



INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

On

**““New Challenges & Opportunities in the field of
Education, Science, Management, Commerce,
Humanities, Agriculture & Technology in the Current
Scenario”**

Date: 30 May 2021

Organized By: Annie Besant College, Indore



First Edition, 2021

Price: 470 Rs.

Size: A4

MHRD ISBN: 978-93-90975-22-8



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Bibliographic Information

Title:

New Challenges & Opportunities in the field of Education, Science, Management, Commerce, Humanities, Agriculture & Technology in the Current Scenario

Editors:

Dr. Sachin Sharma, Dr. Sourabh Jain

Year: 2021



Printing & Publisher Address:

Black Pearl Publication,

Jaiprakash Ward Singod Road Barjhai, Panagar, JBP, MP 483220

Regional Office: Flat No: A-1403 Prateek Fedora, Sector 61 Noida, Delhi NCR Pin – 201301

E-mail id: publicationhelpboard@gmail.com

Acknowledgement



We would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the authors, researchers and reviewers, who provided their detail research and views for **“New Challenges & Opportunities in the field of Education, Science, Management, Commerce, Humanities, Agriculture & Technology in the Current Scenario”**.

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 conference could see the light of day due to generous support from the WFST.

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



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RFI/ABC/101

TECHNOLOGICAL PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT KNOWLEDGE (TPACK) INTEGRATION IN SCIENCE CLASSROOM: THE PRE REQUISITE FOR AN IDEAL MODEL CLASSROOM

Dr. Mira Mishra

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Abstract - Technological literacy has become inevitable the modern-day classroom. The imperativeness of technology integration into a traditional learning environment aims at developing meaningful learning experiences and nurtures positive perspectives and relationships with technology. While technology has become a essential within most classrooms and incorporated into various curriculum and frameworks, the integration of technology in traditional teaching is coupled with barriers and limitations based on preconceived perceptions of technology, school culture, and access to technology. This paper attempts to help the teachers/educators to come to the way the Technology Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) model proposed by Mishra and Koehler can resolve the issues and help them in overcome the monotony of online teaching learning process. The purpose of this paper is to briefly summarize the TPACK model and provide examples of how the framework can be integrated with science content and further recommend solutions to common barriers and limitations.

Keywords: Integration, pedagogy, technology integration model, TPACK, science content, Learning Management System.

RFI/ABC/102

A PARADIGM SHIFT FROM ANALYZING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TO ITS UTILITY IN SCHOOL CURRICULUM

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Abstract- There is a big gap between the learning of English language and using English language in real life. Education is useful only when it is functional for the students in their life outside the school. After learning English language for many years, students do not have enough skills to use the English language skills in their real life situations. Language teachers need to shift their approach to Communicative Language Approach (CLT) in teaching to bridge this gap where students are involved in many real life situations and they communicate in English. This is the same way how children acquire proficiency in their mother tongue. There is need of a paradigm shift from traditional way of teaching to skill-based teaching or competency-based teaching. This paper highlights the importance of redefining the objectives and suggests the way of doing it to make teaching learning process focused on English language as a skill. It makes teachers as well as students more clear what they want to achieve at the end through CLT approach in the classroom.

RFI/ABC/103

STOCK MARKET PREDICTION USING CANDLESTICK CHART AND TECHNICAL INDICATORS

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Abstract - Candlesticks are one among the foremost powerful technical analysis tools within the trader's toolkit. Candlestick Charting originates back to Japan from centuries ago. it's a way of watching data differently than has been developed in western cultures. The advantage of using candlestick charting in place of Bar charts is that you simply have the power to use same techniques and analysis that bar charts offer plus the range and unique signals that candlesticks generate. The study on the formation of candlestick

pattern was done to seek out the various candlestick patterns and identify its accuracy. it'll help the investors to examine whether the candlestick patterns are dependable for trading decision. This study is conducted supported the past five years Nifty index. The main findings from this study are candlestick patterns are not 100% accurate as per the past five year Nifty index and these patterns aren't considerably supported by technical indicators. From this study we will conclude that investors should consider other factors alongside candlestick patterns. It helps to enhance the accuracy level.

Keywords: Technical Analysis, Technical Indicators, Candlestick Patterns, Bullish Patterns, Bearish Patterns.

RFI/ABC/104

THE POWER OF VITAMIN D IN COVID 19 MANAGEMENT: A PATH SIMPLIFIED

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Abstract- Recently lot of articles have been published discussing about the role of Vitamin D in the management of Covid 19 and what precautions should be acquired to reduce the risk of getting infected with Covid 19. There have been many drugs and supplements suggested which tend to reduce the risk of Covid 19, one of them is vitamin D. The search of literature has been made for the same to unravel the role of vitamin D in the said management. Vitamin D as a supplement has always been there in the market advised by the clinicians to the patients for increasing immunity and additional benefits. The principle aim of this review is to critically evaluate the literature outcome of benefits of vitamin D and also the role of vitamin D in prevention and cure of Covid 19.

RFI/ABC/105

कलात्मक जिमनास्ट की शारीरिक फिटनेस पर शारीरिक व्यायाम का प्रभाव

आयुष त्रिवेदी

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सार — जैसा कि शोधकर्ता कलात्मक जिमनास्ट की शारीरिक फिटनेस पर शारीरिक व्यायाम के प्रभाव का अध्ययन करना चाहते हैं, इस प्रकार अध्ययन प्रायोगिक विधि द्वारा किया गया था। सभी बिंदुओं पर विचार करने के बाद, उद्देश्यपूर्ण नमूना तकनीक को नियोजित किया गया था। मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के उज्जैन के केवल पुरुष जिम्नास्टों की आयु 10 से 17 वर्ष के बीच थी जिन्हें अध्ययन के लिए जानबूझकर चुना गया था। कुल 20 नमूनों का चयन किया गया था। चयनित शारीरिक फिटनेस घटक पेट शक्ति सहनशीलता, ऊपरी शरीर शक्ति और पैरो की विस्फोटक शक्ति थे। डेटा संग्रह शोधकर्ता के लिए शारीरिक फिटनेस परीक्षणों के बाद प्रशासित पेट की शक्ति सहनशीलता के लिए एक मिनट सिट अप टेस्ट, अपर बॉडी स्ट्रेंथ के लिए एक मिनट पुश अप टेस्ट और पैरो की विस्फोटक शक्ति के लिए स्टैंडिंग ब्रॉड जंप। परिकल्पना का परीक्षण करने के लिए एकल समूह प्रीटेस्ट पोस्टटेस्ट रिसर्च डिजाइन का उपयोग किया गया था। शारीरिक व्यायाम प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम को बनाने से पहले चयनित विषयों का परीक्षण किया गया था। शारीरिक व्यायाम प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम की अवधि छः सप्ताह की थी। प्रशिक्षण वैकल्पिक दिनों (प्रति सप्ताह तीन दिन) पर दिया गया था और छः सप्ताह के प्रशिक्षण विषयों के बाद परीक्षण किया गया था। डेटा के विश्लेषण के लिए स्वतंत्र नमूना 'टी' परीक्षण का उपयोग किया गया था और परिणाम तैयार किए गए थे। अध्ययन के परिणाम में यह पाया गया कि छः सप्ताह की अवधि के लिए शारीरिक व्यायाम प्रशिक्षण पेट की मांसपेशीय शक्ति सहनशीलता, ऊपरी शरीर की शक्ति और पैरो की विस्फोटक शक्ति को बढ़ाने के लिए प्रभावी था। इसलिए यह निष्कर्ष निकाला जा सकता है कि शारीरिक व्यायाम प्रशिक्षण पेट (कोर) की मांसपेशियों को मजबूत करता है जो चरम सीमाओं पर बलों को बनाने और स्थानांतरित करने के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं।

कीवर्ड: शारीरिक व्यायाम, शारीरिक फिटनेस, कलात्मक जिमनास्ट।

RFI/ABC/106

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF REACTION TIME AMONG HANDBALL PLAYERS PLAYING AT DIFFERENT POSITIONS

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Dr. Bhushan Kekre

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Abstract - The purpose of the study was to compare the Reaction time among handball players playing at different positions. Through purposive sampling the research scholar selected 30 handball players of India those were played at National Level. Out of 30 players 15 were goalkeepers and 15 were court players. To collect the data "Electronic Reaction Time Apparatus" were used. In order to compare the reaction time among the handball players "t" test was applied. The result showed significant difference among the male handball players playing at different position. It was concluded the goalkeepers have better reaction time than other court players.

Keywords: Reaction time, Sleep deprivation, Handball, Junior.

RFI/ABC/107

RETRACING EXISTENTIALISM DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract- Whatever may be the nature of catastrophes, natural or man-made they affect human beings equally and drastically. Many lives get affected in terms of loss of lives. But the most affected ones are those who get through these critical conditions and have to survive with the forever disturbing memories. Any catastrophe does not affect human life alone but also strongly affects it psychologically. The whole of humanity witnesses the drastic consequences of the recent pandemic covid-19. The global pandemic has engulfed many lives and still poses a threat to nations worldwide. It would not be an exaggeration to assert that all are worst affected irrespective of infected or not infected. Such situations are not uncommon in the world. Humankind has experienced such a crisis of existence for ages. But it is not denying the truth that such critical situations force us to rethink the most fundamental questions of our existence. That's why latent philosophies like existentialism come to the mainstream to assist us to understand and cope up with such situations. An existential crisis is the most necessary phase of existentialism and a necessary condition of all human beings. Therefore in this paper attempt is being made to understand the existential crisis in the context of the covid-19 pandemic and how the current situation intensifies the experience of existential crisis and its impact on the human psyche.

Keywords: Existentialism, Existential Crisis, Pandemic.

RFI/ABC/108

COMMERCE EDUCATION: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES RELATED TO DIGITIZATION, SOCIAL MEDIA & SKILL BASED LEARNING IN PUNJAB

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Abstract- The rapid trend of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization has created challenge and threat for organizations to develop in the competitive world. This has forced the development of skilled education with the rapid change in industrialization and development in Information Technology. In every stream of education, the skill development as per the current scenario is the basic necessity. Commerce education is the core of the

country's economic system. Despite of this fact, it is facing with high issues and challenges. This research paper is intended to investigate the issues and challenges of commerce education in Punjab with special reference to Punjab. The paper is an attempt to find out the ICT environment in the colleges, types of Computer training delivered to the students, practical skills of commerce students with reference to skill based learning and digitization, types of skills required in commerce students, types of computer training delivered to commerce students at introductory level, skill set required for commerce students in the industry, challenges that commerce academicians are facing with reference to Commerce education. This study is based on the two online questionnaires designed separately for both Commerce Academicians and Senior Level Managers.

Keywords: Commerce Education, Digitization, Social media, Skill based learning.

RFI/ABC/109

TO STUDY THE PERCEPTION OF EMPLOYEES TOWARDS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

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Abstract- Performance Appraisal is a process to describe level of Performances of employees in order to provide constructive suggestion and eventually improved employee Performances. Effective Appraisal system maintains a proper pattern for employee growth and development. It describes the general policies and factor for administration Performances in an organization. The present study emphasizes on analysis of employees perception about Performance Appraisal system in the respective company. It is an attempt to understand the factors responsible for respective satisfaction or dissatisfaction level with Performance Appraisal system. There is lot of research work on Performance Appraisal system and its relation to Employee's satisfaction. The effectiveness of Performance system from the employees End is still a subject to be studied in depth. The present study is attempt to identify the Factors effecting employee perception in relation to effectiveness of Performance Appraisal System in Pharmaceutical industries.

RFI/ABC/110

SELF REGULATED LEARNING AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS IN PANDEMIC: AN ANALYSIS

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Daksh Sisodia

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Abstract- The current pandemic has led to unprecedented changes in learning processes. The traditional classroom or offline teaching suddenly has become redundant and the entire focus has shifted to online teaching. This has also given boost to the concept of self-regulated learning wherein the student can plan for a task, work at it and monitor his/her performance which is reflected as outcome; all from the comfort of his/her home (Zimmerman, 2002). Self-regulated learning refers to learning method in which learners can set their own learning goals, determine content and progress, choose skills and methods, monitor the entire process, and conduct self-assessment. This research paper tries to study the growth of self-regulated learning in pandemic times among undergraduate and postgraduate students. The results show that availability of digital support at home, time span of self-regulated courses and the fact whether such courses are paid or free are critical factors. Also, the resource management strategies adopted by students are important in determining the success of such courses. Additionally the challenges faced by the students have been addressed too.

Keywords: Pandemic times, self-regulated learning, students, resource management.

AN ANALYSIS OF EDUCATION SYSTEM AFTER DIGITALIZATION**Dr. Amrita Soni**

(Asst. Professor of IMS, SAGE University, Indore)

Dr. Ritu Joshi

(HOD of IMS, SAGE University, Indore)

Abstract - Education is a basic need for every human being and digital education is the current trend and necessity for every students or learners to be more focused in their learning. In this paper authors worked with these current phenomena. Digital education helps students or learners to gather knowledge in easier and different ways than before. It also reduces the learning time. In traditional education system we were mostly dependent on text book or in instructor's speech. But nowadays it is easier to find any text book or any other learning materials by using digital educational tools. Another charismatic change that transformed human life is social networking. In terms of digital education social networks contribute a good portion of education. Among social networking services, Facebook has become most popular for communication with familiar and unfamiliar persons. The impact of the use of Facebook on students is very impactful. In this paper authors conducted a survey on various students for understanding the digitalization effect on educational purpose. Machine learning was applied for classified the happy and unhappy student with digitalization where focused time spent on educational purposes. Finally authors provided an analytical summary of digitalization effect on education based on their survey.

Digital education is the ingenious use of digital technologies and tools throughout teaching and learning and is frequently known as Technology Enhanced Learning (TEL) or digital learning. Digital learning is learning facilitated by technology that offers students some factors of command over the place, time pace, and path. Digital learning is replacing traditional educational procedures more and more each day. If you are wondering what the digital education system and its advantages for students are then here we highlight each and every detail about what is the digital education system and its advantages for students. Analyze the use of digital technologies offers teachers the chance to design engaging learning opportunities in the courses they teach, and these can take the shape of combined or completely online courses and programs. Digital learning is more than only offering students with a laptop. Digital learning needs a blend of technology, instruction, and digital content. The incorporation of digital learning in the classrooms can depend on simply using tablets rather than of paper to using intricate software programs and equipment as averse to the simple pen.

Digital learning become a very usual occurrence in the modern world. With the emergence of the internet stank of chances has opened up in front of the modern world. The digital education system revolutionized the old chalk and board process of learning in classrooms. It has made learning mobile, interactive and engaging, motivating students to take an interest in digital learning and maintain it. Most of the schools and institutions are adopting this technology as a solution while the traditional education system is suspended for some time because of the currently prevailing condition and hence it's very crucial for us to acknowledge some of the major advantages of the digital education system.

Keywords: Digitalization, E-learning, Machine learning, Social networking.

"NEW CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION"**Sajjad Ahmed**

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Abstract- In the theoretical study we purpose, we have identified, following the analysis of the specialised literature and some research studies conducted by us, pursuing the characteristics of digitals natives' generation, the implication of the digital era on the educational phenomenon. The current generation of learners is the exponent of the major

changes that have occurred globally. Globalization, Internationalization and digitization. As consequences, these phenomena increasingly influences educational system, forcing the change of the old educational model based on teacher centered students centered, Collaborative learning and individualization of educational paths. This paradigm shift is associated with the future changes in the way and type of work thus, prognostic studies related to the dynamic of trade called attention to the fact. That in the next 10-20 years approximately 60% of the current professions will no longer exist on the labour market. Moreover given the wide spread use of digital technologies, New competencies are required that the current curriculum does not address. The new digital culture built in the proximiting of the “Fourth Industrial revolution” that of digitization, offers, education, training and learning a variety of opportunities and challenges, with great chances to recreate the whole architecture of the curriculum in accordance with the real needs of labour market.

RFI/ABC/113

INVESTIGATING THE DYNAMICS OF BEHAVIOURAL FINANCE AND INVESTMENT DECISION MAKING

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Abstract - The paradox of the markets is that both the buyer and the seller think that what they are doing is right. Recently it has been witnessed big spike in volatility in recent months has happened because of various global and domestic factors. These fluctuations have been amplified by investor sentiment. During the market rally, complacency may have set in and valuations were being ignored. During the recent months, investor sentiment has caused the market to swing more than expected. Behavioural finance is an evolving field that studies how psychological factors affect decision-making. It also argues that emotions and sentiments play a crucial role in determining the behavior of investors in the market place and very often they act irrationally because of the influence of psychological factors. Areas that behavioral finance focuses on are prospect theory, heuristics and biases, as these tend to influence decision-making while building portfolios across asset classes. The investors generally tend to hold on to investments that are losing money and sell investments that make profits quickly. This tendency or behaviour is well explained by the prospect theory. Heuristics, which relies on experiences to make investment decisions, rather than scientifically looking at data. Investors are also be inclined towards various types of behavioural biases which lead them to make cognitive errors. Developing model and system to capture the market dynamics to reduce uncertainties and make accurate predictions is of great concern to retail investors and financial analyst. This study focuses on the investors perception in context to the behavioral finance theory and a framework is proposed based on this dynamics for investment decision making.

Keywords: Behavioural finance, Prospect Theory, Heuristics, Investment decision making.

RFI/ABC/114

A STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EMPLOYER BRANDING STRATEGY ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE AND SATISFACTION

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Abstract – Organizations in the private and public sectors all over the world depend on their workers to achieve maximum productivity, which leads to increased organizational performance. In this case, ensuring employee job satisfaction becomes a requirement for any business. Despite the fact that numerous researchers and scholars have conducted

studies in this field, there is still a need to do further studies on employee job satisfaction and efficiency since employees are considered to be an indispensable part of an organization. As a result, the aim of this research is to look into the connection between job satisfaction and success. Dissatisfaction is thought to be one of the major factors that demotivates and demoralizes employees in the workplace, resulting in lower morale and impacting the organization's overall efficiency. The results of the study show that work satisfaction on the success workers has a strong and meaningful relationship. The study would serve as a policy guide for management in areas related to improving employee performance through work satisfaction, as well as providing additional impetus to the fields of organizational behavior and human resource management.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, employee performance, organizational efficiency.

RFI/ABC/115

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTIVE ABOUT ASYNCHRONOUS AND SYNCHRONOUS MODE OF E-LEARNING OF COLLEGE GOING STUDENTS

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Abstract - Synchronous and asynchronous e-learning are two popular e-learning modes that are commonly used these days in the lock down period. The main purpose of this study was to identify the students' preferences to use asynchronous and synchronous e-learning resources. Asynchronous means that there is no set time for the learning to be occurring. Learners can learn anywhere and can consume their time to gain knowledge of what they want to know and when they need to know. Synchronous e-learning is basically related to structure and time bound activities, which are offered through web conferencing and chatting options. E-learning resources give option to do one, or both. The present study comprised of college going students. The data was collected from 200 students from both boys and girls. Data was collected only from those students who were having experience of synchronous along with asynchronous e-learning activities. A self-developed questionnaire was used for collection of data. A pilot study was done, for validity of the questionnaire, which showed statistically significant reliability index (Cronbach Alpha) = .81. Independent sample t-test was used to find out differences among different groups. Descriptive statistics was used to present students' responses related to different aspects of e-learning. The findings revealed statistically significant difference in students' responses regarding effectiveness of synchronous and asynchronous e-learning activities. It has found that students have greater interest in synchronous activities when they had credit in terms of marks as compared to asynchronous mode of E-learning. It has also been found that girls take more interest in both synchronous as well as asynchronous e-learning activities than that of boys of college going students.

Keywords: E-Learning, students' perspective, asynchronous mode, synchronous mode, E-resources.

RFI/ABC/116

A NEW DIRECTION OF MARKETING: THE EMOTIONAL MARKETING IN BRAND LOYALTY

Roma Katariya

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Abstract - Nowadays, in the marketing era in agreeable customers are no longer adequate for person profitable in today's trade environment. A numeral of studies intimates that extra and supplementary marketers target to craft emotional bonds between their brands and their customers in requisition to enhance class allegiance and the organization's profitability. Emotional cast attachment the stage an focal job in marketing, particularly, in the foundation industry. Thus, the general ambition of this exploration is to consider how emotional product attachment affects trade name fidelity in the skin supervision promotes in the different place and in foreign with a singular focus on fair and lovely and ponds white

beauty. Furthermore, the inquiry focuses on a figure of other seek objectives, such as to get hold of out come again? communications and branding strategies fair and lovely ,ponds white beauty depletion and equate them in tidy to bargain out which describe is added thriving in establishing trademark faithfulness and why. Other objectives are to evaluate whether addressing the consumer's definite or height self is further effective, to examine could you repeat that? Other factors impression brand name reliability and to I beg your pardon? Scope they moderate the special effects of emotional imprint attachment and to catch a glimpse of if the blow of emotional class attachment on categorizes fidelity differs in the other markets.

Keywords: Emotion, Emotional Branding, Brand, Brand Loyalty.

RFI/ABC/117

CHANGING CAREER LANDSCAPE: PARENTS LIMITED AWARENESS OF CAREERS AND ITS IMPACT ON CHILDREN CAREER SELECTION

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Abstract- Parents spend very limited time and energy on exploring enormous changes in Career Landscape (Career Outlook.). Most are driven by the framework that they faced when they were choosing careers with some addition of what they have observed and experienced in nearby surroundings. Parents continue to be the key influencers **when high-schools' students are deciding which area of study to pursue at the undergraduate level.** If not parents, it could be other members of the larger family like uncles/aunts or in some cases, friends of parents. Peers are next. Teachers actually play a minimal role. And a recent survey by Mindler, an online career-counselling platform on career selection awareness among Indian students has disclosed that a shocking 93% of the students aged 14 to 21 were aware of just seven career options though there are more than 250 contrasting job options available in India-- **most newand in-demand.** Note that we are preparing our kids for next 35-40 years. So, there is a great need to update the parents and fill the gap in their lacking knowledge of latest career choices.

Keywords: Career advice, Career Landscape, Career Selection, Career choice, Vocational Guidance, Parents Awareness, Parents role, Changing career options, Parents Influence.

RFI/ABC/118

NEED FOR STUDYING THE INDIVIDUAL

Dr. Sunita Thombre

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Abstract - Human being are not alike. Their differences are real, inevitable, more numerous than we often recognize. These are essential to the survival of the human race. 'Men' are actually created different and unequal. They differ in brain-power and development, in the role of learning, and in the method of learning. Yet, each one is of supreme worth as a human being. This is a fact that every teacher, every employer, and every individual knows. Biologists have confirmed for the perpetuation of the human species. Born different, children are reared differently in varied home environments. They come to school with extremely diverse behavior patterns, interests, attitude and levels of readiness for formal learning. The educators have several alternatives for dealing, with variedness. They can either ignore individual differences that they exist. They can tolerate them as a nuisance and liability. They can attempt to eradicate them and try to get all pupils to some arbitrary standards, or they can cultivate and nurture differences as an asset and a precious resource.

RFI/ABC/120

TECHNOLOGY AS A SAVIOUR OF EDUCATION IN CURRENT SCENARIO

Dr. Archana Srinath

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Abstract - Online teaching has been vogue now-a-days. Language Learning has been shifted from teacher-centered to student -centered. The student gains knowledge and relies on self -study mode. But, online learning doesn't negate the role of the teacher. It just acts as a compliment to the teacher. With the advent of Covid-19, there is a great need for the teaching devices as online learning became prevalent. Students are taught in the online mode through various apps like Zoom, Google Meet, Cisco Webex etc. The features in all these devices have one thing in common- i.e, one can see the video and listen to the audio of the speaker. Since there is social distancing and closure of Institutions, one can find many such devices that has come handy in this situation. With the advent of technology, students not only learn the concepts theoretically but also do them practically. This makes them to comprehend the topics easily, as they practice it through experiments. The students also use technology to prepare for their presentations, PPTs, browse internet to acquire extra knowledge, use various platforms to gain information regarding a topic. Successful online teaching requires implementing various tools and techniques and also choosing appropriate platforms depending on the needs of the students.

RFI/ABC/121

DESIGN IMITATION IS SERIOUS ISSUE- IT'S PROTECTION IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Rupali Bajaj

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Abstract- Fashion is a form of art and thus, this industry is based on the creativity and ideas of the designers. Exclusivity is tool of every brand and business operating in this market that approaches the snobbish appeal to a certain class of people making them different from the others. The bigger the brand, the greater is the appeal and thus, greater is the demand of the product and monetary benefits. This act of copying or counterfeiting poses a great threat not just to the existence of multi-national fashion brands in India, but also to the economy.

Purpose of this study is to re-examine various product categories, with a focus on luxury brands and Imitation takes place and investigating product similarity which had not been previously explored. The results indicate that consumers who purchase luxury brand imitations are heavily influenced by the price and store image. The results show also that the factor of product similarity is unimportant to customer purchasing imitator brands, as sold in market at lower prices. Legal Watchdog have implemented to curb imitation so far or not , results of investigation shows that still the copied products are available everywhere. Their focus is on their target customers those who are affected by these Artificial or imitated products. Example- Rolex and Provo, Raymond. "Piracy kills creation and thus eradicating Piracy is of foremost importance".

Keywords: Design Imitation, Fashion Watchdogs, Fast Fashion, Design Piracy, IP protection, Fashion Industry, Design Law.

RFI/ABC/122

A STUDY ON PARADIGM SHIFT IN INDIAN ECOMMERCE DUE TO COVID 19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract- Ecommerce comprises buying and selling of raw material/products/services/any kind of goods or services through an electronic medium (i.e. Internet) by consumers, retailers, and businesses. Coronavirus Disease 2019 precisely termed as COVID-19 is an

illness caused by a novel coronavirus (now called SARS-CoV-2 which was formerly called 2019-nCoV). The outbreak quickly spread around the world. This had an impact on ecommerce segments due to the uncertainty in the supply chain and consumer demand across the globe. The factors which drive the growth of the e-commerce market before the COVID-19 pandemic consist of strong & steady growth of internet users along with rising awareness towards online shopping, increasing online products launching, low price as a result of bulk purchase etc. The standardized lockdown rules across India as well as growing hesitation among consumers to go outside for shopping essential goods have tilted the nation towards e-commerce.

As the scenario is changing, it can be predicted that potential ecommerce can replace the traditional purchasing. The main reason behind is that there is a lot of variety available for customers in choosing their own products with a touch across the world. Due to this pandemic ecommerce business is getting new opportunities but also facing challenges which are not anticipated before. This study describes about covid19 impact on Indian ecommerce i.e. opportunities & challenges along with change in consumers' buying behavior.

Keywords: Ecommerce, Business, Lockdown, Buying, Selling, Challenges and Opportunities.

RFI/ABC/123

APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING BASKETBALL SKILLS AT COGNITIVE LEVEL

Dr. Gurunath Pawar

Huzurpaga Vanijya Mahavidyalaya, Pune

Abstract - The present study was under taken to study the effectiveness of Information Technology (video -Feedback) on Basketball skill learning at cognitive level. The subjects selected for this study were girls of Pune Vyayam Shala, Pune studying in std. VI to std. VIII. Data analysis of scores on knowledge test of basketball skills shows that between experimental and control groups 'F' value of 0.870 is not found significance at 0.01 level of significance as 'p' value is found 0.361, which indicates that there is no significant difference occurs between the knowledge of basketball skills among the girls from experimental group treated by video feedback and control group treated by traditional method of teaching basketball skills. It is interpreted that video feedback and traditional method of teaching basketball skills have same effect on learning basketball skills at knowledge (cognitive) level.

Keywords: Video feedback, Cognitive stage, Knowledge Test.

RFI/ABC/125

ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE IN COLLEGIATE EDUCATION THROUGH 'QUALITY CIRCLES'

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Abstract - Quality consciousness among educational institutions is on the rise and it will play an important role in the days to come. NAAC advocates the establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) by all the accredited colleges and the role of IQAC has assumed high importance as a post accreditation quality assurance activity. One of the expected functions of IQAC is to enhance and bring about integration among various activities of the institution and incorporate many good practices. But in the practical aspect it has been observed that in most of the colleges, IQAC is becoming a body to collect and preserve the documents and that; it gets activated only when there is a time to go for the accreditation. As a result, even though they have been accredited twice or thrice, the story remains the same.

While going through the issue, researchers like Darji, 2015 found that most of the colleges are facing various challenges to bring quality improvement programs at its fullest. However, researches also conclude that the success of IQAC also depends upon the sense of

belongingness and participation it can inculcate in all the constituents of the institution. In that sense, by working out planned interventionist strategies like the “Quality Circles” in industries to remove deficiencies and enhance quality, colleges can adopt a similar approach. So, with an aim at enhancing quality and excellence in the collegiate education, the main objective of this paper is to highlight and promote ‘Quality Circles’ as a system of best practice for conscious, consistent and catalytic action to improve the academic and administrative performance of the college.

Keywords: Higher education, college, quality assurance, quality circle.

RFI/ABC/126

EFFECT OF SELECTED VARIABLES ON JOB SATISFACTION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

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Abstract - The study was conducted to find out the Job Satisfaction of teachers of Primary school. Further, the study examined whether Gender, Experience, Qualification and Achievement status of school variation are found on Job Satisfaction teachers. The study used survey design. And collected from government primary school of Bellary district. A total 170 primary teachers of two taluks of this district were respondents of the questionnaire. Mean, SD and t test statistical techniques were used to analysis the data. Findings: Gender variation was found with respect to Job Satisfaction of Primary school teacher. Whereas experience, qualification and achievement of school variation were not found with respect to Job Satisfaction of teachers of primary school.

Keywords: Job Satisfaction, Teacher, Primary School.

RFI/ABC/127

RETHINKING THE HIGHER EDUCATION: POST PANDEMIC (CHALLENGES, SUGGESTIONS AND NEP2020)

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Abstract - In order to support India's endeavor to be a global economy, the Higher Education System of the nation has to be at par with the developed economies of the world. India's higher education is one of the fastest growing education systems of the world with large number of enrollments along with diversified and manifold challenges associated with access, quality assurance, policy etc. The sudden outbreak of the pandemic leading to long lockdown, closure of physical institution leads already struggling higher education institutes into a big dilemma. A complete movement to online mode instead of physical classroom created a situation which no one has ever thought of. A big issue of digital divide which from long has been there, brought into forefront. Given this background, an attempt has been made in this paper to identify the challenges that higher education system in India is facing, suggestions to overcome them with the brief introduction of National Education Policy introduced by Govt. of India in 2020 highlighting key points related to higher education system.

Keywords: Higher Education, Pandemic, challenges, NEP 2020.

RFI/ABC/129

“शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में शिक्षण अधिगम सामग्री का अध्ययन चुनोटियों और अवसरों के संदर्भ में”

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सारांश — जैसा की हम सब जानते हैं कि संसार परिवर्तनशील है। संसार की हर वस्तु में परिवर्तन सहजरूप से देखा जा सकता है। शिक्षा का क्षेत्र भी इस परिवर्तन से अछूता नहीं। आज शिक्षा का क्षेत्र

में अमूल चूल परिवर्तन हो गया है। नई-नई शिक्षण सामग्री का प्रयोग शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में किया जा रहा है। वर्तमान समय में परम्परागत शिक्षण की तुलना में शिक्षण अधिगम सामग्रीयों पर आधारित शिक्षण की आवश्यकता महसूस होने लगी है। इसलिए शोधार्थी द्वारा शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में शिक्षण अधिगम सामग्री का अध्ययन चनोलियों और अवसरों के संदर्भ में किया गया है। प्रस्तुत शोध में सर्वेक्षण विधि का प्रयोग किया गया है। इसमें न्यादर्श के रूप में नीमच जिले के उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर के 200 विद्यार्थियों एवं 100 शिक्षकों को साधारण यादृच्छिक विधि द्वारा चयन किया गया है। सांख्यिकी विश्लेषण हेतु t-test का प्रयोग किया गया है। सांख्यिकी विश्लेषण के आधार पर पाया गया कि शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में शिक्षण अधिगम सामग्री की उपयुक्ता पाई गयी है। अर्थात् उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर के विद्यार्थियों के सीखने सिखाने में शिक्षण अधिगम सामग्री सहायक होती है।

मुख्य शब्द— शिक्षा का क्षेत्र, शिक्षण अधिगम सामग्री, विद्यार्थी।

RFI/ABC/130

IMPACT OF IMPROVEMENTS IN SUPPLY CHAIN ON E- BUSINESS OF LOGISTICS COMPANIES: A STUDY

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Abstract - Logistics is a big strength of both developed and developing economy. It is significant contributor which plays important role in economic growth and development both the national and local plane. At the time, the e-business is gaining influence by its effortless and speedy process; Proper Supply Chain system has a great role in implementing E-Business in Logistic Companies. Therefore to measure impact of improvement in Supply Chain on e-business of Logistics companies have a significant importance. This study is an attempt to identify, how improvement in Supply Chain of Logistics companies affect e-business of logistics companies. Data is collected through questionnaire from selected logistics companies and analyzed through various statistical tools like frequency distribution, correlation, regression, ANOVA etc. Conclusion is drawn on the basis of data analysis.

RFI/ABC/131

A STUDY ON CHANGING INDORE'S CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOR IN COVID-19 TIME - POSITIVE SIGNS FOR ONLINE SHOPPING

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Introduction- Change is the law of nature, who has gone against this rule; he/she has never been successful. The circumstances that have come up in the present are the biggest example of change, people who have succumbed to these circumstances are failing and those who have stood in front of these situations are succeeding. The changes that the Covid-19 epidemic has given to human society have probably been seen for the first time in our life history.

For the last 1 year, due to the conditions which are being created all over the world, the economy of almost all the countries of the world has been badly affected. Covid-19 has also weakened the backbone of India's economy. The way in which this epidemic is spreading its foots in India, there is currently no scope for improvement of the economy. Rising inflation, lack of employment, closure of production units has all slowed down the pace of development, behind this; corona virus is playing the main role.

According to the latest report of CMIE, 75 lakh people have lost their jobs in the month of April 2021 only. In the second wave of Corona, the unemployment level has been exceeded for the last 4 months. According to the available data, the Indian unemployment rate has reached 7.97%. It has a high unemployment rate of 9.78% in urban areas and

7.13% in rural areas. The national unemployment rate in the month of March was 6.5% and this number was lower in both rural and urban areas. In the country, about four lakh infected patients are coming in 1 day, as well as more than 3000 deaths are being recorded. In view of the deteriorating condition of the economy, in March, the Prime Minister advised to keep the lockdown as a last option.

Covid-19 has caused havoc all over the world. Many production units have been shut down and all business activities are disrupted. The government has had to make lockdown mandatory in many cities due to increasing cases of infection. Due to the lockdown, the exit of the houses has stopped and even though people are unable to fulfill their demand. As a result, this epidemic has gained momentum towards a new digital world and online shopping has shown rapid growth. Due to lockdown where the whole India is facing a hindrance in business activities, that online shopping created a new hope to commercial activities. The interruption of these business activities is being found in Indore also, but the residents of Indore have always been ready for change, that is why it is very successful to carry out business activities and buying continuously during this difficult time. People have made their purchases towards the online platform.

Keywords: Consumer Buying Behavior, Covid-19, Online Shopping.

RFI/ABC/132

AN ANALYTICAL STUDY ON GENETIC VARIABILITY AND HYDROGEN (H₂) PRODUCTION FROM CYANOBACTERIA

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This review paper entitles the research work regarding bio-hydrogen generation from a renewable source, namely biomass; such as a group of photosynthetic micro-organisms cyanobacteria. Molecular hydrogen is widely regarded as the energy carrier of the future. It can be used in fuel cells, generating an electric current. Bio-hydrogen production has several advantages when compared to photo electrochemical or thermo-chemical processes due to the low energy requirement and investment cost. Cyanobacteria has an inherent ability to produce molecular hydrogen via the enzyme complex nitrogenase. This hydrogen is not released, however but is recaptured by the bacteria using an uptake hydrogenase. The study also foretells about optimization of the various key parameters that enhance hydrogen production. This knowledge can be used to evaluate the possibilities for producing hydrogen and high value products efficiently in the same process.

Keywords: Hydrogen Generation, Biomass, Dark Fermentation, Photosynthesis, Hydrogen Energy, Molecular Hydrogen, Bio-Hydrogen, Nitrogenase, Hydrogenase.

RFI/ABC/134

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EFFECTIVENESS OF C.A.I. PROGRAMME AND CONVENTIONAL CLASSROOM TEACHING IN MATHEMATICS AT D.T.Ed. LEVEL

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Abstract - This paper analyzes the comparative effectiveness of using Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) method and traditional teaching method in mathematics on DTED. students. DTED stands for Diploma in teacher education. These students are would be primary teachers and they have a subject as "Teaching methods of Mathematics" in first year of course. A purposive random sample consists of 60 students from 1st year of DTED course were chosen for this study in Pune, Maharashtra. The students were divided into two groups consist 30 students in each. The students of the experimental group learnt the topic "Volume of Cube and Cuboid" using CAI, which included graphics with 2D animation and a song whereas the students in the control group learnt the same topic through the traditional method of teaching. The research design chosen has been the pretest-posttest equivalent groups design. All instruments (the pretest, the post test) contained the

INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE on "New Challenges & Opportunities in the field of Education, Science, Management, Commerce, Humanities, Agriculture & Technology in the Current Scenario" (30 May 2021)

questions belonging to four different cognitive domains: knowledge, understanding, application and skills.. The data has been analyzed using mean, S.D and Test of significance 't' and analysis of variance for testing significance of difference between statistics especially between means. Findings of the study clearly point out that significant increase in the mean gain scores has been found in the post test scores of the experimental group. Significant differences have been found between the control group and experimental group on post test gain scores. The experimental group, which has been taught using the CAI showed better performance in learning and also the CAI is an effective medium of instruction for teaching mathematics at DTEd level.

Keywords: DTEd., Computer Assisted instructions, Traditional Teaching. Teaching Methods, Mathematics Instruction, Primary school teachers, Comparative Analysis, Graphics, 2 D Animation, instructional Effectiveness, Pre tests, Post tests, Scores.

RFI/ABC/139

PANDEMIC AND ONLINE JUSTICE DELIVERY MECHANISM IN INDIA- ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

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Abstract- COVID-19 has affected every area of human life. We are more inclined towards ICT tools in day to day life. Even the justice delivery mechanism of the country is not remained untouched from this lethal pandemic. Courts went online with the help of different digital platforms. Now hearing takes place not face to face but with the help of virtual medium like zoom or Google Meet etc. This online hearing of cases has its own pros and cons. The advantage of this virtual hearing is that the parties are not required to move from one place to another. The government imposed lockdown to break the chain of pandemic .So it can be said that online hearing is helpful for the parties. But on the other hand it has drastically affected those people who are not well versed with the technology. In India the population of such people who are unaware of technology is still large. Network connectivity is also one of the major issue in getting justice. Although Supreme Court of our country recognised internet as a fundamental right under article 21 but still there are many areas in our country where there is no proper internet connectivity. This paper will analyse the issues and Challenges related to virtual set up of courts during pandemic in India vis a vis rights of the citizens. This research work will also analyse the role of judiciary in providing effective justice to the parties at the time of pandemic.

Keywords: Pandemic, Article 21, Virtual platforms, Fundamental right.

RFI/ABC/140

“ROLE OF CELEBRITY ENDORSEMENT IN ADVERTISEMENT: A STUDY OF SOFT DRINK”

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Abstract- The main object of the present research paper is to observe the opinion of the pupil about celebrity endorsement in advertisement. Present study is descriptive and exploratory type research. The sample size for the present research paper was 120. Convenience sampling method was chosen for the selection of the samples. These samples were from various colleges of Indore District. Out of 120 respondents 110 respondents responded fully and properly. Primary data as well as secondary data are used for the present research paper. A well structured questionnaire on Likert scale (Strongly agree to strongly disagree) was used for the collection of primary data. For the collection of secondary data various articles, books, journals were used and websites were visited. For the analysis of results, cross tabulation, percentages, mean, standard deviations were applied. It was concluded that celebrity endorsement helps in brand advertisement, it increase the cost of the product, sales of the product, attract consumers towards soft drinks. Celebrity endorsement is informative.

Keywords: Soft Drink, Opinion, Celebrity Endorsement.

RFI/ABC/142

PERCEPTION OF ONLINE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT DURING COVID-19

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Abstract - The outbreak of COVID-19 has lead to an increase in the use of online teaching medium. Online learning is a new generation of learning (Spender, 2001). It is a more recent approach to the method of education, offering the learner more control over the learning process (Acton et al., 2005). This study aims at studying the perception of teachers and students towards the online mode of instruction. Response for survey questionnaire sent to 150 subjects (75 teachers and 75 students) have been thoroughly analyzed and the inferences have been drawn. This was followed by a face to face interview with 5 teachers and 5 students to understand their perceptions subjectively. It is found that this mode of teaching and learning is presently in its infancy and needs improvement and also a paradigm shift in the mindsets of teachers and learners. Though online learning an alternative to conventional classroom teaching and learning, it is perceived that it cannot replace it. Many factors such as student-student that is capable of social development is a major lacunae. It is concluded that the conventional teaching mode cannot be replaced by the online teaching model.

RFI/ABC/143

EFFECT OF AN ORGANOPHOSPHATE CHLORPYRIFOS ON THE METAMORPHOSIS AND SURVIVAL OF THE DIFFERENT DEVELOPMENTAL STAGES OF AN INDIAN TOAD BUFOMELANOSTICTUS

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Abstract - Chlorpyrifos, an organophosphate, is commonly used insecticide in paddy cultivation at Kota region. The present study is focused to evaluate the impact of Chloripyrifos on the growth of different developmental stages of Indian toad, Bufo melanostictus those used these paddy fields as spawning sites. Spawn samples were collected from the paddy fields situated at Talera, Digod and Kishanganjin June to July, in year 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019. After hatching, tadpoles were reared in aged water containing doses of Chlorpyrifos in the laboratory conditions. Five different experimental groups (each with 15 tadpoles) with 0.05mg/l, 0.1mg/l, 0.25mg/l, 0.5mg/l doses of Chlorpyrifos and control (dechlorinated tap water), were established every year to calculate the difference in the growth and the survival of tadpoles. These experiments demonstrated delayed metamorphosis and declined survival rate in the organisms. Comparative study of the experimental group srevealed that 0.5mg/l Chlorpyrifos concentration showed highest fluctuation in the survival and the highest delay in metamorphosis. It is apparently shown by decline in the survival from 86.67% to 40.00% and increase in average metamorphosis time from 48.25 days to 62.0 days. Hence, the survival and the development of non-targeted animals were hampered by the Chlorpyrifos.

Keywords: Pollution, diversity, tadpole, pesticides, growth, effect, development.

पंचायत स्तर पर सामाजिक सेवाओं के नियोजन में जनप्रतिनिधियों की भूमिका**डॉ. प्रियंका सोनी**

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भारतीय समाज व्यवस्था में स्वशासन की परंपरा को देखते हुए स्वाधीन भारत में ग्राम एवं क्षेत्रीय स्तर पर प्रशासन एवं विकास के तंत्र को विकेंद्रित करने का प्रयास प्रारंभ किया गया। संविधान के अनुच्छेद 40 भाग 4 में कहा गया कि राज्य पंचायतों का संगठन करेगा और उसे इस प्रकार के अधिकार प्रदान करेगा जिससे गाँव स्वशासन के रूप में कार्य कर सकें। स्पष्ट है ग्राम पंचायतों के गठन, अधिकार एवं कार्य आदि के विषय में राज्य को स्वतंत्रता दी गयी है। यही कारण है कि विभिन्न राज्यों में ग्राम पंचायतों के अधिकार, संगठनात्मक स्वरूप आदि में अंतर है। राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर इस बारे में अध्ययन दलों का गठन किया जाता रहा है जिसके आधार पर राज्यों में पंचायतों का गठन किया गया। माना यह गया कि विकास के कार्य में जनभागीदारी के लिए हर स्तर पर सामान्यजन की सक्रिय भागीदारी आवश्यक है। राज्य एवं केन्द्रीय शासन के लिए जनप्रतिनिधि मात्र का चयन पर्याप्त नहीं है इसके लिए ग्राम या ग्राम समूह स्तर पर, गाँव के लोगों की भागीदारी आवश्यक है। यह भागीदारी नागरिक मध्यप्रदेश शासन, सामाजिक न्याय एवं आर्थिक विकास सभी स्तरों पर आवश्यक है।

73 वें संवैधानिक संशोधन के पश्चात पंचायत राज संस्थाओं में कई महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन किए गए हैं, साथ ही जनप्रतिनिधियों व लोकसेवकों के अधिकार, कर्तव्य एवं कार्यों के लिए विशेष प्रावधान भी किए गए हैं व अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा महिलाओं को चुनावों में आरक्षण दिया गया। इस संवैधानिक संशोधन के द्वारा पंचायतों को संवैधानिक दर्जा दिया गया, पंचायती राज में नवीन परिवर्तन कर इसको एक व्यवस्थित रूप में स्थापित किया गया। जिससे इनके द्वारा चुने गए जनप्रतिनिधि अपने क्षेत्र का व्यवस्थित रूप से सतत एवं स्थायी विकास करवा सकें। इसलिए पंचायती राज को संवैधानिक दर्जा देने के साथ ही अनेक नवीन परिवर्तन किए गए जिसके तहत (अनुच्छेद 243) 11वीं अनुसूची जोड़ी गई तथा सामाजिक सेवाओं के नियोजन एवं क्रियान्वयन से संबंधित 29 विषयों की सूची पंचायत को प्रदान की गई है व इन विषयों पर कार्य करने का दायित्व पंचायत का सौंपा गया।

A STUDY ON SECURITY CHALLENGES OF INTERNET OF THINGS**Dr. Shamsudeen E**

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Abstract- We are in a new era of computing technology called the Internet of Things (IoT). Machine to machine, machine to infrastructure, machine to environment, the Internet of Everything, the Internet of Intelligent Things, intelligent systems. We see the IoT as billions of smart, connected “things” (a sort of “universal global neural network” in the cloud) that will encompass every aspect of our lives, and its foundation is the intelligence that embedded processing provides. As a result, huge volumes of data are being generated, and that data is being transmitted across the network. That data has to be secure and confidential. So, proper measures to be implemented to make data secure. In this paper we discuss the issues or challenges of the IT world. The challenges include testing and updation, malware and ransom are, hacking and cryptography etc. How the artificial intelligence can be applied to secure the data and speedup the data transmission. The following article is an extensive reference to the challenges in the world of Internet of Things.

Keywords: IoT; security, hacking.

Rina S. Kumar

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Abstract - Albert Einstein has rightly said “In the middle of challenges lies opportunities” India being the largest democracy in the world known for its Judiciary is highly impartial, independent from Executives and most importantly strictly following the principles of Sir William Blackstone that is “It is better that ten guilty persons escape than that one innocent sufferer” Everyone has expectations from Judiciary for fair judgement which is proved by judiciary at different stages through different watershed verdicts. Judiciary has Constitutional safeguards and powers to deal with the case of vulnerable sections of the society through enforcement of fundamental rights and writ jurisdiction of High Courts and Supreme Court. Despite the independence of Judiciary from the Executive and Legislative bodies, the Indian Judicial system faces lot of problems. The delay in justice has proved to be one of the biggest drawbacks of this system. Delay in justice creates disillusionment amongst the litigants. Judiciary is no longer attracting the best legal talent because of disparity in the income of bright young lawyers and emoluments of judicial officers. Major issues that the Indian Judicial system faces are the pendency of cases, corruption, lack of transparency, less use of technology & lack of information among people and courts. Thus if the judicial system removes these backlogs we might see Indian Judicial system as the best judicial system in the world. Last couple of years have been quite turbulent for the Indian Judiciary with the alleged involvement of an Allahabad HC judge in medical college admission scam which showed the institution in bad light. For the first time in the history of Indian Judiciary allegations of sexual harassment were levelled against the CJI and the manner in which the issue was handled by the then CJI at least in the beginning, left much to be desired. This dented the Indian Judiciary. Will this be restored is an important challenge before Judiciary. Well there is always a sense of cautious hope in the air. Then came the Pandemic which had a great impact on law. It has caused us to change our mind set and adopt something which was prohibited in the past. Ex Chief Justice Bodhe took the bold decision that justice was not to be kept on hold and virtual courts had to begin functioning. The challenges in virtual hearing before the court are that under what circumstances there should be a virtual hearing, in what cases, in what manner should they be conducted and in the way technology effectively used. Judiciary must use this current situation to push for use of technology to improve procedural and substantive aspects of the legal process. The other legal challenges thrown up before Judiciary is increasing globalisation and the changing socio-economic conditions. There is a growing view that the power of a nation is being eroded by globalisation. But one never thought that it would go to the extent of an award being passed by an Arbitral Tribunal in Singapore criticising the Supreme Court of India for its delay in handling cases. The benefits of increasing foreign investment in any particular sector should be assessed not only in terms of capital flows and wealth creation but also in term of technology transfer, infusion of knowhow and best practices. Easy access to International and comparative materials has also been the key factor behind the emergence of Internationally competitive law firms and Legal Process Outsourcing (LPO).

Keywords: Judiciary, Globalisation, Pandemic & Technology.

Dr. Anjana Shukla

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Abstract- This paper describes the introduction and importance of Kitchen garden utility as there are evidences that exposure to plants and green spaces, particularly gardening is beneficial for mental and physical health. Gardening is becoming more and more of a necessity now a days than just a hobby. The climate change and ecological imbalance

created due to Global Warming; to maintain the balance in environment it is necessary to grow plants in every house to get maximum results. Kitchen Gardening or Home Garden or Nutrition Garden or Terrace Garden is primarily intended for continuous supply of fresh vegetables for family use. The Earth is composed of small inter – dependent ecosystems. Growing a garden can create habitats for smaller life forms like birds, insects, aphids, ants and other species that thrive and reproduce in the ecosystem. Each creature plays an important role in helping the environment. The COVID- 19 is a reminder that human health is linked to planet's health. To prevent environment, we must address the multiple options to prevent ecosystems from habitat loss and fragmentation, pollution, invasive species and increasingly climate change. Planting your own garden may make you wonder how much of a difference you are actually making. The thing is gardening is a collective effort. Many small gardens in a community can make a huge difference in developing sustainable supply chain. Gardening on a small scale will also influence the greater scheme of things for several different reasons.

“Time to reimagine our relationship with nature”.

Keywords: Kitchen Garden, Sustainable Supply Chain, Ecosystem, Biodiversity protection.

RFI/ABC/149

**PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF EXTRACT FROM
AEGELE MARMELOS, CATHARANTHUS ROSEUS, GARCINIA PEDUNCULATA, MUSA
PARADISIACA AND OCIMUM SANCTUM**

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Abstract - Ayurveda is one of the traditional medicinal systems of Indian culture. The philosophy behind Ayurveda is preventing unnecessary suffering and living a long healthy life. Ayurveda involves the use of natural elements to eliminate the root cause of a disease by restoring balance and at the same time creating a healthy life-style to prevent the recurrence of imbalance. Herbal medicines have existed world-wide with long recorded history. World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated that 80% of the world's inhabitants still rely on traditional medicines for their health care. India is well-known to be one of the major biodiversity centers with about 45,000 plant species, including 15,000 medicinal plants. The concept of polyherbalism is to achieve greater therapeutic efficacy. The active phytochemical constituents of individual plants are insufficient to achieve the desirable therapeutic effects. This study was conducted to screen the phytochemical constituents and determine the levels of the major and trace elements of five medicinal plants used for the treatment of diabetes mellitus namely; Aegle marmelos, Catharanthus roseus, Garcinia pedunculata, Musa paradisiaca and Ocimum sanctum. The air dried leaves of the plants were subjected to soxhlet extraction using ethanol, petroleum ether, chloroform and aqueous. The crude extracts obtained were subjected to screening for their phytochemical constituents such as alkaloids, tannins, terpenoids, reducing sugars, flavonoids, saponins, phenolic compounds and steroids using various standard methods and reagents. Trace metals in the five medicinal plants were also quantitatively analyzed using Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy. A wet digestion procedure involving the use of 4 ml of perchloric acid and 10 ml of aquaregia was adopted to digest the medicinal plants. Sterols, tannins, terpenoids, flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins and reducing sugars were identified in the leaves of all the five plants. Elemental concentrations of some of the elements were obtained from the leafy materials in varying quantities. Ten heavy metals (Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mn, Ni, Zn, and V), two alkali metals (K and Na) and three alkaline earth metals (Ca, Mg and Al) and two halogens (Cl and Br) were quantitatively analysed. The anti-diabetic properties of the plant extracts could be attributed to the presence of steroids, triterpenes and alkaloids. In general the order of concentration of toxic metals in the medicinal plants was found to follow the order Fe > Mn > Zn > Cu > Ni > V > Pb > Co > Cr > Cd. Sodium content was found to be very high in G. pedunculata while chlorine content was found to be very high in M. paradisiaca.

Keywords: Phytochemical Screening, Phytotherapy, Traditional Medicine, Polyherbal Formulation, Anti-diabetic Activity, Indigenous plants.

ASSESSING THE ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY PATTERN OF MICROORGANISM PRESENT IN YOGURT

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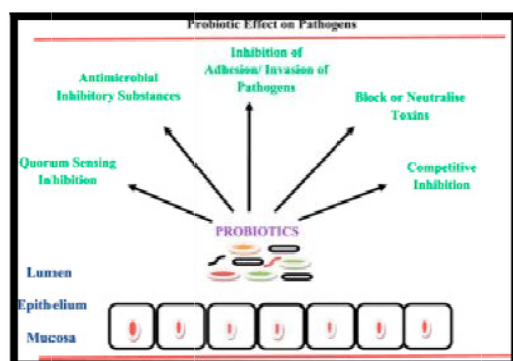
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Abstract - The aim of our study is to assess the antibiotic resistance among commercially available probiotic lactobacilli. Commercially available probiotics are generally considered as safe for humans but due to their very high consumption there is a need to put sufficient safeguards to protect the consumers from any adverse effects. The safety of these probiotic strains are becoming prerequisite with antibiotic resistance as an emerging issue and their potential to transfer antibiotic resistance genes to pathogenic/commensally bacteria cannot be neglected.

All the *Lactobacillus* isolates will be characterized in vitro for their probiotic characteristics and antimicrobial activities against pathogens. The isolates will be resistant to NaCl (1–6%), bile salts (0.5–3%) and show good growth in the acidic conditions, while maximum growth will be observed at pH around 6.0. All the isolates will be susceptible to clinical antibiotics; also the isolates will exhibit effective aggregation and hydrophobicity studies. Based on the results, selected *Lactobacillus* isolates will be considered as novel and potential probiotic bacteria. Thus, further extensive research on isolation and characterization of probiotic bacteria from local dairy product and their growth optimization may be necessary for development of probiotic enriched food supplement and human health benefits through prevention and control of bacterial infections.

Most starter cultures belong to the lactic acid bacteria group (LAB) and recognized as safe by the US food and drug administration (FDA) and the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). However, LAB may act as intrinsic or extrinsic reservoirs for antibiotic resistance (AR) genes. This fact may not constitute a safety concern itself, as the resistance gene transfer is vertical. Nevertheless, external genetic elements may induce changes that favor the horizontal transfer of resistance gene from pathogens as well as from the human intestinal micro biota, which represents a severe safety issue. Some genus of AR LAB includes *Enterococcus*, *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, and *Streptococcus* isolated from fermented probiotic yogurt.

The present study showed that antibiotic resistance is prevalent in different species of probiotic strains, which may pose a food safety concern. Hence antibiotic sensitivity should be considered as an important part of safety assessment for the evaluations of probiotics.



Keywords: Lactic Acid Bacteria, Antibiotic Resistance Transfer, Probiotics, Cell Free Supernatant, Antibacterial Activity.

RFI/ABC/153

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF COMPUTER MANAGED INSTRUCTION BASED ON METHODS OF TEACHING BIO-SCIENCES WITH TRADITIONAL INSTRUCTION IN TERMS OF ACHIEVEMENT-MOTIVATION AND TOLERANCE OF AMBIGUITY OF B.Ed. STUDENTS OF INDORE CITY

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Abstract- The present research paper is related to the area of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in education and Instructional Technology. The main objective of this research paper is to compare the mean Achievement-motivation and Tolerance of Ambiguity scores of the students studying through Computer Managed Instruction with those studying through Traditional Instruction. Personality, Study-Habit and Level of Aspiration as the co-variant of the study. The sample was selected purposively from Teacher training institutes of Indore city. The experimental group consist of 59 students and the Traditional group consisted of 60 students. The age of students was ranged from 22-45 years. Achievement motivation is a dependent variable to the study, for assessing Achievement Motivation "Achievement –Motivation scale" developed by Deo-Mohan (1985), was used. Tolerance of Ambiguity is also a dependent variable of the study, for assessing Tolerance of Ambiguity "Tolerance of Ambiguity Scale" developed by P. Sarin (1985) was used. The personality was assessed with the help of "Kundu Introversion Extraversion Inventory" (KIEI), by Dr. Ramnath Kundu. The KIEI was designed for assessing introversion extroversion dimensions of the Personality. Study Habit Inventory developed by Mukhopadhyaya and Sansanwal (1983) was used. Level of Aspiration measure developed by Shah & Bhargava (1983) was used. The findings of the study are (i) Achievement–Motivation of students studying through Computer Managed Instruction and those studying through Traditional Instruction is independent of treatment when Pre Achievement- Motivation taken as covariate separately.(ii) Instruction Through Computer Managed Instruction Approach was Found To Be Significantly Effective in comparison to Traditional approach for development of Tolerance of Ambiguity of B.Ed. students.

RFI/ABC/155

NEUROMARKETING: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE FIELD OF MARKETING

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Abstract - Marketing has been evolving in all its forms. In its present scope, it has metamorphosed from barter system, to production concept, to product concept & so on. Neuromarketing can be considered as another milestone, which is still an evolving process. It can be a powerful tool in market research; where advertising is becoming more scientifically advanced. Today's consumers don't see your advertisement, they FEEL your advertisement.

Neuromarketing applications can throw light on some of the limitations of traditional methods of market research. The paper attempts to understand how even the highest priced or lowest quality products sometimes outsell their competitors, it will look at how some brands that have a devoted cult-like following while others have a zero loyalty, the paper will consider why & how prospects buy products or services even if their choices seem irrational or impractical.

Neuromarketing is a dynamic package of medical knowledge, technology & marketing. It is an emerging branch of neuroscience in which researchers use medical technology to determine consumer reactions to particular brands, slogans & advertisements. Researchers can now predict whether you prefer Surf or Rin; Coke or Pepsi etc. The results will also enable advertisers to be more specific in providing products that consumers want. This has further paved our way towards the term Buyology; which is

based on subconscious thoughts, feelings & desires that derive purchasing decisions we make.

The paper attempts to throw light on growing perspective of Neuromarketing in & around. It will involve study of various applications of the concept of Neuromarketing through live case studies of the organizations. It will also analyze the limitations of the concept whether advertisers should probe human minds as means of boosting product sales? In this paper attempt will be made to study whether Neuromarketing will ever be used as a mainstream research method.

RFI/ABC/157

ROLE OF TRAINER IN PARTICIPATORY TRAINING

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Abstract - Participatory training methodology, the main objectives In for the trainer are two-fold:

- a) Stimulating Critical faculties of learners and
- b) Creating condition for Learning.

In order to achieve these twin objectives, the Trainer plays multiple role before, during and after the training. Each of these role requires a particular set of competencies and entails certain corresponding responsibilities. The related competencies can best be

Understood by seeing them as consisting of three components: Knowledge, awareness and skills. An effective performance of any role involves the use of more than just one competency. In this section the key trainer role in the three phases of training are first indentified-pre-training, during training, and post-training. Subsequently, major trainer responsibilities, and corresponding competencies, are also described.

RFI/ABC/158

TRAINING OUTCOMES OF VARIOUS FITNESS MODULES ON CARDIO-VASCULAR ENDURANCE AND MUSCULAR ENDURANCE AMONG COLLEGE WOMEN

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Abstract- The purpose of the study was to find out the training outcomes of various fitness modules on Cardio-vascular endurance (CVE) and muscular endurance (ME) among college women. In order to achieve the objective of study, one hundred (100) women were selected from National College, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India and they were given the desire to act as random subjects and participants were between 18 and 25 years old. Selected subjects were randomly divided into four equal groups by random grouping method, i.e. experimental group I (EXPG I), experimental group II (EXPG II), experimental group III (EXPG III) and control group (CG) with consisting twenty-five subjects (N = 25) in each group. Three modules were prepared and named as boot camp training as modules - 1, Tabata training as module - 2 and yogic practice as module - 3. The EXPG I was assigned with fitness module 1 – boot camp training, EXPG II which was assigned module 2 - Tabata training, EXPG III undergone fitness module 3 - yogic practice and group- IV were employed as control groups (CG) which did not undergo any training programmed apart from their regular curricular activities. The subjects were tested on CVE and MSE and locus of control prior to the experiment, which formed the pre test scores. The training program was scheduled for EXPG I at 6.00 am to 7.00 am on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, EXPG II was given every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7.00 am to 8.00 am. And EXPG III was given every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6.00 am to 7.00 am. The ANCOVA was used to find out the significant differences if any, between the groups on selected criterion variables separately. In all the cases, 0.05 level of confidence was fixed to test the significance, which was considered as appropriate. The results proved that various fitness modules significantly improved on CVE and MSE among college women.

Keywords: Boot Camp Training, Tabata training, Yogic practices, Cardio vascular Endurance, Muscular Endurance and College Women.

RFI/ABC/159

**COMMON FIXED-POINT THEOREMS FOR WEAKLY COMPATIBLE MAPPINGS USING
COMMON PROPERTY (E.A) IN FUZZY METRIC SPACE**

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Abstract. The aim of present paper is to prove common fixed-point theorems for four self-mappings in fuzzy metric spaces using the common property (E. A.) satisfying an implicit relation.

Subject Classification: Primary 54H25, Secondary 47H10.

Keywords: Fuzzy metric spaces, the property (E. A.), the common property (E. A.).

RFI/ABC/160

A STUDY OF GENRE IN TRUMAN CAPOTE'S IN COLD BLOOD

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Abstract- One genre of fiction that deals with crimes, their detection, criminals and their motives is called crime fiction. Journalistic fiction is a story which is true, authentic and well researched that could have been written in a crispy newspaper style, detailed explanation and narrative flow that engages the reader in the story. Moreover, literary journalism is also the written identical to a documentary, or movie established on a true story or actual incident, the movie *Infamous* (1966) depends on *In Cold Blood* by Truman Capote. He is admired for the thrilling and artistic features of his book *In Cold Blood*: A True Account of a Multiple Murder and its Consequences. The aim of this paper is to establish whether *In Cold Blood* could be considered to be the true account Truman Capote intended it to be. Capote spent many years researching the murder in Kansas with the aim of writing a news story in the style of journalistic fiction. *In Cold Blood* constitutes an excellent blend of literature, journalism and reportage as well as through sociological, philosophical and psychological study of crime, the nature of the evil and a painstaking analysis of the human psyche, especially the criminal's mentality which still remains enigmatic and inscrutable. Capote claimed that journalism was not able to perfectly express the truth on the set scale, that's why he selected the literature to give meaning to the murders on a creative and universal level. With the skill of fiction writing Capote has bind the amazing power of truth, simple journalistic skills in his dialogue, choice of narrative, and his most famous technique of omniscient narrator's are used by Capote in *In Cold Blood*. Capote has used the concrete and real reportage for exploration. The narrative techniques, real backgrounds, recurring figures and thematic constructs in these texts make the solid basis for journalistic fiction. By promoting an omniscient point style of considering incident, Capote excludes himself from the text, as is supposed to be in journalistic fiction.

Keywords: Truman Capote, journalistic fiction, true crime, journalism, narratives.

RFI/ABC/161

STUDY OF SECONDARY SEXUAL DIMORPHISM IN ZANTHOXYLUM ARMATUM

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Abstract- Sexual dimorphism is a rare phenomenon in flowering plants, differential resources requirement, as well as genetic and environmental variability, causes Secondary sexual dimorphism (SSD) in the male and female plants of a dioecious species. A phenomenon Inter-gender variability (i.e., variations among individuals within a population)

can be an extensive and alternatively neglected source of variant for addressing the occurrence of secondary sexual dimorphism in plants, specifically in long-lived species. *Zanthoxylum armatum* DC. Is an extremely valuable endangered dioecious medicinal and aromatic small tree. I analysed SSD in the dioecious plant *Z. armatum* through a conventional comparison of inter-gender as well as intra-gender variability in morphological, biochemical, and physiological characteristics. Morphological characters include leaf area and leaf length, width, fresh weight, dry weight of mature leaves, which were determined by the help of petiole software, scale, vernier calliper. Physiological characteristics pigment characteristics, relative water content. Biochemical characteristics involved primary metabolites viz. protein, amino acid, phenolic content, and carbohydrate contents of the male and female leaves which were determined in different population of same species. The enzymatic and non-enzymatic activities of male and female plants of *Z. armatum* of different populations were determined. Enzymatic antioxidant included Superoxide dismutase and Peroxidase enzymes, the activity of these enzymes screened in three populations in leaves of male and female plants. Variations were observed in all observed morphological and physiological characteristics in male and female mature leaves. Female leaves possessed higher leaf area, leaf length, and fresh weight. Male leaves showed higher chlorophyll fluorescence with higher chlorophyll a and lower chlorophyll b and carotenoids content than the female leaves. Variation was observed in all primary metabolites in all studied populations in leaves of the male and female plant. Carbohydrate, protein and free amino acid contents were found higher in mature female leaves of *Z. armatum*. Variation was also observed in enzymatic and non-enzymatic activities of male and female plants of *Z. armatum* of different populations were determined. We found considerable variations in *Z. armatum* on an intra-gender as well as an inter-gender basis.

Keywords: SSD, deciduous, Ethno-medicinal, *Z. armatum*, phytochemical, pharmacological, Indian medicine system.

RFI/ABC/162

TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF MOTIVATION ON INSTITUTE PERFORMANCE IN INDORE CITY (MP)

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Abstract - The main objective of this research paper is to study the effect of motivation on institute performance in Indore city (MP). Academicians/faculties are respondent of this research study. The sample size for this study is 100 Academicians in Indore city.

To achieve the objectives of this research was reviewed and dimensions of motivation and institute performance were recognized. After recognized of dimensions, an instrument was developed and piloted and consistency was calculated.

The major findings of research are academicians were not motivated properly if institute motivated their academicians than performance of faculty members enhances which definitely affect the performance and growth of institute.

Keywords: Motivation, Institute Performance (IP).

RFI/ABC/163

AN INTEGRATIVE REVIEW ON THE ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE ITS REFERENCE TO EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE AND JOB SATISFACTION

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Abstract- This review focuses on explaining how organizational structure affects employee satisfaction and job satisfaction and sheds light on important lessons made on a previous topic. We have also included independent notes on the paper. This review paper is about the definition, concept, level of performance of employees and job satisfaction. This review paper also covered a variety of subjects that learned the link between organizational culture

and employee performance and work satisfaction. The purpose of this paper is to improve organizational structure to ensure that staff performance increases and the level of job satisfaction is maintained. In addition, to show how organizational culture influences staff performance and job satisfaction.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, Organisation Culture, Employee Performance.

RFI/ABC/165

THE IMPACT OF ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENT STIMULATION ON MOTIVATION FOR VACCINATION AGAINST THE NEW CORONAVIRUS INFECTION COVID-19 IN TERMS OF TOURIST SERVICES RESUMPTION THE EXPERIENCE OF RUSSIA AND INDIA

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Abstract- The tourism and hospitality industry has been negatively impacted during the coronavirus pandemic. Despite the invention of the vaccine, the population of both countries (of India and Russia) is rather slowly moving towards the development of herd immunity. In Russia, a number of government stimulations are used to induce vaccination, so that the population quickly develops herd immunity and can travel again. But in both countries there is approximately the same percentage of vaccinated citizens from the population. This article examines, using the example of Russia and India, is there the relationship between the intention to be vaccinated and measures of additional rewards and stimulations for vaccinated citizens.

Keywords: Covid-19, vaccination, tourism, India, Russia.

RFI/ABC/166

CONSUMERS' PERCEPTION ON WELLNESS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES- AN OVERVIEW

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Abstract - Individual's pursuit wellbeing in terms of activities, choices and lifestyle has led to the inception of wellness concept. Lifestyle change, increased physical and mental stress, health consciousness and beauty consciousness are driving factors for the prosperity of the wellness industry in India. The desire for health and well-being has become a significant buying motive in wellness sector. It is imperative to study this industry because of its exponential growth in recent decades. Therefore, this paper focuses on studying the factors affecting consumer behaviour with respect to wellness industry. This theoretical research also highlights the SWOT analysis of wellness industry. The study provides a comprehensive view by executing an extensive review of published documents, including academic journals, trade publications, databases, government and industry websites. The research focuses on providing the link between consumer and wellness players and marketing implications for them. While some outcomes may be significant to marketing practice the overall goal of such research endeavour is to get an overview of buying behaviour with special reference to wellness industry.

Keywords: Wellness industry, Consumer buying behaviour, SWOT analysis.

RFI/ABC/168

ROLE OF FEMINISM IN THE ONE OF THE PLAY OF SHAKESPEARE

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Abstract - Over the past forty years, productions of Shakespeare's major tragedies have not infrequently treated the stories as domestic drama, sometimes boiling down the main plots so that they can be described in these recognizable and highly topical, if mundane, terms. If

Shakespeare's texts in performance can depart so radically from convention, the many new stage plays about Shakespearean tragic characters that have been written and performed in the course of the last few decades have had the opportunity to take this development a step further, as they are free to put the themes and stories into any words they choose.

While some of these appropriations are explicitly feminist and others are not, the general tendency is to give proportionately more attention to the female characters than the original Shakespeare plays. With a special focus on portrayals of women and relationships within the family, this gender-sensitive study argues that stage appropriations from the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries function as a strategy for engaging with certain central themes from Shakespeare's tragedies that are also central to the gender-political climate of the present day. The study investigates how the stories and characters of Shakespeare's plays connect with one another in different versions over time, shedding light on the interaction between Shakespeare's texts, their sources, their productions and their appropriations, with regard to gender- and family-related issues.

Keywords: Shakespeare, Tragedy, Gender, Play.

RFI/ABC/170

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF CLASS X CBSE SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Research Guide, DBHPS

Abstract - The main objective of the study is to find out the Relationship between the Multiple Intelligences and Academic Achievement of Class X CBSE school students. Investigator has used the Survey Method for the present study. The population of the study consist of class X CBSE school students of Bagalkot district in Karnataka. The sample comprised of 310 students from different CBSE schools. Multiple Intelligence tool developed by Y. N. Sridhar was used and Academic Achievement scores were collected from the school. Person correlated was used to analysis the data. The study found that there is significant relationship between Multiple Intelligence and Academic Achievement of students in English, Kannada, Science, Mathematics and Social Science Subject. Positive linear relationship observed between Multiple Intelligence and academic Achievement.

Keywords: Multiple Intelligence, Academic Achievement.

RFI/ABC/171

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF COMPARATIVE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF UROPATHOGENIC ESCHERICHIA COLI AGAINST DIFFERENT ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS

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Abstract - Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are one of the most common pathological conditions in both community and hospital settings. It has been estimated that about 150 million people worldwide develop UTI each year, with high social costs in terms of hospitalizations and medical expenses. Among the common uropathogens associated to UTIs development, UroPathogenic Escherichia coli (UPEC) is the primary cause. UPEC strains possess a plethora of both structural (as fimbriae, pili, curli, flagella) and secreted (toxins, iron-acquisition systems) virulence factors that contribute to their capacity to cause disease, although the ability to adhere to host epithelial cells in the urinary tract represents the most important determinant of pathogenicity. On the opposite side, the bladder epithelium shows a multifaceted array of host defenses including the urine flow and the secretion of antimicrobial substances, which represent useful tools to counteract bacterial infections. The fascinating and intricate dynamics between these players determine a

complex interaction system that needs to be revealed. This review will focus on the most relevant components of UPEC arsenal of pathogenicity together with the major host responses to infection, the current approved treatment and the emergence of resistant UPEC strains, the vaccine strategies, the natural antimicrobial compounds along with innovative anti-adhesive and prophylactic approaches to prevent UTIs.

Keywords: Antimicrobial agents, Urinary tract infection, community-acquired. Susceptibility, Uropathogens, Escherichia coli.

RFI/ABC/172

THE NEW TREND IN CONSUMER BEHAVIOR – IN THE MIDST OF COVID – 19

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Abstract- This New Normal situation offered by COVID – 19 has changed our lifestyle completely. COVID – 19 is pandemic alert for whole world. And it is not easy to cope up with the challenges occurred in the midst of COVID-19. Presently it is the situation tough for every industrial sector. It is well said by Albert Einstein – “In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity”. As the year 2020 was epidermal and miserable for the whole world, contrary too many expectations arose from 2021 and unfortunately this year is the upgraded version of the last. To confront this, people changed their lifestyle and adopted new normal situation. As the effect of this, people are living differently, thinking differently and buying differently. This pandemic paves the new way and opportunities for E-commerce sector. It becomes the major reason behind the numerous trends occurred in consumer goods industry. People are happily adopting online services for fulfilling their daily needs. It has two benefits- it protects from the direct contact to the vendors i.e. ensuring health. Secondly, convenient buying makes the customer more satisfied. Priorities of the customer has also changed in this pandemic, the inclination is more towards basic needs, hygienic products, safe delivery etc. Along with basic needs personal health is the topmost priority for all the customers. And these trends in consumer behaviour has unwrap the various opportunities for online vendors.

In every market, consumers are the drivers of the market competitiveness, growth and economic integration. Through this is year is full of challenges and economic instability, customers are also experiencing changes in their buying behaviour. This paper seeks to find out those changes and trends occurred in the behaviour of the online customers.

The researcher wants to understand the consumer sentiments or requirements while purchasing and how it can be reinforced post COVID crisis for further expansions in business models. This research will also lead to explore the other variables and factors related to consumer behaviour. It helps to develop new models and techniques of consumer behaviour.

Keywords: Consumer Behaviour, Online Shopping, New Trends, COVID – 19.

RFI/ABC/173

CHALLENGES IN HIGHER EDUCATION DURING PANDEMIC: A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE WITH GOVERNMENT COLLEGES IN AIZAWL CITY, MIZORAM

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Abstract- The Covid-19 pandemic has led to uncertainty and dramatically changes in higher education. In the present study, an attempt is made to analyze the challenges in higher education in the midst of pandemic with special reference to Government Colleges in Aizawl City, Mizoram. The study is based on primary data and data were collected by using a structured questionnaire through simple random sampling techniques. The study revealed that 54.2 per cent of the total numbers of students do not enjoy online learning while 45.8

per cent really enjoy the e-learning system. It was also found that 65.6 per cent of the students can access uninterrupted online teaching while 34.1 per cent are struggling to attend the classes and the rest 0.3 per cent could not attend the classes at all. The study also showed that 13.6 per cent of the college students are facing with mental illness as lives changes in the midst of pandemic.

Keywords: higher education, students, e-learning, challenges.

RFI/ABC/174

EDUCATIONAL SCENARIO IN INDIA DURING PANDEMIC: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Chandni

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Abstract- Education as a holistic approach addresses students' learning, social and emotional needs- is fundamental, more than anything in current pandemic situation. The current (COVID-19) pandemic is affecting people not only clinically, but also how one learns, works and lives. Many challenges are created by this pandemic, the most important one is how to change already build educational system around physical schools. This pandemic has hard-pressed the world to radically look for the ways of coping with the 'new normal'. The most effective response to the crisis that could be there was to go digital. Continuity in learning is offered by developing robust online platforms. In a developing country like India with vast diversity in socio-economic backgrounds of students and the quality of educational institutions, the shift from offline to online platforms has not been easy. The digital divide has been further increasing the gap, and needs urgent attention from stakeholders of both public and private sector. Competent teachers, improved curricula and effective tools will ensure students stay involved and active in the learning process. Post-covid times could see a blend of e-learning and mainstream face-to-face teaching. However, while online pedagogy when combined with offline education does a great job, it can never serve as the later's replacement. In a developing economy such as India, it holds true. More over, such expectations could take time to come into effect. This article highlights some of the challenges faced by educational sector and potential opportunities for improvement in the areas of curricula, students, teachers and educational environments. It also discusses about some digital platforms that witnessed a boom in their usage.

RFI/ABC/175

ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY OF ELEMENTARY GRADE STUDENTS AND THEIR PRACTICES: A STUDY

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Abstract- To address environmental challenges in the 21st Century; learners must equip with knowledge, awareness and ecofriendly practices for enhancing environmental literacy. Life-values towards the nature develops by environmental education and it is significant only when the pupil's actions are suitable for the nature. Mutual relations between environment and learners, their activities, information and development of skill can be viewed as a process. To ascertain strategies for encouraging environmental practices forty elementary grade students of Tikamgarh district of Madhya Pradesh were sampled in descriptive type of study. The result shows that although the environmental literacy was low but the practices were positive and viceversa. It can be concluded that environmental education will be significant only when the practices will more and more precise and Eco affinitive. Key words: Environmental Literacy, Affinity practices.

नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय: एक अध्ययन

संध्या श्रीवास्तव

सहायक प्राध्यापक, एनी बेसेंट कॉलेज, इंदौर

सार-

लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों, वसुधैवकुटुम्बकम्, सहिष्णुता एवं इसके साथ विश्व स्तरीय शिक्षा का यदि कोई पर्याय हम ढूँढ़ें, तो नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय से अच्छा कोई उदाहरण आज नहीं मिल सकता है।

अमर्त्य सेन का कथन है, कि जब नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय समाप्त हो रहा था, ठीक उसी समय ब्रिटेन के प्राचीन विश्वविद्यालय ऑक्सफोर्ड का जन्म हो रहा था। यह इस बात का पूरी तरह समर्थन करता है, कि नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय के नींव पर ही आज के आधुनिक विश्वविद्यालयों का निर्माण हुआ। आज उन अर्थों में उस ऊंचाई को छूने वाला कोई विश्वविद्यालय हमें भारत में ही नहीं बल्कि विश्व में भी नजर नहीं आता है। दुनिया के श्रेष्ठ विश्वविद्यालय की श्रेणी में भारत फिर से वही स्थान प्राप्त कर सके इसके लिए नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय के शैक्षिक पहलुओं का सूक्ष्म अध्ययन हमारे लिए जरूरी हो जाता है।

संकेत शब्द- नालंदा विश्वविद्यालय, लोकतांत्रिक मूल्य, बौद्ध शिक्षा, कुमारगुप्त, बड़गांव, शैक्षिक

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Abstract- In the context of complex-valued metric spaces, Azam et al. [2] developed the concept of complex-valued metric spaces and created some common fixed point result. The existence of common fixed points for compatible mappings on complex-valued metric spaces is obtained in this paper. Our findings unify, generalize and supplement similar findings in the literature.

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN TOURISM INDUSTRY WITH REFERENCE TO
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Abstract- Tourism industry plays a major role in any country's economic development. It helps significantly to the country for creating the employment opportunities to the large number of people. Moreover, it is also one of the important engines to attract more foreign exchanges with its potential. Tourism development in any country encourages both employment opportunities and entrepreneurial practices. Entrepreneurship is always recognised practice in tourism industry as it encourages in creative freedom and accepting challenges. Women plays very important role especially in hospitality and tourism industry. Their contributions are not only restricted as employees, but also equally in business and entrepreneurship. Multi-dimensional approach of tourism invites new innovations and practices to cater versatile demand of tourists from both domestic and international market. Madhya Pradesh is a place, where tourism creates opportunities for both tourists and the entrepreneurs. It offers variety of destinations covering almost all type of tourist attractions and explores opportunities to earn from tourism too. The state carries immense potentials in women entrepreneurial practices like other industry.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Tourism Industry, Entrepreneurship Strategy.

RFI/ABC/180

NPA'S REDUCTION STRATEGIES FOR MADHYA PRADESH FINANCIAL CORPORATION

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Abstract- Non-performing assets (NPA's) are those assets that do not produce any income for the banks or financial institution. It has ever been a major concern for the bank, promoters and Government. Management of NPA;s has been a significant aspect for financial institution or corporation and has always drawn the attention of their officers. Accumulation of NPAs in the Balance sheet of a financial corporation always affects the profitability and solvency position of a corporation.

Keywords: Non- performing assets, Madhya Pradesh Financial Corporation, Narsimham committee.

RFI/ABC/183

THE DEVASTATING EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON EDUCATION SYSTEM AND IT'S SOLUTION

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Abstract - This article includes both challenges and opportunities faced in this pandemic by students and teachers also we have mainly focused on the impact of the covid 19 situations on our education system because we believe in the great saying of GK Chesterton that -

"Education is simply the soul of a society as it passes from one generation to another".

And in this way with the understanding of the importance of educWith this hope, we believe education is the first step for people to gain knowledge, by knowledge I mean it doesn't include only theoretical or practical education but a Clarity of thoughts that what is right and what is wrong. Education makes leaders and innovators not graduates who mainly focus is to get a job but if we use knowledge of education in making a person educated to empower his/her skills eternally to make this world a better place. The systematic collection and analysis of data relating to education during the pandemic is a model for the future that can ensure the evidence-based decision and policy-making in education is free from political agendas. Looking at this scenario as a chance to reset the whole education system and transforming it into a new higher education system we have to take this as an opportunity to make developments and quick decision in this perspective is need of this era.

RFI/ABC/184

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PROMOTION MIX ELEMENTS AND CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOR IN SHOPPING MALLS OF INDORE

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Dr. Ruchi Mantri

(Rewa Gurjar College, Sanawad)

Abstract- This study aims to identify the relationship between promotion mix elements and consumer's buying behavior in malls(Indore city). To identify the relationship between promotion mix elements and consumer's buying behavior, specific independent variables such as Preference to mall when offer schemes available, affected by discounts offered on special occasion, I purchased through exchange scheme, gift coupons from mall, announcement offer. The researcher designed a questionnaire based on previous studies and the questionnaire was given out to 400 respondents, only 367 were valid for the

analytical descriptive study. SPSS was used to analyze the data. The main result of this study indicates that promotional schemes adopted by mall have significant positive relationship on consumers' buying behavior.

Keywords: Promotional mix, shopping mall, income group, discount offered, exchange scheme, consumer buying behavior, Indore.

RFI/ABC/187

इंदौर जिले की लाड़ली लक्ष्मी योजना की लाभार्थी बालिकाओं के स्वास्थ्य एवं उपचार पर माता की शिक्षा के प्रभाव का अध्ययन

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प्रस्तुत अध्ययन का शीर्षक “इंदौर जिले की लाड़ली लक्ष्मी योजना की लाभार्थी बालिकाओं के स्वास्थ्य एवं उपचार पर माता की शिक्षा के प्रभाव का अध्ययन” मध्यप्रदेश की बालिकाओं के शैक्षणिक एवं सामाजिक विकास हेतु संचालित योजना से संबंधित है। अध्ययन के उद्देश्य निम्नांकित हैं 1. लाड़ली लक्ष्मी योजना की लाभार्थी बालिका के स्वास्थ्य एवं माता की शिक्षा के मध्य संबंध का अध्ययन करना। 2. लाड़ली लक्ष्मी योजना की लाभार्थी बालिका के उपचार पर माता की शिक्षा के प्रभाव का अध्ययन करना। शोध कार्य हेतु इन्दौर जिले के महु एवं देपालपुर विकासखण्डों में से 10-10 गाँवों का चयन बहुस्तरीय देव निदर्शन विधि से किया गया। प्रत्येक गाँव से 18 लाभार्थी परिवारों का चयन सौद्देश्यपूर्ण प्रणाली से किया गया। प्रदत्त सकलन साक्षात्कार अनुसूची, प्रत्यक्ष अवलोकन एवं समूह चर्चा द्वारा किया गया। प्रदत्तों का विश्लेषण क्रॉसटेबल काई वर्ग द्वारा किया गया। शोध अध्ययन में पाया गया कि लाड़ली लक्ष्मी योजना की लाभार्थी बालिकाओं का स्वास्थ्य माता की शिक्षा के स्तर से स्वतंत्र है। लाड़ली लक्ष्मी योजना की लाभार्थी बालिकाओं का उपचार माता की शिक्षा से स्वतंत्र है।

RFI/ABC/188

EXPORTS OF HIGH TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS FROM INDIA: ARE THERE ANY ARTEFACTS IN STATISTICAL ANALYSES?

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Abstract- Diversification of a country's export plays a significant role in the economic growth of the developing countries. Middle income countries are trying to increase its exports by exporting high technology products and improve their ranking in the world trade. India is no exception to this. Now, diversification of a country's exports has become essential for easing the pressure on balance of payment situation and also for the growth of more viable and efficient agricultural and industrial sectors for balanced development. The present study tries to figure out that India is able to exports high technology product or it just as an illusion.

Keywords: Exports, Economic growth, Middle income countries, Export diversification Index.

RFI/ABC/189

AN OVERVIEW OF ONLINE SHOPPING IN INDIA: CHALLENGES AND OPPURTUNITIES

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Abstract- Online shopping in India has grown exorbitantly just because of the fast moving lifestyle. The remarkable growth of online shopping in India is due to increase use of cellular devices such as smart phones, tablets, laptops, developed internet penetration and drastic shift in the buying tendency of the consumers. In India, the positivity in preference

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and pattern towards e-commerce is mainly because of the influence of colleagues, friends, relatives, and better options of products, increased use of internet, rise in standard of living, shopping satisfaction and lucrative offers. New generation Indians makes a great contribution to the increasing trends of online shopping. They have a large share in use of internet globally. Different buying and selling options have emerged with the expansion of online shopping industry. Various initiatives have been taken by government, also, in this regard.

Keywords: online shopping e-commerce portal internet customers.

RFI/ABC/193

DIGITAL MEDIA: THE FUTURE OF JOURNALISM IN INDIA

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Abstract - Journalism originated as the reportage of current events, specifically in printed form, i.e. newspapers. However, propelled by the massive growth in technology and electronic communication over the past decade, its scope has expanded and its definition has evolved into an all-encompassing domain of information. The current stage on that evolutionary ladder — following print, radio, and television — is digital journalism, the most widely used and popular driver of news consumption in today's world. Digital media can surely become the future of journalism in India and while principles of journalism will remain the same, the convergence of print, broadcast and digital will have to be managed better. With digital media taking over, journalism is no longer just restricted to journalists for disseminating information but to hundreds of people who can simply spread the news via a tweet or a social media post. While fact checking and analysis defines the role of a journalist, handing the power of spreading information to ordinary citizens has fallen prey to evils of tools that facilitate existing anxiety of economic and social problems, exaggeration and easy methods of being able to send "forwards, via WhatsApp and other platforms. However, the advent of technology has fast-forwarded the process of reporting from a time when looking for sufficient means of transporting news was time-consuming, now it can be done within a few moments with the help of a smart phone. Technology has opened the world to a plethora of knowledge and information and has shifted the concept of journalism away from the "elite clubs" of media houses to the common man. Digital media is also cost-effective for media houses, which no longer requires a big office, television studio or OB vans. It definitely is the future and has empowered the ordinary citizens to be able to voice their opinions quite easily. The objective of this research paper is to reveal how the technology driven digital media is giving a new facelift to the conventional practice of journalism.

Keywords: Journalism, Digital, Future, Technology, Tools.

RFI/ABC/194

“डाकघर द्वारा संचालित विभिन्न कर बचत योजनाओं का अध्ययन”

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सार :- किसी भी राष्ट्र की संचार प्रणाली को सुदृढ़ बनाने में डाक सेवाओं की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होती है। भारत जैसे विकासशील देश में भी डाक सेवाएँ न केवल संचार क्षेत्र अपितु आर्थिक क्षेत्र में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका का निर्वहन करती हैं। भारतीय डाक विभाग 155,531 डाकघरों के साथ विश्व का विशालतम डाक नेटवर्क है, जिसकी शुरुआत सन् 1727 में कोलकाता में प्रथम डाकघर की स्थापना के साथ हुई। डाक विभाग द्वारा ग्राहकों को विभिन्न प्रकार की सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराया जाता है जैसे — डाक, पार्सल, धनांतरण, बैंकिंग, बीमा एवं रिटेल। डाकघर बचत बैंक के अंतर्गत मासिक आय योजना, सावधि जमा, बचत खाता, आवर्ती जमा, लोक भविष्य निधि, राष्ट्रीय बचत प्रमाण पत्र, किसान विकास पत्र, वरिष्ठ नागरिक बचत योजना तथा सुकन्या समृद्धि खाता योजना आदि जैसी लघु बचत योजनाओं का संचालन किया जाता है। जिनका उद्देश्य लोगों में अल्प बचत की भावना की प्रोत्साहन देना है। ये

योजनाएँ निवेशकों को आर्थिक सुरक्षा प्रदान करती है। तथा देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाती है। डाकघर बचत बैंक द्वारा चलाई जाने वाली विभिन्न बचत योजनाओं में अनेक बचत योजनाएँ ऐसी भी हैं जो निवेश के साथ ही कर बचत का विकल्प भी प्रदान करती हैं। सार्वजनिक भविष्य निधि, सावधि जमा, राष्ट्रीय बचत प्रमाण पत्र, वरिष्ठ नागरिक बचत योजना तथा सुकन्या समृद्धि खाता बचत योजना ऐसी बचत योजना हैं जो निवेशकों के मध्य कर नियोजन की दृष्टि से भी लोकप्रिय हैं इन योजनाओं में धन सुरक्षा के साथ कर बचत का विकल्प भी उपलब्ध होने से ये योजनाएँ निवेशकों को निवेश करने हेतु आकर्षित करती हैं। डाकघर संचार प्रणाली के साथ ही बेहतर निवेश विकल्प उपलब्ध करवाने का एक उत्तम माध्यम है जो न केवल निवेशक साथ ही राष्ट्र को भी वित्तीय सुदृढ़ता प्रदान करने में अमूल्य सहयोग प्रदान करता है।

RFI/ABC/195

STUDY THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DEVELOPED COMICS INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL IN TERMS OF CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING IN SCIENCE OF CLASS VI STUDENTS OF INDORE

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Abstract- This research paper entitled "Study the effectiveness of developed comics instructional material in terms of conceptual understanding in science of class VI students of Indore" is related to the teaching learning process. The objective of this study was to study the effect of treatment, intelligence and their interaction on conceptual understanding in science by considering pre-conceptual understanding in science as covariate. The sample comprised of 80 randomly selected class VI students of Hindi medium private school of M.P. Board in Indore City. The conceptual understanding science was assessed with the help of science concept understanding test, developed by the investigator. The question comprised of all levels of cognitive domain. Intelligence was assessed with the help of standard progressive matrices non-verbal test by J.C. Raven. The experimental design of the study was pre-test post-test control group design. The data were analyzed by 2 × 2 factorial design ANCOVA. The finding of the study it were: (i) the treatment was found effective in enhancing significantly the conceptual understanding in science among the students. (ii) There was no significant effect of intelligence on conceptual understanding in science when pre-conceptual understanding was taken as covariate. (iii) Conceptual understanding in science was independent of effect of interaction between treatment and intelligence when pre-conceptual understanding in science was taken as covariate.

Index Words: Comics Instructional Material, Conceptual Understanding.

RFI/ABC/197

A PARAMETERISED APPROACH FOR NETWORK PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT ON SECURITY IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

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Abstract - Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) have come out as research areas with an over enormous effect on practical application developments. They permit fine grain observation of the surrounding environment at an economical cost much lower than at presently possible. In an unfavorable environments where human participation may be too dangerous then sensor networks may provide an effective service. Sensor networks are designed to transmit data from an arrangement of sensor nodes to a data warehouse on a server. The advances in the addition of micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS), microprocessor and wireless communication technology have an enabled the deployment of large-scale wireless sensor networks. WSNs has potential to design many new applications for handling emergency, military and disaster relief operations that requires real time qualified information for an efficient coordination and planning.

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RFI/ABC/203

FACTORS AFFECTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP INTENT IN WOMEN- A CASE ANALYSIS OF INDIA

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Abstract - This study intends to review entrepreneurial intention among women in India. It further aims to explain the construct of entrepreneurial choice by examining its validity and reports on its measurement properties. From the present government's perspective, this model will help in teaching women entrepreneurship-related skills. The results present a significant implication for practice and constitute a broad future direction for other researchers.

The Indian economy has witnessed substantial transition over the past two decades, as the Indian government adopted strategies of economic liberalization, globalization, and privatization. In several cases, small and medium-sized businesses play a vital role in the growth of the economy. Women entrepreneurship is “the production of new business enterprises which renders women economically independent.” Women entrepreneurs play an essential role in sustained economic growth and social change. The gender gap in entrepreneurship described as the degree of disparity between the statistics, motivations, industry choices, and company success and development.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial Initiative, Women's Entrepreneurial Ability, Entrepreneurial Potential, India.

RFI/ABC/204

“समाज कार्य के क्षेत्र में महिलाओं की भूमिका” (खंडवा जिले के विशेष संदर्भ में)

प्रो. पदमा हाडा

(सी.वी. रमन युनिवर्सिटी, खण्डवा)

प्रस्तावना – खण्डवा जिला मध्यप्रदेश का एक जिला है। यह जिला नर्मदा और ताप्ती नदी घाटी के मध्य बसा है। खण्डवा 6200 वर्ग कि.मी. में फैला हुआ एक ऐसा जिला है, जिसकी सीमाएँ बैतूल, होशंगाबाद, बुरहानपुर, खरगोन और देवास से मिलती हैं। ओंकारेश्वर एवं सिंगाजी तीर्थ के यहाँ स्थित होने से इस जिले का धार्मिक महत्व भी है। ऐतिहासिक दृष्टि से भी खण्डवा जिला पांडवकालीन रेणुका माता मंदिर से प्रसिद्ध है। खण्डवा जिले के मूंदी शहर के नजदीक हनुमंतिया ग्राम में इंदिरा सागर बांध पर बने एशिया के प्रथम मानव निर्मित टापू हनुमंतिया पूरे विश्व के पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करता है। यहां की कुल जनसंख्या (2011 के अनुसार) 1,31,0061 है। जिसमें 674329 पुरुष एवं 635732 महिलाएँ हैं। पुरुषों में 76.29: एवं महिलाओं में 55.92: शिक्षित हैं। खण्डवा जिले की महिलाएँ शिक्षा एवं समाजकार्य में भी अग्रणी हैं। शिक्षा, बाल विकास, विधवा कार्य, दहेज, महिलाओं के प्रति घरेलू हिंसा आदि के क्षेत्र में कई समूह महिलाओं द्वारा संचालित कर समाज को जाग्रत करने का कार्य खण्डवा जिले की महिलाओं द्वारा किए जा रहे हैं।

इन महिलाओं द्वारा समाज के वंचित वर्ग का जीवन स्तर सुधारने स्त्री शिक्षा एवं स्वास्थ्य, महिला सुरक्षा कानून के प्रति जागरूकता आदि के क्षेत्रों में कार्य किया जा रहा है।

RFI/ABC/205

IMPACT OF GST ON INDIAN ECONOMY

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In developing countries like India, the taxation system is having very crucial role in the development of revenues of the country. In order to overcome Government of India try to

INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE on “New Challenges & Opportunities in the field of Education, Science, Management, Commerce, Humanities, Agriculture & Technology in the Current Scenario” (30 May 2021)

simply taxation system resulting, introduced GST. Goods and Service Tax [GST] is an indirect tax collection system which is applicable on supply of goods & services in India. GST came in to effect from 01st July, 2017 through the implementation of the 101 Amendments of the Constitution of India by Indian Government. The GST replaced existing multiple taxes levied by Central and State government.

This paper made to show the impact of GST on Indian economy. The study is exploratory in nature and secondary has been used for study. The data have been collected from Newspapers, Journals & Internet etc.

Keyword: GST, Economy, GST Council, Taxation reforms.

GST is a single tax on supply of goods & services. It improves overall economic growth of the nation. It is comprehensive indirect tax levy on manufacture sales, consumption of goods & services at national level.

RFI/ABC/206

STRESS MANAGEMENT IN RETAIL SECTOR: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF OPERATIONAL LEVEL EMPLOYEES

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Abstract - In present scenario, stress is very common as well as crucial work and problem in any organization. Organizations assign work to employees without understanding their caliber, their strength, and physical capacity and this is ultimately causing stress to employees at operational level. Some of the measures that are found to be effective in minimizing the stress level at workplace are, sharing the burden with colleagues, transferring work, leave as well as time off from work also helps employees reduce some stress. It has been noticed that stress of employees at work also affects their profession and productivity. Therefore, it is suggested by the researchers that professionals must shows self-control and good self-esteem, get engaged in professional development, learn new skills and undergo trainings, integrate work with project constraints in order to cope up with the stress at operational level. A sample of 175 respondents in which 51.43% "male" and 48.57% "female" has been considered by a "standard questionnaire" created on five-point interval scale.

Keywords: Organizational stress, retail store employees, Occupational Stress, Stress Management, Physical Capacity, Retail, Workplace Stress.

RFI/ABC/207

A STUDY ON ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR AND ITS DIMENSIONS ON EMPLOYEES PERFORMANCE OF MEDIUM SCALE MANUFACTURING UNITS OF DISTRICT UNA HIMACHAL PRADESH

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Abstract - This paper examines organizational citizenship Behavior and its dimensions: Altruism, conscientiousness, courtesy, sportsmanship, civic virtue & its impact on employees performance. For Research the Descriptive Research Methodology used and Data are collected from 120 respondents through the questionnaire as a survey tool used. The Researcher used descriptive analysis, Regression analysis, correlation are used to determine the relationship between the variables. The findings reveal the positive Relationship between the variables.

Keywords: Organizational citizenship Behavior, Employees performance, Medium scale manufacturing units.

RFI/ABC/208

**IMPACT OF TRAINING ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE AT PUBLIC SECTOR BANK IN
INDORE**

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Abstract - In current scenario, drastic revolution is taking place in training and development in banking sector. Due to the technological changes and banking environments, training and development has become challenging task for both public sector banks. It is essential to understand cause and effects among bank employees regarding training and development. This study focuses to understand the impact of training and development programs on bank employees of public sector banks. Training is more sustainable for development of any banking sector. The globalization concept and industrialization directly has impact on performance of the organization because the new innovative technologies in banking sector and other related industrial development in global era require profound knowledge for banking employees. This research aims to find out impact of training on employee performance in public sector banks. In research employee induction program, gender, age group, education, monthly income and designation, technical knowledge and skills considered as independent variable whereas dependent variable employee performance.

This study is based on primary data as well as secondary data. Survey from public sector bank employees has been conducted using structured questionnaire. The data has been collected from 147 respondents to understand the impact of training and development programs in banking sector in Indore City. 5 point Likert scale was used to test the statistical significance and for data analysis using ANOVA. This paper helps to understand impact of training on employee performance with relation to training on employees of banking sector.

Keywords: Employee Performance, Training and Development, Bank Employees.

RFI/ABC/209

**IMPACT OF PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT ON THE JOB
SATISFACTION AND EMPLOYEE TURNOVER PROBLEM IN ENGINEERING
INSTITUTIONS IN INDORE REGION**

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Abstract - Job satisfaction as pleasurable or positive emotional state resulting from the appraisal of one's job or job experience. Job satisfaction is a result of employee's perception of how well their job provides those things that are viewed as important. It is generally recognized in the organizational behaviour field that job satisfaction is the most important and frequently studied attitude. The study also found out that there are other factors that reflect the level of job satisfaction and these are staff turnover, job rotation, career development, time management, job performance and teamwork. Finally, the study found that performance appraisal can either have positive or negative impacts on job satisfaction. The study concluded that the performance appraisal method used has an effect on job satisfaction and job performance. Formal performance appraisals are one of the most important human resource management practices in institutions. Success of an organization is generally based on the efficiency of its human resource. Organizations consider their employees as an important tool for survival in this globalized era. Hence, retaining the best employees is of high concern for most organizations and this issue has become a significant focus of attention for many researchers. For this reason, there is the necessity to investigate the factors which influence the employee turnover intention behavior in the organization, specifically, to determine the effect of human resource development factors (such as salary, training and development, fairness of performance appraisal and career growth including remuneration, growth, promotion speed, professional ability development and career goal progress), on turnover intention. In this paper, we focus on the reaction of employees to these performance assessments.

Keywords: Working Environment, Job satisfaction, Training Effectiveness.

RFI/ABC/210

**IMPACT OF PERCEIVED SERVICE QUALITY ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AT
HUYUNDAI MOTORS, ROURKELA**

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Abstract - This research aims to investigate the relationship between the service quality and customer satisfaction in Hyundai Motors Rourkela by using SERVQUAL analysis. It also aims to examine the influence and effect of applying quality service towards customer satisfaction and to identify which of the five (5) dimensions of SERVQUAL has the greatest influence on customers' satisfaction. The five dimensions of SERVQUAL, which are tangibles, reliability, responsiveness, assurance, and empathy, are the identified independent variables, while customer satisfaction as the identified dependent variable. Each of the dimensions of SERVQUAL was tested to determine and measure the relationship with customer satisfaction. Besides that, this study also wants to concentrate on the customers perception and evaluation toward service performance in Hyundai Motors.

Keywords: Service Quality, Hyundai Motors, SERVQUAL.

RFI/ABC/212

LEVERAGE ANALYSIS: MEASURING IMPACT ON RETURN ON EQUITY

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Abstract- Leverage analysis is an important tool in the hands of business firm. Through leverage analysis firm can analyze the impact of fixed cost expenses on return to equity share holders during fluctuating revenue. This is a case study measuring the impact of fixed cost expenses on return to equity share holders. Data is retrieved from the financial statements of the concern for three years and accordingly the current status of operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage is analyzed and its impact on return to equity is concluded. During the period of study, operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage is not favorable due to decline in revenue.

Keywords: Trading on Equity, Operating Leverage, Financial Leverage, Combined Leverage, Leverage Analysis.

RFI/ABC/213

PERSPECTIVES & ISSUES FOR MANAGING THE HUMAN RESOURCE IN INDUSTRY

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This section presents an expansive outline of the current situation of human asset the board (HRM) in India, the public establishments that help the HRM structure and the difficulties that the HR calling and organizations in India face. To give the necessary setting, this segment gives a short outline of some pertinent segment subtleties of the Indian economy and society.

India is a republic in South Asia; and is additionally the biggest popular government on the planet. It has the second most elevated populace on the planet after China, which according to the 2011 Census has contacted 1.21 Billion individuals living in 640 areas of 28 states and 7 Union Territories. The education rate among the populace for a very long time or more for the nation remains at 74%; the relating figures for guys and females are 82.12 and 65.46 percent individually. The thickness of populace (per sq. km) is 382 and the sex proportion (females per 1,000 guys) is 940.

India is administered by a Constitution that came into power on 26 January, 1950. It accomplished freedom from the British on August 15, 1947. The nation has 179 dialects and 544 lingos (Saini, 2011). The Constitution perceives 22 dialects, 'Hindi' and English being the two authority dialects. India has one of the biggest English talking populaces in the Asia-Pacific district (Budhwar, 2003), which is likewise its significant benefit in the quick globalizing world.

RFI/ABC/214

TAKING PART COUNTS: ADOLESCENTS EXPERIENCES OF THE TRANSITION FROM INACTIVITY TO ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL-BASED PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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Abstract:- Identifying ways to increase and sustain active living among young people represents a priority for health promotion interventions. This qualitative study explored the experiences of adolescent boys and girls in the United Kingdom (aged 14–15 years) who had made the transition from inactivity to active participation in physical education (PE). The setting was a secondary school that had modified the PE programme, with the aim of increasing participation rates. Thirty-one, self-identified, formerly 'PE adverse' students were interviewed in focus groups in the school setting. Previously, respondents felt that they had been constructed as physically marginal individuals. Having a physically 'marginal body' was perceived as being detrimental to emotional health. The new PE resulted in respondents possessing a performing and achieving physical identity. Boys gained a sense of security in their physical identity and cultural change had removed the aggression from interacting with other physically active peers. Girls spoke of increased self-confidence, including acquiring the psychological resources to participate in community-based activities. Effective health promotion interventions for inactive adolescents are likely to move beyond solely endorsing the benefits of physical activity or increasing choice and instead address the potential emotional risks and value of participation from the adolescents' perspective.

RFI/ABC/215

AN APPLICATION AND APPROCHES FOR STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT FOR BUSINESS

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Abstract- The examination paper researched the effect of key administration and thinking on expanded business execution of retail industry organizations. It assessed the instance of Tesco Plc in retail industry and assessed how adequately the board of the business can think deliberately to interconnect vital arranging of the business with business activities. The examination fundamentally distinguishes the significance of vital administration and thinking as essential intending to successfully figure, convey and plan accessible business assets and to improve the business execution of the association. The flow research paper demonstrated that senior administration of organizations in retail industry contributes adequately by adjusting business system of the association with its essential deduction to foster a way of achievement with successful use of accessible business assets. Key administration and thinking gives a more noteworthy chance to the organizations to arrangement their business objectives, orchestrate wanted assets, plan and facilitate business tasks to succeed.

Keywords: Strategic administration, vital reasoning, key arranging, adjusting business System.

RFI/ABC/216

ORIGIN, IMPORTANCE, AND DEVELOPMENT OF GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

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Abstract - The term "governance" is not a new one. It's as old as the government. Both words come from the old French words *gouvernance* and *gouvernement*, respectively. Initially, their definitions were fairly similar, referring to government acts or procedures. In

recent years, the concept of good governance has garnered attention around the world. It has now become a keyword in the jargon of political and administrative change, owing to the global community's focus on it. Good governance refers to a participatory form of government that works in a responsible, accountable, and transparent manner formed on the basis of efficiency, legitimacy, and consensus for the purpose of promoting individual citizens' rights and the public interest, indicating the presence of political will to ensure society's material well-being and long-term development.

Keywords: Governance, Administration, Equitable, Accountable.

RFI/ABC/217

PANCHAYATI RAJ IN JAMMU & KASHMIR: A STUDY OF OPERATIONAL FLAWS & POSSIBLE APPROACHES

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Abstract - "Panchayati Raj" is a system of rural local "self-governance" in which local bodies chosen by the people are responsible for rural development and local administration. With the exception of a few states and regions, panchayati raj exists in all states of India. In Jammu & Kashmir, the panchayati raj system has its own unique history. This system has been in existence in the union territory* of Jammu & Kashmir from the very past. However, the current arrangement is based on the Jammu & Kashmir Panchayati Raj Act of 1989, which has been revised many times till date. The competent authorities have taken many efforts for its empowerment, success and in attaining its purpose of democratic decentralisation and rural development. Elections were also conducted in the "union territory" of Jammu & Kashmir to establish Panchayati Raj. Despite the efforts made, Panchayati raj has been unable to organise, flourish, and perform functions to the best of its abilities owing to a variety of problems. Thus, there is a need to activate and rejuvenate Panchayati Raj system in Jammu and Kashmir.

The purpose of this study is to access the evolution & recent developments in panchayati raj of Jammu & Kashmir & to recognise the operational flaws in the form and functioning of PRIs, & to present some Possible Approaches.

*In 2019, the Indian Parliament enacted the "Jammu & Kashmir Reorganisation Act", 2019, which dissolved the state and reorganised it into two union territories, Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh, with effect from October 31, 2019.¹

Keywords: DDC, Union Territory, Panchayati Raj, Democratic decentralisation, J & K Reorganisation, Panchayat Elections.

RFI/ABC/218

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF INTERIOR DESIGN AND ARCHITECT AND INDIAN PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract- Culture and tradition of Interior design in India is quite diverse. This article emphasizes on Historical perspective of Interior design and architectural development which will definitely make us understand the traditional values and importance in Modern era. Sustainable design strategies and techniques focused on improving occupant comfort with minimal energy use have always been an essential component of traditional Indian architecture. Unfortunately, these steps of ancient technique has been forgotten throughout India.

Keywords: Interior design, *architect*, *Construction*, industrial designers, engineers, builders, craftsmen.

RFI/ABC/365

IMPORTANCE OF SOFT SKILLS AMONG STUDENTS OF CONVENTIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL COURSES AT INDORE CITY

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Abstract - Present curriculum and structure is unable to give competent professionals for the learning organizations. There is greater demand of professionals with some type of professional competency in the specified area. It was a proven fact that soft skills supplement hard skills and have a substantial effect on the capability of teachers to organize their work. Their study was intended to explore the breach related to soft skills gained from instructional professional exercise compared to soft skills required in college purposively selected from all the colleges of Indore. Their findings showed that teamwork and communication skills were the two significant soft skills not only desperately desired in their work but also extended from their teaching exercise package. Furthermore, t-test analysis revealed that there was a significant difference between the gained and desired level of soft skills. All the mean scores of soft skills desired in the work were greater than what they had gained from their teaching exercise package.

Keywords: Soft Skills, Higher Education, Quality, Certificate Course.

RFI/ABC/366

HEALTHCARE SECURITY MODEL FOR BIG DATA IN THE USING INTELLIGENT DATA SENSITIVE DEEP LEARNING APPROACH

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Abstract- This paper presents an intelligent security paradigm for the big data environment. The suggested security architecture is data-sensitive, and the amount of security it provides is determined by the data secrecy criterion. The healthcare sector is the primary application area for this work since the amount of data generated through the digitalization and aggregation of medical equipment readings and reports is enormous. The researchers have faced a significant hurdle in handling and digesting such a large volume of data. The findings of this data's analysis are then used to develop medical prognostics and diagnostics.

The security and privacy of this data is also a major concern in the healthcare industry, and it has been addressed in many nations' healthcare legislation. However, in the past, the security level applied to all data was the same, which was not a wise strategy given the various levels of sensitivity of data. It is inefficient for high-sensitivity data and redundant for low-sensitivity data. In this paper, an intelligent data sensitive security framework is developed, which gives the best security level for data of a particular sensitivity. In this study, a deep learning technique is employed to calculate the security level for each sensitivity level. A neural network is utilized to make an informed choice regarding the security level based on a variety of patient features. The planned work's effectiveness and efficacy are confirmed through an experimental investigation.

Keywords: Big Data, Cloud, Healthcare, Security, Analytics, Deep Learning.

RFI/ABC/367

FINGERPRINT PROFILING OF AYURVEDA PREPARATIONS: A RELIABLE APPROACH FOR QUALITY CONTROL STANDARDS

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Abstract- Polyherbal formulations have been developed in numerous disorders since historical times. Herbal medicine have so many active phyto-constituents for cure of

numerous diseases but the proper information must be essential like methods of preparation, it's rigidity of storage conditions and analysis of constituents otherwise active constituents will be damaged. In light of present study, fingerprint profile of different formulations must necessary for standardizations of formulations.

Keywords: Polyherbal Formulation, Fingerprint Profiling, Quality Control, Chromatography, Mobile Phase.

RFI/ABC/368

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC ARTERIAL INSUFFICIENCY OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES

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Abstract- The initial signs of peripheral arterial disease are often so indistinct that a number of explanations may be more likely than disease: flabby muscles, temporary overexertion, etc. Not until a lot of pain is present, particularly in the calf muscles when walking, do most people suspect that something is wrong. The pain is often experienced as a cramp that goes away after the person stops and rests for a while. diagnosis and treatment of chronic arterial insufficiency of the lower extremities: Diagnosis of peripheral arterial disease is based primarily on the patient's description of her/his symptoms, medical history and status (results of a physical examination). The examination may be performed during the first appointment, given that all health centers and hospitals have the requisite equipment. State-of-the-art duplex ultrasonography images the blood vessels while measuring and calculating blood flow velocity. In order to address a specific question, the examination is often performed within a limited arterial segment. But the entire arterial system can be studied, from the abdominal aorta to the small vessels of the foot. However, that takes a long time (60–90 minutes), particularly when arterial disease is extensive. An MR scanner produces the same type of image as conventional angiography, but without the risk of radiation injury. MRA is based on the way that the body's hydrogen atoms react to radio waves in a very strong magnetic field. Comprehensive treatment of risk factors for cardiovascular disease in patients with atherosclerosis was not part of the systematic review in this report, but is discussed only in a general way with reference to overviews and national guidelines. Through both concrete measurements and modeling, health economic studies explore the relative costs and benefits (cost effectiveness) of various diagnostic and treatment methods. When it comes to peripheral arterial disease, the number of studies with good quality is limited, only a handful of questions have been addressed, and the results are sometimes contradictory or inapplicable to Swedish conditions.

Keywords: Diagnosis, Equipment, Diagnostic, Arterial, Modeling, contradictory

RFI/ABC/369

STUDIES ON ENDOPHYTIC FUNGAL ISOLATES OBTAINED FROM MANGROVE AVICENNIA MARINA FROM BHAVNAGAR DISTRICT COASTLINE, GUJARAT

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Abstract - Five endophytic fungal isolates obtained from mangrove Avicennia marina from the coastline Bhavnagar district, Gujarat. The plant parts (roots, leaves, stem) were purified and preserved on the specialized medium were Aspergillus sp., Curvularia sp., Acremonium sp., Penicillium sp. were detected for its bioactive antibacterial and antioxidant properties using Kirby-Bauer and ABTS method respectively using methanol, butanol, ethyl acetate and acetone infusions. Among all butanol and methanol extracts showed high amount of antibacterial and antioxidant properties.

Keywords: Avicennia marina, Endophytic fungi, bioactive compounds, Kirby-Bauer method, ABTS method

A STUDY OF DIASPORA AND PSYCHIC TRAUMA IN SELECTED WORKS OF V.S. NAIPAUL

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Abstract- V.S. Naipaul is an expatriate from Trinidad whose primary business as a novelist is to project carefully and objectively the complex fate of individuals in a cross-cultural society. This proposal is about the diaspora identities and psychic trauma as represented in V. S. Naipaul's *A House for Mr. Biswas* and *The Mimic Men*. This paper attempts to relate how these novels are replete with the theme of identity and individual psychic trauma caused by the aftermaths of colonial rule. *A House for Mr. Biswas* deals with the theme of isolation, frustration, and negation in a colonized society which turns cruel and callous to the aspiration of the protagonist, Mr. Mohan Biswas. Ralph Singh, on the other hand, is the narrator of *The Mimic Men* and he is a forty-year-old colonial minister who lives in exile in London. Singh, by writing his memoirs, tries to impose order on his life, reconstruct his identity, and get rid of the crippling sense of dislocation and displacement. This research thus attempts to analyse the different strands of identity to make the work more comprehensive and to radicalize its global demand. Though the question of identity is not new, and much work has been done on this theme of identity but still a few very important strands of identity are still untouched in Naipaul's works.

सृजनशीलता व रचनात्मकता को बढ़ावा देने वाला हो पाठ्यक्रम : डॉ. कलाम

जगदीशचन्द्र शर्मा

शिक्षा विभाग, डॉ. ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम विश्वविद्यालय इन्दौर म. प्र.

Abstract - ईश्वर का विशेष आशीर्वाद लेकर, कभी-कभी धरती के मानवों के जीवन को नई दिशा देने और ईश्वरीय कार्य को सम्पन्न करने के लिये कुछ युग पुरुष जन्म लेते हैं। इनकी प्रतिभा चमत्कारिक होती है और अपना कार्य सम्पन्न होने पर वे किसी न किसी बहाने इस धरती से अन्तर्ध्यान हो जाते हैं। ऐसे ही महापुरुषों में से एक थे डॉ. ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम। वे हमारे मन्त्रदृष्टा, युगपुरुष, वैचारिक मंथन के धनी, भविष्य दृष्टा थे। डॉ. कलाम ने शिक्षा के सभी पहलुओं पर अपने विचार प्रकट किये हैं। उनकी पुस्तकों का अध्ययन करने के बाद कहा जा सकता है कि पाठ्यक्रम में नवाचार व आत्म अभिव्यक्ति का गुण होना चाहिए प्राथमिक स्तर के पाठ्यक्रम को महत्व दिया जाना चाहिए। शैक्षिक संस्थाओं को ऐसा पाठ्यक्रम तैयार करना चाहिए जो संवेदनशील हो विकसित भारत की सामाजिक जरूरतों को पूरा करने वाला हो पाठ्यक्रम सामाजिक परिवर्तन को ध्यान में रखकर बनाना चाहिए खल, सांस्कृतिक गतिविधिया, उद्यमशीलता सांस्कृतिक मूल्य छात्रों के व्यक्तित्व का विकास आदि भी पाठ्यक्रम का हिस्सा होना चाहिए। सैद्धान्तिक की अपेक्षा रचनात्मक गतिविधियों को महत्व दिया जाना चाहिए। प्राथमिक स्तर की शिक्षा बच्चों में जिज्ञासा उत्पन्न करने वाली होनी चाहिए उच्च शिक्षा रोजगार परक और आत्मनिर्भरता का निर्माण करने वाली होनी चाहिए शिक्षा कौशल से जोड़ा जाना चाहिए।

Keywords: रचनात्मकता, सृजनशीलता, सामाजिक परिवेश, सांस्कृतिक गतिविधिया, आत्मनिर्भरता।

RFI/ABC/374

AN ANALYSIS OF CODE SWITCHING AND MIXING ON SOCIAL MEDIA TEXT

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Abstract- Indian Population knows many dialects and they use more than one dialect to communicate orally or in writing. The practice of using two or more languages at the same time is code switching or code mixing. In Indian Multilingual society, it is observed that code switching is increasing now a days. This paper provides an overview that exhibits code mixing between Hindi, English and Gujarati code data pairs gathered from the Social Media Platform. We also discussed about the challenges about mixed text code. The steps within the methodology Data Scanning, Data Pre-processing and Tokenization.

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FUZZY MAX-MIN AVERAGE COMPOSITION METHOD WITH FUZZY SET AND THEIR MEMBERSHIP FUNCTION FOR TWO WHEELER VEHICLE FIND THE BEST VEHICLE ACCORDING TO THEIR PARAMETER AND FEATURES

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Abstract - Number of Private vehicles in India is growing very rapidly. Majority of the people are used two wheeler for their private transport. In this article we have discuss a ladies two wheeler vehicles like as TVS Jupiter, Activa, Scooty pep, Maestro and Pleasure. We discuss in this vehicles according to their parameters and qualities. In this article Fuzzy Max-Min Average Composition de fuzzifications Method applied and also applied the decision making is studied and the concept is modified for the application of Intuitionist fuzzy set theory. Firstly deal with multi criteria decision making theory and apply Max-Min Average Method and find the result. Then apply Max-Min Composition Method find the result. Using both method of different- different type of vehicles like as TVS Jupiter, Activa, scooty pep, maestro and pleasure now applying Max-Min Average Method and Max-Min composition Method compare both result and find that the best two wheeler vehicles according to their parameters and feature other than. In this paper a new technique using fuzzy logic is applied to survey of selection of different types of two wheeler vehicles assessment and generated different membership function. Finally this method is very important in our paper use of the fuzzy proposed modeling methodology can be improved by incorporating other factors, such as car, bus road roller, truck any other selection of vehicles.

Keywords: fuzzy set theory, two wheeler, Deffuzification, Max-Min Average Composition Method, Multi criteria decision making.

RFI/ABC/376

AUTOMATIC ACCIDENT DETECTION WITH MULTI-MODAL ALERT SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION FOR INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

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The rapid-fire technological growth is now furnishing global openings to enable intelligent transportation system (ITS) to attack road accidents which is considered one of the world's largest public injury forestallment problems. For this purpose, eCall is an action by European Union (EU) with the purpose to bring rapid-fire backing to an accident position. The proposed accident discovery algorithm receives inputs from the vehicle, via OBD-II, and from the smartphone detectors, videlicet the accelerometer, the magnetometer and the gyroscope. An Android smartphone is used as mortal machine interface, so that the motorist can configure the operation,

Admit road hazard warnings issued by other vehicles in the vicinity and cancel preamble procedures upon false road vehicle crash discovery. The HDy Copilot is developed for Android Zilches as it provides open-source APIs that allow access to its tackle coffers. The operation is enforced, tested and connected to an IEEE802.11 p grounded prototype. The generated results show that the operation successfully detects collisions, rollovers, performs the eCall along with transferring Minimum Set of Data (MSD) and Decentralized Environmental Notification Message (DENM). With the development of vehicle dispatches, it's partner-pected that dispatches between vehicles will give further information to motorists about their surroundings, therefore allowing them to make better opinions, performing in the increase of their safety and effectiveness. With further information motorists can decide the stylish route to take, or indeed precisely approach a certain position within their route, knowing that the position is marked as un- safe. Moment, high-end motorcars offer some limited ITS services, Similar as turn-by- turn GPS navigation systems, accident discovery systems, as well as business, rainfall and entertainment applications erected-in on vehicle's on- board computers.

Keywords: Intelligent transportation system, Internet of Things, Naïve Bayes classifier, complementary filter, accident notification.

RFI/ABC/377

THE PRESENT SCENARIO OF GUIZOTIA ABYSSINICA (NIGER) IN INDIA

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Abstract - Niger or noug (*Guizotia abyssinica*) is an economically important edible oilseed crop. It is an important source of protein, carbohydrate, vitamins, and fiber that significantly contributes to the human diet. In India, niger is predominantly grown in tribal pockets of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Chattisgarh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka. The productivity of niger in India is low, around 300–350 kg ha⁻¹. Niger production during 2012–2013 has increased by 10% and productivity by 86%, even after a reduction of 41% in areal extent since 1965–1966. A total of 1600 niger germplasms are available for utilization in the country.

The present scenario of niger research in India and future research needs are discussed in this review.

Keywords: *Guizotia Abyssinica*, Niger.

RFI/ABC/378

THE CUSTOMERS' SATISFACTION TOWARDS THE SERVICE OF BANKS DURING POST-DEMONETIZATION

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Abstract - The higher the service quality, the higher is the customer satisfaction. We agree that in the banking sector, there are no recognized standard scales to measure the quality of a bank service. Thus, competitive advantage through high quality service is an increasingly important power to survive.

The advancements in the field of information technology have led to major changes in the way services are delivered to the customers. Banking sector plays a key role in the socio-economic development of the country. Customer satisfaction is essential for the success of service firms like bank. The quality of service has become an aspect of customer satisfaction.

Banking in India, in the modern sense, originated in the last decades of the 18th century. The nationalized banks are the majority of lenders in the Indian economy. Access to banking system has improved over the years due to persistent government efforts to promote banking technology and promote expansion in unbanked and non-metro polytan regions. Indian banks have already embraced the international banking supervision of Basel II, and majority of Basel III, which has a deadline of March 31, 2019. The Government

of India led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi initiated a revolutionary step on 8 th November 2016 with an objective to curb black money and cashless transactions. As a result, there has been severe inconvenience faced by people in availing banking services throughout the country.

The customer satisfaction towards banking and financial services has significantly changed post demonetization. The biggest problem faced by the Indian banking sector is Non-Performing Assets (NPAs). The Government of India and RBI shall solve the problem of NPAs to establish people trust over the banks. It is common knowledge that if banking sector collapses the entire economic system of the country would collapse.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction, Demonetization, Internet banking, Banking Technology.

RFI/ABC/379

शिराला तहसील के लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग नाईक एक बहुआयामी व्यक्तित्व

उदयसिंग हेमंत पाटील

राजनीति विज्ञान विभाग, डॉ. एब्दुल कलाम विश्वविद्यालय .जे .पी ., इंदौर .प्र .म)) - 452010

Abstract- लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग नाईक (आप्पा) मूल पिंड एक किसान का था। फिर उनका व्यक्तित्व बहुआयामी था। वे एक कलाप्रेमी एवं कलापारखी व्यक्ति थे। उनकी कल्पकता का लोहा सभी मानते थे। कई नए-नए विचार, उपक्रम उनके दिमाग में हमेशा रहते थे। उन्हें शिकार का शौक था। साथ ही नाटक और कला के प्रति उन्हें विशेष प्रेम था। चीनी मिल के परिसर में बनाए गणेश मंदिर के शिल्प चयन में उनकी कलापारखी दृष्टि का परिचय मिलता है। साथ ही उन्हें विभिन्न विषयों के ग्रंथ और किताबों को पढ़ना भी पसंद था। समाज, धर्म, संस्कृति, राजनीति से जुड़ी प्रदेश, राज्य, देश और दुनियाभर की अपडेट जानकारी उनके पास रहती थी। विभिन्न अखबारों को वे सूक्ष्म वाचन करते थे। उन्होंने साहित्यप्रेमियों को हमेशा सम्मान की नजर से देखा। प्रदेश की साहित्यिक गतिविधियों को उन्होंने हमेशा प्रोत्साहन देने का कार्य किया। प्रकृति एवं पर्यावरण के प्रति विशेष रुचि थी बगीचे में सैर-सपाटा करना, विभिन्न फूलों-फल्लों के पेड़ लगाकर उनका संवर्धन करना अच्छा लगता था। अपने व्यस्त दिनक्रम के बावजूद भी वे समय निकालकर प्रकृति की वादियों में घूमने के लिए चले जाते थे। पर्यावरण के प्रति अभिरुचि के कारण ही उन्होंने विश्वासराव नाईक सहकारी चीनी मिल के परिसर को सुंदर बगीचे में तब्दील किया था। कुश्ती के प्रति भी उन्हें विशेष अभिरुचि थी। अपने प्रदेश से भी बड़े पहलवान तैयार होने चाहिए, ऐसी उनकी इच्छा थी। इसलिए वे प्रदेश में विभिन्न खेलों के साथ कुश्ती को विशेष प्रोत्साहन देते थे। साथ ही उन्हें इतिहासकालीन किलों के संवर्धन में विशेष रुचि थी। वे छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज के जीवन कार्य से विशेष प्रभावित होने के कारण महाराष्ट्र की अस्मिता होने वाले दुर्गों के प्रति उनकी विशेष आस्था थी। साथ ही उन्हें खेल और व्यायाम के प्रति विशेष रुचि थी। उन्हें कबड्डी, कुश्ती फुटबॉल, व्हॉलीबॉल आदि खेल पसंद थे। बैलों की दौड़ भी उनका पसंदीदा खेल था।

Keyword: लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग नाईक (आप्पा), बहुआयामी व्यक्तित्व, किसान, कलाप्रेमी, पर्यावरण संरक्षक, शिकार का शौक, साहित्य प्रेमी, नाटक प्रेमी, इतिहास प्रेमी, किले और दुर्गों के प्रति प्रेम, खेल प्रेमी.

RFI/ABC/380

A STUDY OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN E-BANKING SERVICES

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Abstract - At present, many banks are functioning in Indore district, such as State Bank of India, ICICI. And Bandhan Bank, Axis Bank, Allahabad Bank, Union Bank, Bank Of India, Central Bank, UCO Bank, HDFC. Many banks like banks are functioning, and different branches of these banks are also available in different areas, as well as ATMs of these banks in every area. Every bank is providing many services like machine, bank pass book machine and e-bank service, money transfer to its customers.

In a constantly changing world of today, where past is replaced by dynamic present and the old ways of doing things is no longer valid. Change is permanent and a real. Those who are not able to keep pace with the changes are destined to lose the race. Science and technology is changing the way financial institutions perform their transactions. Science

and technology have brought life of the people so easier, comfortable and luxurious. These new technology brings with it not only the potential for success, but also a never-ending series of questions regarding its design, its value to its users, ultimate use and acceptability.

E-banking is the waves of the future. It provides enormous benefits to consumers in terms of ease and cost of transactions, either through internet, telephone or other electronic delivery channels. For many consumers, electronic banking means 24-hours access to cash through an e-banking service media such as Automated Teller Machine (ATM), internet banking, mobile banking and debit and credit card. But electronic banking now involves many different types of transactions. E-banking is a form of banking where funds are transferred through an exchange of electronic signals between financial institution, rather than exchange of cash, cheques or other negotiable instruments.

With the expansion of global Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure and the internet, e-banking is set to play a pivotal role in the Indian economy, skilled manpower proper software, infrastructure, cyber law are important for the implementation of banking in Indore City.

I have selected three banks in Indore district out of which one is State Bank of India and two others. Private Bank ICICI The information has been collected by me from the customers of the Bank and Mortgage Bank on the basis of some questions based on the interview through questionnaire.

Providing a good service quality is a major issue for banking industry. Customer satisfaction determines the success or failure of a business. In order to be competitive in the marketplace, banks need to satisfy their customer. Best service quality provided would ensure a high market share and substantial return. It is important for banks to provide e-banking service to uncover which attributes, consumers utilized in their assessment of e-banking service quality. Therefore, the banks need to understand the attributes that the customer uses to judge service quality.

In this context analyzing customer satisfaction on e-banking services and drawing appropriate strategies is not only to attract new customers, but also to retain existing ones. This chapter focuses on the overall customer satisfaction on e-banking services by considering the variables such as Accessibility, Convenience, Privacy, Security, Design, Content, Speed and Fees and Charges, further the researcher has selected three e-banking service medium viz., ATM, Internet Banking and Mobile banking to analyze the overall customers' satisfaction on e-banking practices.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction in E-banking.

RFI/ABC/381

ROLE OF ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY IN MANAGING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

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Abstract- The excessive growth in urbanization and industrialization has brought the waste management problem into prime focus. The practices acquired for waste management vary across nations as well as sectors and regions. Solid waste management includes some activities ranging from waste collection to waste recycling and waste reuse. These tasks can make use of the technology for improving the throughput at each level. The collection and treatment of MSW should be effectively safe and most importantly, it should be environmentally reliable. But it is hard to keep the process environmentally sound without the appropriate technology.

With the help of technology, garbage can be used as a resource to produce energy. Generating actual power from waste is one of the major innovations in the waste management industry. This technique focusses to convert waste to energy in place of the accumulation of waste in the landfills. Smart Waste Bins also plays an important role in taking human mistake out of the initial sorting process, making material processing faster and easier for recycling facilities. This can lower waste management costs by as much as 80% and drastically boost employee efficiency. Garbage Truck Weighing Mechanisms, like waste level sensors, weighing mechanisms installed in garbage trucks can aid predict fill

levels and reduce collection trips. They do this by measuring and sorting the weight of waste containers, then utilize the data to predict fill levels over time.

While these technologies haven't been implemented on a global scale, they are creating the foundation for a future that saves communities money and keeps waste out of landfills.

Keywords: Waste-to-Energy, Smart Waste Bins, Garbage Truck Weighing Mechanisms.

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ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HEALTHCARE

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Abstract- Artificial intelligence is a computer simulation of human intelligence. In relation to human intelligence, Artificial Intelligence, often known as machine intelligence, is intelligence demonstrated by computers, as opposed to human intelligence. It is a technique by which a computer is trained in such a way that it can perform better than a person. As a result, by training the machine, this procedure can be tweaked to improve its capabilities. When we obtain automation in diagnosis, the function of Artificial Intelligence in healthcare is well proven. The first stage in automating illness discovery is knowledge management, which is a major difficulty, as is the disease data set. It was used to do diagnosis of diseases and stages of various diseases, diseases like functioning of organs and other disease. Sometimes doctors have different way of identifying diseases as it may vary from patient to patient. Artificial Intelligence will be going to solve the problem as on training the network on data set of particular disease and then verifying it by testing samples, the findings in this article will focus on Artificial intelligence role in drug discovery, diseases identification etc.

Keywords: Convolution Neural Network (CNN), Artificial Intelligence (AI), HBSIDS-[Human Body Sensor based Intrusion Detection System].

RFI/ABC/383

A STUDY ON THE PRESENCE OF BLACK-BODY RADIATIONS IN SPACE PLASMAS

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Abstract- Black-body radiation is the thermal electromagnetic radiation within, or surrounding, a body in thermodynamic equilibrium with its environment, emitted by a black body (an idealized opaque, non-reflective body). It has a specific, continuous spectrum of wavelengths, inversely related to intensity, that depend only on the body's temperature, which is assumed, for the sake of calculations and theory, to be uniform and constant. We generalize Planck's law for black-bodies, classically described by Maxwell-Boltzmann distributions, to include space and astrophysical plasmas described by kappa distributions. This provides the spectral intensity of electromagnetic radiation emitted by black bodies in thermal equilibrium with the surrounding and interacting plasmas. According to the generalized concept of thermal equilibrium, systems with correlations among their particles' velocities/energies reside in stationary states described by kappa distributions associated with the thermodynamic parameters of temperature and kappa index. Using these distributions, we derive the generalized expressions of the:

- i) Mean energy of photon ensemble,
- ii) Spectral intensity with respect to frequency and wavelength, and
- iii) Stefan-Boltzmann law, characterized by the well-known fourth power of temperature, but now multiplied by a new kappa-dependent factor.

Finally, we discuss the implications of these new developments for space and astrophysical plasmas.

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AN ANALYSIS ON RELATION BETWEEN ROUTING PROTOCOLS AND WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

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Abstract - This paper discusses the analysis and evaluation of routing protocols in wireless sensor network, routing protocol for wireless sensor network based on the topology structure can be divided into planar and hierarchical. WSN communication protocol stack can be divided into physical layer, data link layer, network layer, transports layer and application layer. Finally, this paper introduces the typical algorithm for planar and hierarchical routing protocols and experiment and Simulation of routing protocol for wireless sensor networks.

Many routing protocols on clustering structure have been proposed in recent years. In recent advances, achieving the energy efficiency, lifetime, deployment of nodes, fault tolerance, latency, in short higher liability and robustness have become the main research goals of wireless sensor network. Many routing protocols on clustering structure have been proposed in recent years based on heterogeneity. In this paper, we analyse various energy efficient routing protocols to improve the lifetime of wireless sensor networks. WSNs are composed of a large number of sensor nodes which have limited energy. Energy conservation is a very critical issue to design energy efficient routing techniques in wireless sensor networks. The paper reviews the traditional energy efficient protocols to improve cluster head selection approach. A sensor node either communicates among its peers to collect the sensed data or sends the data to the base station. A base station connects the sensor networks to another network, applied protocols for sensor networks has to be energy aware to increase the network lifetime.

Keywords: Cluster Head Selection, Energy Efficiency, LEACH, Network Lifetime, Wireless Sensor Networks.

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UNMODIFIED GOLD FRACTALS BASED MILK MELAMINE DETECTION

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Abstract - Recent product recalls and instances of food safety caused by melamine adulteration or contamination have created global food safety concerns. This has led to a number of techniques for detecting melamine in food, but few methods have been found to test melamine quickly and accurately in environmental samples. The presence of melamine was identified in raw milk by utilising silicone substrates with unaltered 30 nm AuNPs with surface enhanced Raman scattering. A total of AuNPs with an as-dissipated density of 300 AuNPs per μm^2 were observed to agglomerate melamine to mainly 2-D clusters with densities of ~ 2100 AuNPs per μm^2 (10 ppm) to produce a powerful plasmonic field under illumination. FDTD simulates the absorption and the plasmon field strength of the agglomerated AuNPs. Optical simulations allowed to qualitatively predict the distribution of plasmons to allow the detection of melamines to a limit of 100 ppb. When applied to these unmodified auNPs, the melamine containing milk extracts produced robust Raman signals at 676 cm^{-1} confirming the presence of melamine.

Keywords: Fractals; Plasmonic nanoparticles; Finite difference time domain; surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy.

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PRECISION AGRICULTURE APPROACH TO IDENTIFY DISEASE USING MACHINE LEARNING

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Abstract - Plant diseases are a crucial issue in agriculture. An accurate and automatic identification of leaf diseases could help to develop an early response to reduce economic losses. Recent research in plant diseases has adopted deep neural networks. However, such research has used the models as a black-box passing the labeled images through the networks. This letter presents an analysis of the network weights for the automatic recognition of pomegranate leaf diseases applied to images taken straight from a small and cheap unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). To achieve high accuracy, we evaluated four deep neural network models trained with different parameters for fine-tuning (FT) and transfer learning. Data augmentation and dropout were used during the network training to avoid over fitting. Our methodology consists of using the SLIC method to segment the plant leaves in the top-view images obtained during the flight. We tested our data set created from real flight inspections in an end-to-end computer vision approach. Results strongly suggest that the FT of parameters substantially improves the identification accuracy.

Keywords: Aerial imagery, deep learning, precision agriculture, pomegranate leaf diseases, unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)-based remote sensing.

RFI/ABC/387

A STUDY OF CHILD LABOUR IN INDIA

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Abstract - Children in Indian society has always been a topic less spoken or discussed. The reasons of the same can be traced back to the socio-cultural background of the country. In the world children are taken as the greatest gift to humanity. Childhood is an important stage of human development as it holds the potential to the future of any society. Children who are brought up in an environment which is helpful to their intellectual, physical, and social development will go on to be responsible and productive part of the society. Thus, every society links its future to the present status of its children. Today child has been defined differently by different agencies as per their view and there is a very large gap and contradiction in these definitions. One of the key aspects of child labour is that children are sent to work at the expense of education. There is a strong effect of child labour on school attendance rates and the length of a child's workday is inversely associated with their capacity to attend school. Child labour restricts the right of children to access and benefit from education and denies the fundamental opportunity to attend school. Child labour, thus, prejudices children's education and adversely affects their health and safety. This paper attempts to summaries the different meaning to the word child and give a brief overview of the magnitude of the issue from an Indian perspective. An attempt has been made to study the government policy documents and list down the actions as proposed and implemented by Indian government in the 11th 5-year plan which has just ended in 2012. From academicians and from the policy and plan documents about the way of eradicating the problems, are summarized in the paper. The paper identifies that a lot of policy plans have been worked but there is an urgent need for a social movement for this issue to really get addressed and resolved.

Keywords: Indian society, children, Indian perspective, Indian government, social movement.

RFI/ABC/388

APPLICATION OF DIFFERENTIAL TRANSFORMATION METHOD TO BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS OF HIGHER ORDER

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Abstract- Higher order boundary value problems arise in the study of hydrodynamics and hydro magnetic stability, astronomy, fluid dynamics, astrophysics, engineering and applied physics. The boundary value problems of higher order have been investigated due to their mathematical importance and the potential for applications in diversified applied sciences. The use of differential transformation method (DTM), an approximating technique for solving linear higher order boundary value problems. Using DTM, approximate solutions of order seven and eight boundary value problems were developed. Approximate results are given for some examples to illustrate the efficiency and accuracy of the method. The results from this method are compared with the exact solutions.

Keywords: DTM, Differential Equation, Boundary Value Problems, Numerical Methods.

RFI/ABC/389

A CONCENTRATE ON JOB OF FUZZY LOGIC CONTROLLER IN INSTRUCTIVE APPRAISAL

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Abstract - This paper reviews on Fuzzy Logic Controller improvement in Instructive Appraisal utilizing arrangement and writing survey throughout the past 10 years (2010-2020) to investigate how different Fluffy models created and assumes a significant part in Instructive Evaluation. In view of chosen diaries on various Fuzzy Logic Controller applications, this article overviews on two unique classes for example, Understudies learning Appraisal, Evaluating understudies knowledge and abilities. For every one of these classifications, this paper makes reference to brief future diagram. This audit study shows principally five kinds of future advancement headings for fluffy rationale procedures, areas and article types: (1) Fuzzy Logic Controller procedures are having a tendency to be created toward skill orientation. (2) Fuzzy Logic Controller idea is used for assessing the trust. (3) The capacity to perform precise investigation and learning capacity is the driving force of Fuzzy Logic Controller strategies what's more, will be the key for future Instructive Assessment. (4) Execution of the heap recurrence control might additionally be improved by executing different insightful control calculations like Fuzzy Hereditary, Developmental calculation and Versatile Neuro Fluffy Induction Framework (ANFIS). (5) The fluffy regulator configuration can be advanced by utilizing the streamlining methods like Mixture Hereditary calculation, Molecule Multitude improvement, subterranean insect settlement and Honey bee state methods.

Keywords: Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Controllers, ANFIS, Molecule Multitude improvement.

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IDENTIFICATION OF HEAVY METAL ASSESSMENT OF SELECTED PLACE IN NARMADA RIVER

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Abstract - Heavy metals from industry pose threats to human and environmental health. Microalgae are prime candidates to remove heavy metals from water and soil due to their metal-binding affinities, high growth rates, and contamination tolerance. Strain selection and composition of resulting contaminated biomass must be considered for downstream processing. In this study, we assessed the ability of four microalgae strains (Chlorophyceae) that were isolated from contaminated to take up dissolved lead at environmentally relevant

concentrations. Some physico-chemical parameters of the water samples were determined to assess the suitability for fish production. The results for heavy metals contamination revealed the concentrations in the fish samples at the different locations are in the order: Handia:- Fe > Zn > Pb > Cu, Hosangabad:- Zn > Pb > Fe > Cu, Barmanghat :- Fe > Zn > Cu > Pb, Mandleshwar lake:- Fe > Zn > Cu = Pb. The samples from the all the ponds showed significant variation.

Keywords: Heavy Metals, Physicochemical Analysis, Fish Ponds, Bioaccumulation.

RFI/ABC/391

FISH CULTURE: INTRODUCTION AND REVIEW

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Abstract - Fish culture is the technique of elevating acceptable species of fishes in captivity and coping with them and their surroundings to enhance boom and reproduction. Fishes are reared in fish farms, or hatcheries, a great deal as livestock are raised within side the barnyard. Through aquaculture, our oceans, seas, and inland freshwaters maintain large capacity to offer us with extended quantities of healthful and nutritious meals. This is wanted to feed an ever developing human populace so aquaculture enables us with our 'meals security'. The 3types of culture are monoculture, poly culture, and mono sex subculture. Those who are part of the fish farming enterprise are already acquainted with the 3levels that make up fish farming: fingerling, rearing and fattening. Composite Fish Culture, Cage Culture, Integrated Fish Culture, Lacustrine Fisheries, Sewage Fisheries etc. are the strategies for fish culturing.

Fish farming or pisciculture entails business breeding of fish, commonly for food, in fish tanks or synthetic enclosures such as fish ponds. It is a precise kind of aquaculture, which is the managed cultivation and harvesting of aquatic animals such as fish, crustaceans, molluscs and so on, in herbal or pseudo-natural environment. A facility that releases juvenile fish into the wild for leisure fishing or to complement a species' herbal numbers is usually referred to as a fish hatchery. Worldwide, the most vital fish species produced in fish farming are carp, catfish, salmon and tilapia. Global demand is growing for dietary fish protein, which has resulted in big overfishing in wild fisheries, ensuing in tremendous limit in fish shares and even entire depletion in some regions. Fish farming lets in institution of synthetic fish colonies that are supplied with enough feeding, protection from herbal predators and aggressive threats, get entry to to veterinarian service, and less complicated harvesting when needed, whilst being separate from and therefore do no longer typically influence the sustainable yields of wild fish populations. Fish farming is practiced global and this paper includes the introduction of fish culture.

Keywords: Pisciculture, Crustaceans, Molluscs, Catfish, Salmon, Tilapia.

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SYNTHESIS OF LOW-COST ACTIVATED CARBONS BY REMOVAL OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTION

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Abstract- This paper examines an efficient adsorption method for the treatment of tannery wastewater. Various low-cost activated carbons were made from agricultural waste by processing it, and these carbons were later characterised and used to remove hexavalent chromium from wastewater. Systematic studies on the equilibrium and kinetics of chromium (VI) adsorption by inexpensive activated carbons as well as commercially available activated carbon fabric cloth were carried out at various temperatures, particle sizes, pH levels, and adsorbent doses. The Freundlich and Langmuir models successfully fit the adsorption data. According to pseudo-second-order rate kinetics, Cr(VI) is adsorbed. The evaluation of various parameters, such as the effective diffusion coefficient, activation energy, and activation entropy, served as the basis for these studies in order to identify the

mechanisms. The adsorption capacities of the tested adsorbents were found to be comparable to those of the readily available adsorbents/activated carbons. According to pseudo-second-order rate kinetics, Cr(VI) is adsorbed. The evaluation of various parameters, such as the effective diffusion coefficient, activation energy, and activation entropy, served as the basis for these studies in order to identify the mechanisms. The adsorption capacities of the tested adsorbents were found to be comparable to those of the readily available adsorbents/activated carbons.

Keywords: Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI); Adsorption, Solid-To-Liquid Ratio, Low cost, Aqueous solution.

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PEOPLE ANALYTICS - POWERFUL TOOL FOR MANAGING THE FUTURE WORKFORCE

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Covid-19 has brought uncertainty and disruption to the working procedures of organizations across the world. During this crisis time, Human Resources has gained a central and decisive say in the corporate rooms for managing this crisis. People analytics played a major role during the pandemic. Its mission was to keep people safe while maintaining productivity and work morale in these intensely stressful times.

People analytics is defined as the area in the field of analytics that deals with people analysis and also applying the analytical processes to the human capital within the organization that aims to improve employee performance and improving employee retention. The people analytics team is dedicated to supporting employees, allocate resources and measure the impact and planning ahead with the help of HR data.

The present paper helps to provide information on how people analytics can help companies in their efforts to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 in the organization. People Analytics have a significant impact on decision-making during and post-COVID-19.

Keywords: Analytics, pandemic, people analytics.

RFI/ABC/395

THE ROLE OF PSYCHOLOGY IN STUDENTS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

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Abstract - Special needs children are children who have disability, health or mental health or mental health conditions requiring early intervention requiring early intervention and supports. Psychology has important contributions to understanding, explanation, prediction, control, and solves problems of special needs children. The real contributions of the psychology are in a collaborative process with other stakeholders in a children's bio-psycho-social system. The system involves the children, family, community, educators and educational systems, and other professional. In this context, the contributions of psychologist are best given within a multi-disciplinary group. Psychologists apply psychology theories in understanding, explanation, prediction, control, and solve problems of special needs children. For applied psychologists, theories are the important tool for understanding, explaining, predicting, controlling, and solving problems of special needs children.

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आधुनिक भारत के निर्माण में नेहरू जी और गांधी जी के राजनैतिक विचार

अनूप नैन

इतिहास विभाग, डा० ए० पी० जे० अब्दुल कलाम विश्वविद्यालय, इंदौर (मध्यप्रदेश)

भारत की सांस्कृतिक एकता के बारे में नेहरू का विचार अतीत की सांस्कृतिक विरासत में निहित है। यह विरासत निश्चित रूप से समय के साथ ऐतिहासिक रूप से तैयार की गई है और इसके वैचारिक

और सौंदर्य मूल्यों के अनुसार मूल्यांकन किया गया है। नेहरू के लिए, अतीत अपने आप में एक श्रेणी है, जो एक ही समय में इतिहास और संस्कृति दोनों को दर्शाता है। यह अतीत की धारणा है जिसके साथ नेहरू राष्ट्र की भावना को जोड़ते हैं यदि एकता और संस्कृति का अपना आदर्श जिसके साथ राष्ट्र का संपूर्ण बहुवचन ताना-बाना बना है। 1950 में, अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय में बोलते हुए नेहरू कुछ ऐसा कहते हैं जो स्पष्ट रूप से प्रकाश में आता है कि कैसे नेहरू ने संस्कृति और इतिहास के संबंध में हिंदू और मुस्लिम समुदायों के बीच संबंधों की योजना बनाई –आप मुस्लिम हैं और मैं एक हिंदू हूँ। हम विभिन्न धर्मों का पालन कर सकते हैं। विश्वास या यहां तक कि किसी को भी नहीं; लेकिन यह उस सांस्कृतिक विरासत से दूर नहीं है जो आपकी और मेरी भी है। अतीत हमें एक साथ रखता है, वर्तमान या भविष्य हमें आत्मा में क्यों विभाजित करता है? संस्कृति के नेहरू ऐतिहासिक आख्यान के लिए वह है जो विभिन्न धार्मिक समुदायों के बीच सांस्कृतिक एकता के प्रामाणिक विचार के प्रश्न को सुलझाता है। उनके लिए, इस सांस्कृतिक अतीत के हिंदू और मुस्लिम दोनों के समान अधिकार और समान दांव थे, जिसे उन्होंने इतिहास के दौरान एक साथ बनाया है। इस प्रकार दोनों समुदाय इसी सांस्कृतिक प्रक्रिया से जुड़े हुए हैं जो वर्तमान में केवल एक राष्ट्रीय एकता के आधार पर ही फल-फूल सकती है, जो धार्मिक चरित्र की नहीं है। यह ध्यान रखना दिलचस्प है कि नेहरू ने संस्कृति की अपनी ऐतिहासिक समझ के बावजूद इसे किसी भी रूप में राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में खींचने से इंकार कर दिया; वास्तव में जैसा कि हमने देखा है, वह न केवल राजनीतिक क्षेत्र से संस्कृति को छोड़ देता है बल्कि राजनीति में संस्कृति के प्रवेश को एक प्रतिगामी घटना के रूप में भी मानता है। यद्यपि उन्होंने संस्कृति को बहुत अधिक सौन्दर्यपरक महत्व दिया, लेकिन राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में सांस्कृतिक भावनाओं के प्रवेश के बारे में भी उन्हें संदेह था। कहीं न कहीं नेहरू कहते हैं आज सांप्रदायिकता का कवच राजनीतिक प्रतिक्रिया है और इसलिए हम पाते हैं कि सांप्रदायिक नेता अनिवार्य रूप से राजनीतिक और आर्थिक मामलों में प्रतिक्रियावादी बन जाते हैं। उच्च वर्ग के लोगों के समूह अपने स्वयं के वर्ग हितों को छिपाने की कोशिश करते हैं, यह प्रकट करते हैं कि वे धार्मिक अल्पसंख्यकों और बहुसंख्यकों की साम्प्रदायिक मांगों के लिए खड़े होते हैं। नेहरू के लिए ऐसा लगता है, जब संस्कृति का मुद्दा राजनीतिक और आर्थिक मुद्दों से अलग हो जाता है, तो यह एक संकीर्ण मुद्दा बन जाता है और सांप्रदायिकता का रूप ले लेता है।