

Keywords: Healthy lifestyle, working couples, extended family structure, nuclear family structure.



SACRIFICE OF LOWER CASTE GIRLS IN RELIGIOUS RITUALS AND JUDICIAL ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE SYSTEM OF FEMALE SLAVES

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ABSTRACT

Caste system in India is a sinuous journey of work classification to the rigid social order. Caste system in India was originated in ancient period and has changed in different orders through the ages. In present scenario in the society lower castes of India is facing many problems. They have been leading a very challenging life for the centuries. Even women of lower castes have a very tough and miserable life in India. Religion is also affecting their life and creates many problems for them because many traditions and rituals forced them to live a life of the miserable helpless creature. The dedication of young girls in temples is one of the most dangerous tools of their exploitation and is suppressed with religious sanction and binding. With this, they become female servants of temples and tools of pleasure for men of society.

This research paper is designed in two parts. First part explains the dedication process of girls in temples on the mark of religion, and the other contains the role of law and judicial activities against the devadasi system (system of female servants of god) try to abolish the evil and other unauthorized and illegal activities for lower caste women.

Keywords: dedication, women, lower castes, religion.



ABSTRACT

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ROLE OF INNOVATION MARKETING IN A COMPETITIVE BUSINESS FOR CUSTOMER DELIGHT

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ABSTRACT

Innovation Marketing covers all innovation management activities that contribute to the promotion of the market success of new products and services. If one considers that the actual task and mission of innovation is market success, it becomes clear that innovation marketing plays an extremely important role in the innovation process. Innovation marketing thus includes a very wide range of tasks, specifically all activities that are related to customer and market orientation and that enable a successful marketing of a new product or service. This paper focuses on the role and importance of Innovation Marketing for an organisation in a competitive business.

Keywords: Innovation Marketing, Marketing Strategy, Customer Delightment



RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

Research scholars fail to properly locate, evaluate and use internet-based information due to a lack of understanding of technology and the structure of internet-based information. Furthermore, the forged degrees, plagiarism, duplicate publication of academic papers, theft of research discoveries, and research and publication ethics have recently received significant attention in India. The UGC, in its 543rd meeting held on 9th August 2019, approved two Credit Courses for awareness about publication ethics and publication misconduct entitled Research and Publication Ethics (RPE) to be made compulsory for all the Ph.D. students for pre-registration course work. This article reviews the three practical modules of RPE related Open access publishing, Publication misconduct, and Databases and research metrics to foster information literacy of research scholars in the digital age.

Keywords: Digital Literacy, Research and Publication Ethics, UGC, Research Scholars.



PROBABILISTIC SEISMIC HAZARD ESTIMATION OF MAJOR DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS OF CENTRAL CHHATTISGARH (INDIA)

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ABSTRACT

In the central part of India a state Chhattisgarh, is undergoing a speedy stage of infrastructure development. The high concentration of the inhabitants and infrastructure in a confined area augments the vulnerability of that area and leads to huge loss potentials. Due to increasing seismic activity in thickly populated areas, seismic hazard analysis is becoming a need of the hour. Six district headquarters namely Raipur, Mahasamund, Kawardha, Bilaspur, Janjgir and Raigarh have been selected in Central Chhattisgarh region as the study area. For assessment of seismic behaviour of the selected district headquarters, Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis has been carried out. An Earthquake catalogue with earthquake events within latitudes 18° and 25° N and the longitudes 79° and 87° E having the active seismic sources around the study area within 300 km radius were considered for the study. The data of seismic sources were analyzed statistically and recurrence relationship has been achieved, by using Gutenberg-Richter (G-R) relationship. The attenuation relationships developed by the Iyengar and Raghukanth for Peninsular India, has been used for shallow crustal earthquakes. The peril curves of mean annual rate of exceedance for Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) at bed rock level have been generated by MATLAB programme for all identified seismic sources for the study area. From the present study, the PGA values for time period of 50 years were estimated for 10% probability with return period of 475 years and 2% probability with return period of 2475 years. Among the six district headquarters the maximum PGA values obtained are for Raipur as 0.0155g and 0.0325g and minimum PGA values for Janjgir as 0.0102g and 0.0165g respectively, for same probabilities and return periods. The study reveals that, the central part of Chhattisgarh is seismically safe and it comes in seismic Zone II and its seismicity is low.

Keywords - District Headquarter, Seismic Sources, Seismic Parameters, Peak Ground Acceleration, PSHA, Probability of Exceedance.

INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROWTH, EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION: A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

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ABSTRACT

Employment plays an important role in the formation of linkages between Economic Growth and Poverty reduction. Despite the important role played by the Employment in the reduction of Poverty, the Policy-makers have not been able to solve the issues of unemployment which is creating a vicious cycle of Poverty. The aim of this paper, therefore, is to review the theoretical literature on the interrelationship between Economic growth, Employment and Poverty Reduction in a stylized fashion. The theoretical literature reviewed in this study show that Employment is a key Contributor to the reduction of Poverty of the host country. Employment serves a linkage between Economic Growth and Poverty through a demand-supply approach.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Employment, Poverty reduction, Demand, Supply.



TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (TQM) AS A SIGNIFICANT ISSUE IN THE CONTEMPORARY STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

The benefit of TQM is in its ability to provide a competitive edge for a company in the highly turbulent modern business environment under the conditions of globalization. TQM is also capable of increasing product quality and customer satisfaction due to increased customer focus, which adds exceptional value to it in the modern business settings.

The definition of TQM is vary from individual to individual but from organization perspective it mainly focus on customers satisfaction which leads o overall growth of the organization. TQM enables the organization to acquire effectiveness, flexibility, and competitiveness in operations; it also assists in reduction of waste due to the emphasis on prevention efforts instead of detection and correction of mistakes (Rawlins 19-20) which may vary in manufacturing and service sector.

The TQM approach based on the assumption that a company can survive only due to continuous improvement of quality. Therefore, the TQM approach to the design of the organizational processes is focused on quality improvement, improvement of customer orientation and satisfaction, reduction of costs and throughput periods. Total Quality Management (TQM) is a comparatively new concept in the area of strategic management. The TQM practices always include the top management commitment to the integration of TQM across all organizational levels. Along with long term commitment of the organization and involvement of each and every member of the organization.

In order to survive in the competitive business world it is essential for all the organization to give much emphasis on training an education which will increase the human potential of the organization; continuous improvement and innovation will become the benchmarks of TQM integration in the organization.

Key Words: TQM, Strategic Management, Organization

DESIGN, SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION AND BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF 1,3-DIARYLTRIAZENE SUBSTITUTED SULPHACETAMIDE SODIUM DERIVATIVES AS ANTIOXIDANT

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ABSTRACT

In the past few decades, 1,3-diaryltriazene compounds have been synthesized and investigated their biological and pharmacological profiles. 1,3-diaryltriazene compounds show many activities like- anticancer, antioxidant, antimicrobial and anti-diabetic activities. The present study is focused on synthesis of novel series of 1,3-diaryltriazene derivatives from diazonium salt of sulfacetamide sodium and substituted aniline via continuous stirring at 0°C temp. for 3 hrs. A different color of compounds is obtained and the five novel compounds are confirmed by spectral analysis of NMR, MASS spectroscopy and FTIR. Antioxidant activity of the newly synthesized compounds have been investigated by many radical scavenging assays. Compound SSR1 (4-[3-(4-methylphenyl)-triaz-1-en-1-yl]-N-sulfanilyl acetamide sodium) and SSR5 (4-[3-(2-methylphenyl)-triaz-1-en-1-yl]-N-sulfanilyl acetamide sodium) have highest antioxidant potency presented (IC₅₀ value are 241.70 and 256.37 µg/mL respectively for DPPH method. In NO(nitric oxide) radical scavenging assay, compound SSR1(4-[3-(4-methylphenyl)-triaz-1-en-1-yl]-N- sulfanilyl acetamide sodium) and SSR5(4-[3-(2-methylphenyl)-triaz-1-en-1-yl]-N- sulfanilyl acetamide sodium) have highest antioxidant value 75.80 % and 73.80 % respectively and reducing power antioxidant assay of the five compounds (SSR1-SSR5) were evaluated, compound SSR5 (4-[3-(2-methylphenyl)-triaz-1-en-1-yl]-N-sulfanilyl acetamide sodium) have highest antioxidant value.

Keywords: 1,3-diaryltriazene, Antioxidant, Sulpha drug, Free radicals, Scavenging methods, Oxidative stress.

REVIEW ON: RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Usturge Pooja S.¹, Dr. Panchabhai Vivek B.^{2*} and Jadhav shweta C.¹

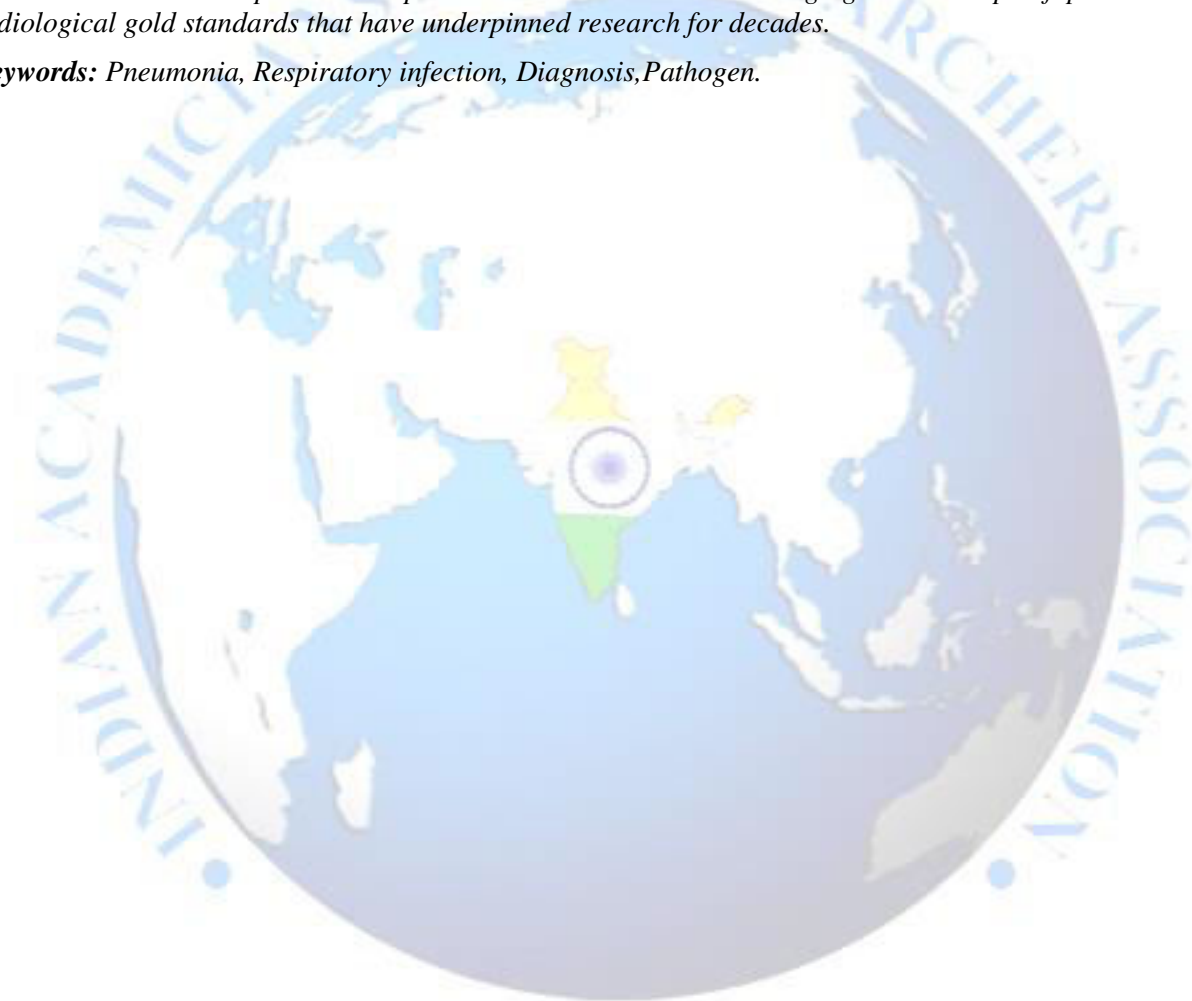
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ABSTRACT

A frequent acute respiratory infection that affects the alveoli and distal airways, pneumonia is a serious health issue that affects people of all ages worldwide and is linked to significant morbidity and both short- and long-term mortality. To improve treatment and outcomes for pneumonia, national and international recommendations addressing its management have been published in recent years. Pathogen features play a less important influence in disease development than does the host immune response. The diagnosis of pneumonia is both simple and complex. Recent research is challenging our concept of pneumonia and radiological gold standards that have underpinned research for decades.

Keywords: *Pneumonia, Respiratory infection, Diagnosis, Pathogen.*



FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL ANTIPSORIATIC NANOEMULSION

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ABSTRACT

India has a rich tradition of plant-based knowledge of healthcare. Modern pharmaceutical technology is being combined with traditional health medicine to increase its efficacy. The aim of the present research is to develop and design a nanoemulsion of psoralen as an effective treatment for psoriasis disease. Psoralen is a furanocoumarins antipsoriatic with broad spectrum activity. The drug efficacy of topical formulations is limited by instability due to their poor solubility in the vehicle and low permeability. Therefore, to overcome these problems, nanoemulsion has been designed. Topical nanoemulsion containing 1% psoralen with different oils (Olive oil) and surfactants[Tween 80], co-surfactant [PEG400], and distilled water. Various oil-in-water nanoemulsions are prepared by the spontaneous emulsification method. The nanoemulsion formulations that passed the thermodynamic stability test were characterized for appearance, pH, FTIR, viscosity, drug content, drug entrapment efficiency, and in-vitro drug release study of psoralen determined by Franz diffusion cells and stability study.

Keywords: Herbal nanoemulsion, topical drug delivery, psoralen, in-vitro drug release, stability



EVOLUTION OF A DALIT WOMAN WRITER

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ABSTRACT

The paper delves in the issues of plight of the modern 21st century Indian woman writer who is always reminded that she is nothing but only a woman before the phallocentric world. Who has no right to stand up against marital rape, abuse, violation of her fundamental rights both in her personal or political domain. Meena Kandaswamy's novel, "When I Hit You: Or, A Portrait of the Writer as a Young Wife" very strongly shows the gender bias attitude of the society where the artistic growth of a woman is not appreciated. The novel gives us a very heart rendering psychological description of what actually goes in the mind of the protagonist, though she is treated worse than an animal. The novel is the survival story of a writer in isolation. The artistic growth of Meena Kandaswamy can be traced along the evolution of their writer-characters. Which shows the various phases of the writer's journey towards self-actualisation such as self-discovery, self-awareness and self-realisation. The novel is not only the expression of the literary creativity of the author but also a medium to encode the troubled relationship of a woman to art. In the act of writing Meena Kandaswamy discovers her own voice and identity.

This paper will try to find answers to these poignant questions which have baffled the modern Indian society. Being a dalit women she need to face multiple oppression in the name of caste, class and gender. Here Meena Kandaswamy express her pain through writing and becomes a way to give voice to the repressed female sexuality. Since the start of the postmodern feminist movement many women writers and scholars have examined how notion of the female body oppress women's lives, how ideas about the female bodies are socially constructed and how these social constructions are used to control women's lives, and how women can resist these forces. Thus, it becomes apparent that the social construction of women's bodies is a political process, which reflects reinforces or challenges men and women's differential access to power and resources. So here Meena Kandaswamy proved that it is only through the expression of female bodily experiences through words that the phallocentrism can be opposed

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF ETORICOXIB TOPICAL GEL FOR MANAGEMENT OF OSTEOARTHRITIS

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study is to formulate & evaluate the etoricoxib gel preparation for the management of osteoarthritis, which has anti-inflammatory activity. In order to limit the pharmacological or other effects of the medicine on the skin's surface, topical drug delivery is defined as the administration of a pharmaceutical dosage form to the skin to treat osteoarthritis. A wide range of pharmaceutical dosage forms, including semisolids, liquid preparations, sprays, and solid powders, are included in topical drug delivery systems. Gels, creams, and ointments are the most popular semisolid topical drug delivery preparations. A cross-linked polymer network swelling in a liquid medium is what makes a gel. The interaction between the solid-state polymer and the liquid component significantly impacts its characteristics. Gels do not have a constant flow. The liquid dispersion medium and the reaction of the polymer create an Etoricoxib, a weekly water-soluble oral NSAID linked to several side effects, including bleeding, ulcers, and dyspepsia, although these can be avoided by applying the medication topically. The purpose of the formulation of the gel for the topical distribution of etoricoxib was to make it more soluble and so increase skin permeability by the use of penetration enhancers like propylene glycol, the solubility of etoricoxib was examined in a solvent like ethanol; Gel was prepared by using the cold method, One percent etoricoxib and various concentration of Carbopol 934 like 0.5%, 1%, 1.5 % were tested for pH, viscosity, Spreadability, drug content. The optimized gel has 1.5% carbopol gel formulations carrying a concentration that have greater Spreadability, stability and drug content than those containing a 0.5%, 1% concentration of carbopol.

Keywords: Etoricoxib, Topical gel, Gelling agents, Hydrophobic.

SEGMENT REPORTING: A CASE STUDY OF NTPC & TATA POWER LIMITED

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ABSTRACT

With the increasing complexity of business enterprises and also the growing popularity of cluster-type businesses, it's become clear that consolidated finances reporting, while obviously necessary, might not necessarily provide users with sufficient insights for the making of informed decisions. AS-17 in India mandates listed and other companies to report information by segments. Information about an entity's geographical and business segments has relevancy in assessing the risks and returns of a diversified or multinational entity that such information is usually difficult or impossible to see from aggregated data. Segment reporting requires companies especially those which are multi-product and multi-location to disclose their segment-wise operations in their annual reports moreover as in their quarterly reports. the standard of segment reporting is defined because the number of financial statement items (e.g., sales, profits, assets) disclosed per segment. Segment reporting by line of business and by geographic region are analysed separately. In India, the accounting principle 17 was issued within the year 2001 by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The practice of exposing segment information by the Indian Companies was on a slow pace. Companies from major industries are chosen for this study thanks to the actual fact of their contribution towards the expansion of the country's economy, potentially making the findings applicable to other developing economies. this case study highlights the segment reporting of NTPC and TATA POWER LTD. How the assessment of segment reporting is distributed and the way it's useful for the external users? This study develops an experimental proxy for the standard of segment reporting from the information in company's annual reports. A firm reporting by segments leaves more information within the hands of stakeholders and helps to boost the standard of choices undertaken by them.

Keywords: Segment reporting, geographic segment, business segment, stakeholders, information disclosure



FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF 6-MERCAPTOPURINE LOADED LIPID-POLYMER HYBRID NANOCARRIER

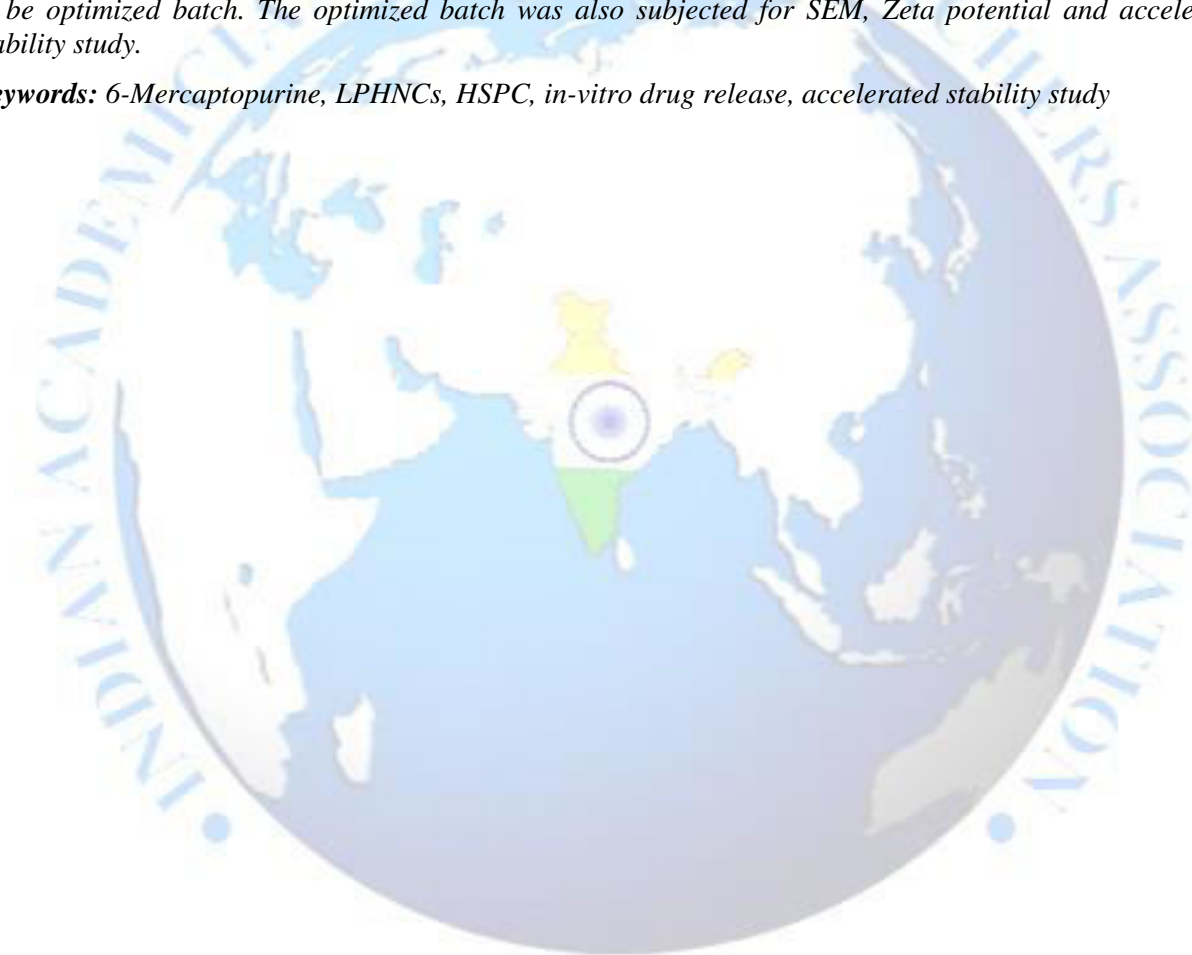
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study is to formulate and evaluate 6-mercaptopurine loaded Lipid-Polymer Hybrid Nanocarrier (LPHNC) for site specific drug delivery. 6-mercaptopurine is a purine antagonist it inhibits DNA synthesis by inhibiting purine containing nucleotides. Firstly, 4 batches of LPHNCs were prepared by employing single step emulsion solvent evaporation method consisted of drug, polycaprolactone (PCL), Hydrogenated soya phosphatidylcholine (HSPC), soya lecithin, Poloxamer 188, organic solvent. All batches evaluated for %EE, drug content, in-vitro drug release and on the basis of this F2 batch was found to be optimized batch. The optimized batch was also subjected for SEM, Zeta potential and accelerated stability study.

Keywords: 6-Mercaptopurine, LPHNCs, HSPC, in-vitro drug release, accelerated stability study



FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF FLUCONAZOLE OCULAR INSERT

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ABSTRACT

The bioavailability of Fluconazole to the ophthalmic epithelium is very low when the drug is administered in the form of an ophthalmic eye drop due to rapid precorneal elimination of the drug. In order to increase the ocular bioavailability Fluconazole ocular insert have been developed. The ocular inserts maintain an effective drug concentration in the target tissues. In the present study an attempt has been made to formulate Ocular insert of Fluconazole with aim of increasing the contact time, achieving proper medication release, reduction in frequency of administration, improving patient compliance and greater therapeutic efficacy. Fluconazole ocular inserts were prepared by using Poly vinyl alcohol and Carboxy methyl cellulose film forming polymers and Propylene glycol as plasticizer. Total Eight formulations were prepared by a solvent casting method and characterized thickness, weight variation, drug content, Moisture content, folding endurance, surface pH, In vitro drug release. The in vitro release of drug from ocular insert was studied using an apparatus similar to that of the diffusion cell and cellphone membrane was used as semi permeable membrane. Formulation F7 shows a maximum cumulative percentage drug release of 85.25% at the end of 4 hours. It was also concluded that Carboxy methyl cellulose and poly vinyl alcohol are good film forming agents and in the presence of plasticizer Propylene glycol. They are promising for achieving better bioavailability to ocular delivery systems for Fluconazole. Stability studies conducted for F7 formulation. The formulation showed satisfactory physical stability at 25 °C and 40°C at 60% and 75% RH respectively. The physical appearance had not changed considerably.

Keywords: Fluconazole ocular insert, Ocular bioavailability, Solvent casting method, In vitro diffusion study, Stability study.

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF GREEN TEA EXTRACT NIOSOMAL GEL FOR ACNE VULGARIS

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ABSTRACT

The present study was to formulate and evaluate the green tea extract loaded niosomal gel using different grades of surfactants such as span and tween for the preparation of niosomes. The main objective of the study was to enhance the antioxidant activity of the formulation. The green tea extract contains polyphenolic compounds such as catechins (30% to 40%) which shows three different activities such as antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and antibacterial activity which are beneficial for the treatment and management of different grades of acne and reduction of lesion count. The standardization of green tea extract sample was done using TLC plate method. Niosomes were prepared by Thin-layer hydration method. Niosomes are prepared with different ratios of drug: cholesterol: surfactant (1:1:2, 1:1:3). The all niosomal dispersion was evaluated for entrapment efficiency, drug content, in-vitro drug release. F6 batch is considered as optimized with in-vitro drug release (71.95 for 12 hr), entrapment efficiency (81.31), drug content (89.74) which is converted to gel. Optimized batch were also evaluated for surface morphology and charge behaviour of done Scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Zeta-potential. Niosomal gel was evaluated for spreadability, viscosity, drug content, Niosomal gel was prepared using Carbopol 934 (0.5%), HPMCK15 (0.5%), propylene glycol, triethanolamine, glycerol and distilled water. The niosomal gel was also evaluated for its antioxidant activity with the help of DPPH test used ascorbic acid as positive control, the niosomal gel showed 51.01% DPPH radical scavenging activity. Optimized batch were subjected for stability study.

Keywords: Niosome, Green tea extract, TLC, Span, Tween, SEM, Zeta-potential, DPPH.

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL GEL FOR APHTHOUS ULCER

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ABSTRACT

The aim of present study was to formulate and evaluate herbal gel containing liquorice root extract and cordia dichotoma leaves extract for prevention of aphthous ulcer also known as mouth ulcer or canker sores. Herbal oral gel formulation was designed by using liquorice root extract and cordia dichotoma leaves extract as a API with carbopol 934, sodium carboxy methyl cellulose, propylene glycol, methyl paraben, triethanolamine and required amount of distilled water. Carbopol 934 and sodium carboxy methyl cellulose as a gelling agent. The triethanolamine was added to maintain the pH (6.7-7.3) of oral mucosa. More than half of the world's population accepting the herbal medicine and major role of the herbal medicine including the use of plant extract and their active constituents. Herbal medicines are getting increasing patient compliance as they are avoiding typical side effects. Extracts of this herbal plants are useful in the treatment several health problems such as antiulcer, antibacterial, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, and antifungal. The herbal plants are useful for healing as well as for curing of human diseases due to presence of phytochemical constituents. Cordia diachotoma leaves extract showed some essential phytoconstitutions such as alkaloids, tannins, glycosides, starch, saponin, phenols, flavonoids, diterpens, protein and amino acid. Liquorice root extract and it's bioactive ingredients such as glycyrrhizin, glabridin, licochalcone A, licoricidine and licorisoflavan. It posseses potential beneficial effects in aphthous ulcer. The evaluation of herbal gel such as physical appearance, pH, viscosity, spreadability, homogeneity, drug content, in-vitro drug release and stability study. Developed herbal gel formulation was stable, safe and effective for the treatment of Aphthous ulcer.

Key words: Liquorice root extract, Cordia Dichotoma leaves extract; Herbal gel; Aphthous ulcer.

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF NANOCOCHLEATES CONTAINING METHOTREXATE

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to formulate and evaluate Nanocochleates containing Methotrexate for the treatment of lung cancer. Methotrexate inhibit DHFR enzyme which is required in synthesis of tetrahydrofolate. The objective of the study is to prepare methotrexate nanocochleate (BCS IV) which provide targeted delivery of drug. Firstly 4 batches of liposomes were prepared using soyalecithin, HSPC and cholesterol and organic solvent by modified thin film hydration method from this on basis of entrapment efficiency, drug content and % in vitro drug release batch F3 was optimized for nanocochleate preparation. Nanocochleates were prepared by trapping method using calcium chloride as bridging agent and it was evaluated for drug content, % entrapment efficiency, in vitro drug release and stability studies.

Keywords: Methotrexate, Liposomes, Nanocochleate, Stability study



FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF ORODISPERSIBLE FILM CONTAINING ATORVASTATIN CALCIUM BY USING NATURAL POLYMER

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ABSTRACT

Aim of the present study was to develop and evaluate orodispersible film containing Atorvastatin calcium for hyperlipidemic patients by using natural polymer. Orodispersible films deliver drug directly in the vascular system and bypasses the hepatic first pass metabolism so dose of the drug may also reduce significantly. Orodispersible films were prepared using solvent casting method, hydrophilic polymers were selected as film forming agents such as pectin, xanthum gum and sodium alginate and PEG-400 was used as plasticizer to give flexibility to the films. In FT-IR study no interaction was observed between drug and the excipients. Three blank films were selected for the incorporation of drug. After characterization the drug loaded films and studying their dissolution time & in-vitro drug release studies, among the formulations [F1 – F8] F3, F4, F6, F7 & F8 was selected the best formulation as its disintegration and dissolution time was less and it releases drug to a greater extent from 93% to more than 100% in five minutes. Formulation F7 was selected best formulation as its disintegration and dissolution time was less and it released drug to a greater extent compared to other formulations. Therefore orodispersible films can play an important role in oral drug delivery. Drug loaded films with both the polymers were stable under 40°C/75% RH conditions.

Keywords: Orodispersible film, Atorvastatin Calcium, Polymer, Solvent casting method, Drug release.

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF TEPHROSIA PURPUREA LOADED NANOSPONGE AS HEPATOPROTECTANT

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ABSTRACT

The Nanosponge is about the size of a virus, and a naturally degradable polyester providing a backbone to a substance (a scaffolding structure). In solution, the long polyester threads are combined with small molecules, called cross-linkers, The objective of the present research was to tailor the drug release profile by altering *Tephrosia Purpurea* solubility. This was achieved by loading the *Tephrosia Purpurea* into Nanosponges. colloidal Nanosponges were prepared using **Emulsion solvent diffusion method**. The prepared Nanosponges were characterized by FTIR, UV spectroscopy, The FTIR results obtained indicated polymer-drug compatibility. *Tephrosia Purpurea* is incorporated in to Nanosponge having advantage of dose reduction, reduced frequency of administration and avoid systemic side effects. Various applications of NSs such as recovering bioavailability of active ingredient molecule and delivery of active ingredient into oral, topical, parenteral, and nasal route make them a superior candidate for targeted delivery of drugs. It can be used as a shipper for biocatalysts in the transport and release of enzymes, proteins, vaccines, and antibodies. They can be prepared by different methods such as emulsion solvent diffusion method, melt method, ultrasound-assisted method, Quasi emulsion solvent diffusion method. This analysis is focusing on the advantages, formulation, evaluation, application, and patent report of the NSs.

Keywords: *Tephrosia Purpurea*, Emulsion solvent diffusion method, targeted delivery of drug

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF TRANSFEROSOMAL GEL CONTAINING ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUG

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present research work is to formulate and evaluate a transferosomal gel of Etoricoxib for better transdermal permeation and to produce sustained release of drug for anti-inflammatory activity. Transferosomes were prepared by thin film hydration method by using different concentrations of soya lecithin, edge activator with drug. The edge activators used in the formulation are span 60, span 40. The prepared formulation was evaluated for microscopic determination, % entrapment efficiency, drug content, in-vitro drug release. On the basis of evaluation study F3 batch was found to be optimized, hence selected for further gel formulation. The formulated gels were evaluated for visual appearance, pH, drug content, in-vitro drug release and stability study. Transferosomal gel G2 batch obtained as optimized with highest drug release.

Keywords: *Transferosomes, Etoricoxib, Edge activator, in-vitro drug release, stability study*



FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF FAST DISSOLVING ORAL FILM OF PROMETHAZINE THEOCLATE

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ABSTRACT

Aim of the present study was to develop and evaluate fast dissolving oral film containing Promethazine Theoclate. Fast dissolving oral films deliver drug directly in the vascular system via salivary secretion and bypasses the hepatic first pass metabolism, dose of the drug also reduces significantly. Fast dissolving films were prepared using solvent casting method, hydrophilic polymers were selected as film forming agents such as HPMC-K15, HPMC-E15 and PEG-400 was used as plasticizer to give flexibility to the films. In FTIR study no interaction was observed between drug and the excipients. After preparation of film, the drug loaded films evaluated for weight variation, thickness, pH, disintegration time, dissolution time & in-vitro drug release studies. Among the formulations [F1 – F8], formulations F2 and F5 formulations was selected the best formulation as its maximum drug content, disintegration drug release releases was superior than other formulations. Among F2 and F5 formulations, formulation F2 was found to be best formulation compared to F5 formulations. Drug loaded films with both the polymers were stable under 40°C/75% RH conditions.

Keywords: fast dissolving oral film, Promethazine theoclate, Solvent casting method, motion sickness, BCS class

ABSTRACT

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CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES OF MICRO SMALL & MEDIUM ENTREPRENEURS

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ABSTRACT

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. They contribute significantly in the socioeconomic development of the country by fostering entrepreneurship and generating employment opportunities at comparatively lower cost of capital only next to agriculture. MSMEs are complimentary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector contributes significantly to the industrial development of the country. The MSMEs are widening their domain across the various sectors of the economy by producing diverse range of products and services to meet the demands of domestic as well as global markets.



PREPARATION, CHARACTERIZATION AND EVALUATION OF CARBON NANOTUBES CONTAINING FLUCONAZOLE FOR TOPICAL DRUG DELIVERY

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ABSTRACT

Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) have emerged worldwide because of their remarkable properties enlarging their field of applications and having an innovative platform for controlled and targeted drug release in several biomedical applications. Carbon nanotube is one of the most efficient dispersed nano-systems with narrow size distribution ranges from 10-240 nm. Carbon nanotubes possess the remarkable electrical, mechanical, thermal conductivity which enables carbon nanotubes to be functionalized to enhance the solubility as well as biocompatibility of poorly bioavailable drugs. Further it can be converted to normal conventional system which is easy to use such as nanotube based gel. The purpose of this study is to formulate a stable carbon nanotube based topical gel containing Fluconazole; having low solubility and high permeability (BCS Class-II), to improve its solubility and hence cutaneous deposition to give local effect. Initially the functionalization of pristine nanotubes was done using PEG-400. Ten batches (F1-F10) of drug loaded functionalized nanotubes was prepared using ethanol and water (1:1) which was tested for % drug loading and high drug loaded batch was selected for conversion to gel (NTG1-NTG7) with carbopol 934 and HPMC-E50 as gelling agent in a various concentrations. Formulations were evaluated for FTIR studies, %drug loading. From the result obtained, F10 formula shows better drug loading and considered as optimized, which is converted to nanotube based gel and evaluated for appearance, pH, spreadability, viscosity, in vitro drug release study etc. Results of gel formulation are obtained as bluish black gel with pH 6.3 - 6.6, spreadability 37.18-69.52 gm.cm/sec, viscosity 14800-18942 cps & NTG5 shows highest 89.88% drug diffused while NTG3 shows lowest 70.23% drug diffused. Optimized formulation was subjected for stability studies as per ICH guidelines. Nanotube gel have the potential applications in pharmaceutical industries because of high surface area, the higher rate of absorption; diffusion/ dissolution.

Key words: Fluconazole, Pristine nanotubes, PEG-400, % Drug loading, % Drug diffusion, stability study etc.

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF POLYHERBAL TRANSDERMAL PATCH FOR JOINT-PAIN

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study is to formulate & evaluate the polyherbal transdermal patch for the management of joint pain by the use of herbal extracts i.e, Curcuma longa & Pongamia pinnata which having anti-inflammatory activity. In Ayurveda two principles are used for drug formulation viz., single herb or more than one herb i.e., PHF (Polyherbal Formulation) Moreover PHF used to archive extra therapeutic effectiveness with reduced toxic effects. In traditional system of Indian medicine combined extract of individual plants rather than individual ones to achieve maximum theuraputic efficacy. The polyherbal extracts having anti-inflammatory activity, Transdermal patch was initiated using PVA as backing membrane as well as polymer & HPMC (K4M) as matrix controlling polymer for matrix type of transdermal patch. PEG was selected as plastisizer. Preformulation study was performed to check the drug-excipient compatability. The IR spectra of drug & final formulation found satisfactory. There are no any interaction between extracts & excipients. Further linearity curve was developed in UV for method of analysis. Trials F1-F6 was initiated using different concentration of polymers in formulation. The all evaluation parameters such as thickness, weight uniformity, folding endurance, moisture content, drug content, ph, invitro diffusion, accelerated stability was found within a suitable range. According to Drug release study F5 batch was the most satisfactory batch due to this it can be concluded that the combination of two polymers gives sustain release most satisfactory than single polymer.

Keywords:- Transdermal patch, Anti-inflammatory, P.pinnara, C.longa, accelerated stability etc.

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF ORAL LIPOSOMAL POWDER CONTAINING FERRIC PYROPHOSPHATE

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to formulate and evaluate liposomal oral powder containing ferric pyrophosphate for the treatment of Iron deficiency anemia. Ferric pyrophosphate is a mixed-ligand iron complex in which iron is bound to pyrophosphate and citrate. There are various conventional formulations for treating IDA but resulting in various side-effects and leads to patients inconvenience. Hence liposomal oral powder was prepared to minimize the side effects and provide good result. The objective of the study is to prepare Ferric pyrophosphate liposomal powder (BCS II) which provide targeted delivery of drug. Firstly 6 batches of liposomes were prepared using HSPC and cholesterol and organic solvent by modified thin film hydration method from this on basis of entrapment efficiency, drug content and % in vitro drug release batch F6 was optimized for liposomal powder preparation. Liposomal powder was prepared by using mannitol 25C, sucralose and granules were formed by using hot air oven, it was evaluated by % entrapment efficiency, in vitro drug release, zeta potential, X-ray diffraction, stability studies.

Keywords: Ferric pyrophosphate (FPP), Liposomes, in vitro drug release, zeta potential, Stability

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF ANTIFUNGAL MEDISTICK

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ABSTRACT

Main objective to formulate medistick is to cure topical infections with beauty purposes by using combination of natural and synthetic ingredients. The medistick is combination of drug and cosmetics i.e. it is cosmeceuticals formulations. Drug used in this medistick is clotrimazole which is used for antifungal treatment. Pre-formulation studies indicate drug and excipients found to be compatible. We studied drug solubility, castor oil found to be as a blending agent. This selection is done by concentration of bees wax, wool fat, candelilla wax, hard paraffin wax and castor oil. Evaluation parameters like pH, melting point, breaking load test, thixotropy, spreadability, in vitro drug release and antifungal activity etc were performed on finalized formulation. Optimized formulations shows more compatible results like pH, melting point, braking load test, thixotropy and peroxide number. Optimized formulation shows the maximum in vitro drug release as compared to marketed formulation.

Keyword: Medistick; Cosmeceuticals; Clotrimazole; Castor oil; Bees wax.



MUCORMYCOSIS: A CONCISE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The fungus Mucorales causes mucormycosis, also referred to as zygomycosis. Despite being a rare illness, immunocompromised people are more likely to develop it. In addition to the rhino-orbito-cerebral and cutaneous varieties, it can be classified into cutaneous, disseminated, gastrointestinal, and pulmonary variants. For a successful course of treatment, early identification, correction of underlying issues, and the beginning of antifungal therapy are required. Amphotericin is the first line medication for the treatment of mucormycosis. The main aims and objectives of this study were to give a general overview of mucormycosis, its etiopathogenesis, distinct forms of mucormycosis, risk factors, different diagnostic tests, and mucormycosis management.

Keywords: Mucormycosis, Etiopathogenesis, Diagnosis, Treatment, Risk factor



ABSTRACT

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THE ISSUES OF TRIBAL EDUCATION IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Education is the mainstream of the development of any society. In India particularly with reference to tribal education is not fully achieved Its goal in providing education to the tribal population. Since ancient times tribal population of India is struggling for their educational dreams. However, the constitution of India contains specific provisions for the tribal community but it has not yet achieved its mandates. A large number of tribal people are not properly achieving their education of various levels. The time to consider tribal education and inclusive growth has come. This paper seeks to achieve the educational right of the tribal people through information from various sources.



DESIGN DEVELOPMENT AND CHARACTERIZATION OF POLYHERBAL GEL CONTAINING HAIR REJUVENATING HERBS

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the present research work was to develop polyherbal gel containing four different hair rejuvenating herbs i.e. **Bhringraj** (*Eclipta Alba*) family: *Astraceae* as a "KING OF HAIR" for rejuvenating quality, **Brahmi** (*B. monnieri*) family: *Scrophulariaceae* as antimicrobial, **Amla** (*Embilca officinalis*) Indian Gooseberry enriched of vitamin C provide boosted nutritional quality, promote hair growth and **Fenugreek** (*Trigonella Foenum Graecum*) family: *Fabaceae* used as hair tonic. The polyherbal gel is formulated using various excipients such as gelling agents like Carbapol 934, and Xanthan Gum, methyl paraben as preservative, polyethylene glycol (PEG) as penetration enhancer, PVP as stabilizer, triethanolamine to adjust the pH, glycerin as humectant and water are used as solvent. The prepared gel was subjected for physical evaluation i.e., color, appearance, spreadability, pH, viscosity, In-vitro diffusion study, FT-IR study and stability study. Based on results batch F6 was found best stable polyherbal gel.

Keywords: Brahmi, Amla, Fenugreek, Bhringraj, In-vitro diffusion study, Stability study



IN SILICO MOLECULAR DOCKING STUDIES OF PHYTOCHEMICALS FROM *CISSUS QUADRANGULARIS* L. AGAINST ESTROGEN RECEPTOR & PHOSPHOLIPASE A2

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ABSTRACT

Objective : *Cissus quadrangularis* a perennial plant of grape family is traditionally used as an herbal medicine for treating inflammation caused by hemorrhoids, gastric ulcer and bone disorders. Phospholipase A2 is a type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein having role in inflammatory responses. Along with this, the estrogen receptor is a ligand dependent transcription factor that regulates a large number of genes in target tissues and it is important for normal development of bone. The objective of this study was to show the binding of *Cissus quadrangularis* derived biologically active compounds against estrogen receptor and Phospholipase A2

Methods: The 3D structure of COX-2 enzyme protein structure was taken from PDB database (PDB ID: 6cox). The structures of plant derived compounds were retrieved from the PubChem database. Docking studies had been carried out through PyRx tool involving AutDock 4.2. Further molecular interaction between ligand and receptor was analyzed using Ligplot plus software.

Result : Friedelin scored highest docking score against estrogen receptor followed by Lupeol, where as Quadrangularin A possess highest binding energy against Phospholipase A2, which proves its best anti-inflammatory activity.

Conclusion : The in silico studies on compounds reported from *Cissus quadrangularis* showed that they possess potential medicinal values with anti-inflammatory activity and in the management of postmenopausal osteoporosis which form insight's to develop new lead for this clinical condition.

Keywords : *Cissus quadrangularis*, Molecular docking, Inflammation, Phospholipase A2, Estrogen receptor, osteoporosis, Ligplot.

COLLEGE STUDENTS ACADEMIC STRESS: A STUDY OF MEDICAL AND ENGINEERING STUDENTS IN SRINAGAR (J&K)

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ABSTRACT

Academic stress is mental suffering due to predicted academic difficulties or failure or merely the knowledge of the potential of academic failure. Academic stress is amongst all students, but it is quite common among students in professional courses. This study aimed to investigate academic stress among medical and engineering college students in India. In addition, the difference between medical and engineering students concerning academic stress was also analysed. Descriptive and quantitative research design was applied in this study. A questionnaire was used to elicit answers from students as part of a survey strategy. 200 respondents were selected for the study. Descriptive analysis and T-test were performed to achieve goals. Findings revealed that academic stress varied among medical and engineering college students, more stress was found in male students in contrast to female students. This work has various theoretical and practical ramifications for many stake holders. Counselling may be provided to students to help them deal with their academic stress.

Keywords: *academic Stress; engineering Students, medical Students, students*

MOLECULAR DOCKING STUDIES OF BISCHALCONE DERIVATIVES AS ANTI-TB DRUG CANDIDATE AND THEIR ADMET PREDICTION

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate the biomolecular targets for a library of Indole bischalcone derivatives, analyse docking experiment and investigate their ADMET profile in quest of a lead compound. Among all the synthesized 18 compounds nine compounds doesn't show any violation on Lipinski's rules, seven compounds showed one violation and remaining two compounds showed two violations. According to these investigations, indole bischalcones fit well with 1DG5 protein structurally, therefore it is reasonable to predict that they will have pharmacological effects in animals. The title compounds were Energy minimised before they are docked to the active site of protein (1DG5). All the synthesized compounds showed good moldock score compared to standard trimethoprim. Trimethoprim showed moldock score was -103.147 and compound S1 showed moldock score -161.92 remaining all the compounds showed moldock score in between -143.848 to -111.838. This research may be utilised to validate the model through in-vitro and in vivo tests. .

Keywords: Molecular docking, DHFR, Bischalcones derivatives, ADMET, ANTI-TB.



JUSTICE: NEW PHENOMENON ON HOMOSEXUALITY

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ABSTRACT

They have also understood that the respective families are planning to forcibly marry them off to men once their undergraduate studies are over. The woes of the two women highlights the problems faced by the LGBTQ+ community despite a 2018 Supreme Court verdict having decriminalized homosexuality in the country. This story is of Kerala and a recent news happened their Debate Both inside and beyond the lesbian and gay society, opinions concerning lesbian and homosexual "wedding" have been highly divided, abnormal, and sinful. Homosexual marriage poses a danger to the family, marriage, and morals, and lesbians and gay men are the enemies of the family. Marriage is a heterosexual institution that refers to the union of a woman and a man as wife and husband. This is the "quasi fact" of marriage. Lesbian and homosexual men have the right to participate in marry as a human good, thus when debating the right-wing, proponents of gay marriage often respond on their own grounds or make an equality case. The ideologies of passionate love as well as the concept of meeting "just one" who satisfies all of our sexual and romantic wants continue to inform conventional western interpretations of personal partnerships. Even those in typical partnerships must understand urges that go beyond the monogamy ideal since desire is not physically or psychologically restricted.

Keywords: Bisexual, LGBTQ, Marriage, Sexual Relationship, Gay Marriage, Heterosexual.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND PROBLEMS OF ADJUSTMENT: A CASE STUDY OF KASHMIR

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ABSTRACT

Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) is a traumatic experience influencing children's behaviour. Although it has been documented throughout history, what has varied considerably has been the willingness of many cultures, especially in South Asia, to recognise it as a problem. It has been considered a complex life experience, not a diagnosis or disorder. The experience has been found to negatively impact children's overall development, adjustment, and health. Multiple studies have reported various adjustment issues among the victims of CSA like shame, self-blame, maladaptive coping strategies, distorted perceptions of their physical body (i.e., attractiveness, strength, vulnerability), and/or their sexuality (i.e., body image, sexual vulnerability), poor adjustments at home, general health issues, unsatisfactory social adjustments, weak and unbalanced emotional development, and family problems. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), approximately 20% of women and 5-10% of men report being sexually abused during childhood. It corroborates the fact that child sexual abuse is a real problem. This paper demonstrates how CSA affects the overall adjustment process of an individual. Adjustments included are adjustments at home, health, social adjustments, and emotional adjustments. Taking Kashmir as a case study, the research was drawn from locally identified CSA victims through various psychologists and psychiatrists following the snowball sampling (purposive sampling) technique. Problems of adjustments were determined using Bells Adjustment Inventory (BAI-o) developed by R.K. Ojha in 1968. The sample included 40 participants aged 20-35 (22.5 % were males and 77.5% were females). I argue that CSA being the most neglected form of child abuse in Kashmir, it has influenced different types of adjustment of a victim negatively. I conclude with some reflections on the nature of adjustments among the CSA victims and how the adjustments vary among male and female victims.

Keywords: Child abuse, child maltreatment, child sexual abuse, CSA, sexual abuse, adjustment issues, sexuality

MACHINE LEARNING AND DATA MINING METHODS IN DIABETES RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

The tremendous breakthroughs in biotechnology and health sciences have resulted in a substantial amount of data being created from massive Electronic Health Records, such as high throughput genetic data and clinical information (EHRs). To this aim, the use of machine learning and data mining technologies in biosciences is now, more than ever, critical and crucial in attempts to intelligently turn all accessible data into useful knowledge. Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a collection of metabolic illnesses that have a substantial impact on human health across the globe. Extensive study into all areas of diabetes (diagnosis, etiopathophysiology, treatment, and so on) has resulted in massive volumes of data being generated. The purpose of this study is to conduct a systematic review of machine learning, data mining techniques, and tools in the field of diabetes research with respect to a) Prediction and Diagnosis, b) Diabetic Complications, c) Genetic Background and Environment, and Health Care and Management, with the first category appearing to be the most popular. A variety of machine learning algorithms were used. In general, supervised learning techniques were employed in 85 percent of the cases, whereas unsupervised learning approaches, especially association rules, were used in 15% of the cases. The most popular and commonly used algorithm is support vector machines (SVM). Clinical datasets were mostly employed in terms of data kind. The title applications in the chosen papers demonstrate the value of extracting relevant information to generate new hypotheses aimed at a better understanding and inquiry in DM.

Keywords : Machine learning , Diabetes , Data Mining

PREPARATION AND EVALUATION OF POLYHERBAL ANTI-DANDRUFF HAIR OIL

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ABSTRACT

Dandruff is a common disorder affecting the scalp and can be an embarrassing condition. Now Currently available treatment options have certain limitations, either due to poor efficacies or due to compliance issues. *Malassezia furfur* is main dandruff pathogen it is lipophilic dimorphic yeast, which is the normal fungal flora of the human skin. Polyherbal hair oils have always attracted considerable attention, when compared to synthetic drugs. The aim of this study to develop a anti-dandruff poly-herbal hair oil that could be used to treat hair issues such as dry or flaky scalp and thinning hair, as well as stimulating hair growth, prevent dandruff, and increase volume to the shaft. The formulated Polyherbal hair oil contains a preparation and assessment of polyherbal anti-dandruff formulation i.e. variety of herbal plants the containing the goodness of Neem , Bhrami ,Coconut oil , Hibiscus, Castor oil that have traditionally been used to promote hair growth and remove dandruff . The method used for carrying out the formulation by using direct boiling method at a temperature of 60-80°C for 15-20 minutes until light brown coloured solution is obtained. The formulated Poly herbal hair oil was subjected to evaluate the anti-dandruff activity against *M. furfur* by agar well diffusion assay. The hair oil formulation was considered to be the best formulation for dandruff problem especially against the causal organism *M. furfur*.

Keywords: Dandruff, Polyherbal, *Malassezia furfur*, Evaluation, Antifungal.



ABSTRACT

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PHARMACOGNOSTIC AND ANTIMICROBIAL POTENTIALS BY DISC DIFFUSION METHOD OF *GLORIOSA SUPERBA*

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to evaluate the Pharmacognostic and antimicrobial potentials of ethanol: water, ethanol, water, methanol: water, and acetone water extracted samples from the tuber parts of Gloriosa Superba against Candida albicans. . In quantitative analysis by TLC it was observed that methanolic extract and water showed highest R_f value 0.92 and ethanolic extract showed lowest R_f value 0.64. The antifungal susceptibility was screened by disc diffusion assay. The extracts were applied in different concentrations of 20, 40, 60, and 80 µg/ml. Analysis of the data revealed that all the five extracts from Gloriosa Superba showed different ranges of antimicrobial activities. Ethanol: water, fraction showed inhibitory activities against Candida albicans.

Keywords: Pharmacognostic, Antimicrobial, potential, Gloriosa Superba, disc diffusion.

ALLERGIC RHINITIS (AR) AND SLEEP DISTURBANCE (SD) IN YOUNG ADULTS

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ABSTRACT

A young person, bridging adolescence and adulthood, is a critical period of development. A person is considered young when he/she form a family, takes responsibility, starts a business, and gets a job. It is called the healthiest period of life. Despite all the positives, young people tend to neglect their health that in the long-run impact their life. One among them includes Allergic Rhinitis (AR), one of the commonest atopic diseases that contribute to considerable morbidity commonly known as hay fever is caused due to pollen allergies, dust mites, animal dander, smoke, and perfumes. Although it is not a life-threatening disease, albeit, its prevalence is high and is often undiagnosed ample of people suffer from allergic rhinitis and is characterized by rhinorrhea, sneezing, nasal itching, and nasal obstruction. Nasal congestion is a well-known symptom in AR, is related to sleep-disordered breathing or sleep apnea. Sleep apnea is a condition in which a person has repeated episodes of awakening due to oxygen cessation for seconds. Sleep is considered an important factor for overall functioning. Various studies related to allergic rhinitis and sleep were reviewed to know the impact of AR. This paper analyzes the effect of allergic rhinitis on sleep. Furthermore, it examines the co-relationship between rhinitis and sleep. The researchers concluded that allergic rhinitis had a significant effect on the quality of life, it decreases work productivity and increases the economic burden, and have a reflective effect on mental health, learning ability, quality of sleep of young people.

Keywords: Allergic Rhinitis, Obstructive Sleep apnea (OSA), Young adults



CYBERLOAFING RESEARCH: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS-BASED LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Background & purpose: The purpose of this study is to gain insights into growing literature in the field of cyberloafing. Cyberloafing- personal use of the internet at the workplace for non-work-related purposes. This cyberloafing literature is examined through bibliometric analysis.

Methodology: In this study total of 134 papers are considered from the database web of science that are indexed in top journals computers in human behaviour, Behaviour & information technology, psychology multidisciplinary, internet research, and current psychology.

Results: Through this bibliometric analysis it was found that the maximum number of studies is done on the work-based settings like job burnout, performance, and job satisfaction. In cyberloafing research, many areas are still uncovered like cyberloafing among students and knowledge-intensive sectors.

Conclusions: Bibliometric analysis of 134 quality papers done in this study that are indexed in the web of science database. The limitation of this study is that many papers are not included in this study and that may cover many aspects that are not covered in this study. So there is a need to identify more techniques to analyze the literature in a summarized manner.

Keywords: cyberloafing, cyberslacking, personal internet use, work, workplace, impact

REVERSE INNOVATION AND DESIGN THINKING IN SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP: AN EXAMINATION INTO THEIR REASONING AND RESEARCH EVIDENCE

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ABSTRACT

New products with new designs that are innovatively made in the developed nations are generally marketed in developing countries but 'Reverse Innovation' (RI) does quite the opposite. Conversely, the term RI refers to innovations that are originally developed in emerging economies that are subsequently marketed in developed economies. This approach is all about exporting innovative products to developed nations that were innovatively conceived, designed, and developed in emerging economies. This business design has resulted in making available a wide variety of commodities at affordable prices besides generating more employment possibilities, improvements in technology, and many such concomitant benefits for both developing and developed countries. RI is steadily revolutionizing global manufacturing, supply chains and consumption patterns. India is reaping the benefits when Indian Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) implemented RI techniques tailored to the needs of several industrialized countries. Social Entrepreneurship (SE) basically is focused on 'making the world a better place' by solving societal problems while taking design thinking as an important facet of RI. SE is acknowledged as an approach to address and solve the issues and challenges of developing markets wherein they know how to operate profitably in cash-poor markets with tight credit. Doing business in emerging markets yields ideas for previously ignored markets in the West. It's cheaper to fail in emerging markets, and also inexpensive to succeed. Huge markets with limited competition imply that successes can be scaled up quickly. The objective of the Paper is to understand the concept of RI and its potential and role in solving the economic and social problems in developing economies.

Keywords: Reverse Innovation, Social Entrepreneurship, Design Thinking, Product Development.

INNOVATIVE FACTORS' INFLUENCING TO AZERBAIJAN NATIONAL ECONOMY TRANSFORMATION

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ABSTRACT

Activation of state influence on country economic development contributes to the process of production structure optimizing, ensures the efficiency of economic systems' functioning. The main element in state's role strengthening is to ensure economic growth and development through the achievement of science and new knowledge, innovations in all spheres of economy. The new technological order contributes not only to meeting the growing needs, but also ensures the transition of quantity to a new quality in a rapidly changing economy. The real and effective implementation of many innovative projects depends not only on the amount of investment, but also on the quality and efficiency of the management system. It is important to consider the former USSR republics' comparative data on the use of budgetary funds, innovative transformations, and also on investments in the economy. It is also important to know the place of former USSR republics in various world rankings - in terms of economy, labor productivity, labor poverty, etc. The article also discusses the state's role in economy strengthening and an expert assessment of Azerbaijan national economy strengthening on the basis of the state's innovation policy and proposes measures to improve state support for innovative transformations.

For 30 years of their independent existence, the former republics of USSR have reached many heights. In this regard, it is important to consider their comparative data on the use of budgetary funds, innovative transformations, as well as on investments, on research work, on labor productivity in the economy, and on other indicators.

The research methods are observation method, statistical data analysis method, data grouping method, expert evaluation using PEST and SWOT analyses. The study used the economic works of foreign and domestic authors, data from world organizations, the media, and past research by the authors.

Keywords: theoretical questions of innovative transformations; factors influencing innovative transformations; state indices for various macroeconomic indicators; expert assessment of innovative transformations in the national economy; strengthening the state role in the implementation of innovative projects.

JEL codes: F63, H50, I38, L51, O11, O30, O38, P5.

CONSUMER AWARENESS TOWARDS KHADI AS CLOTHING

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ABSTRACT

During the past decades khadi was known as the freedom fighters' identity but as the time has changed khadi taken a move towards fashionable clothing. This study mainly focuses on the awareness of consumer towards khadi as clothing. The present study has been conducted in NCR including certain districts of Haryana (Faridabad and Gurugram), Uttar Pradesh (Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Hapur, Gaziabad), Rajasthan (Alwar) and Delhi. selected as the locale of study. The study also targets on the age group to which young adult women (18-35) belongs. A self-constructed questionnaire with open and close ended questions was formulated to get the information regarding the criteria of study i.e., kind of khadi garments you like the most, price of khadi and quality satisfaction etc. 400 respondents were determined in which majority of respondents belongs from Meerut district.. Purposive random sampling was used to select the samples for the study. Feedbacks that were received from the survey, it was observed that majority of population is familiar with khadi garments and they like to prefer cotton khadi at first. Once the khadi was dyed with earth tones only but now khadi is being found with some designs and prints in the market.

Keywords: Khadi, Consumer, Garments, Awareness, Young-Adult Women.

MACHINE LEARNING APPROACHES IN AGRICULTURE: A TABULAR STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture satisfies people's fundamental requirements, additionally considered as wellspring of work around the world. Agriculture is the supporting pillar of India from proving employment to sustaining economy and contributes in the Gross domestic product of India. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has helped further developing of horticulture activities in India. Machine Learning is a subset of AI that serving in limiting the Loss in the cultivating by giving rich suggestions and insight about the crop yields. Machine Learning (ML) techniques like big data, deep learning, and IoT-enabled devices have led to improve the yield and maximize the profit amount. This paper explains different types of agriculture domain where machine learning play a significant role. And presents the tabular study of machine learning applications in agriculture.

Keywords: Machine Learning, Soil Management, Water Management, Yield Prediction, Disease Detection.



ABSTRACT

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PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA AND ZINC ASSOCIATION IN SCHOOL CHILDREN OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT

In India, Anaemia and zinc deficiency is a comprehensive worldwide health issue among children. Maximum studies belong to anaemia in children aged lower than five years. This study is associated to find out anaemia, zinc deficiency and allied among children of age group 5-9 years using a national survey report Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey {2016-18}. In this study, we have taken sample size of 14664 children of aged 5-9 years who are anemic and having zinc deficiency. The analysis of result includes mainly three background characteristics- characteristics of children, characteristics of mothers, and household. The study uses binary logistic regression analysis as a tool to calculate predictors of anaemia in the selected sample. The outcome indicates that a small level of zinc, vitamin B12, iodine, iron and folate were connected with high anaemia in children. Anaemic children of age 5-9 years need improvements in deficiencies of micronutrient and nutritional level and also investment in socio economic status and mother's education.

Keywords: Anaemia, Haemoglobin, zinc, Micronutrient, socio- economic etc.



REITERATING THE DETERMINANTS OF TALENT RETENTION IN MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS

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ABSTRACT

Purpose of the study: The paper aims to reconnoiter an amalgamated relationship among talent acquisition strategies, talent on boarding, employee empowerment and talent retention among MNC's. This study intends to explore the connection empirically among the Talent Acquisition Professionals

Research Design/Methodology/Approach: This is an empirical study conducted using a structured questionnaire among multinational corporate companies that are located in around Chennai and many branches by using convenience sampling methods. The sample for the study consisted of Talent Acquisition Professional working in MNC. A structured questionnaire was circulated and administered in both direct and online mode among 250 employees working in different organizations as the study calls for heterogeneity. The selected organizations were Technology Based MNC's out of 250 questionnaires almost the response rate was 80.4%. SPSS 2.0 was used for data analysis for usable 201 questionnaires.

Findings: The result reveals that talent acquisition strategies, talent onboarding, and employee empowerment are the key determinants of talent retention in the current fluctuation pandemic scenario
Talent Retention among MNC's Limitations: The above study was conducted in a market scenario where there were a lot of fluctuations like working from home and returning to the office scenario. This survey was conducted when the major corporates downsized due to the pandemic scenarios. The Survey was conducted among Multinational Corporates Companies
Practical Implication: The study suggests ways by which organizations can focus and improve on their talent acquisition strategies and talent onboarding programs so it will impact and empower the employees and enable them to retain in the long run.

Keywords: talent acquisition strategies, talent onboarding, employee empowerment, talent retention

THE JOURNEY OF A BYSTANDER FROM KNOWN TO THE UNKNOWN: AN INSIGHT INTO THE POEMS OF NISSIM EZEKIEL

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ABSTRACT

Nissim Ezekiel, a poet of Bene Israel origin, has been famous for his materialistic descriptions and understanding of the temporal and ethereal aspects of the world. He explores the world and discerns his concerns for the temporary facets of life and gradually moves to the unknown realm of the philosophy and spirituality. Unlike most other poets and philosophers who believe in one extreme either materialism or spiritualism, Ezekiel displays his faith in various aspects of life and treats spiritual aspect as one of the aspects of the world helping a man find his identity. This paper is an attempt to display the same strain of Ezekiel's beliefs. Several examples from his poems have been selected to throw light on the same.



WOMEN CONCERNS: THE MALE GAZE, FEMALE SEXUAL OBJECTIFICATION & GENDER RELATIONS IN ARINDAM SIL'S BYOMKESH GOTRO

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ABSTRACT

Literature and cinema are the most effective forms of Mass Communication. Cinemas represent patriarchy on the big screen through the male gaze and stereotypes. The primary aim of this paper is to analyze the sexual objectification of women in Arindam Sil's film adaptation from the perspective of Laura Mulvey's male gaze theory. British film theorist Laura Mulvey first introduced the theory of the male gaze in her 1975 essay 'Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema'. The male gaze is the act of depicting women and the world in the visual arts and literature from a masculine perspective. It alludes to the gaze's sexual politics, implying a sexualized manner of seeing that empowers men while objectifying women. According to Mulvey, Cinema reflects the oblivion of patriarchal society and reinforces the notion that women are the subject of heterosexual male control. Women are also visually positioned as an 'object' of heterosexual male desire. The film's main protagonist is portrayed as a nocturnal philanderer who always seems agitated, and the female characters are portrayed as passive objects of male desire. Her feelings, thoughts and sexual drives are less than her being 'framed' by male desire. Furthermore, from a heterosexual man's perspective, the female characters are depicted as bearers of meaning rather than creators of meaning. According to Laura Mulvey, the cinema's function is a voyeuristic medium that encourages the audience to take pleasure in looking at it. This work will focus on the representations of the gender relations portrayed by Arindam Sil. The paper tries to study the handling of the male gaze of the main protagonist and how the female characters were objectified in Sharadindu Bandyopadhyay's novella Rokter Daag's film adaptation Byomkesh Gotro. This research also looks into how Arindam Sil has brought out the depth of the man-woman relationship in his film.

Keywords: Film Adaptation, Patriarchy, Male gaze Theory, Female Objectification, Gender Relations.

NASOLABIAL ANGLE CHANGES FOLLOWING CAMOUFLAGE ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT OF SKELETAL CLASS II MALOCCLUSION SUBJECTS - A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Introduction : Orthodontic procedures involving dental extractions cause nasolabial angle change after the retraction of anterior segment in patients with Angle Class II malocclusion division 1 in skeletal class II patients.

Aim : The aim of the study is to evaluate the nasolabial angle changes in orthodontically treated skeletal class II patients with premolar extraction in the Indian population using facad ortho tracing software.

Materials and methods : This was a Retrospective study involving 60 patients lateral cephalogram records were analyzed using facad ortho tracing software and were divided into two groups group A as Pre-treatment and group B as post-treatment. We bisected the nasolabial angle by putting a point in the subnasale, the nose's midpoint, and a tangent line from the upper lip to the subnasale. The statistical analysis was done for comparison of pre and post treatment groups, paired t test was used to find out statistical significance with p value less 0.05

Results : According to the nasolabial angle shift with pre-treatment, the paired t test shows statistically insignificant ($p > 0.05$) results for post-treatment records with the mean of 1.67 & 1.80 for pre and post treatment respectively.

Conclusion : 50% of class II malocclusion patients were found to have acute nasolabial angle before treatment. 30% of class II malocclusion patients resulted from acute to average nasolabial angle after completion of orthodontic treatment due to incisor retraction which indicates that there was satisfactory improvement in the facial profile after the treatment.

Keywords : incisor Retraction, Facad ortho tracing software, skeletal class II malocclusion.

A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY ASSESSING THE PREVALENCE OF PATIENTS UNDERGOING SINGLE JAW AND BIJAW SURGERY IN DIFFERENT MALOCCLUSION CASES IN A PRIVATE DENTAL HOSPITAL IN CHENNAI

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Orthognathic surgery is a unique attempt in face surgery since it can greatly improve a patient's look and occlusal function, affecting the patient's feeling of self and well-being. Orthognathic surgery has long been utilised to treat occlusion, but it is now also being used to treat individuals with obstructive sleep apnea (OSA). The surgery's primary goals are to provide class I occlusion, facial balancing, and/or enhanced airway space. As a result, the purpose of this study is to determine the number of patients who have single jaw and bijaw surgery among different malocclusion instances that are reported to a private dental institution in Chennai.

Materials and method: Between June 2019 and June 2021, a retrospective cross sectional study was conducted, and case records of patients undergoing single jaw and bijaw surgery were acquired by reviewing patient records and evaluating patient data. Using the SPSS software, the acquired data was subjected to a Chi square test for statistical analysis and correlation.

Results: This study documents that patients with skeletal Class I accounted for the largest percentage (58.6%) in the study group. Bijaw surgeries had a slight predominance and patients aged 20–30 were the most numerous group amongst those who sought treatment.

Conclusion: To properly create and implement a comprehensive treatment plan with predictable outcomes, a coordinated approach between the orthodontist and maxillofacial surgeon is required.

Keywords: Aesthetics; innovative study; malocclusion; novel method; orthognathic surgery.

AWARENESS REGARDING INTRA ORAL SCANNERS AMONG DENTAL STUDENTS IN CHENNAI

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Intraoral scanners (IOS) are equipment used in dentistry to capture direct optical impressions. They project a light source onto the object to be scanned, such as dental curves, including aligned teeth and implants, just as standard three-dimensional (3D) scanners. Although IOS are becoming widespread in clinical dental practice, only a few are aware of the advantages and limitations of the intra oral scanners. The aim of the study was to assess the awareness of intra oral scanners among undergraduates of dental school in Chennai.

Materials and methods: This was a cross-sectional survey done among the age group of 18-25 years to analyse knowledge, attitude and practice on intraoral scanners among undergraduate students. A self administered questionnaire was prepared which included 15 questions and was circulated among the students through google docs. The data was collected and statistically analysed using spss software. The survey was conducted among 261 study populations.

Results and discussion: From the survey, 68.97% of the undergraduates responded that intraoral scanners provided high quality mapping of the intraoral structures; 75.10% responded that intra oral scanners give a more accurate view. The results show that the interns have adequate knowledge when compared to the students of other years.

Conclusion: From this survey, it was concluded that the majority of the participants (86.21%) were aware of intraoral scanners. There is a good knowledge among the interns when compared to students of other years.

Keywords: carestream; Intraoral scanner; meditt; trios; innovative survey; innovative technique .

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN OCCLUSAL PARAMETERS AND FACIAL MORPHOLOGY IN A PRIVATE DENTAL INSTITUTION

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Dentofacial abnormalities and its relation to facial morphology, adds specific attention to personality, social appearance and confidence of the individual. The ability to analyse the patient's facial growth early in life would enable the orthodontist to intercept and give the required treatment as soon as possible. This study aims to assess the association of the occlusal parameters and facial morphology in a private dental institution.

Materials And Methods: Subjects were obtained from the patient record management system. Patients demographic details included age and gender. The Clinical examination records includes the shape of head, shape of face, shape of arch, the inter arch relation, the nasolabial angle, palatal vault and dental malocclusion. Data obtained was then exported to (IBM Corp. Released 2011. IBM SPSS Statistics for Windows, Version 20.0. Armonk, NY: IBM Corp.) for further analysis of the statistics. With the obtained data descriptive tests, frequency tests, and One way ANOVA were done.

Results: The study population included 50% males and 50% females ensuring equal gender ratio. Mesocephalic shape is the most predominant shape in both males 21% and females 40%. Dolichocephalic shaped showed predominance in males 27%. Mesocephalic shape is the most predominant shape in class 1 malocclusion 53%, followed by Dolichocephalic shape 26.50% which is predominant in class 2 malocclusion lastly Brachycephalic which is observed only in class 3 malocclusion 8%. Scissor bite is majorly observed in Dolichocephalic head shape 21.50% followed by 14% mesocephalic. Normal palatal vault is predominantly observed in class 1 malocclusion patients 25.50%.

Conclusion: This study concludes that occlusal parameters strongly correlated with the morphology of the head

Key Words: cephalometrics; head shape; innovative study; interceptive orthodontics; malocclusion; novel study.

AWARENESS REGARDING DIFFERENT ORTHODONTIC BRACKETS AMONG UNDERGRADUATE DENTAL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Orthodontic brackets are small orthodontic attachments (metal or ceramic) secured to a tooth for fastening an archwire. It is bonded to the enamel surface. It helps to treat the malposition teeth in the correct position.

Aim: The aim of the study was to assess the awareness regarding different orthodontics brackets among undergraduate students.

Materials And Methodology: A well structured 10 questions regarding different types of orthodontic brackets were framed and administered to the participants through an online google form. Survey was conducted among 200 college students. Data was statistically analysed using SPSS and Chi square analysis was used to determine the association.

Results: A survey was conducted among 200 dental college students in that 66% of them were female and 34% of the male population. The association graph was assessed by Chi Square test where $p < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant. Our results show a p value of 0.14 which was statistically not significant.

Conclusion: Based on the results of the survey, we can conclude that undergraduate dental students have a better understanding of the many types of brackets and that more practice should be developed among the population of dental students.

Keywords: awareness ;ceramic ;plastic ; metal; orthodontic brackets;innovative survey

ATTITUDE OF ORTHODONTIC PATIENTS TO TREATMENT DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The outbreak of COVID-19 has caused significant alterations in people's lives. During the Covid 19 epidemic, dental patients and practitioners were exposed to significant numbers of harmful germs as well as a high danger of cross contamination. In addition to the fear of getting the virus, in a pandemic like COVID-19, our daily lives may be disrupted as our movements are restricted in support of efforts to contain and reduce the virus's spread. The goal of orthodontic therapy is to develop a healthy, functioning occlusion and tooth alignment however, during the pandemic, this is given less attention.

Aim: This survey aims to assess the attitude of orthodontic patients to treatment during the pandemic in India

Materials and methods: A sample size of 200 patients undergoing orthodontic treatment were selected for this study and an online survey link consisting of 10 open ended questions was administered and the data were collected in google sheets and were transferred to SPSS software. The data were validated and verified by the primary investigator and guide. Descriptive statistics were carried out. Chi-square analysis was done. The results were statistically analysed.

Results: 49 female respondents and 31 male respondents used fixed orthodontic appliances and 32 females and 40 males used removable appliances. The results from this study showed that most of the participants from age group 41-50 used more fixed orthodontic appliance.

Conclusion: From the results obtained we can conclude that the participants are having good knowledge about coronavirus, as the older age group people have more are concerned to discontinue their treatment it seems that they are not prioritizing their orthodontic treatment well enough and are more stressed as their mental health seems to be disturbed during the pandemic.

Keywords: anxiety; covid -19; orthodontic patients; pandemic; innovative technique; innovative survey.

ABSTRACT

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KNOWLEDGE, AWARENESS AND PRACTICE ABOUT THE BONDING AGENTS USED DURING ORTHODONTIC BONDING AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Primers are used to increase the surface energy of dentine and enhance the wettability of the adhesive. The aim of the survey was to evaluate the knowledge of undergraduate students on primers used for orthodontic bonding.

Materials And Methods: A questionnaire was distributed through an online Google form link to about 100 dental students. The questionnaire consisted of questions related to recent findings or update to facts on primers used for orthodontic bonding agents.

Results: The results were evaluated. 75% of respondents are aware about the use of various primers and 56% are clear on its functions. Most respondents have a clear knowledge on primers and its use in orthodontic bonding.

Conclusion: Majority of the 1st year and 2nd year students had a clear knowledge on primers and their uses in orthodontic bonding when compared to 3rd years and interns.

Keywords: awareness; knowledge; orthodontic bonding; Primers; innovative survey

ABSTRACT

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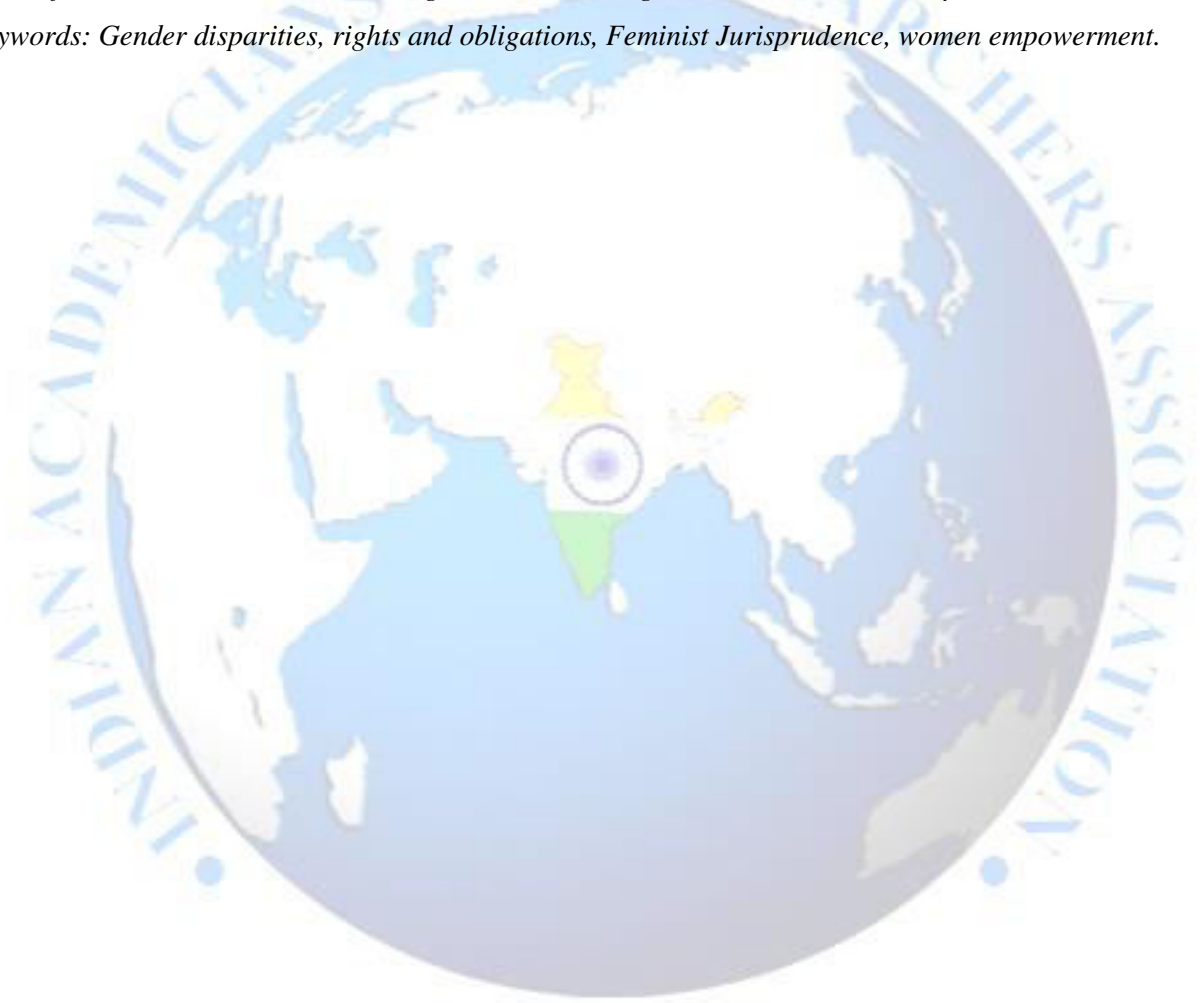
A CASE STUDY ON THE RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF A MARRIED WOMAN TOWARDS HER PARENTS AND EVALUATION OF THE POSITION OF WOMEN IN THE INDIAN SOCIETY

Advocate Alo. P. Chakrabartty

ABSTRACT

This research paper focusses on the study of the responsibilities and obligations of a married woman towards her parents post her marriage. The method employed herein this study is a case study method through which an attempt has been made to critically analyse the judgement passed by the Bombay High Court in the matter of “Vasant versus Govindrao Upasrao Naik”, Criminal Revision Petition Application No. 172/2014. The study further involves an effort to understand and throw light on the social status and rights of Women in India and evaluating the same with regards to the Indian Society.

Keywords: Gender disparities, rights and obligations, Feminist Jurisprudence, women empowerment.



A COMPARISON OF PHYSICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL AMONG MANIPUR HILL AND VALLEY VOLLEYBALL PLAYERS

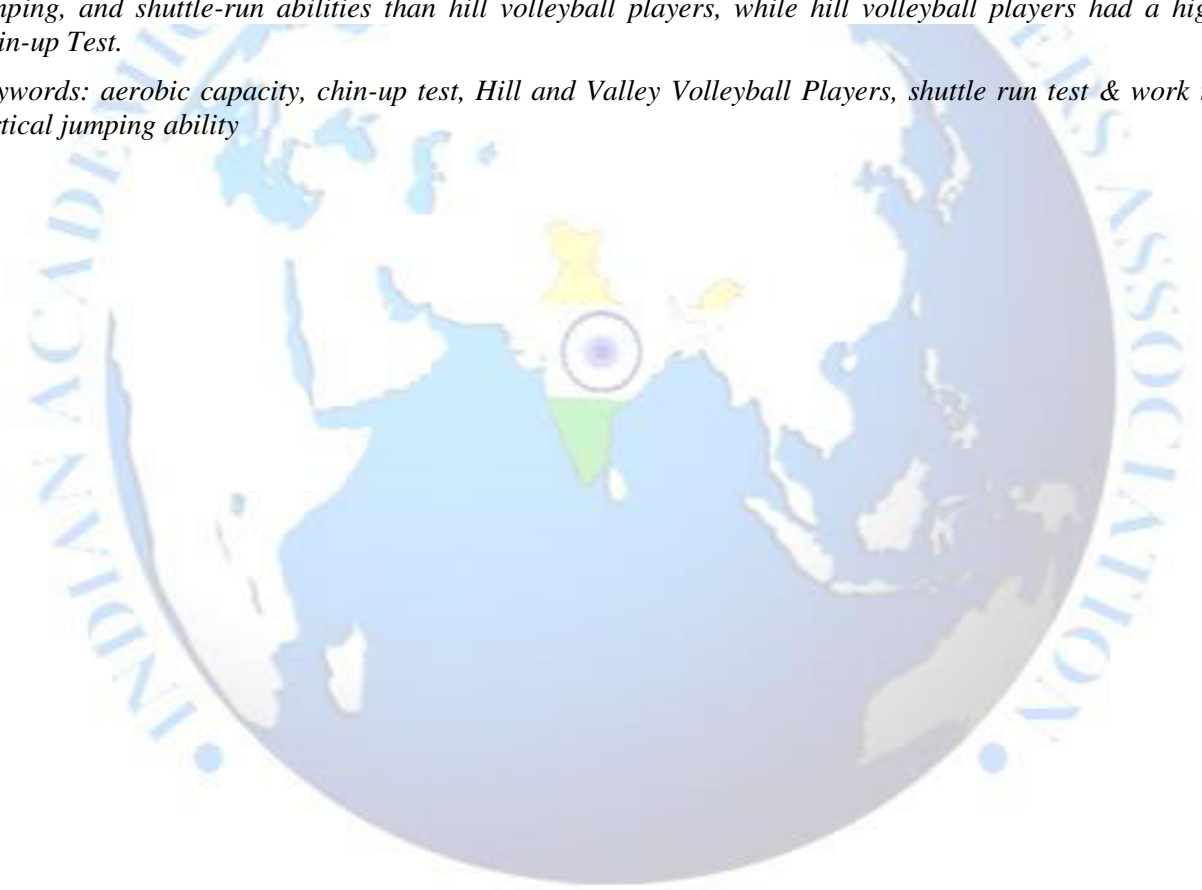
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ABSTRACT

Volleyball is an "interval" sport that includes both anaerobic and aerobic components. Physical qualities, such as physical fitness and performance attributes like speed and vertical jump, may hinder technical performance at higher skill levels. This investigation compared the male volleyball players of the hill and the valley regions in the Indian state of Manipur for differences in physical, and physiological. The participants were 100 male state level volleyball players selected randomly from hill and valley areas in an equal percentage, i.e., 50 players each from hill and valley. The ages of the players ranged from 18 to 25 years. The parameters examined included aerobic capacity, chin-up test, shuttle-run test, work test, and vertical jumping ability. The findings showed that valley volleyball players had higher aerobic capacity, vertical jumping, and shuttle-run abilities than hill volleyball players, while hill volleyball players had a higher Chin-up Test.

Keywords: aerobic capacity, chin-up test, Hill and Valley Volleyball Players, shuttle run test & work test, vertical jumping ability



A NEW APPROACH TO THE MODERN INTEGRATED INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE TREATMENT OF DYSPHAGIA

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ABSTRACT

This study is aimed at taking a new approach to the modern integrated information system for the treatment of dysphagia. The study was 48 patients who admitted to internal medicine department of a general hospital in the K area from September 6 through November 12, 2021. The comparison before and after the modern integrated information management of patients with swallowing difficulties was performed by the t-test. Symptoms of swallowing difficulty were measured as 7, 14, 28, and 32 days before and after the integrated information management application. The results of the paper are as follows. Firstly, in the case of encephalopathy, the experimental group was 68.8%, which was significantly higher at 39.6% of the control group ($X^2=3.61$, $p<.05$). Secondly, the feeling of food sticking to a person's throat decreased significantly after application compared to before the integrated information system application ($t=3.84$, $p<.05$). Thirdly, difficulty swallowing food tended to decrease from 7 days after the application of the integrated information management. Through the results of this study, the application of the integrated information system was effective in alleviating the difficulty of swallowing food. These findings are expected to contribute to the treatment of food disorders in the future.

Keywords: Dysphagia, Treatment, Integrated information system, Food, Encephalopathy



A SOLUTION APPROACH TO QUADRATICALLY CONSTRAINED MULTI-OBJECTIVE DECISION MAKING PROBLEM WITH M-TOPSIS PROGRAMMING

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ABSTRACT

This paper describes a unique modified way for solving a multi-objective decision-making issue with quadratic constraints using TOPSIS methodology to find a set of solutions (technique for order preference similarity to ideal solution). TOPSIS is a decision-making approach that uses numerous criteria (MCDM) in which membership functions for top level choice vectors for each fractional objective function are constructed using distance functions from PIS (positive ideal solution) and NIS (negative ideal solution). The techniques couples with FGP approach to deal with the two clashing distance objectives which are obtained with M- TOPSIS approach. A comparison of the suggested M-TOPSIS approach with fuzzy Goal Programming and Iterative Parametric approach is also presented a numerical example expressing the algorithm is given to demonstrate the applicability of the suggested technique.

Keywords: TOPSIS approach, multi objective, decision making methods, membership functions etc.



ABSTRACT

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A STUDY ON SEMIOTIC MODES USED IN OSCAR NOMINATED STOP ANIMATION FILMS AND PERCEPTION ANALYSIS OF THESE FILMS AMONG YOUNG ADULTS OF MUMBAI: A MULTIMODAL APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

Stop motion animation films use a complicated process of giving life to inanimate objects through visuals and cinematic experience that are created by using puppets made of clay, resin, silicon, wool etc. In the world of digital communication and technology, there has been rise of using multiple modes in order to give deeper meaning to the visuals of a film. Today, apart from language, stop animation film uses various semiotic modes of sound, music, visual metaphors, set design, camera angles, color theory, gestural, spatial and haptic illusion that helps in disseminating ideas, and concepts that are difficult to communicate through a film. The researcher has conducted a content analysis of four Oscar Nominated stop motion animation films including Negative Space, Sister, The Coin and Lost and Found to identify the various semiotic modes used in the narrative of the film and a quantitative study was conducted to investigate the perception of the young adults including college students of undergraduate and post graduates and professionals between age group of (17-25) living in Mumbai regarding these modes.

Keywords: Stop motion, animation, semiotic modes, film, narrative, multimodality

ABSTRACT

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APPLICATION OF ARBUSCULAR MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI (AMF) ZINC TOLERANCE ON GROUNDNUT (ARACHIS HYPOGAEA.L)

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ABSTRACT

The present investigation has been find out the effect of zinc and AM fungi on morphological analysis of groundnut plants at 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 DAS. The groundnut plant were raised in pots containing the soil 5 kg with different concentration of zinc (Control, 2.5, 2.5 + AMF, 5, 5 + AMF, 7.5, 7.5 + AMF, 10, 10 + AMF, 12.5, 12.5 + AMF) each treatment was replicated thrice in a randomized block design. Observations were complete on germination percentage, root and shoot length, number of leaves, total leaf area, fresh and dry weight of groundnut at 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 DAS. Among the results all the parameters increased in control treatments but 12.5 mg zinc treatment is decreased Maximum inhibition in all growth parameters and morphological parameters were recorded.

Keywords: Zinc, Groundnut, Morphological parameters.



BIOPLASTIC SYNTHESIS USING BANANA PEELS AND ITS CHARACTERIZATION

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ABSTRACT

Plastic offers a variety of benefits, in a variety of shapes, such as sheets, panels, film, which can all be flexible as the application requires. Plastic is a price competitive with other materials that offer similar advantages in industrial applications, which is why it is used in a number of applications. It is light weight, strong, visually aesthetic, flexible size, shape and cheaper price. Plastic pollution can unfavourably affect lands, waterways and oceans. Humans are also affected by plastic pollution, such as through the disruption of the thyroid hormone axis or hormone levels. Thus, the biodegradable plastic becomes a promising solution to solve all these problems. Hence the objectives of this research are to develop and produce biodegradable plastic that will substitute the existing non-biodegradable plastic using banana peels, to help in saving the environment as well as to compare the properties of biodegradable plastic based on banana peel with the commercial biodegradable plastic. Furthermore, the environmental pollution can be reduced due to the usage of waste banana peels to produce a new value-added biodegradable plastic.

Keywords: Bioplastic, Banana Peel, FTIR, X-Ray powder Diffraction (XRD), Biodegradability test, Solubility Test, Swelling Test.



DEMERGER, A PANACEA FOR CORPORATE PROBLEMS - A CASE STUDY ON CROMPTON GREAVES LIMITED

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ABSTRACT

The research study focuses on the impact of demerger on the financial performance of Crompton Greaves Limited, now named as C G Power and Industrial Solutions Ltd. Various business environmental factors such as technological, political, social and competition which are internal and external to the corporate entities affect the business organization. These create threats as well as opportunities. In order to overcome various threats and to capitalize opportunities, the corporate entities resort to corporate restructuring. Demerger is one such form of corporate restructuring with the help of which, the company can separate its loss making division and can improve its overall performance. In this study, various statistical and financial tools such as, paired t- test, and financial ratios like, return on net worth/ equity, return on assets and asset turnover ratio are employed. The study concluded that, the demerger had no significant impact on return on net worth/ equity and return on assets but in case of asset turnover ratio, reverse was the situation.

Keyword: Demerger, Return on Net Worth/ Equity, Return on Assets and Assets Turnover Ratios



DETERMINANTS OF EXERCISE ADHERENCE AMONG BREAST CANCER PATIENTS UNDERGOING CHEMOTHERAPY: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: To systematically explore the determinants of exercise adherence and maintenance in patients undergoing chemotherapy using a socio-ecological approach.

Method: Literature identified in PubMed, Science Direct, SCOPUS, Cochrane Reviews, were searched from January 2010 to the end-date restricted to end of March 2022. We included full-text articles that: 1) were conducted among adult cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy; 2) quantitatively assessed factors associated with intervention adherence and maintenance, and 3) were published in English. The methodological quality of the selected literature was examined using PEDRO score. Methodological quality ranged from 4 to 8 as rated on the PEDRO scale with a median score of 7 of 10, confirming "high" methodological quality. All literature were rated as high qualitative literature with a score of >4 of which 9 scored high scores.

Results: Nine articles were included and focused on determinants of exercise adherence and evaluated 20 potential determinants: 29 demographic and clinical, 27 psychological, 10 physical, 4 social factors, and 1 environmental factor. We found there is positive correlation between adherence and many factors which includes Location/centre, VO2 Peak, Disease stage, depression, endocrine symptoms, few exercise limitations, shorter chemotherapy protocols, body mass index, high baseline endurance time from multivariate analysis.

Conclusion: The most prominent determinants of adherence to exercise interventions were location of the rehabilitation centre, VO2 Peak, Disease stage, depression, endocrine symptoms, few exercise limitations, shorter chemotherapy protocols, body mass index, high baseline endurance time from multivariate analysis. To increase the number of cancer patients who will benefit, these results should be considered into the development and implementation of future exercise interventions.

Keywords: Physical activity, Exercise, Intervention adherence, Determinants, Neoplasms, Behaviour, Systematic review, Breast cancer

FAU-G THROUGH THE LENS OF HCI

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ABSTRACT

Human-computer and user-centric design studies are mostly concentrated on understanding the design structure of usability of software and apps. Limited studies on HCI connecting with gaming exist. Human-computer interaction studies have included analysis of mobile apps in terms of their user-friendliness; with a limited number of studies conducted to explore interactive mobile games. The significance of studying effective human-computer communication helps us to understand the effective utility and ease of engagement of a mobile app by a user, on which the rate of success of the app depends. User-friendly apps are easy to be used and give a user-pleasant experience with an easy user interface laden with attractive visual graphics, which is one of the key determinants of success for mobile apps in terms of increase in the number of downloads and retaining users for a long time. In this paper, we analyze the mobile game, FAU-G, by Studio nCore, through the parameters of recommended Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) concepts, with regards to the effectiveness of its user interface by analyzing our own dataset of feedback collected from 61 users of the age group of 19-21 years.

Keywords: HCI, Gaming, User-Centered Design, User Interface, FAU-G, Visual Graphics, Usability



FORMULATION DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF MEDICATED LOZENGES

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ABSTRACT

Lozenges are sweetened base medicated, flavored unit solid dosage form intended to be sucked or held in the mouth which. These are medicated confections designed for local as well as systemic therapy. Lamotrigine is an anticonvulsant drug used in the treatment of epilepsy and neuropathic pain. In the current investigation, Six different formulations of Lamotrigine lozenges were prepared successfully on a laboratory scale by heating and congealing technique. Lozenges dosage form improve bioavailability and increase patient compliance, especially for those patients who have difficulty in Swallowing. different ingredients i.e sucrose, dextrose, citric acid, coloring agent, and menthol were incorporated with polymer HPMC K100 and HPMC E5 in different ratios. In the lamotrigine lozenges formulation. All the formulations prepared Lamotrigine hard lozenges evaluated for physicochemical parameters like hardness, friability, content uniformity, weight variation, thickness and drug content and in vitro dissolution studies. Stability studies of selected formulations of batch F5 have also been carried out at 40°C and 75% relative humidity for Three months. There wasn't any substantial interaction between the drug, polymer, flavor and colour and the prepared formulations were found to be stable.

Keywords: Lamotrigine, Epilepsy, in vitro dissolution, Lozenges, Stability study.



MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION AND ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF BIOSURFACTANT PRODUCING ISOLATE *STREPTOMYCES CELLULOSAE* VAR. PD66

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ABSTRACT

In the present study, the actinomycetes isolate named as PD66 (*Streptomyces cellulosa* var.) was screened and identified based on 16S rRNA nucleotide sequence and phylogenetic evolutionary relationship with other strains by National Collection of Industrial Microorganisms (NCIM), Pune. Biosurfactant production by the isolate PD66 was carried out using Kim's medium with 3% olive oil as a carbon source and incubated at 27°C for 7 days on rotary shaker at 150rpm. After 7 days, the contents of the flask were centrifuged and collected the cell free supernatant for performing the preliminary tests like oil displacement, para film-m test for confirmation of biosurfactant production, these two tests were given positive results for biosurfactant production obtained from the selected isolate PD66. Lipase activity was also checked and confirmed the extra cellular lipase enzyme release during the growth of isolate PD66 using tributyrine agar medium. Surface tension and emulsification index were also measured for evaluation of biosurfactant present in cell free supernatant broth using SLS (Sodium lauryl sulphate) as a standard. Determination of extracellular antibacterial activity of biosurfactant samples was determined for every 24hrs upto 10days using cell free supernatant by agar diffusion method. Selected isolate PD66 has showed antibacterial activity against *E.coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. After extraction of cell free supernatant with ethylacetate, the resultant crude extract was tested for identification of bioactive metabolite by TLC method and Bioautography technique.

Keywords: Biosurfactant, 16S rRNA sequence, phylogenetic tree, antibacterial activity, bioautography technique

ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Current Trends in Multidisciplinary Research
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REACH, ACCESS AND UTILIZATION OF NEW MEDIA AMONG THE DALIT COMMUNITY IN SHIVAMOGGA

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ABSTRACT

New media as a term means to encompass the emergence of digital, computerized or networked information and communication technologies. Most technologies described as the new media are digital, often having characteristics of being manipulative, networkable, dense, compressible and impartial new media play a significant role in reaching and accessing to the people. It establishes a dominant position with wide access. Computers, internet, mobile phone and DTH's have started influencing the way the people would like to communicate. Some of the vivid gaps in digital inequality include; gender divide, social digital divide, access digital divide, the urban and rural divide disparity due to literacy and digital literacy, linguistic digital divide regional digital divide and intra-state digital inequality, and gender digital inequalities are commonly appeared in Indian scene in India.

Keywords: New media, Digital Divide. Access, Dalits, Internet



THE CONTRIBUTION OF INPUT COMPONENTS TO THE PRODUCT COMPONENTS (GOALS ACHIEVEMENT) OF INTEGRATED SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (LEARNING DISABILITIES)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the implementation of the Integrated Special Education Program-Learning Disabilities (ISEP-LD) in secondary schools in Peninsular Malaysia. This study examines the contribution of ISEP-LD (input) components toward goal achievement (product). This study found two important sources of input, human resources, and non-human resources. The data showed that the non-human resources input is the key aspect that assists special education teachers to achieve teaching and learning goals, which are the in-service training (IST), scheduling, parent and community, as well as financial support. On the other hand, for the human resource input, only the knowledge aspect contributed to the teaching and learning process of special education teachers. The education of students with special needs (SNS) has never been neglected by the government. Therefore, this study provides information to the government so that the integrated special education program could be continued with improvement by focusing on the regular in-service training for special education teachers.

Keywords: special education, program evaluation, input, product



ABSTRACT

2nd International Conference on Current Trends in Multidisciplinary Research
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VENTURE CAPITAL FINANCING AND ITS IMPACT ON THE INDIAN ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

In India, the financial investing process has grown significantly over time. Previously, India had only financial institutions and a few financial institutes, but with the addition of venture capitalist institutes, the country has expanded significantly. Because they may acquire financial help from venture capital, businesses are now focusing on expansion. In India, the size and quality of business enterprises have increased. With increased international rivalry, a lot of growth-oriented businesses have turned to venture capital. Venture capital investment in India is available to all companies that deal with information technology, manufacture products, or provide modern services. As a result, venture capitalism involves money flows, job creation, and economic growth, both directly and indirectly. As a result, project finance involves money flows, job creation, and economic growth, both directly and indirectly. The influence of seed funding on the Indian economy is examined in this study, and the findings are substantial.

Keywords: Financial Investment, Financial Institutes, Venture Capital Investment, Capital Flows, Employment Generation, and Economic Growth.



AUTHENTIC LEARNING FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONS' EDUCATION- A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

An authentic learning experience emphasizes conceptual and creative learning by students that helps them retain knowledge. This method is employed by many coaching institutes (e.g. Marrow) in order to explain concepts visually. It is found that their students have a greater conceptual understanding, and a higher level of cognitive ability. A medical institution must practice authentic learning methods not only to help their students excel in academics, but also to produce quality doctors. As part of authentic learning, students engage in collaboration, role playing, small group discussions, attitude ethics and communication, problem-based learning, clinical reasoning and reflective learning, OSCE, etc. The future of learning is authentic learning, as it prepares students for the adult world which is more complex, and helps them solve real world problems creatively and collaboratively. This review is briefly explaining about advantages, need and implementation of authentic learning in medical schools.

Keywords: Authentic, Learning, Medical, Students, Reflective

CONSUMERS BRAND PREFERENCE TOWARDS GHEE – AN OPINION STUDY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to know about the preferences of consumers regarding ghee which includes, determining consumers' ghee purchase patterns, brand preferences and factors that impact ghee consumption. A total of 201 customers were surveyed in Thenkasi, Virudhanagar and Madurai districts using direct survey method. By using a structured questionnaire, the information was collected from the consumers who are consuming ghee. The questionnaire contains 5-point scale questions and demographic questions. Weighted average and multiple regression methods are utilized for analyzing the data with the help of SPSS software. The researcher found that the key aspects that influence the consumers to prefer the ghee brand is taste because taste of the ghee added more flavor to the food.

Keywords: Consumer preference, Ghee consumption, consumers opinion, Ghee purchase pattern, buying intention



INDIAN PHARMA INDUSTRY: ACCEPTING THE CHALLENGES FOR MORE CHALLENGES TO ACCEPT

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Analysis of the various issues and challenges likely to be faced by the Indian Pharmaceutical Industries and probable policy initiatives for addressing those issues and meet future challenges.

Methodology / Approach: After briefly putting the issues and challenges of Indian Pharma Sector, papers published on these issues are reviewed for getting more insight. Then, Policy initiatives of the government for addressing these issues are analysed against their intended outcomes. Finally, Researchers' own observations have been elaborated along with the comments on what these policies ought to be.

Findings: The paper points out the challenges which are either being there at present or likely to emerge in coming future before the Indian Pharma Industries. After analysis of the policies, initiatives taken to address those issues, which are the key factors in bringing out the structural changes in the sector along with analysing the probable lacuna in these initiatives, especially those related to Pricing as well as Research and Development (R & D), have been discussed. Further, it has also been brought out that, as the substantive outcomes of those policies are still awaited, it is premature to make any meaningful comment on them.

Originality / Value: Researchers have put their observations on the comprehensive R & D Policy that can be addressed with proper discussion at various levels. Further, issue of pricing of off-patented drugs has also been raised, that is to be addressed with the support of effective policy mechanism in place.

Keywords: Research and Development (R & D), Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), Key Starting Materials (KSMs), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs), Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

Paper Type: Analytical Research Paper.

SUSTAINABLE RURAL TOURISM AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP- CONSTRUCT OF A RESEARCH MODEL THROUGH LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Tourism affects the livelihoods of individuals and groups who live around the tourism object and it has an influence on people's life around the attraction by creating entrepreneurial activities apart from economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts. The present paper is a humble effort to develop a research model of the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic development, socio-cultural impact, environmental impact and sustainable rural tourism.

Keywords: sustainable rural tourism, entrepreneurship and economic development, socio-cultural impact, environmental impact and research model.



THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MARKETING PRACTICES BASED ON MARKETING PHILOSOPHIES IN SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs) are often regarded as a major source of employment and GDP development. In the fiscal year 2019, micro, small, and medium firms in India accounted for roughly 30% of India's GDP (Reports and Publications | Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises). Marketing is no longer something that small and medium-sized businesses can afford to ignore. By implementing marketing principles and practices, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) may obtain a long-term competitive edge. Hence the study aims to understand the adoption of marketing philosophies and hence marketing practices in SMEs.

Design/methodology/approach: This study was conducted using an interpretivist approach. The case study research method was used to explore the nature of marketing practices adopted in SMEs. Ten SMEs are selected for a study out of which five SMEs are from engineering sector, three SMEs are from water processing industries and two SMEs are from chemical industries.

Findings: The study's findings demonstrate the interrelationships between the various aspects of creative marketing and how they play a role in small and medium-sized industries marketing. The marketing activities are studied with respect to marketing philosophies. This study explores the use of marketing practices and its connection with theoretical framework of marketing philosophies.

Originality/value: This research is sincere attempt to understand implementation of marketing practices as widely adopted by large scale industries. This study highlights upon linkage of marketing philosophy with usage of marketing practices in SMEs.

Contribution to Industry and society: Marketing philosophies and the success of small and medium-sized businesses will be examined in this study. In addition, it will aid in discovering the relationship between marketing philosophies and marketing practices.

The contribution of small-scale industries has been remarkable in industrial development of India. Inclusive growth can be achieved by creating jobs, innovating, and distributing economic activity evenly across the country's different sectors and regions. These factors all work together to improve the quality of life for everyone in the country.

Keywords: Marketing Practices, STP, Marketing Mix, Marketing Philosophy, Strategic Marketing Activities

TPACK LEARNING MODEL DESIGN NEEDS ANALYSIS FOR 21st CENTURY SKILLS

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ABSTRACT

The aims of this research are 1) to find the current problems and needs for 21st century learning in schools under the North Sumatra Provincial Education Office, Indonesia, 2) to find the need for development and innovation of the TPACK learning model to improve 21st century learning skills. The population used in this study was 252 teachers of State High School and Vocational High School for the 2021/2022 academic year. A sample of 80 people was selected using the cluster purposive sampling technique. The research tool used in this study is a semi-structured questionnaire with 5 Likert scale questions which are divided into 2 parts: general information on respondents in the first part and open questions in the second part asking respondents' suggestions for future educational development. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, percentage, mean, and standard deviation. Interpretation is also used in content analysis. The findings in this study are as follows: 1) The skill needs of educators related to the development and innovation of the TPACK-based 21st century learning model are found in 5 aspects, including the skills of preparing, selecting, elaborating, presenting, and evaluating information. 2) From the response of educators as a form of overall behavioral assessment, the level of knowledge and skills of 21st century learning which includes critical thinking, creativity, communication, and collaboration, it was found that there are limitations for educators to change the design of learning from a pedagogic approach to a heutagogic and cybergogic approach related to learning based on TPACK ($X=65.92$, $S.D. = 8.76$); limited skills in selecting, developing and presenting teaching materials from various sources, limited evaluation in the implementation of learning information systems ($X=76.23$, $S.D. = 7.64$); limited studies related to the impact of TPACK-based learning on the quality of learning ($X=66.74$, $S.D. = 8.26$); limited support for teachers and students in implementing TPACK-based learning ($X=75.65$, $S.D. = 7.87$); limited infrastructure and policy support for academic staff in implementing TPACK-based learning ($X= 78.56$ $S.D. = 8.67$).

Keywords: Needs analysis, 21st Century Learning, TPACK.

A STUDY ON STRATEGIES TO ENHANCE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY – FACULTY AND STUDENTS’ PERSPECTIVES

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ABSTRACT

Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) have been trying exhibit their social responsibility through outreach and extension activities. Generally such activities did not fetch academic credits for students. Higher Educational Institutions’ involvement and contribution towards social responsibility neither contributed much to the new knowledge nor does it add to the existing knowledge. Largely, role played by faculty members has been minimalistic given the potential their active participation and guidance can contribute towards the social responsibility. Students have been experiencing community engagement activities as assorted, one time activity, many times unsatisfactory, few times all benefits tilted towards the communities and unbalanced towards students’ development with intentional outcomes. Such activities hardly add any direct links with teaching and learning process of existing subjects or with the research activities of the HEIs. Many times, faculty may share the experiences from such outreach activities by relating it to the existing subjects but beyond this it can be seen as much of a passive approach given what is seen as possible by HEIs.

Keywords: Community Engagement, Social Responsibility, Strategies, Faculty and Students



THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND EMPLOYEES' BEHAVIOR

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ABSTRACT

This conceptual paper aims to draw attention to the relationship between organizational structure and employee behavior in public and private organizations. Previous studies identified this relationship and most of them focused on the hard aspects of organizations, while the soft issues stand less researched (Naqshbandi, & Kaufr, 2013). However, this study concluded that organizational structure is positively related to employee behaviour. Further studies focussing on the influence of organizational structure on organizational commitment concluded that all kinds of organizational structures are related to organizational commitment in both sectors, except the hierarchy of authority, whereas participation has the largest correlation with organizational commitment in private firms (Al-Qatawneh, 2014). The current study seeks to analyse the important role of strategic management arrangements in achieving organizational goals. The purpose of this study is to analyse the influence of internal driving factors in the form of employee behavior, organizational structure and the role of management in achieving organizational mission. This study confirms the theoretical importance of laying the foundation of strategic management as a basis for internal coordination and creating a supportive working climate in the workplace (Fauzi, et al. 2021).

Keywords: Employee behaviour, Organizational structure, Productivity, Performance, Organizational commitment



A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE CREATIVITY AND BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT RESEARCH LITERATURE (1956–2021)

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ABSTRACT

Creativity is not a new subject, but scientific research on creativity picked up in the 1950s after J.P. Guilford in his presidential address attracted the attention of the researchers to the vacuum in creativity research. The present study is a bibliometric analysis wherein data is extracted from the Dimensions database and systematically mapped using VOSviewer software to analyze the trends in creativity and business & management research from 1956 to 2021. This study is the most extensive in terms of the number of articles and the period covered. The study aims to provide an overview of the publication and citation data, identifying the leading authors, journals, publications, institutions, and countries. The collaborative network between authors, institutions, and countries is analyzed along with the words co-occurrence analysis. The findings revealed that research on creativity and business & management gained pace at the beginning of the 21st century and is mainly pushed by English-speaking countries with the United States in the lead. Analysis of collaborative networks shows that researchers, across the countries and institutions, collaborated to study the integration of creativity in business & management however this collaboration mainly remained confined to the domestic boundaries of a country. Terms' co-occurrence analysis through the word/theme maturation chronology shows that research on creativity in the scope of business & management is an emerging and evolving area of study and is a relatively new field of research.

Keywords: *Bibliometric analysis, Dimensions, VOSviewer, Creativity, Innovation, Business and Management*

A STUDY ON ANALYSIS OF SURGICAL SITE INFECTION USING QUALITY TOOLS AT A TERTIARY CARE TEACHING HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The hospitals as well as the patient are negatively affected by surgical site infections (SSI), which are the third most frequently reported nosocomial infection. Hence it is necessary to carry out continuous surveillance for monitoring of the occurrence of surgical site infection. Surgical site infections (SSIs) can be prevented and are a significant financial burden in addition to increasing morbidity and death. Strong surveillance systems for these healthcare-associated illnesses are required because surgical site infection (SSI) rates are a good indicator of the standard of surgical and postoperative treatment.

Objectives:

- 1. To assess the incidence of surgical site infections.*
- 2. To analyse the surgical site infections with the application of quality tools.*
- 3. To study the impact of quality improvement initiatives on SSI rates*

Methodology: Retrospective study was conducted for the period of 1 year data (January-December 2019) in the surgical wards.

Results: The retrospective study which included 27,122 surgeries during the study period, revealed rate of SSI as 89 surgeries at Department of surgery. This study also showed that incidence rate of surgical site infection more in the age group of 15 – 40.

Conclusion: SSI rate was investigated and quality improvement initiatives were implemented to reduce the SSI

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING DIGITAL SHARING ECONOMY ADOPTION INTENTION UNDER ASIAN TOURISM & HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

Homestay booking portal like Airbnb is the most prominent example of sharing economy networks in the tourism industry. This new form of accommodation provision has altered the demand structures in tourism destinations and led to uncertainty amongst established accommodation providers and destination marketers. To better understand this uncertainty related to digital sharing economy (DSE) adopters, the authors have adopted the structural equation modelling approach and tested the significance of consumers' behavioural intention to choose a homestay accommodation portal for their DSE adoption. This paper also focuses on testing the enhancing mediating effect of accurate product/ service communication. The conducted study is the first one to utilize a combined theory approach by adopting the Model of Personal Computer Utilization (MPCU), Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB), Brand Equity Theory (BET) and Innovation Diffusion Theory (IDT) to build a model that can test the DSE adoption in tourism and hospitality industry. Results indicate that travellers' behavioural intention to choose a homestay booking portal has a significant role in adopting the DSE and accurate product/ service communication does partial mediation between them.

Keywords: Digital Sharing Economy, Digital Tourist, Homestay Booking Portal, Product and Service Communication, Prosumer.

BRAIN GYM EXERCISES IN HEMISPATIAL NEGLECT POST- STROKE

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ABSTRACT

Background: Hemispatial neglect or unilateral neglect is a failure to report, respond, or orient to stimuli that are presented contralateral to a brain lesion, provided that this failure is not due to elementary sensory or motor disorders. There is a complete lack of awareness of one half of space, at which point, patients behave as if that half of the world does not exist. The estimated prevalence of hemispatial neglect after unilateral stroke is 30%. In this study, the treatment using brain gym exercises and conventional treatment for hemispatial neglect post- stroke shall be analysed.

Methods: This is a single blinded parallel randomised clinical trial consisting of 1 experimental and 1 control group. 80 participants who met the inclusion criteria were distributed randomly in 2 groups using systematic random sampling. Effect of brain gym exercises for one experimental group and conventional treatment for control group were calculated after 1 month of treatment sessions. Statistical analysis of outcome measures was done before and after treatment using parametric and non-parametric testing as per distribution of data.

Results: 40 patients were randomised to BGT group (n=40) and 40 to CG (n=40) after excluding the dropouts. There was improvement in scores of outcome measures: Catherine bergogo scale, Kessler foundation neglect assessment process, star cancellation test, single letter cancellation test, double letter cancellation test, albert's test, and bell's test for groups BGT (95% CI, $p < 0.0001$) before and after treatment, however, comparing group CG and BGT, there was no significant improvement in scores.

Conclusion: Within the groups: there was significant improvement in hemispatial neglect outcome measures in Group-A and B after treatment suggesting that brain gym exercises alone have significant effect on hemispatial neglect post stroke. Between groups: the results were non- significant suggesting brain gym exercises and conventional treatment have similar effects on hemispatial neglect.

Keywords: MBT: mirror box therapy; BGT: brain gym therapy; MBBGT: mirror box and brain gym therapy; CI: confidence interval.

CLOUD KITCHEN – A OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 and the resulting lockdowns have forced establishments to rely on food delivery to stay afloat. Food delivery is regarded as a necessary service that is rapidly gaining traction as people become increasingly confined to their homes and order-in. The only relief that the Food industry has received is through delivery operations, as the lockdown has been extended to practically every part of the globe. Food delivery is one of the essential public services that has been allowed to continue.

This means that eateries would need to adapt to changing market conditions.

Cloud Kitchens are commercial kitchens with no actual dining space that only cater to internet delivery orders. Throughout the restaurant sector, the introduction of no-dine-in restaurant model has grabbed everyone's interest. This one-of-a-kind restaurant concept requires no physical space, no large capital investments, low restaurant rentals, and relies solely on internet delivery orders.

Keywords: Covid 19, Food Industry, Cloud Kitchen, Ghost Kitchen.



EXAMINING FACTORS AFFECTING CONSUMER TRUST IN E-COMMERCE

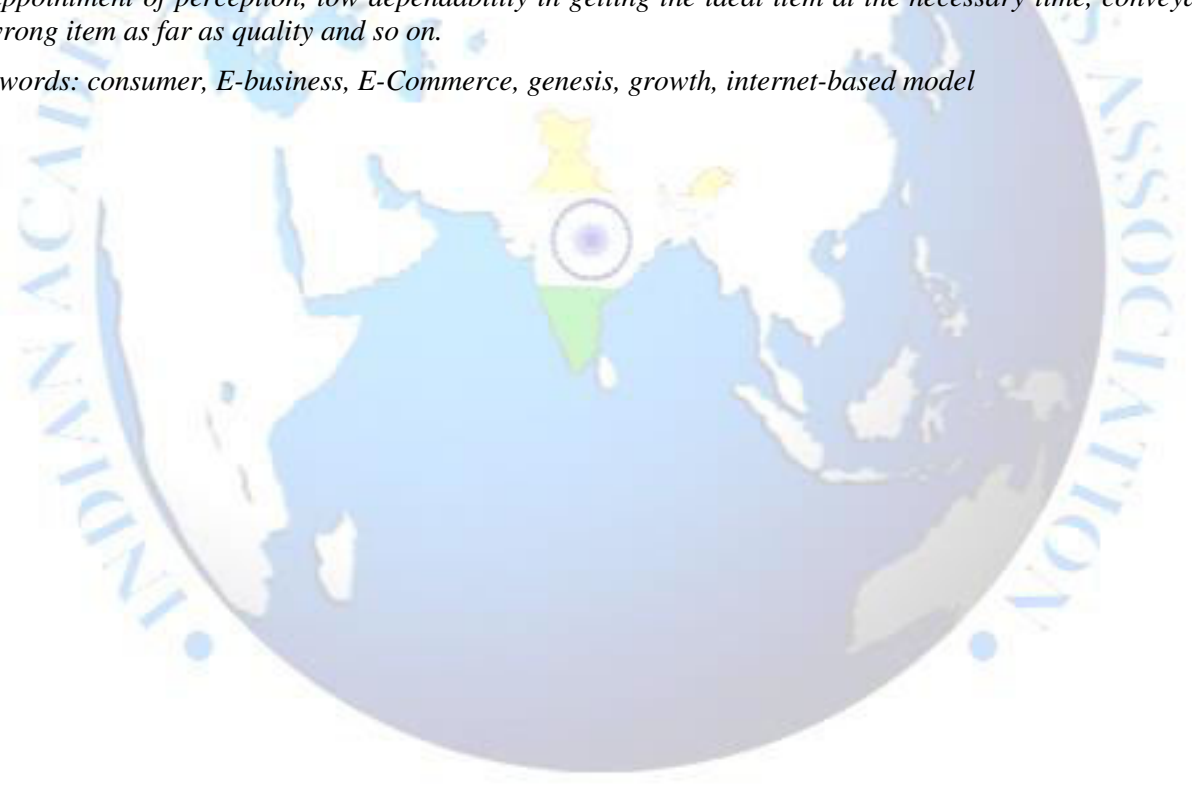
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ABSTRACT

The web has evolved rapidly over the last two decades, and a significant computerized economy powered by advancement is being established globally. Later in the web's development, which rapidly raised the number of web clients and the speed of online associations, an innovation was fabricated and utilized for web advancement, compelling organizations to advance and upgrade photographs of their items and administrations through websites. Thus, specific device data and further advanced support drew an ever-increasing number of people and shifted their buying habits from the conventional form and toward the internet-based model. However, many firms have recognized that changing consumer behavior is unavoidable and have altered their advertising strategy. Subsequently, the terms E-commerce and E-Business developments have been adopted, indicating that the Indian market is reaching new heights. With the advent of E-commerce, administrations and client demand have become worldwide. Since the awareness regarding internet use has increased, there has been a substantial increase in the number of E-commerce firms entering the area. As a result, consumers now have a broader selection, but businesses lack continued commitment and specific enhancements. In this way, the customer is confronted with issues like, disappointment of perception, low dependability in getting the ideal item at the necessary time, conveyance of wrong item as far as quality and so on.

Keywords: consumer, E-business, E-Commerce, genesis, growth, internet-based model



IOT AWARE SCHNORR SIGNATURE RUZICKA SIMILARITY FOR SECURED ACCESS CONTROL IN MOBILE VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORK

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ABSTRACT

Keeping the data in a safe manner refers to the controlling of who has access to what type of data. With the increase in cyber attacks securing sensitive data becomes more complex and complicated process. Owing to the reason that data protection has become a significant part, Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) have become an inextricable part of several businesses, specifically those that function online. By connecting a VPN to the network and database, secure access to specific people can be ensured. In other words, one VPN can be utilized for data related to marketing another VPN can be employed for data related to financial aspect via Internet of Things (IoT) and so on. Though several methods have been applied to ensure security still full proof mechanism for data accessing is required. In this work, a method called, Schnorr Signature Cryptosystem-based Ruzicka Similarity (SSC-RS) with IoT automated secured data accessing for improving security and data confidentiality in virtual private network is proposed. In proposed SSC-RS method, the VPN technology employs Schnorr Signature Cryptosystem and Ruzicka Similarity function to authenticate the user or device. The proposed SSC-RS method comprises of three phases, namely registration, signing and verification for ensuring automated secure data accessing. Initially, in the registration phase, VPN clients register their information to the VPN server. Next, after performing registration, VPN server generates public key and private key for every registered client. Whenever client requires to access data from VPN server, a Schnorr Signature Cryptosystem is employed. Finally, the VPN server performs the verification process via Ruzicka similarity matching process. This in turn assists in improving the data integrity and confidentiality performance in VPNs. Experimental evaluation is carried out on factors such as data confidentiality rate, execution time and data integrity with respect to number of data.

Keywords: Virtual Private Network, Data Access, Internet of Things, Schnorr Signature Cryptosystem, Ruzicka Similarity

NOVEL FOUR- PORT MIMO ANTENNA WITH HALFGROUND FOR MULTI-BAND APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, a four-port multiple input multiple output (MIMO) antenna with half ground for multiband application has been presented. The four antennas are planned to be assembled on a single FR4 substrate of thickness 1.57mm with adequate isolation between them to produce a four-port MIMO antenna that can operate for multiband applications. The proposed MIMO antenna is simulated in ANSYS HFSS software. In the proposed antenna, the ground has been modified to improve the antenna parameters. For the proposed four-port MIMO antenna with half ground for multiple band applications, the achieved return loss is -33.88dB, -28.31dB, -30.56 dB, -29.45dB and -26.05dB; Insertion loss are -26.12dB, -19.67 dB, -27.29dB, -23.53dB and -24.62 dB; VSWR are 1.05 mag, 1.08 mag, 1.06mag, 1.07mag and 1.10mag for corresponding frequencies of 1.50GHz, 3.62GHz, 5.59GHz, 6.75GHz and 7.47GHz and gain of the proposed antenna is 4.3dB.

Index Terms- Single port antenna, four-port MIMO antenna, multiple- input multiple- output, multi-band.



VOTING RIGHTS OF PRISONERS: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

India is the largest democratic country of the world. All citizens of the India over the age of 18 years, regardless of race, religion, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status, have the right to vote under the terms of our nation's constitution. Prisoners may contest in election in India, but they are not allowed to cast vote. In many countries are given right to vote for prisoners, however in India, inmates are not allowed to vote. The fundamental principle of equality established in the Indian Constitution is violated when the right to vote is completely denied to prisoners. Withholding the right to vote from prisoners would be equivalent in a democratic nation to putting them "to death civilly". In a democratic country, the right to vote has long been recognized as a fundamental human right. We have stated a desire to construct a correctional and reformative jail system. We also use the reformation principle to rehabilitate convicts in our criminal justice system, but this cannot be done without the inmates having the chance to cast a vote. Due to the acknowledgement of two fundamental concepts, inmates have the right to vote. People in jail are no longer treated as if they were "slaves of the state," which means they are no longer "condemned to civil death" under the law. Articles 14, 19, and 21 of the Indian Constitution, promulgated in 1950, offer constitutional protections for inmates, including the right to humane treatment. The Apex Court, in its most important ruling, affirmed that a prisoner is nonetheless a person in the eyes of the law.

Keywords- Democracy, Right to Vote, Prisoners, Human Rights, Fundamental Rights



A CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON THE TRENDS OF KNOWLEDGE AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Knowledge plays a vital role in our lives; what you perceive and how much you understand depend upon your knowledge. Knowledge understands rationally verifiable facts, so knowledge is valid and justifiable. Knowledge is defensible to say its explicit knowledge, and knowledge in people's minds is tacit knowledge, its internal knowledge. With the help of a literature review, we study the relationship between knowledge and knowledge management that knowledge is the first step of rationality, and knowledge Management is decision-making as the outcome of this process. The study clarifies the concept of knowledge and knowledge management. Knowledge management collects, shares, uses, maintains, and organizes information. It was found that it is essential not in the education sector but every organization. Different determinants affect knowledge management. Some problems are faced while managing knowledge in this process. The study clarifies the meaning of knowledge and knowledge management. Knowledge management is the ability to control the knowledge consumed for better decision-making. Knowledge management is a process through which we can create, capture, organize, store, dissemination, and application. It's observed that knowledge management is essential in all types of organizations, whether they are education or others. All need to follow this process for better reasoning and decision-making. Knowledge management distribution and evaluation are additional parts of the process, making this process more effective and providing efficient results.

Keywords: knowledge, knowledge management, rationality, process.

A SECURE DATA SHARING SCHEME USING LIGHTWEIGHT SEARCHABLE ATTRIBUTE BASED ENCRYPTION (LSABE) FOR CLOUD COMPUTING

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ABSTRACT

Industrial Internet of Things (IoT) has suffered from deficient identity authentication and dynamic network topology, thereby resulting in weakness to data confidentiality. Recently, the Attribute Based Encryption (ABE) schemes have been used as a solution to ensure data transmission security and the fine-grained sharing of encrypted IoT data. However, most of existing ABE schemes that bring tremendous computational cost is not suitable for resources-constraint IoT devices. Therefore, lightweight, efficient data sharing and searching schemes are suitable for IoT applications with of great importance. To this end, this paper proposes a Lightweight Searchable Attribute Based Encryption scheme (namely LSABE). This scheme can significantly reduce the computing cost of IoT devices with the provision of multiple keywords searching for data users. Meanwhile, this work extends the LSABE scheme to multi-authority scenarios so as to effectively generate and manage the public/secret keys in the distributed IoT environment. Finally, the experimental results demonstrate that this scheme can significantly maintain computational efficiency and save the computational cost of IoT devices, compared to other existing schemes.

Keywords: LSABE, Multi Authority, Encryption, Decryption, IoT



A STUDY OF AUDITORS AWARENESS OF FORENSIC ACCOUNTING AND PERCEPTION ON FRAUD

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ABSTRACT

Organizations need to have forensic accounting as important as profit. Because, fraud became an accepted part of big business houses' culture. Auditors should detect it and prevent it from becoming a problem but the auditors have their limitations. In today's world auditors are not enough to deal with fraudulent activities. Here, the job of forensic accountant becomes full of challenges. The objective of the study is to know the auditors awareness of forensic accounting and perception on fraud. The data was collected from both internal and external auditors. SPSS 21 software is used to analyze data and the chi-square test is applied. The study revealed that auditors are moderately aware about forensic accounting. It also shows perception of auditors that fraud is more common in companies with higher turnover, especially in govt. or private sector. Private companies are also more likely to commit financial statement frauds than corruption or asset misappropriation. The study suggested that forensic accounting should be accepted and applied in organizations to prevent and detect fraud at its early stage.

Key words: Culture, financial statement frauds, forensic accounting, fraudulent activities, turnover.



ASSESSING THE WORK ENVIRONMENT OF SURAT DIAMOND POLISHING INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

Surat is the chief centre for the world's largest diamond cutting and polishing industry which makes India a leading producer of finished diamonds. Ironically, although India does not have its own significant diamond reserves it is still a leading exporter of finished diamonds leaving its competitors-Israel and Belgium far behind. The process of converting rough diamond stones into sparkling gems involves a series of systematic steps that requires an eye for detail and skills of its workers. Surat's diamond industry provides employment to large number of people. Most of these industries are unorganised in nature and very few are organised that provide better facilities to its employees. For the present study 30 workers from a small polishing unit of Surat was selected using the purposive convenience sampling method. 6 workers from each of the five major tasks involved in polishing of diamonds were selected, namely, 'tablework' or polishing of the topmost single facet, 'girdle rounding', 'talial' or 'bottom work' or polishing of 24 facets of pavilion, 'athpel' or polishing of top 8 facets of crown and 'mathala' or polishing of top 24 facets of crown. An interview schedule with structured questions was developed and administered to collect information regarding the background information of the workers and also to find out their perception about the work environment of these small units. Apart from this, three instruments namely the Digital Lux meter, Digital Sound meter and Thermal Hydrometer were also used to assess the environment. Results obtained from the survey indicated that although the diamond polishing industry is largely a non-polluting industry with no involvement of chemicals and other hazardous substances, but still there is scope for a lot of improvement in its work environment. Positive changes made in the work environment will definitely contribute to the welfare of the workers working in the industry and will improve their productivity.

Key Words: Diamond, Polishing, Environment, Industry

CUSTOMER PERCEPTION TOWARDS ONLINE BIKE-TAXI SERVICES: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

India's e-commerce industry has grown at an exceptional rate in recent years. The Overseas corporations made a substantial investment in the e-commerce sector, and foreign investors are interested in e-business start-ups. The entrance of international e-tailing conglomerates boosted competitiveness among domestic firms. The progress of online apps in today's digital environment has increased the demand for bike taxi services in India. Ola, Rapido, and Uber are some of the service providers in India. Bike taxi providers are expanding their operations in both metro and Urban cities. Commuters can utilize a service, which will pick them up at their current location and drop them at their final destination. The Purpose of the research is to examine how the customers perceive app-based bike taxi services, and important aspects influencing consumer's perception. The findings of the research reveal that time-saving and discounts have a positive effect on customers perception.

Keywords: customer perception, discount, bike-taxi, Rapido.



DOCUMENTARY DEVELOPMENT: ASSESSMENT OF SATISFACTION AND VISITING INTENTIONS OF THE VIEWERS

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ABSTRACT

The tourism industry is one of the prospective economic sectors to develop India at a larger rate and make sure of the consequential growth of the infrastructure at the destinations. It has the potential to capture and capitalize on the country's success in the services sector and contribute to sustainable models of development. From Kashmir to Kanyakumari, India is full of places of religious worship. A state which is known for its rich heritage is Uttar Pradesh. It is full of religious places with temples that attract pilgrims and religious and non-religious people throughout the year. Some of the places are extremely crowded due to their popularity while the others are quaint towns and villages which have great religious significance but are not as commercial as the rest. All the places have their glorified history and importance. Muzaffarnagar is one of the cities of Uttar Pradesh. There are many religious places near Muzaffarnagar, which are less explored but have great significance. The documentary is one of the latest technologies and is nowadays widely used in promoting tourism. The objectives of the study were to assess the satisfaction of the viewers and the intention of the viewers to visit the religious places after viewing the documentary. The documentary was developed. The sample size was 202 viewers'. The data was collected by Google form. The data was then analyzed by applying descriptive (frequency, percentage, and weighted mean score) as well as relational statistics (Analysis of Variance, and 't-test'). The major finding of the present study revealed that nearly sixty percent of the viewers were highly satisfied with the voice-over of narrations, more than half of the viewers with the videography and photography of the destinations, and the majority of the viewers were highly satisfied with the destination's description. The majority of the viewers agreed to go to the selected religious places which were shown in the documentary, after viewing the documentary.

ECO-FRIENDLY PRODUCTS: ASSESSING AND ENHANCING THE AWARENESS OF THE HOMEMAKERS

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ABSTRACT

Eco-friendly means earth-friendly or not harmful to the environment. Eco-friendly products also helps to reduce air, water and land pollution. We can indulge in using recycled materials, using fewer resources, or outfitting products with eco-friendly packaging. There are many different types of eco-friendly products. Each one ensures a quality product that is beneficial both to its users and the planet. Therefore, these products are getting too much attention nowadays because they will not harm the environment and the quality of the product. The eco-friendly products acts as most important component for user's health and environment. Therefore it became essential to find out the extent of awareness among the homemakers about eco-friendly products available in the market. The present research was descriptive in nature. The data were gathered through questionnaire on a sample of 60 homemakers from Vadodara city selected through purposive sampling. The questionnaire contained two sections viz. background information and extent of awareness of the homemakers about the eco-friendly products available in the market. The findings of the study revealed that majority of the respondents were not aware about the consumer durable products like paper products, coffee cups, eco-friendly polythene bags, recycled/rechargeable batteries, lightings and paper cloth bags. The eco-friendly cosmetics like makeup remover pad, soap bars, wooden comb, makeup brushes, natural oil, facial kit, lip balm, kajal and eyeliner were not known to the respondents. The respondents were not aware about the eco-friendly ornaments like earrings, necklace, ring, anklets and bangles and also about eco-friendly medicines products like neem oil, amla capsule, ashwagandha capsule, Himalaya rumalaya and Himalaya brahmi. Few of the respondents were aware about natural balm, shatavar, bamboo nursing mask and dental floss in ecofriendly medicine. It also found that majority of the respondents were not aware about bamboo bottles, toothpicks, edible spoon and glasses, plates, wooden tray, mitti terracotta cook wear, clay jug, glasses and bottles, wooden knife, bamboo straw, coffee cups, reusable bamboo spoon and fork, and reusable snacks bags.

Keywords: Eco-friendly products, home maker, market, awareness.

HOMOMORPHISM IN BIPOLAR VALUED I-FUZZY IDEAL OF A RING

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, homomorphism and anti homomorphism is applied in bipolar valued I-fuzzy ideal of a ring and using these functions some theorems are stated and proved. These theorems will be useful to further research work. Bipolar valued I-fuzzy ideal of a ring is a generalized form of bipolar valued fuzzy ideal of a ring.

Keywords: *Interval valued fuzzy subset, bipolar valued fuzzy subset, bipolar valued I-fuzzy subset, bipolar valued I-fuzzy ideal, bipolar valued I-fuzzy normal ideal, anti homomorphism, image and preimage.*



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005 DURING PANDEMIC: A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Domestic violence is a pattern of conduct used in any relationship to acquire or retain power and control over another person. It is also referred to as intimate partner violence, violence, domestic abuse, or family violence. Abuse can be any type, it can be sexual, emotional, physical, economic or psychological actions which affects badly to the intimate partner. The prevalence of Domestic violence is widespread across culture and society. It does not see any caste, class, culture, religion, custom, society and nation, it is common everywhere. In India, it is pervasive and deeply ingrained, and it got worse during the Covid 19 Pandemic. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005(PWDVA, 2005) was passed by the Indian government to safeguard women against violence in the home. This article makes an effort to assess how PWDVA, 2005 was implemented during the pandemic whether it worked properly in providing protection to women from violence which was increasing very much in lockdown period or it need a special mechanism which can work in unexpected situations. The evaluation of related literature is discussed, and the Act's flaws are highlighted along with their causes. The findings of the study advocate that due to movement restrictions, disabled media, lack of formal support system and reduced contact with native family, women were unable to report the domestic abuse and Act did not have the special mechanism to remove these challenges. The review suggests some rigorous amendments in the PWDVA, 2005 to mitigate with emergency situations.

Keywords: Domestic Violence, Covid-19 Pandemic, Protection against Violence, Women victims.

ABSTRACT

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INFLUENCE OF BIRTH ORDER ON ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AMONG ADOLESCENTS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study was to examine the effect of birth order on achievement motivation. The sample consisted of 450 students each from Only Child, First Born, Middle Born and Last Born. Purposive sampling technique was used to collect the data. The Achievement Motivation (n-Ach) Scale by Pratibha Deo and Asha Mohan was used to collect the data. The descriptive statistics and ANOVA test was carried out to verify the hypothesis. The findings reveal that there were few factors found to be significant in achievement motivation with regard to the birth order. The results show that the for the factor's achievement motivation and work methods the first born have higher mean values when compared to only child, middle and later born samples . However, for the factors need for achievement, academic challenge, achievement anxiety, importance of grades/marks, relevance of schools/college to future goals, attitude towards education, attitude towards teachers, individual concerns, dramatics the only child have higher mean values than first born, middle and later born, among the 15 factors of achievement motivation the only child have received higher scores compared to the other birth order sample. For the factors meaningfulness of tasks, interpersonal relations, general interest the middle born have higher mean value when compare to only child, first born and later born. The hypothesis proposed for this study was been partially accepted since there are only few factors found to be significant in the achievement motivation across the birth order.



PROBABILISTIC ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL TIME SERIES OF PRECIPITATION DATA OVER MARATHWADA REGION OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Precipitation is an essential component of the water cycle because it replenishes the planet's freshwater supply. The extent to which the magnitude of precipitation varies spatially and temporally defines the climate of an area extensively. To diminish the adverse effects of disasters due to rainfall variability, planning and knowledge of its geographic extent, severity, and duration are significant. An attempt has been made in the present study to unveil the detailed statistical analysis of monthly precipitation of all the eight districts of Marathwada region using 119 years (1901-2020) monthly precipitation data collected from Water Resources Information System (<https://indiawris.gov.in/wris>). correlogram plotting has been done to justify the randomness in the data sets. Spikes in a plot do not cross the upper and lower confidence levels demonstrating that the data is purely stochastic. The probabilistic analysis is then carried out using 5 Probability Distribution Function (PDF) functions namely Normal, Log-Normal, Exponential, Gumbel, and Gamma distributions functions to determine the best fit distribution. Comparison of best distribution is based on the use of goodness of fit test i.e., Chi-squared test. Results showed that Normal distribution performed better in Aurangabad and Jalna districts while Log-Normal distribution performed better in Bid, Hingoli and Latur and Gamma distribution brought out the best result in Prabhani, Osmanabad and Nanded districts. Many death tolls have been recorded linked to prolonged drought, signaling the need for drought monitoring in that region to reduce death tolls. As a result, precise monitoring of rainfall is required.

Keywords: Chi-Squared Test, Exponential Distribution, Gamma Distribution, Gumbel Distribution, Log-Normal Distribution.

TRAINING THE 12th PASS OUT GIRLS ON HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS FOR PROVIDING THEM EMPLOYABILITY

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ABSTRACT

Education is one of the most significant methods for engaging and empowering any individual or a community. It is necessary especially for women to help them develop socially and economically. Varied sectors are engaged in the drive of women empowerment whether it is hospitality and tourism or any other field. Most hotels and tourist organizations are trying to employ women and empower them socially and financially. The study aimed to assess the knowledge of 12th pass-out girls on Hospitality Management Operations for providing them employability with the objective to acquaint learners with theoretical as well as practical knowledge of the various departments of the Hospitality Industry i.e. Front desk management, Housekeeping Operations, and Food and Beverage Operations. The sample size comprised of 120, 12th pass-out girls from Surat City of Gujarat State selected through the Purposive Sampling Technique. The questionnaire was used as a tool for data collection. Results revealed that the majority of the respondents (86.67%) were having Low extent of knowledge about the different areas of the hospitality industry. Based on extent of knowledge of the respondents the researcher developed various modules and provided training on Front desk management, Housekeeping Operations, and Food and Beverage Operations to enhance their knowledge and provide them with employment opportunities which was found very effective in enhancing the knowledge of the 12th pass out girls.

Keywords: knowledge, hospitality management operations, education, 12th pass-out girls, employability.

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES THAT WILL SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPLY CHAIN STRATEGY: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Purpose – The purpose of this research is to study tools and techniques that will support the development of supply chain strategy using systematic literature review.

Design/Methodology/Approach- The study follows the systematic literature to analyse and synthesized literature on tools and techniques that will support the development of supply chain strategy. The review analysed 78 papers between 2011 to 2021 in peer-review journals.

Findings – Based on the reviewed literature, different tools and techniques that will support the development of supply chain strategy like: inventory management, transport management, facility integration, fisher's matrix, arcs of integration, techniques tools matrix, customer-product-process-resource (CPPR), supply chain design, decomposition framework (SCDD), conceptual system assessment and reformulation (CSAR), customer-centric supply chain strategy framework (CCSCS), supply chain process design, supply chain infrastructural design, supply chain information design has been identified. The findings further shows that supply chain strategy components are critically considered in management decisions toward achieving robust supply chain strategy

Research Implication/Limitation – The study uses a specific protocol for the systematic literature review, and due to inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Originality/Value – This research synthesizes the existing publication about tools and techniques that will support the development of supply chain strategy.

Keywords: Supply Chain Strategy, Supply Chain Management, Agile, Lean, Efficiency, Responsive, Model, and Framework.

ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY STAYING ON TOURIST VISIT INTEREST IN KOLBANO BEACH TOURISM

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ABSTRACT

The development of tourist attraction is can be separate from the rule of sorrounding. It can be seen with availability of supporting facilities such as lodging facilities. The purpose of this study is to determine the level of satisfaction (expectations) of tourists with the level of performance (reality) the availability of lodging facilities in Kolbano beach. This research used Accidental Sampling method with 100 respondents who visited the Kolbano beach. The data analysis technique used in this study is the Importance Performance Analysis (IPA) method. The results of this study are described in the Cartesian diagram, quadrant I is the main priority whose performance must be considered, quadrant II is an attribute that needs to be maintained, Quadrant III is an attribute that has a low priority and quadrant IV is an attribute that is considered less important for tourists but its performance is good. The research shows that the level of performance (reality) is lower than the level of interest (expectations) of tourists.

Keywords: *Facilities, Importance Performance Analysis (IPA), Satisfaction, Performance, Kolbano Beach.*



ABSTRACT

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THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SPATIAL POLICY IN KUPANG CITY

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to analyze and describe the implementation of spatial policy in Kupang City using Edward III's model.

Research Methodology: The type of research used in this research is descriptive research with a qualitative approach.

Results: The results of this study indicate that there are still deficiencies in the implementation both in terms of communication, human resources, dispositions, and regulations or policies.

Limitations: This study does not include sufficient detailed data to describe the problem being studied.

Contribution: The results of this study can be used as material for information and evaluation of the implementation of spatial planning policies in Kupang City.

Keywords: Government, Policy, Spatial Planning



THE INFLUENCE OF ELECTRONIC WORD OF MOUTH (E-WOM) ON THE INSTAGRAM FOLLOWERS VISITING DECISIONS AT 9D CINEMA FANTASY KUPANG TRADE CENTER (KTC) KUPANG CITY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine how significant the influence of Electronic Word of Mouth (E-WOM) on the Instagram Followers Visiting Decisions at 9D Cinema Fantasy Selfie House Kupang Trade Center (KTC). The research method used in this study was carried out systematically based on the research objectives with a questionnaire method via a google form. The population in this study refers to the number of followers of the @maskermurah ktc Instagram account, which is 2856 people, this study took 100 people as the respondents. The analytical method used is random sampling, multiple regression analysis, F-test, and a t - test. The results of this study indicate that electronic word of mouth has a significant influence on visiting decisions, intensity has a significant influence on visiting decisions, valence of opinion has no significant influence on visiting decisions, content has a significant influence on visiting decisions, helping the company has a significant influence on visiting decisions. Electronic Word of Mouth consisting of Intensity, Valence Of Opinion, Content and Helping the Company simultaneously influence the decision to visit Instagram Followers 9D Cinema Fantasy Selfie House Kupang Trade Center (KTC) Kupang City. This shows that the more Electronic Word of Mouth (e-WOM) on Instagram social media has a significant influence on the decision to visit.

Keywords: Content, Electronic Word Of Mouth, Helping the Company, Intensity, Valence of Opinion, Visiting Decisions.

CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES FACED BY THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITY (DIVYANGJAN) IN MANIPUR

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ABSTRACT

Being India is a signatory to the 1990 United Nations World Declaration on Education for All (EFA) held in Jomtien, Thailand which reaffirmed the right of all children including children with disabilities to access education in regular schools settings, In December 1995, the Government India passed a bill in Parliament Called "The Equal Opportunities, Protection and Right and Full Participation Bill for Person with Disability" or The Disability Act or PWD Act 1995 in short. Consequently, The Right of Person with Disability Act 2016 was passed by parliament and became an act of Parliament. The Right of Person with Disabilities Act promotes and protects the rights and dignity of people with disabilities in various aspects of life – educational, social, legal, economic, cultural and political. According to the Census of India 2011, the total populations of Manipur is 28,55,794 and the population of persons with disabilities in territory is 54,110 i.e. 2.11% of the total population. For the welfare of disability, the government of India launched Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme intending to provide financial assistance to voluntary organizations to make available the whole range of services necessary for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities including early intervention, development of daily living skills, education, skill-development oriented towards employability, training and awareness generation. Under this Scheme, there are 15 Non-Governmental Organizations are operating special schools receiving funding from the central Government under the strict supervision of Manipur State Social Welfare Department. The main aim of this article is to investigate the deferent forms of challenges faced by persons with disabilities in Manipur in respect of their facilities, development and the prospective opportunities available in their present social status.

TRAINING ON TRACHEOSTOMY CARE AT HOME- A FEASIBILITY STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFECT OF TRAINING ABOUT TRACHEOSTOMY CARE AMONG CAREGIVERS

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ABSTRACT

Introduction- Cancer is one of the major causes of mortality in India and the world. In India, Oral Cancer and Laryngeal cancer are the major public health concern, especially in the north Indian region, where it ranks among the top 3 types of cancer in the country. The contributing factor to this neoplastic disease is the consumption of tobacco material. Tracheostomy is one of the indispensable procedures which affords secure airway, pulmonary hygiene, and long-term stable mechanical ventilation for patients suffering from laryngeal cancer, in this patient there is more some complication such as loss of airway with resulting hypoxia, due to accidental decannulation, mucus plugging, bleeding, complication during tracheostomy suction or change need more attention and skill to handle the tracheostomy patients safely in hospital as well as in-home. Tracheostomy-related adverse events are preventable if the handling of tracheostomy is performed skillfully. Before discharge from the hospital caregivers of patients and patients with tracheostomy tube should be independent of their healthcare needs. Because of the extremely busy patient care delivery system, generally, a one-to-one imparting knowledge through demonstration regarding tracheostomy care and suctioning to the caregiver, such as how to handle these patients at home is very essential. The organization of a structured training program that is effective and easily understandable may play a key role to reduce the financial burden of caregivers.

Objective- assess the effectiveness of a structured training program on tracheostomy care at home, assess existing knowledge and practices about tracheostomy care at home, and find the association of knowledge and Practice scores with sociodemographic variables.

Methodology- In this study, 30 caregivers of tracheostomy patients were recruited in the study. Where only 27 caregivers participated till the post-test of the study, 3 caregiver data were excluded due to the death of the patient. A validated self- Structured Knowledge Questionnaire was used for the collection of data. Subjects were recruited by Non-probability purposive sampling techniques. A structured training was given followed by a pre-test.

Result- The finding of the study reveals that the majority of subjects 59.3 % (16) had inadequate knowledge, 18.5 % (5) had a moderate level of knowledge and 22.2 % (6) had an adequate level of knowledge in pre-test about tracheostomy care in the home. After the structured training program, a majority of subjects 59.3 % (16) had a moderate level of knowledge and 22.2 % (6) had adequate knowledge, and 18.5 (5) had inadequate knowledge level. In the assessment of existing Practice level results indicate that the majority of subjects 51.9 % (14) had inadequate practical knowledge, 48.1 % (13) had a moderate level of practical knowledge and none of them had an adequate level of practical knowledge about tracheostomy care in the home. After the structured training program, a majority of subjects 59.3 % (16) had a moderate level of practical knowledge and 33.3 % (9) had adequate knowledge, and 7.4 % had inadequate practical knowledge level. The pre-test mean knowledge score was 4.85 standard deviation was 2.12, and post-test mean knowledge score was 6.22 and the standard deviation was 1.62. In the paired t-test, the calculated t value was 2.65, which was higher than the critical (df 26) 2.05, which reflects that the teaching program, was effective among the caregivers. The pre-test mean practice score was 4.88 standard deviation was 1.76, the post-test mean practice score was 6.48 and the standard deviation was 1.53. In the paired t-test, the calculated t value was 4.96, which was higher than the critical (df 26) 2.05, which reflects that the teaching program, was effective among the caregivers. In the Fisher Exact test calculated value of all socio-demographic variables was greater than the significant value (alpha value) of 0.05 which represents that there was no significant association between sociodemographic variables and knowledge as well as practice scores.

Discussion- With regards to providing comfort to patients and caregivers about tracheostomy care in the home, study findings demonstrated a significant improvement in the knowledge and skill of caregivers which increases the quality of care at home. The finding of the study was consistent with previously published studies concerning tracheostomy care training programs. **Conclusion -** This study was a pilot initiative whose finding suggests the need for regular training for caregivers about tracheostomy care at home.

Keywords: Tracheostomy care, Tracheostomy dressing, Tracheostomy suctioning, Tracheostomy tube cleaning.

ABSTRACT

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IMPACT OF COVID19 PANDEMIC ON AGRICULTURAL EXPORT

R. D. Vaidkar, N. V. Shende, V. K. Khobarkar and U. T. Dangore
PGI, Dr. DKV Akola, Maharashtra

ABSTRACT

The challenges posed by the COVID19 pandemic resulted in the disruption of supply chains of various commodities across the globe. Despite this, India's export of agricultural and processed food, including cereals, meat, dairy and poultry products, marine products, and spices, registered a significant increase in the first five months of the current financial year (April-August, 2021-22). The Agriculture Export Policy unveiled in 2018, which entailed state-specific policy implementation through a cluster-based approach, resulted in the upswing in the export of India's agricultural products.



IMPACT OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF INDIAN FAST-MOVING CONSUMER GOODS COMPANIES

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the capital structure and its impact on financial performance of Fast-moving consumer goods companies in India between the financial cycles 2017-2018 to 2021-2022. For the purpose of the study the data has been composed from the secondary sources i.e., from the Periodic reports of the select sample companies. Multiple Regression and correlation was used to data analysis. The variables applied for the study are Debt Equity Ratio, Long Term Debt Ratio and Debt Asset Ratio as the Independent Variable and Gross Profit Margin Ratio (GPM), Net Profit Margin Ratio (NPM), Return on Capital Employed Ratio (ROCE), Return on Assets Ratio (ROA) and Return on Equity Ratio (ROE) as the Dependent Variables. The result revealed that there's a positive relationship and significant impact on financial performance of the selected enterprises.

Key Words-Capital Structure, Financial Performance, Ratios, Regression Analysis



DISTANCE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING AND TEACHING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN KOSOVO

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AAB College Pristina, Faculty of Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 is known as the abbreviation of the largest and most dangerous pandemic in the world, the digital age has faced a major crisis and global effect as a result of this pandemic. This paper presents and explains all the main arguments and important results related to EFL online classes during the Kosovo pandemic, making it more interesting and valuable. The paper provides detailed material on distance learning and, its challenges in Kosovo, the digitalization process, and advancements in schools. This research tends to investigate; the challenges of online EFL classes in a primary and secondary public school in Kosovo, examining the assessment and participation of students in the process, and the effects of the pandemic on learning and teaching conditions. The present study is exploratory research that aims to gain a richer and deeper understanding of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Kosovo in developing the technical skills of teachers and students for distance education. The techniques followed in the examination focused on presenting two kinds of data, quantitative and qualitative data. The methodology used in this research is considered effective, given that for each research question findings were made, and the hypotheses were approved. Distance EFL learning and teaching in primary and secondary public schools in Kosovo have not been effective during the pandemic time, teachers and students had difficulties, shortcomings, and problems of various nature during the process.

Keywords: Distance education, EFL classes, online platforms, pandemic COVID-19, Kosovo

ABSTRACT

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THE PESA ACT 1996, REVIEWING THE LAW IN LETTER AND SPIRIT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO JHARKHAND

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ABSTRACT

The PESA Act is considered the cornerstone of Indian tribal legislation, and its good implementation might be a benefit for tribal people in Jharkhand. In the state of Jharkhand, diverse tribes account for 26.2 percent of the total population. In Jharkhand, 16 of the 24 districts are covered by the PESA provisions. PESA recognizes the traditional system of decision-making and promotes people's self-governance, but the state of Jharkhand has yet to draught its own regulations, despite the fact that the PESA Act has been in place for 25 years. PESA in Jharkhand was only partially implemented in terms of special rights for Adivasis in Jharkhand's scheduled areas. . PESA's limited implementation has exacerbated the country's self-governance system.



ROLE OF BEHAVIORAL INVESTOR TYPES & BEHAVIORAL BIASES IN INVESTMENT DECISION MAKING

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ABSTRACT

In the stock market investors play a crucial role in the trading of securities. The securities demand will increase or decrease depends on the investors' perception towards the availability of information to do trading in the stock market. But in reality, understanding the piece of information, and making decisions vary from investor to investor; hence it is very important to understand the behavioral elements of investor at the time of investment decision making. The psychological factors are inculcated in the behavioral elements in investors. Behavioral Finance deals with the psychological factors influenced to the investors' behavior during investment decisions. In this context, this present study is focusing on the framework of Behavioral Investor Types (BITs) & Behavioral Biases in investment decision making. Behavioral Investor Types are Preserver, Follower, Independent, Accumulator; Behavioral Biases consist of cognitive & emotional factors. The study conducted a review of behavioral investor types & behavioral biases. The main purpose of the study is to identify the Behavioral Investor Type association with biases to determine the behavioral element present among the investors.

Key words: Behavioral Finance, Behavioral Investor Types, Behavioral Biases, Stock Market

MENTAL HEALTH OF ELDERLY PEOPLE DURING COVID-19 IN TINSUKIA DISTRICT, ASSAM

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Naina Purkayastha

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ABSTRACT

Mental health problem among elderly have been increasingly recognized as major public health concern worldwide, and its union with covid 19 has caused unprecedented public health catastrophe. This study aims to examine the mental health status of elderly residing in Tinsukia District during Covid 19 and the significant risk factors associated with poor mental health status among the same. Data used for the study was primary in nature. Chi square and binary logistic regression analysis was done to fulfil the research objectives. The current study documented that most of the elderly people under study were suffering from poor mental health status. Males and those who were living alone were more prone to suffer from poor mental health status. People from rural area and exposed to mass media have higher chance of suffering from poor mental health status. Also, poorest elderly had worst mental health status than their affluent counterparts. In addition, financially independent elderly had lesser chance of suffering from the same as per the current scenario. However, the higher burden of poor mental health status highlights the importance of understanding the wider consequences of mental health issues associated with covid 19 pandemic among the study subjects.

Keywords: Mental Health, elderly, covid 19, binary logistic regression, risk factors.

EFFECTIVENESS OF E-WALLET IN ONLINE TRANSACTIONS

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ABSTRACT

In the present scenario, Digital wallets or E-wallets are becoming very popular and are acting as a substitute for physical payment of money during transactions. Due to the fast-paced lifestyle and rapid adoption of digital technology, mobile based transactions are gaining immense popularity. E-wallets are the latest addition to the user-friendly mobile applications. They are fast, secure and user friendly due to which their adoption is likely to bring major changes in the field of monetary transactions. E-wallets have evolved from banking systems where physical transaction was replaced by net banking which is now being overtaken by E-wallets.

The main focus of this study is to understand the effectiveness of E-wallets in the field of online transactions. This paper is formulated based on primary data and secondary data. Questionnaires were distributed to 200 respondents and their opinion is analyzed. Secondary data is collected using published articles, books, journals and websites. The research methodology used in this study is both exploratory and descriptive in nature. This study will give an insight in understanding the applications of E-wallets and their effectiveness in various fields.

Keywords: E-wallet, Mobile Applications, Security, Monetary Transactions, Digital Technology

A STUDY ON SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Assimilation of skill development and education is essential for skilling to take wings. Skills and knowledge are the motivating force of the growth and community development of any country. They have become even more important given the increasing pace of globalization and technological changes provide both challenges that are taking place in the world. Skill building can be view as a tool to improve the efficiency and contribution of labor to overall production. It is an important tool to push the production possibility front line outward and to take growth rate of the economy to a higher route. Skill building could also be seen as a device to empower the individual and improve their social acceptance.

Hence, for the further research it is necessary to understand the base and elements of skill in detail.

Keywords: Skill Development, Types of Skills, Classification of Skills, Skill Development Ecosystem in India, Skill Development Model.



A STUDY TO KNOW THE LEVEL OF AWARENESS OF THE AB-PMJAY SCHEME AMONGST THE SELECTED BENEFICIARIES FROM URBAN AREA OF THANE DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA

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ABSTRACT

Ayushman Bharat (AB) is a flagship initiative of the National Health Authority (NHA) which comprises of two components and one of which is Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PM-JAY). It was been established to achieve its goal of having 'Universal Health Coverage' across India. However, this goal seems to be far from being achieved. Unless the scheme outreaches itself to its target audience, hoping of having UHC across India is like living in a dream world. Thus, in the present study, the researcher is striving to know the level of awareness of the AB-PMJAY scheme amongst the selected beneficiaries from urban area of Thane district who have already used the scheme. The findings from the study would help to know how the beneficiaries who have used the scheme are aware of the scheme and what factors vary their level of awareness of the scheme.

Keywords: awareness, beneficiaries, age, gender, AB-PMJAY scheme



ABSTRACT

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CUSTOMER PERCEPTION WITH RESPECT TO ONLINE FOOD DELIVERY

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ABSTRACT

The development in internet and E-business has boosted the usage of food delivery channels. In today's generation more people are getting connected through mobile applications and are using these apps to trade. Traditional business strategies are being changed to new online marketing strategies to meet the customer needs and preferences. The internet is used to advertise and market new products; this gives customers a large variety of products or services to choose from. This study aims for the discussion about the customer perceptions over food delivery system, that too online in Bangalore. 224 respondents were taken to conduct the study. This research is focused to study and analyze those customers who are already using different portals of online food delivery.

Keywords: Customer Perception, E-Business, Food Delivery Channel, Internet, Mobile Applications.



ABSTRACT

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IOT DEVICES IN HEALTH MONITORING

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ABSTARCT

One of the most crucial aspects of our lives is our health. A lot of people don't know they have a health issue like high blood pressure, heart problems, stress, etc. It should be addressed properly, otherwise it will cause major health issues like cardiac arrest and serious brain injury, so monitoring our health and taking action when it is out of control is the best way. This paper will discuss IoT devices and how we can monitor our health using different IoT (Internet of Things) devices and sensors and comparison of the different works done by others.

Keywords: IoT, sensors, health monitor, Heartbeat, Blood pressure, Body Temperature



ABSTRACT

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UNDERSTANDING THE CUSTOMER PREFERENCES OF NON-SCHEDULED OPERATORS IN INDIA

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Dr. Ashish Sharma

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Dr. Deepti Kiran

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ABSTRACT

It is important for the service providers to understand the expectations of the customers to be more competitive in the market. The study aims to understand the customer preferences in the non-scheduled operators in the Indian market. A self-administered questionnaire was shared with 480 customers about their preferences and expectations from the non-scheduled operators. This study presents pioneering research in the field of charter industry in the Indian aviation sector. The results of this study provide a contribution towards a better understanding of the customer segment, so that the charter companies can mold their strategies to address the needs of the customers and be more profitable. This study also tries to understand the current satisfaction level of the clientele. The study also finds which initiatives would encourage customers to choose a non-scheduled operator. The author could not find any research done in the non-scheduled segment of the aviation industry and therefore, this study is one of its kind in the entire Indian sub-continent and will become a basis of future researches in this field.

Keywords: Indian Aviation, NSOP, Non-scheduled operators, customer satisfaction, exploratory research

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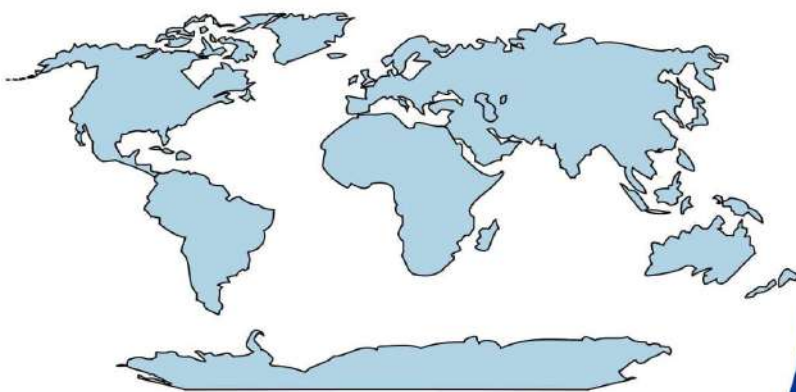
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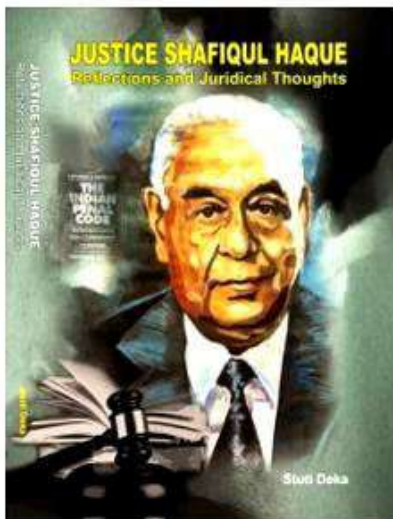


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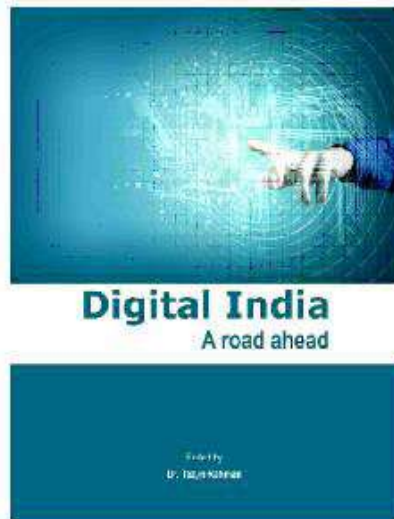
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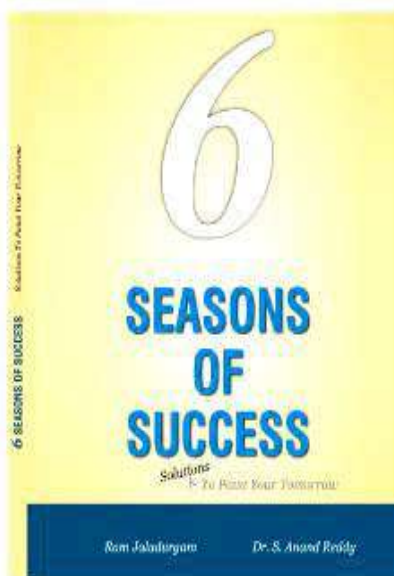
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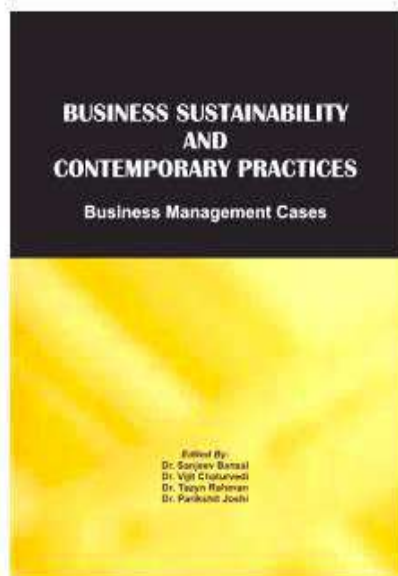
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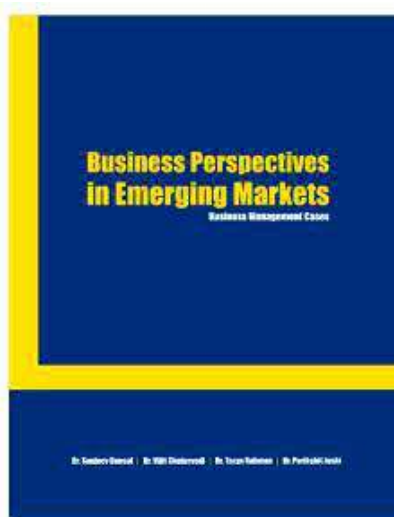


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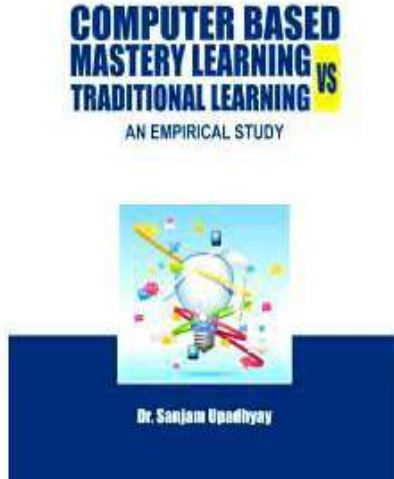
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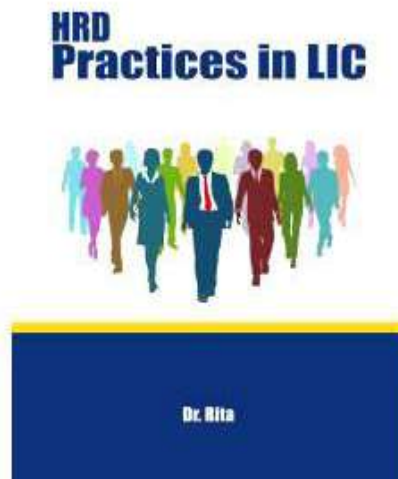
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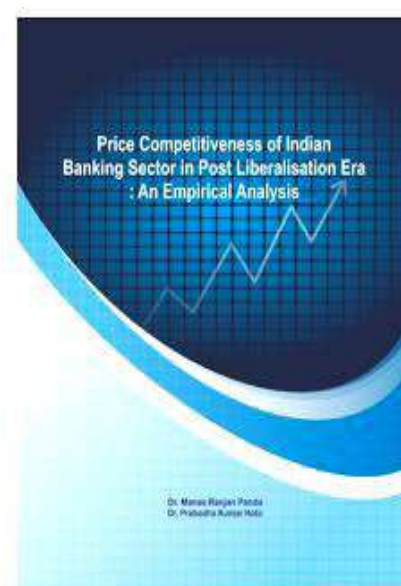
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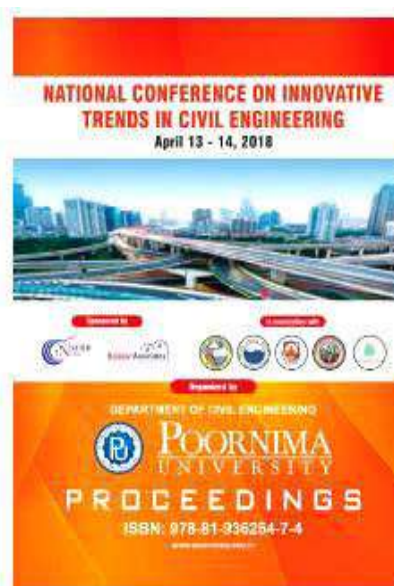
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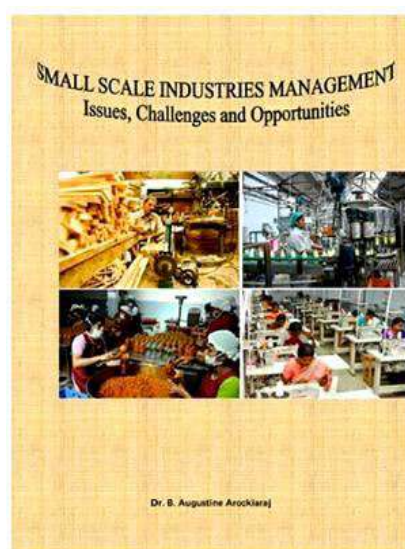


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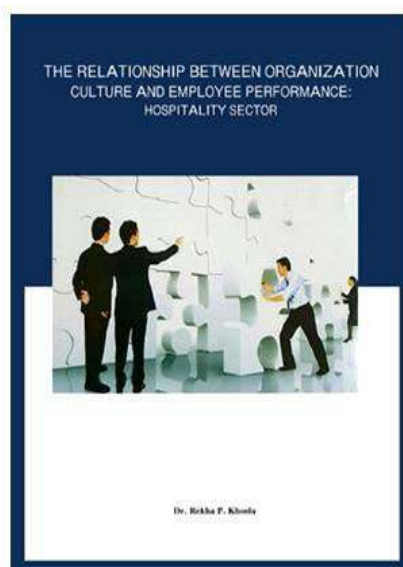
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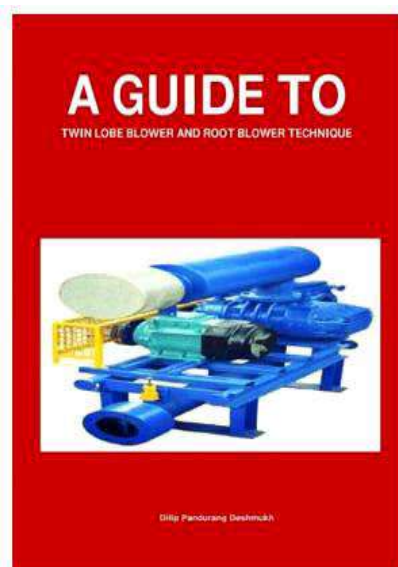
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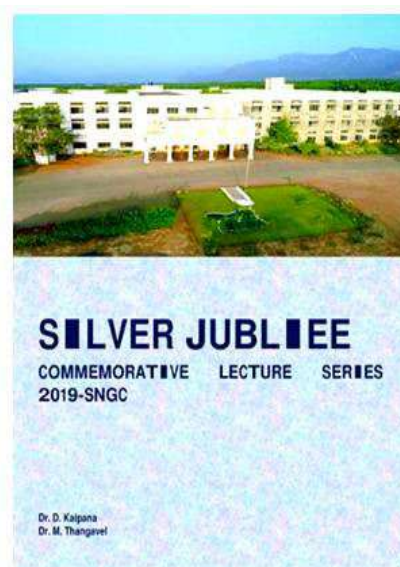
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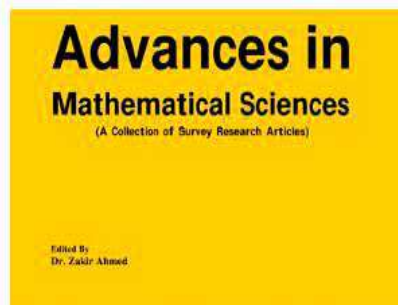
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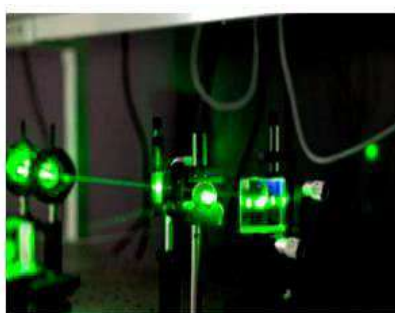


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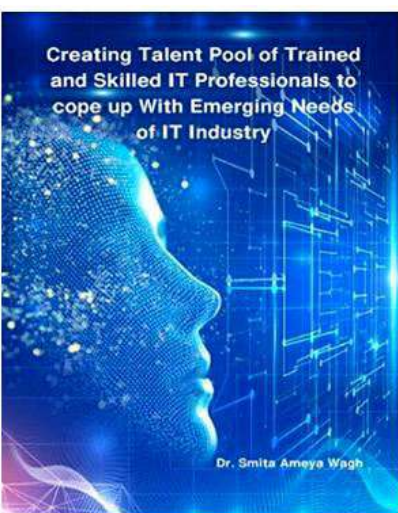
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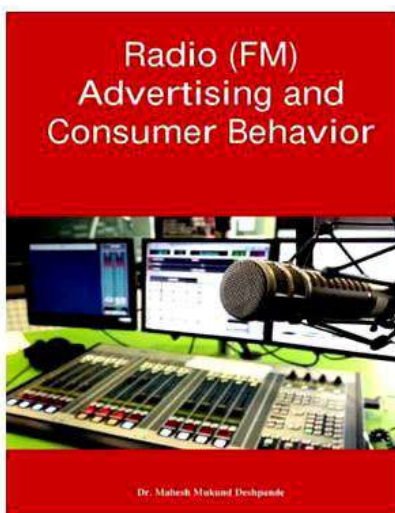
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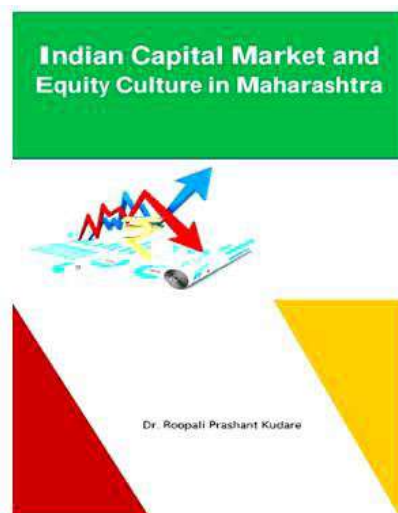
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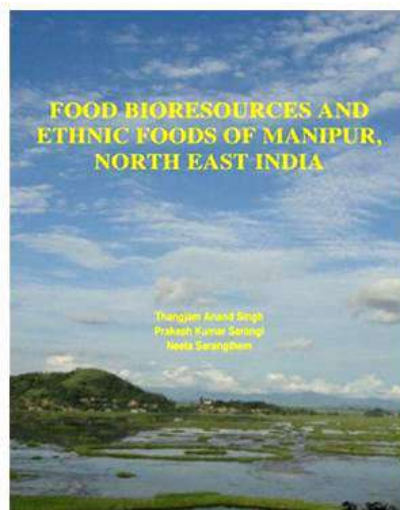
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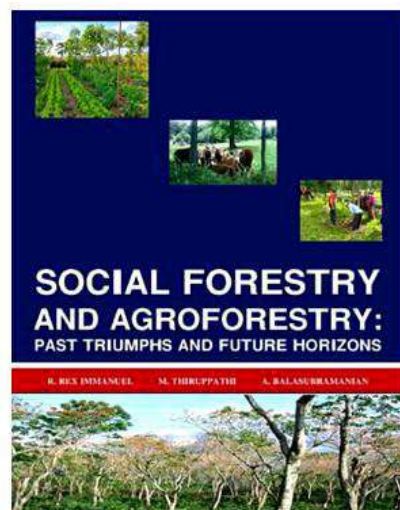
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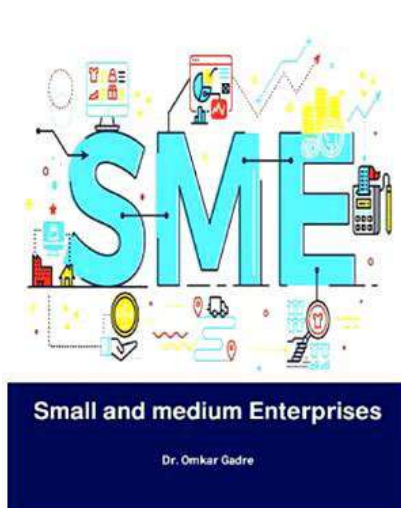
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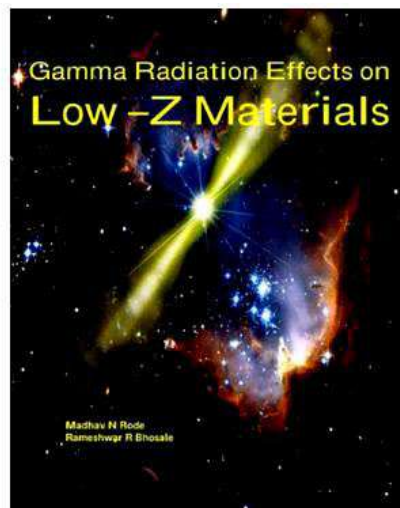
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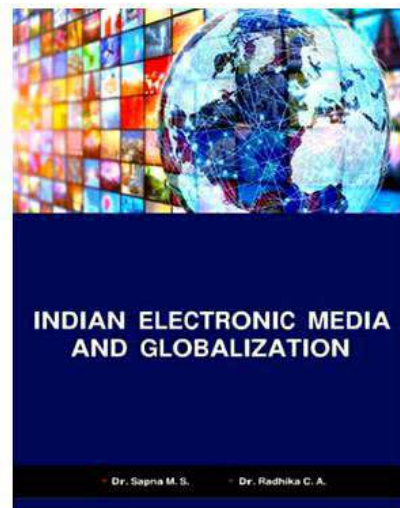
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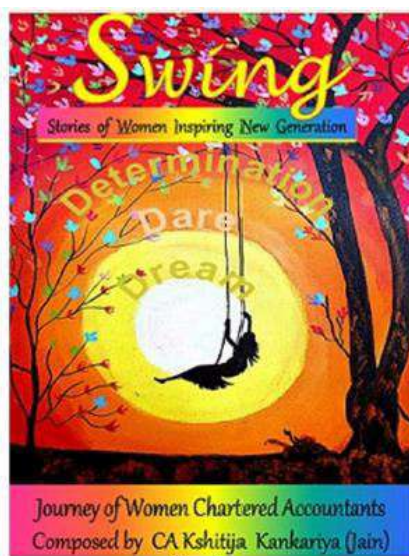
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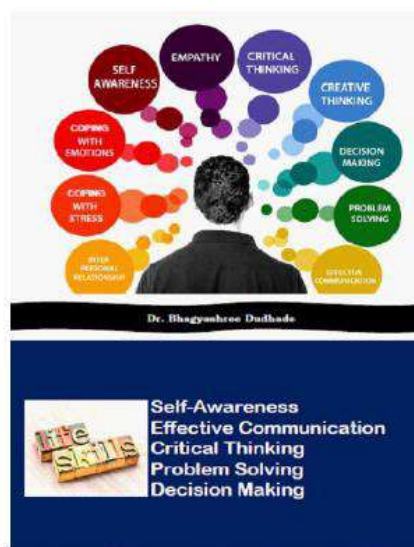
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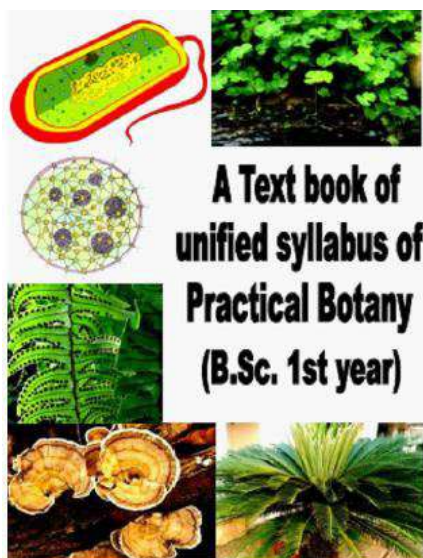
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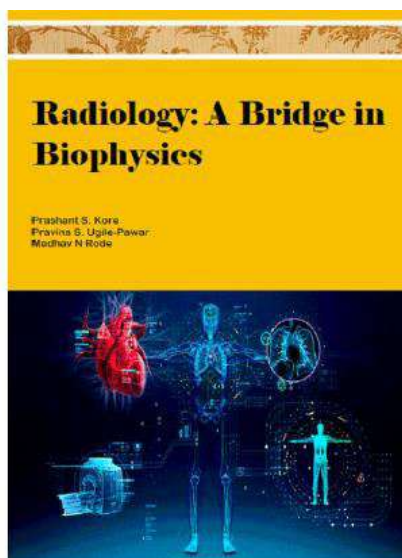


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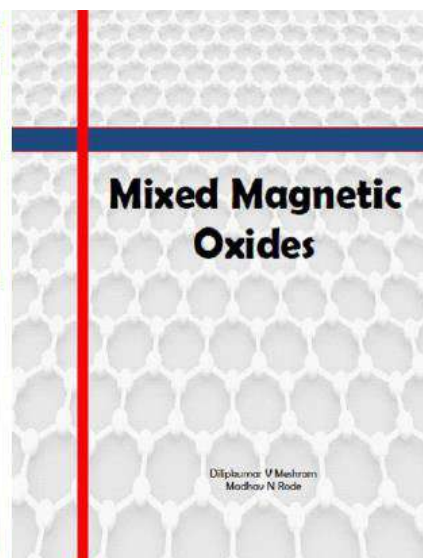
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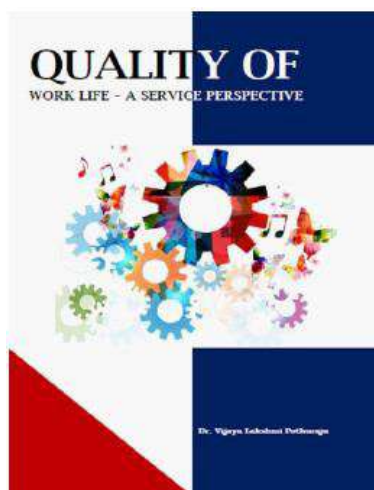
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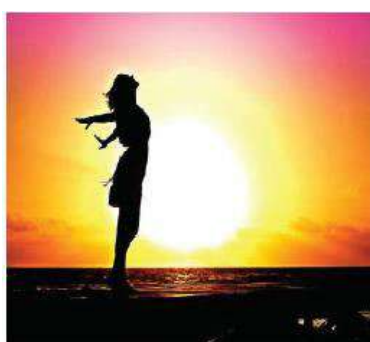
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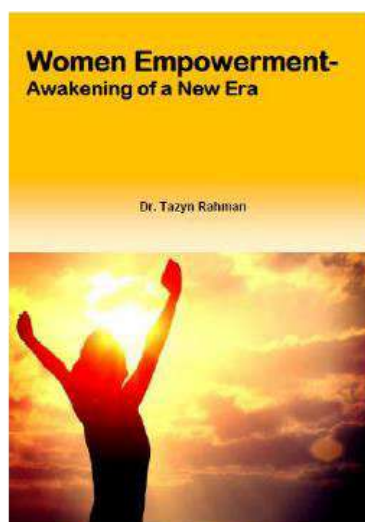
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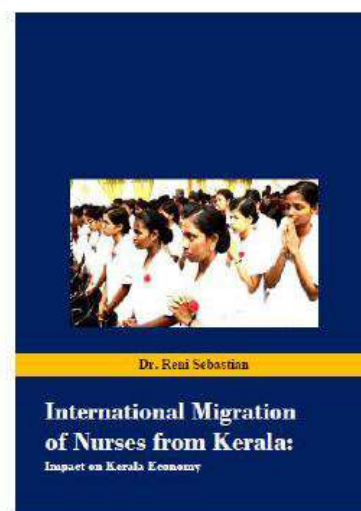
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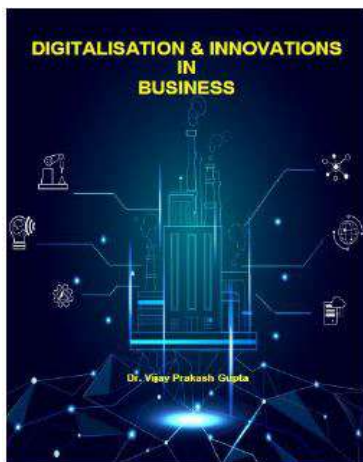
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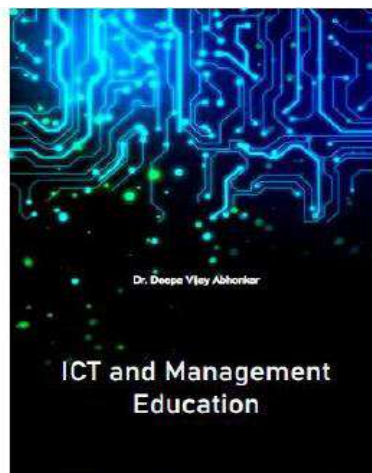


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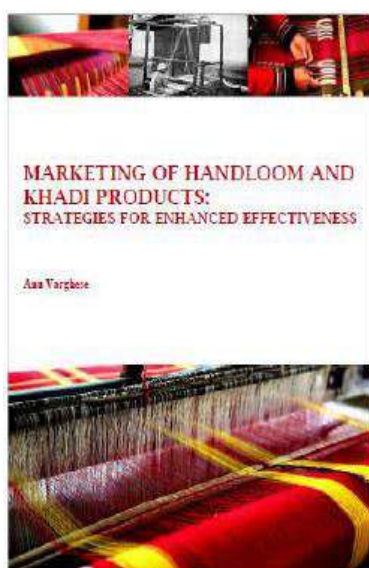
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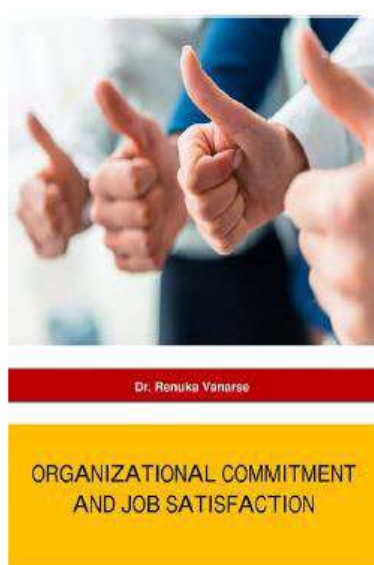
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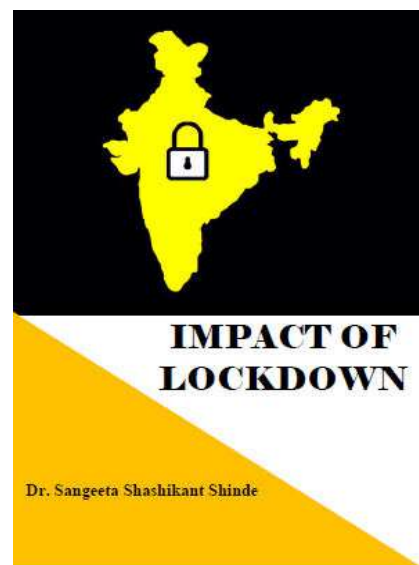
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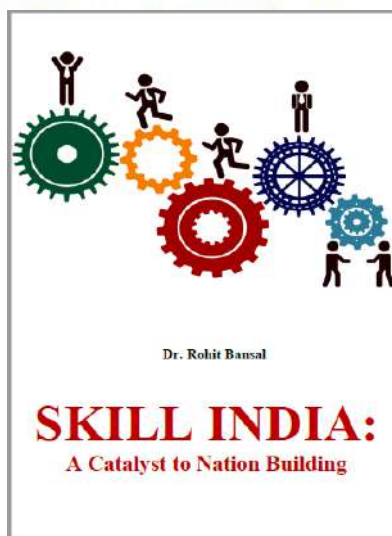
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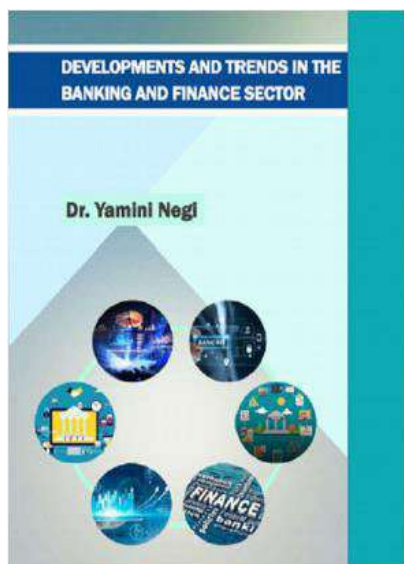
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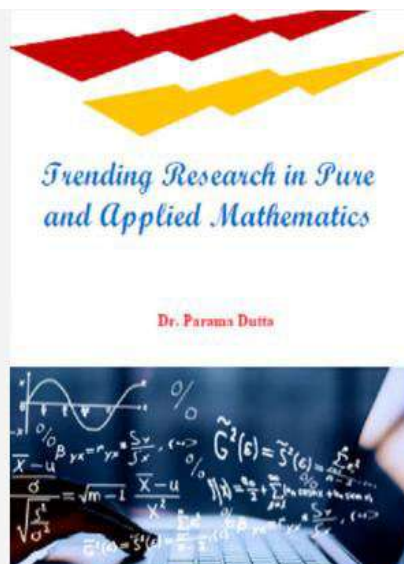
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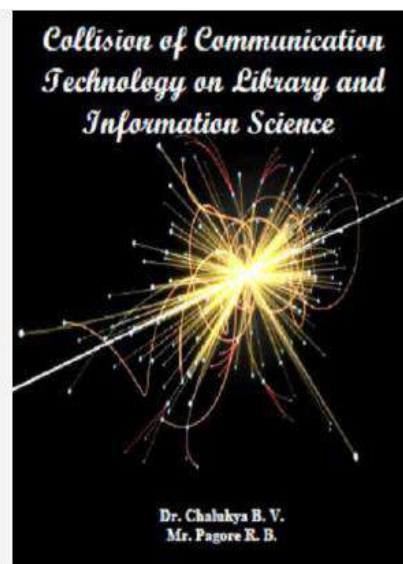
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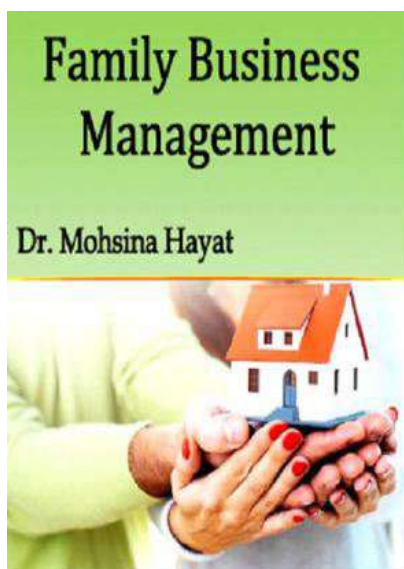
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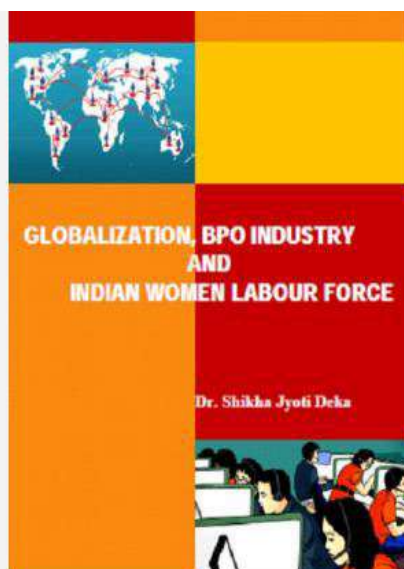
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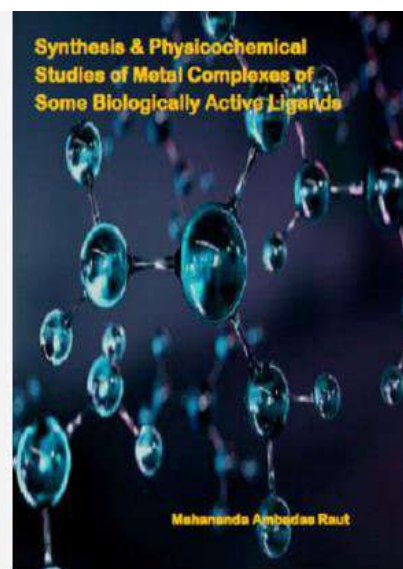
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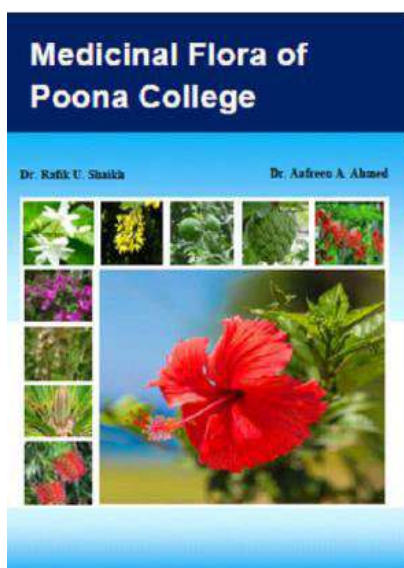
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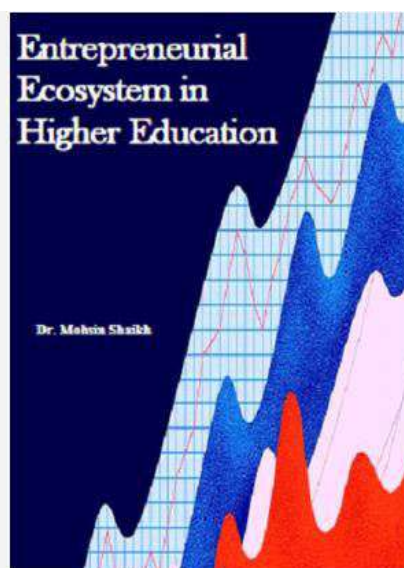
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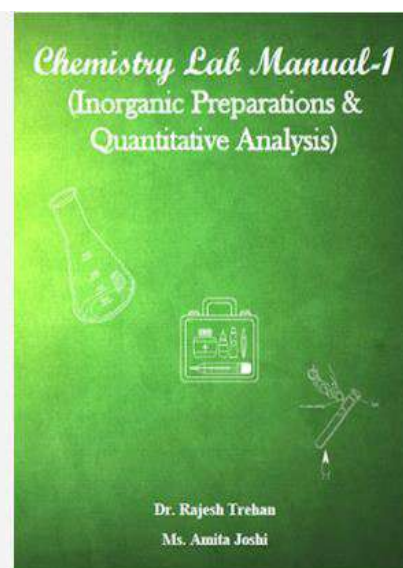
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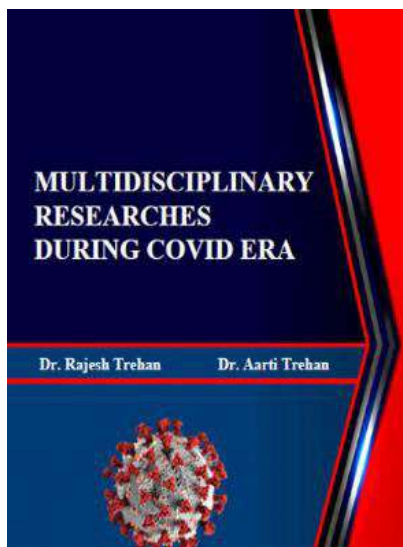
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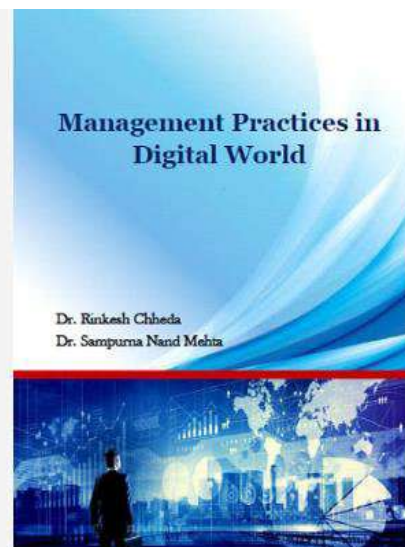
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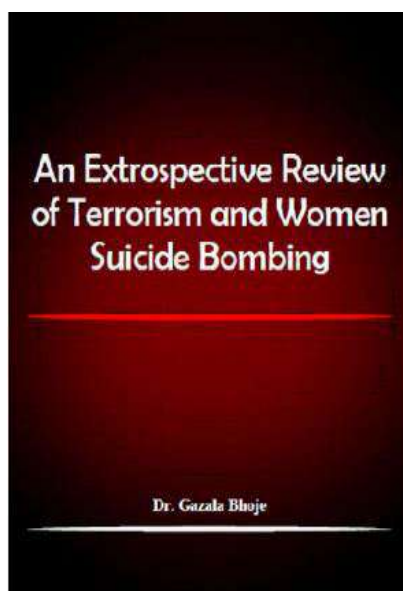
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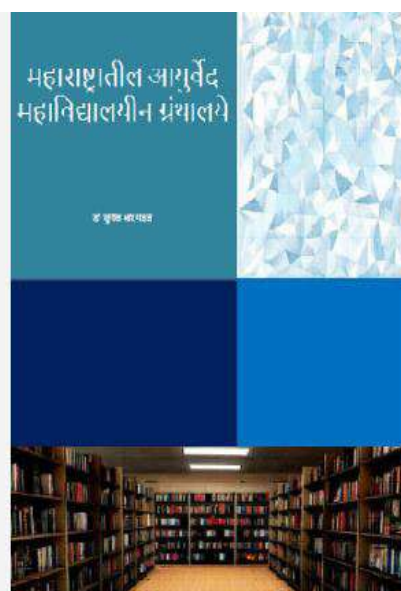
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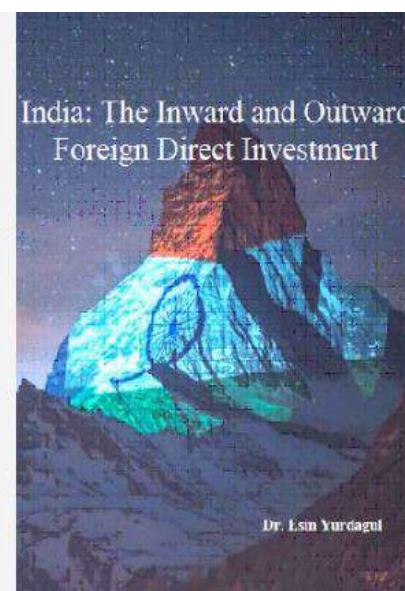
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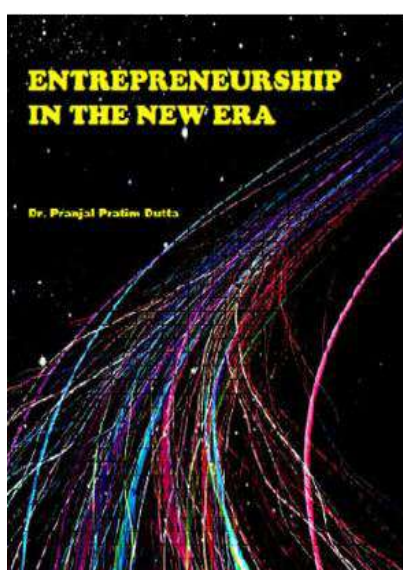
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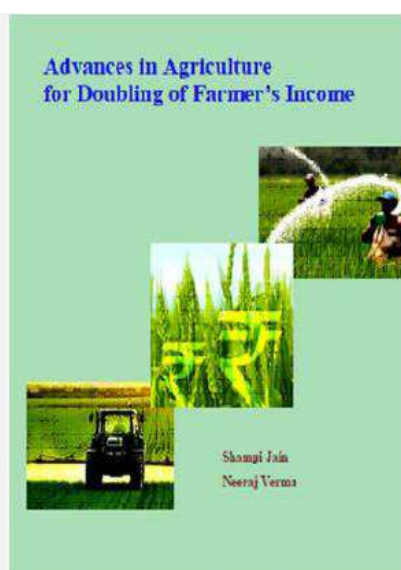
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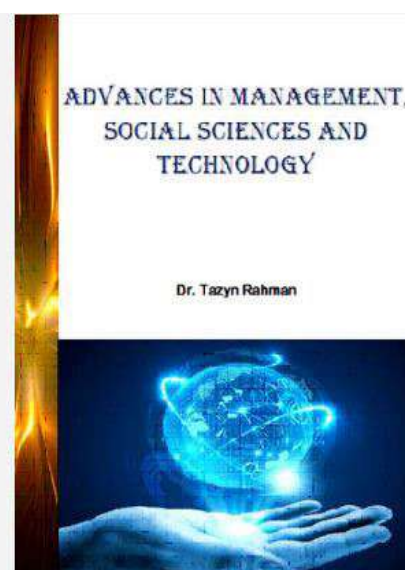
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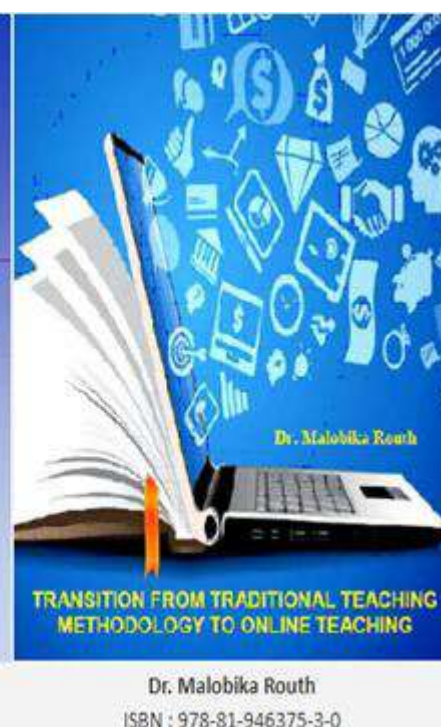
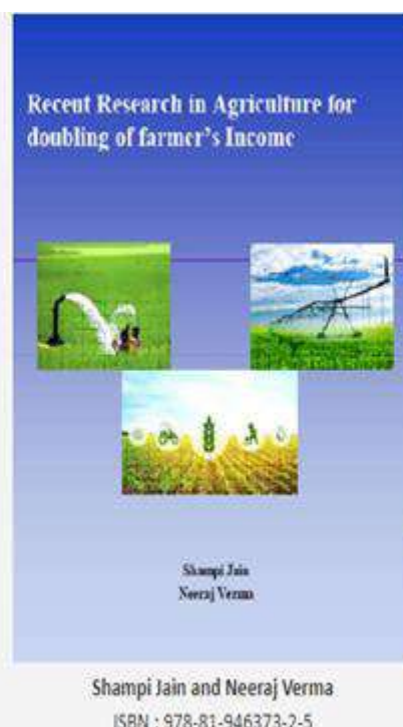
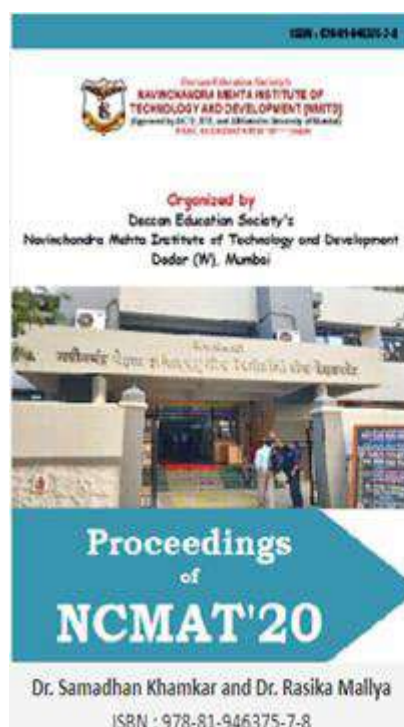
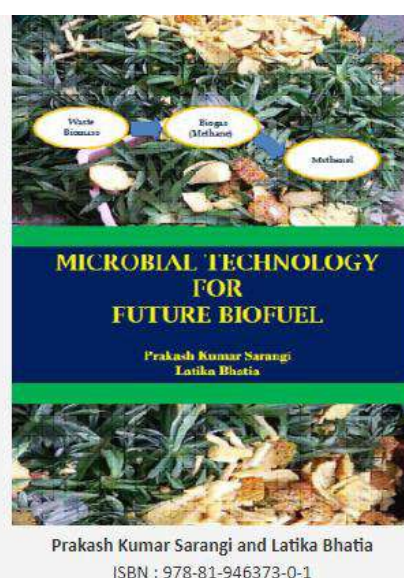
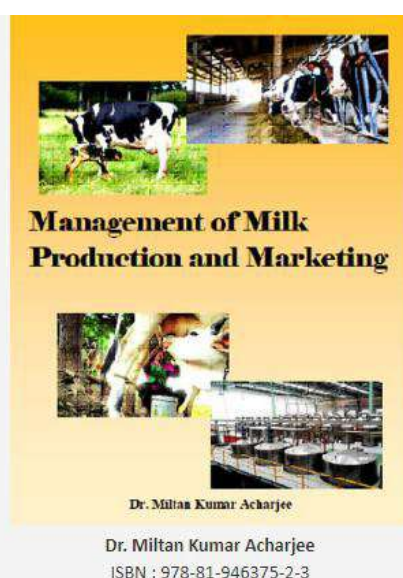
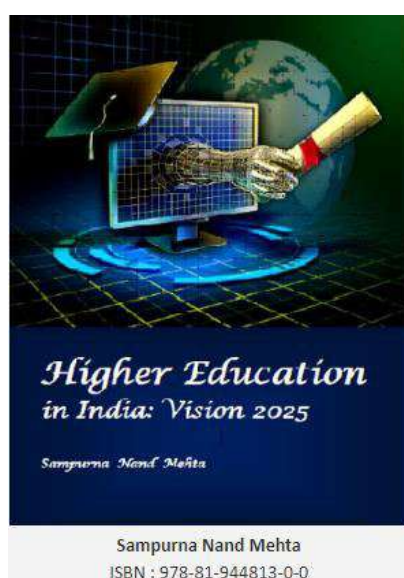
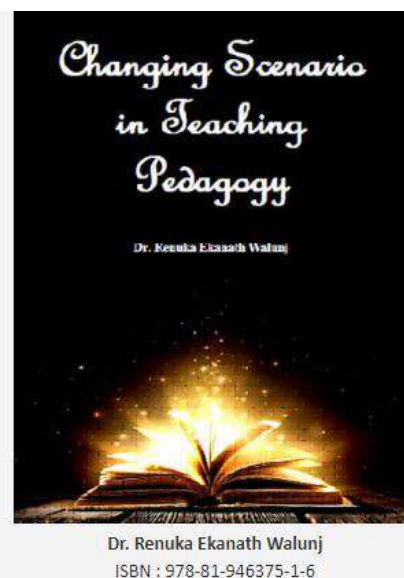
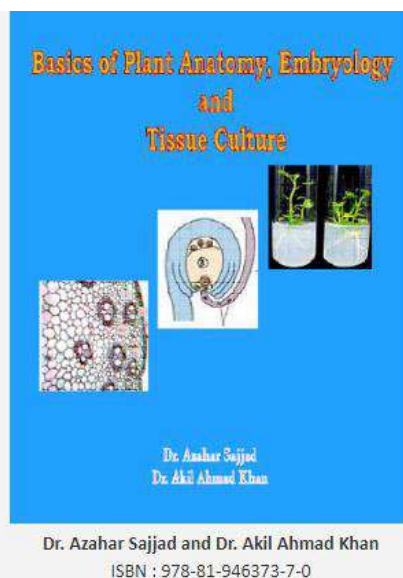
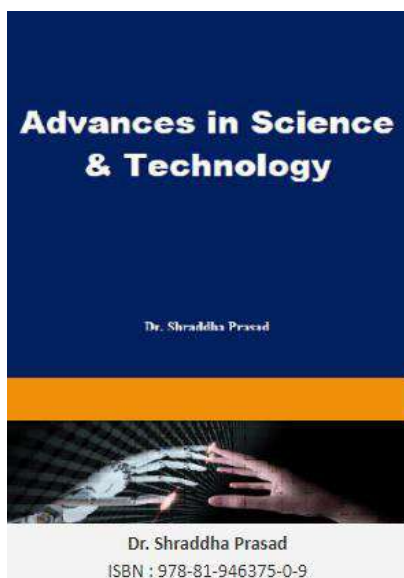
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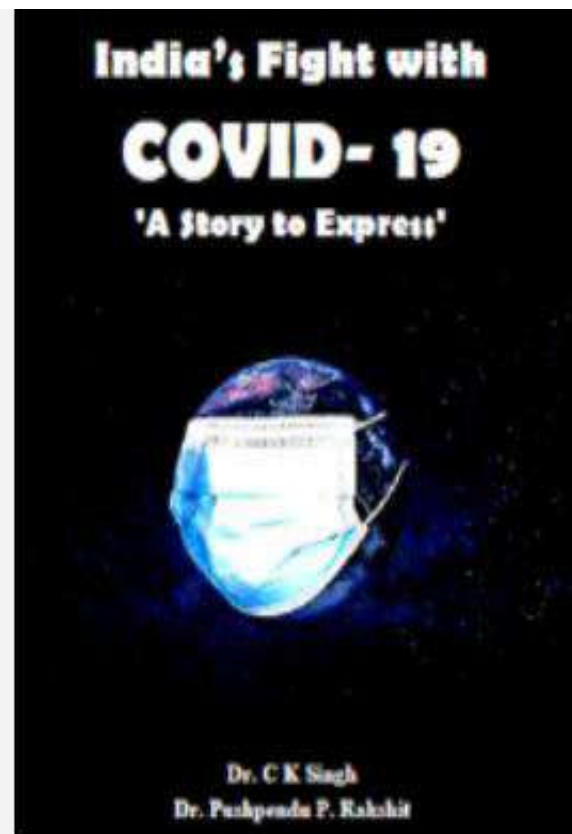
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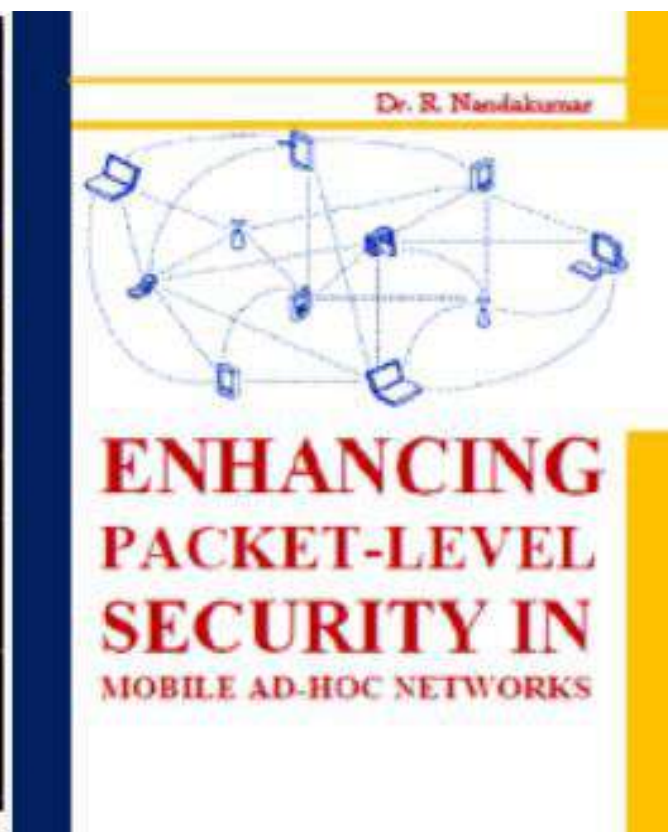
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