SOUVENIR

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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SOUVENIR

2nd International Conference

On

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ABSTRACT

USES OF MEDICINAL FLOWERING PLANT SPECIES IN LANG SON PROVINCE, VIETNAM

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ABSTRACT

Establishment of list 1074 medicinal flowering plant species of 623 genera, 155 families in Lang Son province of Vietnam based on references, studies at herbaria and investigations. 1074 species with coded diseases/uses data. 10 families with rich number of species are FABACEAE (103 species), EUPHORBIACEAE (91 species), ASTERACEAE (75 species), RUBIACEAE (36 species), LAMIACEAE (36 species), POACEAE (33 species), CAESALPINIACEAE (27 species), ROSACEAE (22 species), URTICACEAE (22 species) and MORACEAE (21 species). 13 genera with rich number of species are Desmodium (14 species), Ficus (14 species), Solanum (12 species), Crotalaria (11 species), Ardisia (9 species), Euphorbia (9 species), Glochidion (9 species), Bauhinia (8 species), Acacia (7 species), Indigofera (7 species), Litsea (7 species), Mallotus (7 species) and Phyllanthus (7 species). 809 species are used to treat 49 diseases/medical uses (asthma, brain hemorrhage, bronchitis, burned, cancer, cirrhosis, detoxify, diabetes, diuretic, dysentery, encephalitis, eyesore, flu, fracture, galactopoietic, gastritis, gonorrhea, Hemorrhoids, headache, heart and blood pressure diseases, hemostatic, hepatitis, hurt fall, inflammatory bowel, irregular menstruation, keratitis, kidney stone, malaria, measles, mumps, nephritis, obese, oedema, otitis, paralytic, pertussis, pimple, pneumonia, rheumatism, scrofulous, sinusitis, snake bite, sore throat, sterile, syphilis, toothache, tranquillizer, urolithiasis, vaginitis).

26 species are used as dye plants; 79 species are used as edible plants (fruit, seed); 13 species are used as essential oil plants; 15 species are used as fibre plants; 57 species are used as food for animal; 96 species are used as ornamental plants; 77 species are used as timber plants; 141 species are used as vegetable plants. 33 endangered species have been recorded in Vietnam Red Data Book (2007).

Keywords: *Diseases; Lang Son; Flowering Plants; Treatment; Use; Vietnam.*

INTERNALIZATION OF NATIONAL CHARACTER EDUCATION IN THE LIFE OF THE NATION AND STATE

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of criminality in its various forms is increasingly concerning, for some people it is concluded that education in this country does not show its success if it is not referred to as a failure. Because of this, various efforts have been made to reform education at both philosophical, epistemological, and technical levels in the educational process at various types and levels of education. It is interesting to be used as material for discussion, where the failure of education is focused on educational practices which always prioritize cognitive aspects (knowing), while affective and psychographic aspects (doing and being) are often ignored. As a result, students may be high achievers/smart, but they lack fundamental values for their lives. Seeing such phenomena, the authors assume that the internalization of the values of national character education in the life of the nation and state is very urgent for discussion. The results of the author thought that it is time for education to experience changes not only in the aspect of honing intellectual intelligence (IQ), but simultaneously also education for emotional intelligence (EQ), spiritual intelligence (SQ), and financial intelligence (FQ). The method used in this study is a literature review from various reference sources such as books, journals, news in the mass media, theses, dissertations, and the mass media so that it can be known how to prevent crime for the nation's children. The results of the research show that there is a need for a grand design of character education which is a conceptual and operational reference for the development, implementation, and assessment at every path and level of education so that it can be internalized in students.

Keywords: *internalization, education, character, nation, state*

PROPOSING A DYNAMIC MINING SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT METHOD (MSAM) FOR DEEP OPEN-PIT COPPER MINES

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ABSTRACT

Mining Sustainability Assessment (MSA) is the process of evaluating the positive and negative environmental, economic, and social impacts of a proposed project prior to its implementation. The mining project may have positive or negative short or long-term effects on the surrounding environment, regional, or global community. Through a review of the relevant literature, it was determined that the lack of temporal and spatial scale consideration in MSA is a significant flaw. Copper is one of the most important resources for a variety of technologies, and its production is expected to increase significantly over the next few decades. Copper is named a crucial element for industries and human beings; therefore, this significant gap in the MSA studies of copper mining must be filled. Based on sustainable development indicators, the impacts of a deep open-pit copper mining project were identified and categorized into three groups in the current study. Using the fuzzy-AHP technique, each impact category was statistically rated. The dynamic weights were then calculated and normalized using the research-defined temporospatial scales. Certain impacts, such as land stability and climate (static weight: 6.8%, dynamic weight: 10.46%), fly rock (static weight:11.51%, dynamic weight:7.86%), income and profit (static weight:35.61%, dynamic weight:45.26%), workplace safety (static weight:13.81%, dynamic weight:8.57%), and revenue generation (static weight:10.74%, dynamic weight:14.99%), exhibited a significant difference between static and dynamic values. This difference demonstrates the significance of considering the spatial and temporal scale of the impacts when conducting a sustainability assessment for a mining project.

Keywords: *Temporospatial Scale, Dynamic Sustainability Assessment, Fuzzy-AHP, Open-Pit Copper Mines*

ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY, GLYCEMIC RESPONDS AND PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF RICE COOKED WITH RED PALM OIL ADDITION

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ABSTRACT

Rice is a staple food in the most of Asia countries including Indonesia which has high energy density and been suggested as a risk factor of diabetes. Energy density of rice can be reduced and its dietary fiber content can be increased trough reaction of the rice's starch with dietary lipid. Red palm oil (RPO) was considered as a good source of the dietary lipid due to it contains carotenoids. This study aims to find the concentration of RPO that can be added to rice during cooking to produce rice with a low glycemic response, high antioxidant activity and high carotenoid level as well as can be accepted as a staple food. The RPO levels consisted of five concentrations, 0% (K1), 1% (K2), 2% (K3), 3% (K4) and 4% (K5) which were added before (T1) or after (T2) rice cooking process. The results of the study showed that the addition of RPO increased antioxidant activity and the total carotenoid content of rice. Addition of of RPO affects the organoleptic quality of rice, but when RPO concentration added before or after cooking ≤ 2%, the hedonic score of the rice was similar with the ordinary rice (K1T1 or K1T2). Addition 2% RPO before cooking, produce rice that has a lower glycemic response than ordinary rice due to increasing the formation of amylose lipid complexes. FTIR spectra showed the existence of fat and fatty acids in rice added with RPO. The RPO added covered structure of the gelatinized starch and changes the ratio of carbon and oxygen atoms but did not affect the gelatinization temperature. The addition of 2% RPO before cooking (K3T1) can be considered as a good rice cooking method for diabetic patients because it has a lower glycemic response, a higher antioxidant activity and bioactive components than ordinary rice, and has acceptable organoleptic quality.

Keywords: *Red palm oil, resistant starch, antioxidants, carotenoids, starch digestibility.*

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS: MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN ALBANIA

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"…Mental health is an important part of the child's overall health. In fact, it has a considerable effect on physical health, and in the children's ability to succeed in school, at work, and in society …"

ABSTRACT

The protection of human rights, especially children's rights in every field of life: economic, social, cultural life, wellbeing, and mental health, is the most crucial issue for the whole society, especially for the National Human Rights Institutions.

Before the '90s legislation in Albania, mental health support and expertise were offered through centralized services with a biological orientation focused on symptoms. The most vulnerable group were children because of their age. In fulfilling the respect of human rights in general and persons with disabilities, as well as many marginalized groups, for the first time, after regime change, Law no.8092, date 1.3.1996, "On mental health," brought to some extent some changes. Nonetheless, It was the first law not providing much for protecting minors and adolescents with mental health problems from possible abuse and concerning the mental health spectrum disorders for this category.

In 2003 the mental health reform in Albania was drafted according to the Political Document for Mental Health, which provided the principles and objectives expected to be achieved, through the development of services, both at central and local levels, and was followed by the Action Plan 2005-2010. The Action Plan foresaw short-term and medium-term activities based on necessities under all international documents ratified by our country, including the Convention of Children's Rights (CRC). This mental health reform is combined with other reforms undertaken in Albania, following the integration process. All these reforms enabled the complete improvement of the legal framework compliant with respect for human rights and marginalized groups.

This paper analyzes the legal framework and all the strategic documents in the mental health field toward improvements regarding Children's Rights, especially their right to live without social exclusion, poverty, discrimination, and violence.

The data collected to generate issues and findings are sourced from personal experiences during fieldwork inspections. - carried both in central and local level in the state institutions such as The National Center for Child Upbringing, Development and Rehabilitation in Tirana Municipality and National Center for children's growth, development and rehabilitation and the Community Mental Health Center, located in Elbasan Municipality.

Keywords: *Children's Rights, risk factors, legal framework, specialized services, health services*

MEDICINAL PLANTS AS FOOD FOR ANIMALS AND HUMANS IN CAO BANG PROVINCE, VIETNAM: ESTABLISHING A LIST AND PROPOSING SOME SOLUTIONS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUCH MEDICINAL PLANT SPECIES

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ABSTRACT

The topic of choosing a research site in Cao Bang province of Vietnam, the purpose is to build a data of medicinal plants that are eaten by animals and humans (vegetable plants, edible plants (seeds/fruits), plants for food animals). Data is built based on references, fieldworks, information of specimens located at herbaria (HN, VNM). Identification of plant specimens based on morphological comparison method. Collection of use value information of plant species based on references related to medicinal plants and useful plants. Application of Microsoft Access to analyze data. A list of 216 medicinal plant species that are eaten by animals and humans in Cao Bang province has been compiled. A model built for research and development of those species based on comprehensive cooperations and supports from agencies of agriculture, construction, essential oil, fashion, forestry, medicinal plants, ornamental plants. The agencies can support the research and development of 216 species. Each species can be supported by several agencies: 2 species can be supported by 5 agencies. 9 species can be supported by 4 agencies. 14 species can be supported by 3 agencies. 191 remain species can be supported by 2 agencies.

Keywords: *Plants, medicine, edible, Cao Bang, Viet Nam*

CLOUD BASED SMART DIGITAL WATER BILLING METER

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ABSTRACT
The workers of various water supply companies and municipal corporations face difficulty in recording the measurement of the water consumption from each and every house in the entire city at the same time monthly. Also there is a possibility of error in bill calculations, when the water readings are captured manually. In this paper we are representing solution to this problem by proposing a real time monitoring and calculation of water bills using cloud storage. This is a low-cost tool that take advantage of IOT technology for generating easy reading of bills. The main components of the system are NodeMCU (ESP8266), water flow sensor (yf 201), OLED(.09 12C), ThingSpeak could service. This system connects IOT enabled water flow meter to the water pipe, using which utility workers can continuously monitor the usage of water and corresponding bill over the cloud. Also, the rate is displayed on OLED (0.96 12c).

Keywords: *NodeMCU(ESP8266), water flow sensor (yf 201), OLED(.09 12C), ThingSpeak*

EMPIRICAL STUDY OF CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS AND VALUE-PREPOSITIONS OFFERED BY NON-SCHEDULED OPERATORS IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The non-scheduled operators are any operators which fly without any pre-decided schedule. They have been serving as the backbone of the nation since 1990s. They have been proved important in fields like surveying, medical and emergency evacuations, religious tourism, and connectivity of remote areas. Since, the inception of Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) in 2017, the non-scheduled operators have received recognition from the common people. This research paper is based on primary data and aims to find the critical success factors and value prepositions the non-scheduled operators can offer the customers. The data was collected from a google survey form from the customers and one on one interview with the industry stalwarts.

Keywords: *Non-scheduled operators, Indian aviation, Critical success factors, value-prepositions*

REVIEW ON DRUGS CONTAINING STERICALLY HINDERED PHENOL - BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE ANALOGS

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ABSTRACT

Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), a classical antioxidant used in pharmaceutical, polymer and food industry. BHT possesses several pharmacological activities such as antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antiulcer and antitumor activities. The sterically hindered phenol moiety appears to be attracting structural feature of BHT. Several compounds having BHT moiety were developed and screened for the possible biochemical and pharmacological activities. Some of the compounds were emerged as anti-inflammatory and antiarthritic drugs such as Prefelone, Tebufelone, Darbufelone and Tazofelone. In this paper the historic development, mechanism of action at the molecular level, toxicity and metabolism, other biochemical and pharmacological activities of these drugs were discussed.

Keywords: *Butylated hydroxytoluene, 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol, Prefelone, Tebufelone, Darbufelone, Tazofelone.*

IOT IN PRECISION FARMING FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

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ABSTRACT
Precision farming strives to improve the quality and volume of the agricultural yield with the use of modern technology. Internet of Things (IoT) can radically improve farm management with the assistance of a network of sensors, data handling systems, decision making software and remote control of farm appliances. IoT can not only help provide tailored solutions for specific farm requirements, but also allows for the optimal use of water along with the minimal use of chemicals on the crop. The natural disasters affecting the field can be predicted well in advance and the precautionary measures can be taken to protect the crop from damage. The use of IoT automates the entire process of agriculture with negligible human intervention. IoT can be applied to every phase of precision farming leading to a sustainable way of fulfilling the world's food and fabric requirements. Although the capital investment and maintenance expenses involved in precision farming are high, they can be easily recovered by the improvement in profits within a very short period of time. Government initiatives to promote precision farming will propel more farmers to adopt this technologically advanced mode of farming to obtain greater yields and improved quality produce in an environmentally sustainable manner. Key Words: Precision Agriculture, IoT, Machine Learning, Agricultural Robots, GIS 1.

AN IMPROVED TASK SCHEDULING FRAMEWORK IN CLOUD COMPUTING USING ADAPTED GENETIC LOAD BALANCING MUTATED BINARY PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION

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ABSTRACT
In cloud computing environment tasks are allocated among virtual machines (VMs) having different length, starting time and execution time. Therefore, balancing these loads among VM is a key factor. Load balancing has to be carried out in such a manner that all VMs should have balanced to achieve optimal utilization of its capabilities and improve the system performance. In this work, proposed a load balancing and task scheduling technique by using Load Balancing Mutated Binary Particle Swarm Optimization (LBMBPSO) with multi-objective concept to schedule tasks over the available cloud resources that minimizes the makespan and maximizes resource utilization. This is achieved by having proper information among the tasks and resources within the datacentre. This work adopts concepts of the DNA representation and the mutation operator of genetic algorithms. The proposed LBMBPSO algorithm is tested on various benchmark functions, and its performance is compared with that of the original BPSO. The proposed scheduling algorithm is implemented by using CloudSim simulator. Simulation results clearly shows that proposed scheduling algorithm performs better in reducing make span and increases the resource utilization than other existing techniques.

Keywords: *Cloud Computing, Load Balancing, Task Scheduling, Adapted Genetic Binary Particle Swarm Optimization, DNA Representation and Mutation Operator.*

A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PREFERENCE AND SATISFACTION IN THE USE OF FASHION JEWELLERY BY COLLEGE PROFESSORS IN PALAYAMKOTTAI, TIRUNELVELI

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ABSTRACT
Costume jewelry receives its fair share of negative press in the jewelry world. Decades ago, costume jewelry was considered as "cheap," pale in comparison to its fine jewelry counterparts, but costume jewelry was incredibly important for many reasons. Women are increasingly aware of their choices and, little by little, many of them have started to work. In today's world, being financially stable is one of the most important determining factors for a respected and happy life. It also gives you the opportunity to make your own decisions. So you don't have to depend on anyone else for money or things. The working classes could afford buying costume jewelry by themselves without having any options to depend on. Boosting their self-confidence and importance, this article highlights the measurement of customer preference and satisfaction of college professors in using costume jewelry. The objective is to define the conceptual framework in which to analyze the factors that influence customer preference and satisfaction.

Keywords: *Fashion Jewelry, Costume Jewelry, Jewelry*

A STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF YOGA TRAINING ON BREATH HOLD CAPACITY

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ABSTRACT

AIM: The purpose of the present study was to investigate the effect of yoga training program on Breath Hold Capacity. Selection of Subjects: Total 15 female subjects who were studying in Tikaram degree college, Aligarh, were randomly selected for this study. Their age ranged in between 18-25 years. Selection of Variables: Breath Hold Capacity of female students were selected for this study. Hypothesis: It was hypothesised that there would be significant effect of yoga training on the Breath Hold Capacity of the female students. Statistic: For analysis of the data Mean & SD were calculated and to examine the effect of yoga training program on the chosen variable. Paired test was applied, and level of confidence was set at .05 level. Results: Significant differences were observed in the means of yoga training group. Conclusion: It was concluded that yoga Training showed significant change in the Breath Hold Capacity of female participants.

Keynotes: *Yoga, Breath Hold Capacity, female students*

ORDERING COST REDUCTION DEPENDENT ON LEAD TIME IN A CONSTRAINED PROBABILISTIC BACKORDERS INVENTORY MODEL

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ABSTRACT

This paper will suggest improving the total cost by reducing holding cost that can mitigate damages to their business during this volatile event. The main contribution of this study is that the probabilistic backorders inventory model with varying order cost, when the lead time demand follows uniform distribution is analyzed by adopting two different (linear and logarithmic) types of ordering cost reductions act dependent on lead time. Our objective is to minimize the expected total cost under a restriction on the expected annual holding cost. In both cases, we develop effective solution procedures for finding the optimal solution and then illustrative numerical examples are given to validate the model. The solution procedure is to determine the optimal solutions of order quantity and the reorder point which minimize the annual total cost. Ordering cost reduction is the main aspect of the proposed model. The mathematical model is solved analytically by minimizing the annual total cost. Finally, the graphical representation is presented to illustrate the proposed model.

Keywords: *Uniform distribution, ordering cost reduction, linear, logarithmic, safety stock.*

ENHANCING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF GREEN GRAM THROUGH LAND CONFIGURATION AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN SODIC SOIL

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ABSTRACT
Field experiment was conducted during kharif season of 2019 at Anbil Dharmalingam Agriculture College and Research Institute, Trichy to find out the effect of different land configuration and nutrient management on green gram under sodic condition. The experiment was laid out in factorial randomized block design with three replication. The land configuration factor consists of the three treatments viz., flat bed, ridges and furrows and broad bed furrow system. The second factor nutrient management comprising of five treatments like 100% RDF + 1% DAP, 100% RDF + 1% MAP, 75% RDF + 2% MAP, 100% RDF + 1% MKP, 75% RDF + 2% MKP. The results revealed that significantly higher pods per plant, number of seeds per plant and yield were recorded under broad bed furrow over farmer's practice of flatbed method. Among the nutrient management with 100% RDF + 1% MKP foliar spray twice at flower initiation and pod formation stage significantly highest growth parameters (pods per plant, number of seeds per plant, 100 seed weight, grain yield and haulm yield) were observed than farmer's practice. Results indicated that broad bed furrow and nutrient management with 100% + 1% MKP has the potential to enhance the productivity green gram under sodic condition

Keywords: *Greengram, Land configuration, Nutrient management and Foliar spray*

EFFECT OF 12 WEEKS OF MEDITATION ON HEART RATE VARIABILITY OF COLLEGE GIRLS

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ABSTRACT

Aim: *The purpose of the present study was to investigate the effect of meditation on heart rate variability.*

Selection of Subjects: *Total 60 female subjects, who were studying in Tikaram Degree College, Aligarh, were selected for this study. The subjects were divided into experimental and control group of 30 each. Their age ranged in between 18-25 years.*

Hypothesis: *It was hypothesised that there would be a significant effect of meditation on the Heart Rate variability of the college girls.*

Statistic: *For analysis of the data Mean & SD were calculated and to examine the effect of meditation on the chosen variable. Paired t-test was applied, and level of confidence was set at .05 level.*

Results: *Significant differences were observed in the pre and post experimental mean of high frequency HRV and low frequency HRV of meditation group with insignificant difference seen in the pre and post test mean of high frequency HRV and low frequency HRV of control group.*

Conclusion: *It was concluded that meditation caused significant change in the Heart Rate variability.*

Keynotes: *Meditation, Heart Rate variability, College girls*

ENHANCING RESTAURANT SERVICE QUALITY THROUGH TECHNOLOGY. A STUDY BASED ON THE REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT
The evolution of technology has a significant impact on the restaurant industry's growth. The paper looked into the impact of technology on the restaurant industry, as well; in this paper, we look at how Technologies are being used in the restaurant industry to give business executives a better understanding of current and new trends and how they can be used to improve service quality, and common use-cases that could revolutionize the way they do business. The ability of the restaurant sector to support staff, improve service quality, improve efficiencies, acquire a competitive edge, retain customer relationships, and raise profitability has been proven to be impacted by technology.

Keywords: *Technology, Service quality, Restaurants, New Trends.*

EXPLORING THE RELATIONSHIP OF SERVICE QUALITY WITH MODERATING IMPACT ON A GENDER - A STUDY OF FIVE-STAR HOTELS RESTAURANTS IN DELHI-NCR

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ABSTRACT

Customers' assessments of service quality are crucial for service organizations' survival in today's highly competitive business environment While several studies have examined the connection among service quality and customer gratification in restaurants of Delhi-NCR Five-Star hotels, very few have examined the moderating impact of gender. Customer satisfaction is found to have a considerable association with the quality's tangibles, certainty, and empathy, However, there is only a little correlation between these three qualities and dependability and responsiveness. Empathy and customer satisfaction are significantly associated While there is a minor positive correlation between openness and customer These findings suggest that in direction to maximize customer satisfaction, Five-Star Hotel restaurant management should improve the quality of their services, particularly in terms of responsiveness. Additionally, gender influences the quality of a service and the degree of client satisfaction.

Keywords: *Service Quality, Delhi-NCR, Customer Satisfaction, Gender, Restaurants*

THE IMPORTANCE OF INDIAN STREET DOG POPULATION MANAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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ABSTRACT

A healthy nation is a wealthy nation. With more than 450 million people battling a mental illness of some form, good physical and psychological health is the first step in achieving sustainable development. United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals include ensuring healthy lives and the promotion of well-being for all. Therefore, laws should contribute to a society's overall development, including sustainable economic growth.

More than 150 countries have been dealing with the problem of Rabies for a long time. 99% of rabies transmission cases are due to dogs. Despite poor research and statistics, approximately 59,000 people die yearly from Rabies. In an attempt to improve global health security, the World Health Organization is on a mission to eliminate dog-mediated Rabies by 2030. India has approximately 20,000 people dying annually due to this dreadful disease, thereby contributing to 36% of rabies deaths across the globe. Children, the nation's future, are the major victims of dog bites. Unfortunately, Rabies is not the only problem arising due to the street dog menace. Various physical, mental, and governance issues of greater magnitude due to street dogs can jeopardize a country's development.

In India, the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules, 2001, deals with street dog population management. The Local authorities responsible for sterilizing and vaccinating the street dogs see this as a cumbersome and expensive affair. After the procedure, they are to release them from the location of capture – the street. The plethora of dangers related to street dogs cannot be managed by mere sterilization and vaccination. The lacunas in the law and the implementation has led to an exponential increase in the street dog population and related conflicts. By critically analyzing the law, the conflicts arising due to street dogs and their impact on human health and fundamental rights, the authors find that the prolonged stay of dogs on the streets has threatened public health and safety, thereby adding hurdles to sustainable development.

Keywords: *Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules, Human rights, Mental Health, SDG, Good Governance.*

EXPLORING UNIQUE WOMAN ATTRIBUTES FROM JAVANESE RAMAYANA: TORCHBEARER OF SUSTAINABLE WELL-BEING

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ABSTRACT

Ramayana is human experience. The magnificent epic paints the perfect hero Rama and his ideal consort Sita in admirable ways, evoking love and reverence for the noble pair. Beauty and pathos, suspense and rage, love and envy, pity and frustration, indeed every human passion and aesthetic experience is deeply inter-woven with each other. It is a journey for quest of identity of human enrichment. The central theme of the study aims to focus the in-depth woman attributes and qualities enshrined in the Javanese version of Ramayana. The essential objective of the paper is to unfold the supreme woman characteristics of the ancient epic Ramayana through reflections from Javanese interpretations. The paper attempts to highlight the immense contribution of woman-wisdom of Ramayana in South East Asian countries with reference to Indonesia viz. Java and in turn shaping human lives and livelihood for leading a meaningful life. The nature of the study is descriptive and narrative in nature. The paper depicts unique feminine characters from Prambanan Ramayana with illustrations form Ramayana Kakawin redefining magnificent portrayal of woman elegance. The thematic convention and iconographic representation in Javanese Ramayana truly recreate a new dimension of Javanese world in its own way blending narratives, expression, culture, literature and scriptures through unique feminine characters. The Javanese replication of Ramayana transcends every attempt glorifying ideal womanhood portraying though Ahalya's sacredness, Kaushalya's motherhood, Sita's austerity, Tara's courage, Tadaka's fierceness, Surpankha's illusionary beauty, Mandodori's determination and Shabari's devotion. The multiplicity of Ramayana in Indonesia acts as a life-line of integrated diverse culture paving pathway for dynamic tradition. The paper makes a modest attempt to visualize the impact of epic where Ramayana is truly a torchbearer for living a sustainable life.

Keywords: *ramayana, woman, javanese, sustainable, wellbeing*

REAL EARNINGS MANAGEMENT AND ESG PERFORMANCE: AN ANALYSIS OF INDIAN DISTRESSED COMPANIES

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the impact of ESG performance (overall ESG, environmental, social, and governance performance) on real earnings management (REM) practices in financially distressed Indian companies including the moderating impact of ESG on the REM-financial distress relationship. The study applies dynamic panel data methodology employing two-step system GMM model over a sample of 41 distressed Indian companies during 2013 – 2020. Roychowdhury model is used to detect REM while Altman's Z-score and Emerging Market Scoring models are used to measure financial distress. The findings convey that firms' overall ESG and governance performance lower production based REM but do not lower sales based REM and have no significant effect on discretionary expenses based REM. Conversely, firms' environmental performance lowers discretionary expenses based REM but does not lower sales based REM and has no significant effect on production based REM. However, firms' social performance does not lower sales, production, and discretionary expenses based REM. Concerning the moderating impact of ESG, firms' overall ESG, environmental, social, and governance performance significantly weaken the effect of financial distress on REM. These findings would be useful for corporate stakeholders as it would help them understand the influence of ESG performance on REM practices in firms suffering from financial distress.

Keywords: *ESG, financial distress, real earnings management (REM)*

INDIAN TRIBAL FOLK ARTS AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

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ABSTRACT

India has always been famous for its tradition and culture through art and craft. 35 state and union territories spread across the Indian land and having their own beliefs, identities, and display through various art forms. There are total 645 district tribes in India. The tribal folk art of India expresses simplicity, colorful design, and motifs. People identify any tribe through their art and culture. Major tribes and tribal art of the India are the Gond, Mandana art of Madhya Pradesh, Madhubani art of Bihar, Kalmkari of Andhra Pradesh, Warli art of Maharashtra, Pichhawi of Rajasthan, Pithro of Gujarat and many more. This paper examines and evaluates the current existing tribal art to analyze and looks at the current state of tribal art, as well as its replenishment and expansion. All of these arts are working to reclaim its popularity by utilizing diverse management visions and missions, as well as other variable analysis .All these art are moving towards an end to bring back their popularity by using various vision and mission of management and their factors.

Keywords: *Tribal Art, Replenishment, Expansion, Culture, Community, Vision-Mission, Life cycle*

IMAGE ENCRYPTION BASED VISUAL CRYPTOGRAPHY SCHEME IN SECURED DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we present a new cryptographic scheme proposed for securing color image based on visual cryptography scheme. A color image to be protected and a binary image used as key to encrypt and decrypt are taken as input. A secret color image which needs to be communicated is decomposed into three monochromatic images based on YCbCr color space. Then these monochromatic images are converted into binary image, and finally the obtained binary images are encrypted using binary key image, called as share-l to obtain binary cipher images. To encrypt Exclusive OR operation is done between binary key image and three half-tones of secret color image separately. These binary images are combined to obtain share-2. In decryption the shares are decrypted, then the recovered binary images are inverse half- toned and combined to get secret color image.

Keywords: *cryptographic scheme, binary cipher images, secret color image.*

SECURE IMAGE ENCRYPTION BASED VISUAL CRYPTOGRAPHY SECRET SHARING IMAGE

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ABSTRACT

Visual cryptography (VC) is one of the best techniques used to secure information. It uses the human vision to decrypt the encrypted images without any cryptographic computations. The basic concept of visual cryptography is splitting the secret image into shares such that when the shares are stacked, the secret image is revealed. In this paper we proposed a method that is based on the concept of visual cryptography for color images and without any pixel expansion which requires less space. The proposed method is used to encrypt halftone color images by generating two shares, random and key shares which are the same size as the secret color image. The two shares are generated based on a private key. At the receiving side, the secret color image is revealed by stacking the two shares and exploiting the human vision system. In this paper, we produce an enhanced form of the proposed method by modifying the encryption technique used to generate the random and the key shares. Experimental results have shown that the proposed and the enhanced methods suggest an efficient way to encrypt a secret color image with better level of security, less storage space, less time of computation and with a better value of PSNR.

Keywords: *Visual Cryptography, Image Encryption.*

A REVIEW OF MACHINE LEARNING IN BIG DATA ANALYTICS: APPLICATIONS, CHALLENGES, AND PROSPECTS

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ABSTRACT
The space of digital technology in the hands of every public worldwide makes an available unknown massive quantum of data. The capability to reuse these gigantic quantities of data in real- time with Big Data Analytics(BDA) tools and Machine literacy(ML) algorithms carries numerous requitals. still, the high number of free BDA tools, platforms, and data mining tools makes it gruelling to elect the applicable bone for the right task. This paper presents a comprehensive literature review of ML in BDA, using a keyword hunt; a total of 1512 published papers was linked. The papers were screened to 140 grounded on the study proposed new taxonomy. The study outgrowth shows that deep neural networks(15), support vector machines(15), artificial neural networks(14), decision trees(12), and ensemble literacy ways(11) are extensively applied in BDA. Machine Literacy is a crossroad of AI and statistics and is the capability of a system to ameliorate its understanding and decision - timber with experience. colorful social operations of big data, videlicet, health care, social analysis, finance, and security, are delved with suitable use cases. There are two types of machine literacy algorithms supervised; and unsupervised. Support vector machines(SVM) are one of the supervised machine literacy ways. SVM can perform retrogression, outlier discovery, and direct and nonlinear bracket. A clustering fashion is used when the specific target or the anticipated affair isn't known to the data critic. It's popularly nominated as unsupervised bracket. In a clustering fashion, the data within each group are remarkably analogous in their characteristics. AI/ machine literacy is now pouring a trend towards the emergence of the operation subcaste of Big Data.

The combination of Big Data and AI will inconceivable invention across enough much every assurity. From that perspective, the Big Data occasion is presumably indeed bigger than people allowed. Enforcing a good big data strategy is veritably pivotal in order to guarantee the success of applying machine literacy for learning big data. This chapter explains the relationship between the conception of big data analytics and machine literacy, including colorful supervised and unsupervised machine literacy ways.

Keywords: *Big Data Analytics (BDA), Machine Learning (ML), Big Data (BD), Hadoop, MapReduce*

A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF INDUSTRY INSTITUTE INTERACTIONS

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ABSTRACTS
This paper mainly mentions that in today's modern times, the relationship between industries and educational institutions is very intense and important, and without an industrial-educational relationship their country is not going to progress because it is interrelated. This paper is important and wants to point out that the recent education reform has not only disrupted educational institutions but also affected industrial institutions. Industrial and academic institutions are associated for more than a century, but the references here are the references to the global partnership of the global knowledge economy. Institutes provide basic knowledge and skills, but industry-institute interaction enables staff and students to conduct industry-related research. Many social factors have affected education and industry. Therefore, it is essential nowadays to accommodate seasonal changes. It is mentioned in this journal that these two are not mutually exclusive but should work in harmony. Because the need of the industries can be seen only from the educational angle and according to this the syllabus needs to be changed on time and it can be understood through this study.

Keywords: *Industry-Institute-Interaction, Skill, Knowledge, Performance, Integration, Competency, Opportunity, Systematic review; Knowledge and technology exchange, collaboration*

WEB DISCOVERY TOOLS: CONCEPT AND CHALLENGES

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ABSTRACT

Libraries always concerned with the accessibility of the information resources to the users. Nowadays, with the rapid development of the electronic information resources the libraries are more focused on the subscription and management of these e-resources. For e-resources and their management libraries need to adapt several web based techniques to manage the electronic resources and provide seamless access. Web discovery tool is one of the tools used for providing a single access point to all the information resources of the library. This paper explores the concept of web discovery tools. Also, highlights some of the specific advantages of the tools to support the access to the e-resources. The paper divided into different sections that includes concepts of web discovery tool, expectations, advantages and limitations of web discovery tools and also discussed few case studies on Web discovery tool implementation.

Keywords: *Electronic resources/e-resources, e-resource management, Web Discovery Tool, Library, Academics Libraries.*

MATHEMATICS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

Many people believe there is no connection whatsoever between Mathematics and Sustainable development. However, the Sustainable management practises or challenges are extremely complicated and present large mathematical models, methodologies, and challenges that call for more sophisticated scientific, mathematical, and statistical tools. In order to solve environmental management issues from a sustainable point of view, mathematical and numerical models, as well as soft system methods, rely on dynamical systems in control theory as well as practise at balancing economic and ecological factors. Mathematical techniques can be used to merge public and social choice traditions with multi-criteria decision analysis in order to address sustainability paradoxes in a complex environment with numerous dimensions, values, and scales. To assess sustainability, mathematical model applications are inevitably required. This article aims to discuss why Mathematics is important for Sustainability and the applications of Mathematical modelling in Sustainable Development.

Keywords: *2030 Agenda Sustainable development goals (SDG) Systems analysis Network analysis Policy coherence, Challenges, dynamical systems, environmental management, mathematical models, soft system methodology, sustainable management.*

A COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT ON EFFICIENCY OF ASPERGILLUS FLAVUS AND ASPERGILLUS ACULEATUS IN REDUCING COD CONCENTRATION OF DAIRY EFFLUENT AND EVALUATION OF PHYTOTOXICITY STUDIES

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ABSTRACT

Dairy is a prospering industry due to a high demand for milk & its products. The wastewaters produced by this sector contain significant amounts of nutrients, chemical oxygen demand (COD), biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), organic and inorganic substances, which, if not properly handled, can create serious environmental problems. Many treatment technologies are already in use, and due to the high biodegradable nature of dairy effluent, standard biological treatment methods are acceptable. Biological method of effluent degradation is found to be efficient and cost effective involving the natural processes resulting in the efficient conversion of hazardous compounds into simpler ones. This technique requires suitable microbial strains which can undergo various physico-chemical reactions in the polluted water and during the metabolism the pollutants are degraded and removed. In the present study, an attempt has been made to study the efficiency of Aspergillus flavus and Aspergillus aculeatus in dairy effluent treatment. Results reveal that the organisms have proved their bioremediation potency in treatment of the effluent.

Keywords: *Bioremediation, Dairy effluent, Fungi, Phytotoxicity, Aspergillus flavus, Aspergillus aculeatus, Zea maize*

ON THE PROBLEM OF MODELING SURFACE AND DEEP STRUCTURES OF ENGLISH COMPOUND TERMS OF THE "INFORMATION RETRIEVAL" DOMAIN

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ABSTRACT
For the firt time ever there has been used a five-aspect description of the English terms for the "Information retrieval" domain. The volume of the syntactic-semantic feature and the lexical-semantic feature of the term structure is described. There have been discussed difficulties of manual extracting a term from a text (term extraction), of checking a word for terminology, etc. On the basis of a pre-built classification of branch notions there has been a lexico-semantic feature described. There has been introduced "substitute/replacer" concept of a text term as well as it is proposed to take into account the frequency of use of such substitutes when constructing frequency dictionaries.

SIMULATION OF DSTATCOM FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF REACTIVE POWER OF PV TIED GRID

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ABSTRACT

In order to compensate for reactive power in radial distribution system, this study demonstrates the coordinated control Distribution Static synchronous compensator (DSTATCOM). The power factor can be increased to a level that is close to unity by controlling the reactive power in a radial distribution system. The system performance can be improved by several recommendations. Performance of DSTATCOM and switchable capacitor bank under one control. In this research, an appropriate compensation device or a custom power device is used to offset the current harmonic distortions and reactive power demand caused by the integration of a PV-tied grid system. The use of suitable control techniques and pulse generation schemes affects the performance of device.

Keywords: *Power system, Reactive Power, Electrical Power Distortions, Neural Network*

STUDY OF MEDICATION ERRORS THROUGH PRESCRIPTION AUDIT IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: *An audit in healthcare system is used by health professionals to determine, appraise and improve the care of patients in an efficient way. It measures existing practice against a defined standard. Prescription is a written medical order by a registered medical practitioner that authorises the treatment given to the patient. A complete prescription should include the name of medication in generic form, in capital letters, dose, route and time and final the doctors signature date time and medical registration number among others. Prescription audit is a quality improvement process that seeks to improve patient care and outcomes. Hence a prescription audit was done for the inpatients through medical record/s evaluation and for outpatients through prescription audit. The need for this study was to assess the prescription practices, recommend modification if any and to optimise medication error/s caused by prescription.*

Objective: *To study the compliance of prescription through audit among outpatients and inpatients of a tertiary care hospital*

Materials and methods: A retrospective study was conducted with inpatient prescriptions from February 2021 – July 2021 through medical records of admitted patients in selected departments. A total of 3,120 patient records from the selected departments were audited during the 6-month. The prescriptions were audited using a pre-validated standard checklist. Outpatient 980 prescription were audited every month during the period of 6 months.

Results*: Out of the 3,120 IP prescriptions audited, 97.5% of the prescriptions had doctors signature,97.3% were written in capital letters, 86.7% had medication order timed and 73.1% of the prescriptions had doctor's registration number. It was noted in this study that all the prescription/s were compliant with the mentioning of drug dose, route and frequency of administration, furthermore it was noted that all prescriptions were legible. Parameter wise distribution of out-patient prescription errors showed that 23% of errors was due to absence of doctor's identity in the prescription, 19% was due to error prone abbreviations used in prescriptions and 14% was due to the possibility of drug-drug/drug-food interaction in the prescriptions given.*

Conclusion: *According to the results of the study on inpatient prescription audit, the non-compliance is that the doctor name and registration number was not written in the prescriptions, but their signatures were present. In addition, there was complete compliance with legibility of prescriptions and no error prone abbreviations. In out-patient prescription audit also there was non-compliance with doctors identity not being clearly written. This non-compliance might be due to the lack of awareness by the doctors on the importance of standard prescription practices and its relation to the medication errors caused*

WOMEN AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP: FACTORS AFFECTING GROWTH OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

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ABSTRACT

Gender issues have been persisting for a long time for entrepreneurs across the globe, so it's only obvious that many studies have been dedicated to learn gender culture and analyse the performance of women in modern business. Today, the number of women undertaking economic activities has increased by many manifolds. The participation of female entrepreneurs are evident at all levels. The make up only a third of the entire entrepreneurial population. However, the role they play is very significant for the socio-economic development. With their participation and contribution, the entire global scenario has changed. The empowerment of women is the core in achieving the objective of inclusive, equitable and sustainable development. This is not just a regional or national objective, but a global agenda. The Vice President of India has emphasised this in the inaugural session of the International Conference on 'Empowering Women: Fostering Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Sustainability'. 1.38 lakh projects have been set up by the women entrepreneurs under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) Scheme since inception and upto 23.01.2019. The projects set up by women entrepreneurs are about 30% of total projects set up under PMEGP. Under the scheme, women entrepreneurs are covered under Special Category and are entitled to 25% and 35% subsidies for the project set up in urban and rural areas respectively. Currently women entrepreneurs maybe less but overall women comprise about 30% of corporate senior management positions, which is notably higher than the global average (24 percent). The overall median proportion of female executives in successful companies is 7.1 percent, compared to 3.1 percent at unsuccessful companies. Stand-Up India facilitates Bank loans between 10 lacs to 1 Cr to SC/ST & or women entrepreneurs

Keywords: *gender culture, inclusive, equitable, sustainable development, Fostering Entrepreneurship, PMEGP, Stand-Up India*

PHLEBOTOMY: BEST CLINICAL PRACTICES

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ABSTRACT

Phlebotomy is both a science and an art. It's the science of drawing blood and the art of locating the vein correctly and causing minimum pain to the subject in the process.

The venipuncture procedure is complex, requiring both knowledge and skill to perform.

The performance of routine vascular access procedures by skilled phlebotomists requires, at a minimum, the use of gloves to prevent contact with blood. Each phlebotomist generally establishes a routine that is comfortable for her or him.

Phlebotomy techniques programme are conducted with the goal to standardize the clinical practice and educate prospective phlebotomists on health and safety best practices.

The phlebotomist is one of the first persons an anxious patient meets. The phlebotomy Technologist handles patients with good people skills, makes them feel relaxed, and ensures that the procedure is done quickly & easily.

Now days, the Allied Healthcare industry is booming with high career prospects of the Phlebotomists.

Keywords: *Venipuncture, Anticoagulant, Tourniquet, Gauge, Order of draw, Hematoma, Contamination, Phlebotomist.*

PREFERENCES OF EMPLOYEES FOR INDOOR PLANTS IN OFFICE INTERIORS

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ABSTRACT

For Individual to survive, plants are necessary. Additionally, plants benefit individuals intangibly by enhancing their health. Plants have been brought indoors by people form thousands of years. People's ability to tolerate pain got better, feel less stressed, and be more productive have all been linked to interior plants. Since most of individual's time is spent indoors, designers and architects place a high value on the effects of the indoor environment. In recent years, the performance of buildings in relation to architecture has drawn growing attention. The purpose of this study was to assess the preferences of employees for indoor plants in an office interior.

In this study descriptive research design method was used to find the preferences of employees for indoor plants in an office environment. Snow ball technique was used for sample selection and 120 employees were taken as sample size for present study. The Google form was used to determine the respondents' preference for indoor plants in an office interior. The Google form collects data on users' preferences for indoor plants in workplace interiors.

A study found that 71% of employees choose natural plants, while 29% pick both artificial and natural plants. The majority of employees believed that indoor plants had an impact on a space's surroundings. In their working environment, they primarily prefer money plants. Around plants, most employees are happy, calm, peaceful, and relaxed. By having plants around them they feel fresh and active. As a result, employees nowadays prefer to have plants in their office interior.They feel more energised and alive when there are plants surrounding them.

Keywords: *Plants, indoors, office interior, environment and employees etc.*

AN EVALUATION OF SOME TRADITIONAL HERBAL PLANTS USED IN MANAGEMENT OF MEMBRANE DISEASES

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ABSTRACT
Herbal treatments are becoming increasingly popular, and are often used for dermatological conditions. Thus dermatologists should know about their potential to cause adverse events. This review is aimed at addressing this area in a semi-systematic fashion. Some agents, particularly Chinese herbal creams, have been shown repeatedly to be adulterated with corticosteroids. Virtually all herbal remedies can cause allergic reactions and several can be responsible for photosensitization. Some herbal medicines, in particular Ayurvedic remedies, contain arsenic or mercury that can produce typical skin lesions. Other popular remedies that can cause dermatological side-effects include St John's Wort, kava, aloe vera, eucalyptus, camphor, henna and yohimbine. Finally, there are some herbal treatments used specifically for dermatological conditions, e.g. Chinese oral herbal remedies for atopic eczema, which have the potential to cause systemic adverse effects. It is concluded that adverse effects of herbal medicines are an important although mistreated subject in dermatology, which deserves further systematic investigation.

Keywords: *skin lesion, eczema, and dermatology, herbal.*

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TEXT DETECTION TECHNIQUES IN SCENE IMAGES

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ABSTRACT
Detecting textual content in unstructured scenes is a difficult venture due to multi-orientation, perspective distortion, and variant of textual content size, color and scale. The trouble will become extra tough while the multilingual textual content in different orientations is encountered. In this paper, we describe the detection of textual content from natural images which incorporates pictures with textual content having one of a kind languages, one of a kind orientation (vertical, horizontal, etc.), one of a kind styles (stray pictures, textual content form etc. Following paper analyses one of a kind current strategies to stumble on textual content from one of a kind pictures inclusive of one of a kind orientations and styles. We have examined those strategies on preferred datasets which are as follows-ICDAR 2017, MSRA-TD 500, and Personalised Dataset. We observe numerous detection algorithms, a aggregate of exhaustive seek and segmentation. Five different existing algorithms (MSER, Otsu, Edge Based Text Region Extraction, Connected Component Based Text Region Extraction, Canny Edge Detection) are analysed and measured over standard performance parameters.

Keywords: *MSER, OTSU, Text Detection, Segmentation*

PERCEPTION OF RURAL CUSTOMERS TOWARDS ONLINE BANKING SERVICES IN SIVAGANGAI DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Banking Industry is being an Integral part of financial sector of our country. The formation of banks has a very long history. In the early period the activities of the banks were done only by visiting the bank's branch by the customer. But due to the advent of technology and increased literacy among the people make the banks modernized itself and it yields the implementation of various new banking options. Internet banking or online banking is one of such options offered to the present world customers by their banks, not only in India but also in the entire world. After implementation of New Economic Policy, 1991 in India, it paves way for privatization of banks and also opens the gate to the foreign banks. Due to high competition and increasing functional cost in establishing and maintaining a branch, the banks chose the option of going branch less banking say Internet banking or online banking, doing most of the baking activities just by visiting the web page of the bank and get logged on through their unique username and password. It may also reduce unnecessary waiting of customers in a bank's branch to carry out his banking activities. The main objective of the study to know perception of rural customers towards online banking services, especially in Sivagangai district. For the study purpose 110 sample respondents were selected from the study area on the convenience of the researcher. The results show that most of the respondents using online banking are satisfied with the services. And there is significant difference in perception when the quality of services offered deteriorates. Significant difference is found in perception of rural customers amongst their demographic profile. From the above results it is concluded that banks have to constantly improved their services offered can make its customers satisfied.

Keywords: *Internet Banking, Customers' perception, Quality Satisfaction, Commercial Banks, India*

PARTITION 1947: THE POSTCOLONIAL STUDY OF SEPARATION OF SELF AND OTHER THROUGH "PARTITION" AND "JAADEIN"

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ABSTRACT
The most traumatic displays of violence and barbarism perpetrated against the inhabitants of the Indian subcontinent was the 1947 Partition of India, which created India and Pakistan. Under the pretext that they were retaliating against another nation or community, women suffered disproportionately. The demolition of one's country and identity was accompanied by an ongoing state of chaos that dominated post-partition consciousness amid Partition. In this research paper, the researcher will analyze how these beings with the affliction of femininity, are treated and oppressed during the partition era, as illustrated by the selected short stories, Gulzar's "Partition" (Gulzar, 2015) and Ismat Chughtai's "Jaadein" (Ismat Chughtai, 22015). Stuart Hall's idea of identity is applied to the protagonists' divergent viewpoints through the lens of religious doctrine, feminist theory, and eventual degradation; and feminist theories like Semanalysis by Julia Kristeva and Écriture féminine by Helena Cioux that came before the stories are extrapolated. To analyze the actions depicted in these works, trauma theory perspectives must are considered. Deconstruction theory has also been made possible due to the separation of women and society through difference. A perpetual state of disarray dominated the post-partition minds when losing one's motherland, family, and friends seemed so perplexing.

Keywords: *Violence, Feminism, Partition, Translation, Postcolonialism.*

REVIEW OF APPLICATION OF PRECAST CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION FOR WATER RESOURCE ENGINEERING

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ABSTRACT
Precast concrete construction has proved its suitability in different existing structures still standing today. Sustainability is a global concern and hence the goal of human kind should be to create a sustainable world. In order to achieve sustainability, methods that are to be employed are effective utilization of currently available resources for a prolonged period of time, minimization of wastage of material, energy and controlling overuse and ensuring that there are reserves kept for future generations without complete exhaustion. It must be assured that precast is an easy, stable, economic, fast and a solution to environmental imbalance caused due to excessive use of materials and energy. In the present paper, a broad review is presented regarding the use of precast and prestressed concrete in water resource engineering viz. water tanks, water storage reservoirs, spillways, wing walls, box culverts, dams, cofferdams, pipeline, channels, irrigation canals, caissons.

Keywords: *precast, pre-stress, water resource, dam, channel, water tanks, pipes, spillway, weir*

RISK LANDSCAPE OF CLOUD COMPUTING

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ABSTRACT
Over time, as computing ease and functionality have grown, the IT industry has experienced from its users an ever-expanding desire for more information. With the web presence today, one can hardly imagine a day going by without accessing the web many times. Data are generated by the minute and are growing in variety and size; there appears to be no limit to where this appetite for more will finally face a "No, you cannot have it". To serve this appetite, costs should decrease and/or value of information should increase. For example, early installations of client-server configurations resulted in poor server utilization (because a server was dedicated to processing a limited number of applications). The costs of servers grew as the server farms grew. To ease the pains of underutilization, virtualization emerged, which made it possible for servers to attend to more than one application.

Keywords: *Landscape, Control Environment, risk, virtualization,Cloud Computing.*

ENERGY EFFICIENT TECHNIQUES OF 5G USING MILLIMETER WAVE WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we present a fifth-generation wireless technology continuously developed and extent to more progressive. The field of mobile technology provides improved network capacity, low latency, great availability, more reliability with intense speed. This paper introduces an overview of fifth-generation wireless technology accompanied by five other major technologies of 5G namely millimeter wave, small cells, Massive MIMO, Beamforming, and Full-duplex respectively. In addition, Energy Efficiency (EE) is an enormous strategy that immensely declines the circuit power consumption in fifth-generation cellular networks. This consequence is enhanced due to the rising number of antennas in massive multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) systems. Energy efficiency has now become a fundamental aspect in the framework of communication networks. With the arrival of the fifth generation of wireless networks, with millions of additional base stations and billions of connected devices, the demand for energy-efficient system design and operation will be even more fascinating. Further, this paper outlines the various research work related to energy efficiency including the papers published in this special issue, and considers the most compelling research challenges to be discussed in the upcoming generation.

Keywords: *5G, Massive MIMO, Millimeter wave, small cells, Beamforming, Full duplex, heterogeneous networks, Energy Efficiency (EE).*

ENERGY EFFICIENT TECHNIQUES OF 5G MILLIMETER-WAVE CELLULAR ACCESS NETWORKS ANALYZE THE COVERAGE PROBABILITY WIRELESS NETWORKS

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we present a millimeter wave (mmWave) wireless networks. In particular, we study the impact of base station (BS) antenna tilt angle optimization on the energy efficiency (EE) of mmWave networks under two different scenarios: a homogeneous network consisting of multiple macro base stations (MBSs), and a heterogeneous network where several femto base stations are added within the coverage areas of the MBSs. First, by adopting a stochastic geometry approach, we analyze the coverage probability of both scenarios that incorporate 3DBF. Then, we derive the EE of the networks as

a function of the MBS antenna tilt angle. Next, optimization problems are formulated to maximize the EE of the networks by optimizing the tilt angle. Since the computational complexity of the optimal solution is very high, near-optimal low-complexity methods are proposed for solving the optimization problems. Simulation results show that in the mmWave networks, the 3DBF technique with optimized tilt angle can considerably improve the EE of the network. Also, the proposed low complexity approach presents a performance close to the optimal solution but with a significant reduced complexity.

Keywords: *energy efficiency, heterogeneous network (HetNet), mmWave network, stochastic geometry, tilt angle optimization.*

SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING IN HOTEL INDUSTRY STUDY ON PUNE HOTELS

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ABSTRACT

This study paper demonstrates the importance of social media marketing in growing the hotel industry in the Pune city of Maharashtra. Online marketing had already made a significant change in the hotel industry and opened new channels for selling products, such as social media marketing via the internet and mobile applications and search engine optimization for advertising on Google and online magazines. The presence of online services in Pune facilitates the effective implementation of a digital marketing strategy. It is an improving root to become more knowledgeable and clear in social networking sites with a best video of facilities on a hotel website will improve information for watching and reading for online visitors, frequent visits, and commitment for significantly better website growth. This research paper identifies efficiency and effectiveness, tourist attractions, and communications technology parks as the primary factors driving the emergence of hotel businesses in the Pune city. The research paper entails undertaking an online survey to assess the pleasures of social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, Youtube, and Snapchat among various age groups. As a result, hospitality organizations that are able to promote their community service-driven programmes on social media sites receive stakeholder acknowledgement.

Keywords: *Hotel Industry, Social Media Platform, Social Media Marketing, Digital Marketing in hotels.*

STARTUP ECOSYSTEM AND ITS IMPACT ON MSME WITH REFERENCE TO TAMIL NADU

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ABSTRACT
Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, which intends to build a strong ecosystem for growing innovation and start-up in the country that helps to drive sustainable growth in the economy and produce a large-scale opportunity for employment. The Government of India aims to motivate and empower Start-ups to grow through the process of design and innovation. The start-up ecosystem in India has grown significantly in recent years, with the country becoming a major hub for start-up activity in Asia. The government of India has implemented various policies and initiatives to support the growth of start-ups, including the Start-up India initiative which provides financial and regulatory support to start-ups. In the state of Tamil Nadu, the start-up ecosystem has been growing rapidly, with the state being home to several successful start-ups in sectors such as technology, healthcare, and renewable energy. The government of Tamil Nadu has also implemented several policies and initiatives to support the growth of start-ups, including the Tamil Nadu Start-up Policy, which provides financial and regulatory support to start-ups and the Tamil Nadu Electric Vehicle Policy, 2019, which aims to promote the adoption of electric vehicles in the state. The impact of the start-up ecosystem in India, and particularly in Tamil Nadu, has been significant. Start-ups have contributed to the creation of jobs and economic growth, and have also led to the development of new technologies and innovative business models. They have also played a significant role in fostering entrepreneurship and encouraging risk-taking among young people. The growth of the start-up ecosystem in Tamil Nadu has also attracted the attention of venture capitalists and angel investors, who are now investing more and more in the state. This has helped start-ups to secure funding and grow their businesses. The MSME sector is the second largest sector which creates employment in our country and it is a good vehicle to achieve inclusive and distributed growth in the country. Overall, the start-up ecosystem in India, and particularly in the state of Tamil Nadu, has been a major driver of economic growth and innovation, and is expected to continue to play an important role in the country's development in the future.

Keywords: *Start-up Ecosystem, Start-Up India, MSME, Success Plan, Economy, Digitalisation,*

EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF 3,5-DI-CHLOROINDOLIZINE CARBOXYLATES VIA [3+2] CYCLOADDITION REACTION

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ABSTRACT

An efficient and green method for medicinally important molecular framework 3,5- Dichloroindolizine is developed with good to excellent yield. A series of novel Di-chloro- indolizine carboxylate analogues is prepared by using 3,5-dicloropyridinium ylides with electron-deficient acetylene via [3+2] cycloaddition reaction. All the synthesized products are characterized by spectroscopy techniques such as, IR, ^{1}H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, and HRMS. This methodology features a transition metal or catalyst-free reaction medium and an eco-friendly synthetic way to Di-chloro-indolizines.

Keywords: *3,5-Dichloroindolizine, [3+2] cycloaddition, Catalyst free, Spectroscopic analysis.*

A TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT OF PNEUMATIC CONVEYING OF RICE HUSK WITH RESULTS FROM A CONVEYING FLOW LABORATORY TEST

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ABSTRACT

A conveying system of any kind is used to transport a material from one source place to destination or receiving place. For the chosen method of pneumatic conveying, air is used as the transport medium. It is applicable to most fine powder to granular materials, be they in that form naturally or have to be pulverised or crushed. In this system, energy is needed to accelerate the material from rest, to lift it as required and to overcome the losses due to friction.

Rice husk is by-product which results from paddy, the husk is removed by friction as the paddy grains pass between two abrasive surfaces that move at different speeds. It has been used as building material, fertilizer, insulation material, or fuel. Combustion of rice hulls produces rice husk ash (RHA) which is a potential source of amorphous reactive silica. Most of the ash is used in the production of Portland cement. The ash is a very good thermal insulation material.

Rice husk though been not easily transportable material, however, certain operational sequences, precautions at feeding zone and with sufficient motive force (flow and pressure) rice husk can be transported which was resulted in Conveying Flow lab tests. Rise husk has high silica content and is abrasive, the conveying velocities are keen to investigate. This paper explains the setup used for this trials, characterization of material used as feed, conveying parameters achieved.

Acknowledgements: *Author acknowledges the resources usage and directions to organize the data and analysis from In-house infrastructure. The co-authors are deeply acknowledged for their contribution is data preparation, discussing the variations to put up a comprehensiveness of the paper in logical fashion.*

Keywords: *Conveying Systems, Rice Husk Lean phase Danse phase trial*

CHANGING DYNAMICS AND TRENDS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship is a transformational megatrend of the 21st century which holds capacity to redesign economies and industries. The aspect spurring entrepreneurs between traditional and rapid growing market is opportunity to implement creativity and necessity to deal with distinctive set of problems. The evolution of entrepreneurship has given freedom to individuals to implement their unique ideas without trying to fit in the traditional defined framework. The old beliefs that just new innovative idea will lead to a successful business, need of large capital and larger set up to start a business etc are notions which can no longer decide the fate of entrepreneurs. With digital revolution and ever changing demand, entrepreneurship has changed its course to fit the suitability for all necessities. Not every entrepreneur has to innovate something new, but redesign something in existence to fit the need of the hour. In today's market, we see entrepreneurs referred with unique neologism such as Edupreneurs, Knowledgepreneurs, Digipreneurs, Mompreneurs, Techpreneurs, Ecopreneurs, and Homepreneurs etc which are used to identify these entrepreneurs. These trends complements to entrepreneurial dynamism. The paper aims to identify the emerging new terms of entrepreneurship by defining new neologism trending in the field. The researcher will identify their unique characteristics. The researcher will use phenomenology as the method of research and study the interviews, panel discussions and presentations of these entrepreneurs which are available on online platforms and describe the case studies. The common traits will be identified to summarize and present in the form of conclusion of this research paper. Entrepreneurship these days requires greater specialization to maintain a competitive edge, therefore this paper useful for budding entrepreneurs to inspire them to take up entrepreneurship as a career option and motivate them to endeavor in their uniqueness.

Keywords: *Entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial dynamism, entrepreneurial trends.*

IMPACT OF MEDITATION ON BLOOD PRESSURE OF COLLEGE GIRLS

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ABSTRACT
The purpose of the present study was to investigate the effect of meditation training on blood pressure. Total 60 female subjects who were studying in Tikaram Degree College, Aligarh, were randomly selected for this study. Their age ranged in between 18-25 years. The subjects were divided into experimental and control group of 30 each. Blood Pressure of female students was selected for this study. For analysis of the data Mean & SD were calculated and to examine the effect of meditation on the resting blood pressure paired t-test was used at .05 level of significance. It was hypothesised that there would be a significant effect of meditation on the Blood pressure of college girls. Significant difference was observed in the pre and post experimental means of resting systolic blood pressure of training group. Insignificant difference was observed in the pre and post experimental means of diastolic blood pressure of control and training groups. It was concluded that meditation training caused significant change in the Systolic Blood Pressure.

Keywords: *Blood pressure, meditation, college girls*

WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND PROFITABILITY OF STEEL COMPANY

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ABSTRACT
The working capital managing is very important for the firm. Both the fixed and current assets plays vital role for organization success. The working capital of firm consist investments like cash and bank balance, inventories receivables and short term investments. Thus working is known to manage these current asset. In this paper the data has been collected for 2012-2013 to 2021-2022. To find the impact of working capital management on profitability of JSW Steel Company. The various ratios like Current ratio , Quick ratio , Debtors turnover ratio (DTR) and inventory ratio(ITR) are the independent variable and Operating Profit Margin is the dependent variable. This study is purely based on the secondary data collected from annual report of companies website. In this paper the author uses descriptive statistics and regression analysis to check the significant impact of working capital ratios on profitability. Thus working capital plays vital role in a company.

Keywords: *Working Capital, Profitability, Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Debtors Turnover Ratio, Inventory Turnover Ratio*

SURVEY ANALYSIS USING NLP

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ABSTRACT

This report describes a process for analyzing the survey responses. The process begins by loading and pre-processing transcripts from a survey, which involves cleaning up the transcripts by removing stop words and splitting the transcripts into sentences. The process then involves separating the main survey question into a list of sub-questions and using a T5-base question generation model to generate sub-questions for cases where the main context of the question is missing. The process also includes a step for performing coreference resolution, using the SpanBERT model with AllenNLP to add proper context to sub-questions.

The process involves filtering out irrelevant sentences using cosine-similarity scores between sub-questions and transcript sentences, and extracting answers from the pre-processed transcripts using a deepset/roberta-base-squad2 model. The process includes a step for performing fast clustering using the T5-XLarge model and removing outliers from within clusters. Finally, the process involves labeling the clusters with topic names using the keyword extraction method and then performing outlier inclusion using the zero-shot classification model and the cluster labels. The aim of this process is to extract meaningful insights and understand what the users have answered from survey transcripts.

PREFERENCES OF NATURAL VENTILATION FOR SUSTAINABLE INTERIORS

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ABSTRACT

Natural ventilation is a safe and cost-effective technique to save energy while also providing fresh air to building occupants. It is described as the use of passive techniques to bring outdoor air to the inside of a building for ventilation and cooling without the use of mechanical equipment. However, few academicians conceptually studied mechanical ventilation systems and air-conditioning units cause several health issues, and a study of the literature shows that the rate of health symptoms is considerably greater in mechanically ventilated buildings. In this case, natural ventilation is the only method to increase thermal comfort while reducing health symptoms. Thus, to address the gap, the main interest of this research lies in exploring the awareness and preferences for Natural Ventilation systems in homes.

In this study descriptive research design method was used to find the preferences of natural ventilation for sustainable interiors. Purposive random sampling was used to collect data and 100 respondents were selected as a sample size. And the preference of natural ventilation for sustainable interiors was taken through google form for present investigation.

The findings of the research concluded that three-fourth (75%) of the respondents were aware about the natural ventilation system and more than half (62.5%) of the respondents prefer to have natural ventilation in their homes. Further, it was found that more than half (62.5%) of the employees think thought it's very important to have natural ventilation in their home. And more than one-fourth (37%) of the respondents found the north direction to be good for wind flow. One-half (50%) of the employees were willing to have full natural ventilation in kitchen so that all food and oil smell goes out of the window. So, Natural ventilation basically offers the means to control air quality in buildings or home.

Keywords: *Preferences, Directions, Natural Ventilation, Indoor environment and building.*

MOLECULAR IDENTIFICATION OF BACTERIAL STRAIN AND THEIR ASSESSMENT FOR REDUCTION OF TOTAL PHOSPHATES IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY EFFLUENT

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ABSTRACT

Textile industries release significant amounts of effluents to the environment. These effluents are characterized by the presence of synthetic colorants, heavy metals, bleaching agents, chlorinated compounds and other xenobiotic compounds significantly contributing to excessive water pollution. Taking into consideration the implications of toxic textile effluents, a study was planned to screen for naturally attenuated bacteria capable of degrading textile effluent. The 16S rRNA sequence technique was used to characterize and identify the bacterial isolate. The isolated bacterium was identified as Pseudomonas aeruginosa and the sequence was submitted to GenBank under accession number OM475764. For biodegradative investigations, it was inoculated into textile effluent and incubated at 37°C for 7 days under static condition. According to the findings, Pseudomonas aeruginosa has a good ability to reduce total phosphates from textile industry effluents, with percentages ranging from 86.93% to 98.77%. The isolate has been shown to be promising candidate in reduction of total phosphates concentration in textile industry effluent. Bacteria can survive in contaminated environments because of their metabolic ability to use available resources and their ability to find a suitable niche. Microbes adapted to a harsh environment have been known to degrade and mineralize toxic components of effluents.

Keywords: *Bacteria, GenBank, NCBI, Soil, Textile industry effluent and Total Phosphates*

ASSESSMENT OF RESPIRATORY MUSCLE STRENGTH IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE ON MAINTENANCE HEMODIALYSIS- A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a global public health issue, with rising incidence and prevalence, high expenditures, and poor results. Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) is a newly formed and independently incorporated organization and its stated mission is to "improve the care and outcomes of kidney disease patients worldwide by promoting coordination, collaboration, and integration of initiatives to develop and implement clinical practice guidelines." According to KDIGO guidelines CKD is characterized by kidney damage for 3 months, as defined by structural or functional abnormalities of the kidney, with or without decreased glomerular filtration rate (GFR). Respiratory muscle dysfunction is a cardinal feature in chronic kidney disease (CKD) contributing to decreased exercise capacity and pulmonary function limitation with the progression of the disease. Maximal inspiratory pressure (MIP) and maximal expiratory pressure (MEP) are reliable parameters for assessing respiratory muscle strength. Detecting any respiratory muscle weakness gives scope to start physiotherapeutic interventions in that direction and there is very minimal literature about the same in our Indian context and globally also.*

Objective*: To determine the respiratory muscle strength in patients with chronic kidney disease on maintenance hemodialysis.*

Methodology: *Data was collected from the dialysis center of MS Ramaiah Medical College, Bengaluru. Stage-5D chronic kidney disease patients diagnosed by the physician and patients on maintenance hemodialysis more than 3 months undergoing 3 times per week were included in the study. Patients with Recent Myocardial infarction in the last 6 months, chronic respiratory disorders and patients with Ejection fraction 35% were excluded from the study.*

Results*: The median and interquartile range was found to be 35(23, 52) cm H_20 and 46(31, 53) cm H_20 of MIP and MEP respectively.*

Conclusion*: MIP and MEP were found to be 35(23, 52) cm H_20 and 46(31, 53) cm H_20 and can be used as a reference for comparison with the normative values and respiratory muscle training can be included with the pulmonary rehabilitation program.*

Keywords: *Chronic kidney disease, maximal expiratory pressure, maximal inspiratory pressure, pulmonary function test, hemodialysis, respiratory pressure meter*

MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

As a concept, sustainable development is in conflict with traditional development based upon economic growth. Sustainable development is an attempt to formulate a programme that integrates different aspects (ecological, social, and economical) which were usually considered as separate from each other. Sustainable Development as a Civilizational Revolution. A Multidisciplinary Approach to the Challenges of the 21st Century expands the discussion on sustainable development, including ethical, technical/technological, legal and political aspects. Since it is not possible to solve environmental problems solely by technical means, without taking into account economic or environmental aspects, the degree to which they overlap is discussed. In addition it is necessary to emphasize the importance of social and moral considerations. A clean environment is a valuable attribute, but its achievement at the expense of high unemployment -- or some other form of severe social conflict -- cannot be regarded as action in line with the sustainable-development principle. The tremendous scope of these changes makes it reasonable to expect this new vision for development to achieve the status of a revolution comparable to those known from the past: the agricultural, scientific and industrial revolutions. Sustainable Development as a Civilizational Revolution. A Multidisciplinary Approach to the Challenges of the 21st Century will be invaluable to graduate and post-graduate students following advanced courses on sustainable development, scientists dealing with sustainable development, and academia interested in environmental and social sciences.

Sustainable development means development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This means that humans can sustain themselves by fulfilling their basic needs in a way which, a way which does not depreciate the amount of natural resources for future generations. The key pillars of sustainable development are social, economic and environmental. At a point when our natural resources are depleting at a very fast pace, sustainable development provides us an opportunity to sustain these limited resources and save them for further use and generations. It helps humans to understand the basic guidelines regarding the ways they can go ahead and protect the environment and Mother Nature. Sustainable Development helps us to undo the havoc which has been created by human beings in the last few years and centuries in the name of development and growth. It helps us to promote a more social, environmental and economical way of living. Most importantly, it makes us believe that changing our views to attain the same and promoting them in our actions is not a very difficult task. There are many ways in which we all, together, can practice sustainable development even in our daily lives. One of the few ways for us is; first, to aim for a clean and hygienic life for ourselves and at work places. Second, we should always aim at using non-conventional resources

In this context, the overall approach to sustainable development, considering all of its dimensions, is of crucial importance. The aforementioned definition assumes that both the economic and civilization development of the current world population should not be carried out at the cost of reducing non-renewable resources and damaging the environment for the sake of future generations, allowing them prosperous development.

The overall perception of sustainable development, taking into account all its dimensions, is crucial in this respect. The cited definition adopts that the economic and civilization development of the present generation should not be carried out at the expense of non-renewable resources' depletion and environmental destruction, for the benefit of future generations, who will also have the right to pursue their development.

Sustainable development is a highly integrated concept, while realization of sustainable development is a comprehensive multidisciplinary process involving coordination and function. The implications and implementation of sustainable development should be studied from multidisciplinary angles, including the ecology, economics, the social sciences, and technology. From the viewpoint of ecology, sustainable development depends on healthy ecosystems, while it is impossible to deal with the degradation of ecosystems with knowledge of a single subject. From the viewpoint of economics, sustainable development means a new understanding about traditional economic measures of gross national product and standard national accounting. Improvement of resource pricing and economic accounting is one of the key issues, but this process does not concern only economics, it also involves multidisciplinary knowledge. From the viewpoint of technology, the key issue is how to understand, master, develop, and apply science and technology correctly to improve living standards and increase welfare and therefore improve sustainability of development. Cleaner production, in which multidisciplinary efforts are also reflected, is both an idea and a tool to promote sustainability. The process of setting up and monitoring the indicators of sustainable development also needs multidisciplinary knowledge.

SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION AND STABILITY CONSTANTS OF NICKEL (II) COMPLEXES OF COMMON A-AMINO ACIDS

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ABSTRACT

The Ni(II)-complexes of α-amino acids: L-Asparagine (L-HAsn), L-Glutamine (L-HGln) and Aspartic acid (L-H_2Asp) were synthesized by easy, efficient, clean and environmentally benign method. The synthesized complexes were characterized by elemental analysis, conductivity measurements, magnetic moment and spectral analysis. The elemental analysis data of the investigated complexes revealed their 1:2 (metal to ligand) stoichiometries and monomeric nature and very low molar conductance values show the non-electrolytic nature of the complexes. The infrared spectral studies revealed the monobasic bidentate (N & O donor) nature of the amino acid ligands which coordinated through amino-N and carboxylate-O with Ni^{2+} ion in the complexes. The magnetic moment values and electronic spectral studied indicated the octahedral geometry of the investigated complexes. These complexes contain 5-membered chelate rings formed via the coordination of amino-N and carboxylate-O donors. The overall stability constants, which are the products of the stepwise stability constants of the octahedral ($K_1 \times K_2$) metal-amino complexes, are very high, revealing good stability and the stability order of the complexes is as follows:

$[Ni(Asp)_2 2H_2O] > [Ni(Gln)_2 2H_2O] > [Ni(Asn)_2 2H_2O]$

***Keywords**: Amino acids, Transition metal complexes, Octahedral complexes, Stability constants*

PATRIARCHY, SEXUALITY AND OPPRESSION: A FEMINIST ANALYSIS OF QAISRA SHAHRAZ'S *HOLY WOMAN*

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ABSTRACT

The research identifies the suffering of Muslim women through the character of Zarri Bano in The Holy Woman, representing the socially constructed norms under the umbrella of religion to provide the certain directions to the women. The research scrutinizes the patriarchal institution that governs the cultural and religious practices with the purpose of sustaining the male hegemony existing in the society. The novel depicts the role of women and it's objectification in the society of Pakistan. The research examines how women's stature is confined to the role of mother and daughter in Pakistani society, however when they detract from the established standards, their bodies are forced into slavery and identities are disfigured by power mechanisms. Patriarchy uses a range of methods to regulate and subjugate women, notably correlating honor and dignity with a woman's body and perceiving chastity as the ultimate good. The research targets to resolve how Zarri Bano survives the social and sexual oppression resisting the existing norms under the name of culture and religion. Simon de Beauvoir's The Second Sex initiates to analyze the tussle between the women and the society where woman is subjugated as 'other' taking into consideration the theory of gender and sex.

Keywords; Muslim women, suppression, sexuality, patriarchy, marginalization

PERSON-ENVIRONMENT FIT- A PROACTIVE APPROACH FOR OCCUPATIONAL STRESS IN BANKING SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

The work related factors are more negatively influential to the work place as well as the performance of the people in the organizations. The roles, responsibilities of the industries are different because of their nature of operations, with this working environment is also different, and the organizations hire the suitable candidates for the work operations. But the facts such as employee turnover will not reduce after taking the suitable measures with this the people in the organization face the work related problems. This is due to incompatibility between the Person and the Work Environment. Especially in the banking sector, it was said in the many research studies that the employees of the banking sector have problems related to the personal as well as professional factors and that leads to have imbalance between the employee and the organization environment. Certainly people of the organizations require adjusting with the work environment to get rid of the problems. In the light of the same the study intends to examine the Person-Environment Fit approach to know how the role of perceived Person-Environment fit approach connects the person with the environment. This study is descriptive and exploratory in nature; the required data for the study purpose has been collected from the bank employees.

Key Words: Person, Environment, Stress, Banking sector,

AN EXPLORATORY APPROACH TOWARDS THE IMPACT SMART CITY ON SUSTAINABILITY MEDIATED THROUGH INNOVATIVE POLICIES INDICATING LARGE SCALE TRANSFORMATION

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: *The main aim of the existing research is to conduct quantitative assessment of the challenges faced by the urban development companies dealing in the development of smart cities and having operations in urban areas and thereby made an attempt to assist the nation in achievement of sustainable goals of 2030.*

Methodology: *The existing study is primary. For the aim of gathering data for the current study, the sample size of 267 employees functional in urban infrastructure companies were surveyed. The responses from the participants were obtained from the self-designed structured questionnaire. In order to assess the data, various statistical tool and test, namely, "Reliability Test, Descriptive Analysis, KMO and Bartlett's Test, Exploratory Factor Analysis and Confirmatory Factor Analysis" applied. To conduct quantitative analysis, SPSS Software version 23.0 and Smart Pls Version 23.0 used.*

Findings: *Extensive increase in population, accelerated urbanization, high dependence on private automobiles,the deregulation of industry has posed serious doubts about our long-term well-being and even our very existence. Therefore, such macro externalities in the environment need to rapidly address for the sustainable development of smart cities in India.*

Originality: *Extensive scope for future research by the scholars and public managers who are contemplating putting these findings into practice in their respective jurisdictions.*

Keywords: *cities, development, smart, sustainable, urban*

VACCINATION: AN APPROACH TO END PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

Viral infection stimulates the host immune system which is initiated by the activation of innate immune cells that recognizes the molecular patterns associated with the pathogens. Failure of the innate immune responses in eliminating the virus leads to the activation of adaptive immune system. Induction of innate and adaptive immune cells stimulate the secretion of cytokines or chemokines like interleukin-6 (IL-6), interferon-γ (IFN-γ), interferon-γ-inducible protein-10 (IP-10) and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP)-1. These cytokines and chemokines promote the influx of monocytes/macrophages and neutrophils from the blood to the site of infection. These cells secrete the cytotoxic substances to clear the viral infection. In case of SARS-CoV-2 infection intense inflammatory response against the virus leads to excessive production of pro-inflammatory cytokines which thereby promote lung pathogenesis and respiratory failure. Covishield comprises the larger proportion in the vaccination program in India. Hence, it is of utmost importance to understand neutralizing capability of vaccine against the B.1.617.1 variant which is considered to responsible for surge of the cases in India. Covishield vaccine-induced antibodies are likely to be protective to limit the severity and mortality of the disease in the vaccinated individuals. The reason for giving the vaccine through intramuscular injection is that the muscle cells consist of more immune cells and recognize the antigen introduced by vaccine that stimulates an immune response.

EFFECT OF SURROUNDING CONDITION AND ACID CONCENTRATION ON THE DEGRADATION OF ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT BASED CONCRETE IN SULPHURIC ACID

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ABSTRACT

As opposed to what was previously believed, the corrosion of concrete sewer pipes brought on by sulfuric acid attack is an issue that affects all countries, not only those with hot temperatures. Only when the pipe fails, causing surface flooding and other severe consequences, is the size of this problem truly understood. Millions of dollars are annually spent worldwide on the maintenance and replacement of cement concrete pipelines that have been affected by sulfuric acid attack. However, there are very few published research that look into the fundamental factors controlling corrosion. Given the aforementioned concern, this study was conducted to examine the effects of exposure circumstances (flowing and stagnant) and acid concentration (pH) on the properties of concrete made using Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) in sulphuric acid. For a period of 12 months, concrete samples were cast and subjected to sulphuric acid attack with pH 1 and 2 in both flowing and stagnant surroundings. Reduction in compressive strength was used to measure concrete degradation. A scanning electron microscope (SEM) was also used to look at the microstructure of the crumbling concrete in pH 1 after it had been exposed to an acidic atmosphere for a year. At the end of the testing period, it was revealed that samples exposed to the stagnant condition suffered less compressive strength loss than those exposed to the flowing condition. For the concrete specimen in flowing condition the loss of strength was 5.26% and for stagnant condition it was 4.80% for pH 1 while it was 3.5% and 3% for pH 2 with respect to the reference sample at the end of year. Additionally, it was evident from the SEM results that the samples exposed to the stagnant condition had denser structures than the samples exposed to the flowing condition, which led to the degradation of concrete more rapidly in the flowing condition.

Keywords: sulphuric acid attack. Ordinary portland cement; Compressive strength; Surrounding conditions; pH.

GRAPHENE NANOENGINEERED CONCRETE

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of graphenenanoplatelets (GNP) on the compressive strength of concrete. In the experimental campaign, several dosages of GNP (0.00%, 0.05%, 0.10%, 0.15%, and 0.20% by weight of cement) were included in the concrete mixtures. First, in the fresh state ,the rheology of concrete was observed and accordingly the dosage of superplasticizer (SP) was altered to obtain the workable slump. A further experimental investigation was conducted on the compressive strength of concrete cubes. According to the observed results, GNP addition is capable of significantly improving the mechanical properties of concrete. With the addition of 0.05% of GNP, there was a significant improvement in the compressive strength of concrete. This research demonstrates that GNP also can transform conventional construction materials into smarter, stronger, and more durable advanced composites in the construction field.

The study focuses on the production of graphenenanoengineered concrete, which will be crucial in the future for a sustainable building industry solution.

Keywords:Graphenenanoplatelets, Workability, High Strength Concrete, Super-plasticizer

MICROCONTROLLER BASED MATERIAL SHIFTING ROBOTIC ARM

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Assistant Professor, Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering Department, N.K. Orchid College of Engineering, Solapur

ABSTRACT
Nowadays, Advance Researches in Robotics develops machines that can replace humans in many conditions. Depending on application robots can be design with different features. Here we are presenting a robot which can be used in situation where humans find difficulties to work. This robot is helpful in chemical industries and research laboratories. In chemical industries there is a harmful acid and it is dangerous to handle by human. So it is safely handled by pick and place robot. It can be controlled with 3 axes. Catch- release, pickup-drop and all ground movements (forward/ backward/ left-turn/ right-turn). The arm of robot is controlled with radio remote. The radio remote having 8 controls switches, which provides these eight movements, four ground movements, two movements for pick up and down, and two for catch-release. These movements can be controlled by radio remote, which can be operating within 200meters range.

Keywords: robot, pick and place, Catch- release, radio remote.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN BELONGING TO DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES OF THE TUPIA AREA

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ABSTRACT

Education is taken into account a crucial key for the event of a nation. Education plays an important role in women's life. It helps women to play several roles within the society and helps them to bring changes and uplift the society. But, even in today's world, women face many problems and challenges in everyday life; be it social, economic, political or educational. This may be because women are unaware of their rights, making them unable to face challenges and forcing them to compromise with situations. Education is an important tool that helps women to understand their rights and lift voices against social injustice, violence against women, discrimination and gender inequality.

This study was aimed to compare the educational development of women's belonging to different communities of Tupia area in Assam. For the purpose, 60 houses from the whole areahas been selected as a sample and information was collected by using a questioner prepared by the researcher. The statistical technique such as tabulation, pie- chart has been applied for the comparison of the educational development of women's. In result it was found that the literacyrate of the area was not satisfactory in the area. There are many problems such as family problems, financial problems and marital problems. Which are main cause of the problem.

ALLELOPATHIC EFFECT OF DIGERA MURICATA (L.) MART. ON SEEDS OF MAIZE

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ABSTRACT
In nature, no plant is unproductive; in reality weeds are essential from the perspective of medicinal, allelopathic and food values. Weed infestation in crop fields cause loss to agriculture production. Thus, we were concentrated on allelopathic effect of a dominant weed in various crop fields i.e Digera muricata(L.) Mart. of Amaranthaceae family on "Kaveri" variety of Maize crop which is cultivating in several fields. To determine allelopathic effect on germination of selected crop aqueous leaf, stem and root extracts (0.0, 0.5, 1.0 and 5.0%) of the selected dominant weed Digera muricata was used. The present study revealed an inhibitory effect in seed germination at all concentrations of leaf, stem and root extracts. There was no effect on root growth at lower concentrations, but higher concentration (5%) was shown an inhibitory effect. Inhibitory effect on stem length was shown at all concentrations. But it was suggested to allow the growth of useful weeds for sustainable development of the country under Performance payments for environmental services (PES) schemes.

Keywords: Allelopathy, Agriculture, Inhibition effect, Sustainable development, PES scheme etc.

ASSESSMENT OF THE SUSTAINABILITY OF SUGARCANE PRODUCTION. GLOBAL TREND

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ABSTRACT

The present study of the distribution of standards with sustainability in the production of sugar cane, the countries and institutions with contributions; and the most common keywords, and future trends. Bibliometrics was used, and 17 articles were selected from the Scopus data analysis base, between 2000 - 2021. For co-authorship and coincidence analysis, bibliometric maps were used, through the VOSviewer software (version 1.6.18, University of Leiden, Netherlands). The results are certain that the first publication of sugar cane was in 2001, and the trend has been increasing over time. Brazil was the country with the highest number of publications (8431 articles), followed by the USA (4174) and India (4137). The three institutions with the highest number of publications are from Brazil, and the author with the highest number of publications is of Thai origin. Research on sugarcane production and its sustainability is a multidisciplinary subject, and Brazil is the country with the greatest interest in research related to this topic.

Keywords: *bibliometric analysis, countries co-authorship, keyword co-occurrences, sustainability, sugarcane, VOSviewer, Scopus database.*

SPEECH FORGERY DETECTION

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ABSTRACT

The digital information era is revolutionizing how we exchange and use digital data, but it has also brought about many major security concerns that put the reliability of digital data at risk. It has become incredibly simple and common to tamper with digital media, such as audio files, speech recordings, videos, and many more. Consequently, digital forgeries have now become a catastrophe for both individuals and communities, making it difficult to assure the legitimacy, dependability, and authenticity of digital data. This article presents the methodology that can spot the copy move forgery and splicing forgery in Hindi audio signal. Through this method, we attempted to address various concerns with audio forgery, such as the ability to detect many forgeries from a single model and the fact that forgery detection in Hindi had not previously been addressed. Our comprehensive testing using Formant Analysis and Dynamic time warping (DTW) has allowed us to offer a novel multiple forgery detection model for audio forgery. The outcomes of the experiment demonstrate an effective method of detection with acceptable results.

Keywords*: Speech forgery, formant, DTW, forgery detection, copy move and splicing forgeries*

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF REAL-TIME WEB-BASED VEHICLE TRACKING SYSTEM USING SIM

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ABSTRACT

Many Logistics and E-commerce companies need to actively monitor their product shipping fleets to ensure timely package delivery to the customers. According to the business point of view, they also need to monitor vehicle theft, package theft, fuel theft, and vehicle breakdown issues continuously. The best solution to all these regular problems is the use of a vehicle tracking system. Various Location tracking technologies such as GPS, GPRS, and Wi-Fi with android operating systems exist that are used and implemented by telecommunication managers and engineers. But all these technologies are internet-based and need smartphones for tracking purposes. The GPS system is a satellite-based navigation system, which requires a lot of signal processing power, so it consumes a battery. Also, most of the drivers use a mobile phone without internet connectivity. To overcome these drawbacks of internet-based tracking systems, here we have presented the Design and Implementation of a Real-Time Web-Based Vehicle Tracking System Using SIM. It is very cheap, convenient, and can be adopted by any transportation company.

Index Terms - SIM, Service provider, Google Latitude and Longitude, MEAN Stack.

A STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING AND ITS CORRELATES

Shweta Singh, Dr. Rishikesh Yadav and Dr. Dhiraj Shinde
Sri Satya Sai University of Technology and Medical Sceinces, Sehore

ABSTRACT

In relation to several demographic, academic, and psychological traits of people, this article examines the agreements and discrepancies found in research on attitudes toward teaching. This article's objectives are to I review and evaluate the literature on teaching attitudes from the perspective of teacher education and (ii) offer recommendations for the implications of future study. The author read and evaluated research theses and publications on topics connected to teaching attitudes. Following a research, it was discovered that the bulk of studies on teaching attitudes focused on certain individual traits, such as gender, age, location, education, teacher training, subject stream type of institutions, experience, etc. This review looked into how these traits affected people's attitudes toward teaching. The majority of studies indicated their impact on attitudes. However, some studies produce inconsistent findings. In order for attitude toward teaching to be significant and applicable in the teaching profession, it must also have certain correlates. Respective reviews have revealed a number of correlates of teaching attitude. It concludes that longitudinal and comparative research on attitudes toward education fell short.

TEACHER'S AFFECTING ATTITUDE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES ON THEIR ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT

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ABSTRACT

The study investigated the affective attitude of teachers and its effect on their organizational commitment. This study made use of a descriptive correlation design of research that utilized validated questionnaires as primary data gathering tools. The results were quantified using a five-point Likert scale and were analyzed by its weighted mean and regression analysis was used to establish the correlation. The teachers' description of their productive attitude in terms of the eleven sub-constructs was found to be very positive. While the story of the level of teachers' organization commitment was found to be high in terms of practical and continuance engagement and very high in terms of normative commitment.

A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW TO STUDY THE BARRIERS LEADING TO GENDER DISPARITY AT TOP LEVEL MANAGEMENT IN CORPORATE SECTOR IN DELHI NCR

Ms. Srishti Bathla and Dr. Pragati Chauhan
Manav Rachna University

ABSTRACT

The goal of this paper is to summarise and synthesise the available literature on the issues influencing the low representation of women at senior levels in the business sector. This is accomplished by theme analysis of about 20 publications, and the limits of this research have also been used to provide guidance for future research. In India, there are now more working women than ever before, yet the proportion of women in leadership positions is still fairly low. The objective of gender quality, which furthers sustainable development, is violated when women in managerial positions are subjected to gender discrimination. This review paper's analysis of the causes of gender inequality at senior levels in the Indian corporate sector is its main goal. These elements may be societal, individual, corporate, or cultural.

Keywords: Gender Disparity, Inequality, barriers, women employees, top level management

INDIA'S CONSTITUTIONAL APPROACH TO THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT
Human rights are a person's fundamental rights, without which they are unable to function in their current society. Regardless of caste, creed, religion, gender, ethnicity, or any other factor, human rights cannot be denied anywhere or under any circumstance. Part III of the Indian Constitution, which covers fundamental rights, lists various rights. Indian citizens are entitled to six fundamental rights: the right to equality, the right to freedom, the right against exploitation, the right to freedom of religion, the right to cultural and educational freedoms, and the right to constitutional remedies. Because it determines and shapes a person's future as well as the future of the entire nation or country, education is a crucial component. Education was originally included in the State List when the Indian Constitution was first passed, but after the 42nd Amendment to the Indian Constitution was passed in 1976, it was moved to the Concurrent List. This means that both the federal government and the state governments are involved in matters of education. The 86th amendment to the Indian Constitution, ratified in 2002 by the Parliament under article 21A, declared education to be a fundamental right. The Right to Education Act of 2009 and its associated issues are the main subject of this essay.

Keyword: *Right to Education, Human Right, Indian Constitution*

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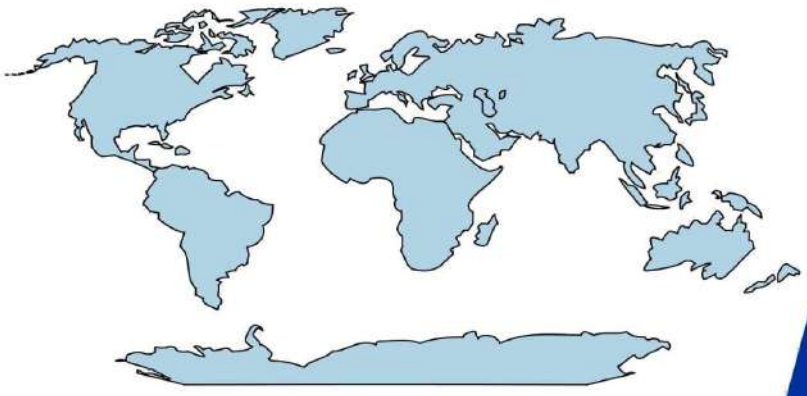

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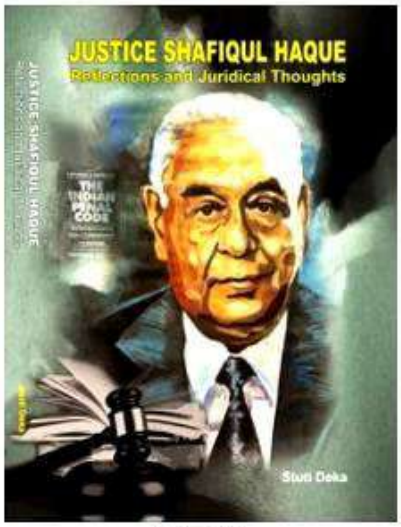

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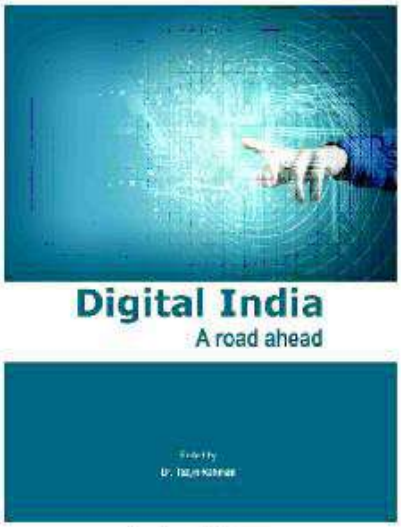

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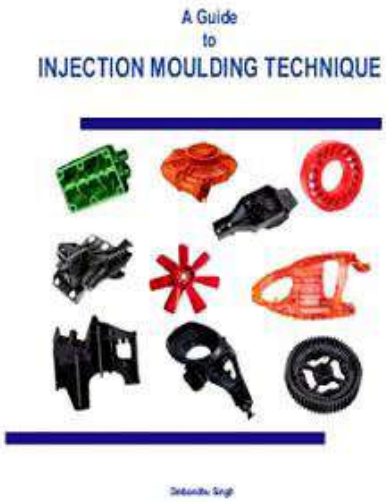

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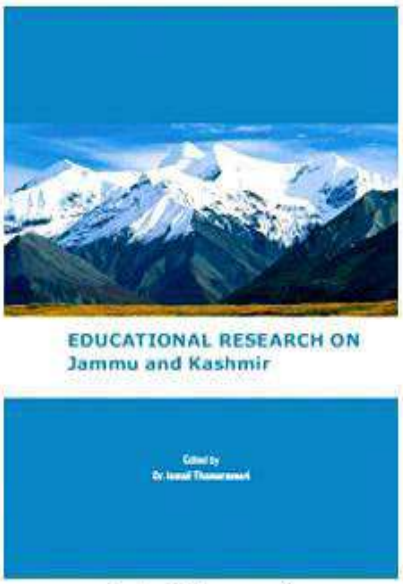

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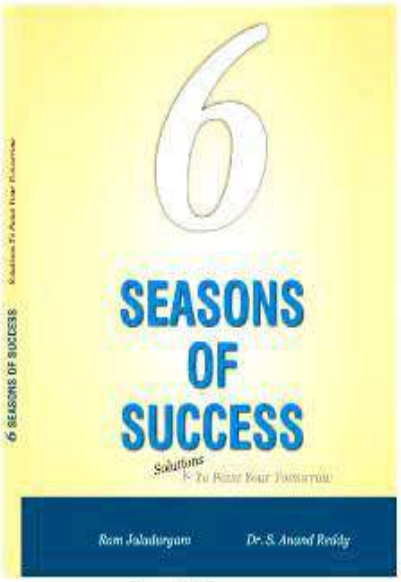

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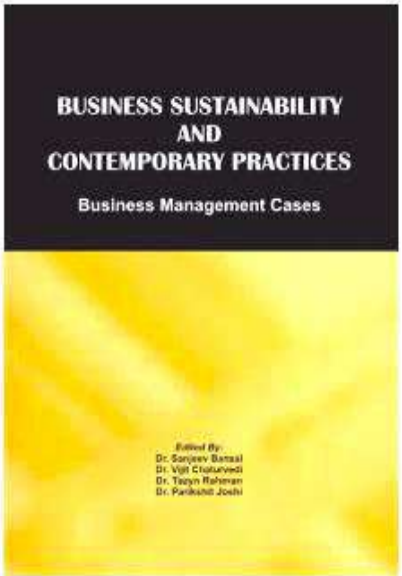

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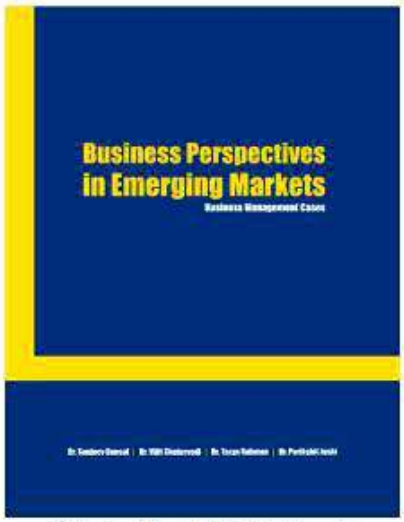

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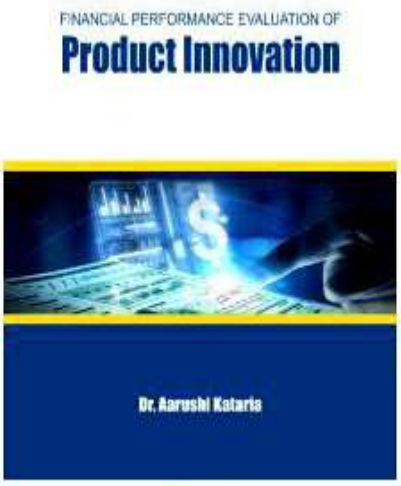

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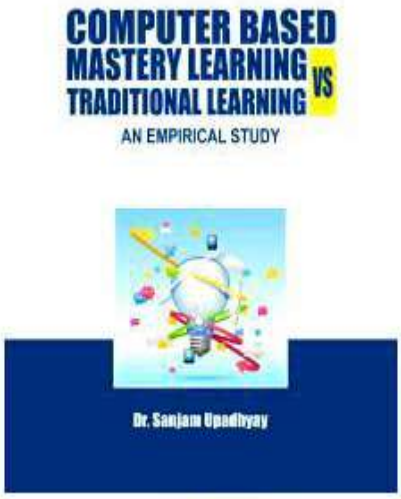

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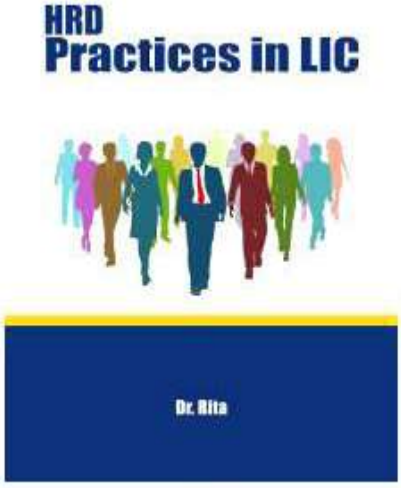

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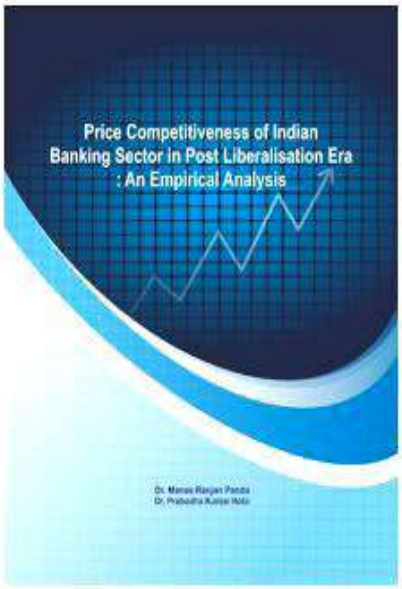

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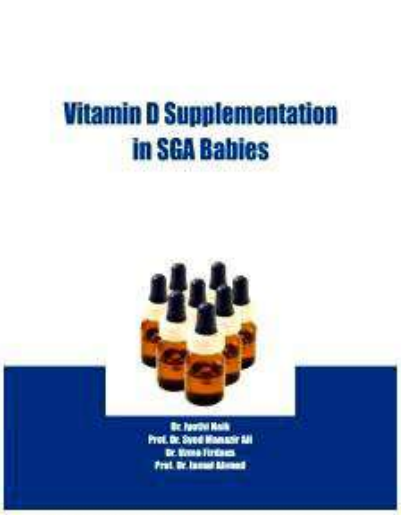

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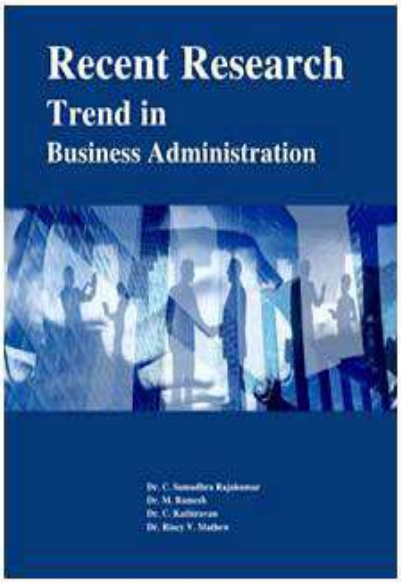

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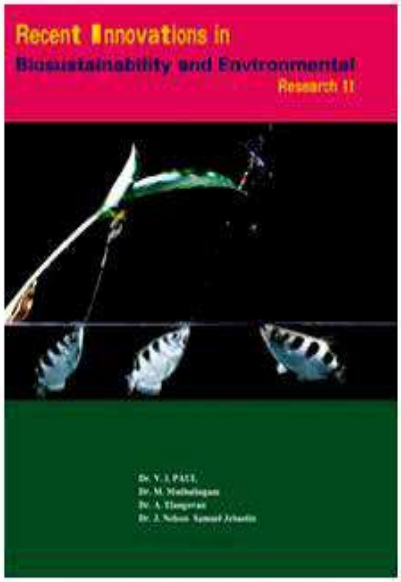

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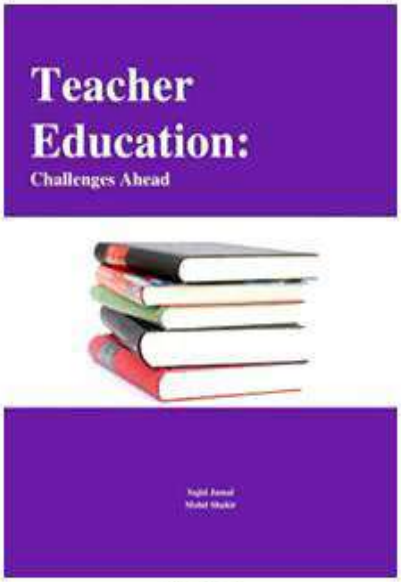

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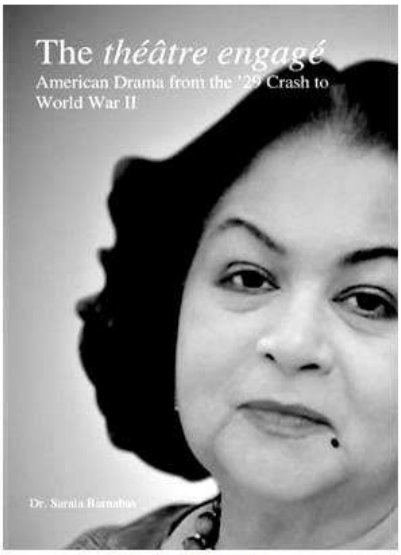

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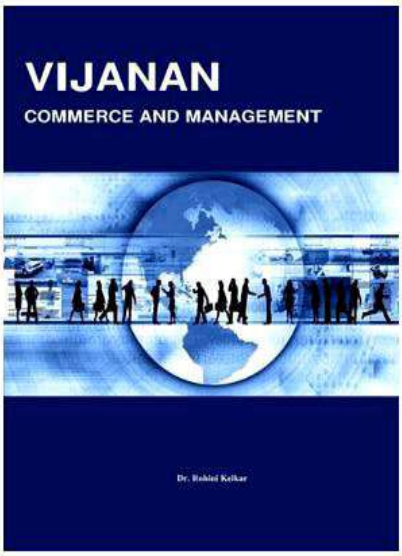

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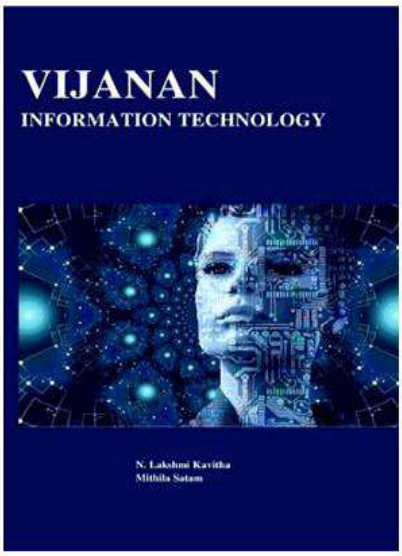

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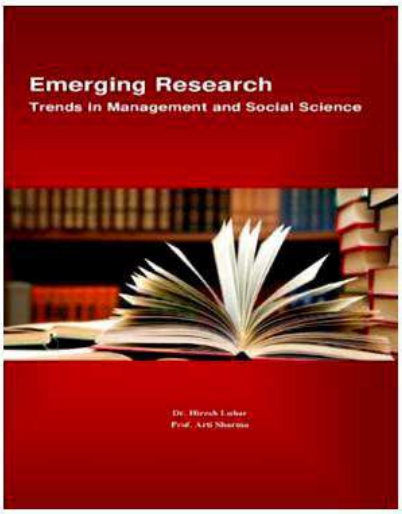

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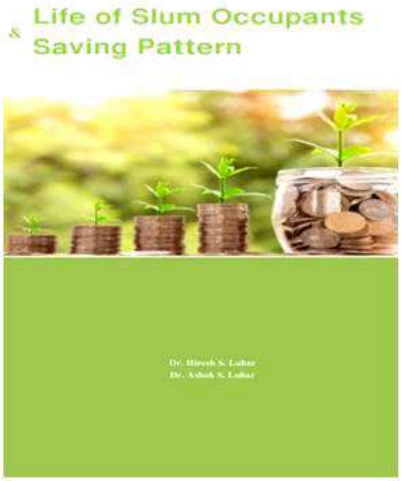

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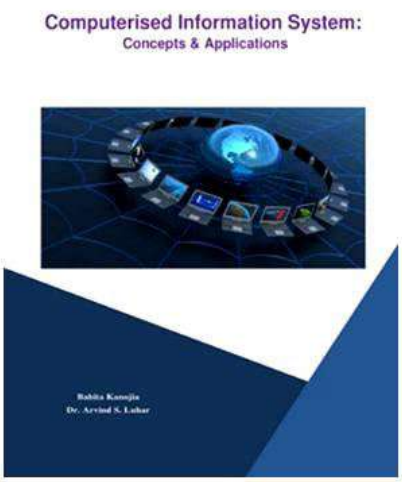

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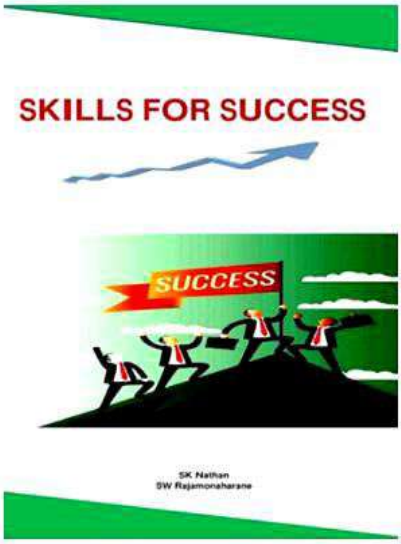

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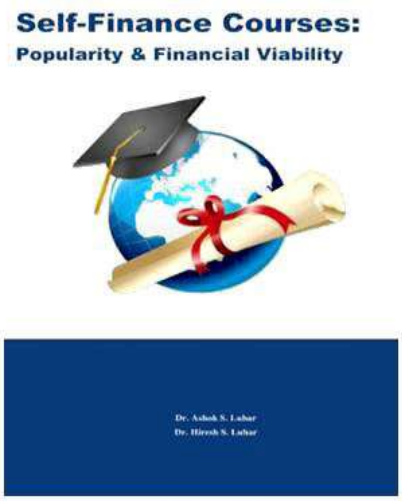

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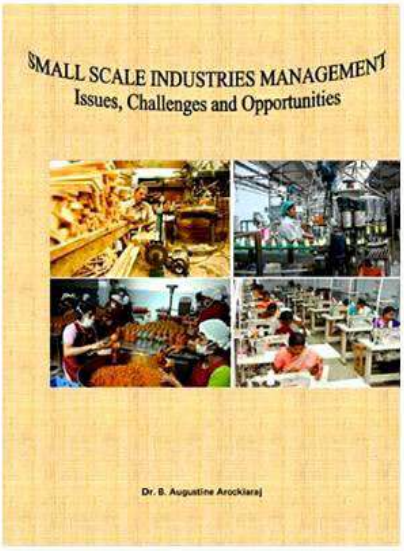

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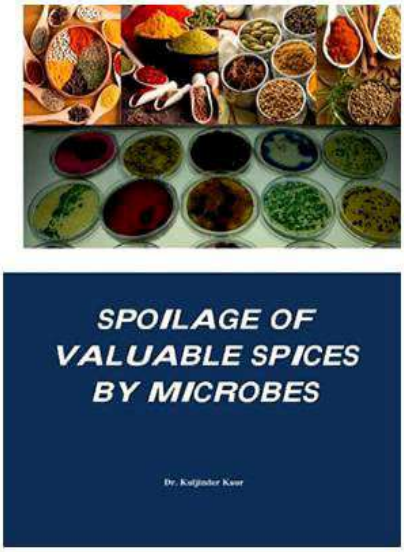

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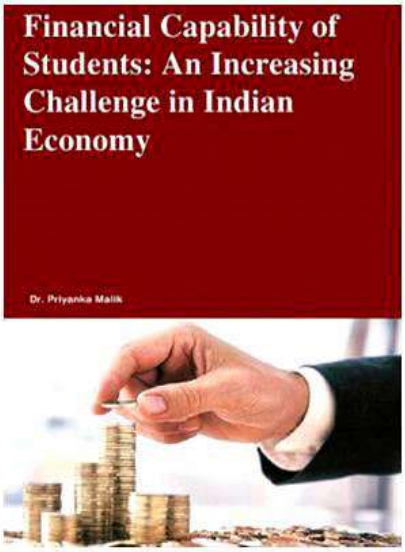

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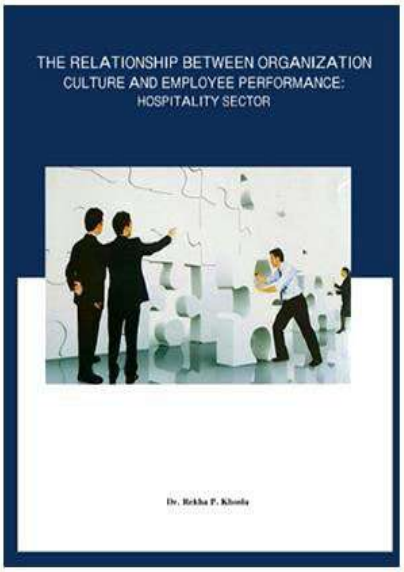

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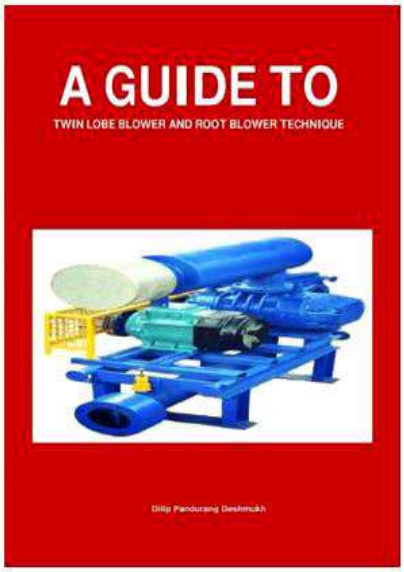

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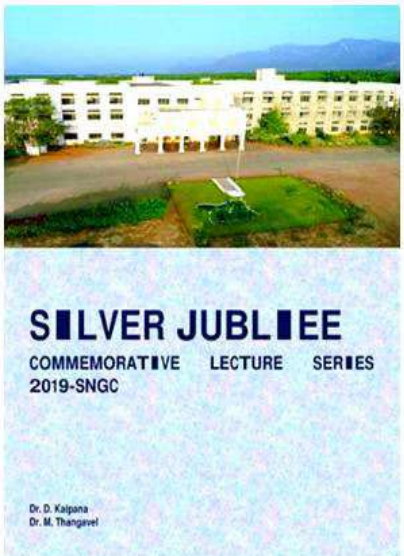

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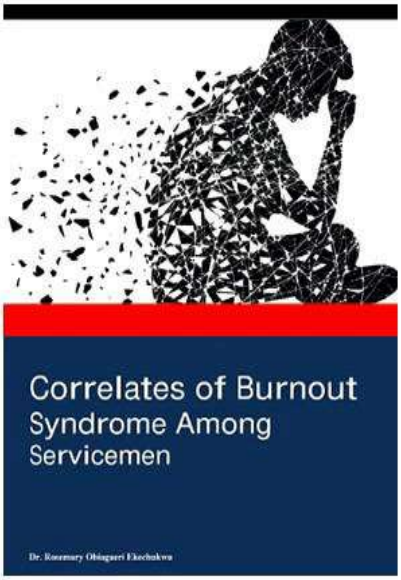

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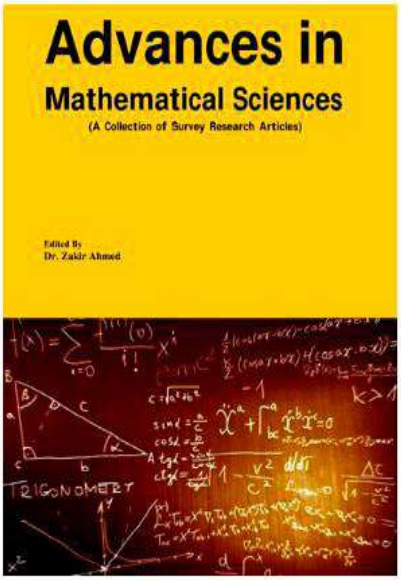

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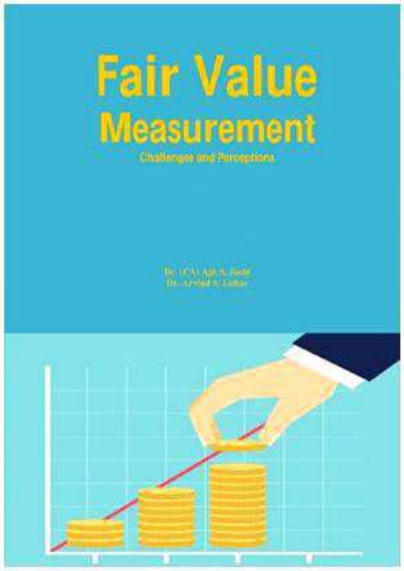

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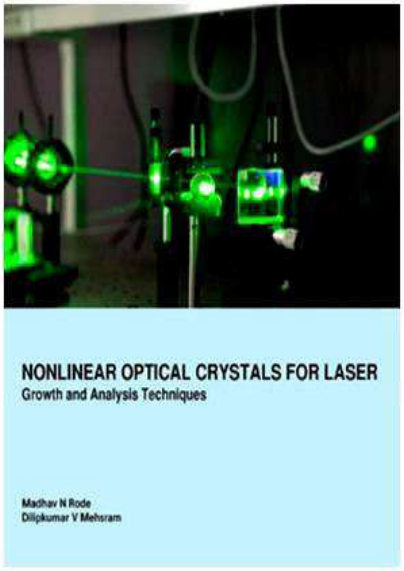

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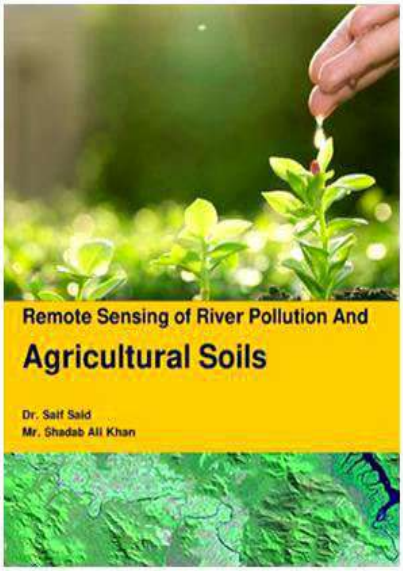

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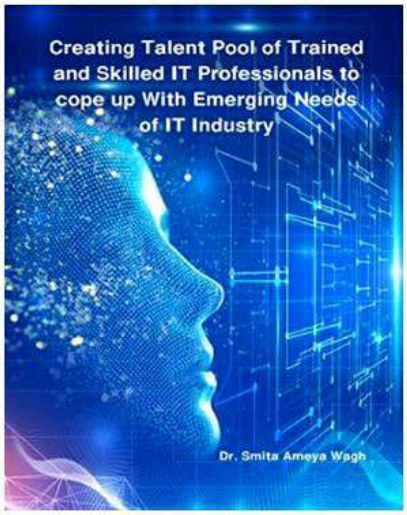

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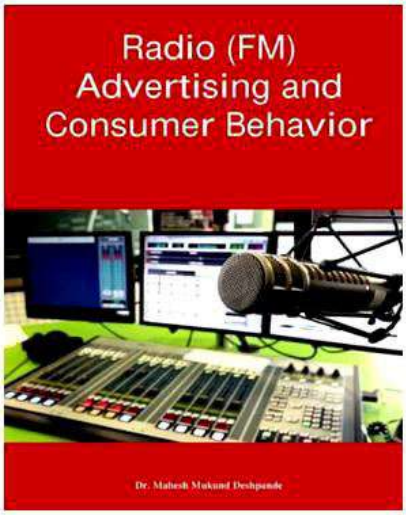

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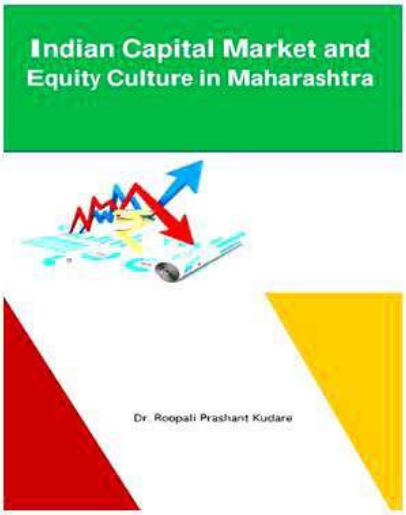

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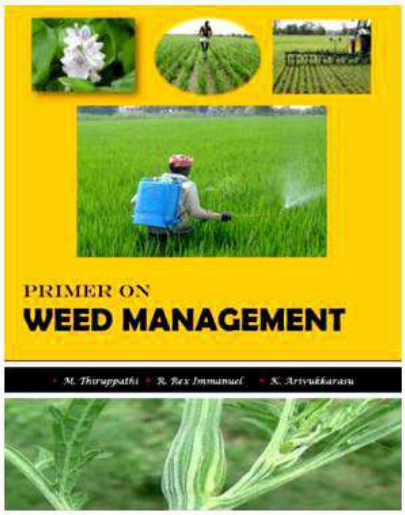

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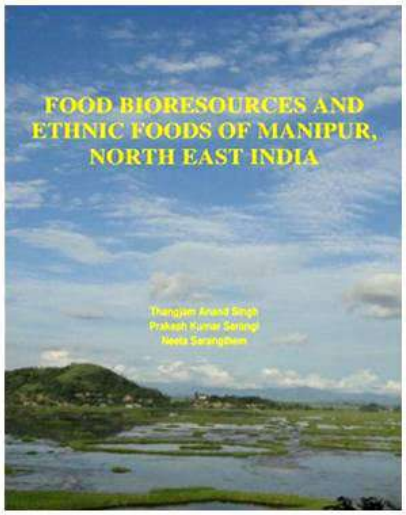

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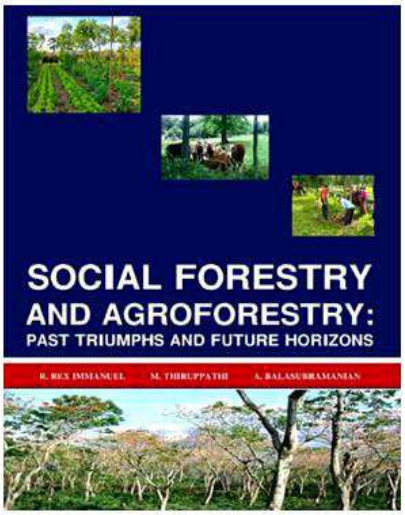

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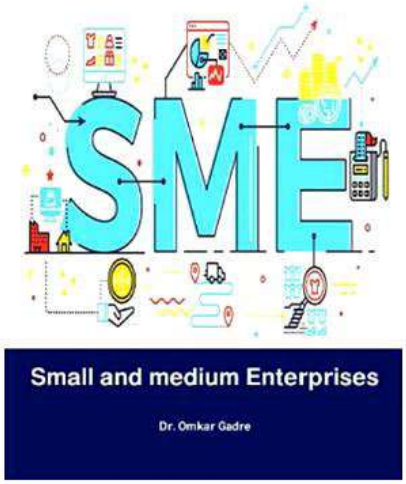

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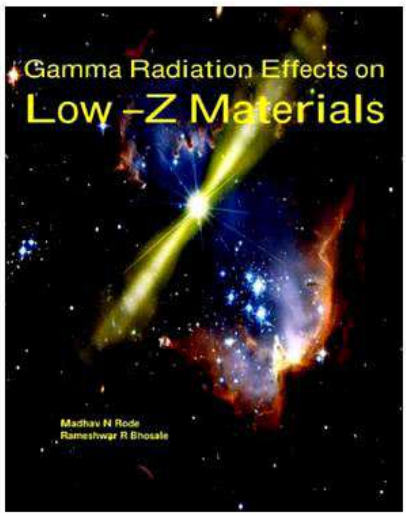

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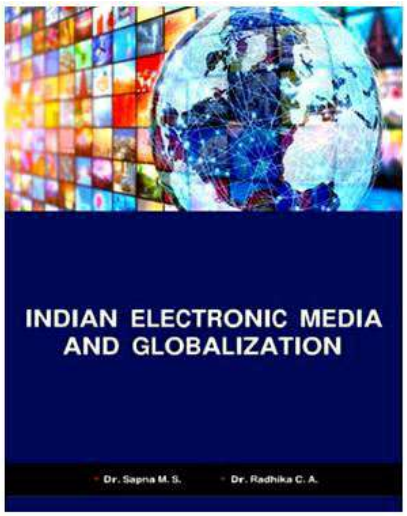

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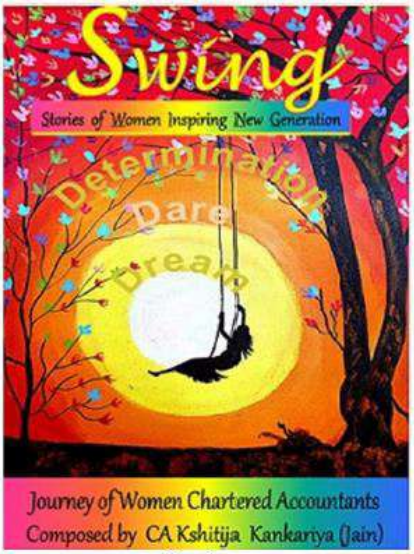

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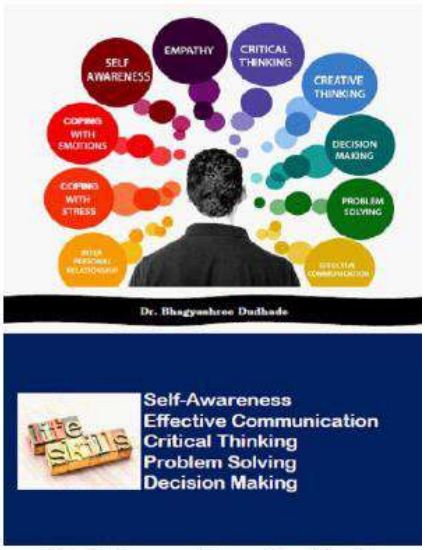

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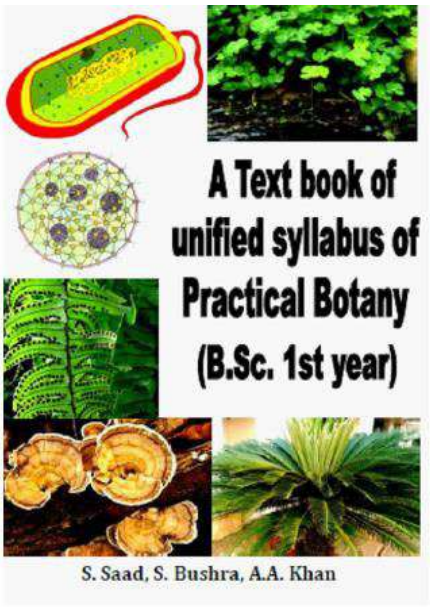

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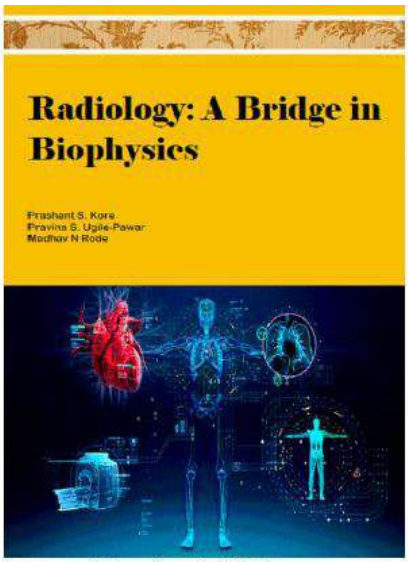

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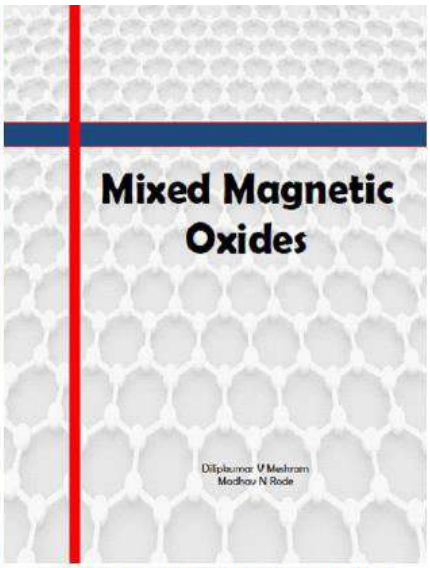

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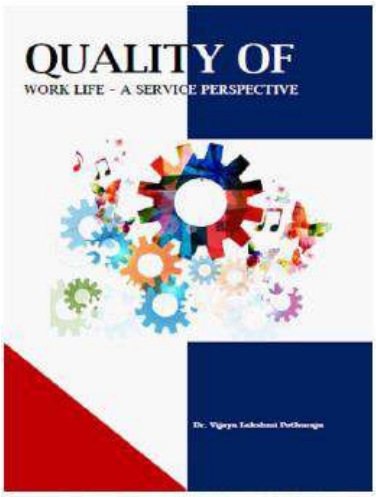

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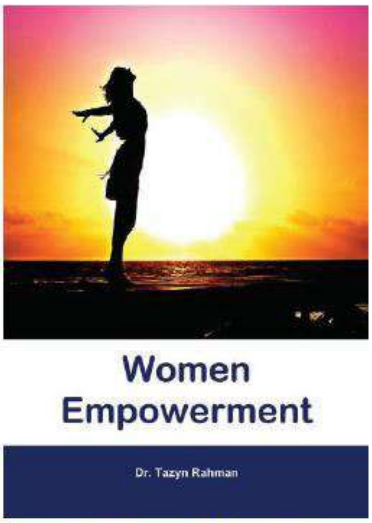

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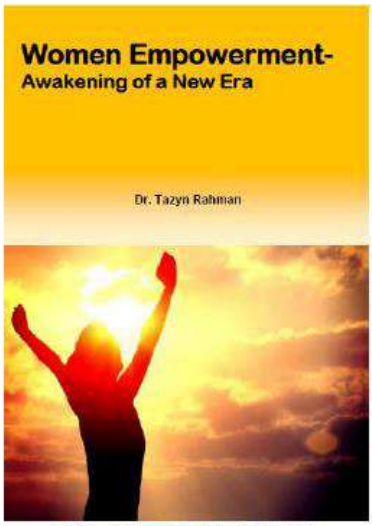

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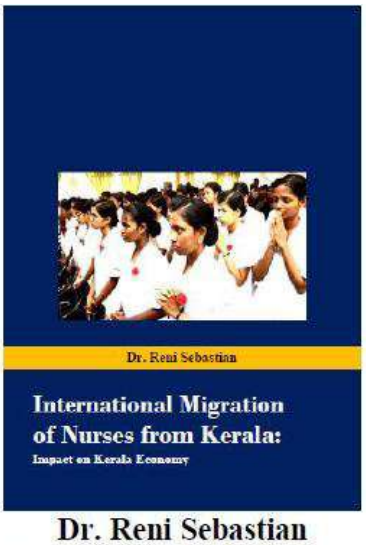

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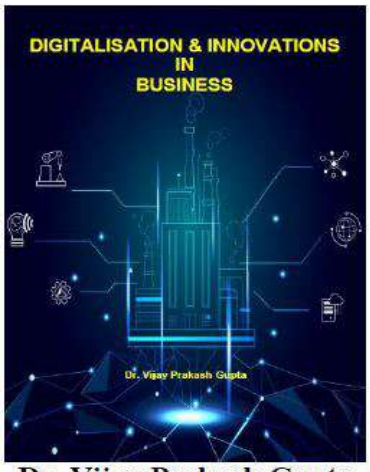

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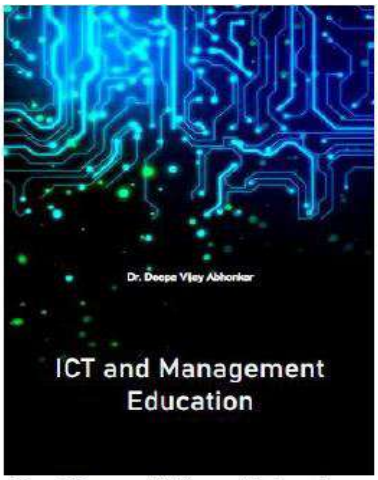

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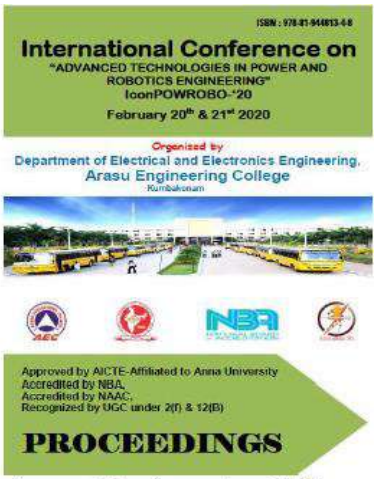

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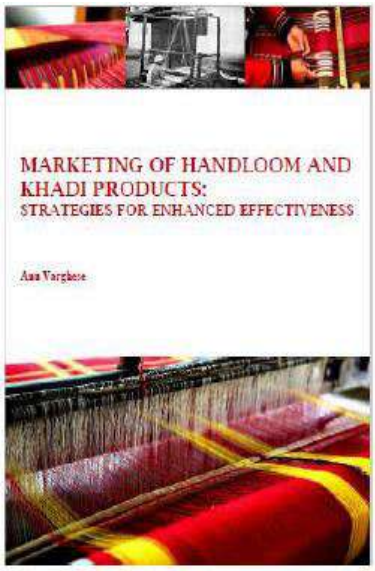

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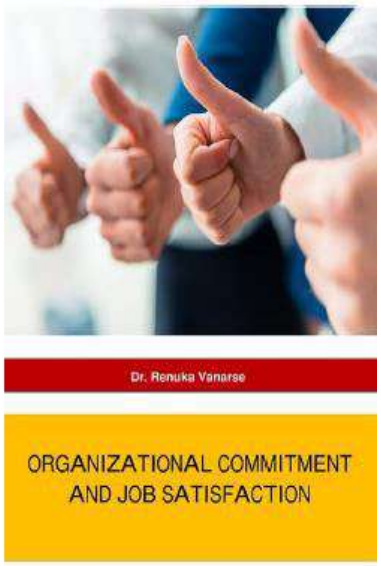

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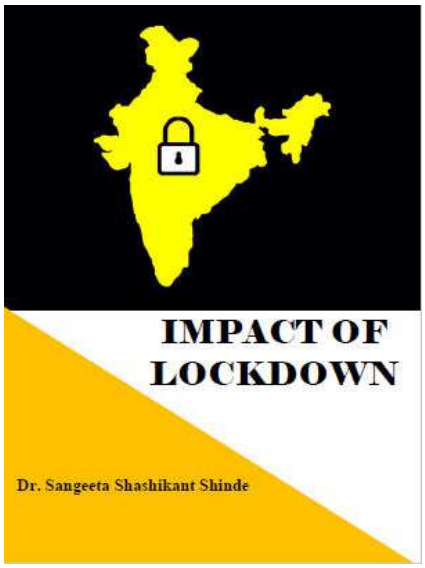

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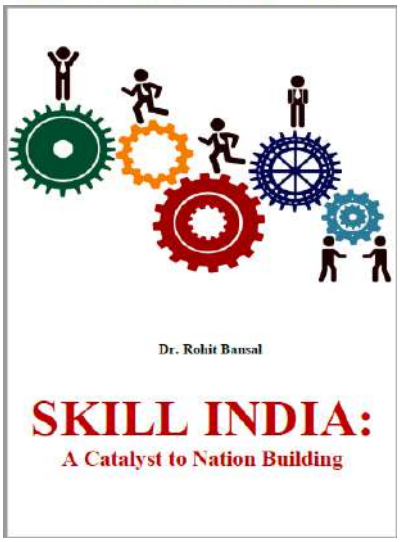

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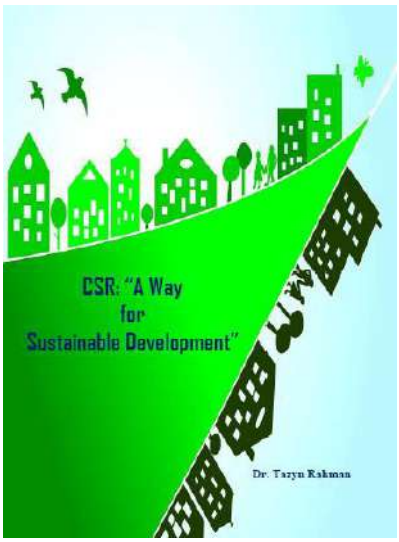

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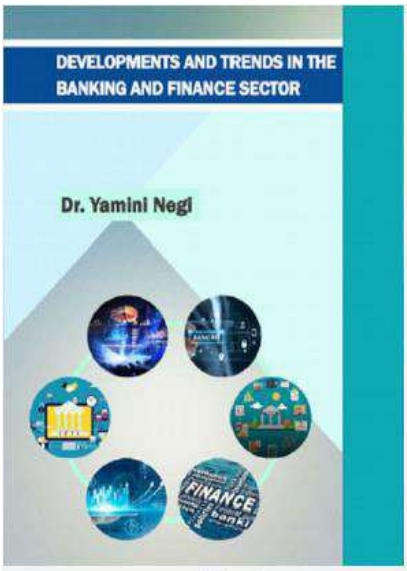

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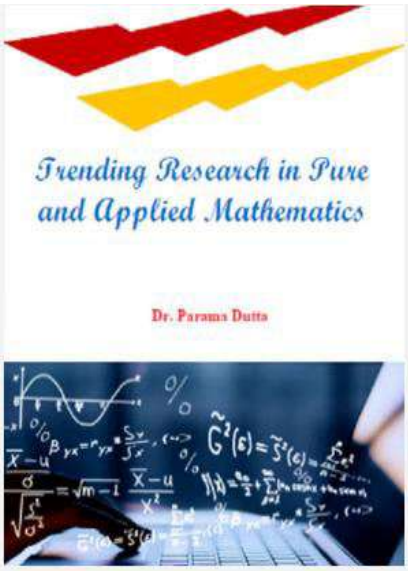

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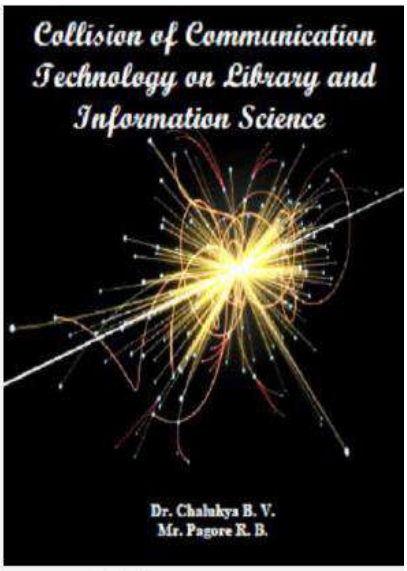

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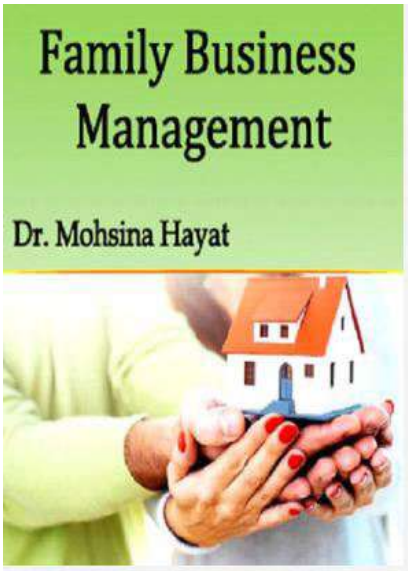

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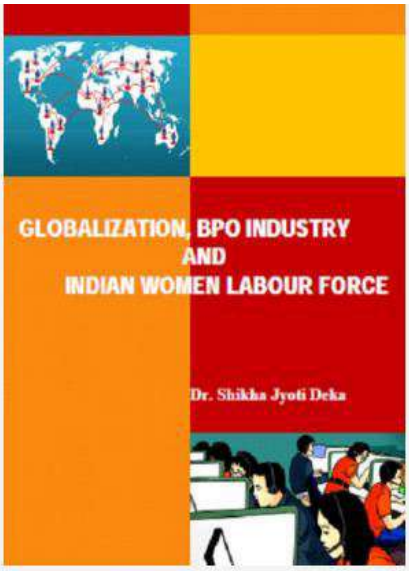

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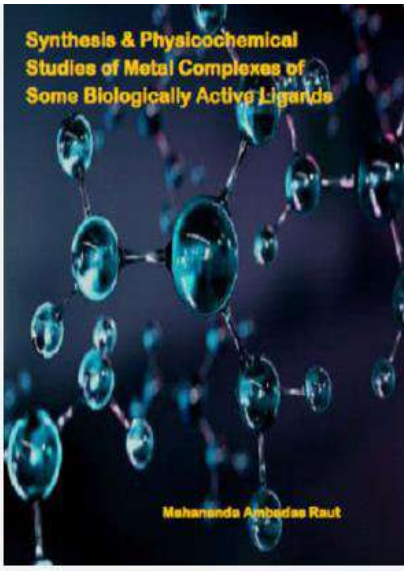

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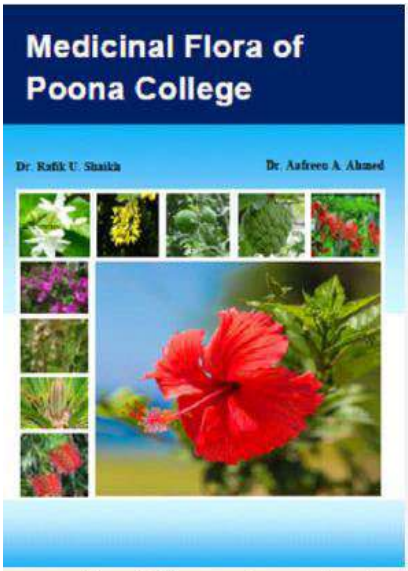

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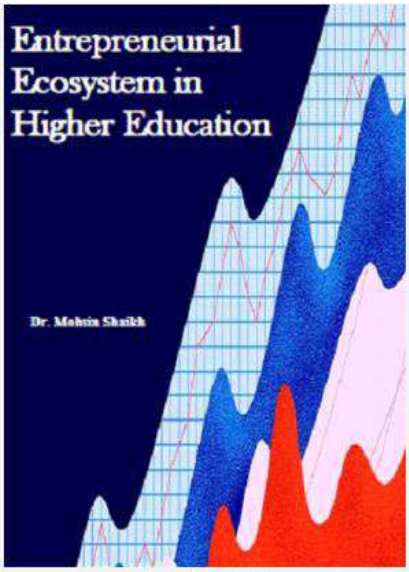

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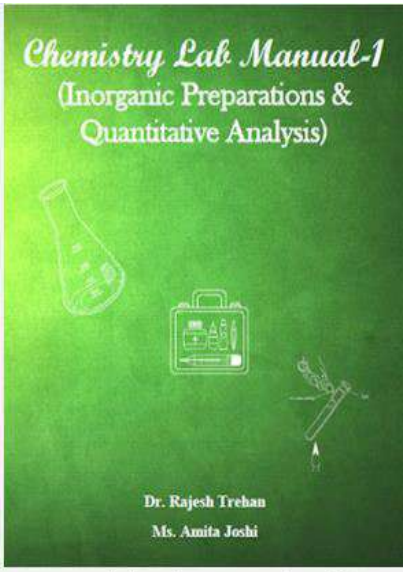

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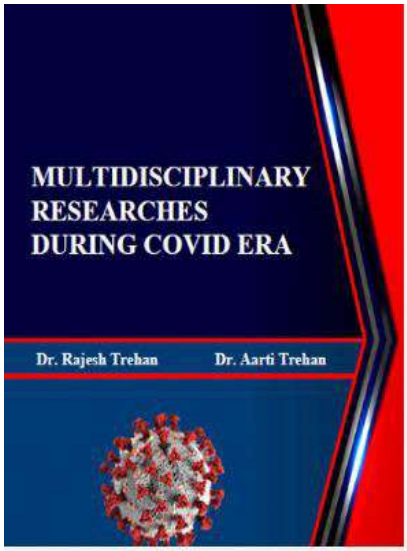

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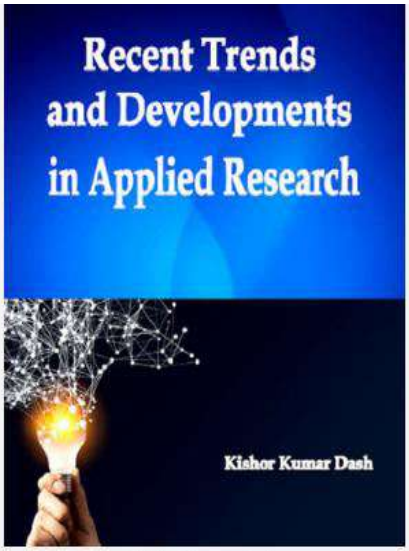

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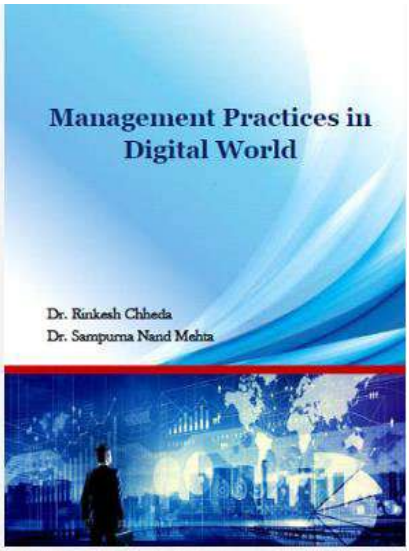

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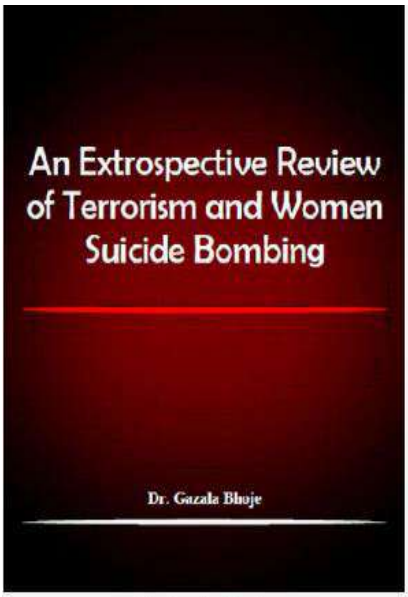

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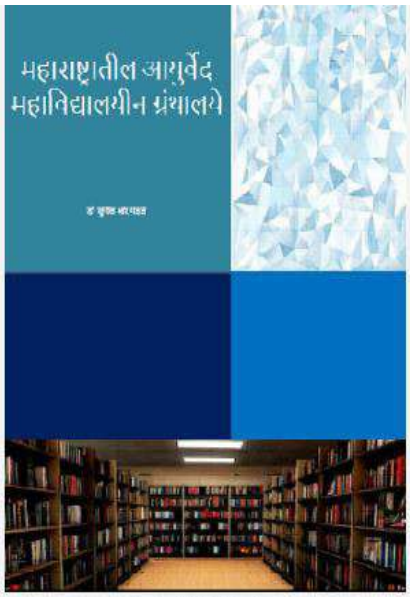

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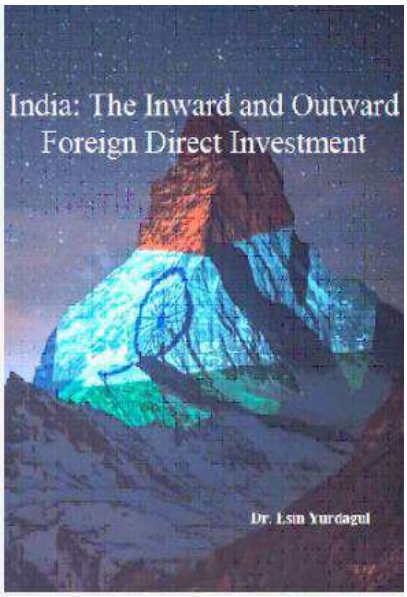

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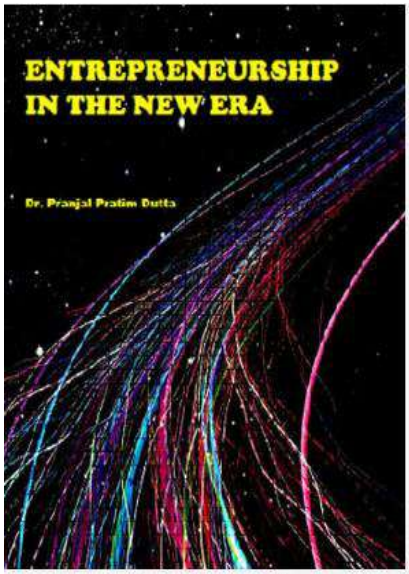

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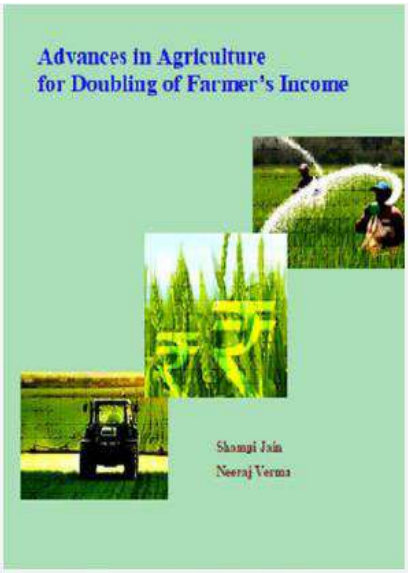

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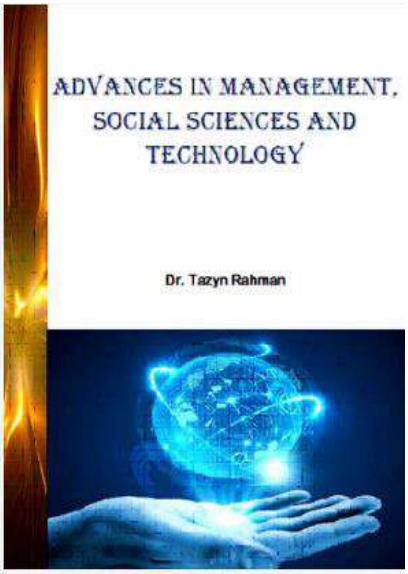

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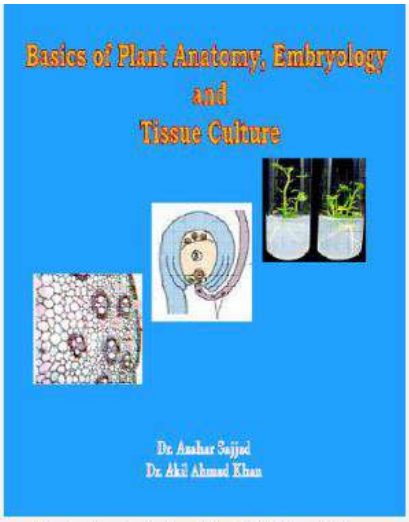

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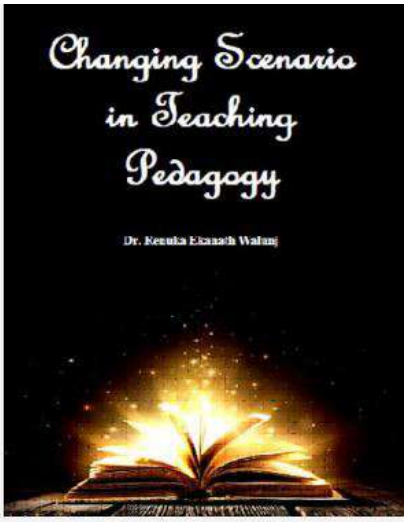

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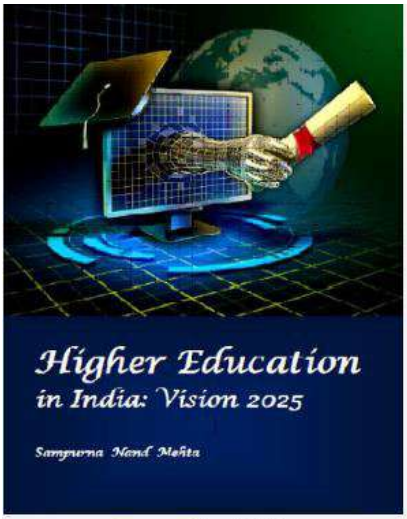

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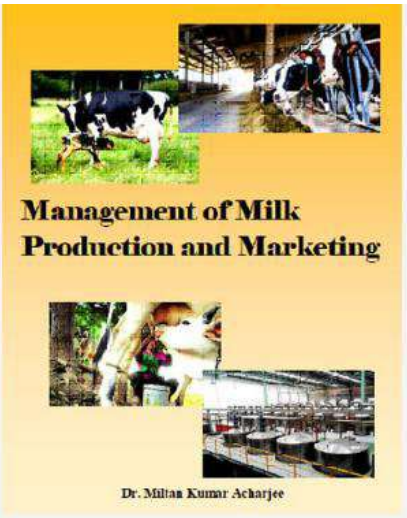

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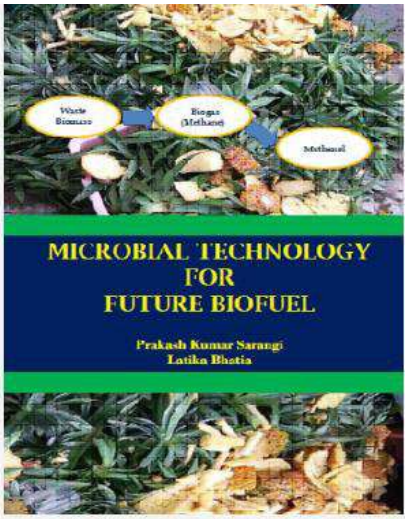

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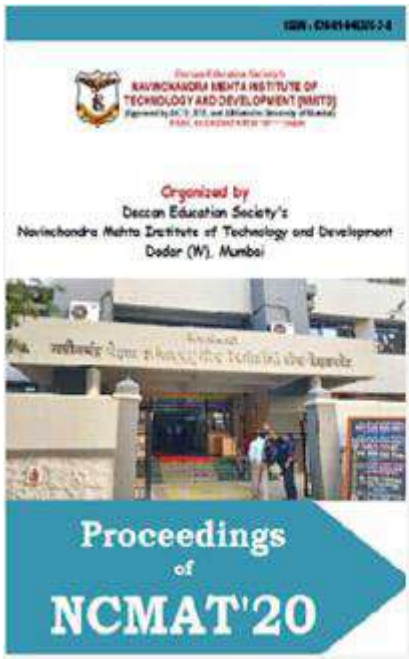

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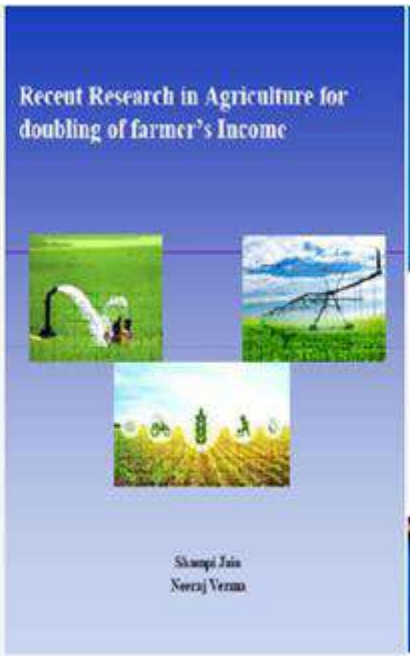

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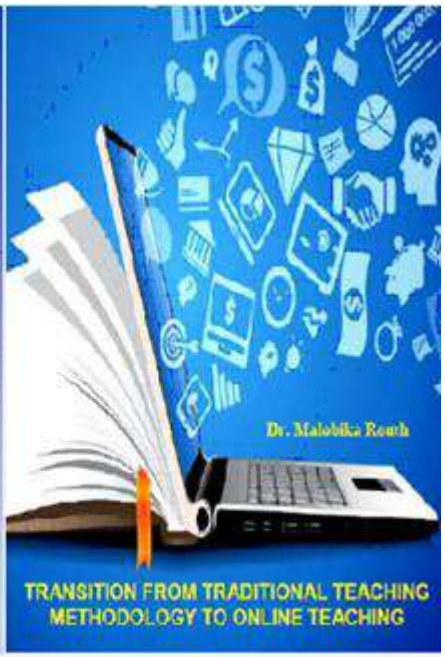

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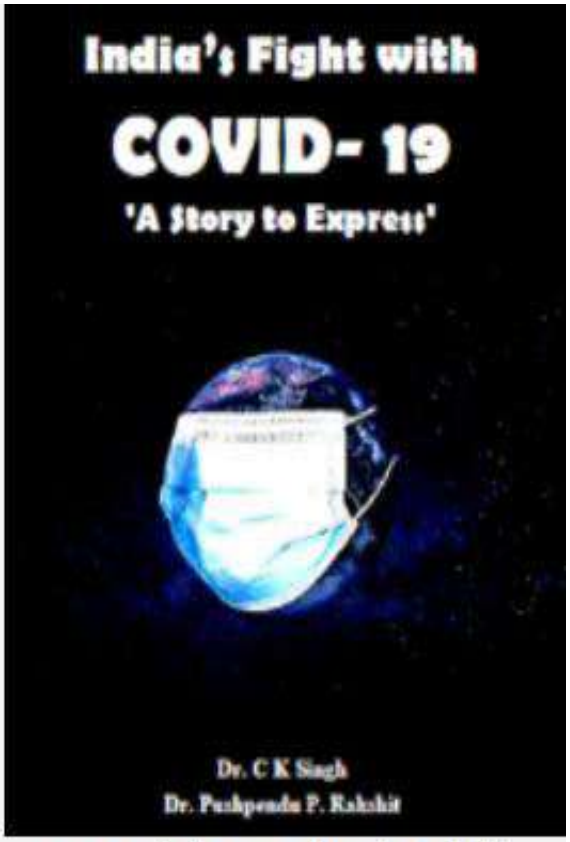

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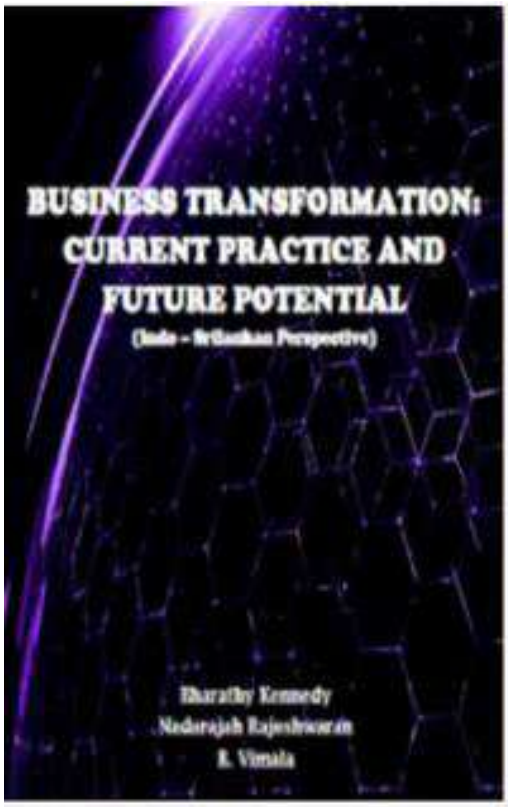

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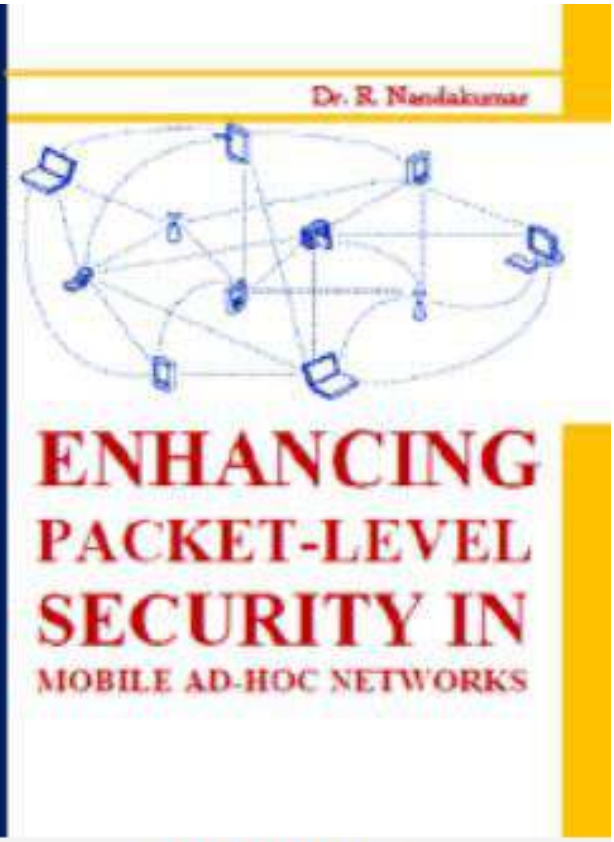

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