



**Contemporary Trends in the field of Defence, Education,  
Resources, Research and Management:  
Opportunities and Challenges**

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**Dr. Rinku**

**Dr. Sandeep Kumar**

## **Conference Proceeding**

### **Two Days International Multidisciplinary Conference**

**“Contemporary Trends in the field of Defence, Education,  
Resources, Research and Management:  
Opportunities and Challenges”**

**Nov 25-26, 2022**

**Editor:**

**Dr. Rinku**

**Dr. Sandeep Kumar**

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(ICERT)**

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## Editorial

Two Days International Multidisciplinary Conference organized by ICERT and Department of Defence Studies, Jyotiba Phule Government College, Radaur Haryana India, is a platform for global academicians, researchers, policy makers and students to discuss on global challenges. The main objective of this summit is to **revitalize** national and global efforts to achieve SDG-4.

ICERT since inception has a great academic and social priorities to promote the significance of multidisciplinary research. Multidisciplinary teams have the potential to offer a range of services to support young people at risk of educational disadvantage. The curricular of the ICERT also include the strategies for creating more researchers besides transfer of appropriate technologies among the globe for ensuring a balanced and a sustainable growth in all countries of the world by using clean as well as cleaning up technologies through new and emerging techniques for climate change management, environmental and disaster education, waste management, green business besides strengthening of diplomatic relations among nations for protecting our mother Earth.

This book of abstracts is a collection of impressive original research papers and abstracts penned down by research scholars and academicians. Heartfelt thanks and gratitude to all the foreign national delegates, keynote speakers, presenters and participants for their cooperation and support.

All suggestions and recommendations with regard to the book of abstracts will be highly acknowledged and appreciated.

Best wishes

**Dr. Sandeep Kumar**

Chairman ICERT

## **Editorial**

वर्तमान में विश्व आंतरिक व बाहरी सुरक्षा के संदर्भ में अनिश्चितता के दौर से गुजर रहा है वर्तमान समय सुरक्षा परिदृश्य की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण है। रूस यूक्रेन युद्ध किसी से छिपा नहीं है यह युद्ध बेशक रूस और यूक्रेन के बीच लड़ा जा रहा है परंतु इस युद्ध से संपूर्ण विश्व प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रभावित हो रहा है पूरा विश्व इन दोनों देशों की तरफ देख रहा है यहां तक की आम जनता भी इस युद्ध से भयभीत नजर आ रही है परिणाम स्वरूप परमाणु युद्ध का खतरा बढ़ रहा है और दूसरी तरफ महंगाई अपने रिकॉर्ड स्तर पर पहुंच गई है वर्तमान में आयोजित हो रही दो दिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी जिसका विषय “Contemporary Trends in the field of Defence Education, Resources, Research and Management: Opportunities and Challenges” है, इन वर्तमान पहलुओं पर केंद्रित है पूरे भारतवर्ष सही नहीं विश्व के अनेक देशों से प्रतिभागी इस संगोष्ठी में जुड़ेंगे तथा वर्तमान परिदृश्य के सभी पहलुओं पर अपने शोध पत्र प्रस्तुत करेंगे सभी प्रतिभागियों को मेरी तरफ से हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं धन्यवाद

**Dr. Rinku**

Conference Convenor

Assistant Professor, Department of Defence Studies, Jyotiba Phule Government College, Radaur Haryana India

## **About Conference**

International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT) in collaboration with Department of Defence Studies **Jyotiba Phule Government College, Radaur Yamuna Nagar** under the aegis of **Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra Haryana, India** is organizing a Two Days International Multidisciplinary Conference on “**Contemporary Trends in the field of Defence Education, Resources, Research and Management: Opportunities and Challenges**” on November 25-26, 2022 in **Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra India**. **The main objective of this summit is to revitalize national and global efforts to achieve SDG-4**

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

The theme of the summit focuses on (but is not limited to) the following areas

- ❖ Indian stand on Russian- Ukraine war
- ❖ India and Russia trade
- ❖ Changing nature of India-US relations
- ❖ China Pakistan Economic Corridor: Challenge for India
- ❖ Challenges and prospects of South Asian countries
- ❖ Permanent Membership in the UNO Security Council
- ❖ India's Oil Diplomacy
- ❖ India and Gulf Countries
- ❖ India: The New Emerging Power of The World
- ❖ Move towards Self Reliance in Defence production
- ❖ India's role in Quad
- ❖ India's role in the changing political situation in Afghanistan
- ❖ International Arms market and India
- ❖ Chinese strategy: Sting of pearls and India
- ❖ Indian Trade and commerce with..... US, China, Russia, EU, ASEAN
- ❖ Shanghai co-operation organisation (SCO) and India
- ❖ Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, Social Media and Social Networking
- ❖ Teaching Social Sciences, and Humanities with New-Emerging Standards
- ❖ Sciences, Technology, and Changing Societies
- ❖ Emotional Well-Being, Psychological Health, and Academic Affairs
- ❖ Higher Education, Policy, Research, and Community Development
- ❖ Emerging Education Technologies
- ❖ Pedagogical Innovations
- ❖ Inclusive Learning

- ❖ Language Education
- ❖ Education, Learning, Demographics, and Pedagogy
- ❖ Covid-19 Pandemic, Post Pandemic, Technologies, and Education
- ❖ Biodiversity Dynamics & Crisis
- ❖ Sustainable Ecosystem and Environmental Management
- ❖ Environmental Geography, Environmental Impact Assessment
- ❖ Air, Water, Soil & Noise Pollution and Control Strategies
- ❖ Impact of COVID 19 on the Environment
- ❖ Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- ❖ Creativity & Innovation in the digital economy
- ❖ Demands of the new e-Marketplaces
- ❖ Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the New Normal
- ❖ Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Computing, and Green Energy
- ❖ New Trends in Hospitality Sector
- ❖ Artificial intelligence, big data & analytics in communication industries
- ❖ Power of social media in media entrepreneurship
- ❖ Shift in Global Economic Policies to Achieve SDGs during the Post-COVID19 Era
- ❖ Changing Public Policies for Inclusive Development of Village / Town / Metropolitan Cities
- ❖ Psychological and social impact of virtual networks
- ❖ Social factors in adolescence and its development
- ❖ Perspectives of Identity, Migration, and Displacement in literature
- ❖ Epidemic and Pandemic in literary History
- ❖ Gender issues and borders in literature
- ❖ Climate change agenda and action in post-COVID-19.
- ❖ Role of Women and Tribes in pandemic and social sustainability
- ❖ Reskilling the workforce to emerge stronger from the Covid -19.

- ❖ Cultural narrative & Myths
  - ❖ Identity, Post-Truth & Media
  - ❖ Communication, Culture & new norms
  - ❖ Advertisement, Print Media, Social Media, Television Media, and Public Relations
  - ❖ Language Education & Teaching
  - ❖ Any other relevant topics related to the main theme
  - ❖ Role of Science and Technology for the development of Defence Education, Research and Management
  - ❖ Pivotal role of Education, Research, Management and Science & Technology in the Development of Indian Defence Sector
  - ❖ Critical evaluation of Self Reliance in Defence
- Only original and previously unpublished work on a range of topics related to the conference theme will be accepted

#### **International Felicitation:**

Applications are invited from teaching professionals, academicians, research scholars with teaching experience, and health professionals in teaching, for the “**Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Education Excellence Award-2022**” This award formally recognizes the sustained excellent contribution of exceptional educator to student community and the society.

**Date of Conference: Nov 25-26, 2022**

**Time: 10:30 am to 03:30 pm (IST)**

Last date of registration: Nov 15, 2022

Abstract Submission: Nov 15, 2022

Full Paper submission deadline: Nov 30, 2022

**Early submissions are greatly appreciated**

**Conference Venue: Faculty Lounge, Behind Vice-Chancellors' Office, Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra.**

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**Guest of Honour:**

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Prof. (Dr.) Rajender Kumar, Principal, Jyotiba Phule Government College, Radaur Haryana India

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“Contemporary Trends in the field of Defence Education, Resources, Research and Management: Opportunities and Challenges” two days International multidisciplinary conference jointly organised by ICERT and Department of Defence Studies Jyotiba Phule Government College, Radaur Yamuna Nagar on Nov 25-26, 2022



# *ABSTRACTS*

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## **Computer Literacy Skills for The Enhancement of Students Research Productivity in Libraries of Two Tertiary Institutions of Nguru Local Government Yobe State**

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### **Abstract**

The continuous growth of information sources on the internet have necessitate the need for computer literacy and computer online searching skills to enhance easy access of information resources in colleges libraries for more research productivity. The study reveals on computer literacy skills for the enhancement of research productivity of students in libraries of two tertiary institution of Nguru, Yobe State. The study adopted a survey research design, questionnaire was used to collect data for the study, a number of two hundred and fifty questionnaires were administered and only two hundred were retrieved. The data were analysed in tabular form using frequency table and percentages. The findings of the study reveals that almost all the students in the both colleges are not using digital libraries in their research activities because of inadequate amount of computers in the libraries and have no computer skills, majority of the students acquired computer skills in computer training centres and through readings computer books. It also reveals that problems associated with use of computer in the libraries for research purpose of the student is inadequate computer in the libraries and lack of power supply. Based on the findings the following recommendations were made, In order to develop effective online searching and proficient use of computer it's recommended that the college libraries should develop computer literacy skills and online searching strategies through the provision of information literacy in the colleges libraries. The libraries should make adequate provision of computers system, effective and efficient internet services in order to make them explore information in the modern world.

**Keywords:** *computer, computer literacy, research productivity, students, library.*



## **Gender and Poverty Issues among Catfish Farmers in Ibadan Metropolis of Oyo State, Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

This study aimed at finding the analysis of gender and poverty status among catfish farming households in Ibadan Metropolis of Oyo State. The study was carried out in all the eleven local government Area in the State. Six wards were randomly selected from each of the local government Areas from which two farming households were randomly selected based on probability proportionate to population of farming households in each wards. Primary data were collected from farming households. The data generated were subjected to descriptive analysis on household socioeconomic characteristics and production system, Foster, Greek and Thorbecke weighted poverty indices alongside the Probit regression model. From the survey data, the value of the poverty line computed was N51150.57. Thus the farming household that earn less than the value of poverty line were considered been poor which is about 66.4% of the sampled households, while those that earn greater than equal to the value of the poverty line were considered to be non-poor which is 33.6% of the sampled households. This implies that majority of the respondents live below the average income in the study area. Probit regression model result indicates the marital status of the household, farming experience, access to remittances, and the pond size (if large) are the four factors that affects the farmers significantly at 5%, 10%, 1% and 10% respectively. Premised on the findings, it was recommended among others that gender gap between male and female gender in terms of production should be bridged and there is urgent need to encourage human capacity development among respondent since the study revealed that education of both males and females reduces poverty.

**Keywords:** *gender, poverty, catfish farming*

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## **Staff Development Programmes and Quality Instructional Delivery among Public Secondary School Teachers in Education District II of Lagos State, Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

Education is often seen as a prerequisite for quality manpower development and wealth creation, a sure path to success in life and service to humanity. Hence, every society requires adequate human and material resources to improve its social organization, preserve the culture, enhance economic development and reform the political structures. Thus, teachers have an important role to play to adequately prepare the younger generation for their roles in society to achieve the set national objectives. In the light of this basic truth, attempts must be made at examining staff development programs and quality instructional delivery of public secondary school teachers, Lagos, Nigeria. Consequently, adopting the descriptive survey research design, the population of the study comprised 2438 public secondary school staff in Education District II of Lagos State, 140 teachers and seven principals which were randomly selected from seven public secondary schools in Education District II of Lagos State, Nigeria using simple random sampling technique at 5% margin and 95% confidence level, who responded to a self-designed and validated questionnaire titled “Staff Development Programmes and Quality Instructional Delivery Questionnaire (SDPQIDQ)”. The reliability coefficient was 0.87, using the Cronbach Alpha reliability test. Three research questions and three research hypotheses were answered and tested at .05 significant levels using mean scores, standard deviation, and regression analysis. Findings of the study showed that in-service training ( $r=.827$ ;  $P<.05$ ), workshop ( $r=.846$ ;  $P<.05$ ), and seminar programs ( $r=.832$ ;  $P<.05$ ) significantly have an impact on quality instructional delivery of public secondary school teachers in Education District II of Lagos State, Nigeria respectively. Premised on the findings, it was recommended among others the need for broader and wider acquisition of knowledge by the teachers is necessary. Therefore, the study recommended that government should mobilize adequate funds for regular workshops, seminars, and in-service training of secondary school teachers in Education District II of Lagos State.

**Keywords:** *In-service training, Seminar, Staff development and Workshops*

## **Food Insecurity Transition among Rural Households in South-western, Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

Food is a basic need of life and sufficient consumption of it is a key for healthy and productive life. All living things need food to satisfy hunger and nourish the body. It is obvious that the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) cannot be achieved without major changes in food production, distribution and consumption. In fact, food security remains a crucial problem in Nigeria, despite the availability of plentiful natural, physical and human resources; there is still high rate of food insecurity in Nigeria especially in the post planting period. In the light of this basic truth, it is highly imperative that attempts be made at examining food insecurity transition among rural households in South-western Nigeria. Consequently, adopting the descriptive survey research design using two-stage stratified sampling technique. The first stage involved the selection of Enumeration Areas (EAs) based on probability proportional to size (PPS) of the total EAs in each state in Nigeria and Federal Capital Territory consisting of a total of 500 EAs. More so, the second stage was a systematic random selection of ten (10) households from each EA to make up a total number of 5000 households consisting of 3,370 rural households and 1,630 urban households. The final number of households interviewed was 4,581 because of a non-response rate of 0.4 percent. However, due to incomplete information from some households, only 3112 rural households were used for both post planting and post harvesting period. These 3112 households therefore constituted the sample size for this study. The findings of the study showed that the log likelihood of -39.6315 and -56.5341, the pseudo  $R^2$  of 0.5787 and 0.3108 which suggests that about 58% and 31% of the variability in the dependent variable is explained by the independent variables in the model and that the LR (Chi square) of 0.0332 and 0.0679 for post-planting and post-harvesting season respectively implies that the overall model is fitted and the explanatory variables used in the model were collectively able to explain the influence of food insecurity among rural households in Nigeria. Premised on the findings, it was recommended among others that special nutritional programme involving the provision of free meal for the malnourished households becomes necessary. Also, together with all other goals of SDG set out, we can end hunger by 2030.

**Keywords:** *Food insecure, Food insecurity transition, Post-planting, Post harvesting.*

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## **Ian Oswald’s Theory of Sleep as a Strategy for Promoting Excellent Students’ Academic Performance**

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### **Abstract**

This study investigated the relationship between sleep and the academic performance of higher institutions students. Sleep is an integral part of human life, and its excess or inadequacy could lead to disaster. Ian Oswald postulated a restoration theory of sleep that explained sleep’s beneficial effect. Factors responsible for excellent academic performance were highlighted, and Ian Oswald’s restoration theory of sleep was explored to ascertain its relationship with the academic performance of students of higher institutions. A descriptive research design was employed for the study. The scope of the study was delimited to Nigeria, and the study sample was drawn from students of higher institutions across the country. The study used the unstructured interview to substantiate existing data on sleep and academic performance. The study’s findings revealed that adequate quantity and quality of sleep could promote excellent academic performance. It was also revealed that lack of adequate sleep could lead to various illnesses that could hinder students’ excellent academic performance. The study further revealed that sleep time and duration consistency is paramount if body and brain restoration is desired. The study recommends understanding and application of Ian Oswald’s restoration theory of sleep as a strategy that could promote excellent academic performance of students in Higher institutions of learning. It also recommends good sleeping habits to students in higher institutions in a bid to achieve excellent academic performance

**Keywords:** *Sleep, Academic performance, Restoration theory, Students*

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## **Effects of Drill and Practice Instructional Strategy on Senior Secondary Schools Students’ Retention of Electricity Formulae in Ekiti State**

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### **Abstract**

This study was carried out to examine the effects of drill and practice instructional strategy on students’ retention of electricity formulae in senior secondary schools in Ekiti state. Pretest post-test control group quasi experimental research design was adopted. Multistage random sampling technique was used to select one hundred students from four senior secondary schools in of Ekiti State. Physics Retention Test (PRT) was used to collect the data and analysed using ANCOVA statistics at 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that there were no significant effects of drill and practice instructional strategy on students’ retention of electricity formulae. Sequel to the findings, recommendations were therefore made that that the policy makers and curriculum planners should not only elucidate on effective conventional teaching method but also incorporate drill and practice instructional strategy due its versatilities among others.

**Keywords:** *Formulae, Electricity, Retention Strategy, Drill and Practice*

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## **Impact of Taliban Regime on India & Central Asia**

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### **Abstract**

Taliban stormed back in Afghanistan after two decades since U.S lead forces removed them from regime, which they controlled from 1996 to 2001. As a result, they have a land central to both South Asian as well as Central Asian region. Any turmoil will be ultimately spilling over in the adjoining Southern as well as Central Asian regions, which has also been witnessed in decades of historical events. 30<sup>th</sup> August 2021, marked the date when last U.S and allied forces left Afghan soil. Southern Asia is believed to be the second most disturbed region after the middle-east or western Asia. Thanks to the spill-over from Afghanistan & middle-east. Pakistan has a history of using & aiding such spill-overs to its advantage against India. Central Asian regions have also faced the burnt of such spill-overs specially Tajikistan. The sudden exit of U.S lead forces has left a vacuum to be filled by terror organisations such as Taliban, ISIL etc. in the landlocked Afghanistan. Their orthodox styled governance has often been discussed and debated and will be discussed in this research work too. Analysis will also be done on the other terror organisations and their influence on Taliban lead regime. However, the main focus will be on the impact of such orthodox styled regime across the Southern and Central Asian regions. This is an Analytical and Qualitative research. Critical inquiry of past events has been done, in order to produce an accurate description and interpretation of such events.

**Keywords:** *Taliban, Central Asia, Terrorism, Jihad, ISIL, Drug Cartels etc.*

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## **Strategic Training for Quality Higher Education Graduates: Achieving United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG)**

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### **Abstract**

Poor learning outcome, poor quality graduate and poor work adjustment among the work force are some contemporary challenges which continue to be the bane of some higher education training in many societies. Consequently, the affected graduates usually lack the technical skills, attitudes and competencies required to perform effectively. Often times, difficulties to cope with the demands and expectations of the work environment put some at risk of job loss, redundancy and job mobility; hence, undermining the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDG:4). Poor quality graduate outputs have been blamed on diverse factors which include: personal, institutional and socio-cultural. However, this study's search light focused on institutional factors. For example, this paper opine that institutional input which covers training has to be more strategic and progressive, noting that leveraging effective training strategies in higher education would ensure that higher education institutions continue to produce high skilled workforce that are competitive both locally and globally. And also, contribute towards achieving UN SDG: 4, which target is to ensure the relevance of learning in terms of vocational and technical skills for decent work as well as for global citizenship in a global world. Based on the aim of addressing the gap in learning achievement observed among graduates, this paper stresses that instructional inputs need to be in tandem with global best practices, while adapting indigenous resources (value system) to impart learners, cognitively and affectively. To achieve the purpose of this paper, desk top review of theoretical and empirical observations were carried out. The discourse was developed along the following views i) Goals of UN SDG 4 ii) Optimize Students' Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES).iii) Practical academic advising and mentorship, iv) Honest academic behaviour and scholarships, and v) Research skills and study habit development. The study concludes that strategic training would ensure production of quality graduates who have developed the right attitudes and competencies. The paper recommends that higher education institutions should leverage the training strategies pointed out in this paper to enhance quality of graduates and future labour force that can contribute to sustainable national development.

**Keywords:** *Higher Education, Strategic Training, Quality Graduate, Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG4).*



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## **Security Education in Adult Education Curriculum for Sustainable Development**

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### **Abstract**

Insecurity poses colossal peril in carrying out meaningful sustainability. And education that embraces security concepts, skills and knowledge is one of the veritable tools in curbing insecurity. This type of education could be most effective if it draws its learners from adult, as adults are the pillar behind any meaningful peace, security and sustainable development in any community. It is on this note that the paper examined security education in adult education curriculum for sustainable development. The population of the study was four hundred and sixty five (465) facilitators of Adult Basic Education Programme in three out of the six education zones in Enugu State. Purposive sample was used to select 242 (129 males and 113 females) adult education facilitators who participated at NMEC (National Commission for Mass Literacy, adult and Non-Formal Education) organized capacity building programme for Nsukka education zone. Instrument for data collection was adult educators' perception questionnaire titled "Adult educators' Perception on Integrating Security education in Adult Education Curriculum for Sustainable Development (SEAECSD)". The instrument was validated and has a reliability coefficient of 0.86 determined through Cronbach alpha. The data collected were analyzed using mean and standard deviation in answering the two research questions posed to guide the study and a t- test statistic was used to test the null hypothesis. The findings revealed that adult education facilitators have a positive perception on integrating security education in adult education curriculum for sustainable development. It was recommended among others that relevant authorities in adult education programme and adult curriculum planning should endeavour to integrate security education in adult education curriculum for sustainable develop as no society can develop in a state of heightened insecurity.

**Keywords:** *Security/Security Education, Adult Education and Sustainable development*



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**Effects of Computer Assisted Instruction (Cai) on Secondary School Students’  
Achievement in Basic Science and Technology in Ekiti State**

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**Abstract**

The study examined the effect of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) on Secondary School Students Achievement in Basic Science and Technology in Ekiti State, Nigeria. It also investigated the influence of gender on the achievement of students exposed to computer assisted instruction. The study was a quasi-experimental of non-equivalent, pretest, post-test control group design (two experimental and one control) with one hundred and twenty junior secondary school class two students as sample. Computer assisted instruction {animation and on screen test, animation, on screen test and narration} was used as treatment while the instrument used to gather data is Basic science and Technology Achievement Tests (BASATAT). The items of this instrument was subjected to face and content validity. The reliability of the instrument was established using test-retest method and a reliability coefficient 0.75 was obtained. Analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) was used in analyzing data collected. The study found that, there was a significant difference between the post-test mean scores of the experimental groups and control group. The study also indicate no gender influence in the use of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) and student achievement. It is recommended that teachers should be trained on the use of Computer Assisted Instruction in teaching Basic Science and Technology to improve students achievement.

**Keywords:** *Computer Assisted Instruction, Students, Achievement, Basic Science and Technology, Public School.*

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## **Eco-activism in Tanure Ojaide's *The Activist***

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### **Abstract**

This paper investigates eco-activism in Tanure Ojaide's *The Activist* as a version of environmental consciousness of the Nigerian novelists by portraying the discourse of eco-activism. The negative impact of oil spillage, exploitation, exploration, gas flares, blowouts, lack of food, roads, electricity and terrestrial reserves in the Niger Delta region is made prominent through the utterances and actions of the characters in the text of study. Activism becomes the order of the day because the people lack care and compensation by the multinational oil companies and Federal Military Government. The aim of the research work is to understand how Ojaide's *The Activist* as a contemporary novel deals with post-independence disillusionment about environmental despoliation in Nigeria. In *The Activist* a nameless character decides to alleviate the suppressed pains of his people by teaming up with Pere Ighobgoja to set up an oil bunkering business "The Delta Cartel". This is achieved through activism. They syphon oil stolen by Bell oil company back to its original owners- The Niger Delta communities, the old women and youths are not left out in the scheme of activism via nude protests. The area boys and the youths also confront the oil company workers violently in order to have a share in whatever they would get from the economy. This study hinges on the theory of ecocriticism which is the study of literature and environment, where literature scholars analyze texts that illustrate environmental concerns and how literature interacts or treats the subject of nature. Activism in this stance is a deliberate action geared towards promoting crucial values and consciousness for the restoration of the environment from the shackles of devastation.

**Key words:** *Eco-criticism, Activist, Niger Delta, Despoliation, Shackles, Devastation.*

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## **Narco-Terrorism: Sino -Pak Collusivity Raminifications on India Security**

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### **Abstract**

The several decades-long 'war on drugs and the more recent 'war on terror have found common ground in countering the threat of narco-terrorism, thus combining two threats that have traditionally been treated separately. The concept of narco-terrorism originates from an understanding that the two phenomena of narcotics trafficking and terrorism are interconnected. Subsequently, coordination of anti-drug and anti-terror policies can be used and is necessary to deal with both threats effectively. Narco-terrorism has been defined both as a cause and effect of political, social and economic insecurity. It creates a conducive environment for non-state actors to use drug trafficking and extremism to attain their objectives. Terrorism has a genuine and direct impact on human rights, with devastating consequences for the enjoyment of rights such as life and liberty victims' physical integrity. Added to these individual costs is terrorism. It can destabilize governments, undermine civil society and endanger peace and threaten security and threaten social and economic development. It also has a significant impact on human rights perceptions.

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## **Enhancing Student Academic Performance through Educational Testing and Measurement**

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### **Abstract**

Student academic performance depends upon several factors that can improve or impair their performance. Educational testing and measurement have been attested to help improve students' academic performance. Educational testing and measurement are used in education to explain the learning progress and assess the outcome of any learning situation. Hence, educational testing and measurement are crucial to the educational system of any given country as it avails itself numerous benefits, such as feedback for both the learners and instructors, evaluation of knowledge gained, and identification of gaps to be filled, among others. The need for educational testing and measurement at all levels of education cannot be over-emphasized; however, the paper focuses on tertiary education students in Nigeria. It seeks to explore the various ways educational testing and measurement enhance students' academic performance. Several papers have been written regarding student academic performance; however, there is a need to write more, given the current situation in the country and the world. The study is descriptive as it seeks to explore the practice of enhancing students' academic performance through educational testing and measurement. The study is limited in scope to tertiary institution students in Nigeria. It thus provides evidence concerning the various possible ways students' academic performance can be enhanced through educational testing and measurement. The paper submits that student academic performance can be enhanced through educational testing and measurement because of its benefits. Hence, it is recommended that tertiary institutions in Nigeria take educational testing and measurement procedure more seriously.

**Key Words:** *Student Academic performance and Educational Testing and Measurement.*

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## **Synthesis of Schiff base of Dapsone and Thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde, its characterization and antibacterial properties.**

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### **Abstract**

Dapsone is an aniline derivative of sulfone drugs. Dapsone can be used for treatment of leprosy as a single drug or as a base drug in MDT treatment. It can also be used in treatment of acne, skin disease, toxoplasmosis, pneumocystis pneumonia and also for those who have poor immune system. Schiff bases of Dapsone with aromatic carboxaldehyde have great biological activities. They act as an antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory. In present paper, we study the synthesis, characterization and antibacterial properties of schiff base metal complexes of Dapsone and thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde. Schiff bases were synthesized by condensing Dapsone and thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde. Then it was complexed to metal ions and metal complexes are formed. Structure of the complexes was characterized by IR, NMR, mass spectroscopy, mp. Then their antimicrobial activities were screened. Their study revealed that the metal complexes has significant bacterial activities than ligand.

**Keywords:** *Dapsone, Schiff base, Antibacterial, Thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde.*

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## **Academic Formation in Theological Education and Its Implications for Competent Ministry**

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### **Abstract**

The paper titled “Academic formation in the theological education and its implication for competent ministry” is devoted to explore implications of academic formation on ministerial competency. The Nigerian Baptist Theological Seminary, Ogbomoso and Catholic Theological College in United State of America were used as case study for the paper. The purpose this paper seeks to achieve are to examine nature of academic formation in theological education; to consider curriculum development of the selected theological institutions; to investigate major formations that takes place in theological schools; and to examine the implications of academic formation on ministerial competency. A descriptive research design method was adopted. Information were sourced through primary documents (internet books and library printed books and journals). Curriculum development style of the Nigerian Baptist Theological Seminary, Ogbomoso and Catholic Theological College were used. The findings confirmed that basically, there are 3 major formations that occur in a standard theological school. The findings further reveal that academic formations help students to meet the demand of the challenging ministerial tasks.

**Key Words:** *Academic Formation, Theological Education, Ministerial Competency, Curriculum Development.*

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**Awareness of Health Implications of Poor Nutrition among Students of Imo State College of Nursing and Midwifery, Orlu.**

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**Abstract**

The study investigated awareness of health implications of poor nutrition among students of Imo State College of Nursing and Midwifery, Orlu. The study has three specific purposes and research questions respectively. The study adopted a survey research design with a population of 245, using purposive sampling technique, which was subjected to validation and research made questionnaire. The instrument for data collection was a research made questionnaire which was subjected to validation and reliability. Data collected were analyzed, using frequencies and weighed mean with results presented in tables according to category of the responses. Based on the findings, conclusions were drawn among which were: students' awareness level of physical, emotional and social health implications of poor nutrition on their academic performance. The study recommended among others: more nutritional programs should be introduced in their curriculum, especially those that are 21st century compliant so that they will increase in their nutritional knowledge and awareness in line with contemporary global practices; Curriculum planners should integrate lessons on the health implications of poor nutrition on students' performance in schools, using students of Imo State College of Nursing and Midwifery as occasional facilitators.

**Keywords:** *Awareness, Nutrition, Poor Nutrition, Health.*

## **Tribal Education in Jammu and Kashmir: The Realities and Challenges**

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### **Abstract**

Every nation strives to provide health and education as basic rights to all its citizens. The tribal community constitutes one of the most economically poor and educationally backward groups in India. This article tries to understand the educational status and challenges of the tribal community in Jammu and Kashmir by using secondary data. It is found that the level of education among the scheduled tribe in Jammu and Kashmir is abysmally low as compared to the national average. The literacy rate of tribal communities is 50.6 percent, as compared to the national level of 59.0 percent. The school dropout rate and rate of completion are also serious concerns. Numerous systemic issues hinder the access of education to tribal communities like poverty in the family, illiteracy of the parents, early marriages, lack of proper monitoring, lack of teachers and infrastructural facilities in the schools, medium of instruction, irrelevant curriculum, migratory way of life, location of tribal population, etc. Though the government of Jammu and Kashmir has initiated many policies and programs for the educational development of the tribal community they are still away from availing educational opportunities at par with the rest of the population. Academicians, policymakers, and government must have an empathetic understanding of the plight and challenges of tribal communities and how do they suffer injustice and lack of basic life opportunities.

**Keywords:** *Scheduled Tribe, Status and Challenges, Education, Jammu and Kashmir, Literary Rate, Dropout Rate, Educational Attainment.*



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## **Media Psychology and Emotional Intelligence: Panacea for Social Vices**

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### **Abstract**

The rapid and changing technological advancement is worrisome and has prompted reactions, from enthusiasm to cynicism – putting the society in a dilemma. In recent times, the news trending on our media and social-media platforms has been that of negativity and social vices such as suicide, pornography and gangsterism, etc. The rate at which the youths in our society and even adults, embrace these vices calls for alarm. The study examined Media Psychology and Emotional Intelligence as a panacea for social vices. Descriptive survey research design was used, while questionnaire was used in collecting data. The sample consists of two hundred (200) respondents from the sampled areas in Obio/Akpor Local Government Area of Rivers State. The questionnaire consists of forty (40) items each was completed by the respondents. The research shows that Media Psychology, Self-Awareness, Self-Management, Social-Awareness and Relationship Management have impact on social vices. The results also showed that Media Psychology, Self-Awareness, Self-Management, and Relationship Management have statistically no significant effect on social vices while Social-Awareness have significant effect on social vices. Beta values showed that Media Psychology has more effect than Emotional intelligence on social vices. As technology changes our lives, and Educational Technologists interact and handle educational/digital tools, we are compelled to change our world view, which is a challenge to humans. Media psychology and emotional intelligence is the response to this dilemma.

**Key Words:** *Media Psychology, Emotional Intelligence, Social Vices, Educational Technologist.*

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## **A Report on Paper Based Payment System: A study from India in respect to Demonetization and Covid-19**

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### **Abstract**

It is the era of instant-ness and ease; accordingly, the business world is having no exception to it. Business works on exchange of goods or services through a medium such as money, gold etc. A payment system in simple words: a system that supports the transfer of funds from one to another. Sole aim of this paper is to study the impact of demonetization and Covid-19 on paper- based payment systems. Both mentioned events had given remarkable impact on the economy and financial system. Digital payments emerged and conquered the market, these systems crushed the share of paper-based system.

**Keywords:** *Covid-19, Demonetization, Paper-based payment system, Regression.*

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## **E-Learning in Global Education: Challenges and Prospects for Music and Religious Education in Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

The world becoming a global village is having its influence on everything, particularly, the field of education. Education is having a globalized outlook both in content and context through e-learning exercises. The concern of global education is how global developments are integrated into educational curricula irrespective of forms of education at all levels. The current global innovation in education is through Information Communication Technology (ICT) which advocates creativity, knowledge transfer, and critical thinking among others. E-learning is an evolving development in Nigeria, which despite the challenges being encountered, is breaking ground in all fields of learning. The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic lends voice to the silent campaign for developing an online presence in courses being facilitated in schools. Music and religious education are courses to be designed and to be facilitated through online mode although the fear of how the practical and moral lessons will be imparted to learners. The traditional mode of transmission of knowledge needs to give way to the innovative mode being propagated through global education. Nigeria, though having some challenges in this regard, is trying to brace up to the situation by registering her presence in e-learning activities though needs to do more. Music and religious education need electronically supported learning in higher institutions of learning in Nigeria in order to raise competent learners who can stand shoulder-high with fellow students in developed countries. This paper will examine e-learning in global education, the state of music and religious education in Nigeria, the challenges of teaching music and religious education online, and the prospects of e-learning in the two identified courses.

**Key Words:** *E-learning, Global Education, Music and Religious Education, Challenges and Prospects, Nigeria.*

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## **Work-Based-Learning in Nigerian Higher Educational Institutions: Inclusion of Persons with Special Needs in Textiles Vocation**

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### **Abstract**

Work-based Learning (WBL) has been identified as a proven scheme in higher educational institutions (HEIs) that engender access to the workforce. The study examined WBL in Vocational Technical Education (VTE) among PSN and formulated a policy to strengthen WBL. The study was carried out in three HEIs involved in Special education in Nigeria. Purposive sampling was used to select students (81), WBL centres (16) and institution management (7). Data was collected using questionnaires, interview schedule as well as personal observations. Data collected was analyzed using frequency and percentages. High cost of learning materials ( $\bar{x}$ =2.32), tuition fees ( $\bar{x}$ =2.31), transportation fees ( $\bar{x}$ =2.03), as well as lack of assistive technology ( $\bar{x}$ =1.99) influenced learning of PSN. Institutions have robust plans/programmes, vision and objectives for WB however, financing WBL is generally inadequate. Trainees were reported to participate actively to a very large extent. The contents of the programme used for training were adequate. There were learning outcomes or learning objectives specified for the WBL components of the programmes in the industry surveyed but very few use manuals. The study recommends strengthening higher educational institutions (HEI)-business linkages to include PSN in clothing and textiles during WBL. An increase in the allowance for PSN and early disbursement will motivate trainees and engender positive attitudes towards WBL.

**Key Words:** *Persons with Special Needs, Work-based Learning, Clothing and Textiles, Monitoring and Evaluation.*

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**Level of education and Emotional Health Problems of Civil Servants in  
Nsukka Local Government Area, Enugu State, Nigeria  
Elufidiye-Olumide Happiness**

Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, University of Nigeria Nsukka.

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Department of Human Kinetics and Health Education, University of Nigeria Nsukka.

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**Abstract**

The study investigated the relationship between level of education and emotional health problems of Civil Servants actively employed in the Nigerian Civil service in Enugu State. Cross sectional survey research design was employed in the study. One research question and one hypothesis was formulated to guide this study. The population for the study consisted of 959 civil servants employed at Nsukka LGA. The sample for this study consisted of 241 civil servants. Taro Yamane's formula was used to determine the sample size. One standardized instrument was used for data collection in this study namely; Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale (DASS-21). The null hypothesis developed for the study was tested using regression analysis at .05 level of significance. Findings show level of education not to be a significant predictor of EHPs among civil servants in Nsukka LGA. The study recommends further studies on the relationship of other socio-demographic factors with emotional health problems of civil servants.

**Key Words:** *Level of Education, Anxiety, Depression, Stress, Civil Servants.*

## जलवायु परिवर्तन का मानव जीवन एवं उसकी कियाओं पर प्रभाव

सुदेश

पी-एच.डी. (छात्रा)

डॉ. तरुण कुमार यादव

शोध निर्देशक

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### शोध आलेख सार

सृष्टि का वो पहला दिन जब मानव ने आँखें खोली तो उसके चारों ओर थी हरी-भरी प्रकृति। हजारों-हजार टन प्रकृति का बोझ लादे भीमकाय वृक्ष। निर्मल शीतल जल लिए झर-झर बहते झरने, हिलोरे लेती नदियाँ, झीमर की आवाज सुनाता शांत वातावरण। मनुष्य प्रकृति एवम् जलवायु के बीच जन्म लेता है और अन्ततः उसी में पंच तत्व में विलीन हो जाता है। प्रकृति में जो भी तत्व हैं, वह मनुष्य के जीवन का कारण, आधार व ऊर्जा है। जलवायु पर विचार करते हुए, स्थल मण्डल, जल मण्डल और वायु मण्डल मुख्य विषय है।

**मूल शब्द – पर्यावरण, प्रदूषण एवं स्वास्थ्य।**

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## **Global Crisis on Nigeria Educational System: An Unprecedented Challenge for Stem Sustainability**

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### **Abstract**

Teaching is an essential career that stimulates Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education. STEM education integrates concepts that are usually taught as separate subjects in different classes and emphasizes the application of knowledge to real life situations. This paper seeks to examine the unprecedented challenge for STEM sustainability based on global crisis on Nigeria educational system. The data were sourced from print, online resources and Researchers’ personal observation. Inadequate budgetary, poor planning, insecurity as a result of high rate of recent insurgency in the country, inadequate professional teachers, high out of school children were identified as some of the unprecedented challenge facing STEM sustainability in the country. The paper therefore, recommends that educational administrators, government parastatals should consider the desirability to rescue the destructive label of STEM sustainability in Nigeria educational system.

**Keywords:** *Education, Globalization, sustainability, Instruction, Curriculum, Learning.*

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## **Academic staff mentoring as a correlate of job performance among new entrants in HEI**

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### **Abstract**

This study is motivated primarily by an emerging trend observed in the Nigerian HEIs i.e., the changing workforce demographics, with its attendant consequences on educational standards. Considering the available evidences supporting the influence of mentoring on job performance in other sectors, these researchers found it worthwhile to investigate the mentoring practices in Nigerian HEIs to ascertain the relationship between mentoring and job performance of newly employed academic staff. The objectives of the study are: (1) determine the current mentoring practices in Nigerian HEIs; (2) ascertain the relationship between academic staff mentoring and job performance (proxied by task performance, contextual performance, and counterproductive work behavior) of newly employed academic staffs; and (3) determine the most appealing and effective mentoring strategies for optimizing the job performance of newly employed academic staffs. Correlation analysis and descriptive statistics were employed in analyzing the data. Mentoring was found to be significantly (and positively) correlated with task performance and contextual performance of newly employed academic staffs, whereas the relationship between mentoring and counterproductive work behaviour was not significant. Other interesting findings from the descriptive statistics tests are also reported. Among the recommendations put forward is the need to establish a formal mentoring programme as part of the integration process of newly employed academic staff in the higher educational institutions in Nigeria.

**Key Words:** *Higher education. Mentoring. Job performance. Academic staff. Employee integration.*



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## **Higher Education in Nigeria; Lessons from Covid-19**

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### **Abstract**

Higher education is considered the driving force for the strong socio-economic, political, cultural, healthier and industrial development of a nation. In Nigeria, these higher institutions include colleges of education, monotechnics, polytechnics and universities. However, in 2019 when COVID-19 broke out, all educational institutions across all levels were shut and learning was shut too. This was worrisome as the closure of these higher institutions not only affected academic calendar, it revealed the unfortunate situation about our educational system. It showed that the system and the schools were not prepared for crisis. The purpose, therefore, in this paper was to investigate whether there were any lessons learnt by the higher education in Nigeria; and whether higher institutions were now prepared for any crisis that might threaten their existence in the future. Hence, a qualitative approach was employed in the study using interview as the only instrument of data collection. 23 participants from across the different institutions that make up higher institutions in Nigeria were interviewed for the study. The data were analysed using content analysis. The main findings revealed from the data analysed was that most of the higher institutions in Nigeria have not learnt any important lessons from the lockdown as, for instance, they have yet to, among others, incorporate technology that would ensure learning continue even when they shut schools. This implies that if another lockdown were to occur now, these institutions will still be shut and learning disrupted. This paper concluded that the Nigerian higher institutions should be given all necessary supports and be positioned to face all challenges in such a way that learning is not affected.

**Keywords:** *higher education, learning, COVID-19, lockdown, disaster.*

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## **Awareness, Accessibility and Utilization of Mental Health Care Services Among Youths in Lagos State, Nigeria.**

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Lagos, Nigeria

### **Abstract**

Mental health diseases or illnesses in all human beings especially youths in the prime of their lives, are crucial and worthy of attention. This is a crucial epidemiology that should be of prime concern because mental health issues among youths appear to be increasing. This paper seeks to investigate the level of awareness, accessibility and utilization of mental health services (provided by professional counsellors) among working class youths in Lagos state. A descriptive survey research design was adopted for the study with a random sample of 613 comprising 464 female and 149 male young workers. A questionnaire constructed by the researcher was used to gather data from respondents. Three research questions were raised and four hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance. Data gathered were analysed and presented using figures, simple percentages, frequency tables and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The findings revealed that 96.2% of respondents are aware of mental health services, 64.2% have access to mental health service, however 26.4% actually utilize mental health services from professional counsellors. A significant gender difference was observed in the level of awareness and utilization of mental health services. There is also a significant difference in the level of awareness and utilization of mental health services due to age of respondents. Recommendations include the introduction of courses into junior school curriculum for early exposure of young people to signs and symptoms mental health problems. To also expose them to the importance of seeking assistance from professional counsellors who are trained to render such assistance.

**Key words:** *Mental health services, Professional counsellors, Youths, Awareness, Accessibility, Utilization.*

## **Outcomes of Work-Family Conflict among University Employees: Correlates of Time, Strain and Job Satisfaction**

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### **Abstract**

The recent waves of COVID-19 have brought about a phenomenon shift which suggest family structure moving from traditional-single income family to a double-income family, hence this allow couple to play multiple role such as employee, a spouse, father, mother and housework handler. However, it is more to bring role-conflict caused by limited time and vigour. This study assessed the outcomes of work-family conflict among University employees when Strain-Based Conflict (SBC), Time-Based Conflict (TBC) and job satisfaction are correlated. Multistage sampling procedure was used to select 107 employees for the study. Primary data were obtained using a structured questionnaire and analysed using frequency counts, percentages, mean, Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC), Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and hierarchical regression. Results indicate that the mean age and work experience of the employees were 43.53 and 12.00 years respectively. About 50.54% of the employees were married and 57.90% were non-teaching employee. Correlation analysis revealed that age (-0.286\*\*) and marital status (-0.318\*\*) were negatively correlated while SBC (0.429\*\*) and TBC (0.493\*) were positively correlated with Work-Family Conflict. The exploratory PCA shows that three (3) items loading at  $\pm 0.70$  and above accounted for 62.81% variability of the outcomes of WFC. The regression result revealed a significant association between SBC ( $t=4.37$ ,  $p<0.05$ ), TBC ( $t=3.37$ ,  $p<0.05$ ) and WFC. It was concluded that there was a positive correlation between strain, time and WFC. Based on this, the study recommends that work-family support from supervisor could help employees reduce their WFC and priorities should be given to practices such as parental leave, domestic leave, and flexible work in order to reduce the outcomes of WFC.

**Keywords:** *Work-Family Conflict, SBC, TBC, Job Satisfaction, Employees*

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## **Constructing Green Accounting Through Artificial Intelligence**

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Research Guide, Doctorate of Philosophy, Gujarat University

### **Abstract**

Sustainable development goals are widely focused on environmental retention & protection. In order to achieve green environmental goals such as Green GDP, every country needs to understand that the best and fast application of Green Accounting is possible with artificial intelligence. Growth and Development are closely correlated to each other and are highly dependent on commercial advancement. It is nowadays not only limited to ecological growth but also requires thinking about environmental growth. Companies are incorporating the concept of environmental elements in their business operations. Countries impose requirements on companies to report on their environmental performance. The absence of comprehensive and verifiable information and financial data on the environmental performance of companies may induce them to pollute the environment and yet appear more efficient economically than others which incur costs to protect the environment. Green accounting will help organizations identify resource utilization and the incurred cost. This method records the cost and benefits rendered by the ecosystem to a business concern. The study has been conducted to understand the working areas and linkages of Artificial Intelligence and Green Accounting. There can be a chance that Artificial Intelligence would be turned out to be a problem-solving tool for the best implementation of Green Accounting.

**Key Words:** *Sustainable Development Goals, Green GDP, Artificial Intelligence, Green Accounting*

## **China Pakistan Economic Corridor Challenge for India**

**Dr. Aarti Rani**

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### **Abstract**

China – Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), a crucial roadway of China’s Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), has attracted the attention of experimenters and policymakers within and outside Pakistan. A mix of investment- loan- entitlement model of over US\$ 46 billion, CPEC contains systems aimed at structure energy and communication structure and artificial zones. Grounded on the analysis of primary and secondary data, this study aims to answer two questions first, what are the main socio- profitable or geostrategic prospects of CPEC for Pakistan and China? Second, are there any constraints and challenges in the perpetration of CPEC systems and how are these going to be addressed? The paper examines CPEC’s eventuality in bringing about socio- profitable development in Pakistan and its fiscal and geostrategic significance for China. It also explores crucial constraints related to the fragile security situation and the eventuality of CPEC to further complicate the geopolitical situation in the region, particularly in South Asia, where it could consolidate pressure between Pakistan and India as the ultimate perceives CPEC as a Chinese geopolitical and security design. In addition, the long- term fiscal counteraccusations of CPEC are assessed, with particular focus on its eventuality to come a debt trap for Pakistan in the long run.

**Key Words:** *CPEC, CHINA, PAKISTAN.*

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## **An Assessment of Physico-chemical parameters of Sidhmukh Feeder Canal from Haryana, India**

**Ms. Anjali**

Research Scholar, Om sterling global university, Hisar

### **Abstract**

A terrestrial section of the Sidhmukh Canal Irrigation Project (SCIP) control area was analysed in this study to learn about landscape transformation and agricultural intensification. The study indicates that the development of the Sidhmukh Canal Project brought about a dramatic alteration in land use patterns and a transition from rain-fed farming to canal irrigation. In addition, the expansion of irrigated land area, shifts in cropping patterns, and increases in land productivity have all resulted from the enhanced water availability made possible by SCIP. This research found that SCIP had a considerable favourable effect on agricultural intensification. Primary data was analysed from the Rajasthan Government's Water Resources Department, Agriculture Department, and Economics and Statistics Department.

**Key words:** *Sidhmukh canal irrigation project, Inland drainage project, Nohar*

## **Availability of Health Care Infrastructure in Haryana: A Geographical Study**

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**Prof. Dr. Inder Singh**

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### **Abstract**

The Indian Health Care System is presently facing several challenges. For attaining the goal of Health for all, India requires not only logical pulling of existing strategies in education and training of medical services, but also a fundamental restructuring of health services infrastructure. Health of the people must be remains the primary concern. Government of Haryana is committed to provide quality health care to all its citizens. With the objective to make healthcare reasonable to all, several path-breaking initiatives have been taken and innovative schemes launched in Haryana. Health services are being provided through a network of many Hospitals including Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres, Sub-Centres, and Trauma Centres. This research paper explores the pattern of availability of health care facilities in Haryana. In this study, the availability of various health care facilities has been analyzed by taking population facility ratio. This population facility ratio has been examined as per the National Health policy norms of the Government of India. The study also presents a composite index of Health Care Infrastructure which includes Sub-Centres (SC), Primary Health Centres (PHC), Community Health Centres (CHC) and Hospitals. This paper also highlights the level in the provision of health care Infrastructure at district level in the state.

**Keywords:** *Health, PHC, CHC, SC, Infrastructure, Composite Index.*

## **Analysis of Built-up Area Expansion of Ladwa Municipal Corporation**

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### **Abstract**

Urban expansion defines the extent of urbanization, a global phenomenon arising mainly from population growth and large-scale migration in nature, urban expansion talks about natural resources in a troubling way. The present research work discusses Built-up area expansion of Ladwa Municipal Corporation over the period of 1991 to 2021, collecting knowledge about urban built-up growth and its temporal variability. Remotely sensed satellite images collected from Google earth explorer for the statistical analysis approaches and obtained accurate results. Ladwa is one of the India's fast-growing Towns; the Town has seen implausible growth in the construction sector. The total built-up area was only 0.2538sq.km. in 1991, the built-up area reached 1.7856sq.km. in 2021. Many roads connect the Town with its surrounding area. Research may be used to estimate the possible expansion of built-up area. It will be useful for urban planning institutions in developing countries where data is not regularly available.

**Key Words:** *Urban Expansion, Built-up Area, Remote sensing*



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## **Information Seeking Behaviour of Farmers in the Rice-Producing Area Of Madhya Pradesh**

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### **Abstract**

The production of any crop depends on the information-seeking behaviour of the farmer. If the farmer received accurate information about cropping patterns, fertilizers, insecticides, innovative and updated farming technologies, and the most recent research findings at the right time, the farmer would undoubtedly be twice as busy very soon. This paper concentrated on the information needs, how to obtain desired information, and popular information channels in the pre- and post-COVID eras. Rice is the principal crop of the Balaghat district in Madhya Pradesh. The study focuses on the change in farmers' information-seeking behaviour under new normal conditions and role of information industries, education institutions, agriculture organizations, call centers, and different agencies that provide information to farmers. The impact of pre- and post-COVID-19 situations on the information behaviour of rice production farmers in MP.

**Keyword:** *information-seeking behavior, rice production farmers, information channels*

## **India's Foreign Policy with SAARC Countries: Challenges and Prospects**

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### **Abstract**

Seven decades are a long journey to analyse the achievements and failures of foreign policy of a nation. Presently we are celebrating ‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’ to commemorate the 75<sup>th</sup> years of India's Independence. It can also be celebrated as completion of 75 years of India's diplomatic relations with other states in the world. In this long journey, we have faced many challenges, up and down in our foreign relations. After the independence we had adopted the policy of non alignment and tried to build a third block among the then existing powers. At the time of cold war India has not only established the Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) along with former Yugoslavia and Egypt, but also tried to away from both the blocks either communist or capitalist. Thus, Indian government always tried to build peaceful relations not only neighbourhood countries, but also other countries on the globe. Moreover India's contribution in establishment of SAARC is beyond doubt. But her SAARC policy could not achieved desired objectives. Presently engagement with neighbourhood countries has become a major factor of India's dynamic foreign policy under Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Now the question arises, what type of foreign policy adopted by the government regarding our neighbouring states? In this paper an attempt will be made to know India's foreign policy during Modi's era towards SAARC countries. What are the major achievements and weakness of Indian foreign policy during this period? Is our SAARC policy success to achieve our goals of foreign policy?

**Keywords:** SAARC, India, Pakistan, Foreign Policy, NAM, Neighbouring States.

## **China: Analysis Futuristic Military Expansion**

**Anil Gorshi**

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### **Abstract**

In 2004, then-President Hu Jintao outlined for the PLA the “Historic Missions of the Armed Forces in the New Period of the New Century,” more commonly referred to as the “New Historic Missions of the PLA,” to augment the PLA’s role as a diplomatic and military instrument and as a guardian of China’s global interests. These new missions included ensuring China’s sovereignty, territorial integrity, and domestic security; preserving the “period of strategic opportunity” for China’s development; safeguarding China’s expanding national interests; and helping ensure world peace. The party’s perception that China is facing unprecedented security risks is a driving factor in China’s approach to national security.<sup>1</sup> In May 2015, China’s State Council Information Office published a white paper titled China’s Military Strategy, which outlined how Beijing views the global security environment, China’s role in that environment, and how the PLA supports that role.

## **Relationship Between Mental Health and Academic Success in Adolescents**

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### **Abstract**

Adolescence is stressful period of life with clear physical, mental, emotional, social and practical changes. It is also called the state of stress, strong conflict and protest according to Stanley Hall. It becomes confusing when teenagers find conflict in their ideals, interests and emotions. Adolescents face many mental health problems and become depressed. Many surveys and reports show that this depression of teenagers impacts their life a lot. This has become a psychological problem and a topic of tension for parents and teachers in the whole world. Academic success also depends on adolescents' mental health and emotional intelligence. An attempt has been made to cure the issues related to mental health like depression, anxiety, discontentment through the educators, parents and teachers as they can tell better to the teenagers the importance of balance of emotions and improve academic affairs.

***Keywords:*** *Adolescence, Conflicts, Mental Health, Academic Success, Emotional Intelligence*

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## **A Data Mining Model for Creating the Brand Reputation of Tourist Destinations**

**Dr. Kuldeep Singh,**

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Jyotiba Phule Govt. College, Radaur  
(Yamunanagar)

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### **Abstracts**

The area of the tourism industry where facts and information are gathered and assessed to determine the credibility of a target tourist location is destination image branding. In this present research, a data mining model is proposed that collects and accurately evaluates the destination image and, based on evaluation, can offer suggestions regarding tourist visits. Manual collection and processing of obtained information accurately is a difficult and time-consuming activity. Data mining methods are used on a text data source to do this objective. The data is first taken out of the search engine by Google and preprocessed to make it impure. The data is further labeled depending on the positive and negative keywords present in the gathered facts. The classification and grouping of text are finalized afterwards. It uses the Bayesian classifier for classification and the FCM (fuzzy c means) clustering technique for data clustering. The choice for the destination visits is decided based on the text data's final classification.

**Keyword:** Brand building, destination image building, data mining techniques, classification, clustering, FCM

## **Study Of Mathematical Creativity Among Elementary School Students**

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### **Abstract**

Mathematics thinking is a very significant factor in a modern society as it is a habit of mind for its usage at workplace, business of finance and for personal decision making. Mathematics is essential for the prosperity of a nation in providing devices for comprehending science, understanding engineering, technology and other related subjects. Mathematics offers students with great and powerful ways to describe, analyse and transform the world. To measure mathematical creativity potential, it is crucial to identify students at as early an age as possible and develop a mathematics curriculum that would complement and supplement their potential and help in achieving sustainable development goal. The purpose of this study was to examine students' mathematical creativity in relation to gender, location and type of school they attended. The sample of 565 students studying in 8<sup>th</sup> class was selected by random sampling. Standardized tool developed by Sharma and Sansanwal was used for measuring the mathematical creativity of students studying in elementary schools. On the collected data, the statistical techniques “mean, standard deviation, and t-test” were used. The findings reported no significant difference was found in mathematical creativity of male and female students. However, significant difference was found in mathematical creativity of urban and rural students. The results showed urban students have significantly higher level of mathematical creativity than rural students. Further, the significant difference was found in mathematical creativity between the elementary school students studying in Government and private schools. The result revealed that students studying in private schools have significantly higher mathematical creativity than the students studying in Government schools. No significant difference was found in mathematical creativity of male and female students studying in government schools. However, significant difference was found in mathematical creativity of male and female students studying in private schools. It was explored that female students of private schools have significantly higher level of mathematical creativity than male students studying in private schools. Therefore, it is very essential to reflect on mathematical creativity among the students so that teacher can help students to achieve SDG goals by enhancing divergent skills, innovation, creativity and provide quality education.

**Keywords:** *mathematical creativity, Elementary school, Rural and Urban Area, Govt. and Private Schools*

## **Facebook and Instagram's Role in Brand Development on Social Media**

**Ms. Radhika Baidya**

Ph.D. Scholar, Amity School of Communication, Amity University Uttar Pradesh

**\*\*Dr. Ruhi Lal (Guide)**

\*Head Student Support /Associate Professor, Amity School of Communication,

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### **Abstract**

Social media has evolved into a channel for personal communication between businesses and their clients. Social media has become an indispensable instrument for advertising small, medium, and large-scale enterprises because to its enormous global user base and daily billions of postings. Since social media users' preferences are always evolving, it is challenging to continually apply the best practises for ideal social media platforms. Social media platforms enable marketers to creatively communicate their brand's narrative and educate the public about their businesses, their goods, and their services. These channels also make for compelling promos and advertisements. This helps draw attention to the businesses that interested audiences have already heard of. To learn new things, get active in the community, and identify with current cultural trends, consumers watch social media promotions and ads. Brands may make engaging films for their audience by using creative aspects like sound effects, music, and stickers. The study's goal is to look into the effectiveness of social media as a tool for promotion. Likewise, contrasting the performance of sponsored versus unsponsored advertisements on Facebook and Instagram. Even a side-by-side comparison of Facebook and Instagram will be done. The research is descriptive and systematic in nature. Researchers and academics may benefit from a long-term study that compares the performance of past advertisements on Facebook and Instagram in order to gain a better understanding of how social media advertising has changed over time. using content analysis methods and a theoretical and contextual framework for enhanced comprehension. Social media has emerged as a crucial tool for marketing. Therefore, it is preferable to be familiar with the social media phrases and strategies that will work the best for brand growth and marketing.

**Keywords:** *Instagram, Facebook, social media, effectiveness, audience, promotional tools, creativity, and promotional strategies.*

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## **A Study on Mental Health Awareness Campaigns and Their Effects on Social Media Users**

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### **Abstract**

Technological advancements have led different media platforms to experience a gain in creation of user's centered content. Social media is one such platform that has become a crucial element of everyone's life. It is not merely a medium of communication but also a source of education about different types of content. Studies in the same context continue to bring out different advantages of social media and its usage. Social media campaigns are a form of public discourse that can help promote the need for education on mental health and disperse information about resources useful to the cause. The core objective of the study is to conduct a comparative analysis of pre and post covid content on mental health on the day of mental health awareness in the year 2019 and 2020. The selected social media platforms to access the engagement levels are Instagram and twitter. Trending hashtags such as #mentalhealthmatters, #mentalhealthawareness, and #selfhelptipsformentalhealth , are selected and will be examined over these social media platforms. The selected set of posts under these hashtags will further be classified into subcategories which shall differentiate each of them into positive and negative awareness. Positive awareness shall consist of posts that share tips and methods to evaluate one's own mental health and negative awareness shall be those posts that might hint at creating a stigma around the same. To understand the method of information dispersion on health awareness campaign under on social media a content analysis will also be performed. This study will also help in understanding other users' related insights, type of interaction on the campaign posts. A Quantitative research method will also be adopted by designing a questionnaire to study the effect of health awareness campaign on users. Results will help analyze how user centered content on social media can lead to both positive and negative effects of its usage.

**Keywords:** *Social media, Mental Health Awareness, User Centered Content, Social Media Users, Effectiveness*



## **The Roles of Christian Educator in Stemming Down The Tide Of Cohabitation among Youth**

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### **Abstract**

The trend of moral decadence among the contemporary youth is on the alarming dimension. Not so many among the youth understand the consequences of engaging in action that is inimical to their social being. It is upon this assertion that the writer understudied the prevalence of cohabitation among the youth. The study undermined the practice of cohabitation as a contradiction to socially acceptable way of relationship. The writer emphasized cohabitation as an aberration of the Biblical injunction for sexual purity as well as pollution of human dignity. The objectives of the study is to project the practical ways by which the Christian educator can mediate to alleviate or stemming down the tide of cohabitation among the youth. In achieving the goals of this study, relevant literatures such as books, journal and internet sources were consulted. The writer underscored the causes of cohabitation among the youth and these include the constant marriage failure, economic challenges, environmental and social pressures, lack of sex education and loss of religion inclination. The institutionalization of cohabitation among youth has great consequences which are submerged into deprivation of moral values, disorientation of parental expectation, relationship breakup and divorce, degradation of societal moral standard and misrepresentation of gospel message. Upon the causes and consequences of the cohabitation among the youth, the writer opined the roles of Christian educator at reducing the menace of cohabitation and these should include teaching of accurate and balanced sex education, emphasizing modelling parenting, cautioning on attachment to social media, systematic and periodic premarital counseling and dynamic discipleship. However, collective, thorough and drastic action is needed to curtail the menace of cohabitation among the youth unless the societal value of modelled marital union is on the verge of destruction.

**Keywords:** *Christian Educator, Stemming Down, Tide, Cohabitation, Youth.*

## **The Role of Christian counsellors in resolving identity crisis among youth**

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### **Abstract**

Life can be difficult. Jobs are lost, relationships a strained, loved ones pass away. Things just do not go as they should and young people search for their identity as they go through life challenges. When times get tough, lots of young ones reach out to a counsellor, in addition to family and friends, to get some much-needed support. The Christian counselor's world view matters in helping youth through life challenges. Answering the question of 'who I am' has been a major challenge for today's youths. The advent of the 'unreal world(the social media world ) has added to the struggle for self-worth: of who they are; transgender or a homosexual and so on. An interview guide research method was used to collect data from youths, parents and Christian counsellors within locality. The population of this paper are few youths parents and Christian counsellors. The findings shows that some youths do not understand their personal identity traits and how it can help them in decision making. Also, not many parents are making efforts to help the youths discover their identity for effective decision making. Then, the ways Christian counsellors can help youths struggling with identity crisis was explored. The paper therefore, recommend that Christian counsellors should improve on their counselling techniques in order to effectively help youths struggling with an identity crisis.

**Keywords:** *Christain Counsellors, Identity Crisis, Youth.*

## सुरक्षा परिषद : सुरक्षा की नवीन अवधारणा तथा भारत का स्थायी सदस्यता हेतु दावा

प्रीति

सहायक प्राध्यापिका, राजनीति विज्ञान विभाग  
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### Abstract

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की स्थापना 1945 में 77 वर्ष पूर्व अंतराष्ट्रिय शांति और सुरक्षा की स्थापना के उद्देश्य से की गई थी, जिसकी भूमिका वर्तमान में एक विवाद का विषय बन गई है कि यह बड़ी शक्तियों के हितों की पूर्ति का एक साधन मात्र है। अंतराष्ट्रिय व्यवस्था की गतिशीलता तथा अन्य कारकों के कारण सुरक्षा और शांति की अवधारणा में नवीन आयामों का समावेश हुआ है। जिससे संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ तथा विशेषकर सुरक्षा परिषद की स्थायी सदस्यता की संरचना में प्रमुख रूप से संसोधन का विषय विवादित रहा है। सुरक्षा परिषद में स्थायी सदस्यता की मांग कर्ता राष्ट्रों में भारत का स्थान अग्रणिम है। 5 स्थायी शक्तियों द्वारा वीटों शक्ति के स्वार्थ हितों हेतु दुर्पयोग ने सुरक्षा परिषद को एक विवादित सदन में परिवर्तित कर दिया। इस शोध पत्र का प्रथम उद्देश्य परिवर्तित अंतराष्ट्रिय परिस्थितियों में सुरक्षा की नवीन अवधारणा का अध्ययन करते हुए वर्तमान नवीन अंतराष्ट्रिय व्यवस्था के अंतर्गत सुरक्षा परिषद की भूमिका का निर्धारण करना है। द्वितीय उद्देश्य भारत के स्थायी सदस्यता के दावों का विशलेषण प्रस्तुत करना है।

**मुख्य शब्दावली** - अंतराष्ट्रिय व्यवस्था, शक्ति, राष्ट्र हित, वीटो

## **Effect of divorce on the mental health of divorced women**

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### **Abstract**

Mental health is a state of well-being in which an individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and is able to make a contribution to his or her community. (WHO)The mental health of a person is very important as the physical health of human being. The marriage is a companionship of both men and women. Successive marriage required a combination of minds and inclinations that would lay the groundwork for a firm friendship. When families go through a stressful change, like divorce, it causes a change in those existing transactional patterns and dramatically increases the complexity of the system and also lead to some mental health problems. The divorce rate in India is increasing day by day. Most of the time the women handled multiple roles as mother employee wife and also doing household work without any help of others. It may face some difficulties in them. It affects the mental health of divorced women. They face depression, anxiety, and stress in their post-divorce day. The majority of women experienced feelings of guilt, humiliation, resentment, rage, future concern, loneliness and isolation, trauma, and post-divorce melancholy. Instead of that, they also suffer some other problems such as social, financial, etc. This study examines how divorce affects the mental health or psychological well-being of divorced women by using the Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Scale–21 items (DASS-21), developed by Syd Lovibond and Peter Lovibond. A descriptive research design is used to complete the study. The research adopted a quantitative approach. The method of data collection includes primary and secondary methods. The main objective of the study is to understand problems faced by divorced women during their marital relationship and the mental health status of divorced women.

**Keywords:** *Divorce, Mental health; Depression, Anxiety, Stress.*

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## **Education as a Social Determinant of Health among Paniya Tribal Children in Thirunelly Gramapanchayath, Kerala**

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### **Abstract**

Social Determinants of Health are the conditions, in which an individual is born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of their daily life (WHO, 2008). Social Determinants of Health have a significant impact on the physical, mental, and social health of every child in society. The social situations that a child faces during their early developmental stage have a greater impact on their personality formation, which have a reflection on the healthy habits of children. When compared with the general population, tribal communities were facing a lack of good services of health. Their unique way of living, existing cultural systems, and traditions influence them to stay away from advanced society. It has a great impact on the social determinants of health like education, employment, health care, neighborhood, environment, and economic stability. The present study tries to analyze education as a measuring tool for the analysis of physical health among the most vulnerable sections of society with a general objective to understand Education as a Social Determinant of Health among the Paniya Tribal children in the Thirunelly Gramapanchayath, Kerala. The researcher adopted a quantitative approach to complete the study. The study concludes with the fact that more importance should be given to education among children. Through that, it is possible to improve the physical health of children because education is the strongest social determinant of health in every society.

**Key Terms:** *Education, Social Determinants of Health, Children.*

## **Creativity & Innovation in Digital economy**

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### **Abstract**

High-speed networks and services are essential for future economic growth. Public policy aims to promote robust competition in the provision of high-speed broadband Internet and promote investment in these networks to attain the greatest geographic coverage. There is a need to address digital devices that otherwise act as barriers to inclusion, and to deploy the Internet of Things in areas such as health, transport etc. Governments have a key role to play in providing people with the right skills to succeed in the digital economy. Current issues are related to competition, status and protection of workers providing services over platforms, and the protection of consumers buying from peers. In addressing such issues, policy makers are faced with the challenge of fostering the innovation and consumer benefits arising from online platforms, while protecting competition and ensuring appropriate regulatory compliance. Strong privacy protection is critical to ensuring that the social and economic potential of the digital economy is realised. National digital security strategies also play a key role in fostering trust and confidence in the digital environment by creating the conditions for all stakeholders to manage digital security risk in their economic and social activities. In many countries are increasingly aware of the need to develop the digital economy in a strategic manner, to expand its benefits and respond to key challenges such as reducing employment and inequalities, and lifting people out of poverty. Today's national digital strategies cover issues ranging from business creation and productivity growth to public administration, employment and education, health and ageing, environment and development the increased exploitation of the potential of innovation in order to achieve further growth and employment" as its primary objective (in addition to enhancing high-speed networks and trust).

**Keywords:** *Digital Economy, fostering trust, Security risk.*

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## **Effects of Cell Phones on the Social Interaction of Preteens and Its Implication for Christian Education**

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### **Abstract**

The adhesion of preteens to cell phones anytime they have the opportunity to access one is very unsatisfactory considering the effect of it on their social interaction. Preteens are children between 10-12 years that crave adult status and will always revolt when been referred to as children. Preteens as social being are created to enjoy the company of their peers while disassociating themselves from the adult. Today, preteens enthusiasm to be in the midst of their peers has been replaced with watching films and cartoons, browsing, chatting and playing games on cell phones. The thrust of this paper therefore is to examine the effects of cell phones on the social interaction of preteens. The paper posits that preteens' attachment to cell phones makes it difficult for them to strike a balance between virtual and onsite relationships. It is expedients to make preteens realize that the use of cell phones is good as it makes life more comfortable for man but the place of face-to-face interaction with their peers and people around them is also important. The paper recommends that Christian educators can help to mitigate the effects of cell phones on the social interaction of preteens through intercession, discussion, teaching, nourishing, parents' education and Christian educators' exemplary living.

**Key Words:** *Preteens, Cell Phones, Social Interaction, Peers, Christian Educators.*

## सतही जल एवं भूमिगत जल का अध्ययन

ममता चौधरी

पी-एच.डी. (छात्रा)

डॉ. तरुण कुमार यादव

शोध निर्देशक

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### शोध आलेख सार -

हमारा देश कृषि प्रधान देश है जिसकी करीब दो तिहाई जनसंख्या कृषि व कृषि से सम्बन्धित धंधों पर ही आधारित है और जब यह स्थिति हो तो मुख्य कार्य कृषि ही हुआ और कृषि के लिए सबसे बड़ा संसाधन है पानी और राज्य में समस्याओं में सबसे बड़ी समस्या पानी की है। क्योंकि नई तकनीकी में मिट्टी के बगैर तो पौधे उगाए जा सकते हैं, परन्तु पानी के बगैर नहीं। अतः चाहे पानी किसी भी रूप में क्यों न हो चाहे फसल के लिए पानी वर्षा द्वारा हो, ट्यूबवैल द्वारा हो, नहर द्वारा हो, तालाब से हो, नालें से हो कहीं से हो, पानी का स्रोत होना चाहिए जिससे फसल, पौधों, पेड़ों इत्यादि को जिन्दा रखा जा सके। लेकिन हमारे यहाँ पर इन सभी जल के स्रोतों में से ना ही नहर का ज्यादा सहारा है ना ही तालाबों का सहारा है क्योंकि तालाबों में पानी का सहारा वर्षा पर ही निर्भर होता है जबकि वर्षा कम हो पाती है। अब कम वर्षा की स्थिति में हमारे यहाँ पर हर साल होने वाली वर्षा के पानी को संग्रहित करना, बहुत जरूरी है क्योंकि यही हमारा जीने का सहारा है। हमारा जीवन कृषि पर आधारित है। इसलिए हमें नए-नए उपायों को अपनाकर पानी को संग्रहित करने व प्रयोग करने के लिए हो रही नई-नई खोजों का प्रयोग कर वर्षा जल को ज्यादा से ज्यादा एकत्र करना होगा जिसे उसको काम में लिया जा सके। एक कहावत सर्वविदित है, “जल ही जीवन है।” यही वास्तविकता है इसलिए हमारे प्रदेश ही नहीं देश की जनता को वर्षा जल को बचाकर रखने व उसका पूरा-पूरा उपयोग करने के लिए बहुत से कार्य करने चाहिए।

**मूल शब्द - जल निर्धारण, प्राकृतिक संसाधन एवं जलवायु**



“Contemporary Trends in the field of Defence Education, Resources, Research and Management: Opportunities and Challenges” two days International multidisciplinary conference jointly organised by ICERT and Department of Defence Studies Jyotiba Phule Government College, Radaur Yamuna Nagar on Nov 25-26, 2022

## **Power of Social Media in Media Entrepreneurship**

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### **Abstract**

Social media help us for effective way to increase your visibility and brand awareness. If your brand is present on multiple social networks, your users and customers can become better acquainted with your product or service - this is one of the main benefits of social media. Small businesses attract new clients through social media, So Social media network send the right message to your potential users. The power of social media lies in communication. Every blog post, image, video, and comment can lead to a site visit and eventually a conversion. Increase our followers on social media improves conversion rates, and the more followers a business has, the higher the trust and credibility of the brand. Social media channels allow business to quickly and easily respond to clients' comments, questions and concerns and clients to instantaneously receive help. Moreover, by answering to your clients' needs in a public sphere, you can showcase the quality of your service and show a certain level of transparency.

**Keywords:** *Social Media, Network, Communication, Business, Public, Clients, Visibility.*

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## **Innovative Instructional Design Packages for Promoting Inclusive and Participatory Interactive Learning Experience in Nigeria**

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### **Abstract**

This position paper focuses on innovative instructional design packages for inclusive and participatory interactive learning experience in Nigeria. The theoretical backup adopted for inclusive and participatory learning was constructivism which holds that learners construct knowledge through active involvement. The paper x-ray instructional design packages, basic components such as analysis, design and development and evaluation. The characteristic of good instructional designs as highlighted include provision of a clear roadmap, maximizes learners' enragement, assign the right content at the right time, giving evidence based on methodologies to help the students learn and delivers measurable results. Instructional design models considered appropriate for inclusive and participatory learning process were examined as Addie, Rapid, Gegne's Nine Event instructions and Isman instructional design models. This models serve as framework for developing modules or lesson that enhances the possibility of learning and encourages the engagement or participation of learners in the classroom. Learning in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains becomes specific areas of aptitude, skills and abilities in the learning domain. The study also highlighted the benefit of instructional design packages, this includes Promoting effective, efficient and appealing instruction, Promoting learners' involvement and motivation among others. The indicators of inclusive and participatory learning, principles and application were discussed. Challenges in the application of instructional design packages for inclusive and participatory learning that one could experience are human resources or training, leaners issues, fund, personality treat, learning style and preference challenges along with remedies. It was concluded that, it is imperative for students to be taught rightly according to principles that will make the learner a better person and the goals of education actualized through method that aim at improving critical thinking skills as innovative instructional designs. However, there's no model which can be claimed to be absolutely superior to the others and any one of the models mentioned in the study might be used by instructors for different curricula and subject matters.

**Key words:** *Innovation, Instructional design, Inclusive, Participation and Learning experience*

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## **Contemporary Approaches and Challenges in Education: An Implication in the Use of Mobile Technologies in the New normal**

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### **Abstract**

Globally, COVID-19 pandemic which spread worldwide, affecting many aspects of life, does not excepted the educational industry. Hence, teachers are required to prepare for education necessities, decisions, choices, and adaptations to meet student expectations, teacher education requirements, and as well the conditions under which universities and schools operates. The substantive situation thus raises the importance of technology integration in educational system for effective teaching & learning process. Notably before now educational provisions at all levels have been bedeviled with numerous challenges which demands new approaches especially at this post-covid period. It has been envisaged that, the use of mobile technology in this new-normal will go a long way to reduces inherent challenges and improve on the instructional process for students and this is so because the 21<sup>st</sup> Century students are digital native. The mode anchored on the generic umbrella of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which is helpful in making the process of teaching & learning more meaningful. It was on this premises that, the paper examined some typologies of mobile technologies devices and their instructional uses, such as: Smart phones, E-book reader, Personal Digital Assistance (PDA) among others. Similarly, challenges associated with their uses were identified and they include: Inadequacy of facilities and resources; Swift switch to online learning; Gap in teachers' skills & competency in handling collaborative learning; Poor infrastructure; Poor internet connectivity etc. The Paper equally identified measures to improve on the uses of mobile technologies for instructional process. Finally, conclusion and recommendations were highlighted and such recommendations made are: Need for adequate funding of education, Provision of adequate infrastructural facilities, provides induction training to improve on skill & competency gap in teachers and Ensure good connectivity & provision of the needed internet sources within the school system

**Keywords:** *Contemporary, Challenges, Education, Implication, Mobile Technologies & New normal*

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## **Green Initiatives and Challenges Agriculture University Libraries in Uttar Pradesh**

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### **Abstract**

Climate change and global warming are natural phenomena that downgrade the environment of the earth. These circumstances are arising due artificial luxury life of human beings. Growing populations, deforestation, e-waste, emission of carbon footprint, and maximum uses of nonrenewable energy resources are primary causes to motivate us to think and initiate the green practice in our day-to-day life. The Life cycle of human beings is moving around the knowledge and knowledge kept in libraries therefore green initiatives must be introduced in the library systems and their services. The aim of the paper is to provide the current status of green initiatives in agriculture university libraries of Uttar Pradesh and discuss the challenges faced by universities during the implementation of green initiatives. A brief discussion about the standard for green building, government policies for green initiatives, use of green technology, green collection development e-waste management.

**Keyword:** *Green library, LEED, Agriculture libraries*

## **Complications of maternal health care in slums during COVID-19 pandemic and New Normal**

**Dr. Shaizy Ahmed**  
**Abhilasha Sharma**

### **Abstract**

Maternal health comprised of pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period. Proper care is required during this period for decreasing maternal morbidity and mortality rates among women. The increasing maternal morbidity and mortality rates can be overcome by enhancing the extent and coverage of maternal health services through skilled healthcare professionals. In order to guarantee a positive and fulfilling experience, maternal health typically includes the healthcare aspects of antenatal care, delivery care and postnatal care, which can play a crucial role in preventing maternal health problems. COVID-19 pandemic's impact is seen in almost every sphere of healthcare delivery systems. Challenges are experienced by people of all age groups globally. The present study is conducted in one of the biggest slums of Ajmer, Rajasthan, India. The aim is to identify the access, utilization, and barriers to maternal health services by the government during lockdown phase and new normal. A sample of 50 pregnant women was chosen between 18 to 36 years using purposive sampling. Focused Group Discussions were conducted in this regard and the interpretation of qualitative data was done using Thematic Analysis. The findings of the study reflect that those pregnant women residing in slums of Rajasthan found difficulty in utilizing any of the maternal health services provided by the government during pandemic. The reasons were fear and anxiety about the pandemic, larger distance from their home to the health centers, the unwillingness of family members and non-supportiveness from their spouses.

**Keywords:** *COVID-19, maternal health, barriers of access, pregnant women.*

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## **Use of Social Media Memes for Coping with Exam Stress by Youth**

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### **Abstract**

The rapid expansion of India's digital population over the last decade has led to the popularity of social media amongst netizens and the user base includes youth aged between 15 and 24 years. Excessive social media usage is linked with issues such as cyber-bulling, decreased cognitive ability, body image issues, low self esteem and social media addiction. Despite these concerns social media usage continues to rise amongst Indian youth. Social media platforms are also widely used to share or create comical or satirical post related to social or everyday issues, known as meme. The objective of this paper is to study the positive and negative effect of consuming social media memes for managing exam stress by undergraduate and post graduate university students in the National Capital Region. Using focus group technique of the qualitative research methodology, students will be shown randomly selected set of social media memes related to exam stress. An open ended questionnaire will be used to enquire the focus group about the effects of these memes in exam stress management. Analyzing the responses, the study will provide insights about the emotional effects of social media memes on university students and their effectiveness in coping with exam stress.

**Keywords:** *Social Media, Meme, Coping Exam Stress, India youth, satirical post, qualitative inquiry, visual research*

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## **India as a New Emerging Power of the World: Challenges & Prospects**

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### **Abstract**

The present research paper tries to draw a real picture of India's becoming a major emerging power to rely upon in the near future and what are the obstacles or challenges in its way. Today we are neither in a bipolar cold war period between 1945 to 1989 when two superpowers dominated the international system nor in a multipolar world. We are heading towards a world of several power centres. The way in which the international community handled or rather mishandled Covid-19 pandemic the worst in 100 years is a proof of the ineffectiveness of multilateral institutions. So is the same with international response to climate change and other transnational threats. Various factors like the regionalisation of trade, shrinking globalisation, the rise of China and its strategic rivalry with the U.S. etc. have shifted the economic and geopolitical centres of gravity from the Atlantic to Asia. In this whole scenario India seems ready to take its place among the world's leading nations. The political dividend India has garnered as the world's largest democracy and its growing economic status along with China are shaping India's rise as a key economic driver of the future. But many internal and external challenges remain in India's way of becoming a superpower. Various internal constraints like unemployment, poverty, illiteracy, poor healthcare system, infrastructural gaps etc. remains which India needs to overcome. Many external constraints are also there which needs to be tackled effectively like increasing authoritarianism in the world, militarisation of borders with Pakistan and China, border transgressions, increasing Chinese dominance, maintaining traditional friendly relations with Russia which remains to be a key challenge, Taliban's return to power in Afghanistan which poses a major security threat to India, etc. The research paper tries to analyse all these problems from different angles and suggests a way forward for India so that it can achieve the dreams of its forefathers to become a superpower.

**KEYWORDS:** *democracy, globalisation, multilateral institutions, militarisation, authoritarianism*

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## **Working Of the National Document: It's Path and Molding of the Truth**

**Prashant Kumar Rai**

### **Abstract**

“The Constituent Assembly in making a Constitution has no partisan motive. Beyond securing a good and workable Constitution it has no axe to grind, in considering the articles of the Constitution it has no eye on getting through a particular measure. The future Parliament if it met as a Constituent Assembly, its members will be acting as partisans seeking to carry amendments to the Constitution to facilitate the passing of party measures which they have failed to get through Parliament by reason of some article of the Constitution which has acted as an obstacle in their way. Parliament will have an axe to grind while the Constituent Assembly has none”.

**Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar**

“The decision of the House should be acceptable to the country as a whole. Even if we succeed in getting a particular proposition passed by a majority, if it does not meet with the approval of any considerable section of the people in the country, either in the north or in the south, the implementation of the Constitution will become a most difficult problem”..

**Dr. Rajendra Prasad**

“I was totally disappointed to find that from one end to the other, narrow-mindedness reigned supreme... Narrow-mindedness means pettiness and density of mind and refusal to accept higher, nobler and purer thoughts. I would like to tell you that with such small minds we cannot aspire to be a great nation in the world”.

**Abul Kalam**

**Maulana**

“If we wish to preserve the Constitution in which we have sought to enshrine the principle of government of the people, for the people and by the people, let us resolve not to be tardy in the recognition of the evils that lie across our path and which induce people to prefer government for the people to government by the people, nor to be weak in our initiative to remove them. That is the only way to serve the country”.

**Jawaharlal Nehru**

**KEYWORDS:** *Constitution, Constituent Assembly, Parliament, Amendment, Narrow-mindedness, Pettiness, Government.*



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## **India’s diplomacy in the Western Indian Ocean Region: Countering China’s Influence**

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### **Abstract**

The emergence of the Indian Ocean as an important economic zone and a region of rising competition between China and India is a noteworthy development in modern times. Littoral and island states in the Western Indian Ocean are geo-strategic interests in this region. While China is coming up with Maritime Silk Route which also referred as String of Pearls, India have also extended its footprint in the region which increased the geo-strategic importance of the region. This paper examines the drivers underlying China’s rising influence in the Western Indian Ocean and how India is responding to this.

**Key Note:** *Western Indian Ocean Region, India, China, Indian Ocean, Maritime Silk Route, String of Pearls*

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## **ICT in Education: Post COVID-19 Scenario**

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### **Abstract**

During the COVID-19 pandemic, digital technology emerged as a stimulus and driving force behind the service transformation in all sectors. The pandemic affected educational institutions and teaching-learning methodologies to a large extent, especially in developing countries. This, in turn, surged the demand for increased use of modern technological methods of ICT for effective teaching-learning, and research. This paper focuses on the increased use of ICT for improved teaching and learning during and post-COVID-19; however, a section of students and teachers still face the challenge of bridging the technological gap to attain technical expertise. The main hindrance to this transformation is the limited funding in some rural institutions which in turn affects the purchasing of modern ICT tools for educational institutions. In-service training and workshops for both teaching staff and students should be increased. The use of ICT in higher education is the need of the hour as it is becoming more prevalent due to recent technological developments.

**Keywords**— *COVID-19, ICT, Information communication technology, digital transformation, teaching-learning.*

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## **Rode Rage, Injuries And Safety: A Study Of Human Psychology**

Dr. Naseeb Kumar, Assistant Professor, MNS Govt. PG College, Bhiwani Haryana  
Dr. Manju Chaudhary, Associate Professor, F.G.M. Government College Adampur Hisar

### **Abstract**

Road rage, injuries, death and safety has become common and so is its concern and remedial issues. Though it does not reflect many a time the psychological aberrations of the aggressor or the aggressed upon, the psychosocial issues are significantly involved in causation of the road rage, injuries and death. Revisiting the whole issue, implementing certain stress reduction techniques and using preventive measures for better vehicle performance and road traffic safety will go a long way in improving road safety and minimizing yet so far ever-growing menace the Road Rage.

**Keywords—** *Road rage, Road Injuries, Death, Road Safety and Psychological Perspective*

## **EFFECT OF YOGA IN PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS**

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### **Abstract**

The modern world, which is said to be a world of achievements, is also a world of stress and anxiety. The term is discussed not only in our conversations but has become enough of a public issue to attract widespread media attention. Stress is defined as burdens, pressures, anxieties and worries. Everyone has had it or has it in one point in their high school life. The importance of tile students in the education process is unquestionable. The students today are facing with new challenges in education calling for greater effort from students. The goal of this study was to evaluate potential mental health benefits of yoga for adolescent’s students. In the past decade, the practice of yoga in India has increased dramatically. Yoga is an effective and natural treatment for academic stress, anxiety and depression in adolescent students. More evidence exists regarding the importance of yoga in dealing with academic stress, anxiety and depression as natural mind body medicine. Yoga researches have shown that yoga can improve academic performance, self-esteem, confidence, sleep disturbance and mental health of life, having a direct, potent and lasting effect on academic stress, anxiety and depressive symptoms in adolescent students.

**Key Words:** *Yoga, Academic Performance, Academic Stress, Anxiety, Depression*

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## **Education Policy In India: Through The Ages**

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### **Abstract**

The term ‘**Education**’ comes from the Latin words: ‘**Educare**’ and ‘**Educere**’. Educare means to inculcate, nourish, and bring forth the sublime qualities in a child. Educere means to lead out. It’s a powerful instrument to inculcate the true sense and scientific temper that defines the mental perception of humans. A person with scientific perception is open-minded and does not take anything for granted. Education plays a pivotal role in all of our lives and paves the way for all of us to reach our highest potential. Education is the medium that gives us the skills, techniques, information and knowledge to know, understand and respect the duties we have towards our society, families and the nation. The Indian education system, for a long time, is faced with the problem of inaccessibility and low-quality education that make Indians unemployable. Due to this, India is not able to use the potential of its human capital. Education is one of the vital tools that help a nation to develop. The government needs to address this issue through proactive involvement for the betterment of all Indian citizens. Education helps a person to get knowledge and improve confidence in life. It can help you improve in your career and your personal growth. An educated person can become a great citizen in society. Hence Governments all over the world place a major emphasis on education policy. There is a global pressure on increasing attention on the outcomes of educational policies and their impact on social and economic development. In India the study of education policy can be divided into 3 categories, namely- Pre-British Period; British Period and Post British Period. This research paper discusses in detail various educational policies and its evolution in India starting right from the ancient period, medieval period to the modern era.

***KEYWORDS:** scientific temper, economic development, social development, human capital*

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## **EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON AVAILABILITY AND MODERNIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN LAGOS STATE SCHOOLS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Educational facilities consist of different types of buildings for academic and non-academic activities, as well as equipment for academic and non-academic activities, areas for sports and games, landscape, farms and gardens including trees, roads and paths. Problems and issues involved in planning educational facilities are, multi facets and complex. They exist to some degree in virtually every State and Local Government in this country. It was observed that the spread of the coronavirus initially spared Nigeria, like many other African countries, with zero recorded case as of January 2020. This luck, however, did not last. By the 28th of February, Nigeria reported its first case; a Nigerian UK returnee. The paper is concerned about availability and modernization of educational facilities in metropolitan central cities in the new normal, it is glaring that varying degrees of the planning problems exist in almost every local government in the country. It is also evident that educational facilities is but one important aspect of both the immediate and long-range planning processes in any country, and that this aspect must be properly coordinated. Considering the state of Nigeria's education sector, pertinent questions arose: Do schools in Nigeria have the technology to cater for the 46 million students affected? Do households have the facilities to engage their children in remote learning? Do teachers have the resources to deliver live lessons or record a massive open online course (MOOC) styled lessons?

**Keywords:** *Availability, Educational Facilities, Covid 19, online Learning*

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## **IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON TEACHING AND LEARNING SOCIAL STUDIES IN JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN GUSAU EDUCATION ZONE OF ZAMFARA STATE, NIGERIA**

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### **Abstract**

This study assessed the impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on teaching and learning Social Studies in junior secondary schools in Gusau Education Zone of Zamfara State, Nigeria. The study had 1 objective, which is to examine the impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on teaching and learning Social Studies in junior secondary schools in Gusau Education Zone of Zamfara State, Nigeria. Survey research design was used for the study from a population of 48,977, a sample of 378 was draw, multi-stage sampling technique was used, at the first stage, two local government areas and 22 schools were purposively selected by the researcher. At the second stage, proportionate sampling technique was used to make equal distributions among the elements of the population. At the third stage the researcher used simple random sampling technique to select the students and purposive sampling was used in selecting Social Studies teachers who are the respondents. Questionnaire was employed to obtain data from the respondents which was made up of two sections; A and B. Section A dwelt on Bio-data of the respondents and section B dwelt on the main statements of items under investigation. The data were analyzed using percentage, mean and standard deviation to answer research question, the null hypothesis was tested using Chi-square. The findings reveals that the Covid-19 Pandemic had affected the teaching and learning Social Studies in junior secondary schools in Gusau Education Zone Zamfara State, Nigeria. The paper recommended that, government should adjust school academic calendar, and to provide e-learning programme against future occurrence of Covid-19 Pandemic problem.

**Keywords:** *Covid-19 Pandemic, Teaching and Learning, Social Studies.*

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## **DIGITAL MARKETING**

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### **Abstract**

Marketing plays a significant role in the success of big or small businesses. Traditional marketing used to adopt a combination of print, broadcast, or outdoor commercials to improve brand awareness. Marketing is significantly affected by the development and acceptance of technology. This present economy has made the whole world as a small market and removed the entry and exit barriers of marketing. Thus it has created more opportunity to the marketers to market their products and services. The current global economic crisis has thrown new challenges on marketing like managing campaign execution, understanding customer's interactions across channels and controlling, marketing project budgets. This paper is a framework on the various opportunities and challenges in marketing offered by the development in the present economy and the issues that are raised in fulfilling these challenges.

**Keywords:** *Social media marketing, digital marketing, content marketing, ROI, multicultural perspectives*



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## **Evolving India-Vietnam Diplomatic Relations: An Analytical Approach**

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### **Abstract**

India-Vietnam relations are long-standing and traditional, built on mutual trust and understanding. India considers Vietnam to be an important member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), as well as a key player in India's Act East Policy. Since the establishment of diplomatic ties between Indian Prime Minister Nehru and Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh more than seven decades, relations between the two countries have been extremely warm and cordial. The historical origins of the traditionally strong and friendly ties could be traced from common struggle for independence from foreign domination and the national struggle for independence. In the context of shared security interests as well as bilateral trade, the relations between the two countries have also grown. In the fields of defence, trade and investment as well as energy production, education, culture and information technology, numerous developments have enriched the overall bilateral cooperation between the two countries. Therefore, in this research paper, the evolving strategic relationship between India-Vietnam has been highlighted. Even more importantly, it is crucial to analyse the bilateral ties between India-Vietnam post covid 19.

**Key Words-** *India-Vietnam Relations, Strategic Partnership, Covid-19, Act East Policy, ASEAN*



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