

International Virtual Conference

On
"Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce,
Science, Engineering and Humanities"
(IC-MCSEH-2020)

Abstract Proceeding

Date: 24 May 2020

Organized by- Research Foundation of India

Association with- International Research Guide Federation (IRGF), WVCF Sponsored by- World Federation of Science and Technology (WFST-California), Edu Academic





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We would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the authors, researchers and reviewers, who provided their detail research and views for (IC-MCSEH-2020).

We would like to thank my family, who supported and encouraged me in spite of all the time it took me away from them. This Virtual conference could see the light of day due to generous support from the RFI.

The readers and beneficiaries vary from academicians, professional engineers and scientists, to undergraduate and graduate students from all over the country.







World Federation of Science & Technology

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MESSAGE

It is my pleasure to humbly invite you to attend the **International Virtual Conference** on **"Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities"** on 24 May 2020 Organized by Research Foundation of India. Association with- International Research Guide Federation (IRGF), Sponsored by- World Federation of Science and Technology (WFST-California), Edu Academic, Co-Sponsored by- JRF, Third Eye Internationals.

This year's conference will attract attendance from all around the world; the distinguished speakers are from the top notch academic institutes as well as leading all industries from all around the globe. This conference will provide the opportunity and exchange of ideas related with the nuts and bolts as well as the challenging issues concerning within the fields.

Participation from successful entrepreneurs and industry leaders at the Conclave, would act as a guiding light to the enterprising youth, who would be soon embarking on their career paths. I am happy to note that Entrepreneurship Summit, Leadership Lectures and Innovation Exhibition are being organized as a part of Conclave.

I wish all the success of this International Conference.

Dr. Princiwill Akaosh

Department of Management University of Lagos, Nigeria





Where learning never ends.



MESSAGE

Research Foundation of India is sponsoring a **International Virtual Conference** on "**Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities**" (IC-MCSEH-2020) scheduled on 24 May Organized by Research Foundation of India. Association with- International Research Guide Federation (IRGF), Sponsored by- World Federation of Science and Technology (WFST-California), Edu Academic, Co-Sponsored by- JRF, Third Eye Internationals

I am honoured to welcome you to the International Virtual Conference, a forum that brings together researchers from academia and professionals.

I welcome you all.

Benuprasad Sitaula

Principal

Nepal Dayanand Vedik Mission Global Academy, Nepal





MESSAGE

Research in any field has a definite role to play to ensure guaranteed success with desired result. The first step to conceptualize any work or project or product starts with RESEARCH, which as d name itself suggests- Re-Search, till the work/ project/ product is proved to give optimum result when floated practically. However, the right methodology and process is the essence of Research, which has got a clear link between the conceptualized work and final result. Research is a never ending process as everything we do, everything we create, always, has scope of improvement. Nothing on this world is perfect.

Organisations and Institutions around the world have acknowledged the importance of research in every field over the period of time, result of which has been that institutions around the world are more focused on research now. Research Foundation of India is one big name amongst such International institutions, which is doing excellent job in not only nurturing new talents but also encouraging others to support research based activities and promote it around the world through its conferences nationally and internationally. Not only RFI is proving its mettle through successfully bringing out Research papers, Journals, giving Scholarships and Awards, organising workshops, seminars, conferences and events all over the world in various fields including and not limited to science, social studies, humanities, engineering and management but also through its Iconic Representatives, Conveners and Brand Ambassadors, who are the Flag Bearers of India, the BHARAT.

I feel elated to come to the (IC-MCSEH-2020) being organised by RFI in association with "Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities" which is the only multi-discipline University in India.

Dr. Neh Srivastava,Bureaucrat, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India President, CSSOS, New Delhi





MESSAGE

I welcome you in the **International Virtual Conference** on **"Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities" (IC-MCSEH-2020)** on 24 May 2020 Organized by- Research Foundation of India. Association with- International Research Guide Federation (IRGF), Sponsored by- World Federation of Science and Technology (WFST-California), Edu Academic, Co-Sponsored by- JRF, Third Eye Internationals.

On behalf of the Executive Committee of RFI, I wish to thank all the authors, invited lecturers, session chairman, members of the International Scientific Committee, National coordinators and numerous others who helped to shape the content of this conference. I would also like to thank organizational committee members, whose administrative and organizational works were the prerequisite for a successful conference.

Thank you for joining us on this momentous occasion.

Dr. Sourabh Jain

Chairman Research Foundation of India



MESSAGE

Economic, Social, Political, Cultural and Educational factor can be enhanced by raising the concept of Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities in all over world. Eleanor Roosevett was the "First lady of the world", according to President Harry S, Truman. She served as a U.S. delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, as well as she was instrumental in drafting the Universal Declaration of Human Law. After 43 years of enacting of UDHR, women Rights are formed for all over the world. Somewhere, the conditions of low cultured countries and high cultured countries are still facing challenges to continuously improving the league of women society.

By the applying above factors or catalyst, we can cultivate the sustainable Development in our Country. Every year, index of sustainable development and their goals are formed. This index is targeting the goals to develop a balance in world's environment. Issues like Carbon Dioxide emission, Death Rate, Birth Rate, Per capita income, GDP, Education, woman and Health, poverty, Global warming etc. are the main factors that affect Sustainable Development. By improving these fields, we can balance and make a benchmark in the favor of civilization.

Collection of Research Papers from Researcher from different states is emphasizing the awareness of the subject and also giving the idea to conduct such academic activity regularly.

It is my great pleasure to convey and present the proceedings of International Virtual Conference on "Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities (IC-MCSEH-2020)"

Dr. Sonalee Nargunde

Head of Department, SJMC Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore





MESSAGE

Dear Distinguished Colleagues, Precious Academicians and Our Research Professionals,

As Vice-President of Research Foundation of India, firstly, it is my pleasure to welcome one and all to participate in this significant and prestigious event. On behalf of the Organizing Committee, it is honours of the hosting you at Indore (MP) India.

Conferences have a great platform for global networking. I want to thank all of you who have worked on putting our extraordinary conference together; I would also like to express my appreciation to the Research Foundation of India for elegant configuration.

Prof. (Dr.) Ashok Kumar Gupta

Vice President & South Asian Country Chapter Head Research Foundation of India





MESSAGE

My Dear Fellows,

I am honoured and delighted to welcome you in the **International Virtual Conference "Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities" (IC-MCSEH-2020)** on 24 May 2020 Organized by Research Foundation of India. Association with- International Research Guide Federation (IRGF), Sponsored by- World Federation of Science and Technology (WFST-California), Edu Academic.

I am delighted that IC-MCSEH-2020 has been designed to offer a comprehensive range of sessions that includes Trends and Emerging techniques in Science and Technology. I hope you have a good time & opportunity to connect with experts from the scientific community and influential entrepreneurs from industries through their lectures and presentations and will also put forward many thought-provoking strategies for a future line of action in the area of Science and Technology.

We are looking forward to meeting all of you in Indore (MP) India to make (IC-MCSEH-2020) grand success.

Prof. (Dr.) Priyadarshini Agnihotri

President - Northern-South Board of India Research Foundation of India





MESSAGE

It is my immense pleasure to invite you to attend the **International Virtual Conference** on **"Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities" (IC-MCSEH-2020)** going to be held Organized by Research Foundation of India. Association with-International Research Guide Federation (IRGF), Sponsored by- World Federation of Science and Technology (WFST-California), Edu Academic.

This year's conference will attract attendance from all around the world; the distinguished speakers are from the top-notch academic institutes as well as from the leading industries all around the globe. This conference will provide the opportunity to exchange ideas as well as highlight the challenging issues in the various fields of Science, Technology and Management.

Participation from successful entrepreneurs and industry leaders at the Conclave would act as a guiding light to the enterprising youth, who would be soon embarking on their career paths. I wish you all the success for this International Virtual Conference.

Prof. Ajay Jain

President Central India Board Research Foundation of India





MESSAGE

Dear Attendees (IC-MCSEH-2020),

It is my pleasure to welcome you to this highly informative conference. It is a very exciting time to be in sustainable development. Having served many years in these events I can say it is the most active and promising time I have experienced. I hope you learn more about the evolving sustainable development in institute and industry, and take away key insights and information from the conference.

I extend my warm greetings and felicitations to the organizers and the participants and wish the Conclave all success.

Dr. Gurdip Singh

Vice President, Madhya Pradesh, Research Foundation of India





MESSAGE

Dear Attendees (IC-MCSEH-2020),

It is my pleasure to welcome you to this highly informative conference. It is a very exciting time to be in sustainable development. Having served many years in these events I can say it is the most active and promising time I have experienced. I hope you learn more about the evolving sustainable development in institute and industry, and take away key insights and information from the conference.

I extend my warm greetings and felicitations to the organizers and the participants and wish the Conclave all success.

Dr. Sarita Rana

State Secretary of Madhya Pradesh (India)





MESSAGE

Dear Attendees,

I am delighted to welcome you for the "International Virtual Conference on (IC-MCSEH-2020)" which brings together experts and academics from around the world. New trends and challenges to Research are being put forward by the rapidly changing social and economic situation in many parts of the world. At the present the implementation of an appropriate control programs towards the reduction of infection in man will be discussed.

I extend my warm greetings and felicitations to all participants and wish the Conclave all success.

Dr. Manish Dubey

President Indore Chapter Research Foundation of India





MESSAGE

(IC-MCSEH-2020) is to bring together innovative academics and industrial experts in the field of "Trends and Innovation in Management, Commerce, Science, Engineering and Humanities" to a common forum. I sincerely hope that this conference will deliberate on various issues that need to be addressed and come up with recommendations.

I wish the conference a success.

*Dr. Kuldeep Agnihotri

Indore Chapter Head Research Foundation of India





MESSAGE

Dear Attendees (IC-MCSEH-2020),

I am delighted that IC-MCSEH-2020 has been designed to offer a comprehensive range of sessions that includes Trends. I hope you have a good time & opportunity to connect with experts from the scientific community and influential entrepreneurs from industries through their lectures and presentations and will also put forward many thought-provoking strategies for a future line of action in the area of Humanities.

I extend my warm greetings and felicitations to the organizers and the participants and wish the Conclave all success.

Prof. (Mr.) Nayan Gandhi

Chapter Head-Kota & Advisor to Chairman Research Foundation of India, New Delhi 978-93-89522-27-3

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ICMCSEH- 2020/220	डॉ. चेतन जोशी डॉ. परितोष अवस्थी	कोरोना महामारी : आर्थिक चुनौतियां एवं संभावित उपाय
ICMCSEH- 2020/237	डॉ. सुषमा शाही	भाषागत परिवर्तन को आत्मसात् करती हिन्दी पत्रकारिता
ICMCSEH- 2020/248	डॉ. सोनिया चंदानी	रोजगार के समाधान पर कौशल विकास पर है जोर
ICMCSEH- 2020/249	राखी चंदेल	भारत की जनजातियों में प्रवास की समस्या
ICMCSEH- 2020/250	चेतना सरकार	श्वसन तंत्र संबंधित रोगों के लिए यौगिक चिकित्सा
ICMCSEH- 2020/251	मनीष कुमार	हठयौगिक ग्रंथों में आसन की अवधारणा : एक विमर्श



ICMCSEH-2020/150

INNOVATIVE ACADEMIC REVOLUTIONS: PROMOTING PRACTICES OF KNOWLEDGE CREATION IN THE DIGITAL ERA

Dr. V.G. Sadh

Associate Professor, IPS Academy, Institute of Engineering and Science, Indore

Abstract - The digital era of revolution is transforming our effort, our organizations, and our routines. It is not only transforming the people access information, communicate with each other and learn but also this revolution has transformed the majority of learning and teaching procedure in classrooms. There is no doubt that education plays a vital role to play in increasing western competitiveness and plummeting unemployment. In this context, the academic world is trying to adapt its teaching and learning methods to the new needs of the marketplace, the technological advances, and the way students grasp these technologies in their process of knowledge generation. When it comes to learning new tech, tools of the trade are as important as the tech itself. Choosing the right tool could make a lot of difference in delivering the right education versus using something which works. Using the right tool will also make the students learn on their own skill and arrive at solutions differently thus creating the thinking mind which seems to be lacking in today's' generation and touted by the industry as the next brain drain. Innovative tools of teaching and learning will bring revolution in creating and developing knowledge in this digital era.

Keyword: Innovative, Digital Era, Revolution, Knowledge.

ICMCSEH-2020/153

A STUDY OF VEHICLE TRACKING AND MONITORING SYSTEM IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN INDORE CITY

Dr. Archana Purohit

HOD of Geography Dept., DAVV Indore

Ms. Mohini Jadon

Research Scholar, DAVV Indore

Abstract – In 21st century, a digital world is been created in which all the work is done through ICT based technology which has made it so easy that everything that is available could be traced and found easily through internet network. This study is all about the ICT resources used for the tracking of the vehicles, GTS, integrated weighbridge system and the other activities involved in the collection and transportation of waste. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) under the Swacch Bharat Mission (SBM) designed the idea of Swacch Sarvekshan so that the municipalities be motivated to work hard for cleanliness in which they rate cities based on the innovative interventions and certain parameters undertaken by them to enhance cleanliness or swachta. The main objective of the paper is to analyze the vehicle tracking system and other ICT based technology used to manage the waste. The municipal corporation of the research area aims to provide credible outcome institutionalize existing systems through online processes, digital use and create awareness amongst all sections of society about the importance of working together towards making towns and cities a better place to live in.

Swachh Sarvekshan toolkit of 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 have given importance to use some technological parameters like as Vehicle Tracking System (VTS), Biometric attendance systems, 100% segregated waste collection mechanism etc, thus encouraging cities to incorporate them, especially in Primary Solid Waste Management. This research paper studies the VTS model in Indore with observation and interactions with the administrative officers of Indore Municipal Corporation (IMC). It studies the implementation and usage of the Vehicle tracking System (VTS) - Ecoskipper in Indore. A framework for the study was made to analyze the Vehicle Tracking System technology. This involved identifying parameters based on observations, analysis and the further recommendations in the study area.



Keywords: Vehicle Tracking System (VTS,) Primary Solid Waste Management, Swacchhsurvekashan, IMC, ICT.

ICMCSEH-2020/156

PSYCHOLOGY OF HAPPINESS: A INNOVATIVE APPROACH

Dr. Deepak Jahagirdar

Associate Professor, Institute of Arts & Humanities, SAGE University, Indore

Abstract - Recently the researchers attend to positive psychology instead of attention to negative problems as psychological disorders and disturbances. Happiness and happy person has spicily characteristics and benefits that the person how is unhappy hasn't it. The benefits of happiness go beyond just feeling good. The psychological inquiry into happiness is important because happiness is not only associated with improved physical health and even longevity, but it is also a priority for people – across the world, happiness has been rated as being more important than other desirable outcomes including living a meaningful life or making a lot of money. Experts continue to find evidence that happiness is good for health. In this article tried to more know happiness, the benefits and the role of happiness in our life.

Key words: Positive Psychology, Happiness, Benefits of Happiness.

ICMCSEH-2020/159

INNOVATIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS: AN EFFECTIVE APPROACH

Dr. Deepak Jahagirdar

Associate Professor, SAGE University, Indore (M.P)

Ms. Kiran Pawar

Research Scholar, Mewar University, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan

Abstract - The biggest challenge any teacher faces is capturing the students' attention, and putting across ideas in such a way that it. The biggest challenge any teacher faces is capturing the students' attention, and putting across ideas in such a way that it

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The biggest challenge any teacher faces is capturing students' attention and putting across idea in such a way that it stays with them long after they have left the classroom. For this to happen, classroom experience should be redefined and innovative ideas that make teaching learning methods more effective should be implemented. So here are some innovative ideas that will help teachers reinvent their teaching methods and make their classes interesting. The use of innovative methods in educational institutions has the potential not only to improve education, but also to empower people, strengthen governance and galvanize the effort to achieve the human development goal for the country. The purpose of this paper is to suggest useful innovative teaching and learning methods which could easily impart knowledge to the students.

Keywords: Innovative teaching, innovative learning.

ICMCSEH-2020/160

SOME INVARIANT AND COINCIDENT POINT RESULTS IN BANACH SPACES

Dr. Sudhanshu Shekhar, Subject: Physics, Department of Physics, (J.P. University, Chapra)

Abstract - Let X be a Banach space with norm $\|.\|$. Let $T:X \to X$. Let $x_0 \in X$. If $Tx_0 = x_0$, then x_0 is called an invariant point of the mapping T. There are mappings, which have no invariant points and also there are mappings, which have invariant points and sometimes non-unique. During the last forty years research workers have devoted to the theory of operators in



mathematical physics in order to find the invariant point of the operators. Actually the source of the inspiration is the following result which runs as follows:

Let X be a Banach space and let T be an operator mapping X into itself such that

$$||Tx - Ty|| \le \alpha ||x - y|| \tag{1}$$

where $0 \le \alpha < 1$ and for all x, y

Then there exists a unique invariant point of the operator T in X.

Mappings satisfying the condition (1) are known as contraction mappings. There are mappings which are called contractive mappings to those mappings which satisfied the condition (1). The concept of locally contractiveness and extended result of (1) runs in the following manner:

A mapping T of X into itself is said to be locally contractive if for every $x \in x$ there exists ε and $\lambda(\varepsilon > 0.0 \le \lambda < 1)$ which may depend on X such that

$$p, q \in S(x, \varepsilon) = \{y: ||x - y|| < \varepsilon\}$$

implies

$$\parallel Tp - Tq \parallel < \lambda \parallel p - q \parallel$$
.

A mapping T of X into itself is said to be $(\varepsilon - \lambda)$ uniformly locally contractive if it is locally contractive and both ε and λ do not depend on X.

A Banach space X will be said to be η -chainable if for every a,b \in X there exists an n-chain, that is a finite set of points.

$$a = x_0 X_1 \dots x_{n=} b$$

(n may depend on both a and b) such that

$$\| x_{i-1-xi} \| < n(i=1,2...,n)$$

Instead of the condition (1), the following condition on the mapping T had been used to prove the existence of a unique invariant point;

$$||Tp - Tq| < ||p - q||$$
 for all $p, q \in X, p \neq q$ (2)

We have the following result using the above result:

Let X be a ε -chainable space Banach space, T be a mapping of X into itself which is $(\varepsilon - \lambda)$ uniformly locally contractive, then there exists a unique point $\xi \varepsilon X$ such that $T\xi = \xi$.

Let there exist $\varepsilon > 0$ such that $d(p,q) < \varepsilon, p \neq q$ implies ||Tp - Tq|| < ||p - q||

ICMCSEH-2020/161

A LITERATURE ASSESSMENT OF IRRATIONAL INVESTORS AND BEHAVIORAL BIASES

Ms. Sonam Shilpi

(Ph.D Pursuing) Research Scholor, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract - Behavioral finance queries the fundamental assumptions of neoclassic finance. There are loads of behavioral biases listed within the finance literature. The most aim of this paper is to review the prevailing literature on five elect biases poignant that affecting the financial decisions of an investor. The analyzed articles are downloaded on the premise of looking out keywords like behavioral finance, behavioral bias, loss loathing bias, familiarity bias, optimism bias, selfattribution bias, regret aversion bias, and investment behavior in numerous printed journals and articles. These papers are reviewed on the premise of relevancy associated with the target of the paper. Behavioral finance being a unique field within the space of finance asserts that investors aren't absolutely rational rather they're traditional. Tutorial literature illustrate that investors don't understand risk as explained by CAPM, rather decision- creating below risk involves the utilization of prospect theory. They take financial decisions on the premise of emotional and psychological feature factors. Individuals resort to taking shortcuts whereas analyzing the accessible info because of that they become at risk of loads of biases a number of that area unit loss aversion bias, familiarity bias, optimism bias, self-attribution bias, and regret aversion bias. Behavioral biases are answerable for the irrational selections of investors also because the incompetence of fiscal markets. Keywords: Behavioral finance, loss loathing bias, familiarity bias, optimism bias, self-attribution bias



ICMCSEH-2020/162

A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF FEATURES EXTRACTION AND CLASSIFICATION TECHNIQUES FOR THE ANALYSIS OF PULMONARY OBSTRUCTIVE DISEASES

Rupesh Dubey¹, Rajesh M Bodadea², Divya Dubeyc³

¹Military College of Telecomm Engineering (MCTE), MHOW, Ministry of Defense, Government of India, DAVV University, Indore India

²IPS Academy, Institute of Engineering and Science, Indore, India

SDBCE, Indore, India

Abstract - Pulmonary obstructive diseases like Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) are gradually putting up a great challenge for humankind. Automatic analysis of respiratory sounds for the classification of diseases is the need of the day. Higher accuracy of the automatic classification of pulmonary obstructive diseases can aid the medical field more perfectly. Feature of the adventitious sounds due to obstructive pulmonary diseases forms an excellent base for their successful classification. Due to the vast nature of the ongoing research in the field of classification of respiratory diseases by signal processing techniques, there is a great need to present a summary of research at a place. Due to the non-stationary nature of the sounds as heard during the breathing cycle, recently higher-order spectral analysis provides new hope for their exact classification. The paper reviews works of different features and classification techniques of adventitious sounds during the breathing cycle. It also provides a brief of results obtained, data used, information of data captured, data preprocessing techniques. It is concluded that accuracies more than 98% have also been achieved for the right feature classifier combination. Due to non-stationary properties as seen in adventitious sounds, higher-order spectral features like the bi-spectrum, bi-phase, and power spectrum have emerged out as one of the promising features for the analysis of adventitious sounds during the breathing cycle. These features clubbed with different classifiers provide the future scope of achieving accuracies up to 100% in the adventitious sound classification.

Keywords: Higher-order spectral analysis, Lung sounds, Wheezes, Crackles, Neural Networks, Pulmonary Obstructive diseases, ANN, k-NN, bi-phase, bi-spectrum, power spectrum.

ICMCSEH-2020/165

GREEN LIBRARY, DISASTERAND ENVRIONMENTAL ISSUES

Mrs. Tripathi Sarika, (Librarian)

Index Medical College Indore (Madhya Pradesh)

Mr. Jige S Andipan Babasaheb, (Assistant Professor)

Sant Ramdas College Ghansawangi Dist- Jalna (Maharashtra)-431209

Abstract - World focus on current issues in 21st century in which climate change, ozone layer depletion, global warming like issues comes in focus related to environment. For these current issues library also take imitative to inspire people to work and give contribution in environmental. Library is mirror of educational institute so it change mind of student, teacher and society about environmental issue and make awareness in societies.

Green library is designed as minimize negative impact on the natural environment and maximum indoor environmental quality. It is part of larger green building movement also known as sustainable libraries. In many view library having a unique role in green library movement due to possible and pedagogical nature. This library design real cost saving in energy consumption. Green building use of energy water and other resources, use renewable energy like solar. Pollution and waste, reduction measures and usability of reuse and recycling.

A building room or organization that has collection especially of books for people to read or borrow usually without payment is known as library.' Al Qurawiyyin library was founded in 859 by fatimal Al-Fihri and it is oldest working library of world. In India Nalanda university Bihar established in 300-850AD having good collection manuscripts in library. In modern



period first college library was established in West Bengal in 1839.In the word Singapore library, Seattle central university library is example of green library. In India Anna centenary library, Karnataka university library, Madras university library and Mumbai university library are green libraries.

A disaster is a sudden, cataclysmic event that seriously disturbs the functioning of a community or society and causes human, material, and economic or environmental losses that is beyond the community's or society's ability to cope using its own resources. Disaster is a multidimensional phenomenon which come along with many dimensions such as social economic materials psychological or social unlikely to be one among some of these going in a specific direction. Often the number of human lives lost is an important Criterion for defining a disaster.

Keywords: Green library, Renewable energy, Climate change, Sustainable library and disaster etc.

ICMCSEH-2020/166

ANALYSIS OF HEAVY METALS IN THREE DIFFERENT VEGETABLES IN VARIOUS AREAS OF INDORE CITY (MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA)

Dr. Sandhya Dixit

Govt. College, Khategaon (Dewas)

Abstract - Soils contain heavy metals in form of inorganic compounds or they may remain bonded with organic matter, clays or as oxides. The spreading of urban waste and sewage sludge in agricultural fields has been a common practice since decades. The focus of this research was to determine analysis and compare the heavy metals concentration level in three selected vegetables (chillies, potatoes and tomatoes) at 8 various vegetable study areas in Indore in Madhya Pradesh (India). Results of heavy metal determination in selected vegetables and the corresponding soil samples of pot experiments revealed a clear dependence on the concentrations of metals added to the pots Correlation reflects that the uptake trend is approximately same because solutions were added in increasing metal concentrations. Percent uptake of different metals from soil to the plant parts also show that the pots where percent uptake was higher, were prone to uptake of that metal and even a smaller increase in level of those metals in soil can lead to much higher uptake. The physicochemical conditions of soil are also of great concern for the uptake of heavy metals by the plants.

Keywords: Heavy metal, Vegetable areas, physiochemical conditions.

ICMCSEH-2020/170

"EMERGING TRENDS IN DIGITAL MARKETING IN INDIA"

Dr. Subrato Dev

Faculty and Public Relation Officer, Symbiosis University of Applied Sciences, Indore

Abstract - The massive Indian market is changing fast. Internet access is mainstreaming among professionals and the use of mobile is intensifying. The pace of change continues to be rapid with digital channels constantly growing in volume and strength. More people spend more time online in India every year, and the digital tools and sites they use play an evergrowing role in their lives. Smart marketers keep on top of the scale of change and ensure their marketing strategies and touch point's mirror where the consumer is spending their time. These notes give a sense of the scale of change we've seen so far and implies the scale of what is coming.

Keywords: Digi Marketing, SEO, E-Commerce, Web portals, Google.



ICMCSEH-2020/171

A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION OF WATER RESOURCES BY PATHOGENIC BACTERIA

Manisha Singh, Smruti Sohani

Institute of Biological Science, SAGE University, Indore

Abstract - Water-borne pathogen contamination in water resources and related diseases are a major water quality concern throughout the world. Increasing interest in controlling water-borne pathogens in water resources evidenced by a large number of recent publications clearly attests to the need for studies that synthesize knowledge from multiple fields covering comparative aspects of pathogen contamination, and unify them in a single place in order to present and address the problem as a whole. Providing a broader perceptive of pathogen contamination in freshwater (rivers, lakes, reservoirs, groundwater) and saline water (estuaries and coastal waters) resources, this review paper attempts to develop the first comprehensive single source of existing information on pathogen contamination in multiple types of water resources. In addition, a comprehensive discussion describes the challenges associated with using indicator organisms. Potential impacts of water resources development on pathogen contamination as well as challenges that lie ahead for addressing pathogen contamination are also discussed.

Keywords: Pathogens, Contamination, Water resources, Watershed, Pathogens transport.

ICMCSEH-2020/173

ASTONISH OUTCOME OF SOUND WAVES ON PLANTS GROWTH: A REVIEW

Vandita Billore¹, Pradeep Rathore², Manisha Patel³, Varsha Savaner⁴

Institute of Biological Science, SAGE University, Kailod Kartal, Machal Hill, Indore, M.P.

Abstract - Sound is omnipresent in nature. Current evidence supports the concept that naturally occurring and artificially generated sound waves contribute to plant robustness.. We believe that sound wave treatment is a new trigger to help protect plants against unfavourable conditions and to maintain plant fitness. Plant growth is well thought-out the sum of cell proliferation and following elongation of the cells. The constant proliferation and elongation of plant cells are essential to the production of new organs, which have a major impact on the whole plant growth. Accordingly, the relationship between environmental stimuli, such as temperature, light, wind, and sound waves to plant growth is of great interest in study of plant development. Sound energy can have negative or positive effects on plant growth. In this review study we comprise summarized the connection between sound waves and plant growth response. Sound waves with specific frequencies and intensities can have positive effects on various plant biological indices including seed germination, root elongation, plant height, callus growth, cell cycling, signalling transduction systems, enzymatic and hormonal activities, and gene expression.

Keywords: Sound Waves, Plant Growth, Stimulus.

ICMCSEH-2020/175

FEAR OF MISSING OUT (FOMO) AND SOCIAL MEDIA USERS: A STUDY OF YOUNGSTERS SELF REGULATION OR SOCIAL INTERACTIONS

¹Adv Sona Soni

¹Guest faculty, Faculty of Commerce and Management Studies, Jai Narain Vyas University Jodhpur

²Dr. Aarti Khanchandani

²Assistant Professor, Faculty of Commerce and Management, Lachoo Memorial College of Science and Technology (Autonomous), Jodhpur



Abstract - World is full of fears. One of the silent fear emerging out is Fear of Missing out (FOMO). With the Social media advent, People are more concerned today what others are doing. FOMO an important social phenomenon can catch up the young generation and affect their studies and behaviour. The paper focuses on FOMO being an Extensive factor of social media usage. The study will also consider the role of Social media platforms in consideration with FOMO experience and distinguishing it with self-regulation. The research will be conducted on 100 youngsters where the data would be collected by research instrument that is questionnaire. Implications are discussed from the study and research suggestions can be provided.

Keywords: fear of missing out, social media, youth and self-regulation.

ICMCSEH-2020/176

IRON ION DOPED LITHIUM PHOSPHATE GLASSES: OPTICAL AND BIOACTIVE APPLICATIONS

¹Vijay Kumar Chavana and ²M Sreenivasulub

^{1,2}Division of Physics, Vignan's Foundation for Science Technology and Research, Guntur, A.P., India

Abstract - P₂O₅-Pb₃O₄-ZnO-Li₂CO₃ doped with Fe₂O₃ in different compositions was used for preparation of lithium phosphate glasses by melt quench method. The physical, spectroscopic and optical properties of these glasses were investigated by applying characterization techniques such as X-ray diffraction, Scanning Electron Microscope, Vickers Microhardness test, Ultra Violet Spectroscopy, Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Spectrometer (EPR) and Fourier Transform Infra-Red spectrometer (FTIR). The physical properties of iron ion-doped zinc-lead lithium phosphate glasses are versatile and spectroscopic probes have shown that the iron ions in these glasses are more likely to exist in Fe³⁺ state. The optical spectra of absorption point out that Fe³⁺ absorption peaks are composition-dependent, the maximum absorption peak is observed at 789 nm and the studies suggest these optical glasses are useful for band pass filters. The morphological structure of Fe³⁺ ions is unsymmetrical and the analysis is useful for the application of Biofilms and Bio implantation. It is observed that the Vickers Microhardness of these glass samples is increasing with the increase in applied load exhibiting the direct Indentation Size Effect (ISE) and thus finding applications in the field of bioimplants. EPR spectra of these Fe3+ ion-doped phosphate glasses displayed two signals of resonance at g~4.69 and 2.01. The resonance at g~4.69 in rhombic symmetry sites is attributed to Fe³⁺ ions and the other resonance signal at ~2.01 is due to two or more Fe³⁺ ions coupled with dipolar interaction. FTIR spectra refer to non-bridging oxygen with different vibrations and extended P-O-P contacts. All spectral findings exhibit the changes in the composition of the existing glass system.

Keywords: phosphate glasses, amorphous, SEM, UV-Vis, Microhardness, Band pass filter.

ICMCSEH-2020/178

JOURNEY OF BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA AND INDIAN BANKING STRUCTURE

Shikha Singh

Assistant Professor, Choithram College of Professional Studies

Abstract - Finance and banking is the life blood of trade, commerce and industry. Now-a-days banking sector acts as backbone of modern business. Development of any country mainly depends upon the banking system. Banking industry is a piece of the economy in the world. For as long as civilization has existed banking has existed. In fact, even before civilization existed, there were 'bank-like' systems. It is high to impossible to cover the complete history of banks in such a short piece, but this paper is going to give a brief overview of how the banks in



India came to be. This research paper journey of banking system in India and Indian banking structure further focused on Indian banking structure and its growth.

Keywords: Banks, banking system, economy, banking structure.

ICMCSEH-2020/179

CONSUMER DURABLE LOANS IS TRENDING TO INCREASE CONSUMERS' SATISFACTION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ELECTRONIC PRODUCT

¹Prof. Deevya Agrawal, ²Dr. B.R. Nalwaya, ³Dr. Sandeep Joshi

¹Assist. Professor, Choithram College of Professional Studies ²HOD Commerce, Govt. P.G. College, Mandsaur, M.P. ³Prof., M.P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain, M.P.

Abstract - The demand for loans and finance schemes has raised multifold nowadays .To attract the customers stores are providing finance facility under their roof itself on easy terms and conditions. This facility not only benefits consumers but also to the stores, lenders and even the manufacturers. Stores are giving this facility to make their customers more satisfied. In the paper Consumer Durable Loan is Trending to Increase Consumers' satisfaction with special reference to electronic product an attempt is made to study the impact of CDL on customers' satisfaction. Further the paper discussed on advantages of CDL to store. For understanding CDL its various terms and conditions are also discussed in the paper.

Keywords: Consumer Satisfaction, Consumer Durable Loan, Multi Brand Stores etc.

ICMCSEH-2020/180

BRUTALITY ACT & ITS COGNIZANCE LEVEL AT INDORE REGION

Pankaj Goyal

Research Scholar of Sociology, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University of social science, Mhow (MP)

Overview - Brutality means a terrific or painful act including bodily ferocity. [1]Brutality is "an expression generally used to state to delinquencies in contradiction of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in India". It "signifies the eminence of being astonishingly harsh and vicious, however the term 'crime' narrates to an act indictable by law". It infers "any fault under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) stanch in contradiction of SCs by non-SC persons, or in contradiction of STs by non-ST peoples. Entire Delinquency in contradiction of Scheduled Castes comprises: Assassination, Rape, Abduction and Seizure, Dacoit, Theft, Arson, Miffed, Shield of Human rights Act, SC/ST (Stoppage of murders) Act and Other Delinquencies Stanch In contradiction of Scheduled Castes. [2] Caste deliberation as an object is not compulsory to make such a fault in event of brutality". It indicates "delinquencies which have elements of infliction of misery in one form or the other that must be involved for broadcasting". This is grounded on the hypothesis that "where the fatalities of delinquency are associates of Scheduled Castes and the lawbreakers do not fit to Scheduled Castes caste deliberations are certainly the origin reason of the delinquency, even though caste deliberations may not be the intense and lowest object for the delinquency. [3]

ICMCSEH-2020/181

EMERGING NEED OF GREEN MARKETING

Dr. Payal Jain

Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Business, Indore

Abstract - Climate alter, warming, squander transfer, and contamination etc. are a few issues seen all over within the world. These issues are exceptionally vital and impact our life. Environment contamination is the most concern within the today's trade environment. Moral measures in promoting are an imperative portion of advanced trade. Green Marketing satisfies



human needs with minimal detrimental affect on the environment. Green needs to refer both to the method and to the merchandise. Green showcasing is the wonder that has been created within the entire world to encourage feasible improvement. There has been a alter in customer demeanor towards green life fashion. In this paper primary center has been given on concept, require, significance and its point of distinction from conventional/traditional Marketing.

ICMCSEH-2020/182

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF METAL OXIDE NANOPARTICLE

Dr. Sheenu Bhadauria

Head, Department of Chemistry Choithram College of Professional Studies, Indore-452001, India

Abstract - Metal oxide nanoparticle has been successfully synthesized by co-precipitation method and the experimental process is expeditious, simple and environmentally friendly. Characterization has been done by using XRD, FT-IR and Mossbauer instrumental techniques. **Keywords:** Metal oxide, Nano-particle, Co-precipitation Method.

ICMCSEH-2020/183

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF DEBRIS TO DURABLE BLOCK USING RCA AND FLY ASH

¹Rishav Singh and ²Md Mainuddin

¹B.Tech Student & ²Assistant Professor Department of Civil Engineering, Dream Institute of Technology, Kolkata, India

Abstract - Construction industry is considered as one of the prime reasons of environment degradation globally. Waste is considered a big issue in the construction area because of its economic and ecological impact. According to the Indian Government estimates, India produced 12-14.7 MT of Construction and Demolition (C & D) waste per annum as reported by CPCB in 2017. Where at present 170 MT of fly ash is produced in India annually. In this paper it is discussed how waste concrete which is only a debris for everyone also causes environmental pollution can be used to make a concrete block and how Fly ash which is a waste material that gets accumulated in a large volume near the industries which causes environmental pollution can also used to make a bricks which is 28% less weight than clay bricks as well as shows higher strength. The strength is higher by 25% than commonly available bricks. The key objective of the paper is to study the strength of fly ash brick and recycled aggregate concrete block using different material proportion and also to improve the compressive stress.

Keywords: Recycled Concrete Aggregate; 3-R Principal; Waste Management; Fly Ash Bricks; Economy; Environment.

ICMCSEH-2020/184

ANALYSIS OF USER IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH: SEARCH ENGINE USE OF ACADEMICIANS

Shakti Shrivastava

Physical Education Expert, Sage University, Indore

Abstract - This paper examines the use of Web search engines by faculty and students to support learning, teaching, and research. We explore the academic tasks supported by search engine use to investigate if and how students and scholars vary in their use patterns. We also investigate the satisfaction levels with search outcomes and trust in search engines in supporting specific tasks. This study is based on triangulating three data-gathering methods, including a Web-based survey, interviews, and search log reviews. One of the goals of the study is to demonstrate how each methodology exhibits a unique strength in collecting information



about different dimensions of search behavior and perceptions. We conclude that, although there are variations in search engine use among the faculty, graduate and undergraduate students surveyed, there is convergence in means of overall satisfaction with the outcomes of their searches and trust in search engines in supporting their studies and research. The paper concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings for future search engine research and information practitioners.

Keyword: Demonstrate, Search Engine, Implication, Practise.

ICMCSEH-2020/185

MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE (CATHARANTHUS ROSEUS) ORNAMENTAL EXTERIOR: A POTENTIAL INTERIOR THERAPEUTIC PLANT

Smruti Sohani

Institute of Biological Science, SAGE University, Indore

Abstract - Catharanthus roseus known as Madagascar periwinkle (MP) is a legendary medicinal plant. Catharanthus roseus a widespread plant found in greenery and homes over the world. The plant of Catharanthus roseus has an extremely extraordinary restorative property. The plant has appeared intense antidiabetic action, anticancer action, antioxidant action and cytotoxic action. The present review is an effort to give a detailed account on classification, description, phytochemical study and pharmacological properties of the plant. Ayurveda is the Indian conventional system of prescription which centers around the therapeutic capability of plants. Catharanthus roseus is a well-recognized plant in Ayurveda. It is known for its antimicrobial, antitumour, antidiabetic, antimutagenic and antioxidant impacts. It is an evergreen plant previously originated from islands of Madagascar. The blossoms may vary in shading from pink to purple and leaves are arranged in inverse sets. It has high therapeutic qualities which should be investigated broadly.

Keywords: Catharanthus roseus, phytochemical, therapeutic, pharmacological.

ICMCSEH-2020/186

A STUDY OF VEHICLE TRACKING AND MONITORING SYSTEM IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN INDORE CITY

Dr. Archana Purohit HOD Department of Geography, DAVV, Indore Ms. Mohini Jadon Research Scholar, DAVV, Indore

Abstract- In 21st century, a digital world is been created in which all the work is done through ICT based technology which has made it so easy that everything that is available could be traced and found easily through internet network. This study is all about the ICT resources used for the tracking of the vehicles, GTS, integrated weigh bridge system and the other activities involved in the collection and transportation of waste. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) under the Swacch Bharat Mission (SBM) designed the idea of Swacch Sarvekshan so that the municipalities be motivated to work hard for cleanliness in which they ratecities based on the innovative interventions and certain parameters under taken by them to enhance cleanliness or swachta. The main objective of the paper is to analyze the vehicle tracking system and other ICT based technology used to manage the waste. The municipal corporation of the research are a aims to provide credible outcome institutionalize existing systems through online processes, digital use and create awareness among stall sections of society about the importance of working together towards making towns and cities a better place to live in.



INVARIANT POINT RESULTS IN BANACH SPACES

Sudhanshu Shekhar

Department of Physics, Jai Prakash University, Chapra-841301, Bihar, India

Abstract - Let X be a Banach space with norm $\|.\|$. Let $T:X \to X$. Let $x_0 \in X$. During the last forty years research workers have devoted to the theory of operators in mathematical physics in order to find the invariant point of the operators. Actually the source of the inspiration is the following result which runs as follows:

Let X be a Banach space and let T be an operator mapping X into itself such that

$$||Tx - Ty|| \le \alpha ||x - y|| \tag{1}$$

where $0 \le \alpha < 1$ and for all x, y

Then there exists a unique invariant point of the operator T in X.

Instead of the condition (1), the following condition on the mapping T had been used to prove the existence of a unique invariant point;

$$||Tp - Tq| < ||p - q||$$
 for all $p, q \in X, p \neq q$ (2)

We have the following result using the above result:

Let X be a ε -chainable space Banach space, T be a mapping of X into itself which is $(\varepsilon - \lambda)$ uniformly locally contractive, then there exists a unique point $\xi \varepsilon X$ such that $T\xi = \xi$.

Let there exist $\varepsilon > 0$ such that $d(p,q) < \varepsilon, p \neq q$ implies ||Tp - Tq|| < ||p - q||.

ICMCSEH-2020/188

SIMULATION AND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF ROUGHENED SOLAR AIR HEATER: A REVIEW

¹Chetan Jaiswal, ²Dr. Rakesh Bhandari

¹PhD Research Scholar, Sangam University Bhilwara Rajasthan India, ²Associate Professor, Mechanical Engineering, Sangam University, Bhilwara, Rajasthan-India

Abstract - This article presents review of different research papers on three dimensional CFD (computational fluid dynamics) and experimental investigation of local Nusselt number and local friction factor ratios in an air channel with different pattern of ribs as roughness elements employed on one wall. The various ribs like, V-pattern rib, dimpled rib in V-pattern, protrusion rib in V-pattern, V-pattern rib united with groove, etc. well thought-out in the study. The heat transfer and fluid distinctiveness are examined in CFD analysis for overall effect of the different ribs roughness on the thermal hydraulic performance. Reynolds number vary between 3000 to 12000, for optimum results and give better heat transfer rate.

Keywords: Heat transfer, Artificial Roughness, Overall thermal performance, Rib Height.

ICMCSEH-2020/190

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY USAGES IN HIGHEREDUCATION INSTITUTION OF MADHYA PRADESH: THE POTENTIAL DRIVER OF GROWTH

¹Sheetal Chhabra and ²Dr. Deepak Jaroliya

¹Assistant Professor, Lal Bahadur Shastri Institute of Technology and Management, Indore ²Associate Professor, Prestige Institute of Management and Research, Indore

Abstract -

Purpose: The research work provides an analysis of computer technology usages in various types of institutions of Madhya Pradesh. The study attempts to analyse the existing difference in relation to computer technology usage among faculty, staff and student. Thus, provides the



roadmap for future work needed in this direction. Computer technology is of utmost importance for our bright future hence study carried out in this direction in context to higher educational institutions will be beneficial specifically for education system and in general for the whole society.

Methodology: A self-developed questionnaire of 42 items was used in the study. A one-way Anova and t-test is applied to analyse the usage of computer technology in different areas among higher educational institutes of Madhya Pradesh.

Originality: The study is the first of its kind in Madhya Pradesh. With increasing use and exposure computer technology is a must for future leaders i.e students of higher education. Study tries to bridge the gap between existing and desired need of computer technology resources among different stakeholders of higher education institutions.

Keyword: Computer technology, Higher education, Growth, Driver, Usages.

ICMCSEH-2020/191

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF PERCEIVED CONSUMER POWER ACROSS SERVICE TYPES

Dr. Sonal Sisodia

Principal, Daly College of Business Management, Indore

Abstract - Consumers can affect the power balance between consumer and company (Denegri-Knott et al., 2006) and thereby the role of the consumer in the present era is defined as more powerful than ever. Small services are witnessing renewed relationship between service providers and service consumers, a sort of reinvention of marketing practices in support of the consumer. Starting with a theoretical framework of distinct consumer power sources, this research paper explores the perceived consumer power in service settings and analyzes the extent of consumer power across different service types. Consumers of small services are interviewed in order to gauge the extent of their perceived power in service interaction. The results from this study provide empirical support, suggesting that consumers of possession processing services perceive the highest sense of power and consumers of mental stimuli processing services show the least perception of power in their interaction with service providers.

Keywords: Perceived consumer power, small service settings, service classification.

ICMCSEH-2020/192

EMPLOYEE WORKPLACE GREEN BEHAVIOR: A KEY FOR ACHIEVING ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY

¹Ms. Khushboo Jain, ²Dr. Deepa Katiyal

¹Assistant Professor, Shri Vaishnav Institute of Management, Indore ²Associate Professor, Shri Vaishnav Institute of Management, Indore

Abstract - Human civilization has developed through technological advancements and, social and economic developments. However, along with this development few unwanted changes have also taken place; among those one is environmental degradation which has been an outcome of human activities. Pollution, global warming, population increase, industrialization, urbanization etc. have resulted in uncontrollable consequences on natural environment, ecological balance and human life. In context of combating this challenge, role of various professions is very important as most of the ecological imbalance caused is due to industrial activities. Owing to this a need is felt to develop environmentalism in organizations and specifically in the main driving force of the organizations i.e. employees. Hence, Employee Workplace Green Behavior (EGB) has been studied by the authors in this research paper. The target population comprised of professionals from Indore city. Primary data was collected through self designed scale for knowing the factors that the employees feel are responsible for inclusion of environmental aspects in their behavior. The factors that affect such behaviors



were tried to be explored in the study by applying factor analysis and a model for EGB was also proposed by the authors.

Keywords: Employee behavior, environment sustainability, employee workplace green behavior.

ICMCSEH-2020/193

BIG DATA ANALYTICS WITH FACEBOOK: A SURVEY

Nikita Sharma

IPS Academy, Indore

Abstract - This paper aim is to provide insight on how face book manage its data with the help of big data technology. We know that Face book is using by everyone and almost every one check it twice or thrice in a day. Every day we feed more information in face book's data. The format of data doesn't matter. The dealing with this type of data is done by big data technology. The analysis of this huge data, decision making and planning is done by big data analytics. In this paper I will discuss about face book, about big data, how big data handle face book data? How big data analytics analyze big data and process it again for the user.

Keywords: Big data, Face book, big data analytics, Privacy, Social media.

ICMCSEH-2020/194

"THE IMPACT OF GLASS CEILING ON WOMEN PERFORMANCE IN THE ORGANIZATION" (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES IN INDORE REGION)

Mragakshi Tiwari

Assistant Professor, Medi-caps University

Abstract -

Purpose: The invisible barriers which do not allow women to reach the upper hierarchy in the workplace known as 'Glass Ceiling'. As we observed that women at lower level in the organization are found to be more as compared to upper level .To know the reason behind this thus the study has been conducted which focus and identify the women's problem in the workplace.

Design/Methodology: The data were collected from 149 female employees. The reliability of the data has been checked (+0.8) although the study use authentic scale of some authors. The study applied the statistical tool to measure the variable by applying Frequency, factor analysis and chi-square.

Finding: The finding reveal that there still exist the glass ceiling in Pithampur region in Indore (M.P). The investigation found that work-life conflict, organizational barriers and sexual harassment are the main variables which affects the women performance in the organization. These three variables have positive impact on glass ceiling and negatively affects the women performance in the workplace.

Gap & Future work: Although the study was successful conducted but the sample size is small in number. Further the study will take the large sample with different geographical areas. The data were collected from female employee only. In future the data will be collected by both the gender so to know the perception towards the glass ceiling.

Originality/Value: The study explore a insider views and provide fresh perspective of women towards the glass ceiling which continuously hamper the career of women from non-traditional context, namely Pithampur, Indore.

Keywords: Glass ceiling, work-family conflict, organizational barriers, sexual harassment, women performance.



EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON CAPACITANCE AND IMPEDANCE OF CUO/ZNO NANOCOMPOSITE

G. G Patil¹, Sayyad S. B²

¹Department of Electronic Science, K. T. H. M. College, Nashik, (M.S.), India ²Department of Physics, Milliya Arts, Science & Management Science College, Beed, (M.S.), India

Abstract - Nanocomposites are new materials shows very extraordinary properties than its bulk equivalent. The applications of nanocomposites are wide range in almost every field of life. In this work, attempt is to form the nanocomposite junction of CuO and ZnO material. The CuO behaves like P-type semiconductor while the ZnO shows N-type semiconductor proprties. The nanocomposite is synthesized by taking powder of CuO and ZnO in 1:1 weight ratio. These powder form material is mixed and crushed by mechanical milling method at room temperature for five clock hour. XRD characterization of the prepared sample is done and the formation of nanocomposite is confirmed from its crystal size. The pellet of CuO/ZnO nanocomposite having 10mm diameter and 2 mm thickness were prepared using hydraulic press. The effect of temperature on capacitance and impedance of the prepared nanocomposite sample were investigated using Broadband Dielectric Spectroscopy (BDS). It is observed that there is significant effect of temperature on capacitance and impedance properties of the nanocomposite.

Keywords: Nanocomposite, XRD, Broadband Dielectric Spectroscopy.

ICMCSEH-2020/196

A STUDY OF ATTITUDE AND PERCEPTION OF INVESTOR TOWARDS INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL MARKET WITH REFERENCE TO INDORE DISTRICT

Mr. Vipin

Research Scholar, D.A.V.V., Indore

Abstract - The economic development of any country depends on the amount of investment in a nation's output of goods and services. The financial system provides a mechanism by which savings are converted into investments. A financial market is a market place where people trade various financial securities at low transaction costs and at price which determined by supply and demand of the commodity. Capital market provides a platform in which the money of savers is put into long term productive use. Both the equity and bond markets are included in Capital markets.

Keywords: Capital Market, Attitude, Perception.

ICMCSEH-2020/201

"A STUDY OF DEMOGRAPHICAL FACTORS AFFECTING INVESTOR BEHAVIOR AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES"

¹Prof. Suraj Sharma, ²Dr. Seema Jhala

^{1,2}Assistant Professor, Management Department, Indore Institute of Management and Research, Indore

Abstract - The present study intends to analyze the demographical factors that influence the investor behavior of investors as well as representation of investment opportunities by investors. This is possible only for the behavior of investors towards the investment pedagogies. It aims to get full acquaintance of Financial Investment opportunities under the Indian Financial System and also investigate the demographical factors affecting an individual investor behavior with special reference to Indore city. The study focuses on generating new epistemology (knowledge) in the field of investment as conceptual framework of investment



opportunities. The study analysis the data collected through survey or questionnaire obtain by personal interview, mailing method etc. The study has conducted descriptive analysis in order to summarizing with numerical representation and applies a tool of statistics; Mean with percentage measure, investment priority with factors influence by investors toward investment. The target population is working professional (faculties, teachers), housewife, daily wage earner, and self-employed with the sample size more than 50. This paper attempts to describe conceptual framework, introduce and analyze different investment behavior of investors in Indore.

Keywords: Investor Behavior, Financial Product, Investment Opportunities.

ICMCSEH-2020/202

SUCCESS OF GST: A COMPARISON OF PRE AND POST GST IMPLEMENTATION INDIRECT TAX COLLECTION

Dr. Sunita Totala

Associate Professor, Shri Cloth Market Kanya Vanijya Mahavidyalaya, Indore

Abstract - After a long thought process and discussion about Goods and Service Tax (GST) implementation, GST was introduced on July 1st, 2017 in India where divorced economic and political situations prevail in its different states. Before the implementation of GST, a basic question was arising in all stakeholders' mind whether the entire changeover of indirect tax system will lead to its success in terms of greater revenue collection. The success of GST was dependent on increase in tax revenue collection. The present paper focuses upon comparing indirect tax revenue collection data pre and post GST system. It was found that the GST was successful even in its short duration justifying its success.

Keywords: Goods and Service Tax (GST), Indirect Tax, India.

ICMCSEH-2020/203

TRENDS AND INNOVATION IN CORPORATE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

¹Ankit Sharma

¹State University of New York at Buffalo

²Privanshi Joshi

²Assistant Professor, Indore Management Institute, Indore ³Goraj Joshi

³T.A. Pai Management Institute, Manipal

Abstract - Amidst the Volatile, Uncertain, Complex and ambiguous world, it is important for business to keep up with the changes and leverage its agility. The businesses try to follow latest trends and incorporate best practices to add value to their organization. Innovation is the basis for this and allows businesses to tend to ever changing environment. This paper covers innovations in the field of corporate management, the factors affecting those innovation and details about the said transformations. The paper throws light on the importance of innovation in businesses, the stages of transformation and real cases. The paper briefly discusses current trends and best practices and then explains latest innovations in the field of corporate management. The paper discusses about digital transformation, digital incubators and innovations in sustainability as its main topics of discussions and provides various insights on the same.

Keywords: Trends, Innovation, Corporate Management.



EFFECT OF ADVERTISEMENTS ON CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS

Dr. Manisha Pandey Ms. Anshita Rathore

Abstract - The study will be focused to understand the effect of advertisements on children with special reference to confectionery products. This report tries to answer some of the question regarding customer preference in Indore for confectionery products. This report will help knowing what effect made by advertisements on a customer mind so that he will purchase a particular product. Thus, by measuring the willingness of existing users of these services to recommend it to other will help the companies to chalk out the entire customer buying behaviour. The study will also provide knowledge to customer regarding the function of branding in the market that gives crystal clear approach to customer for purchasing a particular brand. Various medium was available as a marketing tool like television, online advertisement, through radio, newspapers, magazines etc. The research or study will help to understand how children are influenced by the advertisements of confectionery products.

ICMCSEH-2020/205

A SURVEY ON MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

Dr. Ruby Bhatt¹, Dr. Priti Maheshwary², Dr. Piyush Shukla³

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Choithram College of Professional Studies, Indore, India

²Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Rabindra Nath Tagore University, Bhopal

³Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, UIT, RGPV, Bhopal, India

Abstract - Wireless sensor network (WSN) is an expertise for realistic applications due to its kind of deployment, variable size and cost-effectiveness. In wireless sensor network, battery of sensor nodes cannot be recharged. Sensor nodes cannot be replaceable, therefore, WSN changes animatedly. But, it is one point of consideration that the traditional approach in WSN cannot adopt the changes dynamically. To overcome the drawbacks of traditional approach, machine learning (ML) techniques can be applied to react accordingly. In this survey paper the ML techniques for WSNs is presented which covers for last ten years from now. Along with this, weaknesses and benefits of every technique is also discussed. Lastly, an open issue in WSN is discussed for the future research direction.

ICMCSEH-2020/206

ACTIVE COMPOUNDS DETERMINATION OF FENUGREEKSEEDS OF WATER EXTRACT USING HPLC

Neha Panwar

SAGE University, Indore, M.P.

Abstract - Methiseeds andits uses in Ayurvedic medicines for the treatment of wounds, abscesses, arthritis, bronchitis, and digestive disorders have been reported due to presence of bioactive compounds. These active compounds are marketed as neutraceuticals. Now days, it becomes necessary to investigate these bioactive compounds for the medicinal uses. In this regard we perform HPLC of the water extract (overnight soaked seed) of fenugreek. On evaluating the chromatogram we find many active compounds which are reported antidiabetic in literature.



UNITY IN DIVERSITY: EVALUATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE CURRICULUM OF PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES IN INDIA

Nagendra Rao Howji¹, Sharada Allamneni², Ajith Pradhan³ & Vijaya Kumar Chavan⁴

^{1,2,4} Division of English, Vignan's Foundation for Science Technology and Research, Guntur, A.P., India

³Department of English, Centurion University, Bhubaneshwar

Abstract - English Language plays a pivotal role for students in higher education in India for primarily two reasons; academic and professional. Due to its highly utilitarian needs, English language is an integral part of university education system, especially technical universities where students need proficiency in English for success in their studies and later obtaining a desired job. Keeping these language needs in mind, the AICTE (All India Council of Technical Education), India has proposed model curriculum to be followed to impart English language teaching to the institutions under its purview. The present study intents to find out commonalities and differences in English language curriculum of five private universities in Andhra Pradesh, India. Further, it aims to present how far each university follow the 'model' curriculum proposed by the AICTE. An in-depth descriptive analysis has been carried out to find out similarities and differences in English language syllabi of the five private universities in comparison with the model AICTE curriculum. The results highlight that although many universities deviate from the model curriculum, there is a uniform content of English language curriculum across the universities.

Keywords: Higher education, language curriculum evaluation and AICTE.

ICMCSEH-2020/209

EFFECT OF LOCKDOWN ON USAGE OF PLASTIC MONEY

Veronika Bhagoria¹, Dr. Sarita Rana²

¹ Research Scholar, School of Commerce, Davy, Indore ²Assistant Professor, St. Paul Institute of Professional Studies, Indore

Abstract - Today the whole world is going through its difficult time. As the world is suffering from severe pandemic which has led to huge economic degradation. So, as a part of the world India is also facing similar problems. To survive in such situation India has announced lockdown which means less business for the country. This has affected the availability of liquidity in the country. In such situation plastic money can play a great role to maintain the liquidity within the country. This paper includes the information about the current economic health of the country and whether the usage of cards is beneficial or not in such crucial time. Also, it includes problems that are being faced by the people of the country by the usage of cards during this period.

Keywords: Debit cards, Credit cards, Lockdown, pandemic, corona, COVID-19 etc.

ICMCSEH-2020/210

"EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN INDIRECT TAXATION ON WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT OF TEXTILE INDUSTRIES" (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TEXTILE UNITS OF BHILWARA)

¹Dr. Vishal Mehta, ²Prof. Ankur Sodani

¹Associate Professor, St. Paul Institute of Professional Studies, Indore ²Assistant Professor, St. Paul Institute of Professional Studies, Indore

Abstract - This research paper highlights the analysis of the impact of Goods and Services Tax on the working capital of textile industries of Bhilwara region. Increase in working capital requirement due to complex structure of GST as well as change in tax rate on various textile



products. Research work investigates the influence of the accumulation of GST and changein tax structure on the short term capital requirement of the industry. Working capital is considered as key factor in the health of a business. Implementation of GST makes this even more imperative. This is because the tax bucket of textile business was changed. Not just this, the rules and timelines for availing a line of credit was also be revamped under the new GST regime. As such, the transformation to the GST system would undoubtedly affect companies having weak credit profiles, because of a short-term liquidity mismatch due to delays in the availability of input tax credit. This means that cash flow of the industry was impacted and the need to look forward for new sources of working capital finance.

Keywords: GST, Working Capital, Textile Industries, Input Tax Credit.

ICMCSEH-2020/211

MEDITATION TECHNIQUE: A PREDICTOR FOR STRESS MANAGEMENT

Dr. Urvashi Patodi

Abstract - Indian society is undergoing rapid changes due to many contemporary trends in the form of industrialization, liberalization, modernization, automation etc. These changes have impacted the health profile of employees. Workload has increased in many folds (additional time in their workplace, deadline to finish tasks, work from home) that creates stress among them. Stress is the reaction of people to excessive pressure or demands faced by them. In simple words, stress occurs when pressure or demand exceeds from the internal strength of a person.

For dual career couples it's difficult to balance their work and family roles and could lead to job stress and work-family conflict. When work roles, obligations and expectations spillover into family roles and functioning is known as work family conflict. They have to perform one role at the cost of other. There are incompatible demands between work and family roles of such individuals that makes participation in both roles more difficult. Such inter role conflict create stress and affects family, marital relationship and performance at works. In this study stress management technique that is meditation has been suggested in coping the stress among dual career couples. Through correlation and regression, the association between meditation and stress management has been examined and found positive contribution in managing the stress.

Keywords: Stress, Meditation, Conflicts, work and family roles.

ICMCSEH-2020/212

RECENT CHANGES IN GST DUE TO CORONA LOCKDOWN

¹Prachi Chourasia, ²Dr. Sarita Rana

¹Research Scholar, School of Commerce, DAVV, Indore ²Assistant Professor, St. Paul Institute of Professional Studies, Indore

Abstract - Amid corona virus and lockdown control throughout the worst area, businesses have changed their business operating practices. In India in particular, corporate cash flows are badly affected by the slowdown in the overall economy as a result of humiliating changes in the law in various fields that have impacted other industries. The Covid-19 pandemic is disrupting every industry. When the industry expects the government, particularly on the GST front, to provide some relief, the government has provided some relief that will be discussed. In this context, we have therefore expressed our opinions on a number of clarifications issued by the government in a circular notification consistent with the ordinance of the President of India and to provide relief to businesses grappling with the economic impact of Covid-19 the relaxation declared by the Minister of Finance of Honor.

Keywords: GST, Goods and Services Tax, GST Relaxation, Corona Lockdown.



WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Aakriti Tiwari

Research Scholar, Department of social work SOSS, DAVV Indore, (MP)

Abstract - This paper defines the status of Women Empowerment in India and highlights the Issues and Challenges of Women Empowerment. Today the empowerment of women has become one of the most important concerns of 21st century. But practically women empowerment is still an illusion of reality. We observe in our day to day life how women become victimized by various social evils. Women Empowerment is the vital instrument to expand women's ability to have resources and to make strategic life choices. Empowerment of women is essentially the process of upliftment of economic, social and political status of women, the traditionally underprivileged ones, in the society. It is the process of guarding them against all forms of violence. The study is based on purely from secondary sources. The study reveals that women of India are relatively disempowered and they enjoy somewhat lower status than that of men in spite of many efforts undertaken by Government. It is found that acceptance of unequal gender norms by women are still prevailing in the society. The study concludes by an observation that access to Education, Employment and Change in Social Structure are only the enabling factors to Women Empowerment.

Keywords: Women Empowerment, Education, Health, , Crimes against women.

ICMCSEH-2020/214

A STUDY ON ONLINE SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR AMONG THE COLLEGE STUDENTS WITH (SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDORE CITY)

Annapurna Tiwari

Research Scholar Institute of management studies DAVV Indore

Abstract - Online shopping has emerged in India as a new trend of shopping now days and is quickly absorbed in our routine life. Due to wide spread internet access by shoppers and e commerce widely usage by traders, online shopping is rapidly growing in recent years. Online shopping places a heavy demand on the use of the internet. More and more people are gaining confidence about purchasing products online. Hundreds of million dollars are being invested by venture capital funds in this sector. Indian buyers are showing confidence in the online ecommerce. Today many Indians purchase goods like books, electronic gadgets, air and rail tickets, apparel, gifts, mobiles, computer peripherals, audio cassettes and CDs.

Keyword: online shopping, consumer behavior.

ICMCSEH-2020/215

SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN KASHMIR VALLEY

Khurshid Ahmad Mir

Research Scholar Deportment of social Work SOSS Devi Ahiliya University Indore (MP)

Abstract - Social work education is crucial in the development of professionals who are equipped to serve diverse populations and implement varying programs. It is meant to the graduates' competence in the socio-economic environment. In particular, it should ensure that social workers are endowed with adequate competencies in disaster risk reduction and the training of individuals, groups, and communities in resilience to disasters. The aim of this paper is to establish whether students acquire knowledge and skills in disaster risk management while at the university. It was found that the possibility is high that they would graduate without adequate knowledge on the subject with regard to related protocols, tools, and instruments. It is therefore, crucial that social work education deliberately incorporates disaster risk reduction in its curriculum in Kashmir Valley.



Keywords: Social Work, Disaster, and Disaster Risk Reduction.

ICMCSEH-2020/217

FEMINISM IN INDIAN ENGLISH FICTION

Naseer Ahmad Bhat

Research Scholar, Department of comparative Languages, DAVV Indore

Abstract - Feminism means a social theory or political movement which argues that legal and social restriction on women must be removed in order to bring about equality of both sexes in all aspects of public and private life. Feminism in India is a set of movements aimed at defining, establishing and defending equal political, economic and social rights and equal opportunities for women in society. Feminism is to look towards women as human beings and to think about their problems, dreams and needs. Feminism is the belief that all people should be treated equally in legal economic and social areas - regardless of gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity and other similar pre-dominant identifying traits. Feminism is a sociopolitical movement which advocates involved active participation by women to demand for their rights. It is a movement which is fought against female oppression under patriarchy. The feminist ideologies also influenced the English literature in India. In present time Women writing is considered as a powerful medium of modernism and feminist statements. The majority of Indian literary works depict the psychological sufferings of frustrated housewives and oppressed lives of women of the lower classes. Feminism has been used by the women novelists. Their novels reflect that the present age women have realized that she is not helpless and is not dependent. They feel that woman is equal to man. Indian women writers explore the feminine subjectivity and apply the theme that range from childhood to woman hood. Through their works, they told what actually feminism is. These women writers told that feminism means putting an end to all the sufferings of women in silence.

Keywords: Feminism, fiction, predomination, loneliness, sufferings, Aggression, patriarchy and disorder.

ICMCSEH-2020/218

A VIEW ON THE HISTORY OF THE INDO RUSSIAN TRADE AND ECONOMIC LINKAGES DURING THE 21ST CENTURY

Raiees Ahmad Mir

Ph. D Research Scholar, DAVV, Indore, M.P

Abstract - The Research Paper focuses on the Indo Russian Trade & Economic Interactions during the 21st century. This analyses the earlier relations of the two nations & also highlights some points regarding the Soviet Union role in India's Industrialization.

Keywords: India, Interactions, Russia, Armenians, USSR, commodities.

ICMCSEH-2020/219

RISE OF UNEMPLOYMENT: STIMULUS OF COVID-19

¹Dr. Namrataa Kapoor, ²Dr. Manish Dubey

¹Associate Professor, Daly College of Business Management, Indore ²Assistant Professor, Shri Vaishnav College of Commerce, Indore

Abstract: Covid-19 has tremendously affected the entire globe. In India where more than 120 million workers are small traders and daily wage earners, lost jobs in April as pandemic forced a nationwide lockdown. The phase of Indian economy was already going unfavorable before covid-19 and the sudden shock of such pandemic resulted in prolonged country wide lockdown and global economic downturn. This pandemic stemmed disruption of demand & supply chains, fall in consumption, stress on banking & financial sector, and there by the entire



economy slowdown with severe health crisis. Although the magnitude of this crisis on economic condition will depend upon the duration of the lockdown. This research paper is descriptive & conceptual, in which an attempt is made to bring to the fore discussions on the employment scenario and household income in the pre-lockdown and post-lockdown periods, with a motivation to spell out the probable consequences on the Indian economy.

Keywords: Covid-19, Unemployment & Household Income.

ICMCSEH-2020/221

IMPORTANCE OF SPORTS TRAINING IN THE FIELD OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

¹Dr. Hemant Tiwari & ²Dr. Shakti Shrivastava

¹Strength& Conditioning Coach, I.D.C.A. Indore ²Physical Education Expert, Sage University, Indore

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to realize a brief theoretical description of the physical training in team sports. Physical training represents an integrated and permanent process, present at all times, in every period of the sports training. Modern team sports imply a superior physical training due to the fact that the Performance efficiency is steadily increasing. Sport training is a systematic process extending over a long period for best result, the system of training has to base and conduct scientific facts and lines. This is because the technical training is given by the attack team, while the defense team must adapt. In the Conclusions to have a better game, both in defense and attack it is absolutely necessary the permanent improvement of general and specific physical training hints.

Keywords: Sports training, physical Personality, Performance efficiency, Technical training, etc.

ICMCSEH-2020/225

REVIEW ON PECTIN ISOLATION AND APPLICATION IN VARIOUS SECTORS

¹Savaner Varsha, ²Vandita Billore

¹Institute of Biological Science, Sage University, Indore (M.P) ²Asst. Prof., Institute of Biological Science, Sage University, Kailod Kartal, Indore, Dewas, By Pass Road, Indore, 452

Abstract:- Regardless due to high use of polymer in various field will cause a large effect on environment and became a critical issue, therefore more focus will be on the use of natural polymer, Pectin is family of complex polysaccharide that contain a-1-4 linked galacturonic acid widely present in primary cell wall of the plant and major component of middle lamella where it contribute to the cell structure and can be extracted using alcohol precipitation method under mild acidic condition from various sources such as citruspeels, dried apple pomace, sugar beets, sunflower heads, residues of mango, guava, papaya, coffee and cocoa process. Pectin the word come from Greek word pektos which means hard and firm and has ability to form gelin recent year pectin have gain importance because of its economic value in pharmaceutical, food industry, dairy Industry and also in biotechnology, so research is needed to find best method for extraction to increases the yield of pectin because there is wide global market of pectin so it is the best opportunity in future for young researcher and entrepreneur to use it as huge potential for the benefit. This review article describes different extraction method of pectin, chemical properties, pharmaceutical application and natural source and potential use in several sectors.

Keywords:- Pectin, Pharmaceutical, Biotechnology, Extraction, Global Market, Application.



DEVELOPMENT OF HYBRID ENERGY MODEL FOR COST OPTIMIZATION OF ENERGY

¹Anil Songare, ²Md. Firoz, ³Kamlesh Gupta, ⁴Yogendra S. Dohare

1,2,3,4Elect. & Electronics Engg. IPS, IES Academy Indore, India

Abstract:- In this paper, Proposed a Hybrid Energy Model for cost optimization of Energy for electrical load of IPS Academy Indore. In this work, the computation, simulation & optimization of the hybrid energy system are done for optimizing cost of energy. The hybrid energy model consist the Diesel generator set, Solar Panel, Wind Turbine, and Storage system to fulfill electrical load requirements of IPS academy Indore. The computation and simulation are done by using HOMER Pro 3.13.3 software. HOMER Pro is analyzed the sizing, cost optimization and control strategy of proposed hybrid energy model. In this work are considered a hybrid energy model feeding AC primary load 2524kWh/day (scaled average) and energy consumption with 450kW maximum load demand. Proposed Hybrid energy model is optimized cost of energy INR Rs.6.99/kwh which is shown by simulated result.

Keywords:- Renewable Energy, Cost of Energy, Hybrid energy system, Operation & Maintenance cost, and Global Horizontal Irradiance.

ICMCSEH-2020/236

IMPACT OF DIGITIZATION ON INDIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE 21ST CENTURY Vandana Jain

Abstract: Innovation and technology have reformed each sector with vast changes in the few past decades. Today, Hon'ble PM Narendra Modi's vision of 'Digital India' has a profound effect on our lives. Every modern organization uses digital strategies to achieve its business objectives. Thus, in this age of digitization, it also becomes very necessary to revolutionize education sector to keep pace with the competitive world. Today, the advanced technologies used in education have transformed learning from an academic exercise to an engaging experience. This paper aims at analyzing the progression in education sector. It describes the age of 21st century in terms of educational advancement and how the 'old school' systems became the 'new school' systems that enhanced digital education. Furthermore, it explores the issues and challenges for a teacher due to digitalized teaching-learning process and how his/her relevance is gradually losing ground in this era of e-learning.

Keywords: Digitization, Indian education system, Technology, Digital learning, E-learning.

ICMCSEH-2020/242

AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF VIBRATION ENERGY CULTIVATOR WITH INNER COLLISION AND AMALGAM TRANSDUCTION METHOD

Ms. Anju Sharma, (Ph.D Pursuing)

Research Scholor, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract: To amplify the energy cultivating capability of an inner collision sort of vibration energy cultivator (VEC), the researcher have developed unique hybrid VEC desegregation for each piezoelectric and electromagnetic (EM) components for energy conversion. The planned VEC converts a low-frequency external base vibration into an inner collision of vibration of the tip of a cantilever beam that is employed to source energy transformation by the piezoelectric effect along with electromagnetic induction. An image is meant, invented and tested; the optimum load resistances are resolute through an experiment, and therefore the power yield performance and therefore the total power density of the planned VEC are in the course of an experiment characterised with regard to the excitation amplitude and frequency. The reliance of the optimum excitation frequency for optimum total power output on the excitation amplitude has additionally been through an experiment investigated. The overall output power and power densities are 0.9 mW and 16 μ W/cm³, severally, once the excitation amplitude plus frequency are 1 metric linear unit (rms) and 15 Hz, respectively.

Keywords: Vibration Energy Cultivator, Piezoelectric, Electromagnetic, Excitation Amplitude.



AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING BROKERS IN THE SELECTION MUTUAL FUND ORGANIZATION

Dr. Vivek Kaushik

Assistant Professor, Head Department of Management, St. Paul Institute of Professional Studies, Indore

Introduction: Now a day's there is high awareness of saving and investment among people. In the past decade visible grow this seen in the Indian stock market, money market and financial services industry including merchant banking. There is also a need to provide the efficient service to the investors mostly if they are deploying small amount of their savings for appreciation, in that point of view the mutual funds played crucial role by imparting better services to the small investors. Saving and investments are two different financial terminologies. Saving is a part of one's income that they put away regularly, it does not necessarily provide returns and even may not meets short-term needs. But Investing on the other hand, provides returns and helps us grow our capital, which in turn, will help us in fulfilling our financial goals. Brokers as an intermediaries are in direct contact with investors and they are key members in the MF industry by promoting MF schemes to the Investors. To know brokers' perception towards mutual funds and influencing factors in their choice of mutual fund organization in vital in boosting the growth of AMC and proving substantial returns to the investors.

ICMCSEH-2020/246

IMPACT OF COMMUNICATION WITH IN GROUPS ON TRAINING EFFECTIVENESS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO IT COMPANIES IN INDORE

Deepali Pai

Department of Management, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract - Communication is the lifeline of any organization. It not only aids in decision making and coordination but is also instrumental in achieving highest degree of performance and organizational goals. Communication is necessary upward, downward, and sideways through all the levels of the organization. It is imperative for transmission, interpretation, adoption of policies and for sharing of knowledge and information imparted during training.

With globalization, organizations are no more locally bound. The size of organizations is growing by the day. Also, jobs are getting more complex and specialized. These factors make groups the smallest dyad of any organization. Hence, communication within groups becomes a major concern for the effectiveness and efficiency of the group.

In a volatile and dynamic environment, where global competitors are in play, an organization must keep itself abreast with the help of training regularly. Organizations in India have been spending on training to improve performance. The effectiveness of training depends on many factors like Leadership, group size, communication etc.

This research paper aims to test the hypothesis that Communication within the group is positively related to training effectiveness. It is further hypothesized that the relationship between in group communication and training effectiveness will be affected by the environment, leadership, and motivation. A questionnaire was administered to 150 employees of various IT companies in Indore. It was found that there is a positive correlation between ingroup communication and training effectiveness. It was also found that leadership and motivation have mediating roles to play.

Keywords: Communication, Groups, Training Effectiveness.



FACTORS DETERMINING THE FOOT FALL OF PATIENTS IN PRIVATE MULTI-SPECIALTY HOSPITALS DURING COVID -19 PANDEMIC WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDORE CITY

Shilpa Katira

Department of Management, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract - Private multi-specialty hospitals are going through a very serious financial and economic crisis due to the outbreak of coronavirus disease, which has rapidly increased over the last 6 months. COVID-19 pandemic is a never-before situation faced by the entire mankind. This worldwide COVID 19 infection has severely affected the day to day life of the people, their businesses and many service sectors like hospitality, tourism and healthcare. During the pandemic there was dearth of beds in government hospitals so COVID 19 patients have been admitted in many private multi-specialty hospitals due to which these hospitalswere unable to concentrate on their regular patients and are experiencing a reduction of patient footfall due to nationwide lockdown and several other factors. This has led to inadequate utilization of health care services by the patients and decrease in medical services which resulted in acute economic crisis. Various factors that caused a significant reduction in utilization rates of private multi-specialtyhospitals were outlined and discussed with medical service providers, patients and attendees.

After interviewing with hospital employees, doctors, common man it was found that the factors affecting the utilization rates of Private multi-specialty hospitals during covid-19 were National lockdown, Lack of public transport, Postponement of elective surgical and diagnostic procedures, fear of contracting the disease, Telemedicine, self-medications and less medical staff and doctors. COVID 19 pandemic brought about not only relatively visible economic losses but also observable damage to health care organizations, and this has resulted in a lower health care utilization rate.

Keywords: Coronavirus, pandemic, lockdown, footfall, utilization.

ICMCSEH-2020/252

AN ANALYTICAL APPROACH ON THE RIGHT-TO-INFORMATION MOVEMENT

Devadutta Indoria

Assistant Professor in Commerce, V. Dev (Govt.) Autonomous College, Jeypore, Dist. Koraput, Odisha

Abstract:- Crafted by a little and unordinary dissident gathering in the north Indian province of Rajasthan has raised a progression of functional and hypothetical issues concerning the best methods for battling explicit examples of defilement, and for advancing responsibility all the more for the most part. The Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan (MKSS) in a real sense: Workers' and Farmers' Power Organization has pursued a mission to tie down the privilege of common individuals to access data held by government authorities. During the time spent trying different things with techniques for incorporating, sharing and checking consumption information at nearby levels so far, without a legal privilege to such data the MKSS has built up an extreme understanding of the idea that residents have a privilege both to know how they are administered and to partake effectively during the time spent inspecting their delegates. This article looks at the cycle by which this mission arose and the methods by which it seeks after its objectives. It at that point investigations the ramifications of the MKSS experience, and the bigger development it has brought forth, for contemporary discussions in three zones: basic freedoms, participatory turn of events and, obviously, hostile to debasement.



STUDY OF ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTERS IN ELECTRONICS

Raj Tiwari

Manager - Technology and Training, Spotcheck Global Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore

Abstract - Easy to-Digital Converters (ADCs) are essential fragments of biomedical, trades and sign dealing with systems which require low power usage and high change efficiency and are used to change this current reality signal over to cutting edge sign to quantify. In this paper diverse bleeding edge ADC's including test converters, have been examined recollecting their application necessities. A general examination of these ADC's, recollecting the distinctive show limits like power use, objective, testing rate has furthermore been presented, giving a comprehension into their insufficiencies.

Keywords: Analog-to-digital converter; power;

ICMCSEH-2020/254

A PRIVACY-PRESERVING ATTRIBUTE BASEDAUTHENTICATION SYSTEM FOR EXTENDED WITH DIVISION AND REPLICATION TO ENHANCE SECURITY."

Shinde Babaso Ananda

Department of Computer Science & Engineering Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract - Electronic healthcare (eHealth) systems have replaced paper-based medical systems due to the attractive features such as universal accessibility, high accuracy and low cost. As a major component of eHealth systems, mobile healthcare (mHealth) applies mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets, to enable patient-to-physician and patient-to-patient communications for better healthcare and quality of life (QoL). Unfortunately, patients' concerns on potential leakage of personal health records (PHRs) are the biggest stumbling block.

In current eHealth/mHealth networks, patients' medical records are usually associated with a set of attributes like existing symptoms and undergoing treatments based on the information collected from portable devices. To guarantee the authenticity of those attributes, PHRs should be verifiable. However, due to the linkability between identities and PHRs, existing mHealth systems fail to preserve patient identity privacy while providing medical services. To solve this problem, we propose a decentralized system that leverages users' verifiable attributes to authenticate each other while preserving attribute and identity privacy. Moreover, we design authentication strategies with progressive privacy requirements in different interactions among participating entities. Finally, we have thoroughly evaluated the security and computational overheads for our proposed schemes via extensive simulations and experiments.

Keywords: Mobile Big Data, Analytics, Healthcare, Mobile resource efficient algorithms, Smart mobile algorithms, Mobile resources optimization and Analytics customization.

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SEMANTIC RETRIEVAL OF TRADEMARKS BASED ON TEXT AND IMAGES CONCEPTUAL SIMILARITY USING DEEP LEARNING

Pramod. B. Dhamdhere

Department of Computer Science & Engineering Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract - The number of images associated with weakly supervised user-provided tags has increased dramatically in recent years. User-provided tags are inadequate, subjective and noisy. In proposed system, focused on the problem of social image understanding, i.e., tag refinement, tag assignment, and image retrieval. Different from past work, system propose a novel weakly supervised deep matrix factorization algorithm, which uncovers the latent image representations and tag representations embedded in the latent subspace by collaboratively



exploring the weakly supervised tagging information, the visual structure, and the semantic structure. Besides, to remove the noisy or redundant visual features, a sparse model is imposed on the transformation matrix of the first layer in the deep architecture. Extensive experiments on real world social image databases are conducted on the tasks of image understanding: image tag refinement, assignment, and retrieval. Encouraging results are achieved with comparison with the state of-the-art algorithms, which demonstrates the effectiveness of the proposed method. A trademark is a mark that you can use to recognize your business products or services from those of other vendors. It can be represented graphically in the form of any Symbol, logo, words etc. so, they need to be protection. The conceptual similarities among trademarks, which happens when more than two or more trademark similar.

Keywords: User Provided Tags, Image Tag Refinement, Image Tag Assignment, Image Tag Retrieval, Social Image Understanding.

ICMCSEH-2020/256

USER OPINION ANALYSIS AND TREND EXTRACTION FOR E-COMMERCE PORTAL USING MINING APPROACH

Chetan Kumar Soni and Atul D. Newase

Department of Computer Application Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract - Sentiment analysis is one of the important segments of descriptive data mining. It is always useful for users to determine most closed recommendations based on user sentiments and feelings. Study of different product recommendation algorithms addresses that user's previous purchasing record, review, feedback, and many more could help to identify the user opinion about product and supplier. An approach is used and implementation is done in this dimension on different relevant work to explore the gap area in conventional system and possibilities of the solution to overcome the same. This paper is implemented on the need of opinion mining with respect to E-commerce portal and other websites.

Keywords: Opinion Mining, Sentiment Analysis, Product Recommendation, E-Commerce.

ICMCSEH-2020/257

COLLABORATIVE FILTERING BASED INTELLIGENT RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT OF TEACHING FACULTY

Kapil Chourey and Atul D. Newase

Department of Computer Application Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract - Digital marketing has seen a revolutionary change due to the recommendation systems over the last decade in the areas of e-commerce, entertainment, digital publicity, healthcare, etc. These recommenders estimate suggest the suitable options on the basis of the interest area of consumers and adds a complete new dimension in this era of digital market. However, it has not been applied in the education field so far. This paper has presented a recommender system to evaluate the performance of teachers and generate the suggestions for the betterment. This machine learning based recommender system evaluates the performance of teaching faculty on the basis of various performance parameters. Student's academic and research performance can be greatly improved using these recommendations offered by the proposed system. Collaborative filtering has been used in this work to derive the recommendation. The performance of the proposed systems has been verified through the experimental study and the accuracy has been found to be more than 90%.

Keywords: Recommender Systems, Collaborative Filtering, Changing Preference, Dynamic Models, Latent class models.



FUTURE PROSPECTS OF HEALTH INSURANCE INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Saurabh Tiwari and Reva Prasad Mishra

Department of Management, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract - India is a country which has one of the highest healthcare expenditures across the world. In India the payments towards the healthcare financing is true private sources and this figure is useful stuff the Indian health insurance industry has come up as a very lucrative and a new Avenue for both the existing companies as well as the ones were new in this market. The health insurance industry in India is one of the fastest growing and the second largest non Life insurance segments across the entire country. It is being seen that the Indian health insurance market has been increasing in the past couple of years but still a lot of potential lies in this market because there are various shortcomings in the existing market and these can be made easily and can be done In a better way so that the market potential is addressed completely. In this paper we have tried to understand the existing market scenario of the companies as well as what are the various potential areas where the company can grow and have better market share. There are many products that are available when one talks about the health insurances in the current market in India who stopped still a lot of scope is there where better products can be developed according to the choice of the Indian consumers and be sold to them. Is doing a good job by making regulations where the private health insurance companies are also able to do justice to the claims that have been settled. The legal and the regulatory authorities of the private health insurance particularly is the ones which are been in this country since a long time are trying to capture the market and be able to give better services to the people in India. **Keywords:** Health insurance, public, private.

ICMCSEH-2020/259

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ON ACCOUNTING RATION AND ANNUAL RPORTS OF COMPANY: A REFERENCE STUDY

Dr. K Devi

Lecturer in Commerce, DAV Autonomous College, Titilagarh, Odisha

Abstract- This paper is with respect to examination of monetary execution of Visa Steel Limited. Bookkeeping proportions strong to examine the monetary locus of an organization. Monetary examination helps to assess the monetary soundness of a firm. Bookkeeping proportions are planned for various years which exhibits the changes. Proportions are valuable instrument for different partners like administration, agents, investors and leasers and so forth to examine the monetary exhibition of Visa Steel Limited, the bookkeeping proportions are utilized.

Keywords: Accounting Ratios, Annual Reports.

ICMCSEH-2020/260

A CONCEPTUAL RESEARCH ON HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Rubvita Chadha, Asst. Professor,

Shriram Institute of (Autonomous), Technology, Jabalpur (M.P.)

Abstract - The HR are additionally considered as the assets of the country too. Like normal assets, these are likewise fundamental resources of the any country. The HR are considered as the equivalent acquiring significance contrasted with normal assets.

Like regular assets, the populace is additionally viewed as the abundance of a country. Individuals living in a nation establish the number of inhabitants in that country, which comprises of kids, grown-ups, and senior residents. Those under 14 years, are viewed as kids, those somewhere in the range of 15 and 60 years are viewed as grown-ups, and those over 60 are distinguished as senior residents.

Keywords: Human assets, resource, populace, labor force, training, wellbeing, office and so forth.



ICMCSEH-2020/261 AN ASSESSMENT OF LOAN DEFAULTS AND ITS IMPACTS ON PROFITABILITY OF INDIAN BANKS

Ratika Agrawal

Department of Management, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore

Abstract- Loan deficiency takes place when a debtor fails to pay back a debt in following an initial arrangement. This means the borrower missed his installment payment which has to be paid on monthly bases. Sometimes lenders and the bank usually allow some grace period before penalizing the borrower after the non-payment of the first installment the interval between giving the installment and getting the loan default is known as a delinquency. Bank performs a very important role in the economic process and development. The current study purpose is to recognize the source of loan default on the functioning of the bank and the measures have to take to bring down the cases of loan default. To study the impact of loan deficiency on the profitability of the bank and to direct ways to lessen loan defaults. Data collected for the study is primarily based on secondary statistics such as journals, internet, newspaper, magazines & books.

To achieve the stated objectives secondary data are utilized. Statistical packages like Microsoft Excel, and SPSS were used to analyze the data and to generate inferences. The research utilized statistical techniques such as Exponential Growth rate (EG Value), correlation and regression, ANOVA are used to explain the causes of NPA.

Keywords: Banking Sector, Loan Deficiency, Public Banks, Private Banks.



हिन्दी लेखिकाओं की रचना धर्मिता एवं आधुनिकता (कहानी के विशेष संदर्भ में)

डॉ. विजयलक्ष्मी पोद्दार

सहायक प्राध्यापक, हिन्दी, एम.के.एच.एस. गुजराती गर्ल्स कालेज, इन्दौर

साहित्य की दृष्टि से रचनाकार का मानस संवेदना, कल्पना, सौन्दर्य, चेतना एवं अभिव्यंजना, शक्ति की दृष्टि से साधारण व्यक्ति की अपेक्षा कुछ विशेष होता ही है। अनुभूति एवं संवेदनाओं का स्तर स्त्री एवं पुरूषों में लगभग समान या प्रायः स्त्रियों में अधिक होता है। लेखक हो या लेखिका या फिर कवि अथवा कथाकार चाहे जो हो उसके लिये अपने युग और जीवन, परिवेश को देखने की माँलिक दृष्टि आरे उसे महसूस करने की व्यापक संवेदनशीलता की अपेक्षा की जाती है और इसी के द्वारा उसकी रचना की सार्थकता भी बढती है ऐसा नहीं है कि नारीमन की संवेदनाएँ प्रखर नहीं है उसमें सर्जनात्मक प्रतिभा का अभाव भी नहीं हैं, फिर भी पुरूषों के लेखन में जीवन के जितने व्यापक संदर्भो पर लिखा, वह महिला साहित्यकार नहीं लिख पायी है। भारतीय संस्कृति में स्त्री-पुरूष संबंध प्राकृतिक स्तर. पर पूरकता और सामाजिक स्तर पर सहयोग सहकार की भावना पर आधारित है पश्चिमी मूल्यों से अलग हमारी संस्कृति प्रतिदिन्दता नहीं पूरकता की महत्ता को स्वीकार करती है। अपनी प्रतिभा, योग्यता एवं चिंतन दर्शन की स्वतंत्र अभिव्यक्ति का प्रभाव उसकी प्रतिभा को व्यक्ति केन्द्रित या सीमित बना देता है। उसके अनुभवों का दायरा प्रायः सीमित हो जाता है आरे ऐसे में लेखिकाओं की गहरी भावकता एवं संवेदनशीलता प्रकृति प्रसंगों, संबंधों की टूटन, मनःस्थितियों एवं उसके सूक्ष्म चित्रण तक ही सीमित रहता है। महिला कथाकारों ने अपना कथा–साहित्व परम्परागत रूमानियत से आगे बढकर आधुनिकता बोध या जीवन की यथार्थ अनुभवों से जोड़ा है अतः यह कहना कि उनका कथा साहित्य मध्यम में न होकर हाशिये पर है उनके लेखन के महत्व को कम करके आंकना है कूल मिलकर यह तो निर्विवाद सत्य है कि आज की महिला कथाकर परम्परागत मानसिकता को त्यागकर आध्निकता के नए क्षितिज पर अपने आपको प्रतिष्ठित कर रही है।

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देवनागरी लिपि की व्यवहारिकता एवं वैज्ञानिकताः एक समीक्षा

डॉ. पिंकी मिश्रा

सहा. प्राध्यापक (हिन्दी), एम.के.एच.एस.गुजराती कन्या महाविद्यालय, इन्दौर (म.प्र.)

प्रस्तावना — सृष्टि पर मानव का सबसे बङा आविष्कार लेखन—कला हैं। आज हम जब अपने आसपास इतनी अधिक लिखित सामग्री देखते हैं तो यह विचार करना अनिवार्य हो जाता हैं, कि पहले—पहले मनुष्य ने लिखना कैसे आरंभ किया होगा और लेखन का विकास कैसे हुआ होगा? मानव—सभ्यता के विकास में वाणी के बाद लेखन का ही सबसे अधिक महत्व हैं। मनुष्य को पशुओं से इसलिए अधिक श्रेष्ठ माना जाता हैं, कि वह वाणी द्वारा अपने मनोभावों की अभिव्यक्ति कर सकता हैं। किंतु मानव का बहुमुखी विकास इस वाणी को लिपिबद्ध करने की कला के कारण ही हुआ। मुंह के द्वारा बोले गए शब्द या हाव—भावों से व्यक्त किए गए विचार चिरस्थायी नहीं रहते। दो या अधिक व्यक्तियों के बीच हुई बातचीत केवल उन्हीं व्यक्तियों तक सीमित रहती हैं। भाषा श्रव्य या कर्णगोचर होती है। अतः यह कहा जा सकता हैं, कि उन्नीसवी शताब्दी के अंतिम दशकों तक बोली गई भाषा को स्थायी रूप देने के लिए उसे लिपिबद्ध करना बहुत आवश्यक था।

संसार की लुप्त होती सभ्यताओं के बारे में भी आज हम विस्तृत रूप से केवल इसलिए जान पाते हैं क्योंकि वह लिपिबद्ध की गई हैं। प्राचीन काल के मानव को अपने विचारों को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए लिपि का आविष्कार करना पड़ा था। इसलिए हम कह सकते हैं, कि सुनी या कही हुई बात केवल उसी समय और उसी स्थान के लिए उपयोगी होती हैं, किंतु लिपिबद्ध कथन या विचार दिक् और काल की सीमाओं को लांघ सकते हैं। लिपि के बारे में यही सबसे महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य हैं।

भाषा अपने विचारों को अभिव्यक्त करने का एक मात्र सशक्त साधन हैं। भाषा दो दिलों को जोड़ती है तो लिपि दो भाषाओं को मिलाती हैं। प्रत्येक भाषा के लिए लिपि चिह्न हैं। भाषा का आधार ध्विन हैं, जिसे दृष्टिगोचर कराने के लिए जिन प्रतीक चिह्नों का प्रयोग किया जाता हैं, उन्हें लिपि कहते हैं। इस प्रकार ध्विन या लिखित चिह्न लिपि कहलाता हैं। लिपि का उद्भव भाषा के बाद हुआ। लिपि की सबसे बड़ी आवश्यकता भाषा के संरक्षण और प्रसार की हैं। मनुष्य ने अपने ज्ञान को चिरस्थायी बनाने तथा उसे आगे की पीढियों तक पहुँचाने की भावना से इसका आविष्कार किया हैं।

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भारत में महिलाओं के प्रति बढ़ते अपराध एवं महिला उत्थान हेतु किए जा रहे प्रयास

पुष्पा भामदरे पीएच.डी शोधार्थी, देवी अहिल्या विश्वविद्यालय, इन्दौर

औरत सबसे पहले गर्भ में अपने लिए जगह ढुँढती है वहाँ अगर जगह मील जाए तो समाज में जगह ढुँढती है। सृष्टि की रचना से आज तक जगह बनाने की जद्दोजह तथमी नहीं हैं। औरत के पैदा होते हीं उसे कोमलता की जंजीरों में बांधकर पालतु बना दिया जाता है। मनु से लेकर वैश्वीकरण के मौजूदा दौर में उसे हमेशा एक विशेष नजिरए से देखा जाता हैं। अपना फैसला उस पर चस्पा किया जाता है। सॉपसरीखा दो—मुहा समाज औरत के अस्तित्व का आंकलन अपनी सहूलियत के हिसाब से करता है और औरत होने के नाते मानवीय अधिकारों से बेदखल कर दिया जाता है। उत्पीड़न का अन्त कही नजर नही आता। भारत में महिला अत्याचार की दारुण दशा, विभिन्न परिदृश्य में व कई तथ्यों के साथ देखी जा सकती है।

कई समाज विज्ञान विशेषज्ञों की परिभाषाओं की सहायता से महिला अत्याचार के कई रुप दिखाए है, उल्लेख किया है कि यह अत्याचार कई स्वरुपों में समाज में विद्यमान है— शारीरिक अत्याचार, मानसिक अत्याचार, आर्थिक अत्याचार, यौन हिंसा, घरेलु हिंसा, पत्नी को पीटना, दहेज रुपी अत्याचार, विधवाओं के प्रति दूराचार व अत्याचार, भ्रुणहत्या, वेश्यावृति आदि। ये सभी अत्याचार, भयंकर, घृणित, वीभत्स प्रकार के अत्याचार है, जो समस्त मानव सभ्यता के ललाट पर कलंक का टीका है।

21वी सदी में प्रवेश कर चुका भारत एक और स्वयं को आधुनिक मानता है, वही दूसरी और आज भी गुलामी और अशिक्षा की जंजीरों को तोड़ लेने के बाद भी महिलाओं के प्रतिहिन्सा एवं अत्याचार निरन्तर बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। रुढ़ियों परम्पराओं आदि को आगे करके महिलाओं पर अत्याचार किए जाते हैं। इधर बड़ी तेजी से महिलाओं के यौन उत्पीड़न और विशेषकर गेंगरेप की घटनाओं हो रही है, इसलिए एक सवाल यह उठता है कि क्या एका—एक लोग महिलाओं के प्रतिकूर हो गए है, और लोगो का महिलाओं के प्रति दृष्टिकोण बदल गया है या हमारी सामाजिक संरचना में कुछ अवांछनीय परिवर्तन एकदम से आ गए है इस बात को भी सब लोग जानते है व समझते है कि महिलाओं के बगैर न घर चलता है न समाज और ना प्रकृति, महिला के बिना आदमी फिर जंगली अवस्था में पहूँच जाएगा सारा विकास, प्रगति, सभ्यता, संस्कृति ढुंढते रह जाएगें।

राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग के सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार 50 प्रतिशत महिलाएँ यौन उत्पीड़न का शिकार होती हैं, इसी सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार कुल महिलाएँ कार्यस्थल का 94 प्रतिशत असंगठित क्षेत्र में कार्यरत हैं। असंगठित क्षेत्र का बहुत ही बड़ा हिस्सा लगभग 8.1 प्रतिशत कृषि व्यवसाय में कार्यरत महिलाएँ है, जिनके विषय में कभी कोई चिन्ता नहीं दर्शाई गई है, ये महिलाएँ दोहरे शोषण का शिकार होती है। विशेषकर दिलत और आदिवासी महिलाओं की स्थिति तो बदत रहो गई। उन्हें अपने जीवन में कभी न कभी पिटाई, यौन उत्पीड़न, शारीरिक, मानसिक प्रताड़ना एवं अन्य प्रताड़ना का शिकार होना पड़ता हैं। वर्ष 2018 में एन. सी.आर.बी. के अनुसार प्रत्येक 15 मिनट में एक बलात्कार की घटना घटित होती है।

अनुसूचित जाति के सशक्तिकरण में पंचायती राज व्यवस्था की भूमिका

शर्मिला गांगले

पीएच.डी शोधार्थी, डॉ.बी.आर.अम्बेडकर सामाजिक विश्वविद्यालय, डॉ. अम्बेडकर नगर, महू, जिला—इन्दौर (म.प्र.)

पंचायती राज व्यवस्था स्वतंत्र भारत की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण राजनीतिक खोज रही है। पंचायती राज का संबंध ग्रामीण विकास क्षेत्रों में प्रशासन से है। पंचायती राज न केवल ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के स्थानीय प्रशासन का कार्यस्थानीय लोगों तथा उनके प्रतिनिधियों / प्रतिभागियों को सौपा जाता है। अपितु उन्हें प्रशासनिक मामलों में स्वायतता भी प्रदान की जाती है। पंचायतों द्वारा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रशासन भारत में प्राचीनकाल से चला आ रहा है। मैन तथा मेट कॉफने ''ग्रामीण समुदाय को लद्यु गणतंत्र कहा है' महात्मा गांधी इन समुदायों अर्थात पंचायतों को स्वशासन की इकाइयाँ बनाने की मनसा व्यक्त करते थे।

पंचायती राज भारतीय समाज की बुनियादी व्यवस्थाओं में से एक रहा हैं। भारत में लोक तांत्रिक पद्धित का मूल आधार विकेन्द्रीकरण और लोगों की प्रतिभागिता है। भारत के संविधान में परम्परागत पंचायतों को पंचायती राज व्यवस्था अर्थात इनको लोकतांत्रिक रुप देकर यह निर्देशित किया है कि, राज्य सरकारे ग्राम पंचायतों के गठन के लिये आवश्यक कदम उठाएगी और उन्हें ऐसी शक्तियां एवं अधिकार प्रदान करेगी जिससे वेस्वशासन की ईकाई के रुप में कार्यकर सके, लेकिन अपवादों को छोड़कर पंचायती राज व्यवस्था कागजो पर ही रही है। नाम मात्र के लिये समाज में कमजोर तब के अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति के लोगों को निर्वाचित करने का प्रावधान कर दिया गया। यही स्थित महिलाओं की भी थी।

73वां संविधान संशोधन द्वारा पंचायती राज अधिनियम को संवैधानिक दर्जा तथा स्थायित्व प्रदान करने के उद्देश्य से सन् 1993 से लागू किया गया। इसी संशोधन अधिनियम के अनुरुप सन् 1993 में मध्य प्रदेश को ''पंचायती राज विधान'' मध्यप्रदेश पंचायती राज अधिनियम 1993 बनाया गया। पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को जहां संवैधानिक दर्जा देकर स्थायित्व प्रदान किया गया है। वही अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों के लिये पंचायतों में आरक्षण की व्यवस्था की गई है। जिससे समाज के इन उपेक्षित वर्गों को उचित प्रतिनिधित्व प्राप्त हुआ है।

इन आरक्षित पदों के अनुपात को पंचायत क्षेत्र में अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति के कुल जनसंख्या के आधार पर आरक्षित है ग्राम पंचायत के सरपंच तथा जनपद और जिला पंचायत के अध्ययक्ष में से कम से कम एक—तिहाई पद महिलाओं के लिये आरक्षित है। राज्य विधान मण्डल को पिछड़े वर्गों के लोगों के लिये भी आरक्षण देने का अधिकार दिया गया है। वर्तमान में भारत में 2.51 लाख पंचायत है जिनमें 2.39 लाख ग्राम पंचायतें है 6904 ब्लॉक पंचायतें और 589 जिला पंचायते सिमलित हैं। देश में 29 लाख से अधिक पंचायत प्रतिनिधि है। भारत में पंचायती राज की स्थापना 24 अप्रेल 1992 से मानी जाती है।

जनगणना 2011 के अनुसार भारत में अनुसूचित जाित की संख्या 16.8 प्रतिशत है और ये लोग अलग—अलग अनुपात में सभी राज्यों में फैले है। मध्यप्रदेश में अनुसूचितजाित की संख्या 1,13,42,320 है जिसमें 59,08,638 पुरुष तथा 54,33,320 महिलाएं है। प्रदेश की अनुसूचितजाित की संख्या प्रदेश की कुल जनसंख्या का 15.6 प्रतिशत है। सर्वाधिक अनुसूचितजाित की संख्या इन्दौर, उज्जैन, देवास, सागर, मुरैना और छत्तरपुर में है। भारतीय समाज में विभिन्न जाितयाँ व उपजाितयाँ निवास करती है, जिनमें अनुसूचितजाित भी है। अनुसूचितजाित की अधिकांश जनसंख्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में निवास करती है। अनुसूचितजाित का लगभग 52 प्रतिशत कृषि गत श्रमिक है तथा 28 प्रतिशत लघु एवं सीमांत कृषक है एवं फसल सहभागी है। कुछ व्यवसाय जैसे झाडु लगाना, चमड़ा परिशोधन, पूर्णतया अनुसूचितजाित जाितयों के द्वारा किये जाते है। तथा नगरीय क्षेत्रों में ठेला चालक, निर्माण श्रमिकों, बीड़ी कृमिको एवं अन्य संगठित गैर—कृषि श्रमिको तथा नगरीय सफाई किमेंयों की पर्याप्त संख्या अनुसूचितजाितयों से संबंध रखती है।



अनुसूचितजाति की सामाजिक, आर्थिक, राजनैतिक स्थिति सुधारने के लिये पंचायती राज व्यवस्था में एक—ितहाई आरक्षण निर्धारित किया गया है। पंचायती राज व्यवस्था को लागू करने में मध्यप्रदेश पहला राज्य है। 2011 की जनगणना के अंतिम आंकड़ों के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश में अनुसूचितजाति 15.6 प्रतिशत है।

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मध्यप्रदेश की जनजातियां एवं रोजगार

भगतसिंह डावर

पीएच.डी. शोधार्थी, डॉ. बी.आर.अम्बेटकर विश्वविद्यालय समाजिक विज्ञान, इन्दौर, म.प्र.

भारत का मध्यप्रदेश राज्य सर्वाधिक अनुसूचित जनजातियों वाला राज्य हैं। वर्ष 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश की कुल जनसंख्या 7,26,26,809 तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति जनसंख्या 1,53,16,784 हैं। यह प्रदेश की कुल जनसंख्या का 21.09 प्रतिशत भाग हैं। "दि शेड्यूल्ड एरियाज एंड ट्राइल्स कमीशन" ने जनजातियों को चार वर्गों में वर्गीकृत किया हैं। स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 275 एवं 339 में अनुसूचित जनजाति के आर्थिक विकास तथा अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों के लिए प्रशासन की व्यवस्था की गई हैं। पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजनाकाल के दौरान जनजातियों के विकास हेतु विभिन्न विभागों के माध्यम से आर्थिक, शैक्षणिक, मानव संसाधन क्षेत्र विकास एवं अन्य विकास कार्यक्रम चलाए जा रहे हैं, जिनसे जनजातिय लोगों को रोजगार के अवसर प्राप्त हो सके। राज्य में स्थित रोजगार कार्यालयों के माध्यम से वर्ष 2007 में 4.7 हजार व्यक्तियों को रोजगार उपलब्ध कराया गया। जिनमें 171 महिलाएँ, 606 अनुसूचित जाति एवं 1373 जनजाति के व्यक्ति थे। वर्ष 2008 में लगभग 5.7 हजार व्यक्तियों को रोजगार कार्यालय में दर्ज कराया गया, जिनमें 196 महिलाएँ तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के 548 हजार व्यक्तियों एवं अनुसूचित जाति के 582 हजार व्यक्तियों को रोजगार मिला हैं।

मध्यप्रदेश में अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों तथा 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक जनसंख्या वाले जिले, तहसीलों एवं विकासखण्ड़ों को इकाई मानकर आदिवासी उपयोजना क्षेत्र का निर्धारण किया गया एवं विभिन्न परियोजना क्षेत्र चिन्हित किये गये हैं। राज्य शासन द्वारा जनजातिय विकास के लिए विभिन्न कार्यक्रम / योजनाएँ क्रियान्वित की जा रही हैं, जिनसे ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के अवसर सृजन हो सके। जिनका उद्देश्य ग्रामीणों को रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध कराकर उनकी आय में वृद्धि तथा जीवन—स्तर में सुधार लाना हैं। प्रदेश के रोजगार कार्यालयों में वर्ष 2009 में पंजीकृत व्यक्तियों की संख्या 19.40 लाख रही थी जो कि पिछले 2008 वर्ष से 0.2 प्रतिशत अधिक हैं। प्रदेश में अर्थव्यवस्था के तृतीय क्षेत्रों में रोजगार की संभावनाएँ बढ़ाकर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कृषि क्षेत्र में उत्पादन पर निर्भरता कम की जा सकती हैं। प्रदेश के सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के अंतर्गत वर्ष 2008—09 में कुल रोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या 8.61 लाख थी।

जनजातियों के सामाजिक विकास में आवश्यक तत्व श्रम विभाजन, शिक्षा स्तर में वृद्वि, सामाजिक गतिशीलता पारिवारिक विघटन, छुआ—छूत में कमी, स्वास्थ सुविधाओं में सुधार हुआ है। शोध का महत्वपूर्ण उददेश्य आर्थिक विकास में वृद्धि, प्रति व्यक्ति आय में वृद्धि, व्यावसायिक परिवर्तन, रोजगार के अवसर, नई तकनीकों का विकास, एंव उत्पादन में वृद्धि करना। जिनसे जनजातिय लोगों की आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार हो सके। अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सामाजिक—आर्थिक जीवन पर शिक्षा में कमी होने के कारण भी रोजगार में बाँधा उत्पन्न होती हैं। इस समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कौशल विकास एवं प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र की स्थापना करके समस्या का समाधान कर सकते हैं, जब शिक्षा में वृद्धि होगी तब लोगों को शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में रोजगार प्राप्त हो सकता हैं जिनसे उनकी आय में वृद्धि होगी। राज्य सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न योजनाओं को ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों तक पहुचाने के लिए विशेष प्रयास करना चाहिए तािक उन लोगों को रोजगार मिल सके और ग्रामीण लोगों की आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार हो सके।

बिजनेस मेनेजमेंट के लिए एक चुनौती : ई-कामर्स

डॉ. रजनी जैन

एम. के. एच. एस. गुजराती गर्ल्स कॉलेज महारानी रोड, इन्दौर (म.प्र.)

बिजनेस मेनेजमेंट की शिक्षा व्यवसाय को सफलता पूर्वक नियंत्रित करने, सुचारू रूप से चलाने और लाभ कमाने के साथ—साथ व्यवसाय के स्वरूप को असीमित आकार तक वृद्धि देने की एक कला है और विज्ञान भी।

बिजनेस मेनेजमेंट वास्तव में मनुष्य के स्वभाव और कमजोरियों पर शोध करके माल बेचने का एक सुनियोजित तरीका है। इसमें विज्ञापन एक हथियार का कार्य करता है। स्मार्टफोन और इन्टरनेट के प्रसार और सरल उपलब्धता से परम्परागत बिजनेस मेनेजमेंट के सिद्धांतों को बड़ी चुनौती का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।

बिजनेस मेनेजमेंट भी संसार के इस नियम से परे नहीं है। मल्टीनेशनल कम्पनियां और बड़े बिजनेस हाउस के लिए बिजनेस मेनेजमेंट ने आर्थिक सम्पन्नता के दरवाजे खोल दिये हैं। एम.बी.ए. के छात्रों को ज्यादा वेतन पर मार्केटिंग मेनेजमेंट के लिए अपॉइन्ट करके कम्पनियां सर्वे रिसर्च अनुसंधान के द्वारा उपमोक्ताओं को अपना माल खरीदने के लिए उकसाती है और अपनी बिक्री में तेजी लाकर इनकम बढा लेती है। अर्थात कम्पनियां लाख रूपये की सलाह से करोड़ों रूपये कमाती है।

बिजनेस मेनेजमेंट के सलाहकार सूचना प्रोद्योगिकी के युग में सफलतापूर्वक अपना कार्य करते रहे यह एक चुनौती ही है। क्योंकि बाजार के परिवर्तन के अनुसार अपनी रणनीति बनाना एक महान कला है और इस कला का प्रदर्शन एक चुनौती।

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महाकौशल क्षेत्र में गोंड जनजाति की एकता, गरिमा एवं सांस्कृतिः एक अध्ययन

पुष्पा पन्द्राम

पीएच.डी. शोधार्थी (इतिहास), डॉ. बी. आर. अम्बेडकर सामाजिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, डॉ. अम्बेडकर नगर,(महू) जिला—इन्दौर (म.प्र.)

सारांश— महाकौशल क्षेत्र में गोंड जनजाति के लोगों ने अपनी संस्कृति और भाषा को समाज में पहचान को बनाए हुए है। गोंड समाज में अपनी परम्परागत संस्कृति के प्रति हमेशा से समर्पित रही है। आज भी प्राचीन सभ्यता के अवशेष इनकी परम्परा का प्रत्यक्ष प्रमाण है। गोंड जनजाति में वर्तमान समय में सामाजिक परिवर्तन तीव्र गित से देखने को मिल रहा है। अपनी संस्कृति का प्रचार—प्रसार कर तथा उसे बचाने में भरपूर प्रयास कर रहे। लोगों में परिवर्तन पहले से अधिक देखने को मिलता है। किसी भी समाज की बात करे तो यह देखने को मिलता है कि अपनी संस्कृति का मान—सम्मान आदर के साथ संजोए कर रखी है। गोंड समाज में इनकी संस्कृति भारतीय इतिहास में स्वर्ण अक्षरों में देखने को मिलता है। समाज में सभी लोग अपनी रीति—रिवाज, परम्मपरा, संस्कृतिक में पूर्ण रूप से बंधे हुऐ है समाज में सभी लोग अतीत और वर्तमान से जोड कर समझने की कोशिश करते है। प्राचीन काल से ही गोंड जनजाति का इतिहास गौरवशाली रहा है। गोंड काल की कला और संस्कृति, गोंडकालीन धरोहरे सदियों से संरक्षित है। महाकौशल क्षेत्र में गोंड राजाओं ने अपने कार्यकाल में अपनी शासन व्यवस्था को सुचारू रूप से संचालित करने हेतु अनेक प्रकार से दुर्ग और किला का निर्माण कराया, इनमें सिंगौरगढ का किला मदनमहल, चौरागढ़ का किला, नामनगर का किला तथा मण्डला का किला प्रमुख है। गोंड़ जनजाति समाज में पूरे बदन पर सिर से पाव तक कपड़े पहनने वालों से लेकर पूर्ण नग्न रहने वाले समूह तक पाये जाते है। पुरूष एवं घुटनो तक एवं धोती एवं बंड़ी पहनते है। पीला गमछा रखना उनकी निशानी है। ये सिर पर

मुरंठा और कधे पर पिछौरा, बांधते है। तथा गोंड़ स्त्रियाँ 6 से 8 गज की साड़ी घुटनों तक पहनी है। रंग–बिरंगे कलात्मक लुगड़ा (साडी) एवं पोलका (ब्लाऊज) पहनती है। गोंड जनजाति स्त्रियों में साया (पेटीकोट) पहनने का रिवाज देखा गया है गोंड समाज के बच्चे लंगोट लगाते है तथा सारा शरीर खुला रहता है। उपरोक्त यह स्थिति पहले देखने को मिलती थी पर आज कि बात करे तो गोंड जनजाति क्षेत्र महाकौशल में गोंड जनजाति में आधुनिकता का बहुत प्रभाव पड़ा है वर्तमान समय में शिक्षा का प्रचार-प्रसार हुआ है उससे बहुत परिवर्तन सामने आने लगे है, कपड़ो में लड़के जीन्स, टी-शर्ट, शर्ट एवं पैंट, लोवर, यहाँ तक की कोट-पैट भी पहते है, यदि लडिकयों की बात करे तो हम पाते है कि लडिकयों में भी जीन्स पैट एव टी शर्ट, सैलवार शूट इत्यादि पहनते तथा गोंड स्त्रियों में साडी, ब्लाउज, साया इत्यादि पहनती है गोंड जनजाति के महिलाओं ने सोने, चांदी एवं गिलट (धातू) के भी गहने पहनते है जो गिलट के बने हुए गहने है उसे हमेशा पहनते है लेकिन सोने चाँदी को कभी कभार जैसे तीज-त्योहार, शादी-विवाह या कई नाते रिस्तों में आना-जाना होता है। और कुछ महिलाएं तो हमेशा पहनते है जैसे सोने का मंगलसूत्र, चाँदी का पायल, पैरों में बिछिया इत्यादि पहनती है। गोंड जनजाति के पुरूषों ने कानों में चॉदी की मुरकी, हाथ में चुडा या लोहे का कडा गले में मोहर पहते है। गोंड स्त्रियां श्रुंगार के लिए ही शौकीन होती है। यह नकली मोती और मूगा के बने हुए आभूषण गले एवं हाथ में पहनते है। कान में कारनफूल, गले में पोत तथा सरिया चंदनहार, हमेशा (चाँदी के सिक्कों का हार), पहनते है इसलिए यह कहाँ जाता है कि गोंड जनजाति की संस्कृति देश की अलग पहचान बनी हुई है।

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शिक्षा क्षेत्र में निजीकरण का गोंड जनजाति पर प्रभाव

शिवराज सिंह

पीएच.डी. शोघार्थी (अर्थशास्त्र), डॉ. बी. आर. अम्बेडकर सामाजिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, डॉ. अम्बेडकर, नगर, (महू) जिला—इन्दौर, (म.प्र.)

सारांश— शिक्षा एक ऐसा मानव का गुण तथा गुप्त धन है, जो किसी व्यक्ति के साथ पूरी जिंदगी रहता है। एक संगठन के तौर पर देखा जाए, तो सुशिक्षित जन किसी भी देश की बुद्धिजीवी पूंजी विकास की गित को आगे बढ़ाने वाले तथा नैतिकता की बुनियाद तय करने वाले होते है हम देखते है कि भिन्न—भिन्न क्षेत्रों और विषयों की पढ़ाई इस विभिन्नता वाले समाज को एक समूह में बॉध कर रखती है तथा इसी से लोगों में अलग—अलग प्रकार की व्यापक विशेषज्ञता आती हैं। शिक्षा के अधिकार से सम्पूर्ण शिक्षा तक तमाम योजनाए तथा कार्यक्रम तैयार करने में शिक्षा हमेशा प्राथमिकता वाला क्षेत्र रहा है। डॉ. के. के. कर्तूरी रंगन की अगुवाई वाली समिति ने राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति का मसौदा तैयार करने से जुड़ी अपनी रिपोर्ट सौप दी है। इस रिपोर्ट में ऐसी शिक्षा नीति का प्रस्ताव किया गया है, जिसमें पहुंच समानता, गुणवत्ता, जवाबदेही और खर्च जैसी चुनौतियों से निपटने की बात हो। इस मसौदे में प्राथमिक विद्यालय से लेकर उच्च शिक्षा तक यानी शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में सभी स्तरों पर सुधार करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है। तथा सरकारी विद्यालयों में अच्छी गुणवत्ता वाली शिक्षा मुहैया कराना जरूरी है।

जब से शिक्षा क्षेत्र में निजीकरण का प्रवेश हुआ है उस समय से वर्तमान समय तक शिक्षा क्षेत्र में बहुत ही बदलाव देखने को मिल रहा और हमारे सामने दो प्रकार से शिक्षा व्यवस्था पाई जाती है। आज निजी विद्यालय की संख्याओं में दिनो दिन वृद्धि हो रही है, लेकिन दुसरी तरफ शासकीय विद्यालय में गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा का अभाव पाया जाता है, क्योंकि वर्तमान समय में अच्छी एवं गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा की मांग हो रही है। निजी विद्यालय में गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा का बोलवाला है, और शिक्षण कार्य से संबंधित सभी प्रकार के संसाधन पर्याप्त रूप में पाई जाती है, परन्तु शासकीय विद्यालयों में सभी प्रकार के शैक्षणिक संसाधनों को देखना दुर्लभ हो जाता है। इस प्रकार से गोंड जनजाति समाज में शिक्षा का निम्न स्तर पाया जाता है, क्योंकि यह जनजाति कृषि मजदूरी करके अपना जीवन यापन करते है तथा अपने बच्चों को अच्छी एवं गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा देने के लिए प्रयासरत् है, पर गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा शासकीय विद्यालयों में देखने को नहीं

पाई जाती है, आज अच्छी एवं गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा निजी विद्यालयों में व्याप्त है जहाँ पर मोटी रकम दी जाती तथा शिक्षा प्राप्त की जाती है। तथापि हम कह सकते हैं कि शिक्षा का निजीकरण अर्थात शिक्षा का व्यापार हो रहा है। गोंड जनजाति के पास पैसों की बड़ी समस्या रहती है, क्योंकि वो कृषक एवं मजदूर वर्ग से आते है। गोंड जनजाति अपने बच्चों को निजी विद्यालय में प्रवेश दिलाए यह संभव नहीं है। भारतीय संविधान में निशुल्क एवं अनिवार्य शिक्षा का उल्लेख है, पर यहां पर समानता का अधिकार पूर्ण रूप से समाप्त होते दिख रहा हैं। यदि समानता है तो उसी प्रकार की व्यवस्था सभी विद्यालयों में लागू होनी चाहिए, यही हमारा भारतीय संविधान कहता है।

सरकारी विद्यालयों की खराब होती गुणवत्ता के लिए शिक्षा विभाग के अधिकारियों की उदासीनता और लापरवाही जिम्मेदार है, अधिकारी और शिक्षक सरकारी खजाने से वेतन और अन्य सुविधाएं तो प्राप्त करते है, परन्तु अपने बच्चों को निजी पब्लिक विद्यालयों में पढ़ाते है, ऐसा क्यू क्योंकि वह भली—भाति जानते है कि सरकारी स्कूलों की शिक्षा का स्तर जरजर हो चूकी है। इस प्रकार से वर्तमान स्थिति को देखते हुए जरूरत है 2015 में दिए गए इलाहाबाद हाईकोर्ट के उस फैसले को सख्ती से लागू करने की जिसमें कोर्ट ने सभी नौकर शाहों और सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए उनके बच्चों को शासकीय विद्यालयों में पढ़वाना अनिवार्य किया था।

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पंचकोश एवं समग्र स्वास्थय : एक विमर्श

नम्रता चौहान

पी एच. डी. शोधार्थी, योग एवं आयुर्वेद विभाग सॉची बौद्ध—भारतीय ज्ञान अध्ययन वि" वविद्यालय, बारला, रायसेन (म.प्र.)

संक्षेपिका— योग ज्ञान एक विस्तृत महासागर के समान है, यह असीम ज्ञान मानव जीवन के अनेक भौतिक से लेकर आध्यात्मिक उद्दे" यों के पुर्ति में सहायक है। योग के महाज्ञान क्षीरसागर में अनेक विशयों के साथ—साथ पंचको"। का वर्णन भी समीचिन रूप से मिलता है, चेतना के विभिन्न स्तरों को आधार मानकर मानव के अस्तित्व को एक ही तल पर पाँच भागों में विभाजित किया गया है, इन पाँच भागों को पंचको"। (अन्नमय को"।, मनोमय को"।, प्राणमयको"।, विज्ञानमय को"। तथा आनंदमयको"।) कहा गया है। आपस में अत्यंत घनिश्ट रूप से जूडे हुए पंचको" ों में मन की अनुभृति चेतन, अचेतन तथा अवचेतन मन पर अनुभव होती है। इन पंचको" ों का सीधा संबंध स्वास्थय से भी है, ये अन्य रूप में स्थुल, सुक्ष्म तथा कारण भारीर है।

स्वास्थय केवल भाारीरिक रोगों की अनुपस्थित मात्र नहीं है अपितु यह स्वास्थय का एक सार्वभौमिक दृश्टिकोण है जिसमें भाारीरिक, मानसिक, सामाजिक तथा आध्यात्मिक आयाम सिम्मिलित है। स्वास्थय को सर्वांगीण रूप से व्यक्ति के स्व तथा बाहय परिवेश का संतुलन तथा समन्वय कहा जा सकता है। पंश्रीराम भार्मा आचार्य जी स्वास्थय को परिभाशित करते हुए कहते है कि जिस काम को करने में किसी प्रकार की तकलीफ न हो, श्रम से जी न उकताए, कार्य के प्रति उत्साह बना रहे तथा मन में प्रसन्नता हो यही स्वास्थय है। इसके लिए आसन, प्राणायाम, मुद्रा बंध, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान आदि के अभ्यास के लिए कहा गया है। इनके अतिरिक्त योग में समग्र स्वास्थय की प्राप्ति के लिए पंचको"। की साधना का विधान बताया है। अर्थात विभिन्न को" ों के जागरण से स्वास्थय के आयामों का उत्तरोत्तर विकास कर प्रगति की जा सकती है। आज के समय में पंचको"। को समग्र स्वास्थय के परिप्रेक्ष्य में समझने कर महती आव" यकता है।

मुख्य शब्द – पंचकोश, समग्र स्वास्थय, योग ।

अगविन्यास तथा उनका यौगिक उपचारः एक विमर्श

चंचल सूर्यवंशी,

सहायक प्राध्यापक, योग एवं शारीरिक शिक्षा विभाग, तीर्थंकर महावीर विश्वविद्यालय, मुरादाबाद, उ.प्र

संक्षेपिका— संसार में विभिन्न—विभिन्न अंग विन्यास वाले व्यक्ति पाए जाते हैं, अंगविन्यास का अर्थ है— स्थित अथवा छिव (मुद्रा)। मानव शरीर बहुसंधिय (मल्टी सेगमेंटेड) जीव है इसे एकल अंगविन्यास नहीं कहा जा सकता, इसमें बहुत से अंग विन्यास परिलक्षित है। विस्तृत रूप से कहा जा सकता है कि अंग विन्यास का संबंध व्यक्ति विशेष के स्वयं के खड़े होने में, बैठने में, चलने में तथा लेटने से संबंधित तरीके के अपनाने से है। इसका अर्थ है कि अंगविन्यास अपने विचार को साधने अथवा संभालने का ढंग, अपने आपको संभालने का तरीका, हमारी सक्रियता, सचेतना, अंदरूनी ताकत, आत्मविश्वास तथा अपने शरीर के प्रति अपने व्यवहार को दर्शाता है। अच्छे अंग विन्यास का मानदंड मोहकता, लयपूर्ण, संतुलित तथा व्यक्ति की विश्रामावस्था की अपेक्षा चलने की कौशलता होता है। परंतु कुछ लोगों के भारीर का अंग विन्यास सामान्य न होकर विकृत होता है जो उनके सामान्य जीवनचर्या के कार्यों में बाधा बनाता है व रोजमर्रा के कार्यों को भी प्रभावित करता है, ऐसे रोगों के उपचार में योग एक महत्वपूर्ण भुमिका अदा करता है। अनेक भोधों में पाया गया है कि अंगविन्यास विकृति का उपचार यौगिक कियाओं के माध्यम से संभव है। मुख्यशब्द— अंग विन्यास, विकृति, योग, उपचार।

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एशियन तकनीक संस्था —बैंककोग थाइलैंड पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना संचार प्रौद्योगिकी के संदर्भ में —अंतरराष्ट्रीय कन्फर्मेश

प्रो. बाबुलाल भूरा

शासकीय महाविद्यालय चन्द्रशेखर आजादनगर (भाबरा), तेहसील – चन्द्रशेखर आजादनगर (भाबरा), जिला—अलिराजपुर मध्यप्रदेश 457882

आधुनिक पुस्तकालय विज्ञान, पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान कहलाता है क्योंकि यह केवल पुस्तकों के अर्जन, प्रस्तुतीकरण, वर्गीकरण, प्रसुचीकरण, फलक व्यस्थापन तक ही सीमित नहीं है बल्कि इसके अंतर्गत सूचना की खोज, प्राप्ति, संसाधन, सम्प्रेषण, तथा पुनर्प्राप्ति भी सम्मिलित है। आधुनिक पुस्तकालय अद्यतन सूचना संचार प्रोद्योगिकी का बहुत अच्छा उपयोग कर रहें हैं।

पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान की शिक्षा के माध्यम से ही पुस्तकालयों का व्यस्थापन तथा संचालन हेतु योग्य और कुशल कर्मचारियों को तैयार किया जाता है। पुस्तकालय विज्ञान तकनीकी विषयों की श्रेणी में आता है तथा एक सेवा सम्बन्धी व्यवसाय है। यह प्रबंधन, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी, शिक्षाशास्त्र एवं अन्य विधाओं के सिद्धान्तो एवं उपकरणों का पुस्तकालय के सन्दर्भ में उपयोग करता है।

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भारत के आर्थिक विकास हेतु आवश्यकः लघु उद्योगों की स्थिती का अध्ययन

डॉ. तारा त्रिवेदी

सहायक प्राध्यापक श्री जैन दिवाकर महाविद्यालय, इंदौर (म.प्र.)

सारांश:— मानव सभ्यता के विकास के साथ—साथ उद्योग की प्रक्रिया प्रारंभ हुई। जैसे—जैसे मानव सभ्यता में परिवर्तन होता गया, उद्योग के आकार, स्वरुप, संरचना में भी तीव्र परिवर्तन होते गए। स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के

पश्चात् देश के औद्योगिक विकास में तीव्र गित से वृद्धि हुई। लघु उद्योगों का भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान हैं। यह क्षेत्र जीवंत एवं सक्रिय क्षेत्र के रुप में उभरा हैं। किंतु वर्तमान में भी लघु उद्योगों को कच्चे माल की समस्या, विपणन की समस्या, पूंजी की समस्या एवं नवीन तकनीकी की समस्या का प्रतिदिन सामना करना पड रहा हैं। इन समस्याओं के चलते लघु उद्योगों के विकास में अनेक कठिनाईयाँ आ रही हैं। प्रस्तुत शोध पत्र में लघु उद्योगों की इन्ही समस्याओं को एवं इनके समाधान के लिए सुझाव दिए गए हैं।

मुख्य शब्द:- भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था, लघु उद्योग, समस्याएं, तकनीकी ।

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उद्यमिता के क्षेत्र में महिलाओं की भूमिका का अध्ययन

निर्देशक डॉ. विशाल पुरोहित शोधार्थी कु. मोनिका गायकवाड

प्राध्यापक (वाणिज्य)

शोध केंद्र- श्री जैनदिवाकर डॉ. भीमराव अंबेडकर सामाजिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय मह्।

संक्षेप- आज का युग आधुनिक युग है और इस युग में प्रत्येक बदलते परिवेश में अब महिला भी किसी बात में पुरुषों से कम नहीं है। और कार्य करने में तो वे अब पुरुषों को भी टक्कर दे रही है। महिलाओं की स्थिति पहले वाली दयनीय व अबला नारी की नहीं है, वे स्वयं संक्षिप्त होकर आगे आकर समाज में अपना स्थान प्राप्त करने में माहिर हो गई है। महिलाओं का कार्य क्षेत्र केवल घर गृहस्ती संभालना नहीं रह गया है। वे अब उद्यमों की स्थापना एवं संचालन के क्षेत्र में भी कुशलता एवं तेजी से आगे बढ़ रही है।

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मध्यप्रदेश में औद्योगिक विकास एवं अंतर्क्षेत्रीय विषमताएँ

भगतसिंह डावर पी. एचडी. अर्थशास्त्र

सारांशः— औद्योगिक विकास के लिए मध्यप्रदेश में पंचवर्षीय योजनाकाल के दौरान जनजातियों के विकास हेतु विभिन्न योजनाओं के माध्यम से आर्थिक, शैक्षणिक, मानव संसाधन क्षेत्र विकास एवं अन्य विकास कार्यक्रम चलाए जा रहे हैं, जिनसे जनजातिय लोगों को रोजगार के अवसर प्राप्त हो सके। औद्योगिक विकास होने से जनजातियों के सामुहिक विकास के अंर्तगत आवश्यक तत्व श्रम विभाजन, शिक्षा स्तर में वृद्धि, सामाजिक गतिशीलता पारिवारिक विघटन, छुआ—छूत में कमी, स्वास्थ सुविधाओं में सुधार हुआ है। राज्य में स्थित रोजगार कार्यालयों के माध्यम से वर्ष में हजार व्यक्तियों को उद्योगों से रोजगार उपलब्ध हुए हैं। जिनमें अनुसूचित जाति एवं जनजातियों के व्यक्ति एवं महिलाएँ, थी। प्रदेश में अर्थव्यवस्था के तृतीय क्षेत्रों में रोजगार की संभावनाएँ बढ़ाकर ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कृशि क्षेत्र में उत्पादन पर निर्भरता कम की जा सकती हैं। शोध का महत्वपूर्ण उददेश्य आर्थिक विकास में वृद्धि, प्रति व्यक्ति आय में वृद्धि, व्यावसायिक परिवर्तन, रोजगार के अवसर, नई तकनीकों का विकास, एंव उत्पादन में वृद्धि करना। जिनसे जनजातिय व्यक्ति आय में वृद्धि, व्यावसायिक परिवर्तन, रोजगार के अवसर, नई तकनीकों का विकास, एंव उत्पादन में वृद्धि करना। जिनसे लोगों की आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार हो सके।

की—वर्ड:— औद्योगिक विकास, रोजगार ,अर्थव्यवस्था, पंचवर्षीय योजनाएँ ।



रोजगार सृजन में प्रधानमंत्री कौशल विकास योजना की भूमिका (बैतुल ब्लॉक के विशेष संदर्भ में)

डॉ. विशाल पुरोहित

अतिथि विद्वान, वाणिज्य विभाग, डॉ. बी.आर. अम्बेडकर सामाजिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, अम्बेडकर नगर महू म.प्र.

प्रियंका मालवी

शोधार्थी, डॉ. बी.आर. अम्बेडकर सामाजिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, अम्बेडकर नगर महू म.प्र.

प्रस्तावना :— देश के विकास के लिए रोजगार अतिआवश्यक होता है। अगर रोजगार रहेगा तो व्यक्ति की प्रति व्यक्ति आय में वृद्धि होगी। जब प्रति व्यक्ति आय में वृद्धि होगी तो वह ज्यादा से ज्यादा विनियोग करेगा और आयकर भी देगा, जिससे राष्ट्रीय आय में वृद्धि होगी और देश का विकास होगा। वर्तमान में देखे तो आज भी बेरोजगारी एक समस्या है। इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए हमारे देश की सरकार कई सकारात्मक कदम उठा रही हैं। कई रोजगार प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र भी स्थापित कर रही हैं। जिनमें युवा वर्गों को प्रशिक्षण भी दे रही है। जिससे देश में ही नहीं बल्कि विदेशों में भी जाकर रोजगार प्राप्त कर सकें व स्वयं का उद्योग / व्यवसाय स्थापित कर सकें। साथ ही बढ़ रही युवा जनसंख्या को रोजगार के अच्छे अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए उन्नत प्रशिक्षण एवं कौशल विकास के केन्द्रों को स्थापित किया जा रहा है। और यह विकास की गित को तीव्र बनाए रखने के लिए आवश्यक भी है।

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अनुसूचित जाति के सशक्तिकरण में पंचायती राज व्यवस्था की भूमिका

शर्मिला गांगले पीएच.डी शोधार्थी

शोध पत्र सार:—पंचायती राज का संबंध ग्रामीण विकास क्षेत्रों में प्रशासन से है। पंचायती राज न केवल ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के स्थानीय प्रशासन का कार्य स्थानीय लोगों तथा उनके प्रतिनिधियों / प्रतिभागियों को सौपा जाता है। अपितु उन्हें प्रशासनिक मामलों में स्वायत्ता भी प्रदान की जाती है। पंचायतों द्वारा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रशासन भारत में प्राचीनकाल से चला आ रहा है। विश्व की सबसे बड़ी लोक प्रशासन व्यवस्था पंचायती राज व्यवस्था भारतीय शासन की प्रमुख व्यवस्था है। लोकतंत्र मुख्यतः विकेन्द्रीकरण पर आधारित व्यवस्था है। शासन का उपरी स्तरों पर भी लोकतंत्र तब तक सफल नहीं हो सकता जबतक कि निचले स्तर अर्थात ग्रामों में सफल न हो। यदि लोकतंत्र का अर्थ जनता की समस्याएँ एवं उनके समाधान की प्रक्रिया में जनता की पूर्ण तथा प्रत्यक्ष भागीदारी है, तो प्रत्यक्ष, स्पष्ट एवं विशेष लोकतंत्र का प्रमाण अन्यत्र देखने को नही मिलेगा जितना स्थानीय स्तर पर आऐ परिवर्तन, वास्तविक लोकतंत्र जैसे स्थानी स्वशासन पंचायती राज में आऐ वास्तविक परिवर्तन जैसे अनुसूचित जाति की स्थिति में पंचायती राज व्यस्वथा का प्रभाव से आऐ है, पंचायतों में आरक्षण, ग्राम सभाओं में अनुसुचित जाति की सहभागिता को इस शोध पत्र के केन्द्र में रखा गया है।

मुख्य शब्दः—अनुसूचित जाति, ग्राम पंचायत, ग्रामसभा, भागीदारी/प्रतिभागिता, विकेन्द्रीकरण, स्थानीय स्वशासन, आरक्षण व्यवस्था, पंचायती राज आदि।



"कोविड-19 के लक्षण और योग की भूमिका"

Nikky Sharma

आज पूरा विश्व कोविड-19 नाम की महामारी से जूझ रहा है। एक ओर जहां इससे पीड़ितों की संख्या बढ़ती जा रही है तो दूसरी और इसके इलाज में सभी देश नाकाम होते जा रहे हैं। किंतु जिन लोगों में इम्युनिटी पावर अर्थात रोग प्रतिरोधक क्षमता मजबूत है वे स्वस्थ होकर इस संक्रमण पर विजय भी प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।

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कामकाजी महिलाओं को कार्यस्थल पर व्यवसायिक तनाव एवं चुनौतियां एक अध्ययन खरगोन जिले के विशेष संदर्भ मे

महालक्ष्मी सोलंकी

शोध सारांश :—भारत में कामकाजी महिलाओं का प्रतिशत दिन पर दिन बढ़ता जा रहा है। महिलाऐ प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में अपनी उल्लेखनीय भूमिका निभा रही है वह परिवार और व्यवसाय दोनों में सांमजस्य स्थापित करती है। लेकिन परिवार और कार्यस्थल दोनों में सांमजस्य स्थापित करने में उसे मानसिक तनाव का शिकार होना पड़ता है व्यवसायिक तनाव का प्रमुख कारण कार्यस्थल पर कार्यभार का अधिक होना, कार्य के घंटे, कार्यस्थल से दूरी, सहयोगियों के साथ तनाव पूर्ण संबंध, अधिकारियों द्वारा आलोचना आदि कारणों से वह कार्यस्थल पर व्यवसायिक तनाव का शिकार होती है। जिनका प्रभाव उसकी कार्यक्षमता पर पड़ता है महिलाओं में जीवन का तनाव ज्यादा होने का कारण काम का अधिक दबाव तथा परिवार द्वारा सहयोग न मिलना है। इसके साथ ही वह अपने स्वास्थ्य पर ध्यान नहीं दे पाती है। और वह मानसिक और शारीरिक रूप से स्वयं को कमजोर महसूस करती है कार्यरत महिलाओं को कार्यस्थल पर अधिक समय व्यतीत करना होता है जिससे वह अपने परिवार को उचित समय नहीं दे पाती और जिसका प्रभाव उसके व्यवसाय पर भी पड़ता है। अध्ययन का उद्देश्य कामकाजी महिलाओं में होने वाले व्यवसायिक तनाव एवं कार्यस्थल पर आने वाली चुनौतियों का अध्ययन करना है।

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कोरोना महामारी : आर्थिक चुनौतियां एवं संभावित उपाय

डॉ. चेतन जोशी

सहायक प्राध्यापक (वाणिज्य), श्री वैष्णव वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय, इंदौर

डॉ. परितोष अवस्थी

प्राचार्य , श्री वैष्णव वाणिज्य महाविदयालय, इंदौर

सारांश: वर्ष 2020 के प्रारम्भ होने से पहले ही वैश्विक स्तर पर एक ऐसे रक्तबीज ने जन्म ले लिया था जिसे आज पूरा विश्व कोविड - 19 महामारी के नाम से जान रहा है । यह इस सदी की ऐसी भयावह त्रासदी है जिससे दुनिया के २१० से अधिक देश प्रभावित है और एक अनुमान के अनुसार लगभग । करोड़ से अधिक लोग इससे संक्रमित होंगे साथ ही लगभग 5 लाख लोगों के असमय काल के गाल में समा जाने का भी आंकलन किया गया है ।संपूर्ण मानव जाति के लिए यह रहस्यमय महामारी एक ऐसी चुनौती के रूप मे उभर कर सामने आई है जिस सेना केवल सामाजिक, मानसिक धनबल का हास होगा अपितुराजनैतिक, आर्थिक, औदयोगिक, सामरिक, कृषि, चिकित्सकीय, उदयमिता आदि क्षेत्रों मे भी क्षति होना अवश्यम्भावी है । भारत के



सम्बन्ध में इस महामारी से निपटना चुनौतीपूर्ण होगा वहीं यह वैश्विक स्तर पर भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए नए द्वार भी खोल देगी । कोविड 19 की इस वैश्विक महामारी से उपजने वाले परिणामों की संभावनाओं का आंकलन एवं विश्लेषण करने का प्रयास इस शोध पत्र में किया गया है।

मुख्य शब्द : कोविड 19, भारत, मध्य प्रदेश, चुनौतियां एवं अवसर, अर्थव्यवस्था ।

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भाषागत परिवर्तन को आत्मसात् करती हिन्दी पत्रकारिता

डॉ. सुषमा शाही

(सहायक प्राध्यापक), एम. के. एच. एस. गुजराती कन्या महाविद्यालय, इन्दौर

सारांश — भाषा की गुणवत्ता के लिए उसके आदर्श और मानक रूप को स्थापित करना आज की आवश्यकता है। समय की मांग है कि भाषा क्लिष्टता के बोझ से हल्की और जनता तक पहुँचें। पत्रकारिता के बढ़ते सामाजिक प्रभाव से जन सामान्य में भाषा को लेकर जन — जागृति न केवल प्रदेश स्तर पर बिल्क राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भी देखी जा सकती है। आज भाषा मानकीकृत रूप में नहीं बिल्क जन साधारण में प्रयोग की जाने वाली भाषा हैं। भाषा के प्रचार—प्रसार के लिए उसे जन—साधारण का प्रयोग करना अनिवार्य है, परंतु भाषा के रूप को बिगाड़ना गलत है क्योंकि किसी भी देश की भाषा और शैली उस देश की संस्कृति की मूल होती है। भाषागत परिवर्तन को आत्मसात करना एक सराहनीय प्रयास है। परंतु उस सीमा तक जहां तक भाषा के मूल रूप में परिवर्तन न हो।

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रोजगार के समाधान पर कौशल विकास पर है जोर

डॉ. सोनिया चंदानी

सहा. प्राध्यापक वाणिज्य, एम. के. एच. एस. गुजराती कन्या महाविद्यालय, इन्दौर

किसी भी क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ना है तो कौशल विकास ही एक मात्र माध्यम है जिस तरह शिक्षा को महत्व दिया गया है उसी तरह कौशल विकास को बढ़ावा दिया जाए तो रोजगार जरूर मिलेगा सरकार का केन्द्रीय कौशल विकास वद्यमिता मंत्रालय खस्ताहाल इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेजों और पोलिटेक्निक को उबारने में मदद कर रहा है।

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भारत की जनजातियों में प्रवास की समस्या

राखी चंदेल

पीएचडी (अर्थशास्त्र), डॉ. बी. आर. अम्बेडकर सामाजिक विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, महू इंदौर, म.प्र.

"ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से शहरों की और पलायन प्रमुखतः आर्थिक विषमताओं के कारण होता है गैर आर्थिक कारकों को ग्रामों से शहरों की और पलायन में एक प्रेरक कारक माना जाता हैं।"

वेन्फ एवं हारडेस्टी

श्वसन तंत्र संबंधित रोगों के लिए यौगिक चिकित्सा

चेतना सरकार

सहायक प्राध्यापक, योग विभाग चोइथराम कॉलेज ऑफ प्रोफेशनल स्टडीज, इंदौर (म.प्र)

संक्षेपिका— मानव शरीर ईश्वर का दिया हुआ अमूल्य उपसंहार है। इस मानव शरीर का निर्माण तंत्रों से मिलकर होता है जिसमें से श्वसन तंत्र बहुत महत्वपूर्ण संस्थान है क्योंकि मानव का जीवन श्वास पर आधारित है। मनुष्य बिना भोजन के कुछ सप्ताह एवं बिना जल के कुछ दिनों तक जीवित रह सकता है, किंतु यदि श्वास—क्रिया 3 से 6 मिनट के लिए रुक जाए तो मृत्यु हो जाती है। यह श्वास—प्रश्वास की क्रिया श्वसन तंत्र के अंतर्गत आती है। शरीर के ऊतकों, विशेषकर इदय एवं मस्तिष्क के ऊतकों को ऑक्सीजन की निरंतर आवश्यकता पड़ती है, जिसकी आपूर्ति होना अनिवार्य है। वस्तुतः ऑक्सीजन ही जीवन है।

यदि श्वसन प्रणाली पर कोई भी दुष्प्रभाव पड़ता है तो अनेक प्रकार के रोग उत्पन्न हो जाते हैं जैसे— अस्थमा, ब्रोंकाइटिस, इंफेक्शन, निमोनिया आदि। इन रोगों के उपचार के लिए आधुनिक विज्ञान निरंतर प्रयासरत हैं तथा उन्होंने उपचार के लिए अनेक शोध भी किए हैं लेकिन आधुनिक उपचार के अनेक दुष्प्रभाव दूसरे संस्थानों पर भी देखने को मिलता है तथा यह चिकित्सा महंगी भी है, इसलिए योग एक ऐसी संभावना है जो दुष्प्रभाव से रहित एवं लाभदायक भी है, इसलिए श्वसन तंत्र संबंधित रोगों के लिए यौगिक चिकित्सा आवश्यक है।

मुख्य शब्द– श्वसन तंत्र, रोग, उपचार, आसन व प्राणायाम।

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. हठयौगिक ग्रंथों में आसन की अवधारणा : एक विमर्श

मनीष कुमार,

योग प्रशिक्षक, योग वेलनेस सेन्टर, जिला संयुक्त चिकित्सालय, बागपत, (उ० प्र०)

संक्षेपिका— योगासन योग का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग है, जिसका वर्णन विभिन्न प्रकार के हठयोग के ग्रंथों में किया गया है। विभिन्न—विभिन्न ग्रंथों में इनको अलग—अलग प्रकार से बताया गया है। आसन शरीर की वह स्थिति है जिसमें शरीर एक स्थिति में लंबे समय तक बिना किसी तनाव के बिना किसी शारीरिक कष्ट के सुख पूर्वक रह सके घेरण्ड संहिता में सिखाने के दृष्टिकोण से आसनों को दो भागों में बांटा है जिसमें पहला है गतिशील आसन तथा दूसरा स्थिर आसन तथा हठ प्रदीपिका में आसनों को हठयोग का प्रथम अंग माना है, जिनसे विभिन्न प्रकार के मानसिक, शारीरिक व अध्यात्मिक लाभ होते हैं। आसन के सिद्ध हो जाने पर शरीर पर सर्दी गर्मी आदि द्वंद्व का प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता तथा शरीर में द्वंद्वों को सहने की शक्ति विकसित हो जाती है जिसके उत्पन्न होने से द्वंद्व चित्त को चंचल नहीं कर पाते और साधना में कोई विघ्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता।

मुख्य शब्द— आसन, हठयोग, द्वंद्व, चित्त।