A.V. College of Arts, Science & Commerce,
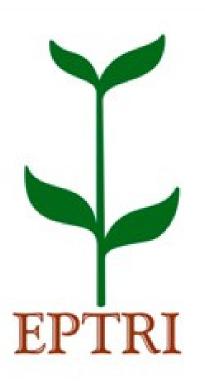## Domalguda Hyderabad
NIILM University Kaithal India
EPTRI EIACP Hub, Government of Telangana

"Contemporary Trends and Issues in Management, Humanities, Social Sciences, Science and Engineering"

Dr Sandeep Kumar

Ms. C. Vennela

Prof. Vinita Sharma

Dr Simran Mehta

One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference

November 07, 2024, Thursday

"Contemporary Trends and Issues in Management, Humanities, Social Sciences, Science and Engineering"

A Book of Conference Proceedings

Editor:

Dr. Sandeep Kumar

Ms. C.Vennela,

Prof. Vinita Sharma

Dr Simran Mehta

Jointly Organized by

A.V. College of Arts, Science, & Commerce

(Affiliated to Osmania University), Domalguda, Hyderabad

NIILM University Kaithal Haryana India

EPTRI EIACP Hub, Government of Telangana

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Sri. AHMAD NADEEM, IAS
Principal Secretary to Government
EFS&T Department &
Director General, EPTRI,
Government of Telangana

MESSAGE

I am delighted to extend my warm greetings to everyone for organising Model United Nations and International Multidisciplinary Conference 2024. It is indeed a pleasure to know that group of experts and thought leaders will come together to share their knowledge and ideas.

I commend the organizers especially ICERT, NIILM University, AV College of Arts, Science and Commerce and SINSME Foundation, EPTRI EIACP for their efforts in conceptualizing this conference, which promises to be an enriching experience for all. The theme "Contemporary Trends and Issues in Management, Humanities, Social Sciences, Science and Engineering" are particularly relevant in today's context, and I am confident that the deliberations shall yield valuable insights and actionable recommendations.

I wish you all a productive and engaging conference, may your interactions foster new partnerships, inspire creative solutions, and contribute to the betterment of our society.

Ahmad Nadeem

Date: 26/10/2024
Place: Hyderabad

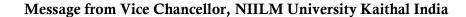**Message from Vice Chancellor, NIILM University Kaithal India**

I am glad to know that NIILM University Kaithal India, and A.V. College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Domalguda Hyderabad in collaboration with, SINSME Foundation Hyderabad, International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), and EPTRI EIACP Hub, Government of Telangana, as Knowledge partners are organizing One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **"Contemporary Trends and Issues in Management, Humanities, Social Sciences, Science and Engineering"** on November 07, 2024.

On this great occasion I express my heartiest congratulations to the staff, students, participants and the Editorial Board who are playing a great role in building the future of our youth. I hope that the University will be touching new height in the future in achieving its goal of providing quality education to the students in the field of academic, cultural and physical activities.

I convey my best wishes for the bright future of the University on this event.

Dr. Shamim Ahmed

Vice-Chancellor

Message from Principal, A.V. College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Domalguda Hyderabad

AV College of Arts, Science and Commerce
(Affiliated to Osmania University)
Gagan Mahal, Domalguda
Hyderabad-500029, Telangana

Dear Guest Speakers, Chairpersons, and Participants,

On behalf of AV College of Arts, Science and Commerce, I take great pride and honor in collaborating with NIILM University, ICERT, and SINSME Foundation to organize the Model United Nations (MUN) and the One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on Contemporary Trends in Management, Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences, and Engineering, scheduled for the 6th and 7th of November, 2024 in blended mode, (Offline and Online) in the college auditorium.

AV College of Arts, Science and Commerce, affiliated with Osmania University, has been an educational pioneer since its establishment in 1968. We offer a diverse range of courses designed to equip students with essential skills and knowledge for their future endeavours. Our college boasts an enriching environment, and the opportunity provided by this collaboration has created a vital platform for sharing and gaining insights into various contemporary issues.

This event aims to enhance our theoretical knowledge about contemporary trends across various disciplines, contributing to the holistic development of all participants.

The conference program features multiple sessions and discussions focused on the latest trends in management, humanities, social sciences, sciences, and engineering. We are excited to engage with a mixture of esteemed speakers and enthusiastic participants from India and abroad, and we believe this gathering will be highly beneficial for all involved.

I warmly welcome all participants and extend my heartfelt gratitude to the teams and committees whose time and efforts have been instrumental in making this conference a reality.

Looking forward to an enlightening and resourceful event!

Dr. Ch. Rajalingam

Principal

AV College of Arts, Science and Commerce

On behalf of the conference organizing team, I extend a very warm welcome to all readers. I take the opportunity to thank our authors, editors, and reviewers for their contribution to the conference. It is with profound pleasure, humility, and anticipation that NIILM University Kaithal India, and A.V. College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Domalguda Hyderabad in collaboration with, SINSME Foundation Hyderabad, International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), and EPTRI EIACP Hub, Government of Telangana, as Knowledge partners are jointly organizing International Multidisciplinary conference, and releasing the Conference Proceedings, for the research papers presented during the Conference.

World is changing rapidly, and with these changing dimensions, education, teachers and teaching are considered among the most influential forces for improving inclusion and quality as envisioned in UN SDGs. With major challenges in imparting quality education for all learners, educators globally transforming themselves towards multilingualism in classroom, educational technology, and other mega trends that shape them to work in diverse and complex ways.

It is necessary to better prepare education for the transformations underway in economic, social and technological spheres. Tackling some of the greatest challenges of the Agenda for Sustainable Development, interdisciplinary research expands the pool of talented researchers, bringing in fresh perspectives, talent and creativity.

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

Best Regards,

Prof. (Dr) Sandeep Kumar
Secretary, International Council for Education, Research and Training
ICERT, India and USA

Dr. M. SUNEELA

Scientist & EIACP
CoordinatorEnvironment
Protection Training &
Research Institute (EPTRI)

An Autonomous Institute of Govt. of Telangana

MESSAGE

Warm greetings to all attendees of the Model United Nations and International Multidisciplinary Conference 2024. EPTRI-EIACP is delighted to be part of this esteemed two day event, which brings together brilliant minds from around the world.

We commend the organizers and partners for curating a program that showcases groundbreaking research and fosters thought-provoking discussions. This conference, striking at the heart of Mission LiFE (Life Style for Environment) and SDG 17, provides an invaluable opportunity for knowledge sharing, collaboration, and innovation across diverse fields.

By uniting our minds and resources, we can unlock the possibility of new ideas. Let us embrace this moment to inspire creative solutions, advance our understanding of the issues, and create a lasting impact on the environment.

Date: 26/1 0/2024

Place: Hyderabad

M Suneela

Indian Institute of Technology

Kanpur Kalyanpur, Kanpur – 208016,

Uttar Pradesh

Message

I am deeply honored to be part of this esteemed **MODEL UNITED NATIONS s INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE 2024** gathering and appreciate the organizers, ICERT, and other partner organizations for bringing together such a diverse and accomplished group of individuals from student and teacher community.

This conference serves as a vibrant platform for meaningful discussions, knowledge sharing, and collaboration. Here, we will explore innovative solutions, address pressing challenges, and forge new connections.

As we navigate life's complexities, embracing a multidisciplinary approach is crucial. This event offers a unique opportunity to engage with experts, exchange ideas, and co-create solutions.

I urge all participants to embody innovation, curiosity, and open-mindedness, shaping a brighter future together.

Thank you, and I look forward to engaging with you through this event.

Sincerely,

Mr. Anurag Pandey
Research Establishment Officer
Directorate and DORD
IIT Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

Message from Convenor, A.V. College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Domalguda Hyderabad

AV College of Arts, Science and Commerce
(Affiliated to Osmania University)
Gagan Mahal, Domalguda
Hyderabad-500029, Telangana

I am immensely honored to announce that AV College of Arts, Science and Commerce, under the auspices of Osmania University, in collaboration with NIILM University, Kaithal, India, SINSME Foundation, and the International Council for Education, Research, and Training (ICERT), is organizing a one-day Model United Nations (MUN) and a one-day International Multidisciplinary Conference on Contemporary Trends in Management, Humanities, Arts, Social Sciences, Science, and Engineering on the 6th and 7th of November, 2024 in the college auditorium, in a blended mode.

This conference offers a global platform for students, researchers, and faculty members to explore various facets of contemporary issues. It aims to foster the acquisition of knowledge across different disciplines, enriching participants with insights into current trends and challenges. The MUN will enhance students' speaking and presentation skills, along with providing them insights into the workings of the United Nations.

The Multidisciplinary Conference is designed to facilitate academicians' exploration of diverse topics, encouraging comprehensive growth and a broader understanding of interdisciplinary connections.

As a convenor, I am thrilled to witness such a gathering of bright minds and dedicated scholars. I hope that each of you leaves this conference not only with new knowledge but also with a renewed passion for your field and the motivation to make a meaningful difference in your communities.

I extend warm greetings to the delegates joining us from various parts of the world and the nation, and I look forward to the rich discussions on a wide array of topics. I also congratulate the entire organizing team for their hard work and dedication in making this event a success.

I hope that this initiative will continue to grow and evolve, demonstrating even greater dynamism in the years to come. I wish the conference great success.

Convenor,

Ms. C. Vennela

Assistant Professor, HOD Public Administration

AV College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Hyderabad

About the conference

NIILM University Kaithal India, and A.V. College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Domalguda Hyderabad in collaboration with, SINSME Foundation Hyderabad, International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT), and **EPTRI EIACP Hub, Government of Telangana, as Knowledge partners** are organizing One Day International Multidisciplinary Conference on **"Contemporary Trends and Issues in Management, Humanities, Social Sciences, Science and Engineering"** on November 07, 2024 in Hyderabad India in blended/ hybrid mode.

About the conference: Objectives & Sub-Themes

The conference will provide the ideal opportunity to meet academics, practitioners, and experts in education, research, leadership, social sciences, humanities, management, science, art, culture, inclusive education, environmental education, engineering, law, health and public policy, to share their experience and projects to receive quality feedback.

Professional, academicians, scholars, researchers, psychologists, special educators, practitioners, and Postgraduate/ Graduate students are invited to submit their abstracts to be considered for presentation at the Conference. Speakers and presenters will share new concepts, best practices, knowledge, experience, theories, and solutions, with a focus on promoting learning, professional development, education, and inspiration among professionals and academics in their respective fields.

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

Arts, Culture, Humanities, Science, Law, Management, Social Sciences, Technology, Health, Engineering, Mass Media, Journalism, School Education, Higher Education, Banking, Economics, Languages, Commerce, etc. A few sub-themes are given below, but not limited to:

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

- ❖   Understanding transition in the life of persons with disabilities across life span, infant, children, adolescent and old age
- ❖   Languages across curriculum
- ❖   Augmented and virtual realities in context to language learning
- ❖   Neuro-linguistic programming and languages
- ❖   Application of Technology in Education and Training
- ❖   Contribution of Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose to Indian Society
- ❖   Community Based Rehabilitation
- ❖   Social Security and Legal Aspect in Disability Rehabilitation
- ❖   Research in Disability Rehabilitation
- ❖   Disability rights and status in India, policy & programs
- ❖   India: The New Emerging Power of The World
- ❖   Basic research & documentation for persons with disability
- ❖   Gender Dimensions of Disability in the Global Context
- ❖   Pre vocational & Vocational Skills programs for persons with disability
- ❖   Teaching Social Sciences, Management, Humanities with New-Emerging Standards
- ❖   Sciences, Technology and Changing Societies
- ❖   Emotional Well-Being, Psychological Health and Academic Affairs
- ❖   Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose ideas and Indian youth
- ❖   Higher Education, Policy, Research and Community Development
- ❖   E-Learning, Technology and Mass Education
- ❖   Advanced Polymer Materials Research
- ❖   Emerging Trends in Polymer Science
- ❖   Teaching English, Critical Writing and Literacy Education
- ❖   Banking Laws and Regulations
- ❖   Press and the Freedom of Information exchange and dissemination
- ❖   Education, Learning, Demographics and Pedagogy
- ❖   International Trade Laws
- ❖   Covid-19 Pandemic & Post Pandemic: Technologies and Education
- ❖   Biodiversity: Dynamics & Crisis
- ❖   Sustainable Ecosystem and Environmental Management
- ❖   Environmental Geography and Environmental Impact Assessment
- ❖   Air, Water, Soil & Noise Pollution and Control Strategies
- ❖   Creativity & Innovation in the digital economy
- ❖   Legal Issues in Digital Economy
- ❖   Industrial Engineering
- ❖   Financial Management in the new normal
- ❖   Sustainability of Organizations during and post-pandemic
- ❖   Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Computing and Green Energy
- ❖   New Trends in Hospitality Sector
- ❖   Artificial intelligence, big data & analytics in communication industries
- ❖   Power of social media in media entrepreneurship
- ❖   Shift in Global Economic Policies to Achieve SDGs during the Post-COVID19 Era
- ❖   Changing Public Policies for Inclusive Development of Village / Town / Metropolitan Cities
- ❖   Chemical engineering and biotechnology
- ❖   Polymer Recycling and Sustainability

- ❖ Challenges and prospects of South Asian countries
- ❖ Biomedical Engineering
- ❖ The emergence of new global political-socio-economic communication
- ❖ Changing trends of foreign trade in the context of developing countries
- ❖ Parenting, social support, Addiction and stigmatization
- ❖ Psychological and social impact of virtual networks
- ❖ Advances in Polymer Synthesis and Characterization
- ❖ Social factors in adolescence and its development
- ❖ Indian Trade and commerce with other countries
- ❖ Technology and Innovations in HR
- ❖ Perspectives of Identity, Migration and Displacement in literature
- ❖ Epidemic and Pandemic in literary History
- ❖ Gender issues and border in literature
- ❖ Role of Women and Tribes in pandemic and social sustainability
- ❖ Reskilling the workforce to emerge stronger from the Covid -19
- ❖ Cultural narrative & Myths
- ❖ Identity, Post-Truth & Media
- ❖ Communication, Culture & new norms
- ❖ Advertisement, Print Media, Social-Media, Television Media and Public Relations
- ❖ Language Education & Teaching
- ❖ Humanism and Identity in literature: Hindi and the World
- ❖ Interdisciplinary Engineering
- ❖ Language, Culture & Society
- ❖ Psychological intervention in the treatment of psychotic symptoms
- ❖ Polymers for Energy Storage and Conversion
- ❖ Promotion of school mental health programmes
- ❖ Polymer Mechanics and Materials Behaviour
- ❖ Changing nature of India-US relations
- ❖ Advances in Polymer Composites and Colloids Research
- ❖ Polymer-Based Advanced Technologies
- ❖ Polymer Processing and Manufacturing
- ❖ Polymer Nanotechnology
- ❖ Data-driven Analytics and Business Management
- ❖ Computational Modeling & Simulation of Polymeric Materials
- ❖ The role of (cross)disciplinary differences in teaching and learning processes
- ❖ Smart Polymers and Stimuli-responsive Materials
- ❖ Polymer Engineering for Biomedical Applications
- ❖ Psychological assessment in persons with mental retardation and associated conditions
- ❖ Understanding and managing developmental disabilities
- ❖ Learning Disability: Assessment, Diagnosis and Intervention
- ❖ Learning Disability and its Differential Diagnosis
- ❖ Biomedical and Civil Engineering
- ❖ Learning Disability: Inclusion and Technology
- ❖ Socio-Emotional Aspects of Learning Disability
- ❖ Strategies for Sensori-motor development in young children with special needs
- ❖ Health and the environment
- ❖ Entrepreneurship and Innovation

- ❖ Experiential learning and Inclusive Education
- ❖ Approaches to Curriculum Development in context to inclusive education
- ❖ Integrating Therapy with school activities
- ❖ STEAM Education
- ❖ Agricultural Engineering
- ❖ Materials Engineering
- ❖ Human Environment
- ❖ Nanotechnology and Smart Materials
- ❖ Environment and Development
- ❖ Climate, Energy and Environment
- ❖ Chemical Engineering
- ❖ Environmental engineering and the ethics of science
- ❖ The environment and technological advancement
- ❖ Environmental sustainability
- ❖ The challenges of modern English literature
- ❖ Professional jargon on social media
- ❖ Languages and Cultural Identity
- ❖ AI and Languages
- ❖ Literature, religion and Gender
- ❖ Digitalization in publication
- ❖ Challenges of authors
- ❖ Neuro-linguistic programming and languages
- ❖ Integrating Indigenous Knowledge inOrganizational Leadership
- ❖ Indigenous Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- ❖ Sustainable Resource Management andEnvironmental Stewardship
- ❖ Textile Engineering
- ❖ Corporate Social Responsibility andIndigenous Partnerships
- ❖ Cryptography in Mobile and WirelessCommunications
- ❖ Geospatial Technologies for EnvironmentalConservation.
- ❖ Translation as Adaptation, Appropriation and Recontextualization
- ❖ Translating and Interpreting: Role of Artificial Intelligence
- ❖ AI and Languages
- ❖ Literature, religion and Gender
- ❖ Digitalization in publication
- ❖ Language Education & Teaching
- ❖ Mechanical Engineering
- ❖ Polymers and Plastics
- ❖ Structural Engineering
- ❖ Indian knowledge tradition and Indian languages in Global Context
- ❖ Innovations in language teaching: tool, environments, and challenges.

Any other relevant topics related to the main theme or disciplines mentioned above, and UN SDGs, or any other topic as per the publishing journals guidelines.

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

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

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

Best Paper Presentation Award: A Certificate of Best Paper Presentation, Best paper presentation award, will be awarded to two best presenters from each technical session.

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

Web of Science Journals

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Journal of Polymer and Composites: 2321–2810(e) is a peer-reviewed Hybrid open-access journal of engineering and scientific journals indexed in Web of Science and UGC Care List. To know more about the journal please visit: Journal Of Polymer And Composites STM Journals

If accepted, articles will be published in special issue of above journals, which will be available online on journal website.

Submission Guidelines:

- Full length papers should not exceed 6000 words don't add endnotes or footnotes.

- For English Full paper: It should be typed in Microsoft Word. The font should be "Times New Roman" with "12" size for matter,16 size in bold for title, 14 size in

bold for main headings & 12 size in bold for sub-headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and one-inch custom margin on all sides & A4 Size Paper.

- For Hindi Full paper: It should be typed in Microsoft Word in "Unicode" with font size14 for content, 16 bold for title & 14 bold for headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and one-inch custom margin on all sides.
- A Uniform Style for Citation should be strictly adhered to while submitting full length papers.
- All in-text citations must be hyperlinked with the references (cross-reference). Use the word reference tab for cross-referencing and hyperlinking. We also recommend you use Mendeley or other referencing tools.
- Submit a brief profile of the author on the Word file/ doc file, which should not exceed more than one page, and try to keep it as brief as possible.
- Each article must be submitted with an impact statement of not more than 150 words.
- References/ bibliography must be serialized as 1, 2, ...
- Provide write you orchid ID, google scholar, academia, or other identifiers if you have one in your profile.
- Must check grammar under the review tab of MS Word
- You could read more Submission Guidelines | ICERT

You could read more about the journal here Edumania | ICERT

Awards (International Felicitation)

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam International Excellence Award 2024

Applications are invited from professionals, academicians, research scholars health professionals-teaching faculty, industry professionals-trainer/ leaders, and social reformers/ educationist for the prestigious international award **"Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam International Excellence Award 2024"**, for their excellence in education, innovations in academics, research, social welfare, will also be presented by the ICERT to recognize prominent personalities for their respective achievements & contribution in their respective fields and society as per the category and the eligibility.

ICERT Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam International Excellence Award recognize prominent personalities for their valuable contribution toward child empowerment, child welfare, education, health, achieving social inclusivity, and eliminating the equity barriers. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award is a commemoration and homage to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, who was a professor, scientist, philosopher, a great scholar, and an inspiration to everyone. ICERT Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award also recognize prominent personalities for their respective achievements, innovations, and contribution in their respective fields and society. ICERT Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award is an honor & felicitation to the educator/ social reformer who is an apt example of a true Guru, great inspiration, youth icon and an ideal teacher.

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The applicant must have the minimum 30 yrs. age
2. The applicant must have demonstrated keen learning attitude, and achievements in life.
3. Applicants must have adequate experience in education, industry, social welfare or other discipline.
4. Must mention your social contribution and achievement in the profile before uploading in registration form.
5. Your profile must consist of
   (i) Your full name as per your academic/ government approved identity document, and DOB.
   (ii) Current work affiliation and job title, and contact info.
   (iii) Educational qualification including degree, courses etc., with dates, and institution names,
   (iv) Current and past employment with institution name, dates, and title
   (v) Award citation and honours if any
   (vi) Research experience with journal name and ISSN number with volume and issue number
   (vii) Social welfare activities with evidences, social profile links/ identifiers, etc.

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

Conference Fee:

Only participation Fee is $10 USD/ Rs. 500

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

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

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

A fee of $40 USD/Rs. 3500 for conference participation, research paper presentation and award nomination. (For one author, 500 additional fee for each co-author)

A fee of Rs. 4000 for research paper presentation, publication and award nomination. (For one author, 500 additional fee for each co-author)

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

A soft copy and printed copy of the conference participation, and a presentation certificate will be provided to the participants, as per category.

A soft and hard copy of the Award Certificate, Printed & Framed Award Certificate will be provided to each awardee.

Date of conference: Nov 07, 2024, Thursday

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

Kindly note that the last date of the following:

Last date of registration: Oct 25, 2024

Last date of submission of abstract: Oct 25, 2024

Last date of Award Application: Oct 25, 2024

Full Paper Submission: Oct 30, 2024

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

Early submissions are greatly appreciated

Click on below link for registration: https://forms.gle/aFPLRJfhm3Pv8U4G6

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Abstracts

Study Of Legal and Social Aspects of Women Workers Rights Within the Labor Laws of Haryana

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Abstract

Studying the legal and social aspects within labor laws is crucial in understanding the historical struggles and progress made by women in the workforce. By examining the barriers that women faced in the past, we can better appreciate the advancements that have been made and the work that still needs to be done. Additionally, understanding the intersection of labor laws and social norms can provide insight into how policies can be improved to promote gender equality in the workplace. Overall, studying these aspects is essential in creating a more inclusive and fair working environment for all individuals. The purpose of the research paper is to delve deeper into the relationship between labor laws and women's participation in the workforce. By analyzing the impact of historical barriers on women's employment opportunities and rights, the paper aims to highlight the progress that has been achieved and identify areas where further improvements are needed. Through examining the intersection of labor laws and societal attitudes towards gender roles, the research paper seeks to provide recommendations for policy changes that can enhance gender equality in the workplace. Ultimately, the goal is to contribute to the creation of a more equitable and supportive working environment for individuals of all genders. Overview of labor laws protecting women workers and analysis of their effectiveness in ensuring equal pay, safe working conditions, and protection against discrimination and harassment. The paper will also explore the challenges that women continue to face in the workforce, such as lack of paid maternity leave and limited opportunities for advancement. By delving into the legal framework surrounding women worker's rights, this research aims to shed light on the gaps that exist in current legislation and advocate for stronger enforcement mechanisms to promote gender equality in the workplace. Ultimately, the findings of this study will serve as a foundation for advocating for policy changes that can better protect and empower women in the workforce.

Keywords: Labor Laws, Women Workers, Socio legal Study, Haryana State etc.

Effect of Diet on Infant's Health and Child's Upbringing: The Islamic View Point

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Abstract

This paper examines the effect of diet on infant's health and child's physical, emotional, and cognitive development using Nigeria as a case study. It explores the Islamic perspective on infant diet, focusing on breastfeeding, the weaning process, and the introduction of solid foods, as well as the moral and ethical responsibilities of parents in ensuring proper nutrition. It also examines how modern scientific research supports the health benefits prescribed in Islamic teachings, showcasing the alignment between religion and science regarding infant health. The research employed a mixed-method approach which combine both qualitative and quantitative methods. Thereby, a total of 506 participants were selected from Muslim-majority communities in Nigeria using stratified random sampling. Thus, data were gathered through Questionnaires which were administered to 256 parents (fathers and mothers), 150 public health workers, and 100 individuals from the general public. The questionnaire captured demographic details, adherence to Islamic dietary guidelines, health outcomes in children, and parenting practices. Key informant interviews were also conducted with Islamic scholars and nutritionists to gather qualitative data on the Islamic view of diet and child-rearing. In statistical analysis, descriptive and inferential statistics (Chi-square and regression analysis) were used to analyse the quantitative data. The statistical tests confirm that Islamic dietary practices positively impact child health and upbringing in Muslim families. The strong relationships found between diet and health outcomes suggest that integrating religious principles into public health policies could lead to improved child nutrition, developmental outcomes, and better parental engagement. The study concludes with policy recommendations to improve child health through diet-conscious parenting, informed by both religious and medical perspectives.

Keywords: Diet, Infant's health, Child upbringing, Islamic view point.

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Role of Student Union in Fostering New Education Policy in Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract

The UN's Agenda for Sustainable Development Goal 4, "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all," was endorsed by India in 2015. The New Education Policy (NEP) was implemented by the Indian government in 2020 since the country's current educational system was unable to achieve the intended sustainable aim. Student unions can systematically gather feedback from the student body on various aspects of NEP implementation, such as curriculum changes, teaching methods, and infrastructural adjustments. In light of this, the primary goal of this paper is to highlight the role of student unions in fostering new education policy. Existing published literature and web resources were reviewed to accomplish the objective of this paper.

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The Role of Social Capital in Community Resilience During Economic Crises

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Abstract

Economic crises often present severe challenges to community stability and individual well-being, necessitating a deeper understanding of the factors that contribute to resilience. One such factor is social capital, which encompasses the networks, norms, and trust that facilitate cooperation and collective action among community members. This research aims to examine the role of social capital in enhancing community resilience during economic downturns, aiming to elucidate how different forms of social capital contribute to mitigating the impacts of economic shocks.

This study will employ a mixed-methods approach, integrating quantitative data from surveys with qualitative insights from interviews and focus groups across diverse communities affected by recent economic crises occasioned by fuel subsidy removal in Nigeria. Quantitative data will be gathered through structured surveys that will be distributed across various communities in Kaduna North Local Government Area of Kaduna State Nigeria that have experienced recent economic crises occasioned by the removal of fuel subsidy in Nigeria. These surveys will measure the levels of social capital and correlate them with community outcomes such as economic recovery rates, access to resources, and overall social cohesion. In parallel, qualitative data will be collected through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions, allowing for an indepth understanding of the mechanisms through which social capital influences resilience. Statistical package for social science shall be utilized in the analysis of the study's data.

The study outcome is expected to demonstrate that by leveraging social capital effectively, communities can better withstand economic shocks and emerge more resilient, demonstrating the critical role of social capital in navigating and recovering from economic downturns.

Keywords: Social Capital, Community Resilience, Economic Crises, Bonding Social Capital, Bridging Social Capital, Linking Social Capital, Economic Recovery, Social Cohesion.

नागरिकों में पर्यावरणीय चेतना के सम्बर्द्धन में संगीत की भूमिका

Dr Bhagat Singh

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Abstract

संगीत एक विश्व भाषा है जिसमें स्वर व लय के माध्यम से प्राणिमात्र को प्रभावित करने की क्षमता है। भारतीय संगीत में स्वभाव से ही सूक्ष्म मधुर ध्वनियों का संकलन है। भारतीय संगीत में लालित्य अंग है जो प्रकृति की सुकुमारता को व्यक्त करता है। श्रुति युक्त संगीत की ध्वनियाँ मानव मात्र के हृदय में सूक्ष्म भावों का सञ्चार करती हैं जो मनुष्य को प्रकृति के प्रति सम्वेदनशील बनाते हैं। संगीत के द्वारा हम प्राकृतिक आपदाओं, पेड़ों और जलवायु परिवर्तन को लेकर संवाद प्रारंभ कर सकते हैं और ऐसी चेतना पैदा कर सकते हैं जो लोगों को संगठित करके उन्हें प्राकृतिक संघर्षों को देखने, समझने और निपटने के लिए प्रेरित करती है। संगीत हर वर्ग के लोगों को आकर्षित करता है। बालक, युवा तथा वृद्ध सभी को आसान तरीके से प्रकृति तथा पर्यावरण के प्रति जागरूकता का संदेश पहुंचाने की क्षमता संगीत में है। हमारे गली मुहल्ले में प्रतिदिन नगरपालिका की गाड़ी में प्रातः काल बजने वाला गीत ' स्वच्छ भारत का इरादा कर लिया हमने ' हमारे घरों में स्वच्छता तथा कूड़ा उठाने की प्रेरणा देता है तथा इस गीत के माध्यम से लोगों को स्वच्छ भारत मिशन में सामूहिक योगदान का अवसर मिला है। भारतीय संगीत को नादयोग भी कहा गया है जो व्यक्ति को समस्त प्रकृति के प्रति कृतज्ञ तथा उसके प्रति प्रेम का सञ्चार करता है। संगीत के स्वर शब्द, लय व ताल के साथ गतिमान होकर हमारे हृदय को छूते हैं तथा प्रेरणादायक पंक्तियां आसानी से हमें याद हो जाती हैं। प्रकृति का ध्वनि तंत्र संगीत के स्वरों में विद्यमान होकर, जंगल, नदी, पहाड़, झरना, बर्षा, पत्तों की आवाज, चिड़ियों का कलरव आदि के रूप में हमें प्रकृति से जोड़ता है। वाद्य संगीत हमारे भीतर प्रकृति और पर्यावरण से जुड़ी भावनाओं को जगाता है, प्रकृति से जुड़ाव और प्रशंसा की भावना को बढ़ावा देता है। शांत और चिंतनशील ध्वनि परिदृश्य बनाने के लिए पक्षियों के गान, हवा और वर्षा की आवाज़ को शामिल किया जाता है। शास्त्रीय संगीत की राग रागिनियां सुनने वाले लोग शोर शराबा तथा कर्ण-कटु ध्वनियों को नापसंद करने लगते हैं। शास्त्रीय संगीत का विद्यार्थी सभी तेज आवाज व शोर मचाने वाले उपकरणों से दूर भागने लगता है। इससे वातावरण में ध्वनि प्रदूषण के निवारण की चेतना जागृत होती है। भारत के अनेक प्रांतों की लोकगाथाओं तथा लोकसाहित्य में प्रकृति प्रेम के सहज व सुंदर चित्रण मिलते हैं जिन्हें संगीत के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया जाता है तथा हमारे मन में स्वस्थ प्राकृतिक परिवेश का निर्माण होता है।

संगीत सभी उम्र और पृष्ठभूमि के लोगों तक पहुंच जाता है और उन्हें एक सूत्र में बांधता है। गीतों को गेयता प्रदान करके संगीत उन्हें आम आदमी तक पहुंचा देता है। शब्द-शक्ति के अतिरिक्त संगीत की नादशक्ति भी बहुत प्रभावशाली होती है।संगीत के वाद्य तथा स्वरलहरियां प्रकृति से तादात्म्य स्थापित करने में पूर्ण रूप से सक्षम हैं। भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत की बंदिशें भी भारतीय प्राकृतिक परिवेश के सौन्दर्य से पूर्ण हैं। ख्याल गायन में मध्य युग की अधिकांश रचनाओं में तत्कालीन भाषा में वन्य जीवन व मानवीय सम्बंधों के उल्लेख मिलते हैं। स्वरबद्ध रचनायें हमारे भीतर प्रकृति प्रेम का जागरण करती हैं। साथ ही लोगों को प्राकृतिक संरक्षण की शिक्षा भी मिलती है। वर्तमान युग में संगीत की शक्ति का प्रयोग करके कलाकार प्रथ्वी-वासियों को पर्यावरण संरक्षण की शिक्षा दे रहे हैं। भारतीय संगीत में राग बसंत, मेघ, हेमंत, हिंडोल, मल्हार आदि रागों का नामकरण ऋतुओं के आधार पर किया गया है। संगीत की बंदिशों में भी ऋतुओं का वर्णन है। सामूहिक गायन वादन समूह शक्ति का परिचायक है जो सभी को अनुशासन बद्ध होने तथा संकल्प लेने का एहसास कराता है। समूह गीतों के द्वारा मन में उत्साह जाग्रत होता है तथा गीतों की पंक्तियाँ हम गुनगुनाते रहते हैं जिससे अपने कर्तव्यों का बोध होता रहता है। संगीत के द्वारा कथावाचन के माध्यम से भी पर्यावरण के प्रति जागृति की जा सकती है। जनमानस में कथा कहानी का अधिक प्रभाव पड़ता है। प्रकृति की सुकुमारता संगीत के लालित्य में विद्यमान है। संगीत का आनंदमयी तत्व जो शास्त्रीय संगीत में अच्छी तरह से मुखर होता है,जनमानस में सहजता से प्रकृति - प्रेम की प्रेरणा देता है।

Keywords - Natural Sounds, Musical Sounds, Environment, Indian Music, Environmental Consciousness.

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International Council for Education, Research and Training (ICERT)

"Health Impacts of Environmental Pollution in Ibadan, Nigeria"

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Abstract

This article delves into the management of environmental pollution in Ibadan, the largest city in Nigeria and West Africa. Environmental pollution in Ibadan, encompassing gaseous, liquid, and solid waste, remains a persistent issue despite various governmental efforts. Research highlights that pollution has largely defied effective solutions from both military and civilian administrations (Ojo, 2022). This study employs both primary and secondary data collection methods to analyze the current state of waste management in the city. Recent findings confirm that, despite efforts from past and current administrations, substantial piles of decaying domestic garbage continue to plague strategic locations in Ibadan (Adeyemo & Adebayo, 2023). Government initiatives have had limited impact on reducing pollution levels, resulting in significant health hazards such as infections, diarrhea, gastroenteritis, and cholera (Ogundipe & Okoye, 2023). To address these challenges, it is suggested that more enforceable waste management laws be implemented to address indiscriminate dumping (Eze & Chukwuma, 2024). Additionally, enhancing public environmental awareness through grassroots campaigns is crucial for fostering a culture of responsibility and hygiene within the city (Ibrahim et al., 2023). Industrial pollution must also be regulated more effectively through legal measures to mitigate its impact on the environment and public health (Nwachukwu & Okoro, 2022).

Keywords: environment, health, Impact, pollution, Ibadan, Nigeria.

E-Learning Technology and Its Impact on Mass Education: Opportunities and Challenges

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Abstract

The advent of e-learning technology has revolutionized mass education by making learning more accessible, flexible, and scalable. This article examines how e-learning technologies are reshaping the educational landscape, particularly focusing on the opportunities they present for mass education and the challenges that come with their implementation.

E-learning technology has revolutionized the landscape of mass education, presenting both transformative opportunities and significant challenges. This abstract explores the dual facets of e-learning's impact on education systems worldwide. On the one hand, e-learning offers unparalleled access to educational resources, enabling learners from diverse geographical and socio-economic backgrounds to engage with high-quality content. It facilitates personalized learning experiences through adaptive technologies and fosters collaborative environments through virtual classrooms and online forums.

However, these advancements are accompanied by challenges that must be addressed to maximize their effectiveness. Technological disparities, or the "digital divide," remain a critical issue, with uneven access to necessary devices and reliable internet connections impacting educational equity. Additionally, concerns regarding data privacy, the effectiveness of remote instruction compared to traditional methods, and the need for robust digital literacy programs highlight areas requiring attention.

Keywords: E-learning, Mass Education, Online Learning, Digital Divide, Accessibility, Scalability, Adaptive Learning, Quality Assurance, Technical Support.

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Image Classification on Bacterial Dataset Utilizing A Deep Structured Convolutional Neural Network

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Abstract

Image classification is a crucial task in various industries, such as healthcare, agriculture, and security. In the field of medical research, it plays a vital role in analyzing microscopic images of bacteria to identify different species and study their behavior. The bacteria dataset provides valuable insights into the development of new treatments and vaccines, ultimately helping to improve patient care and combat infectious diseases. In recent years, deep learning models have revolutionized image classification by achieving higher accuracy and efficiency compared to traditional machine learning techniques. These models, such as convolutional neural networks, have been successfully applied in medical imaging to automate the process of identifying and analyzing various types of bacteria, enabling researchers to make faster and more accurate diagnoses. One of the key advantages of using deep learning models for analyzing bacteria images is their ability to learn complex patterns and features from large datasets, allowing for more accurate and reliable results. Overall, the study demonstrates the potential and advantages of using deep learning for bacteria image recognition compared to traditional machine learning methods. Deep learning models, such as CNNs, have shown remarkable accuracy in identifying different types of bacteria in images, even outperforming human experts in some cases. By training these models on large datasets of bacterial images, researchers can quickly and accurately diagnose infections, leading to faster treatment and better outcomes for patients. The use of deep learning technology in image classification has truly transformed the field of medical diagnostics, paving the way for more efficient and effective healthcare practices.

Keywords: Bacteria Images, Image Classification, Deep Learning etc.

Role of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in the Development of National Energy Industries in India

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Abstract

The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is a mechanism established under the Kyoto Protocol that allows developed countries to invest in emission reduction projects in developing countries to meet their own emission reduction targets. This mechanism has played a significant role in promoting international cooperation on climate change mitigation efforts. Overall, the Clean Development Mechanism has proven to be a successful tool in addressing climate change and fostering cooperation between developed and developing nations. CDM projects in India have played a crucial role in promoting sustainable development and reducing dependence on fossil fuels. Successful case studies have shown the positive impact of these projects on national energy industries, leading to increased economic growth and energy security. By integrating the CDM into national energy policies, India can pave the way for a more sustainable and prosperous future, not only for itself but for countries around the world By promoting sustainable practices and technology transfer, the CDM helps countries transition towards a low-carbon economy and reduce their dependence on fossil fuels. This not only helps to mitigate climate change but also fosters economic growth and energy security in the long run. In conclusion, integrating the CDM into national energy policies can pave the way for a more sustainable and prosperous future for countries around the world. This paper basically talks about Role of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) In The Development of National Energy Industries in India.

Keywords: Clean Development Mechanism, Energy Sector, Kyoto Protocol etc.

From Tradition to Modernity: Evaluating Fine Arts Teaching Methods and Materials in Indian Higher Secondary Education

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Abstract

This empirical study investigates the teaching materials and methods used at the Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) level for Fine Arts in India. Aiming to identify the types, application, and effectiveness of these materials and methods, the study employs a quali-quantitative approach. Data was gathered through structured questionnaires and semi-structured interviews involving 530 students, 28 teachers, 10 teacher-interviewees, and 5 key informants from various colleges across rural, town, and city areas in [State], India. Results indicate a significant misalignment between the current materials and methods with curriculum objectives, leading to inadequate proficiency in Fine Arts among students. Students expressed dissatisfaction with the materials, citing their lack of practical relevance and limited use of audio-visual aids. Teachers highlighted the need for updated resources and training. Key informants stressed curriculum updates and collaboration with art practitioners. The study underscores the necessity for teacher training, material redesign, and interactive learning environments to enhance Fine Arts education at the HSC level.

Keywords: Fine Arts Education, Teaching Materials, Curriculum Objectives, India, Teacher Training, curriculum objectives.

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Unified Payment Interface & Cashless Economy: Imperatives for an Emerging & Developing Economy

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Abstract-

Unified Payment Interface (UPI) is a real-time payment system that allows users to transfer money between bank accounts using their mobile phones. It has revolutionized the way people make transactions, making it convenient and secure. The goal of UPI is to promote a cashless economy by reducing the reliance on physical currency and promoting digital transactions. Some of the challenges faced by traditional payment systems in emerging economies include high transaction costs, limited access to banking services for rural populations, and security concerns. In order to address these issues, a more efficient and inclusive payment system is needed to ensure that all individuals and businesses can participate in the digital economy. The Unified Payment Interface (UPI) has emerged as a game-changer in this regard, offering a seamless and secure platform for conducting transactions. The purpose of the research paper is to explore the various benefits of promoting cashless transactions, such as the reduction of corruption and the increased transparency in the financial system. By highlighting how digital transactions can help build trust and attract foreign investment, the paper aims to demonstrate the importance of transitioning towards a cashless economy. Ultimately, the research seeks to show how embracing UPI and other digital payment platforms can lead to a more resilient economy, greater financial inclusion, and overall economic growth for the country.

Keywords: UPI, Cashless Economy, Digital Technology, Diffusion Theory etc.

A Study on Consumer Buying Behaviour Towards Millet Products In State Of Haryana

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Abstract

Consumer buying behavior refers to the process through which individuals make decisions about purchasing goods or services. This process is influenced by a variety of factors, including personal preferences, social influences, and marketing strategies. Previous studies on millet products have shown that consumers are becoming increasingly interested in the health benefits of these ancient grains. Research has also indicated that consumers are more likely to purchase millet products if they are made with organic ingredients or are labeled as gluten-free. These studies have highlighted the growing popularity of millet as a nutritious and versatile food option. Consumers are more likely to purchase millet products if they are competitively priced, easily accessible, attractively packaged, and marketed as a healthy alternative to traditional grains. Additionally, factors such as taste, texture, and cooking convenience can also influence consumer preferences for millet products. Understanding these factors can help businesses tailor their marketing strategies to effectively target and attract consumers interested in incorporating millet into their diets. Consumer preferences and perceptions of millet products can greatly impact the success of marketing strategies. By conducting market research and analyzing consumer feedback, businesses can better tailor their products and campaigns to meet the needs and desires of their target audience. Utilizing social media and online platforms can also help increase visibility and accessibility, ultimately driving sales and expanding the market for millet products.

Keywords- Consumer Buying Behavior, Millet Products, Haryana State etc.

Mathematics Anxiety and Mathematical Errors: A correlational Analysis

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Abstract

Mathematics anxiety has long been recognized as a significant factor influencing performance in mathematical tasks. This study investigates the relationship between MA and the occurrence of specific types of mathematical errors, namely transformation, process skill, and encoding errors. 247 (M_{age} = 12.08 years; 48.99% boys) participants were assessed on the mathematics anxiety scale and mathematics test to identify errors. Each mathematical error was found to be significantly correlated with mathematics anxiety of students. This indicates that the more the mathematics anxiety of participants, the more would be the chances of committing mathematical errors. And this in turn would affect the mathematics performance of students. This study highlights the need for educational strategies that focus on the emotional aspects of learning mathematics to improve both performance and confidence of students.

Keywords: Mathematics anxiety, mathematical errors, transformation error, process skill error, and encoding error.

Temperature-Dependent Langmuir Monolayer Behaviour of Octadecylamine-Functionalized ZnO Nanoparticles

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Abstract

This study investigates the Langmuir monolayer behaviour of octadecyl amine-functionalized zinc oxide (ZnO) nanoparticles (NPs) at temperatures ranging from 10 to 40°C. We analyzed the surface pressure–area (π–A) isotherms and surface potential–area (Π–A) isotherms to understand the molecular organization and interactions of the monolayers formed by the functionalized ZnO NPs. Our results indicate that the surface pressure–area isotherms demonstrate a temperature-dependent shift in the phase transition of the monolayer, reflecting changes in the molecular packing density and interactions as temperature increases. At lower temperatures, the isotherms exhibit higher surface pressures, suggesting a more condensed and ordered monolayer. As the temperature rises, the surface pressure decreases, indicating a transition to a more fluid-like state with increased molecular mobility. Similarly, the surface potential–area isotherms reveal that the surface potential decreases with increasing temperature, which correlates with the observed changes in the surface pressure. This temperature-induced decrease in surface potential can be attributed to the increased mobility and decreased density of the surface-active octadecyl amine molecules, affecting their electrostatic interactions. In conclusion, the temperature significantly influences the structural and electronic properties of the octadecyl amine-functionalized ZnO NP monolayers. The observed trends in both surface pressure and surface potential suggest that temperature can be a critical parameter in tuning the properties of these monolayers for potential applications in sensors, coatings, and electronic devices. Future work will focus on exploring the impact of these temperature-induced changes on the functional performance of these monolayers in practical applications.

Keywords: Monolayers, temperatures, molecules, properties.

A Comparative Study on Domestic and Inbound Patients' Perception Towards Medical Tourism Services in The State of Gujarat

Rinki

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Abstract

The concept of medical tourism is as old as medicine itself. It is one of the tourist industries that is growing the fastest, and India is a leader in this industry. Given that it offers medical treatments in addition to other relevant services and facilities, the Indian state of Gujarat is a popular destination for medical tourists. The idea of medical tourism is a global phenomenon that mostly focuses on incoming medical tourists that come to another nation in order to receive medical treatment and have some downtime either before or after their procedure. On the other hand, domestic medical tourism is relatively new. There is a huge demand and scope for domestic medical tourists. As a result, it's important to research and contrast the perspectives of domestic and foreign medical tourists. Therefore, the primary focus of this paper is on how patients perceive medical tourism services.

Keywords: Patients' Perception, Medical Tourism, Patient Knowledge, Cost etc.

Employee Turnover and Employee Performance: A Study on Human Resource Management in Healthcare

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Abstract

Employee turnover refers to the rate at which employees leave a company and are replaced by new hires. On the other hand, employee performance measures how well employees are meeting their job responsibilities and achieving their goals. These two factors are closely linked, as high turnover can negatively impact employee performance and overall company success. Therefore, it is important for organizations to understand the causes of turnover and take steps to improve employee retention in order to maintain high levels of performance. High turnover rates can lead to disruptions in care, decreased productivity, and increased costs for recruiting and training new staff. When employees are constantly leaving, it can also create a sense of instability and uncertainty among the remaining staff, affecting their morale and job satisfaction. By focusing on retention strategies and creating a positive work environment, healthcare organizations can ensure that their employees are motivated, engaged, and able to provide the best possible care to patients. Ultimately, effective human resource management plays a crucial role in the success and sustainability of healthcare organizations.

Keywords: Human Resource Management (HRM), Multi-Speciality Hospitals, Health & medical care, Employee Performance, Employee Retention etc.

Bridging Values: The Influence of Indian Ethos On Corporate Social Responsibility Practices

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Abstract

Are organizations only about people, products and profits or also for the prosperity of society? While profitability is the primary focus these entities have a significant responsibility of contributing to the public good. This responsibility is especially pronounced for organizations originating in India, which is a constellation of interrelated concepts in the enormous field of human thought, shedding light on the way to both societal harmony and spiritual enlightenment. Indian ethos explores the metaphysical, going beyond the domain of material existence to examine the nature of awareness, the soul, and ultimate reality. This study endeavors to examine the relationship between Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Indian ethos. The Indian ethos offers a rich framework for comprehending social duties and responsibilities. In one paradigm it can be assumed to be based on the ideals of *dharma* (righteousness), *artha* (wealth), *kama* (pleasure), and *moksha* (liberation). The study explores the ways in which CSR can possibly be incorporated into this ethos by looking at the historical developments of CSR in India's various socioeconomic groups. It also examines how the *Vedas*, *Bhagavad Gita*, and *Arthashastra*, among other ancient texts, make reference to CSR. Additionally, taking into account the changing business environment and public expectations, our study investigates modern interpretations of corporate social responsibility in India. The paper concludes with an analysis of case studies that emphasize the many CSR strategies that Indian organizations have adopted and their benefits to societal growth and well-being. The paper also attempts to demonstrate the emerging CSR needs of today which are deeply rooted in India's ancient school of thoughts. Through this research study, we further endeavour to emphasize that organisations can create a framework for CSR that is more efficient and culturally appropriate for use in Indian culture by looking at it through the prism of traditional Indian ideas and practices. Considering the long-lasting impact of Indian culture, a model based on indigenous values is probably more relevant and long-lasting than one that is Western-centric. We want to draw attention to the wisdom found in Indian scriptures and use these lessons to inform the conversation around corporate social responsibility today.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Indian Ethos, *Vedas*, *Bhagavad Gita*, *Arthashastra*, Ethics, Business, Culture, Western, Organization.

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Gender Dynamics and Cultural Crossovers in Mani Ratnam's Films: A Case Study of Agni Natchathiram and Aayutha Ezhuthu

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Abstract

The state of Tamil Nadu places higher value in culture and spiritual weight of worship on female deities. Kollywood films have always portrayed women in a certain way, with their own unique approach to storylines and character development, illustrating their significance in the lives of the entire family and portraying them as a modest, brave, and dynamic reflection of the Supreme Being. The rich culture and significance of the state of Tamil Nadu have always been portrayed in the films. The importance and prominence of the cultural value have been emphasized. The portrayal has consistently emphasized women's importance in human existence by being positive and modest. The majority of the best directors in the business have their roots in Tamil cinema. Mr. Mani Ratnam is one of the most renowned and accomplished directors in Tamil cinema history. In his films, he depicts women as objects to be used as leverage, with no meaningful character development. He fosters cross-cultural adaptation and introduces the idea of an outsider, disrupting tradition. This research's main goal is to highlight the character's placement within the narrative or film and the way in which character development is employed; the analysis will also address the rationale behind the inclusion of the female character.

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Influence Of Geographical Factor on Linguistic Aspects of Indian English

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Abstract

The intricate tapestry of Indian English, a linguistic phenomenon that has emerged from the confluence of diverse cultural and historical influences, is profoundly shaped by the geographical factors that delineate the subcontinent. This study endeavours to elucidate the multifaceted interplay between the geographical landscape of India and the resultant linguistic characteristics that define Indian English. By meticulously examining the variegated topography, climatic conditions, and regional demarcations, this research posits that the geographical milieu not only informs the phonetic and syntactic structures of Indian English but also imbues it with a rich lexicon that reflects the socio-cultural ethos of its speakers. Through a comprehensive analysis of dialectal variations, code-switching practices, and the incorporation of indigenous lexemes, this paper seeks to illuminate the extent to which geographical factors serve as a catalyst for the evolution of Indian English, thereby contributing to its unique identity within the global linguistic arena.

Keywords: Dialects, Varieties, Code-Switching, Geographical, Areas.

Transforming Social Studies Education in Nigeria: Embracing Emerging Standards for Upper Basic School Curriculum

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Abstract

This "Transforming Social Studies Education in Nigeria: Embracing Emerging Standards for Upper Basic School Curriculum," explores the modernization of Social Studies education in Nigeria, focusing on aligning the curriculum with 21st-century global standards. Social Studies is an interdisciplinary subject that equips students with the knowledge and skills necessary for responsible citizenship, critical thinking, and global awareness. The paper reviews contemporary approaches such as inquiry-based, project-based, and experiential learning to foster civic competence, digital literacy, and problem-solving skills among learners. The evolving curriculum aims to address Nigeria's socio-cultural context while incorporating global issues such as sustainable development, human rights, and civic engagement. Challenges, including infrastructural limitations, teacher training, and resistance to change, are discussed. The paper concluded that modern Social Studies curriculum, aligned with emerging global standards, equips students with critical thinking skills, digital literacy, and a global perspective while remaining relevant to Nigeria's unique socio-cultural context. This transformation involves integrating interdisciplinary knowledge, fostering civic responsibility, and promoting ethical values. The paper recommended among others that; integrating digital tools, revising curriculum content, and providing continuous professional development. The paper emphasizes the need for collaboration between government, educational stakeholders, and communities to ensure equitable resource distribution, effective implementation, and alignment with national development goals. Ultimately, the transformation of Social Studies education promises to foster engaged citizens capable of addressing local and global challenges.

Keywords: Curriculum, Emerging Standards, Social Studies Education, Upper Basic School.

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Fragmented Identities: Post Colonial Reflections in Midnight's Children

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Abstract

Rushdie's best-known book, Midnight's Children, is set against the turbulent political and violent backdrop of the first three decades of independence. The narrator of Midnight's Children, Saleem, is born on the brink of independence, just like Rushdie, and the events of his life closely mirror those of India and Pakistan's respective histories. The majority of Rushdie's books explore the many, frequently violent conflicts between diverse religions, classes, languages, and geographic regions. They also touch on the histories and characteristics of these two significant South Asian countries. India and Pakistan fought three different wars in the thirty years after independence: two were over Kashmir, and the third was over the establishment of an independent Bangladesh. Millions of people fled their homes as a result of the wars, which also took thousands of lives and left tensions between the two nations almost constant. This paper aims to analyse "Midnight's Children" by Salman Rushdie from the theoretical standpoint of postcolonialism, with a focus on multilocational identities. Shiva, Saleem's opposite, was born on August 14 or 15, 1947, at exactly midnight. Shiva, who was mistaken for Saleem at birth, is told he is the impoverished clown's kid. He lacks his original identity from birth and is a symbol of the violent and impoverished side of India. Mult positional identities are the outcome of cultural hybridity, which is the focus of postcolonialism. Shiva was raised believing he was a potential murderer and the head of a street gang. Later, at a young age, he emerges from the conflict between Bangladesh and Pakistan as a military hero. After that, he was elevated to the position of major. In addition, he has a reputation for being an infamous lover among Indian high-society women. Consequently, he bears several illegitimate offspring. Despite dying in the end, he is a tragic figure. The influences of history and class have harmed and moulded him. Shiva, named after the Hindu god of destruction, was born at midnight and embraces multipositional identities. He is captivated by the impact of postcolonialism.

Keywords: Identity Crisis, Cultural Hybridity, Class, History, Women.

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Moral Reasoning and Human Psychology: Exploring the Cognitive, Behavioural, Personality, Emotions & Biological Underpinnings of Ethical Choices

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Abstract

The complex interactions between cognitive functions, emotions, personality traits, sociocultural factors, neurobiology, and psychopathology provide the psychological foundation of moral judgments. This study attempts to explore the ways in which these many facets of the human psyche mould and impact moral judgments. Emotions like guilt and empathy influence moral decisions, but cognitive processes such as logic and intuition are also important for navigating moral quandaries. These mental processes assist individuals in weighing options, considering consequences, and arriving at ethically sound decisions, frequently guiding them when emotions alone may lead to impulsive or unreasonable conclusions. Conscientiousness and agreeableness are two important personality qualities that influence moral decisions. Conscientious people act with responsibility and honesty, frequently upholding moral standards. Agreeable people, motivated by empathy and collaboration, are more inclined to think about the well-being of others while making ethical decisions. Together, these characteristics assist to shape one's ethical predispositions, encouraging prosocial and moral behaviour. Moral norms emerge within unique socio-cultural contexts, reflecting the values, beliefs, and traditions of a particular culture. These cultural factors alter what is considered right or wrong, resulting in varying moral judgments across various communities. Practices that are moral in one culture may be judged differently in another, illustrating the fluidity and relativity of ethical norms as they change to historical, religious, and sociological contexts. This variation highlights the complexities of morality around the globe. Neuroscience research has discovered distinct neural pathways and brain regions involved in moral cognition, providing insight into the biological foundation of moral judgments. Various parts of the brain, which are associated with emotional processing, play important roles. These findings indicate that moral decisions are not only philosophical or cultural, but also biological in nature, incorporating both cognitive and emotional brain activities. This research aims to provide light on the intricate structure of moral judgement and its implications for ethical theories by looking at these interconnected parts. Comprehending the psychological foundations of morality can enhance theoretical frameworks and offer valuable perspectives for enhancing moral education and promoting ethical conduct in diverse social contexts. In order to promote a more complex understanding of human morality, this thorough analysis aims to close the gap between psychological science and ethical philosophy.

Keywords: Moral judgments, Emotions, Cognitive processes, Personality traits, Sociocultural factors, Neurobiology, Ethical predispositions, Neuroscience   Moral cognition.

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A Study of The Sacred Reddipalayam Sri Subramaniya Swamy Temple

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Abstract

This paper explores the Reddipalayam Sri Subramaniya Swamy Temple, located in Vinayagapuram, northeast of the Javadhu Hills. Established around 12 years ago, the temple has become a significant religious and cultural center for nearby villages in Vellore and Tiruvannamalai districts. The study examines the temple's role in fostering community ties, its influence on local economic activities, and the challenges it faces, such as environmental concerns and the commercialization of religious practices. The temple's impact on local infrastructure and social dynamics reflects broader contemporary trends in social science, particularly in the context of rural Tamil Nadu.

Keywords: Introduction, Historical Background, Javadhu Hills, Geographical and Social Context, Religious and Cultural Significance, Impact on Local Communities, Free Marriages and Social Contributions – Naganathi River – Kannamangalam – Kilpallipattu, Kilvallam.

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The Gig Economy Paradox: Legal Complexities and Economic Realities

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Shashank

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Abstract

With increasing advancements of the Human society, integrated with technological evolution and social change, there has been a significant impact upon various facets of Human life. One such inevitable facet regards to the changes that are taking place in the Economic life of the Humans all round the world. Moving from the traditional framework of labor-employer relations to the advanced, safer and more secure framework of legal regulations in favor of the employees, the world is now seeing a transition in favor of growing **Gig economy,** as the technological evolution has enhanced the capabilities and efficiencies of people to engage in different kinds of works, drastically changing the nature of employment. Although the Gig economy formulates only a minor portion of the economy even in the most advanced and developed countries, however, significant growth of the same in different countries, and in various sectors of economy makes it an important facet of research studies that need to be taken up by researchers for its better integration within the already established economic frameworks regulated by the legal codes. This paper works on to explore the evolving nature of Gig economy, and in a macro-perspective its economic impact upon the labor markets, with a specific focus upon the Indian economy. The authors attempt to contrast the nature of Gig economy from that of traditional informal sector, by understanding the different aspects of Flexible Employment contracts that lies at the core of Gig economy, and establish that there is a lack of security for Gig employees under the existing regulations in India. With this, the authors make a comparison of the status quo in India with that in other countries like USA, European Union and Australia to understand how India lacks in managing balance between rising Gig employees and the need for safety and security for them. The comparison helps the authors to draw out a need for legal framework to regulate Gig economy in the country. The authors finally substantiate the arguments made by analyzing certain case studies regarding Gig employees with a focus on security, and thus, provide for potential solutions to manage an efficient balance between the evolving economy and security for all, in an economically efficient system, one such solution being an extension of "collective bargaining" to Gig economy.

Keywords: Gig Economy, India, human society, employment.

The Power of Social Media in driving Entrepreneurship: An Exploration of Influence, Growth, and Monetization Strategies in Muscat, Oman

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Abstract

Social media has emerged as a transformative force in entrepreneurship, significantly altering how businesses are started, operated, and scaled in today's digital age. This study investigates the role of social media in shaping entrepreneurship in Muscat, Oman, with a focus on three key dimensions: influence, growth, and monetization. In recent years, entrepreneurs have increasingly turned to platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter to promote their ventures, connect with customers, and develop new business models. This shift has led to a redefinition of how entrepreneurial success is achieved, particularly in markets like Muscat, where digital tools are opening up unprecedented opportunities for business innovation and expansion.

The primary objective of this research is to explore how social media facilitates the entrepreneurial process in Muscat, Oman, from idea generation and market entry to growth and long-term sustainability. The first dimension explored in this study is **influence**. Social media enables entrepreneurs to create a strong online presence, allowing them to build brand awareness, establish thought leadership, and engage directly with potential customers. In Muscat, where traditional marketing methods may be costly or limited in reach, social media offers a cost-effective alternative to gain visibility. Entrepreneurs can create targeted content that resonates with specific customer segments, thus enhancing their ability to influence purchasing decisions and foster brand loyalty. This direct communication between entrepreneur and customer builds trust and allows for more authentic engagement, fostering long-term relationships. **Growth**, the second key theme, focuses on how social media serves as a tool for business expansion. Unlike traditional business models that require significant capital and physical infrastructure, social media enables entrepreneurs to rapidly scale their operations with minimal upfront investment. Entrepreneurs in Muscat are taking advantage of the platform's low barriers to entry to launch businesses, expand their customer bases, and explore new markets. Social media also offers entrepreneurs access to global networks, allowing them to connect with international customers and partners, thereby accelerating business growth beyond local markets. The third dimension, **monetization**, examines the strategies entrepreneurs use to turn social media engagement into revenue. Platforms like Instagram, YouTube, and Facebook provide numerous monetization opportunities, including sponsored content, affiliate marketing, e-commerce integration, and paid promotions. Entrepreneurs in Muscat are increasingly adopting these revenue streams to generate income and sustain their ventures. This study looks at how entrepreneurs are leveraging these social media tools to build profitable businesses, with a particular focus on influencer marketing, product promotions, and platform-specific advertising models. The findings from this study highlight the transformative impact of social media on entrepreneurship in Muscat. Social media serves not only as a marketing tool but also as a strategic platform that allows entrepreneurs to influence audiences, drive business growth, and create sustainable income streams. In conclusion, the study reveals that social media is a powerful catalyst for entrepreneurship, offering entrepreneurs in Muscat, Oman, the resources and tools needed to influence their markets, grow their businesses, and achieve sustainable financial success in an increasingly digital economy.

Keywords: social media, entrepreneurship, dimensions, influence, growth, monetization.

Social Media: Shaping Public Opinion and influencing Economic Decisions

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Abstract

Social Media, with 4.88 billion users globally, emphasizes visual content and instant communication. Evolving from basic networking, it now influences commerce, politics, and culture, shaping public opinion, trends and market dynamics. Social media has become an integral part of modern society's daily life. With the rapid development of information and communication technology, social media platforms have changed the way people interact, share information, and express their views. The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of social media in shaping public opinion and its influence on economic decisions. This research uses a qualitative method. Data collection involved literature review and social media content analysis, focusing on opinion patterns and their influence. Reliability and validity were emphasized through triangulation and participation of secondary source participants in the analysis process. The study results show that in a digital age characterised by the central role of social media, it can be concluded that social media has a significant role in shaping public opinion and also influencing economic decision-making. Through social media, individuals and groups can interact with each other, share information, and participate in discussions that shape collective views on various issues.

Keywords: Social Media, Communication Technology, Public Opinion, Decision Making.

Effect of drip irrigation & fertigation on productivity of high-density planting of fruit crops

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Abstract

This study investigates the effects of drip irrigation and fertigation on the productivity of high-density planting systems for fruit crops. The adoption of advanced irrigation and fertilization techniques is critical for optimizing resource use and enhancing crop yield. The research was conducted over two growing seasons, evaluating various fruit crops planted in high-density configurations. Results indicate that drip irrigation significantly improved water use efficiency and crop growth, while fertigation enhanced nutrient availability, leading to increased fruit quality and yield. The combination of these methods demonstrated a synergistic effect, maximizing productivity compared to traditional irrigation and fertilization practices. The findings suggest that integrating drip irrigation and fertigation in high-density fruit cropping systems can contribute to sustainable agricultural practices, addressing challenges related to water scarcity and soil fertility.

Keywords: drip irrigation, fertigation, high-density planting, fruit crops, productivity, water use efficiency, nutrient management, sustainable agriculture.

Threat Analysis and Security Risk Assessment of Trust Model In Vanet System

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Abstract

Trust model in VANET system refers to the system that evaluates the trustworthiness of information shared among vehicles and infrastructure to ensure secure communication and cooperation. The purpose of trust model is to establish a framework for assessing the reliability of data exchanged in VANETs, making it crucial for maintaining the integrity and security of the overall system. By implementing a trust model, VANETs can effectively mitigate potential security threats and risks, ultimately enhancing the safety and efficiency of vehicular communication. Challenges in implementing trust model in VANET system include the need for a standardized framework for trust evaluation, the establishment of a secure communication channel, and the prevention of malicious attacks and data manipulation. Additionally, ensuring the privacy and anonymity of users while still maintaining trust in the system poses a significant challenge for designers and developers of VANET systems. Despite these challenges, the implementation of a trust model is essential for the successful operation of VANETs and the realization of their full potential in improving road safety and traffic efficiency.

Keywords: VANET System, Risk & Security Analysis, IT Security etc.

Use and Impact of Technology in the Teaching-Learning Process –A Study

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Abstract

A nation's future depends on its education system, and the use of technology in education makes the teaching-learning process more effective and successful. In the present era of technology, it is expected that most of the teachers and students can use technology. Hence, in the present study, the investigator tried to study the use and impact of technology in the teaching-learning process. For the study, the investigator collected data by applying both primary and secondary sources. It is expected that this study will help the members of society along with students and teachers about the use and impact of technology in the teaching-learning process.

Keywords- Use, impact, technology, teaching, and learning.

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Balancing Faith and Safety- Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies in Religious Tourism of the Northwest Himalayas

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Abstract

The Northwest Himalayas, home to some of the most important pilgrimage sites, attract millions of devotees each year, tying together spirituality, cultural heritage, and the local economy. It remains one of the world's most disaster-prone places, with the devastating Kedarnath floods of 2013 killing over 5,000 people and destroying infrastructure beyond repair. Within the context of religious tourism, this paper's critical analysis of the volatility in the balance of faith and safety advocates for legitimate disaster risk reduction techniques.

The research emphasises the complexity of obstacles and opportunities in implementing DRR measures by reviewing these massive government initiatives and capturing NGOs. It demonstrates how such tactics can be included into pilgrimage planning without compromising the spiritual dimensions of the experience.

Based on a number of case studies that focus on successful DRR implementations, with an emphasis on cultural sensitivity and stakeholder engagement as enablers of success, the research demonstrates the possibility of resilience in pilgrimage tourism through a community-based approach that incorporates safety and respect for the sanctity of religious practice.

This also reveals a culture of collaboration among various stakeholders - people from local communities, government agencies, and religious communities - to create a long-term disaster preparedness framework.

As a result, it offers an integrated approach to disaster risk reduction for keeping pilgrims and residents safer while still conserving the cultural and spiritual value of religious tourism in the Northwest Himalayas. In this regard, the article emphasises the relevance of religion and safety and contributes significantly to the continuing discussion about sustainable religious tourism and risk management in such sensitive areas.

Keywords: Northwest Himalayas, Religious tourism, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Pilgrimage, Kedarnath floods, Cultural heritage, Community resilience, Stakeholder engagement, Sustainable tourism, Climate change, Emergency preparedness, Cultural sensitivity, Local economies, Environmental vulnerability.

Emerging Child Health Trends in India

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Abstract

Child health is a critical factor in the socio-economic development of any nation, and India has made significant progress in this area over recent decades. This paper analyses emerging trends in child health across India using data from the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS). Key indicators such as child mortality, nutrition, morbidity, and immunization rates are explored, revealing both achievements and ongoing challenges. The NFHS data show a substantial decline in infant mortality and under-five mortality rates. The infant mortality rate (IMR) has fallen from 78.5 deaths per 1,000 live births in NFHS-1 to 35.2 in NFHS-5, with similar reductions observed in neonatal and under-five mortality rates. These improvements are largely due to enhanced healthcare access, better maternal care, and expanded immunization programs like Mission Indradhanush. However, malnutrition remains a significant issue, with 35.5% of children under five still stunted, and 19.3% wasted, as per NFHS-5. Anaemia also continues to affect a large proportion of children, with 67% of children under five being anaemic in NFHS-5, reflecting a worsening trend from NFHS-4. These nutritional challenges highlight the need for stronger interventions in food security, maternal health, and early childhood care. Immunization coverage has improved, but regional disparities persist. States like Kerala and Tamil Nadu lead in child health outcomes, while states like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar lag behind. Addressing these inequalities through targeted public health interventions is crucial for ensuring equitable health outcomes. This paper underscores the importance of a comprehensive approach to child health that addresses healthcare, nutrition, and early education. Policy recommendations are made to bridge existing gaps and sustain the progress achieved in improving child health across India.

Keywords: Child Health, Infant Mortality, Under-Five Mortality, Immunization, Malnutrition.

Quantum Machine Learning for Anomaly Detection in Cyber Security Audits

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Abstract

Quantum Machine Learning (QML) is emerging as a transformative technology in cybersecurity, particularly in anomaly detection for cyber security audits. Traditional machine learning models are effective but face scalability and efficiency limitations as cyber threats grow more sophisticated. QML, leveraging quantum computing's ability to process and analyze large datasets in parallel, offers potential breakthroughs in identifying anomalous patterns that could signify cyber threats such as data breaches, insider threats, or unauthorized access. Content Analysis Research Methodology used in this research work.

This paper explores the integration of QML into anomaly detection systems for cyber security audits, where detecting deviations from normal behavior is crucial. Quantum algorithms, particularly those based on Quantum Support Vector Machines (QSVM), Quantum Neural Networks (QNN), and Quantum Principal Component Analysis (QPCA) can enhance the detection of subtle anomalies that classical algorithms may overlook due to noise or the complex, high-dimensional nature of cyber data. The inherent properties of quantum computing, such as superposition and entanglement, allow for more efficient feature selection and optimization, potentially leading to faster and more accurate anomaly detection.

The impact of implementing QML in cyber security audits is profound. First, it enhances detection capabilities by identifying anomalies with greater precision, reducing false positives, and improving response times to cyber incidents. Second, quantum algorithms' ability to manage exponentially large datasets makes them ideal for environments with extensive data logs, such as enterprise networks and cloud infrastructures. Third, as cyber threats become increasingly adaptive and stealthy, QML offers a dynamic solution that evolves alongside these threats by continuously learning from new patterns of attack.

However, practical challenges remain, including the need for quantum hardware advancements, the development of hybrid quantum-classical models, and ensuring the interpretability of quantum models in audit scenarios. Despite these challenges, early research and experimental implementations demonstrate the potential of QML to revolutionize anomaly detection in cybersecurity audits.

This paper concludes that while QML is still in its early stages, its application to anomaly detection holds promise for significantly enhancing the effectiveness of cyber security audits. The impact of this technology, when fully realized, could redefine how organizations protect their networks and data from ever-evolving cyber threats, making QML a critical area for future research and development in cybersecurity.

Keywords: Quantum Machine Learning (QML), Cyber Security Audit, Quantum Support Vector Machines (QSVM), Quantum Neural Networks (QNN), Quantum Principal Component Analysis (QPCA), Anomaly Detection.

Academic Self-Efficacy in Co-Morbid Middle School Students: A Comparative Study across Demographic Variables

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Abstract

This study aimed to examine the academic self-efficacy of middle school students with co-morbid conditions in government schools across ten districts of Jammu Province, including Rajouri, Poonch, Reasi, Jammu, Kathua, Udhampur, Doda, Ramban, and Kishtwar. An academic self-efficacy scale was used to categorize students into below-average, average, and high levels. The analysis focused on comparing these levels across gender, age, and locale. Among the 224 students analyzed, 98.21% (220 students) reported below-average academic self-efficacy. Specifically, 52.2% of boys and 46.0% of girls exhibited below-average levels, while only 0.9% of both genders demonstrated average self-efficacy and none exhibited high self-efficacy, indicating a greater likelihood for boys to have below-average academic self-efficacy. Age-wise analysis revealed that 54.4% of students aged 11-12 and 43.7% of those aged 13-15 had below-average self-efficacy, with average self-efficacy observed in only 0.4% of students aged 11-12 and 1.3% of those aged 13-15. Locale-wise, 49.5% of urban students and 48.7% of rural students had below-average self-efficacy, while 1.8% of rural students demonstrated average self-efficacy; none of the students in either group exhibited high self-efficacy. These findings suggest that the majority of students in this cohort have low confidence in their academic capabilities. The complete absence of high academic self-efficacy highlights the urgent need for targeted interventions to enhance the confidence and academic self-perception of these students, addressing their unique educational challenges.

Impact of Climatic Variability on Food Security and Agricultural Productivity in the Kashmir Region: Projections and Adaptation Strategies

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Abstract

This study investigated the historical climate data and future projections under the SSP5-8.5 scenario for Jammu, Kashmir (J&K). Agriculture is a critical economic pillar of this region, making it highly vulnerable to climate change. This study focused on temperature and precipitation trends. Statistical analysis and modelling methods, including cloud computing, were employed to predict changes and assess their impact on agricultural productivity and water resources. The results indicated that by 2100, the mean maximum and minimum temperatures are projected to increase by approximately 2.90 ∘C and 2.86 ∘C, respectively. Precipitation variability is expected to rise, with a mean increase of $2.64 \times 10{-}6$ mm per day. These changes have significant consequences for crop yield, water stress, and ecosystem dynamics. An analysis of Gross Primary Productivity (GPP) as a proxy for agricultural productivity using linear regression revealed a concerning trend. Although the total GPP of the study area remained stable over time, it declined by −570 g yr−1 in 2010, coinciding with a 1 ∘C temperature rise. Projections based on the expected 3 ∘C temperature increase by 2100 suggest a total GPP loss of −2500 g yr−1. These findings highlight the urgent need for proactive adaptation measures, including sustainable agricultural practices, improved water management, and enhanced socioeconomic infrastructure, to mitigate the impact of climate change and ensure long-term resilience and food security in the region.

Parental Involvement, Career Day Activities and Self-concept as determinants of Career Choice among students with Special Needs in Lagos State, Nigeria

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Abstract

This Study, therefore investigated Parental Involvement, Career Day Activities and Self-concept as determinants of Career Choice among secondary school students with special needs in Ojo Local Government Area, Lagos State. The study adopted the descriptive survey research design of correlational type. The stratified random sampling technique was used to select one hundred and sixty participants from senior secondary school (SS2) in Ojo Local Government Area, Lagos State. Four research instruments used were: Parental Involvement Scale (r = 0.89), Career Day Activities Scale (r = 0.83), Self-concept (r = 0.75) and Career Choice (r =0.72). Data were analyzed using Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and Multiple regression at 0.05 level of significance. There was significant relationship between parental involvement and career choice (r = .859; N=160; p<0.05) among secondary school students with special needs. There was significant relationship between career day activities and career choice (r =.812; N=160; p<0.05) among secondary school students with special needs. There was significant relationship between self-concept and career choice (t = 3.87; N=160;p<0.05) among secondary school students with special needs. Therefore, Researchers recommended that career guidance courses should be developed and taught in schools to help students with special needs navigate career selection challenges. Teachers are encouraged to work closely with school counselors to support these students in making informed decisions about their career paths.

Keywords: Parental Involvement, Career Day Activities, Self-concept, Students with Special Needs, Career choice.

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A Scientific Approach of Drug Research in Ayurveda

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Abstract

In present era Ayurveda is evidence based medical science. Ayurveda provide a holistic approach to health and wealth. In ayurvedic research, Desire to get absolute knowledge and Desire to better standard living. The main aim of ayurvedic research is to find out the hidden truth and to find out the truth which is not been discovered yet. In Ayurveda, drug research to provide the studies in taxonomy, pharmacognosy, cultivation, farming, agronomy, phytochemistry and pharmacology in the case of herbs. In the cases of drugs of mineral origin, geological studies constitute the drug research. In all the cases toxicological studies, studies on adulteration and substitutes come under drug research. In drug research, it is useful to study the corelation between the pharmaco dynamics properties such as rasa, guna, verya, vipaka and Prabhava with the phytochemical nature of the drugs. In pharmaceutical research that involves studies on the raw materials, their collection and storage. The primary processing, methods of extraction & formulation, preservation, packaging & storage of finished products, innovations and interventions in improving the acceptability and appearance of pharmaceutical products. It is necessary to do drug research in Ayurveda. It is true that science always draws resources from the past but it moves forward with added strength to meet the future. In the case of Ayurveda, sufficient material of the past ready to hand to begin with drug research. The traditionally established facts are challenged and scrutinized here in the light of new knowledge i.e. revalidation and reestablishment of current wisdom. The revalidation is a natural process of scientific activity as always held that only those who examine the data become experts in science and this essential for keeping the science in truth with these times. So, that drugs research provides important role of validation of drugs in Ayurvedic medicines.

Keywords: Drug, Pharmacognosy, Agronomy, Phytochemistry, Vipaka, Prabhava.

Management of Special Needs Education in a Dwindling Economy: A Clarion Call for Equitable Education Delivery Service

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Abstract

Education is limelight for a greater society to develop rapidly, fit in, into the world's needs and making every member of the society to have sense of belonging and prove their worth; in as much as education is important, it needs adequate and proper management particularly, for some selected members of the society who are challenged in one way or the other and at the same time when the provision of their educational needs are not adequately provided for or is mis-managed which is now conspicuous due to economic challenge faced by the world with no exception of Nigeria; which become more prominent due to the COVID-19 pandemic that has drastically dwindled our economy thus, thereby affecting all sphere of life including education which is the key to a well-developed society particularly the special needs education. This study therefore discussed about the management of special needs education in this present dispensation under which the concepts of special needs education and the special needs were discussed, concept of management, stages/steps in management, factors affecting management of the special needs education, what equitable education means and the paper concluded that government should take into cognizance collaboration of special education stakeholders in policy making so as to work as a team for adequate provision for the special needs to have access to education equally.

Keywords: Management, Special Needs, Equitable Education, Economy.

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"Unpacking the Influence: Exploring Influencer Marketing Attributes that foster Purchase Intention in the Digital Age"

Dr. Ritu Bajaj

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Neetu Yadav, Priyanka Yadav

Research Scholar, Indira Gandhi University, Meerpur (Rewari)

Abstract

In today's digital age, social media influencer marketing has emerged as a powerful tool for brands aiming to enhance their market presence and consumer engagement. Social media influencers through their curated content on platforms like: Instagram, You-Tube and twitter etc, significantly shape consumer perceptions and behaviour. Nowadays Influencers on social media plays a crucial role in marketing of products and services to their audience. Hence the aim of this descriptive study is to investigate how different attributes of these influencers impact their credibility in turn shaping consumer purchase intentions. The study identifies key influencer attributes including credibility, expertise, attractiveness and trustworthiness as key factors that enhance the overall effectiveness of the influencers marketing campaign.

Keywords: Social Media Influencers, Influencer Marketing, Purchase Intention, Consumer Behaviour.

The Power of 1.4 billion: India's Rise on the World Stage

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Abstract

In the 21st century, India has emerged as a formidable global player, leveraging its vast population of 1.4 billion people to assert itself on various fronts, including economics, politics, and cultural diplomacy. This rise is intricately linked to a combination of demographic advantages, economic reforms, and a strategic foreign policy that underscores India's aspirations for a more significant role in international affairs. The country's youth, comprising a substantial portion of its population, serves as a dynamic workforce, driving innovation and economic growth. India is poised to become one of the world's largest economies, with projections indicating a potential rise to the third-largest by the end of the decade. This demographic dividend, if effectively harnessed through education, technology, and infrastructure investment, can propel India toward sustainable development and global competitiveness. Economically, India's liberalization policies since the early 1990s have fostered a conducive environment for foreign direct investment (FDI) and entrepreneurship. This shift has seen the growth of a robust middle class, increased consumer demand, and the expansion of industries ranging from information technology to renewable energy. India's role in global supply chains is increasingly significant, particularly in the wake of geopolitical shifts that emphasize the need for resilient and diversified economic partnerships. Furthermore, India's commitment to sustainable development and climate action positions it as a key player in addressing global challenges, such as climate change and energy security. Politically, India's democratic framework and its status as the world's largest democracy provide a unique platform for engagement on the global stage. India's participation in multilateral organizations, such as the United Nations, BRICS, and the G20, reflects its aspirations for a multipolar world order where emerging economies play a vital role in shaping global governance. Moreover, India's strategic partnerships, particularly with the United States, Japan, and Australia, emphasize its role in regional security frameworks, particularly in the Indo-Pacific, highlighting its commitment to upholding democratic values and countering authoritarianism. Culturally, India's rich heritage and diverse society contribute to its soft power. The global appeal of Indian art, cuisine, cinema, and spirituality enhances its cultural diplomacy, allowing it to foster connections across different regions. Initiatives like the International Day of Yoga and the promotion of Indian languages and culture abroad serve to strengthen India's image as a rising cultural influence. However, India's rise is not without challenges. Internal issues such as poverty, inequality, and regional disparities need to be addressed to ensure that growth is inclusive and sustainable. Moreover, geopolitical tensions, particularly with neighboring countries, pose risks to stability and progress. The balance between economic growth and social equity, along with the need for robust institutions, is crucial for sustaining India's ascent. In conclusion, the power of 1.4 billion people positions India uniquely on the global stage, where it can influence economic, political, and cultural paradigms. By harnessing its demographic potential, pursuing economic reforms, and promoting soft power, India is not only enhancing its global standing but also contributing significantly to global governance and sustainable development. As it navigates the complexities of international relations and domestic challenges, India's journey towards becoming a key player in the 21st-century world order is a narrative of resilience, aspiration, and transformative potential.

Keywords: Demographics, Economic Growth, Global Governance, Cultural Diplomacy, Sustainable Development, Geopolitical Influence.

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Determinants influencing the adoption of techno-friendly practices in secondary education: From the perspectives of teachers and students

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Abstract

This present paper examines the determinants influencing the adoption of technology-friendly practices by educators and students in secondary education. The protocol from preferred reporting items for reviews was followed. Major electronic educational databases were searched. As technology becomes more integrated into education, it is essential to understand the facilitators and obstacles that influence these activities. The review highlights critical factors such as students' readiness; teachers' skills and knowledge; and institutional support. The review reports findings from studies published from in English language from different databases i.e google scholar, PubMed, researchgate etc . Studies were synthesised. It influences the perceptions of technology, and the readiness of educators and learners to participate in technology-enhanced learning environments. This review synthesizes findings from various studies that explain how these factors collectively influence techno-friendly practices in secondary education**.**

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"The Power of Brand Signature: Unpacking its Impact on Customer Loyalty"

Dr. Ritu Bajaj

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Priyanka Yadav & Neetu Yadav

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Abstract

In the contemporary era, consumer preferences are rapidly evolving towards branded products, leading to a stronger connection between consumers and markets. Marketers are using social media more and more to promote their brands signature. This paper delves into the concept of brand signature and its impact on customer loyalty. Brand signature is key to brand identification as it represents a brand uniquely through elements, like a logo, design, or tagline, that uniquely identifies and represents a brand, These components work together to create a strong and lasting brand identity, enabling easy recognition by consumers. There is a positive relationship between brand signature and customer loyalty. A strong brand signature minimizes customer search costs, enhances brand recognition, and foster customer loyalty by reinforcing the brand's identity. As a result, brands prioritize their brand signature to enhance customer loyalty, achieve better market differentiation, and enhance brand value.

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Postmodernism and the Rise of Popular Culture in Hyderabad City

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Abstract

This paper explores the evolution of Hyderabad's popular culture with the postmodern condition, examining how the city's cultural identity has evolved amidst technological advancements, global interconnectedness and shifting social paradigms. Postmodernism, characterised by fragmentation, hyperreality, pluralism, hybridity, simulacra and rejection of grand narratives provides a critical framework to understand the complex and contradictory cultural identities that have emerged over the years in a globalised urban setting like Hyderabad. With its rich historical background and contemporary status as the global tech hub, it serves as an exemplary site to examine the future of modernity and tradition, global and local, high and low culture. The city's cultural fabric is intricately woven with influences from its colonial history, royal past and its current position as a cosmopolitan metropolis. By analysing the key elements such as music, cinema, fashion and cuisine this paper highlights how postmodern traits are reflected in Hyderabad's contemporary cultural scene. This study delves deeper into Hyderabad's social tapestry which embodies postmodern traits from hybridity to fragmentation, where Telugu cinema blends traditional storytelling with global techniques while music reflects hybridity fusing different genres by creating a diverse soundscape that mirrors the city's multifaceted identity and fashion combining traditional attire with current global trends to city's culinary landscape where centuries old recipes are constantly reimagined and reinterpreted in global food markets. By drawing on postmodern theory and incorporating insights from Indian and western philosophers this study highlights how Hyderabad's hybrid culture manoeuvres through contradictions of tradition and modernity. This descriptive paper employs qualitative analysis by integrating theoretical framework with cultural critique to provide a comprehensive understanding of postmodernism and how it has manifested in Hyderabad's popular culture. Through postmodern lens this study examines the city's cultural outputs which will contribute to broader discussions on impact of global influences on local traditions in India.

Keywords: Postmodernism, Fragmentation, Hybridity, Postmodern Condition, Pluralism.

Role Of Innovative Hr Practices In Improving Employees Performance In HEI's

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Abstract

Human resource management systems can be directed to the higher education sector because of its diverse nature which can play valuable role in the assurance of the degree of organization adequacy and academic brilliance. Adjusting the desires of different partners, from teaching staff to back staff, presents a special challenge for HR experts. Hence, this comprehensive review study investigates the composite domain of HRM within the context of higher education. As so many challenges and opportunities faced by the institutions of higher education, the role of HRM has becoming so important. This investigate apparently uses a direction from the writing survey and experimental information. It involves different type of HR Practices like recruitment and selection, faculty development programs, performance appraisal systems, and employee engagement activities mainly applicable in Indian HEIs. For changing the landscape of HRM in higher education institutions, data-driven choice- making, the integration of innovation, sustainability initiatives has been implemented. This survey moreover highlights the challenges confronting HRM, such as budget limitations, complex administrative situations, and the continuous interest of scholastic flexibility and shared administration. In this survey, also discuss about the future trends of HR Practices like Advancing with Data-Driven Insights, Hybrid and Flexible Work Models, Promoting a Culture of Excellence etc. They offer basic data for policy makers, chairmen and HR experts to create policies.

Keywords: Human resource management, Higher Education Institutions, Recruitment, Selection, Innovation, Performance Appraisal, Employee Engagement, Innovative HR Practices.

Students' Gender, Family Background and School Facilities as Determinants of The Students' Achievement In Basic Technology In Somolu Local Government Area, Lagos State

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Abstract

The study investigates students' gender, family background and school facilities as determinants of the students' achievement in Basic Technology in Somolu Local Government area, Lagos State. The study was guided by three research questions and three research hypotheses while the instrument used for data collection was Students Demographic and School Facilities Achievement Assessment Questionnaire (SDSFAAQ). The sample of the study comprised of 129 junior secondary with 60 males and 69 female students from Somolu Local Government area. The findings revealed that there was significant relationship between the students' gender and the students' performance in Basic Technology in junior secondary schools in Somolu local Government area in Lagos State. There was significant relationship between the students' family background and the students' performance in Basic Technology. There was significant relationship between the teaching and learning facilities and the students' performance in Basic Technology. It was recommended that the students should be encourage to learn Basic Technology without gender bias; the students' family background should be considered in the teaching and learning of Basic Technology. There should be adequate provision of school facilities for better academic achievement in Basic Technology.

Indian Insolvency and Bankruptcy Archetype: Challenges and Way Forward with Special Reference to The Role Of Mediation

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Abstract

Insolvency disputes arise when a corporate debtor is disabled to repay its debts either due to wrong business decisions or circumstances goes beyond its control. In 2016, the legislature implemented Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code to streamline all the insolvency and bankruptcy cases under one umbrella for better address and redressal of the insolvency disputes. Under the Code, when an applicant files a complaint for the non-payment of the dues by the corporate debtor or when there is an increasing rate of the non-performing assets of the corporate debtor, initially resolution strategies are invited to resolve the problem pushing liquidation decision down the line as the last resort. Though, the Code for the last four years have recorded success in terms of its enforcement and dispute redressal, there still exits certain shortcomings which is inevitable because insolvency resolution strategies are always met through the existing pool of resources of the corporate debtor which in most of the cases is not sufficient to meet all the demands of the stakeholders and eventually the corporate debtor is obligated to liquidate which may frustrate one of the pertinent objectives of the Code. However, it has to be borne in mind that this Code is too new to judge its merits. During this pandemic too when the corporates as well as the firms or individuals were facing financial crisis due to the prolonged lockdown, many insolvency cases was likely to come forth. This paper would address the key challenges faced by the Insolvency Bankruptcy Board of India during this pandemic and to what extent they attempted to resolve or tackle the challenges. This paper would also discuss the way forward that lies ahead with special reference to the role of mediation as an effective tool of alternative dispute redressal in redressing insolvency cases. The alternative dispute redressal mechanism is extensively being used in solving other legal issues as sanctioned by the court of law. However, this mechanism till date has not been utilized in insolvency cases whereas in USA, they have already resolved many such successful cases through mediation as mediation mechanism has its own merits especially the fact that enables the parties to the dispute to discuss and arrive at a consensus agreement through negotiations and discussions which would benefit both the parties and at the same time avoid strict and hefty adjudication process and costs respectively.

Keywords: Insolvency, Pandemic, Mediation, Resolutions, Dispute Redressal.

Influence Of Social Media Utilization on Self-Esteem of Female Undergraduates

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Abstract

The paper examined the influence of social media on the self-esteem of female undergraduates. The population of the study comprised all the female undergraduates of Adekunle Ajasin University, Akungba-Akoko in Ondo State. The study sample consisted of 100 female undergraduates. The participants were selected based on purposive sampling and willingness to participate and the data was obtained through structured questionnaire. A qualitative methodological design was used in order to allow meaning to emerge. The results were then presented in an interpretative and descriptive manner. Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) was used to determine the correlation coefficient which was 0.65. Three hypotheses were formulated to guide the study. The hypotheses were tested using t-test and regression analysis. The results showed that there was a significant relationship between social media and self-esteem of female undergraduates. There was a significant influence of age on the relationship between social media and self-esteem amongst female undergraduates. In addition, the study showed there was a significant relationship between the frequency of use of social media and self-esteem amongst female undergraduates. The study concluded that social media influenced the self-esteem of female undergraduates, social media has brought a lot of advantages to the society and has greatly increase social relationship among all people. However, the self-esteem of undergraduates has been greatly influenced, most especially female undergraduates, due to the fact that, there is little or no restrictions to the extent they go with it. It was recommended amongst others that there should be age limit in the use of social media to avoid counter-attack on moral development of adolescent.

Keywords: Self-esteem, social media, female, undergraduate.

Navigating Tradition and Modernity: The Obedient Self in Indian Adolescents

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Abstract

One-on-one interviews were carried out on 30 Indian adolescents to examine their self-concept in depth. Through thematic analysis of the responses, we discovered that obedience is a fundamental aspect of their self-concept, reflecting its importance in their personal and cultural understanding. It emerged as a crucial element of their selves, particularly in relation to their parents. The self-concept seems to be influenced by a range of factors. Observational learning, where adolescents model their behavior after others, plays a key role. Additionally, beliefs and values passed down through generations, as well as influences from folktales and ancient scriptures, contribute to this shaping process. Family expectations and cultural norms also have a significant impact. Mass media further influences self-perception and societal roles. Among these factors, obedience to parents is particularly emphasized, being seen not only as a duty but also as an obligation. This highlights its substantial role in the formation of the self-concept among adolescents. These sources collectively shape adolescents' understanding and valuation of obedience within their cultural context.

Keywords: Self, obedience, parents, self-concept, culture, India, adolescents.

Empowering Tribal Communities: Enhancing ICDS Program Delivery through Infrastructure Optimization in Telangana

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Abstract

This research study examines the significant obstacles associated with infrastructure in the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program in Telangana, with a specific emphasis on how it affects the health and education of women and children. The study analyses the condition of Anganwadi centres and primary health clinics in ten Thanda's (tribal settlements) to identify infrastructure shortcomings that impede the efficient provision of services. The study uncovers significantly elevated levels of anaemia among adolescent girls and a notable lack of knowledge on hydration among instructors and parents. In addition, educational institutions face a lack of proper infrastructure, such as insufficient seating, inadequate ventilation, and outdated blackboards. The kitchen facilities are inadequate, which negatively affects the ability to prepare meals and maintain proper hygiene. Additionally, there is a lack of play spaces, which hampers social interaction and physical growth. The situation is worsened by the lack of storage for educational resources. Based on previous research and established methods, the paper suggests practical solutions to improve ICDS infrastructure. The recommendations encompass iron supplementation programs, infrastructure changes, and customised interventions. The study aims to enhance adolescent well-being and educational outcomes by working together with local stakeholders and implementing evidence-based strategies. In conclusion, this research offers significant insights into the crucial significance of infrastructure in the effective execution of ICDS initiatives. The findings and recommendations provide policymakers and program implementers with clear instructions on how to improve the effectiveness of ICDS in boosting the health, nutrition, and education of marginalised populations in Telangana.

Keywords: Adolescent health; Educational infrastructure; Prevalence of anaemia; Awareness of hydration; Cognitive development.

Self-Regulated Learning: Cultivating Skills in Primary School Students

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Abstract

The early grades of schooling play a crucial role in shaping the development of later grades. Adequate fostering practices towards Self-Regulated learning (SRL) leads to the development of a 'whole' individual at later stages, not only in academics but also in other aspects of life. This paper attempts to provide a thorough understanding of self-regulatory phases and their noteworthiness and emphasizes their role in nurturing vital skills to regulate one's thoughts, feelings, and behaviours from a very young age. Early training towards self-regulation results in self-efficiency and competency, which leads to developing appropriate learning styles and strategic use as per the context demands. Furthermore, this paper gives insight into the role of educators in the effective implementation of Self-regulated learning strategies in classrooms, empowering them to make a significant impact. It also provides recommendations and suggestions to education stakeholders to ruminate and actively cultivate a self-regulated learning environment to cater to individual needs and self-paced learning. The appropriate support and training in Self-Regulated Learning (SRL) help nourish and polish the skills and enhance their applicability in diverse contexts. This paper concludes by considering the need for well-versed and efficient instructors to have a holistic understanding of the needs of primary school students along with a clear and comprehensive knowledge about the components of self-regulation and to make the students more vocal about their thought processes, learning goals and strategies and other various aspects of themselves. For the effective learning of skills among the young, the instructor needs to facilitate and mould the learning environment as per the context's demands for the learner to train them to take charge of the ship of their learning. In recent trends, there has been a need for the hour to reframe the primary education curriculum under the frame of self-regulated learning (SRL) in an integrated manner to build a solid foundation for future personnel.

Keywords: -Self-Regulated Learning, Cultivation of Skills, Primary School.

Social and Infrastructural development of Tribal population in Koraput district of Odisha: A Case Study

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Abstract

This paper presents a comprehensive case study examining the social and infrastructural development of tribal populations in the Koraput district of Odisha, India. The study on a development intervention orchestrated through a collaborative framework involving government agencies, civil society organizations, and tribal communities themselves. The primary focus is on elucidating the multifaceted challenges faced by tribal communities in this region, including pervasive poverty, systemic marginalization, and limited access to essential services. However, the research also underscores the immense potential for fostering sustainable development and empowering tribal communities through concerted efforts. Central to this investigation is the recognition of the critical role played by mass media in shaping the lives of tribal communities. By harnessing the power of mass media, specifically through the establishment of community radio stations, CSC and mobile towers, previously unreached and tribal backward areas have witnessed transformational changes. These media platforms have not only facilitated communication within and beyond tribal communities but have also acted as conduits for disseminating critical information about development initiatives, government policies, and available resources. This paper also highlights the challenges faced by tribal communities, including poverty, marginalization, and lack of access to basic services.

This paper also emphasizes the importance of cultural sensitivity in the process of development. It underscores the necessity of tailoring interventions to align with the unique cultural norms, traditions, and beliefs of the tribal populations. Moreover, it highlights the imperative of promoting women's empowerment within these communities, recognizing the pivotal role that women play in the social and economic fabric of tribal life. While the journey towards social and infrastructural development for tribal communities in Koraput district has been marked by significant challenges, this study illuminates the progress made through the collaborative efforts of both governmental and non-governmental organizations. Though there remains a substantial distance to traverse, these initiatives have engendered positive changes and hold the promise of ushering in lasting, sustainable development within these communities. However, various government and non-governmental organizations have undertaken initiatives to address these issues and promote the development of these communities. While there is still a long way to go, these initiatives have brought about positive changes and have the potential to bring about long-term development in these communities.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Marginalization, Women's empowerment, Tribal Communities, Government interventions.

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Effect of Different Modes of Computer Animation Instruction on University Students' Interest and Achievement in Biology in South-East Nigeria

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Abstract

The study examined the effectiveness of different modes of computer animation instruction on university students' interest and achievement in biology in South-East Nigeria. Two research questions and two null hypotheses guided the study. The research design was quasi-experimental research design, specifically pretest, post-test design. The population of the study consisted of 191 students (43 males, 148 females) of Biology Education in federal universities in South-East Nigeria. The sample consisted of 172 students (38 males, 134 females) from three federal universities in the population of study. The treatment instrument was a Computer Animation Instructional Package. Test instruments were Biology Achievement Test and Biology Interest Scale. The test instruments were validated and trial tested with reliability coefficient of 0.8 and 0.70 respectively using Kuder Richardson formula and Cronbach alpha method. Research questions were answered using mean and standard deviation while Analysis of Covariance was used to test the null hypotheses at 0.05 level of significance. The result revealed that Animation with Narration and Text mode of the instructional media had significant positive effect on undergraduate students' interest and achievement in biology more than the other modes. Based on the findings, it was recommended that it be adopted by lecturers in Nigerian in teaching biology. The researchers also suggests that research work be carried out on developing this effective mode with a local context, to ascertain and compare the effectiveness with foreign one, on undergraduate students' interest and achievement in biology and other sciences.

Assessing the Digital Skills Readiness for Future Works of Students in Technological Institutions in Lagos State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The paper examines digital skills readiness for the future work among the technological higher diploma students in Lagos State, by investigating the level of the diplomates acquisition of basic computer literacy and digital skills required for the future work. Emerging future of work is gradually being digitized with the fear of possibility of technology replacing human jobs, hence, the need to continuously assess the relevance of educational curriculum and training components of the Nigeria's technological tertiary institutions to the future work requirements. The research design is survey method and sample of the study is the 240 Higher National Diploma Students, selected randomly in technological institutions in Lagos State. The data analysis is both qualitative and quantitative, combining statistical tools like percentage, bar chart, pie chart and chi square. The findings indicate that the sample possesses basic digital skills and the digital skills already acquired are variedly relevant to the future works. The study identifies poor infrastructure, awareness, avoidability and poor quality of service as challenges and recommends periodic curriculum review, massive provision of digital infrastructure, and investment on human capital for quick intervention.

Keywords: Digitisation, Technology, Skills, Future work, Learning.

Sustainable Tourism and Hotel Industry in J&K- An Analysis of stakeholder perception

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Abstract

The paper investigates the perspectives of stakeholders on the advancement of sustainable tourism within the hotel sector in Kashmir. To accommodate the growing number of tourists in the area, the city has experienced a significant surge in building. It's critical to remember that these advancements have both advantages and disadvantages. Sustainable development is needed since the expansion of tourism is having negative effects. The importance of sustainable tourism in striking a balance between social progress, environmental preservation, and economic growth is becoming more widely acknowledged. Planning and managing sustainable tourism require an understanding of stakeholders' viewpoints and views. Because of its unique natural and cultural aspects, tourism in Kashmir provides an interesting case study for analyzing stakeholder perception in the context of sustainable tourism. Through a thorough review of the literature, this study explores the concepts of sustainable tourism, stakeholder involvement, and the factors influencing stakeholder perception in the context of tourism development. To collect data, the qualitative approach and a mixed-methods approach were used to gather information from several stakeholder groups in the Kashmir tourist areas, including surveys, interviews, and observations. The research's conclusions demonstrate the wide range of parties including residents, governmental organizations, travel companies, environmental groups, and travelers active in sustainable tourism in Kashmir. Different stakeholder perspectives are revealed by the study, and these perceptions are influenced by several factors such as cultural values, economic interests, environmental concerns, and social consequences. The research additionally juxtaposes the viewpoints of the stakeholders with extant literature and case studies to discern commonalities, distinctions, and distinctive features particular to the Kashmir hotels.

Keywords: Stakeholder perception, Sustainable Tourism, Environmental Impacts, Kashmir Tourism Industry, Development.

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Towards Inclusion: The Evolving Landscape of Disability Rights in India

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Abstract

Disability rights and their recognition in India have undergone significant changes in recent decades, reflecting broader global trends of acknowledging and addressing the challenges faced by persons with disabilities (PwDs). As home to over 63.28 million PwDs, India has gradually transitioned from a charity-based approach to a rights-based framework, in line with the global movement toward inclusion, empowerment, and dignity for disabled individuals. This article explores the current status of disability rights in India, along with the existing legal frameworks, policies, and programs that support PwDs. It discusses challenges such as social stigma, inadequate infrastructure, and limited policy implementation, which continue to hinder the full participation of PwDs in society. Furthermore, it highlights the crucial role of stakeholders—including the government, civil society, and the private sector—in addressing these challenges. The article concludes by emphasizing the importance of effective policy implementation and infrastructure development to promote the holistic inclusion of PwDs in India.

Keywords: Disability rights, PwDs in India, Government Policies, Challenges for PwDs.

Comparative Analysis of Brain Tumor Segmentation and Detection Techniques Using MRI Images

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Abstract

This review paper aims to assess the efficacy, advantages, and disadvantages of brain tumor segmentation and detection methods using MRI images through a thorough comparison analysis. This paper illustrates the range of tactics used in the field by thoroughly analyzing 23 well-known methodologies, including hybrid and cutting-edge approaches like YOLO-UNet and TFFbU, as well as Modern deep learning models such as 3D U-Net, RanMerFormer and PSPNet represent the cutting-edge techniques employed in today's latest methods., key performance indicators like accuracy, sensitivity, and computational efficiency are examined. A critical viewpoint on the pragmatic and moral issues surrounding clinical application is provided by the review, which also tackles issues like data diversity, computing demands, and generalizability. Future research should focus on enhancing the robustness of the model.

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Exploring Social Reality: Perspectives on Identity, Marriage, and Caste in Indian Society through an Online Survey

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Abstract

This research systematically investigates the complicated social dynamics inside Indian culture, with a particular emphasis on the intersections of identity, marriage, and caste, using an internet survey as its major instrument. Drawing on Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann's theoretical framework of social production of reality, the research seeks to explain growing shifts in urban society. The merging of identity, marriage, and caste is still a complicated and deeply embedded feature of Indian culture today. Traditional markers such as caste and religion frequently impact social position demarcation, personal connection creation, and the allocation of socioeconomic prospects. Understanding the dynamics of these cultural structures is critical for appreciating the complexities of Indian social structure and confronting issues of inequality and injustice. The present study seeks to delve into these complexities through the lens of an online survey conducted among individuals across various demographics in India. By exploring perspectives on identity, marriage preferences, and perceptions of caste, this research aims to shed light on the evolving landscape of social relationships and norms in the country. The intersectionality of caste with other identity markers such as religion, gender, and socio-economic status further complicates the social landscape. Marriage, another cornerstone of Indian culture, is frequently used to perpetuate caste-based connections and customs. Endogamy, in which people marry within their own caste or social group, is popular, demonstrating the survival of caste-based identity and social norms. However, increasing socioeconomic realities, urbanization, and changing views towards marriage and relationships are rapidly eroding these long-held conventions. The study attempts to unravel the complicated fabric of the Indian social structure through a thorough collection of queries meant to investigate individual perceptions and society norms. The views of respondents on traditional identification markers like caste and religion, their factors and preferences when choosing a life partner, and the perceived relationships between caste, marriage, and social stratification are important topics of research. By carefully examining the information gathered from the online poll, this research offers insightful information on how social ties and norms are changing in modern-day India.

Keywords- Social reality, societal norms, social structure, identity, marriage.

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Role of Social Media in Enhancing Customer Satisfaction for Service Industries in Haryana

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Abstract:

Social media has become an extremely effective way for businesses to engage with their clientele, and this is particularly true for Haryana's service sectors. In this study, the various ways that social media might improve customer satisfaction in Haryana's service industry are examined. This study examines how Haryana's service companies interact with clients, resolve issues, and foster brand loyalty by using social media sites like Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube. It looks into how social media interactions affect client opinions, evaluations of the calibre of services, and general satisfaction levels. In order to promote a customer-centric strategy, the study investigates how companies might use social media to answer questions from customers, address grievances, and request feedback. The study also explores how social media analytics might offer insightful information about the emotions and preferences of customers. Haryana service providers may better understand the requirements and expectations of their clients by examining social media data. This will allow them to customise their services and improve client experiences. This study provides useful information for service organisations in Haryana looking to take advantage of social media's ability to increase customer happiness and prosper in a cutthroat industry by illuminating the relationship between social media, customer involvement, and service quality.

Keywords: Social Media, Haryana, Service Sector, Customer.

The Psychology Of Climate Change Denial: Understanding And Addressing Skepticism In Nigeria

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Abstract:

Climate change denial hinders mitigation efforts, exacerbating vulnerability in developing countries like Nigeria. Hence, this study investigates psychological factor influencing climate change denial in Nigeria, exploring strategies to address scepticism. Research methods adopted to conduct this study include surveys (n=500) assessing climate change knowledge, attitudes, and scepticism. Focus groups (n=30) exploring motivations and cultural influences. In-depth interviews (n=20) examining political and economic factors. Findings of this study revealed that 60% of participants exhibited climate change scepticism. Findings of this study also revealed that lack of knowledge, political ideology, and cultural values predicted scepticism. Furthermore, findings of this study revealed that economic concerns and perceived government inefficacy aggravated denial. Theoretical frameworks that support this study include Cognitive Dissonance Theory, Social Identity Theory and Cultural Theory of Risk. The implications of the findings of this study include the need for climate change education programs that will address Nigeria-specific contexts. Another implication is the need for the development of a community-based initiative that will leverage on social norms and cultural values in Nigeria. Findings of this study also implied that there is a need for the development of policy reforms that will address economic concerns and promote transparency. Arising from the findings of this study and the implications therefrom, the study concluded that climate change denial in Nigeria stems from complex psychological, social, and cultural factors. It was also concluded that to address scepticism, there is a need for contextualized education, community engagement, and policy interventions

Keywords: Climate change denial, scepticism, Nigeria, psychology.

Renewable Energy for Mental Resilience: Tackling Climate Change and Psychological Well-being

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Abstract

Climate change has far-reaching impacts not only on the environment but also on human mental health, contributing to increasing levels of anxiety, stress, and trauma, often referred to as "eco-anxiety." As global efforts intensify to combat climate change, renewable energy emerges as a critical solution for reducing carbon emissions and fostering a more sustainable future. However, the psychological benefits of renewable energy transitions have been largely overlooked in the climate discourse. This paper explores the connection between renewable energy adoption and mental resilience, highlighting how transitioning to sustainable energy sources can alleviate the mental health impacts of climate-related stressors.

The study examines the mental health implications of climate change, such as anxiety over environmental degradation, displacement due to extreme weather events, and community disruptions caused by traditional energy extraction. It argues that the shift toward renewable energy—solar, wind, hydropower, and other clean technologies—can mitigate these stressors by fostering a sense of environmental security, economic stability, and social cohesion. Additionally, this paper emphasizes how community-based renewable energy projects can enhance psychological well-being by empowering local populations, promoting job creation, and strengthening communal resilience to environmental changes. Through case studies and interdisciplinary analysis, this research advocates for integrating mental health considerations into climate and energy policy, suggesting that a holistic approach to sustainability not only improves environmental outcomes but also enhances societal mental well-being.

Enhance soil fertility through vermicomposting: A sustainable solution for organic waste management and soil health enhancement

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Abstract

The overuse use of synthetic fertilizers and other agrochemicals during the Green Revolution had negative impacts on soil health and the environment. So, to adopt a more sustainable approach to agriculture, there is need to explore and exploit organic nutrient sources. Vermicomposting is environmentally-friendly technique in which worms are used to break down the organic waste into nutrient rich compost. Vermicompost is a valuable tool for sustainable agriculture, organic waste management and soil fertility enhancement. Earthworms (*Eisenia foetida*) were utilized to decompose organic waste, yielding a vermicompost characterized by enhanced nutrient content, increased microbial diversity and enzymatic activity, thus improving the structural stability and water holding capacity. Vermicompost also acts as an organic fertilizer and biocontrol agent managing many plant diseases caused by pests and soil-borne plant pathogen. Vermicompost helps in significant increases in plant growth (25.5%), yield (30.2%), enhanced nutrient uptake, plant biomass, improved soil aeration, porosity and carbon sequestration. It is used as sustainable waste management strategy aligning with circular economy principles and mitigating environmental pollution by converting organic waste into a valuable resource. Vermicomposting helps in reducing chemical fertilizer dependency, enhance ecosystem services, promote soil carbon sequestration, support climate resilient agriculture. The research highlights vermicomposting viability as a eco friendly solution for waste management and soil health enhancement, contributing to sustainable agriculture and environmental stewardship.

Keywords: Earthworms, fertility, organic, soil, sustainable, vermicomposting.

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Power Of Social Media In Media Entrepreneurship

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Abstract

Social media's power has revolutionized media entrepreneurship by giving people and brands a never-before-seen platform to produce, distribute, and make money off of content. Social media, in contrast to traditional media outlets, democratizes content creation by allowing anybody with internet connection to reach a worldwide audience. This change has made it possible for media entrepreneurs to build specialized communities, interact with audiences directly, and grow their companies quickly without having to make large upfront investments.

Building a personal and brand identity is one of social media's biggest benefits for media entrepreneurs. Creators can stand out in a crowded digital arena by cultivating a distinctive voice and visual style on platforms like YouTube, Instagram, and TikTok.

Building a devoted following, boosting engagement rates, and establishing trust all depend on this branding capacity. Additionally, social media's interactive features allow for real-time feedback, which helps business owners adapt their material to the tastes and trends of their audience.

Social media monetization opportunities are equally revolutionary. These platforms provide a variety of money streams, including affiliate marketing, direct sales, and sponsored content. With corporations realizing the benefits of collaborating with social media influencers to reach specific audiences, influencer marketing in particular has grown to be a multibillion-dollar industry. Additionally, these platforms' analytics capabilities give media entrepreneurs crucial insights into audience behavior, enabling them to improve their tactics and optimize return on investment.

To sum up, social media is an effective instrument for media entrepreneurship since it creates an even playing field and provides a variety of chances for audience interaction, brand development, and revenue generation. Numerous media entrepreneurs' success stories highlight how social media may revolutionize the development of inventive, successful, and long-lasting media businesses.

In conclusion, social media has given media entrepreneurs more power by lowering conventional obstacles to entry and providing resources for community involvement, brand development, and revenue generation. Many artists have used this strategy to make social media a viable career, demonstrating the platform's significant impact on changing media entrepreneurship and opening up new avenues for influence, growth, and income production.

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Blockchain, Bitcoin, Cryptocurrency Technology

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Abstract

Block chain is a technology used as a digital data record system connected through cryptography. Cryptocurrency is a digital asset that is understood as a digital currency mainly based on block chain technology. This research aims to understand how blockchain works inside cryptocurrency by conducting a systematic literature review (SLR). In future, it may the cryptocurrency will replace paper currency into digital currency. Blockchain serves to be a security system to prevent loss or duplication of data. It can be concluded that blockchain is the right technology for cryptocurrency in commercial transactions because it allows cryptocurrency to work without a central authority. This can reduce risk as well as transaction costs. We explore how money serves as a coordination tool for society and how it arises in a bottom-up, spontaneous order. Why Bitcoin is well-placed to supersede prior forms of money. We will also talk about deflation and "hoarding", and Bitcoin's environmental impact. If you simply save in your local fiat currency (USD, GBP, EUR, and so on), you will be losing value over time. We will explore this concept and why many people are now turning to Bitcoin as a way to protect themselves from the "melting ice cube" of fiat money. Bitcoin is moving through phases of evolution, and broadly remains uncorrelated with other assets. Bitcoin has various technical ingredients that combine to provide extraordinary properties not seen in any other form of money available today.

Keyword: Cryptography, Spontaneous order, Supersede prior, Deflation, Hoarding.

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Financial Assistance to Agriculture and Schemes of NABARD

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Abstract:

NABARD stands for the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. The financial institution plans rural and agriculture development projects, makes policies and monitors the progress. NABARD covers agriculture and allied sectors, farm sectors and non-farm sectors together with rural development activities. It provides direct finance and refinances services through the various short term and long term loan and financial institutions. It provides fundings for the Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme or the CLCSS. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it extends refinance to banks and provides loan assistance to the State Governments for promotion and development of agriculture and other rural activities. NABARD has been providing various types of financial assistance to NGOs / other agencies also, for implementation of programmes for agriculture and rural development. However, it is observed that some agencies fail to deliver the agreed outcome / deliverables of the project assigned on account of various reasons including malafide intentions. This results in misutilisation of financial assistance and necessitates undertaking an exercise by NABARD whereby such agencies are identified and debarred from further financial assistance / support from NABARD. The guidelines for stopping of further financial assistance and debarring of NGOs / other agencies include process for identification of these agencies, procedure to be followed for stopping of further financial assistance / debarring and an appeal mechanism. Guidelines for debarring of NGOs / other agencies by NABARD

Impact of Asset Liability Management on Banks' Profitability: Indian Public Banks

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Abstract

Asset-liability management is a technique that oversees an institution's balance sheet to account for different interest rates and liquidity scenarios. Banks and other financial institutions offer services that emphasize key types of potential risks, such as credit, interest, and liquidity risk. Asset liability management is a methodology that serves entities with precautions that make such risk tolerable. Asset-liability management models allow institutions to quantify and monitor risk, as well as develop suitable ways to manage it. The various aspects of balance sheet management are concerned with the planning, direction, and control of the levels, changes, and mixes of assets, liabilities, and capital. The focus of the study is to examine the impact of asset liability management on banks' profitability. For this study, 10 Indian public-sector banks were chosen. The data was collected from the annual reports and website over the period 2013–2023. The study is based on analytical research. Panel data regression was used to evaluate the data. The fixed effect model and random effect model were identified using the Hausman test. In this study, asset and liability were considered regressor variables, whereas ROA was taken as the predicted variable. The result showed that asset variables made a notable impact on ROA except for other assets, while liability variables made a significant impact on ROA. The study revealed that asset liability management has a significant impact on banks' profitability. This study will be helpful for bank managers, and amateur researchers for further research. All banks implement a good asset liability management policy.

Keywords: Asset liability Management, Panel data, Random Effect Model, ROA, ALM process, Public banks

Effect Of Drug Abuse On The Performance Of Technical College Students In Jigawa State Nigeria

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Abstract

The study examines the effect of drug abuse on the performance of technical colleges' students in Jigawa state. Specifically, the study established the effects of the drugs as a contributing factor to poor performance of technical college students. Substance use among technical college students predict related problems in later life. Differential association theory was used in the literature review, which explain the phenomenon of the study. Stratified sample random sampling technique was used in selecting the responds. Structured questionnaire was used as the instrument for data collection. Data analysis was done using descriptive statistic method. Data collected was analyzed using frequency counts and percentage. The result of data analysis was presented using frequency distribution table. The study established that tramadol, Indian hemp and codeine among others are the most dominantly abuse drugs by students. Peer group influence is the most common reason for engagement in drug abuse. The study established that poor performance, low concentration and repeating class are the most common implication of drug abuse among technical college students. The study therefore recommends for measures on proper rules that prohibit drug abuse use, such as restricted the availability of drugs, good counseling and orientation, design a curriculum which will contain subjects that teach the students about the effect of drug abused and danger of drugs use. The finding of this study stimulates further research on the role of peer influence and availability of drugs.

Cyber Defamation: Laws & Issues In India

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Abstract

The development of internet providers in our lives assumes an imperative part. Be that as it may, even though if discovering data on any level headed or even correspondence to anybody across the globe, offering thoughts or perspectives by various social destinations, or broadening the information on any individual everything appears to be easy for us. With the utilization of electronic mediums like messages, person-to-person communication destinations expanding quickly. As it is constantly said that there are two countenances of coins in a similar way some can utilize online media in adjusting our public activity and shockingly some utilizing to annihilate the standing of somebody. The malevolent plan to obliterate and hurt an individual intellectually and socially prompts Defamation. This is referenced in Section 499 of IPC, named as when somebody with an expectation and information slanders someone else his property, his standing verbally and physically leads to Defamation. These days distributing bogus and hostile messages, and substance via web-based media hurt the standing of the individual. Which likewise some of the time prompts cybercrime. The current article attempts to call attention to applicable legitimate arrangements of digital Defamation, an outline of Defamation, laws, and issues in India in the cyberspace.

Keywords: Cyber Defamation, Defamation, Social Media, Internet, Cyber Crime.

Niyamgiri Hills Region: A Spectacular Environment Is Needed for Sustainable Development

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Abstract

The Niyamgiri hills are characterized by dense forests, deep gorges, and cascading streams. These hills harbour one of India's most pristine forest ecosystems in their interior. The region is home to a rich variety of flora and fauna.

The bucolic Niyamgiri Hills remain sacred to the indigenous communities, whose lifestyle and religious practices have nurtured the area's forests and wildlife. In summary, Niyamgiri is not only a geographical region but also a cultural and ecological treasure, where the Dongria Kondh people coexist harmoniously with nature.

The present study records the use of different parts of 50 plant species that belong to 47 genera of 35 families, against 48 human diseases, with special reference to diarrhea, dysentery, cold, cough, piles and fever. The study has been chosen top ten most common and easily accessible plant species of the current study purposes. The practitioners use these plants to treat ailments like asthma, skin diseases, constipation, diabetes, toothache, wound healing, headache, infertility in women, mouth ulcer, insect bites, ringworms, thirst and eczema. All these medicinal plants are used as healing sources as no modern medical facilities are available nearby. The collected data are analysed through use value (UV). *Bacopa monnieri (UV of 1.50), Bryonia laciniosa* (UV of 1.33), *Andrographis paniculata* (UV of 1.0), *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (UV of 0.83), and *Celastrus paniculalus* (UV of 0.83) are the most frequently and popularly used medicinal plant species in the study area.

Out of 50 plant species 10 were collected from the Niyamgiri hill region. It is found that still a large number of tribal people use their traditional knowledge and culture and have adopted herbal therapy for most diseases because of the strong belief of the local practitioners. The Niyamgiri hill range, situated in the districts of Kalahandi and Rayagada in the south-western part of Odisha, India, is a place of immense significance.

Keywords: Development, Environment, Hill, Indigenous, Plant – Species.

A Comprehensive Overview of Credit Card Fraud Detection Techniques

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Abstract

Globally, credit card fraud is a problem that costs financial institutions and customers a lot of money. To identify fraudulent transactions, a number of methods have been developed, including as statistical methods, machine learning and deep learning approaches, and conventional rule-based systems. Rule-based systems employ pre-established guidelines to detect irregularities, whereas statistical techniques employ statistical examination to uncover fraudulent trends. Decision trees and random forests are examples of machine learning algorithms that use historical data to discover fraudulent patterns. Deep learning methods, such as convolutional neural networks and neural networks, have demonstrated promise in identifying minute abnormalities and capturing intricate correlations. The study addresses the difficulties, constraints, new developments, and potential avenues for further investigation into credit card fraud detection.

Keywords: Credit card fraud, Fraud detection, Machine learning, Deep learning, Data mining, Anomaly detection, Pattern recognition, Feature engineering, Model evaluation, Model interpretability.

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Socio Economic Challenges Faced by Widows

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Abstract

This research paper examines the socio-economic challenges faced by widows, a demographic often marginalized in both societal and economic spheres. Through a mixed-methods approach, including qualitative interviews and quantitative surveys, the study identifies key issues such as financial instability, social isolation, and limited access to resources. It highlights the impact of cultural norms and legal frameworks on widows' rights and opportunities, revealing significant disparities in employment, healthcare access, and social support systems. The findings underscore the need for targeted interventions that address both the socio-economic barriers and the cultural stigmas associated with widowhood. By advocating for policy reforms and community-based programs, this paper aims to contribute to a deeper understanding of the unique challenges faced by widows and promote strategies for their empowerment and inclusion.

Keywords: Widow, Socio- economic, Challenges, gender inequality, Patriarchy.

Reforms in Labour Law from the Perspectives of Women Workers in India- An Assessment

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Abstract

Women workers in India are engaged in many economic activities for their existence. Since 1990s, the participation of women in the workforce shows unemployment crisis which comes under the liberalisation- led growth. Over the past few years, it has been found that women workers are not paid on time; sometimes even unpaid, lack a decent work opportunity and decline in working in the agricultural sector which has led to undercounting the work of women. There has been trade unions and labour rights groups to reform the labour laws. Although there have been impetus recommendations to reform and rationalise the labour laws, it is the recommendations of the SNCL that have formed the basis of the proposed labour codes. The present article showcases the condition of women workers in India and drawbacks of labour laws on women workers in India. It also focuses on Code on wages, Code on industrial relations, Code on Social Security 2020, Code on occupational safety, health and working conditions. Though there is mobilisation by unions and labour rights groups, there are only a few laws that protects the informal workers, including that of the informal women workers in India. The article concludes by stating that there is a necessity for some broad parameters that any law reform process in the future will have to address the concerns of informal women workers and to realise the rights of women as workers in India.

Keywords: labour rights, Women workers, labour codes, Social Security Benefits.

Problems of Learning Disability and its Impact of Education

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Abstract

A learning disability is sometimes referred to a specific learning disorder. From an academic perspective, the individuals with Disabilities Education Act defines a learning disability as a problem with one or more of the basic psychological processes related to the use or understanding of spoken or writing language. A learning disability may manifest as difficult listening, thinking, speaking, writing, spelling, reading or doing arithmetic calculations. Learning disabilities are caused by impairments in one or more of the cognitive processes associated with learning.

Keywords: Learning Disability, Cause of learning disability, symptoms, impact of learning disability.

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Exploring the relationship Between Technostress, Grit, and Brain Fog among Working Professionals

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Abstract

In the setting of academic workplace, the use of digital technology has become essential. The rapid advancement and reliance on new technology has led to technostress, an emerging phenomenon. The study aims to investigate the relationship between technostress, grit, and brain fog among working professionals from academia, banking and law domains. These working professionals are required to perform intensive technology-enabled work which could potentially involve a lot of technostress. On top of multitasking and work overload, technostress has negative impact on one's psychophysical health. It includes issues such as cognitive failures, mood lability, and physical and emotional fatigue. Brain fog is one of the many cognitive difficulties that may arise from being overwhelmed with technology. Psychological factors such as grit could serve to combat technostress. The study also aims to determine the levels of technostress, grit and brain fog among academicians, bankers and lawyers. Tools used in the study included the Technostress Creators Inventory (Ragu-Nathan et al., 2008), the Grit-S scale (Duckworth, A. L., & Quinn, P. D., 2009), and the Brain Fog Scale (Debowska et al., 2024). The sample consists of 90 working professionals – namely academicians, bankers and lawyers. The implications of the study can be used to facilitate better understanding of the coping strategies and intervention programs for dealing with technostress and brain fog. Further research can be done to explore the effects of gender, age, and other personality traits on technostress and grit.

Keywords: Technostress, Grit, Brain Fog, Academia, Banking, Law.

The Role of Cultural Identity in the Works of Toni Morrison and Kamala Markandaya

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Abstract

This study explores the thematic significance of cultural identity in the works of African American novelist Toni Morrison and Indian writer Kamala Markandaya. Morrison's works primarily examine African American experiences in the context of slavery and systemic racism, Markandaya's novels focus on Indian identity under the influence of colonialism and post-colonial pressures. While Morrison focuses on the African American experience shaped by the legacies of slavery and racial trauma, Markandaya delves into the intersection of tradition and colonial influence in post-colonial India. This paper examines how both authors navigate issues of displacement, and the preservation of cultural heritage, offering a cross-cultural perspective on the resilience of identity in the face of systemic challenges. Through a comparative lens, the paper seeks to uncover how both authors portray the struggles of marginalized characters and communities, and how cultural resilience is depicted in both African American and Indian contexts.

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E-Learning, Technology and Mass Education

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Abstract

E-learning has become a pivotal innovation in modern education, significantly transforming traditional teaching and mass education paradigms. By leveraging digital tools, online platforms, and technology-driven methodologies, e-learning offers a flexible, accessible, and scalable alternative to conventional classroom-based education. It enables students to learn at their own pace, regardless of location or socioeconomic status, making education more inclusive and widespread than ever before. The rise of digital literacy, advancements in technology, and the increasing demand for lifelong learning have further driven the shift towards e-learning, which has redefined how educators deliver content and engage with learners.

Keywords: E-learning, Digital Education, Online Learning, Teaching, Mass Education, MOOCs, Hybrid Learning, Digital Divide, Inclusive Education, Educational Technology, Learner Engagement, Lifelong Learning.

India - The New Emerging Power of The World

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Abstract

India, with its rapidly expanding economy, growing geopolitical influence, and vast human capital, is emerging as a new global power. As one of the world's fastest-growing major economies, India has made significant strides in diverse sectors such as technology, defense, space exploration, and renewable energy. The country's demographic dividend, characterized by a young and increasingly skilled workforce, is driving innovation and entrepreneurship, positioning India as a major player in the global economy. Moreover, India's proactive foreign policy, strategic alliances, and leadership in international organizations have bolstered its position on the world stage, making it a critical player in shaping the global order.

Keywords: India, Emerging Power, Global Economy, Technology, Geopolitics, Defense, Manufacturing, BRICS, Make in India, Space Exploration, Digital Innovation, Foreign Policy, Economic Growth.

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AI tools in Research and Education

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Abstract

In today's world Artificial intelligence is rapidly transforming the industry and impacting our life in all aspects. Education industry is one among the highly impacted industry by AI. It has transformed the education and research with multiple platforms and tools. Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers innovative solutions and enhances the productivity. This conference aims to cover in to the numerous AI tools reforming these areas. Also cover the key functionalities, benefits, potential. empirical evidence, and future trends.

AI tools have become integral in research and education, enhancing learning experiences and streamlining research processes. Here are some notable tools covered in this abstract for research and Education sectors.

 In Research: Google scholar, IBM Watson like AI tools are providing us a very strong data analysis capabilities and access to large and meaning full data bases to accelerate our pace of discovery. For research bibliographies and references we have tools like Zotero and EndNote which streamline and facilitating lot of materials. Tableau visualization tools and NVivo like tools empower researchers to derive expressive insights from complex datasets, thereby enriching the quality of academic outputs.

In our education sector we have seen a paradigm shift with the integration of AI-driven tools. Platforms like Teams, Khan Academy, Coursera leverage AI to offer personalized learning experiences. It caters the needs of individual students. Even to the kids' level Duolingo like learning application which adapt to learners' proficiency levels, ensuring effective skill acquisition. Grammarly is another AI-powered writing tool. While Edmodo and Socratic by Google provide collaborative and supportive learning environments.

There are many tools like this leverage AI to enhance productivity, learning, and collaboration in both research and educational environments. This paper will cover the key benefits and challenges of AI integration, This will give a comprehensive overview of how these technologies are shaping the future of research and education.

"An Assessment of Drinking Water from Diverse Sources: Physical, Chemical, and Microbiological Analysis"

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Abstract

Water is one of the most crucial and important components in our lives as all the life forms are crucially dependents on it. It plays a supporting role in our day-to-day life. Its versatility and adaptability help perform important chemical reactions. Water is said to be a universal solvent because of its unique characteristics properties. These days this universal solvent is getting polluted with a lot of foreign substances, there is need to protect it from further damage. This study focuses on various contaminants present in the water from various water bodies in Hyderabad, Telangana.

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Studying Business in Mobile Marketing

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Abstract

Beginning with the first mobile phone, which was released by Motorola, mobile phones have improved over time, and startups in India will soon be able to provide appealing rates and plans that will allow consumers to access the Internet on their phones. Reduced handset costs, reduced rates, quicker bands, and more connection are the main causes of this rise in smart phones. Wireless telephony and dispersed networks have produced a hugely promising platform for corporate service delivery. This study aims to comprehend customer behavior and acceptance of the growing use of mobile marketing communications. It illustrates how different nations' statistics compilations differ for smart phones, desktop computers, tablets, and other modern devices. One of the greatest platforms for advertising, brand recognition, and promotions in the world right now is mobile marketing.

Mobile marketing is a multi-channel digital marketing approach that uses websites, email, social media, mms and sms, and apps to reach a target audience on their smart phones, tablets, and other mobile devices. The way consumers interact with brands is being disrupted by mobile. The most private channel available is the mobile phone, which is carried in a person's pocket, kept next to their bed, and monitored all day long. These days, a mobile device can accomplish anything that a desktop computer can do. Everything can be accessed on a tiny mobile device, including opening emails, going to your website, and reading your context.

Keywords: Consumers, marketing communication, Advertising, Mobile Marketing, Dispersed Networks, Target Audience.

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Language Education and Teaching

Ms. G. Persis Sunitha

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Abstract

Language is a vital tool in human interaction, enabling the expression of thoughts and emotions across diverse contexts. Despite its availability, language learning presents substantial challenges for students, particularly in academic and professional settings. Various obstacles, including language complexity, limited resources, and insufficient exposure, contribute to these difficulties. Nevertheless, students who attain language proficiency often gain substantial benefits, which reinforce the importance of language learning, especially in today's globalized world.

In India, English occupies a unique status. Although initially introduced as a foreign language during the colonial period, it has since become the primary mode of communication in government and education. English's widespread use continues to shape growth in sectors such as business, transport, and education, making proficiency in the language increasingly essential. As English functions as a bridge between cultures, it fosters international understanding and opens pathways to career advancement. However, many students struggle with language learning due to barriers such as linguistic incomprehensibility, inadequate learning facilities, and low self-esteem.

Theories by scholars like Lev Vygotsky and Albert Bandura offer insight into these challenges. Vygotsky's emphasis on the social environment suggests that a supportive learning atmosphere can significantly influence language acquisition. Bandura's social learning theory posits that observation and modeling are fundamental to the learning process, highlighting the value of exposure and positive reinforcement in language education.

This study on language learning aims to illuminate both the importance of language and practical methodologies to enhance language acquisition. By identifying and addressing key barriers to effective language learning, this research seeks to inform strategies for more effective educational practices, ultimately supporting students' academic and professional development in a globalized society.

Keywords: Language learning, English proficiency, globalization, cultural bridge, social learning theory, language acquisition, academic challenges, career advancement, Lev Vygotsky, Albert Bandura

"Role of MSMES in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals in India"

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Abstract

Sustainable development is a concept that benefits the present as well as the future of mankind. The traditional linear economic model of make, use and throw leads to un-sustainability while sustainability requires the development of balanced production systems with circular economy keeping in mind the 5 P's i.e. People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership. As a universal call to achieve Sustainable Development Goals, MSMEs (Micro Small and Medium Enterprises) are the key to employment generation, poverty eradication, removal of regional disparity, removal of gender inequality, promoting entrepreneurship, reducing the severity of hunger, etc. MSMEs are the backbone of the Asia Pacific region in general and India in particular. The main objective of this research paper is to examine the potential of MSMEs in the Indian context to achieve Sustainable Development Goals.

Keywords: MSMEs; Sustainable Development Goals; Poverty Eradication; Inclusive Growth

JEL Classification: L26; I38; I32; O23

"Chemistry Of Shampoos & Cosmetic"

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Abstract

This project delves into the growing consumer demand for hair care products, particularly focusing on natural and herbal options. It explores various forms and formulations of shampoo, including traditional, herbal, and solid varieties.

While liquid and solid shampoos are discussed, the spotlight is on herbal shampoo, emphasizing the significance of natural ingredients.

The review underscores the increasing preference for surfactant-free herbal shampoo and highlights the importance of incorporating natural ingredients in hair care products for maintaining healthy, shiny hair with a smooth texture and clean-cut ends.

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" Qualitative Analysis of Chocolates "

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Abstract

Chocolate, derived from cacao beans, is a globally cherished food with a rich and complex flavour profile. Studies suggest potential health benefits, particularly in dark chocolate, linked to cardiovascular health and inflammation reduction.

However, its high sugar and calorie content necessitates moderation in consumption within a balanced diet. Beyond its culinary appeal, chocolate holds a significant cultural history, playing a vital role in the Americas for centuries and now serving as a widely traded commodity supporting global livelihoods.

While a comprehensive project on chocolate could explore its diverse facets, it offers an opportunity to raise awareness about responsible consumption, emphasizing health benefits and promoting ethical sourcing and sustainability.

In essence, chocolate, with its delightful complexities, invites individuals to make informed choices aligning with personal preferences and dietary needs.

Ethics, Values, Trust and Conflict Resolution

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Abstract

Any organization's decision-making process must take ethics into account. Decisions that affect both internal and external stakeholders have ramifications that take into consideration consumer duties, institutional policies, employee behavior, and personal values. An organization's internal conflicts offer a special set of dynamics and pressures that call for ethical evaluation in order to guarantee a just, equal, and morally sound workplace. To guarantee the success of the company and its declared mission to its consumers, staff, and the society it serves, it is the responsibility of all stakeholders to acknowledge these ethical issues and, in the end, to address and resolve them. Through theoretical underpinnings and a practical lens, this chapter examines frequently observed organizational conflict situations in relation to ethical issues and the factors to be taken into account when navigating such situations.

Keywords: Ethics, morals, values, organizational conflict, conflict of interest.

Big Data Analytics In Cloud Computing

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Abstract

Big data analytics in cloud computing, the data is gathered from different sources, such as smart devices, websites, social media, etc. After gathering the data, the next process is storing and cleaning this data. Then the companies use cloud tools by big data cloud providers to process this data for analysis. Big Data is a concept that deals with storing, processing and analyzing large amounts of data. Cloud computing offers the infrastructure to enable such processes in a cost-effective and efficient manner. Many sectors, including among others businesses, healthcare, education, etc. are trying to leverage the power of Big Data. In this paper will discuss that Big Data Analytics in cloud computing is a crucial process in many fields and sectors and elaborate the concept of Big Data, the amount of data that is generated on a daily basis. Cloud computing's use of big data analytics has many advantages, including scalability, affordability, and real-time data processing. There are obstacles to be overcome, though, as with any new technology. This paper also includes characteristics, and classification of big data along with cloud computing. Big Data Analytics and Cloud Computing allow organizations to work with any large amount of data and derive meaningful insights. Cloud Computing and Big Data Analytics are amazing tools that play a huge role in our fast-paced digital society.

Keywords: Big data, Cloud Computing, Analytics, Technology Tools.

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Integrating Technology with an Innovative Experiential Active Learning Technique

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Abstract

A teaching-learning process which concentrates on a collaborative methodology with simultaneous integration of technology has been developed to teach the basic principles of light to students in the undergraduate optics course. A higher order thinking, self-regulated methodology – flipped classroom has been employed for this purpose. Qualitative analysis on the efficacy of this model within the Indian context has been presented.

Over the last few years, the teaching-learning process has evolved humongously. New pedagogical methods have been suggested which makes the task of acquiring knowledge by the students more collaborative and interactive. Flipped classrooms have been in practice in many western countries for nearly a decade with a mixed success rate. It is a form of inverted classroom where both the learner and instructor play active roles. It pans beyond the four walls of the classrooms. In India the educational delivery mechanism relies more on the traditional methods and follows a passive learning style. The concept of flipping is relatively new here. But with the technological advancements that have occurred over few years viz., access to the ubiquitous internet, possession of a smartphone and social media have revolutionized the thought process. In the present paper we discuss how the flipped style has been integrated within the course module to teach some components of optics for undergraduate students.

The motivation behind flipping was that students can receive more one-on-one attention from the teacher if they are actively involved in an assignment in the class. A couple of induction classes were conducted wherein scope and objectives of the curriculum were outlined to the students. Most of the students possessed smartphones and since already Wi-Fi facility had been introduced within the college campus, we were tempted to introduce the flipped techniques for teaching few aspects of the syllabus. Here we would clarify that usually flipping, which means viewing web-based content, is slightly modified and tweaked to suit our requirements. Students were neither expected to spend hours and hours together gathering content nor have full mastery over the topic before they come to class. Here specific zones of content were prepared and students were assigned activities. Home works included reviewing materials from the library in the form of reference books, scientific magazines and also accessing the internet to view lectures and video lessons. In some instances social media portals were used to share information. They were also suggested to make notes of their findings.

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Language Education and Teaching

Ms. Jessica Joyce

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Abstract

Language education has evolved significantly in recent years, particularly in teaching methodologies designed to enhance learners' proficiency in new languages—an essential skill in today's globalized world. Many individuals need to acquire additional languages beyond their native tongue for academic, social, or professional purposes. However, numerous factors impede language acquisition, with language anxiety as a prominent barrier, particularly in foreign language learning. Language anxiety can affect even the most capable learners, posing a challenge for adolescents and young adults who are learning English, which has become a vital skill in many job markets. Learners who have not had an English-medium background often rely on spoken English institutes to acquire language skills rapidly, yet this accelerated learning process can lead to stress and heightened anxiety. These learners commonly face fear and nervousness when practicing the language, as mastering a new language within a short period can feel overwhelming.

In addition, traditional classroom settings often do not provide sufficient reinforcement, leaving learners feeling unsupported in managing the complexities of language learning. Self-driven strategies and adaptive techniques can thus play a pivotal role in helping learners to address the mental and psychological challenges of learning a new language effectively. Research indicates that learning English as a foreign language brings specific difficulties, including increased anxiety during speaking activities, particularly in classroom environments. Chronic language anxiety can adversely impact learners' academic performance and overall language proficiency, limiting their ability to achieve their learning goals. As Oxford (1999) argues in *Anxiety and the Language Learner*, the causes of language anxiety may stem from individual learner characteristics, the organization of school activities, or teaching methods.

This study aims to identify and analyse the specific anxieties experienced by English language learners and to examine the diverse factors that influence language learning in adolescence and young adulthood.

Keywords: Language Acquisition, English Language, Anxiety, Adolescents, Language Learning, Teaching English, Classroom environment.

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Shifts in Global Economic Policies to Achieve SDGs

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Abstract

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to address global challenges by integrating social, environmental, and economic dimensions.

Established vs. Emerging Institutions: Some SDGs have strong institutional support, while others lack it. This paper looks at whether SDGs can strengthen these weaker areas, focusing on SDG 12 (sustainable consumption and production).

Institutional Impact: By analysing documents and interviews, it examines how initiatives like the 10-Year Framework of Programmes for Sustainable Consumption and Production and the One Planet Network have influenced global governance.

Economic Policy Shifts: To achieve SDGs, significant changes in global economic policies are needed, including:

- Inclusive Growth: Fair wages, social protection, education, and healthcare.

- Green Economy: Renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, combating climate change.

- Public-Private Partnerships: Collaboration for resources and innovation.

- Digital Economy: Improving market access, productivity, and services.

- Financial Innovation: Green bonds, social impact investments for sustainable projects.

- Policy Coherence: Aligning national policies with global frameworks.

This holistic approach emphasises interconnected solutions for sustainable development.

Keywords: SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), Institutionalisation, Governance, SDG 12, Sustainable Consumption and Production, 10-Year Framework of Programmes, Economic Policies, Inclusive Growth, Green Economy, Public-Private Partnerships, Digital Economy, Financial Innovation, Policy Coherence, Global Development.

Language, Culture, And Society

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Abstract

Language, culture, and society are interwoven elements that shape human experiences and communication. Language functions as the primary tool through which cultural values, beliefs, and norms are conveyed, preserved, and evolved. It not only facilitates daily interactions but also plays a crucial role in the identity formation of individuals and communities. The relationship between language and culture is reciprocal; while language reflects cultural practices, customs, and history, culture also influences language development, lexicon, and expressions. This mutual influence is evident in the way different societies use language to categorize experiences, express emotions, and signify social status or group membership.

Culture shapes language through various linguistic elements such as idioms, metaphors, and gestures, which may carry unique meanings in different cultural contexts. For instance, a particular phrase or proverb may convey wisdom in one culture but appear nonsensical in another. Thus, language serves as a cultural lens that provides insights into how a society perceives and organizes the world. Additionally, language diversity across societies reveals cultural variations in concepts like time, space, kinship, and social relations, highlighting the role of language in mediating worldview and social structures. This diversity also gives rise to linguistic relativity, the idea that language affects thought and cognitive processes.

Society influences language not only through cultural norms but also through social structures and power dynamics. Language often reflects social hierarchies and power relations, with variations in dialects, accents, and vernaculars often signaling social status, regional identity, or membership in a particular social group. Standardized language use in formal settings, such as education or governance, can reinforce social norms, while marginalized dialects may be stigmatized or undervalued, perpetuating social inequalities. Furthermore, the dynamics of language change, including language shift, borrowing, and code-switching, are driven by social interactions and factors like migration, globalization, and technological advancements. These processes illustrate how language evolves in response to societal transformations. The interplay of language, culture, and society is also evident in multilingual settings, where different languages coexist within the same social space. Such environments offer opportunities for cultural exchange and hybrid linguistic forms but may also present challenges related to language preservation and language rights. Policies on language education and official language use can significantly impact cultural identity and social integration, shaping the experiences of linguistic minorities. In contexts of language revitalization, efforts to revive endangered languages demonstrate the importance of language as a cultural heritage and a symbol of community resilience.

Overall, language is not merely a tool for communication but a cultural artifact and a social institution. It carries the imprint of history, encapsulates shared cultural meanings, and serves as a marker of social identity. The study of language in relation to culture and society provides valuable insights into how people construct and negotiate meaning in diverse social contexts. It underscores the importance of recognizing language diversity and understanding the cultural underpinnings of linguistic practices, as these elements play a crucial role in shaping social interactions and cultural continuity.

Smart Technologies for a Sustainable Future

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Abstract

Sustainable technology is a broad term that encompasses two concepts: technology that has been designed specifically to remedy or prevent environmental issues, and technology that has been produced with sustainability in mind. This paper will also provide the factors of impacting on Environmentally Sustainable Technologies- innovation, implementation and dissemination. Sustainability in technology has already made its way into public use and innovation. Identifying entrepreneurial opportunities, integrating environmental sustainability into corporate management, promoting green consumerism, stimulating local and national governments, and facilitating diffusion and implementation of ESTs. Sustainable technology or green technology deals with the short-term and long-term impact of things on the environment. Green technology takes the form of recycling, renewable resources, health and safety issues, energy efficiency, and more. The basic framework for analysis derives from the decision sciences. The present study analyses environmentally sustainable innovation, or eco-innovation for short, from the perspective of extant theories of innovation, in order to establish dominant structures of such innovations and current weaknesses, as well as fruitful ways forward. Sustainable, economic, environmental and social development will require substantial improvements in the efficiency of present environmental and resource use, which in turn will increase the focus on a broader set of environmental, economic and social linkages. These are the result of dynamic interactions, in which changes in one set of factors will impact on others, and vice versa. The global environmental problems if not scientifically managed may end up in civilizational collapse. Nevertheless, the underlying commonality among these environmental issues is interrelatedness, complexity, and difficulty in identifying and implementing solutions. The global environmental challenges can be managed by adopting sustainable green technologies which dovetails the principles of environmental sustainability with social and ecological sustainability.

Keywords: Environmental Management, Climate change, Green Technologies, Environmental Sustainability.

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Business Management

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Abstract

Humans often join together to achieve their needs and wants, often working in groups like families, sports teams, colleges, and businesses. As these groups grow, managing becomes increasingly difficult. Management is essential in various sectors, including banks, schools, hospitals, hotels, and religious bodies. It is not just about executing tasks, but also determining the personalities and happiness of individuals and shaping the destiny of nations. Management has emerged as a leading social institution since the turn of the century, with little opposition or controversy. The text aims to provide an in-depth understanding of the evolution of management thought and its scope and significance. This text provides a detailed explanation of management's features, levels, and importance, distinguishing between traditional and modern management thought.

Optimization Of Credit Card Fraud Detection Models using Data Sampling and Algorithm Selection

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Abstract

This project addresses key challenges in designing credit card fraud detection algorithms using machine learning. These challenges include class imbalance (fraudulent transactions are a small minority), evolving data streams (non-stationary distributions due to changing fraud patterns), and limited labeled data. The study explores under sampling for class imbalance, strategies for handling unbalanced data streams, and effective performance assessment. It also integrates investigator feedback to enhance detection accuracy. The outcome is a prototype fraud detection system tailored for real-world conditions.

The Problem statement says - Determine which credit card transactions are fraudulent. It would be advantageous to measure the accuracy using the Area under the Precision Recall Curve (AUPRC) given the class imbalance ratio. Accuracy of the confusion matrix is meaningless for imbalanced categorization

Keywords: Credit card fraud detection, machine learning, under sampling, over sampling, classification algorithms.

AI-Driven Smart Learning: Tailoring Education to Meet Individual Student Needs

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Abstract

AI-driven smart learning systems have revolutionized education by offering personalized learning experiences tailored to individual student needs. This paper explores how artificial intelligence enhances adaptive learning, enabling customized content delivery, real-time feedback and data-driven insights into student performance. By analyzing vast amounts of learner data, AI algorithms can identify knowledge gaps, learning preferences and optimal learning pathways for each student. These systems not only adjust to the pace and style of learning but also provide teachers with actionable insights to refine instructional strategies. The integration of AI in education has the potential to address long-standing challenges such as diverse learning abilities, large class sizes, and limited resources. By automating repetitive tasks like grading and content generation, AI empowers educators to focus on personalized student interactions and higher-order thinking skills. However, implementing AI-driven systems comes with challenges, including ethical considerations, data privacy concerns and ensuring equitable access to technology across diverse populations. This paper aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of AI-driven smart learning systems, their practical applications in various educational settings, and the implications for future learning environments. It discusses the potential for AI to create more engaging, efficient and equitable educational experiences, as well as the necessary steps to ensure responsible AI integration in schools and universities.

Keywords: AI-driven learning, personalized education, adaptive learning, smart classrooms, student-centered learning.

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जिला करनाल में सामाजिक विकासः महिला उत्थान

शोधार्थीः पुष्पा रानी
इतिहास विभाग
बाबा मस्तनाथ विश्वविद्यालय
अस्थल बोहर, रोहतक (हरियाणा)

मूल सार

आधुनिक काल में महिला उत्थान के लिए वैश्विक स्तर पर बहुत अधिक प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। भारत में भी इन्हीं प्रयासों के अन्तर्गत सरकार द्वारा योजनाएँ एवं नीतियाँ राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर, राज्य स्तर पर एवं जिला स्तर पर बनाई गई है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप आज की नारी न केवल परिवार में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा कर रही है अपितु समाज के हर क्षेत्र में अपना योगदान दे रही है। हरियाणा राज्य एवं जिला करनाल में लड़कियों की जनसंख्या दर लड़कों की अपेक्षा कम रही है। परन्तु सरकार के जागरूक अभियानों के द्वारा, नीतियों एवं योजनाओं के प्रयासों से आज महिलाओं की स्थिति में, जन्म दर में, शिक्षा में हर क्षेत्र में अविश्वसनीय वृद्धि देखने को मिली है। महिलाओं की राजनीति में भी 50 प्रतिशत आरक्षण प्रदान किया गया है ताकि वह अपने अधिकारों के लिए लड़ सके। सामाजिक कार्यों में महिलाएं अब बिना किसी कठिनाई के हिस्सा लेती हैं। जिला करनाल के हर क्षेत्र, गाँव, कस्बे की महिलाएँ न केवल कृषि क्षेत्र में अपितु अन्तरिक्ष, शिक्षा, राजनीति, स्वास्थ्य, बैंकिंग, वाणिज्य, इन्जीनियरिंग, शोध, खेल, सभी क्षेत्रों में अपनी प्रतिभा का लोहा मनवा चुकी हैं। आज की नारी सब पर भारी यह कहना गलत नहीं होगा। जिला करनाल से बड़ी संख्या में लड़कियाँ मल्टी नेशनल कम्पनियों में बड़े-बड़े पदों पर कार्यरत हैं। यह न केवल यहाँ के समाज में महिलाओं के प्रति आए वैचारिक परिवर्तनों का परिणाम है अपितु वैश्वीकरण, आधुनिकीकरण एवं निजीकरण का परिणाम है जिसने समाज की रूढ़ीवादी, परम्परावादी, अन्धविश्वासी सोच को नकारा है। जिला करनाल ने महाभारत एवं रामायण काल से लेकर आधुनिक काल तक नारी के जीवन स्तर में आए परिवर्तनों को देखा। नारी की दयनीय स्थिति से लेकर उच्च पद तक स्थापित होने का परिचायक रहा है।

मूल शब्दः वैश्वीकरण, निजीकरण, आधुनिक काल, रूढ़िवादी, परम्परावादी

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Exploring the Position of Women in South Asia: A Study of Monica Ali's *Brick Lane*

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Abstract

This study delves into the intricate power dynamics and gender issues presented in Monica Ali's *Brick Lane*, centering on the experiences of characters in the novel like Nazneen, Chanu, and minor characters such as Karim and Shahana. Employing Michel Foucault's theories on power, the research investigates the societal structures, such as patriarchal norms and immigration policies, shape personal relationships and individual agency within the context of South Asian immigrant life in London.

By integrating feminist frameworks from theorists like Bell Hooks, Ania Loomba, and Ritty A. Lukose, the analysis highlights specific complexities of gender roles. For instance, Nazneen's initial subservience to Chanu's authority reflects traditional expectations of marriage, while her gradual assertion of independence showcases her resistance to these norms. The study also examines Chanu's struggles with identity and self-worth, particularly in his attempts to navigate his role as a provider in a foreign culture.

Nazneen's affair with Karim serves as a critical turning point, illustrating her awakening to desire and agency. This relationship contrasts sharply with her marriage, exposing the limitations imposed by her cultural background. Additionally, Shahana's rebellion against her mother's conservative values, including her choice of clothing and relationships, highlights the generational tensions that arise in immigrant families and the quest for personal autonomy.

Through these specific character interactions and conflicts, this study aims to deepen the understanding of how Nazneen, Chanu, Karim, and Shahana negotiate their identities and relationships amid the challenges of cultural dislocation. It explores the broader implications of their experiences, offering insights into the intersections of gender, culture, and power.

The narratives of these characters reflect broader societal issues affecting women in South Asia, where traditional gender roles continue to clash with modern aspirations. The struggle for autonomy, identity, and self-definition faced by Nazneen and her family resonates with the ongoing challenges women encounter in their quest for empowerment and equality across the region, underscoring the need for continued discourse on gender dynamics in both diasporic and South Asian contexts.

Keywords: Cultural Dislocation, Identity, Diaspora, Gender Equality.

Psychosocial Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Women's Mental Health

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Abstract

Women mental health and impact of psychosocial factors on it, is highlighted in various psychological & clinical studies, due to pandemic made it a matter of more focus. Studying the long-term impacts of the coronavirus on society, our mind, body and its analysis perhaps will take more time. Out of the total population, a number of people felt a disrupted sleep as a hallmark of the pandemic, and suffered from depression, insomnia, irritability, violence including domestic violence, distress, work pressure due to online culture of work, and other related negative mental health symptoms as idiosyncratic attributes especially in covid sufferers. Covid-19 pandemic has altered family dynamics. More screen time, unended & fluctuated routines, for working women dissolving boundaries in workplace and personal life altered & flicking habits, all impacted mental health adversely. The human brain is evolved to live in social groups & wired for social interactions, epidemiological studies conducted on covid survivors, convalescents & victims shows altered brain biochemistry due to various psychosocial factors including financial losses, social isolation, intimate partner's negative mental state, discrimination, disrupted sleep & routines, etc. Pandemic might has altered the romantic and loving relationships, and adversity of such psychosocial factors impacted people. Psychological strengths and resilience mainly depend on social determinants like social support, social culture, respect, engagement at workplace, parenting style in childhood & emotional attachment, society & family bonds, self-regulation & behavior controlling, and collective efficacy, all these determinants are positively associated with self-esteem that have direct impact on enhancing psychological strengths. Population for the study as participants were females in early adulthood & studying, professional and housewives. For data analysis, the statistical tools, descriptive, co-relational and regression analysis is used. The study focuses on effect of adverse aspects of adversity like pandemics financial crises like job losses, allowances or salary deductions, led to economic abuses, and somewhere gender discrimination, sexual abuse, household workload, escalation in family members expectations and responsibilities, adverse impact of these psychosocial factors on women's mental health and role of education, knowledge, skills, and aptitude i.e. abilities & cognitive competencies in coping and managing the adversities like pandemic.

Keywords: Mental Health, Psychological, Social, Women, Depression, Stress, Self-esteem, pandemic, covid-19.

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"Contaminated Cooking Oils: Health Risks, Regulatory Solutions, and the Need for Safer Practices"

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Abstract

Street foods have gained immense popularity globally over the past few decades, providing convenient and affordable meals to urban populations. The present study focuses on the **quantitative analysis of used cooking oils** by street food vendors (SFVs), particularly in the densely populated city of Hyderabad. Cooking oil is a key component in food preparation, especially for fried products, which are commonly sold by SFVs. However, it is often reused multiple times before being topped up with fresh oil, which significantly alters its properties. According to the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), repeated use of cooking oil for frying destroys its key characteristics, adversely affecting food safety.

Management of Cash Inflows and Outflows in Temple Finance

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Abstract

This paper delves into the financial systems and management of **temple finance**, focusing on the flow of **donations**, **endowments**, and **offerings** that sustain religious institutions. Temples, especially in regions like South Asia, act as both spiritual and economic hubs, handling significant financial contributions from devotees. The study evaluates how these funds are allocated toward **religious activities**, **temple maintenance**, **infrastructure development**, **social welfare programs**, and **community services**. It investigates both traditional and modern practices of **financial management**, emphasizing the role of **trusts**, **governing bodies**, and the increasing use of **technology** to enhance **transparency**, **accountability**, and **efficient resource utilization**. Furthermore, the paper explores the socio-economic impact of temples, their involvement in local economies, and the challenges posed by **financial mismanagement**, fraud, and corruption. Through case studies of major temples, the research identifies **sustainable financial practices**, highlights the need for **ethical governance**, and offers insights into ensuring the long-term **viability** of temple operations while preserving their **cultural** and **religious integrity**.

Keywords: Temple finance, donations, endowments, offerings, financial management, transparency, accountability, religious institutions, social welfare, governance, mismanagement, sustainability, community services, economic impact.

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"Women disability A case study of Chittapur"

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Abstract

The challenges and inequality that persons with disabilities face affects all aspects of their life and vary depending on their gender. Gender and disabilities are closely linked and women and girls with disabilities often face multiple forms of discrimination. Gender and social construct has an important part to play in the lives of both disabled men and disabled women, This happens in different ways primarily because of key parts of the social constructs/ masculinity femininity and disability/the double disadvantage trap. The paper intends to show the problems faced by disabled women in Chittapur Taluka Gulbarga dist. Both in terms of physical and mental parameters. It also highlights the social effects of physical disabilities on various stages of their life cycle explored through life histories of women belongs to different age groups and those belonging to different caste.

Keywords: women, Disability, chittapur, problems, Discrimination, abuse, impairments, disorders.

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Sustainable Product Design and Development

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Abstract

As there is an increasing pressure for achieving sustainability objectives, the concept of sustainable product design and development is gaining more attention in recent research. Sustainable Product Design and Development presents different ways and means by which a product can address all three pillars of sustainability— environmental conservation, social sustainability, and economic sustainability. Use non-toxic, sustainably produced, or recycled materials which have a lower environmental impact than traditional materials. Use manufacturing processes and produce products which are more energy efficient than traditional processes and end products. Build longer-lasting and better-functioning products which will have to be replaced less frequently, which reduces the impact of producing replacements. Design products for reuse and recycling. Make them easy to disassemble so that the parts can be reused to make new products. The analysis revealed that sustainable product design tools were less mature and standard as compared to partial sustainable product design tools. The majority of both partial sustainable product design and sustainable product design tools were based on a life cycle perspective. However, partial sustainable product design tools were found to be more useful at early design stages. In addition, this paper presented the case studies of the tools to decipher their practical utility. Product sustainability relies on the use of resources respectfully and responsibly. A company can limit its operational and environmental impact by using renewable resources and efficiently managing its energy, materials, and waste. The end goal of this practice is to create products that are safe and lasting for the environment, consumers, and the economy.

An Analysis of Selected Indian Insurance Companies in Comparison Based on Financial Performance

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Abstract

In the study India's top Life Insurance Companies have been selected on the basis of popularity and variety of products. A thorough examination of financial statement analysis is necessary to determine whether a stock is worthy of investment. Five financial years, spanning from 2018–19 to 2022–2023 have been considered. The research aims to evaluate the financial results of a subset of Indian insurance firms, analyze their overall performance, and provide a ranking to these businesses based on their overall performance. This study's primary goal is to support decision-making for policyholders and investors. The suggested study combines empirical and explanatory research methods. The required data inputs for the study project were taken from the insurance firms' publicly available quarterly, half-yearly, and annual reports, which include both statutory and non-statutory disclosures.

*Keywords***:** Financial Analysis, Independent Auditor's Report, Annual Report, Financial Ratios, Premium, Total Incomes, Profitability, Solvency, Earnings, Net Worth and Claim Settlement.

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Socio-economic Conditions of Women in Urban Slums: Challenges and Opportunities in Raichur Karnataka India

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Abstract

This study investigates the socioeconomic circumstances of urban slum dwellers, emphasizing the obstacles they encounter and the prospects at their disposal. Ambedkar Colony and Thimmapurpet, two slums in Raichur, Karnataka, India, are chosen for the study. There is a gap in the literature since no one has investigated this topic in this field; as a result, research has taken over. Based on the questionaries, data is gathered, and the results are evaluated using Excel and SPSS software. It reveals that the highest rate of illiteracy in both slums—which is one of the main causes of living below the poverty line— continues to progress towards illiteracy in their offspring due to a lack of educational background, leading to a more complex type of life. In addition, living in slums as a joint family has its benefits, as older residents look out for the younger ones and help them in the right direction, and women make equal decisions. There is a shortage of essential amenities in the slum regions, which negatively impacts the lives of the residents. However, the participants engage in several forms of self-employment, and nearly all of them work as labour is in high demand in the slums due to illiteracy. Animal husbandry comes in lower than the home industry, thus almost all of their labour is to support the family's expenses. However, the majority of individuals can vote in women's elections. In the future, emphasis will be placed more on education and other career paths, particularly for women from low-income slums.

Keywords: Slums, Women's, Occupation, Income, Education.

Impact of Agriculture on Rural Development in India: Implications for Employment and Growth

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Abstract

India is predominantly a rural country with two third population and 70% workforce residing in rural areas. Rural economy constitutes 46 per cent of national income. Despite the rise of urbanisation more than half of India's population is projected to be rural by 2050. Thus growth and development of rural economy and population are a key to overall growth and inclusive development of the country. Traditionally, agriculture is the prime sector of rural economy and rural employment. The transition in composition of output and occupation from agriculture to more productive non-farm sectors is considered as an important source of economic growth and transformation in rural and total economy. However, no serious attempt has been made to analyse and understand the transition in India's rural economy. Economic studies on rural India have focused mainly on changes in rural employment, by gender and at broad sectoral aggregation between agriculture and non-agriculture.

The present study examines long term changes in (i) sectoral composition of rural output and employment, (ii) their relationships and implications for output growth and employment and (iii) income inequalities across sectors and between rural and urban sectors. The findings of the study are used to suggest strategy for future development of India's rural economy.

The study highlights the profound changes experienced by India's rural economy which have not been reckoned. Contrary to the common perception about predominance of agriculture in rural economy, about two third of rural income is now generated in non-agricultural activities. Similarly, it looks amazing to find that more than half of the value added in manufacturing sector in India is contributed by rural areas. However, the impressive growth of non-agricultural sector in rural India has not brought significant employment gains or reduction in disparity in worker productivity. This underlines the need for a new approach to direct the transition of rural economy.

Keywords: Impact of Agriculture on Rural development in India: Implications for Employment and Growth.

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Pesticides and Effects on Health

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Abstract

Pesticides are naturally or chemical compounds that are used to kill pests, including insects, rodents, fungi and unwanted plants like weeds. These chemical compounds are used in a variety of sectors like food, forestry, agriculture and aquaculture. Pesticide use is a multidisciplinary process, combining many aspects of biology and chemistry with agronomy, engineering, meteorology, socioeconomics and public health, together with newer disciplines such as biotechnology and information science. Pesticides shows their toxicity into the living systems. The World Health Organization (WHO) categorizes them based on their detrimental effects, emphasizing the relevance of public health. The practice of pest management by the rational application of pesticides is supremely multi-disciplinary. This paper reviews the current state of the art in the management of pests and discusses the potential benefits of using different pesticide types in a variety of areas, including public health and agricultural activities. The primary benefit from pesticide usage, which is less immediate and less intuitively obvious, with long-term consequences, including farm and agribusiness revenues, nutrition and health improvement, food safety, quality of life improvement, a wider range of viable crops, life expectancy increases, reduced vet and medical costs, stress, maintenance costs, soil erosion/moisture loss, greenhouse gas emission, international spread of diseases, global warming, increased export revenues, workforce productivity, biodiversity, and cropping due to agronomic consultation. Controlling pests of pastures will bring significant livestock productivity benefits. The usage can be minimized to a least level by using them sparingly with a complete grasp of their categorization, which is beneficial to both human health and the environment. Major literature focused on potential uses of pesticides, classification according to their properties and toxicity and their adverse effect on natural system (soil and aquatic), water, plants (growth, metabolism, genotypic and phenotypic changes and impact on plants defense system), human health (cancer, allergies, and asthma), and preserve food products. We have also described eco-friendly management strategies for pesticides as a green solution, including bacterial degradation, myco-remediation, phytoremediation, and microalgae-based bioremediation. This review shows the importance of finding potent microbes, and biotechnological applications for pesticide waste management to create a sustainable environment.

Keywords: Pesticide, Nutrition, Agriculture, Health.

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Consumer Preferences in Retail: Insights into Online and Offline Shopping Trends in Haryana

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Abstract

This study explores consumer preferences between online and offline retail channels in Haryana, India, examining how preferences differ across product categories and consumer demographics. With the growth of e-commerce, understanding these preferences has become essential for businesses seeking to optimize retail strategies in a competitive market. Through a survey of 390 consumers, the study highlights key factors shaping consumer choices, such as convenience, accessibility of product information, and experiential value. The findings provide actionable insights into how product categories and demographic factors impact channel selection, which is crucial for developing effective omnichannel strategies that cater to local consumer needs. These insights aim to guide retailers in creating balanced retail strategies that harness the strengths of both online and offline shopping environments.

Keywords: Consumer Preferences, Online Shopping, Offline Shopping, Consumer Behaviour, Retail Strategy

Exploring The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on User Experience and Interaction Dynamics with in Virtual Reality Environments

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Abstract

The emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Virtual Reality (VR) as groundbreaking technologies has paved the way for innovative applications across various domains, significantly enhancing user experiences and operational efficiencies. This paper delves into the synergy between AI and VR, highlighting the transformative potential of their integration. The convergence of AI's intelligent analysis and VR's immersive environments opens unprecedented opportunities for creating highly personalized and interactive virtual spaces. By examining various case studies and technological advancements, this research illustrates the profound impact of AI-powered VR in sectors such as education, healthcare, entertainment, and training simulations. The effectiveness of combining AI with VR lies in the ability to provide real-time, adaptive experiences that respond intelligently to user input, thereby increasing engagement, improving learning outcomes, and offering sophisticated simulation capabilities. This union promises to revolutionize how we interact with digital content, making virtual experiences more intuitive, engaging, and reflective of human behaviour. As we stand on the brink of a new era of digital interaction, the significance of AI in enhancing VR technologies cannot be overstated, heralding a future where virtual and augmented realities become seamlessly integrated into daily life.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Virtual Reality, Immersive Technologies, Personalized Experiences, Digital Interaction, Technological Convergence, Adaptive Learning.

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