



INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

On

“Sustainable Development in Current Scenario:

**Social Science, Commerce, Management, Education, Medical,
Pharmacy, Agriculture, IT & Engineering and Humanities in Global
Environment” (SDCS-2021)**

Date: 21 February 2021

Organized By:

AAFT University Raipur (CG),

Christian Eminent Academy of Professional Studies-Indore

Research Foundation of India & JHERF



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Acknowledgement



I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the authors, researchers and reviewers, who provided their detail research and views for **(SDCS-2021)**.

I 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 JHERF.

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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MESSAGE

It is my pleasure to humbly invite you to attend the **International Virtual Conference on “Sustainable Development in Current Scenario: Social Science, Commerce, Management, Education, Medical, Pharmacy, Agriculture, IT & Engineering and Humanities in Global Environment” (SDCS-2021)** on 21 February 2021 Organized By: AAFT University Raipur (CG), Christian Eminent Academy of Professional Studies-Indore, Research Foundation of India & JHERF.

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

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

I wish all the success of this International Conference.

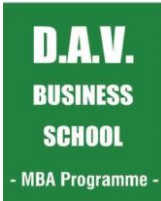
Dr. Princiwill Akaosh

Department of Management

University of Lagos, Nigeria



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DAV BUSINESS SCHOOL, NEPAL



MESSAGE

Dear Attendees (SDCS-2021),

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

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

Rudra Pd Ghimire

Principal/Campus Chief at DAV Business School,
Masters of Business Administration (MBA)
Nepal



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MESSAGE

I welcome you in the **International Virtual Conference** on “**Sustainable Development in Current Scenario: Social Science, Commerce, Management, Education, Medical, Pharmacy, Agriculture, IT & Engineering and Humanities in Global Environment**” (SDCS-2021) on 21 February 2021 Organized By: AAFT University Raipur (CG), Christian Eminent Academy of Professional Studies-Indore, Research Foundation of India & JHERF.

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

Thank you for joining us on this momentous occasion.

Dr. Sourabh Jain

Chairman & CEO

Research Foundation of India



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Academy of Management, Professional Education & Research

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- RECOGNIZED BY GOVT. OF M.P.
- APPROVED BY NCTE
- AFFILIATED TO DAVV, INDORE



MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome the distinguished guests, participants and delegates to this International Virtual Conference on Sustainable Development in current scenario (SDCS- 2021).

I appreciate and feel proud to be a part of Research Foundation of India that has always been proactive in making the academic profession responsive to the need of the society.

I am sure that the virtual sessions during the conference will facilitate an open dialogue among individuals, organization and government in translating small efforts into big impacts.

I wish the conference a great success.

Yours sincerely.

Dr. Rajesh Vyas

Principal, Christian Eminent College Indore

Ex. Member Executive Council DAVV Indore



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MESSAGE

Dear Attendees SDCS-2021,

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

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

Dr. Shikha Verma Kashyap
Associate Director,
AAFT University, Raipur, CG



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MESSAGE

Dear Distinguished Colleagues, Precious Academicians and Our Research Professionals,

As Chief Managing Director, of Research Foundation of India, firstly, it is my pleasure to welcome one and all to participate in this significant and prestigious event. On behalf of the Organizing Committee, it is honours of the hosting you at India.

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

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

Prof. (Dr.) Ashok Kumar Gupta

Chief Managing Director

Research Foundation of India



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St. Paul Institute of Professional Studies, Indore



MESSAGE

The world is changing and we know that education plays important role in sustainable development everywhere. I appreciate Research Foundation of India to select such a knowledgeable and important topic which is certainly the need of hour.

Today's learners are digital natives. They are accustomed to getting information and meeting their needs with a click of a button in a user-friendly, personal and customizable way. Future educators will have to face the fact that students will need (and want) to learn in a flexible, personalized format.

We have to create new mindsets new strategies and new processes. Indeed we have to create an entirely new educational and instructional leadership by creating new pathways. The vision we have created for ourselves in education will transform into reality only if it is backed up by witnessing Jesus the Great Teacher. Education is not mere scholastic training. It should make people worldly wise with spiritual training that insists up on discipline and sincerity, decency and decorum, diligence and determination, honesty and integrity.

Principal
Dr. Sr. Alice Thomas
St. Paul Institute of Professional Studies, Indore



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MESSAGE

My Dear Fellows,

I am honoured and delighted to welcome you in the **International Virtual Conference “Sustainable Development in Current Scenario: Social Science, Commerce, Management, Education, Medical, Pharmacy, Agriculture, IT & Engineering and Humanities in Global Environment” (SDCS-2021)** on 21 February 2021 Organized By: AFT University Raipur (CG), Christian Eminent Academy of Professional Studies-Indore, Research Foundation of India & JHERF.

I am delighted that SDCS-2021 has been designed to offer a comprehensive range of sessions that includes Trends and Emerging techniques in Science and Technology. I hope you have a good time & opportunity to connect with experts from the scientific community and influential entrepreneurs from industries through their lectures and presentations and will also put forward many thought-provoking strategies for a future line of action in the area of Science and Technology.

We are looking forward to meeting all of you to make (SDCS-2021) grand success.

Prof. (Dr.) Priyadarshini Agnihotri

President - Northern-South Board of India

Research Foundation of India



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MESSAGE

It is my immense pleasure to invite you to attend the **International Virtual Conference on “Sustainable Development in Current Scenario: Social Science, Commerce, Management, Education, Medical, Pharmacy, Agriculture, IT & Engineering and Humanities in Global Environment” (SDCS-2021)** going to be held Organized By: AAFT University Raipur (CG), Christian Eminent Academy of Professional Studies-Indore, Research Foundation of India & JHERF.

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

Prof. Ajay Jain

President

Central India Board Zone

Research Foundation of India



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MESSAGE

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

Dr. Sarita Rana

State Secretary of Madhya Pradesh (India)

Research Foundation of India



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MESSAGE

Dear Attendees,

I am delighted to welcome you for the “International Virtual Conference on (SDCS-2021)” which brings together experts and academics from around the world. New trends and challenges to Research are being put forward by the rapidly changing social and economic situation in many parts of the world. At the present the implementation of an appropriate control programs towards the reduction of infection in man will be discussed.

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

Dr. Manish Dubey

President Madhya Pradesh State
Research Foundation of India



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MESSAGE

SDCS-2021 is to bring together innovative academics and industrial experts in the field of “**Sustainable Development in Current Scenario: Social Science, Commerce, Management, Education, Medical, Pharmacy, Agriculture, IT & Engineering and Humanities in Global Environment**” (**SDCS-2021**)” to a common forum. I sincerely hope that this conference will deliberate on various issues that need to be addressed and come up with recommendations.

I wish the conference a success.

***Dr. Kuldeep Agnihotri**
Indore Chapter Head
Research Foundation of India



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MESSAGE

Dear Attendees (SDCS-2021),

I am delighted that SDCS-2021 has been designed to offer a comprehensive range of sessions that includes Trends. I hope you have a good time & opportunity to connect with experts from the scientific community and influential entrepreneurs from industries through their lectures and presentations and will also put forward many thought-provoking strategies for a future line of action in the area of Humanities.

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

Dr. Indira Dixit

President Indore Zone

Research Foundation of India, New Delhi



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Reg. No.	Name	Title
ICSDCS/2021/151	Ms. Shaivya Dixit, Prof. Akshay Kumar Satsangi	THE EFFECT OF GREEN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ON EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT
ICSDCS/2021/152	Meenakshi Chouhan	A STUDY OF MANAGING MENTAL WELL-BEING DURING COVID-19
ICSDCS/2021/153	Dr. Purwa Kanoongo	“EMPOWERED WOMEN EMPOWER WOMEN”
ICSDCS/2021/154	Tu Vy Thuy Nguyen, Yuwalee Unpaprom, Rameshprabu Ramaraj	OPTIMAL CONDITION OF PHYSICAL PRETREATMENT AND ENZYMATIC HYDROLYSIS TIME FOR PRODUCTION OF BIOETHANOL OF WASTE FRESH LONGAN FRUITS VIA RESPONSE SURFACE METHODOLOGY
ICSDCS/2021/155	Huyen Thu Thi Nong, Yuwalee Unpaprom, Rameshprabu Ramaraj	ENHANCEMENT OF BIOGAS PRODUCTION FROM FRESH LUDWIGIA HYSSOPIFOLIA BY CHEMICAL PRETREATMENT
ICSDCS/2021/156	Azhar Ayoub Dar	SHER SHAH SURI AS THE FORERUNNER OF EMPEROR AKBAR
ICSDCS/2021/157	Shashi Bhushan Mishra	HRM ACTIVITIES AND ITS IMPACT ON THE LEVEL OF JOB/WORK SATISFACTION: AN ANALYSIS OF SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., AT DEWAS (MP) UNIT
ICSDCS/2021/158	Neetu Singh Rai	THE DEMAND AND STATUS OF WOMEN EQUAL POLITICAL REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT OF INDIA
ICSDCS/2021/159	Priyanka Chopra	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION
ICSDCS/2021/160	Sindura Bhargav	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS IN RAIPUR CITY
ICSDCS/2021/161	Kundan Kumar Jha, TTM. Kannan	USEFUL FUEL OIL PREPARATION FROM WASTE PLASTIC BY CATALYTIC PYROLYSIS PROCESS

ICSDCS/2021/163	Ms. Monali Musale	“ROLE OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN MAKING TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT A REALITY FOR AN ORGANISATION”
ICSDCS/2021/164	Amit Kumar	FACTOR DETERMINING CHOICES FOR PRIVATE & PUBLIC SECTOR: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY
ICSDCS/2021/165	Gourav Asija	CHANGING RETAIL BANKING SCENARIO AND DIGITAL BANKING IN INDIA: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY
ICSDCS/2021/166	Pooja Dhingra	TYPES OF INVESTORS, THEIR GOALS, AND ITS IMPACT ON SELECTION OF INVESTMENT AVENUES- A THEORETICAL STUDY
ICSDCS/2021/167	Poonam Khatri	A THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE IN CONTEMPORARY CHILDREN FICTION BY INDIAN AUTHORS
ICSDCS/2021/168	Sonu Kumari	COMPLEXITIES AND CHALLENGES OF GST ON INDIAN ECONOMY: A THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE
ICSDCS/2021/171	Ajaz Ahmad Dar	GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA: HURDLES AND INSIGHTS
ICSDCS/2021/173	Dr. Lalfakawmi	EDUCATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN MIZORAM: AN ANALYSIS
ICSDCS/2021/174	Ajit Rathod, Dr. Suman Shrama	IDENTIFICATION OF CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS OF TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT: A CRITICAL REVIEW
ICSDCS/2021/175	Dr. Vivek Uprit, Mr. Ankush Lokhande	“TIME COMPLEXITY RETARDATION: AGAINST E-SOCIAL PLATFORM USING ROLE OF CUSTOM URL FOR E-MESSAGES, TWEETS AND POSTS.”
ICSDCS/2021/176	Sureshkumar Chavda, Dr. Mayuri Farmer	A QUANTITATIVE STUDY ON THE CONDOM-USE BEHAVIORS OF RURAL POPULATION – FOUR BLOCKS (UNJHA, VISHNAGAR, VADNAGAR AND VIJAPUR) OF MAHESANA DISTRICT OF GUJARAT (INDIA)

ICSDCS/2021/177	Yashwant Kumar Vaid, Dr. Shweta Bajaj, Rishi Manik Das	FACTORS OF SERVICE QUALITY IN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION WITH REFERENCE TO RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH
ICSDCS/2021/179	Syeda Khaja Mohsina Banu and Professor Siddiqui Mohd Mahmood	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION
ICSDCS/2021/180	Dipak M. Sanki, Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Shah	SUSTAINABILITY & GROWTH OF MICRO INSURANCE: A CASE OF INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA
ICSDCS/2021/181	Dr. Priyanka Jain	AN ANALYSIS ON EDUCATION SECTOR IN PENDAMIC TIME OF COVID-19
ICSDCS/2021/182	Mrs. Afroz Adil	SUSTAINABLE COURTYARD PAVING MATERIALS
ICSDCS/2021/183	Shashank Kurimilla	BUSINESS CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: A STUDY OF LEADING INDIA RETAILERS
ICSDCS/2021/185	Shailja Khosla	FINDING SOLUTION TO CHALLENGES TO SUSTENANCE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: IN REFERENCE TO ANCIENT JURISPRUDENCE IN INDIA AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS
ICSDCS/2021/186	Dr. Dhiraj Sharma	IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON E- COMMERCE BUSINESS IN INDIA
ICSDCS/2021/189	Dr. Umakanta Hazarika	REVISITING IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ORDER WITH REFERENCE TO INDIA
ICSDCS/2021/190	Amit Sharma	ASSESSING RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF A MEDICAL DEVICE PROTOTYPE DESIGNED TO MEASURE PLANTER INTRINSIC MUSCLE STRENGTH
ICSDCS/2021/191	Dr. Manish Dubey	AN ANALYSIS ON ECONOMY DUE TO COVID-19
ICSDCS/2021/192	Dr. Mona Tanna, Mr. Vipin	A STUDY OF INVESTMENT PATTERN OF INDIVIDUAL IN CAPITAL MARKET
ICSDCS/2021/193	Lokesh Uke, Dr. KK Pandey, Dr. Manisha Singhai	REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF SERVICE QUALITY AND CONSUMER SATISFACTION OF SHOPPING MALL
ICSDCS/2021/194	Shubham Prajapat, Dr. Rajesh Vyas	S-CONTRACTION MAP IN PROBABILISTIC S-METRIC SPACES

ICSDCS/2021/195	Dr. Varsha Goyal, Radhika Jhunjhunwala	A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF GENDER DIVERSITY ON THE PERFORMANCE AND GROWTH OF A MULTINATIONAL OIL AND GAS COMPANY
ICSDCS/2021/196	Dr. Sanjay Sharma	IMPACT OF CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA
ICSDCS/2021/197	Dr. Parul Sharda	COVID-19 AND MSME SECTOR OF INDIA: A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS
ICSDCS/2021/198	Dr. Sr. Alice Thomas, Dr. Sarita Rana	EDUCATION SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CURRENT SCENERIO
ICSDCS/2021/199	Sania Shakeel	ROLE OF HOME SCIENCE EDUCATION IN EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN
ICSDCS/2021/201	Mr. Somesh Kumar Bhatt	A STUDY ON MUTUAL FUNDS WITH DUE REFERENCE TO 'SBI MUTUAL FUNDS
ICSDCS/2021/202	Neetu Jain	THE EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF PESTER POWER ON FAMILY BUYING DECISIONS
ICSDCS/2021/203	Simarjit Singh (Prof.) Dr. RS Pathania	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECTED PSYCHOLOGICAL VARIABLES BETWEEN FOOTBALL AND KABADDI PLAYERS
ICSDCS/2021/206	Dr. Raj Tiwari	EQUAL ERROR PROTECTION (EEP) BASED CHANNEL CODING OF IMAGE: A SYSTEMATIC TOOL
ICSDCS/2021/207	Dr. Chhavi Giri Goswami	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SEEKING A MEANINGFUL AND SATISFIED LIFE, ACCORDING TO CURRENT SCENARIO - OLEANDER GIRL BY CHITRA BANERJEE DIVAKARUNI
ICSDCS/2021/208	Shinde Babaso Ananda	"EFFICIENT SHARABLE AND REACHABLE MOBILE HEALTH SYSTEMS WITH CONNECTING SECURELY MOBILE DEVICES WITH DISTRIBUTED ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS AND MEDICAL SYSTEMS,"
ICSDCS/2021/209	Pramod. B. Dhamdhare	AN ENHANCED SEMANTIC RETRIEVAL SYSTEM OF TRADEMARKS USING MACHINE LEARNING
ICSDCS/2021/210	Chetan Kumar Soni and Atul D. Newase	SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF TWEETS USING MACHINE LEARNING APPROACH

ICSDCS/2021/211	Kapil Chourey and Atul D. Newase	EVALUATION OF TEACHING FACULTY PERFORMANCE USING INTELLIGENT RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM BASED ON COLLABORATIVE FILTERING
ICSDCS/2021/212	Saurabh Tiwari and Reva Prasad Mishra	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ONLINE AND OFFLINE PURCHASE OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS
ICSDCS/2021/213	Shudhanshu Shekhar, Dr. Nupur Lal	STUDY ON OLFATORY MUCOSA OF SOME FISHES LIVING STATUS
ICSDCS/2021/215	Santosh Kumar Dr. Neeraj Sharma	A WEIGHTED FILTER FOR IMPULSE NOISE ELIMINATION IN DIGITAL IMAGE
ICSDCS/2021/216	Dr. K Devi	CONCEPTUAL RESEARCH BASED ON FACTORS OF CREDIT CARD USE IN INDIA
ICSDCS/2021/217	Md Osama	AN EXAMINATION AND INTERPRETATION OF STUDENT AND PARENT PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNET USE
ICSDCS/2021/221	Vikash Patidar and Dr. Rakesh Chouhan	SOFT SKILLS AND ITS IMPACT ON EMPLOYABILITY OF STUDENTS OF CONVENTIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL COURSES AT INDORE CITY
ICSDCS/2021/222	Nancy Kakkar	SATISFACTION OF THE EMPLOYEES OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BANKS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY
ICSDCS/2021/224	Baljeet Singh	QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF NARASIMHA CHURNA USING HIGH- PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY COUPLED WITH MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS.
ICSDCS/2021/228	Bharti Sunil Harishankar	IMPLEMENTATION OF PELTIER BASED SOLAR POWERED SYSTEM
ICSDCS/2021/229	Hanif Khan Pathan	A COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE STUDY OF MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS FOR IMAGE CLASSIFICATION
ICSDCS/2021/231	Gohil Nikitasinh Anirudhsinh	BIOACCUMULATION OF POTENTIAL HEAVY METALS IN AVICENNIA MARINA AT SARTANPAR COAST, GULF OF KHAMBHAT, INDIA

ICSDCS/2021/232	Kuber Datt Gautam	CROSS BREED SECURITY WAY TO DEAL WITH FURTHER DEVELOP VALIDATION, AUTHORIZATION, ACCESS CONTROL MODEL IN CLOUD COMPUTING
ICSDCS/2021/234	Hemant K Baitule	DATA BASED MODELLING FOR TANDUM DRIVE HUMAN POWERED FLYWHEEL MOTOR (HPFM)
ICSDCS/2021/235	Priyanka Vijay Patil	FUNCTIONALITY OF COLD PRESSED NIGER SEED (GUIZOTIA ABYSSINICA) OIL
ICSDCS/2021/236	Tanzeem Hashim	IMPACT OF SERVICE AREAS WHICH ARE MOSTLY INFLUENCED BY CUSTOMER SATISFACTION/ DISSATISFACTION TO FACE POST-DEMONETIZATION ISSUES
ICSDCS/2021/238	Manish Shriwastav	A STUDY OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN BANDHAN BANK (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDORE DISTRICT)
ICSDCS/2021/239	Rony Hela	HEALTH IMPACTS OF EXPOSURE TO SOLID WASTE
ICSDCS/2021/240	Anuja Jadhav	AI AND IOT BASED SMART WEARABLE DEVICE FOR THE SAFETY OF CHILDREN
ICSDCS/2021/241	Prabhat Kumar Dubey	A STUDY ON STRONG COUPLING BETWEEN ORGANIC SEMICONDUCTORS AND PLASMONS
ICSDCS/2021/242	Rajesh Shah	ENHANCE THE PERFORMANCE OF UTILITY-BASED WEB CONTENT SENSITIVITY USING MACHINE LEARNING
ICSDCS/2021/243	Susheela Sharma and Dr. Swati Goyal	NANOTECHNOLOGY BASED MELAMINE DETECTION IN MILK
ICSDCS/2021/244	Nirmal Mahesh Dattatray	IMAGE CLASSIFICATION USING ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNIQUES
ICSDCS/2021/245	Gaji Manisha Sunil	CHILD LABOUR IN INDIA: FUTURATIVE CORRECTIVE MEASURES
ICSDCS/2021/246	Nanasaheb Bhausahab Kadu	A STUDY OF VIRTUAL MACHINE MIGRATION BY MANAGING COMPUTING, STORAGE AND OPTIMAL COMMUNICATION RESOURCES

ICSDCS/2021/247	Mahesh Bhaskar Gunjal	ROBUST ATTRIBUTE-BASED ENCRYPTION METHOD UTILIZED FOR ROBUST DATA SECURITY IN CLOUD STORAGE ENVIRONMENTS
ICSDCS/2021/248	Nilesh Parmar	A MATHEMATICAL CALCULATION FOR SOLVING HIGHER-ORDER NONLINEAR BVPS WITH AN APPLICATION ON LIQUID FLOW OVER A CONTRACTING PENETRABLE LIMITLESS LONG CHAMBER
ICSDCS/2021/249	Praveen Verma	A REVIEW FUZZY CONTROL TEACHING MODELS
ICSDCS/2021/250	Shobharam Waskel	ISOLATION OF SOME METAL IN SELECTED WATER BODIES OF NARMADA RIVER SYSTEM
ICSDCS/2021/251	Rajesh Kochara	ANALYSIS OF FISH CULTURE ON VARIOUS WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS WITH REFERENCE TO NARMADA RIVER OF MADHYA PRADESH AND GUJARAT
ICSDCS/2021/252	Oguri Sreedevi	A SELECTIVE ADSORPTION OF CR (VI) FROM WASTE WATER USING LOW COST BIOSORBENTS
ICSDCS/2021/255	Ar. Anshu Agrawal	VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE OF SUN CITY JODHPUR: A RESILIENT APPROACH TO SUSTAIN ENERGY CRISES
ICSDCS/2021/264	Bhaskar Chary T., Dr. Praveen Kumar	CATALYST TYPES AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON REACTION RATES
ICSDCS/2021/266	Mangesh Yogesh Dakhole, Dr. Nirmal Sharma	COLLABORATIVE ROBOTICS IN FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Reg. No.	Name	Title
ICSDCS/2021/169	सुनीता	हिंदी उपन्यासों में भारतीय संस्कृति का चित्रण: एक गुणात्मक अध्ययन
ICSDCS/2021/170	योगेश आत्रेय	जन लोकपाल बिल एवं अन्ना हजारे आंदोलन की वैचारिक पृष्ठभूमि एवं समर्थन: एक गुणात्मक अध्ययन
ICSDCS/2021/184	डॉ. संजय प्रसाद शोधार्थी सोनिया गुप्ता	वोडाफोन आइडिया के वित्तीय निष्पादन का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन
ICSDCS/2021/204	राजेश कुमार, डॉ. वीणा वर्मा	गाँधी जी के 'हिन्द स्वराज' में वर्णित विचारों का आज के भारत के लिए प्रासंगिकता
ICSDCS/2021/225	Nisha Pawar and Dr. Laxman Shinde	शिक्षा पर सूचना एवं सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी के प्रभाव का अध्ययन
ICSDCS/2021/237	उदयसिंग हेमंत पाटील	शिराला-शाहूवाड़ी तहसील के भगीरथ : लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग नाईक (आप्पा) ('वाकुर्डे बुद्रुक जलसिंचाई परियोजना' के विशेष संदर्भ में)
ICSDCS/2021/270	अनिल कुमार	हिन्दी बाल साहित्य में बाल मनोविज्ञान के सार और महत्व का अनावरण: एक व्यापक विश्लेषण



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ICSDCS/2021/151

**THE EFFECT OF GREEN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ON
EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT**

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Abstract - The current scenario of environmental degradation is enforcing every individual to focus on sustainability. Green Human Resource Management (green HRM) refers to the Human Resource (HR) practices which help in moving an organization towards sustainability. This study will focus on the impact of adopting green HRM on the level of employee engagement which can help an organization to become more competitive and sustainable in the market. Due to high competition sustainable business practices are much needed for gaining profit in current and future market. As a part of sustainable business management green HRM practices play a significant role. For adoption of green HRM, employee green behaviour and acceptance is needed. Whenever any organization tries to adopt new strategies it has to face resistance from the employee side. This study has been done for analysis of the level of effect of green HRM on employee engagement in the Information Technology industry in the National Capital Region. HRM practices such as green recruiting, green welcoming, green living and green rewarding. It attempts to identify their potential impacts on employee engagement as described in the study. Data has been collected through questionnaire. Regression test by using SPSS 20 has been used for analysing the effect of green human resources on employee engagement.

Keywords: Environment, Sustainability, Human Resource Management, Employee behaviour, Employee Engagement, Green HRM.

ICSDCS/2021/152

A STUDY OF MANAGING MENTAL WELL-BEING DURING COVID-19

Meenakshi Chouhan

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Abstract - The year 2020 will be remembered as the year of pandemic. The whole world suffered and faced the consequences of COVID-19. It disturbed the health system, economy, employment, finances, support networks etc of a country. Many studies have reported stress, anxiety and depression among the students, health care workers, adults and elderly population. The mental health of a person is adversely affected by this crisis. This study is an attempt in this direction to explore the measures required for managing the mental well-being of the general public. In order to positively boost the mental health of people, the focus should be on enhancing personal resources, community resources, coping skills etc. However it is seen that during this period the governmental agencies have started online mental health services, counselling, consultation and treatment for people which proved helpful to a greater extent.

Keywords: Covid-19, mental well being, management.

ICSDCS/2021/153

“EMPOWERED WOMEN EMPOWER WOMEN”

Dr. Purwa Kanoongo

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Abstract - The nation which has a decade long history and a glorious past with the religious and some prominent inspirational figures being the light to which one adheres for his living, thought of preparing and marching for a developed nation and society without equal contribution of women, would be a mirage. Even for Adam, without Eve, laying the stepping stones for the human civilization would be impossible.



We when emphasize empowerment, we need to take into regard the effect of 'e' in 'women', the plural form instead of emphasizing the singular nature of the word. And one also needs to command his arguments of empowerment not being essential by taking into consideration the fact that when some women can do so much for the society and given the inspirational values India has, the list of more the superlative degree, women, would get inspired and would march for making the society a better place to live in, the same way in which they make 'house', a 'home'.

ICSDCS/2021/154**OPTIMAL CONDITION OF PHYSICAL PRETREATMENT AND ENZYMATIC HYDROLYSIS TIME FOR PRODUCTION OF BIOETHANOL OF WASTE FRESH LONGAN FRUITS VIA RESPONSE SURFACE METHODOLOGY**

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Abstract - Bio-ethanol production from waste agriculture has been of increased interest in many countries because of bio-ethanol's advantages as a bio-fuel. Therefore, research and development of this renewable energy is a concern recently by researchers. Fresh low-grade and damaged longan fruits are a sufficient feedstock in bio-ethanol production due to the amount of free sugar of these fruits. In this study, optimization of longan fruits' physical pretreatment time (0, 15, and 30 min) and enzymatic hydrolysis time (1, 2, and 3 days) was investigated to improve bio-ethanol production. The Central Composite Design (CCD) response surface method was applied as an experimental design. The selected optimal physical pretreatment and hydrolysis time 30 min and 1 day, respectively. These results showed the highest amount of sugars total and reduced sugar with 164.79 ± 13.23 and 77.71 ± 7.28 g/L, respectively, in hydrolysis. Afterward, bio-ethanol production was achieved 9.25 ± 0.25 g/L at 24 hours fermentation. Therefore, fresh longan fruits become a promising material for bio-ethanol production.

Keywords: Fresh longan fruits, physical pretreatment, enzymatic hydrolysis, CCD, Bio-ethanol.

ICSDCS/2021/155**ENHANCEMENT OF BIOGAS PRODUCTION FROM FRESH LUDWIGIA HYSSOPIFOLIA BY CHEMICAL PRETREATMENT**

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Abstract - This study investigated the potential biogas production of water primrose (*Ludwigia hyssopifolia*) through anaerobic mono-digestion. The chemical pretreatment was applied to water primrose at various sodium hydroxide concentrations (NaOH) such as 0%, 1%, 2%, 3% and 4% (w/v) applied to obtain high yield biogas. This experiment's maximum biogas yield was achieved at 3% NaOH treatment, which was higher (41.4%) than 0% NaOH (4,054.13 mL). The highest methane content was from 3% NaOH treatment with 61.23%, followed by 2%, 1%, 4%, and 0% of NaOH concentration. The Modified Gompertz model employed the kinetic of biogas production. The results revealed that the best condition for biogas production potential (λ), maximum biogas production rate (R_m) and duration of lag phase (λ) were at 3% NaOH treatment with the value of 122.77 mL/g TS, 3.2 mL/gTS/day and 8.7 days, respectively. The predicted was fitted well to measured biogas yield with the determination (R^2) coefficient in each treatment over 0.994. The results show that



sustainable alternatives to water primrose are sufficient to ensure the continuous progressive development of the biogas sector.

Keywords: Water primrose, pretreatment, mono-digestion, biogas production, kinetic model.

ICSDCS/2021/156

SHER SHAH SURI AS THE FORERUNNER OF EMPEROR AKBAR

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Abstract - Sher Shah Suri was the originator of the second Afghan Dynasty known as Sur Empire in the Northern part of India. He assumed the royal throne after he defeated Emperor Humayun in Kannauj battle of 1540 A.D. Sher Shah was a kind ruler and one of the most noteworthy and efficient monarch in the history of India. His achievements have been penned down in History as very much progressive. He is best known for fostering trade and commerce, for framing well roads in those times. During his short ruling tenure Sher Shah framed efficient reforms through his regime almost in every field. Later on his strategies were greatly admired by Emperor Akbar. In this paper an attempt has been to explore in which senses Sher Shah has been tagged as the forerunner of Emperor Akbar.

Keywords: Akbar, Sher Shah, forerunner, policies.

ICSDCS/2021/157

HRM ACTIVITIES AND ITS IMPACT ON THE LEVEL OF JOB/WORK SATISFACTION: AN ANALYSIS OF SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., AT DEWAS (MP) UNIT

Shashi Bhushan Mishra

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Abstract - Work force or human resource management is an important key factor of an organisation. In the current globally acclaimed industrialization and tremendous demands of skilled manpower to create a position in this competitive era the industries are recruiting human resource to achieve their goals in all terms. Human resource management is directly concern with employees as well as employers. A study has been carried out in this research paper to assess the effect of HRM practices being followed in Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. at Dewas (MP) Unit. In this study it has been observed that employees always encouraged to work as a team to solve their problems at various level, the unit is also inviting ideas and suggestions to improve employee's participation, compensation and performance appraisal as these factors are playing a vital role on job satisfaction level among the workers.

Keywords: Human Resources, Management Practices, Level of Job/work satisfaction.

ICSDCS/2021/158

THE DEMAND AND STATUS OF WOMEN EQUAL POLITICAL REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

Neetu Singh Rai

Research Scholar

Abstract - Women attempted to liberate themselves from shackles of exploitation and challenged patriarchy at global platform as well as within national boundaries. The Constitution of India granted equal rights to all women of India. There are 78 women Parliamentarians in 17th Lok Sabha but equal representation is still far from reality. While this is the highest percentage of women MPs since Independence, India is still far behind the global average of 24 per cent or even South Asian average of 18 per cent when it comes to sending elected women political representatives to the Parliament. A total of 78 women members of parliament (MP) will be part of the 17th Lok Sabha, taking the proportion of women MPs up to 14 per cent but the question of equal representation is still very far and



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to reach up to there the long pending bill of women reservation is need to be passed in the Parliament of India.

Keywords: Elections, India, politics, women, Women's Reservation Bill, Political Representation.

ICSDCS/2021/159

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION

Priyanka Chopra

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Abstract - Though Happiness is taken to be same as joy, positivity, satisfaction but it has an extended and deep meaning which relates to our emotions and internal feelings which affects our body and mind positively. Overall human behaviour and human nature are the reflection of his activities which are centred towards the attainment of happiness. But there is one question here that what is the need of introduction of happiness program in Delhi Government schools? Further there is a curiosity that are our families not teaching children to be happy? In this article the researcher has tried to find the reason for the implementation of happiness curriculum, changing mental health of children, changing patterns of society and interaction of social changes and mental health of children.

Keywords: Happiness, Curriculum.

ICSDCS/2021/160

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS IN RAIPUR CITY

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Abstract - The consumer behavior plays an important role in marketing of fast moving consumer goods. In the present era of globalization needs and wants of consumers changes with time. The fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) sector contributes a lot to the growth of India's GDP. If organizations are to be able to anticipate likely customer reactions to their marketing strategies and influence them where appropriate, it is crucial that they understand the needs and motivations of their customers and prospects. Therefore it is necessary to notice the development in consumer buying behavior towards personal care products. The motive of this research work is to study the consumer behavior towards Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) personal care products in Raipur city of Chhattisgarh. The data for the study has been collected by performing face-to-face interview with the respondents with the distribution of questionnaire and findings have been theoretically presented. This study reveals that Consumer inspiration is an internal state that drives people to classify and buy products or services that accomplish conscious and unconscious needs or desires. The development and implementation of those needs can stimulate them to make a repeat purchase or to find special goods and services to better fulfill those needs.

Keywords: Consumer behaviour, personal care products, FMCG sector, marketing strategies.

ICSDCS/2021/161

USEFUL FUEL OIL PREPARATION FROM WASTE PLASTIC BY CATALYTIC PYROLYSIS PROCESS

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Abstract - Plastics is an indispensable part of our today's life, but its specific properties and faster rate of production of plastics are affecting our health on the other hand plastics plays



important role in domestic and industrial applications. In that situation, due to plastic production lots of environmental challenges are arising as if it is not disposed properly. In that condition Waste plastic recycling, regeneration and its utilization is necessary for human life, environment and nation. The method Waste plastic to fuel pyrolysis method is commonly used as the process including thermal cracking and vis-breaking. This process is providing as a result of plastic oil, diesel, petrol and other useful fuel which is using as an alternative fuel for engine. The aim of the present research is conversion of waste plastic to useful fuel.

Keywords: Thermal cracking, Waste plastics, Pyrolysis, Alternative fuel, Petrol, diesel.

ICSDCS/2021/163

ROLE OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN MAKING TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT A REALITY FOR AN ORGANISATION

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Abstract - Total quality management is a comprehensive approach which must have to be recognized first and then be implemented. Total quality management is an approach of management to improve the competitiveness and effectiveness of the whole organisation. While improving the competitiveness and effectiveness of the organisation the whole organisation need to be flexible to adopt the changes required in order to become competitive with the world of globalisation. The role of human being at work changed with the technology and business innovation over the years.

This study examined the mediation effects of human resource functions and practices on the achievement of total quality management in an organisation. The study emphasise on the role of Human Resource professionals for successful implementation of total quality management. It helps to elicit opinions and perceptions of both managerial and employee respondents regarding practice of different components of Total Quality Management. The important aspect of this study is to study the interventions used by Human Resource in achieving total quality.

ICSDCS/2021/164

FACTOR DETERMINING CHOICES FOR PRIVATE & PUBLIC SECTOR: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY

Amit Kumar

Research Scholar, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore (M.P.)

Abstract - This study is conducted to find out the factors (technical, functional and environmental), which influence the bank selection decision by the customers. Banking is to be considered as pure financial service industry and responsible for the economic development of an economy upto great extent. Satisfaction of customers is the vital for retaining existing customers and attracting prospective customers to widen the level of operational activities in any concern. In India, Private and Public banks are rendering financial services. The Policies and Strategies of Private and Public banks are different that leads variation in the customers' satisfaction level. It is very important for the banks to understand the preferences of the customers to offer the services required to attract new clients and protect existing client-base from migrating to other banks. Competition in banking sector is increasing day by day and this forces the banking sector needs to identify and satisfy new markets to increase their customer base and market share. This paper is theoretical in nature and explores about the choice of customers between public and private sector.

Keywords: Private & public banks, Customer satisfaction, Banking services, Expectations & perceptions, Banking strategies, Customer choice.

**ICSDCS/2021/165****CHANGING RETAIL BANKING SCENARIO AND DIGITAL BANKING IN INDIA: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY****Gourav Asija**

Research Scholar, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore (India)

Abstract - Digital Banking expresses different meaning to different stakeholders. Digital Banking for customers is of using and enjoying the advantages and benefits of invention and its usefulness. Digital Banking has been used in banks, financial institutions for satisfaction of customers, creating more business and efficiency in operations, and for Regulators, Digital Banking helps in easy flow of data, improved command, and monitoring. Digital Banking means customer's engagement, improved profitability, and control. It is of great importance for India to utilize digitalization efficiently. This paper is theoretical in nature and explores about the digital banking and combining business strategies. Further the paper will also explore the featured of their operations that develop experiences of customer remarkable and will also include the uses and benefits of digital banking.

Keywords: Digital Banking, E-Banking, Information Technology, mobile banking, adoption intention, Challenges & Problems.

ICSDCS/2021/166**TYPES OF INVESTORS, THEIR GOALS, AND ITS IMPACT ON SELECTION OF INVESTMENT AVENUES- A THEORETICAL STUDY****Pooja Dhingra**

Research Scholar, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore (India)

Abstract - All investors have different choices regarding their investment based on their monetary capability and their aims. Along with it, all investment holes have its own features. However, risk is present in all kinds of financial saving. Investor's risk choice differs remarkably from finance to finance. Risk implies to the tendency of monetary loss or the inability to take correct decision. The profits collected from "mutual funds" or stocks depend on its performance which involves risk to a certain extent. During situations of doubt on the outcomes with "high risk perception", it is considered to have undergone a loss which generates "risk reduction". An investor's judgment is based on the risk and the profit earned from it of several "investment avenues" manipulated by the mentality of the investor. Nevertheless, it is the responsibility of the financial advisor to inform the clients about the features of each "investment avenues" to get a hold of the risk and profit included in each. Moreover, the geographical and socio economic aspects as well create an impact on the decisions of the investors. Thus, through this paper, I intend to discover the types of investors, the risk involved in their decisions regarding the investment planning and the several investment avenues. Additionally, the objectives behind each avenue shall as well be discussed.

Keywords: Investors' goals, investment avenues, risk, risk perception, objectives.

ICSDCS/2021/167**A THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE IN CONTEMPORARY CHILDREN FICTION BY INDIAN AUTHORS****Poonam Khatri**

Research Scholar, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore (India)

Abstract - Children's books are often regarded by academicians, reviewers, and literature students as frivolous, purely entertaining and of transient interest. Even in India, where we have a rich tradition of storytelling as well as close to two hundred years of print history of children's literature, very little critical or academic attention is not paid to it nor is it marketed or promoted seriously. The language used in the children fiction is different from the adult fiction because the children fiction is mild in nature and these fiction address children in such a way that they contribute to their overall development. The children



fiction has taken up huge growth in the past few years as the mainstream fiction and hence their role in the lifestyle of children fiction has become very important. The present paper is theoretical in nature and mainly focus upon which kind of language is mentioned in the children fiction by Indian authors.

Keywords: Children Fiction, Contemporary, Language, Indian Authors.

ICSDCS/2021/168

COMPLEXITIES AND CHALLENGES OF GST ON INDIAN ECONOMY: A THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE

Sonu Kumari

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Abstract - Post-independence, application of GST is one of the biggest tax reforms. After a lot of efforts, the bill was passed in Rajya Sabha. The bill divided tax into 2 parts, the Central GST and Integrated GST. However, during the winter session, even State GST was introduced in the State assemblies. After the application of GST, we have witnessed several strikes, errors and confusion in filing returns. It is such a complex system that even the World Bank has stated it to be one of the most complex taxation systems. However, in 2017 India took a huge leap in the direction of the new order and created a milestone for itself in the history of its taxation system. GST was the second trust of India. This paper explains how GST has replaced different taxes which were levied on different industries in the country including Excise duty, VAT, Service tax, etc. with one single structure, after GST was introduced. It also studies the issues and challenges being faced by SMEs due to the introduction of GST.

Keywords: GST, VAT, Issues and challenges, Taxation system in India, One nation tax, State GST, Central GST, Integrated GST.

ICSDCS/2021/171

GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDIA: HURDLES AND INSIGHTS

Ajaz Ahmad Dar

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Abstract - Good governance is an emerging subject of study and has universal application. It needs to explore ways and means by which it can be realized in a state. Once it is accomplished, it would be a panacea to all problems of maladministration like corruption, incompetency, inefficiency, illiteracy, red-tape, unemployment, injustice and citizen's grievance etc. Good governance will lead to peace harmony, integrity, citizen-friendly, development, efficiency, all round development of a state, accountability, responsive government, common brotherhood, equality, justice, freedom and ultimately lead to welfare state. Good governance in India is inevitable. Government and people of India must complementarily explore all possible steps to ensure good governance. The objective of this research is to examine and explore the challenges and prospects of good governance in India. The methodology will be qualitative in nature and secondary data will be analyzed and examined, which includes books, magazines, journals, research articles, newspapers and debates etc.

Keywords: Citizen-Friendly, development, good governance incompetency, common brotherhood, accountability, responsive government.

ICSDCS/2021/173

EDUCATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN MIZORAM: AN ANALYSIS

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Abstract - Education is a crucial factor for attaining sustainable development as it promotes the knowledge, skills, understanding, values, attitudes and actions which are required for social equity and ensuring economic sustainability. Education for Sustainable



Development means adopting a more holistic approach in educational system with the aim of creating a better world for the present and future generations. By analysing the role of educational sector for sustainability in the state of Mizoram, the present study reveals that the contribution of education is commendable for the improvement of the livelihood and further to the state economy.

Keywords: Education, sustainable development, livelihood, economy.

ICSDCS/2021/174

IDENTIFICATION OF CRITICAL FACTORS OF TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT: A CRITICAL REVIEW

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Department of Mechanical Engineering, SAGE University, Indore

Abstract - Total Quality Management (TQM) is a means for improving personal effectiveness and performance for aligning and focusing all individual efforts throughout an organization. Quality of product is still an important issue for the manufacturing industry. Only a few manufacturers are producing high quality products with higher customer satisfaction. The purpose of this paper is too focused on identifying the critical success factors of Total Quality Management on which TQM Model can be develop for enhancing quality of the product and Improve customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Total Quality Management (TQM), Critical Success factor (CSF), Customer satisfaction.

ICSDCS/2021/175

“TIME COMPLEXITY RETARDATION: AGAINST E-SOCIAL PLATFORM USING ROLE OF CUSTOM URL FOR E-MESSAGES, TWEETS AND POSTS”

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Mr. Ankush Lokhande,

Mobile App Developer, Sky Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Indore

Abstract - On the leaning of the widespread adaptation of web services such as social networking sites (like Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube, WhatsApp, Instagram, Pinterest, etc.) and E-mail have become regular work. We approach these sites to gather or share information worldwide in the form of messages (like tweets, posts, blogs, etc.) and also in other formats such as pictures, audio, and video. In the modern era of Technology where the audience is widely connected with e-platform, these social networking sites are also used to organize e-campaign to favor or counteraction in different contention sites such as political review, social issue, environmental dispute, worldwide controversy, trolling etc. using the method of Folksonomy [1]. We are participating in such trolling, controversy, and campaign or expedition by using posting a message, tweet, micro-blog, etc. In particular, to join all we are doing is post a tweet or micro-blog that has the precise word or phrase because it appears within the Trends list, like a hashtag. But the trending keywords changed in the short-term and any hashtag gets popularity worldwide shortly. We demonstrate the custom-URL to join e-campaign which is wrapped in shortened-URL for easy to understand and gets excessive results to trend any Tag or Hash tag in a span of time. We improve the results for the community, groups and as well as for the individual audience to gets the best consequence for trending keywords.

Keywords: - Folksonomy, Hash tag, Custom URL, Shortened URL, Vanish URL.

**ICSDCS/2021/176****A QUANTITATIVE STUDY ON THE CONDOM-USE BEHAVIORS OF RURAL POPULATION
- FOUR BLOCKS (UNJHA, VISHNAGAR, VADNAGAR AND VIJAPUR) OF MAHESANA
DISTRICT OF GUJARAT (INDIA)****¹Sureshkumar Chavda, ²Dr. Mayuri Farmer**¹Ph.D. Scholar, Centre for Studies in Rural Management, Department of Management and Technology, Gujarat Vidyapith, Gandhinagar, Gujarat (India) Pin-382620²Professor, Centre for Studies in Rural Management, Department of Management and Technology, Gujarat Vidyapith, Gandhinagar, Gujarat (India) Pin-382620

Abstract - The present study is a part of PhD study and the aim of study was to assess a brief condom promotion program for rural population of four blocks of Mahesana district, Gujarat. The purpose of the qualitative component was to identify and explore condom use barrier and quantitative component was to identify the prevalence of condom related behaviours. The study constricted to 283 respondent from 20 villages of four blocks. Age group of respondent was between 18 years to 50 years. 96.5 per cent of respondent heard about HIV, among them male were 98 per cent and Female were 94.8 per cent. 55.3 per cent respondent was reported as source of information of HIV was television. 83 per cent rural population having knowledge that condom use for family planning. NRHM needs to be more intensively focus on Condom promotion program not only family planning but also prevent STI and HIV.

Keywords: HIV, AIDS, Condom, Rural.**ICSDCS/2021/177****FACTORS OF SERVICE QUALITY IN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY TO ENSURE
SUSTAINABLE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION WITH REFERENCE TO RAIPUR,
CHHATTISGARH****¹Yashwant Kumar Vaid, ²Dr. Shweta Bajaj, ³Rishi Manik Das**¹Product Coordinator, SteelMint Info Services LLP, Raipur, C.G.²Assistant Professor, School of Management, AAFT University, Raipur, C.G.³Assistant Professor, School of Still Photography, AAFT University, Raipur, C.G.

Abstract - The purpose of this study is to identify the factors of service quality in automobile industry, that would help sustain and improve the service quality provided to the customers which could lead to improved customer satisfaction and loyalty. Previously published literatures were studied to develop an understanding of the factors related to service quality. Based on the factors recognized a survey was conducted to identify the success factors of service quality in automobile industry of Chhattisgarh. The factors were identified using exploratory factor analysis. The six identified factors were "Human Aspect", "Convenience", "Reliability", "Responsiveness", "Knowledge" and "Commitment" of the service provider. Considering these factors while providing service can lead to a sustained customer satisfaction. The data collection was conducted only in Raipur, Chhattisgarh and hence is limited to its geographical boundaries. The study was conducted in automobile industry but can be conducted in other industries as well. Moreover, only exploratory factor analysis has been implemented on the data. Future research can be conducted on validating the identified factors and developing a model that can calculate the impact of these factors on customers' satisfaction and loyalty. The factors identified in the study can be considered by the managers of any service providing organization to serve the customers in a better manner and can benefit the organization in long run by providing them with a sustainable competitive advantage. Past researchers have identified service quality factors for different geographic region and industries. The authors have provided the factors for automobile industry in Chhattisgarh region. Service quality is an essential element for any service provider. The study provides the employees and managers of an organization with a better understanding of the factors that are related to service quality.

Keywords: Automobile industry, Service quality, Factor analysis.



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ICSDCS/2021/179

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION

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Abstract - Sustainable development is the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) is a dynamic concept that encompasses a new vision of education that seeks to empower people of all ages to assume responsibility for creating and enjoying a sustainable future.

Education for Sustainability aims to build awareness and knowledge of sustainability issues but also to develop students and schools that are able to think critically, innovate and provide solutions towards more sustainable patterns of living. This paper primarily deals with Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), goal of ESD, implementation of ESD in Indian schools and recommendations of UNESCO.

Keywords: Sustainable development, Education for Sustainable Development (ESD).

ICSDCS/2021/180

SUSTAINABILITY & GROWTH OF MICRO INSURANCE: A CASE OF INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA

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Abstract - India is a developing country and its sectors are getting rapid growth. India is called as young nation and marked as second populated country in the whole world, but a larger proportion of population is without insurance. IRDA and Government of India has launched various insurance schemes for the upliftment of vulnerable section of society. The number of beneficiary during the financial year 2019-20 was 18.22 crores and 6.85 crores in PMSBY and PMJJBY. The New business under the micro insurance segment for the year 2019-20 stood 10.28 lakhs new policies with a premiums of 226.66 crores. Micro insurance is the protection for the low income population. Micro Insurance growth has been increased in the past decade. Micro insurance is an economic instrument in supporting the sustainable development of the poor peoples and reducing the inequality. The main objective of this study is to measure the development of micro insurance in India. Present study will analyze the factors responsible for sustainable development of micro insurance. Studies will analysis the Government initiative for the sustainable development of micro insurance in India.

Keywords: Micro Insurance, IRDA, Sustainable.

ICSDCS/2021/181

AN ANALYSIS ON EDUCATION SECTOR IN PENDAMIC TIME OF COVID-19

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Abstract - The impact of covid-19 is observes in many sector globally. Among the all sectors the education sector badly affected to this covid-19.because it becomes a challenge for the government and society. There are number of changes has accepted by all sector which became essentials for them.

We have adopted qualitative approach to focus on the positive and negative aspect related to education sector in pandemic time of corona. In this study we will discuss that



due to covid-19 how many problems are facing by the students as well as teachers also. We will focus on the study mode as well as teaching method of the school and colleges. In this research we will focus on the changes and measures which taken by the government.

In this research paper we will focus on the all changes which adopted by the education sector in their study and teaching mode for teacher as well as students. Here we will discuss some fruitful suggestions also for the improvement of learning process. In that we will conclude with problems and their suggestion which can be useful to make decision regarding education sector.

Keywords: Covid-19, qualitative, challenge, government, improvement, suggestions, learning.

ICSDCS/2021/182

SUSTAINABLE COURTYARD PAVING MATERIALS

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Abstract - A courtyard is a circumscribed area, surrounded by walls or buildings, and it is open to the sky. Courtyards are more prevalent in dry and hot climates, as an open central courtyard can be an important tool in cooling house in warm weather. Flooring is an important part of a courtyard design and it is often one of the first interior design choices which is later combined with lighting, furniture, sculptures and accessories to bring the open area to life. The performance of the paving plays a vital role. It includes appearance, retention, functionality, durability, maintenance required and affordability. Basically a residence courtyard can act as: a. Visual Element, b. Functional Element and c. Climate Control Element and a good paving material is the key to achieve these three design elements to the maximum.

Visual Element: Using the right materials, hues, shapes, textures, and patterns of the paving material can make a courtyard the eye catchy element of the house. Apt choice of paving material can make a courtyard look royal, beautiful, attractive, spacious and welcoming.

Functional Element: Paving material should go hand in hand with the function of the courtyard-like anti skid material for an extension of outdoor kitchen or a play zone, or permeable material for rain water recharge area.

Climate Control Element: Flooring can be a good absorber, conductor or reflector of heat. For hot regions fast cooling paving materials are the best choice whereas for cooler climatic conditions paving that retains heat for a longer time can be chosen.

ICSDCS/2021/183

BUSINESS CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: A STUDY OF LEADING INDIA RETAILERS

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Abstract - There is an increasing identification of the role businesses can play an important in contributing to the transition to a more sustainable future and a growth of large companies have improved corporate sustainability policies and strategies designed to manage their social economic and environmental impacts. That said, primary research into how companies are contributing and addressing to sustainable development faces a number of a number of challenges but it is important that examinations of these contributions are included in environmental studies curricula. To that end, this review illustrates how five of the leading Indian retailers report on their sustainability strategies and achievements and offers some critical reflections on retailers' contributions to sustainable development. The paper reveals that all three selected retailers freely reported on their contribution to sustainable development. However, the authors argue that the retailers' commitments to sustainable development are primarily driven by business



efficiency gains and imperatives that they are couched within existing business models centered on continuing growth.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, External assurance, Economic growth, Environmental studies.

ICSDCS/2021/185

FINDING SOLUTION TO CHALLENGES TO SUSTENANCE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: IN REFERENCE TO ANCIENT JURISPRUDENCE IN INDIA AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

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Abstract - For the countries of north on the physical map of the world the sustainable development was the clamor call and the inception of an idea in the minds of their political stimuli from the inevitability of environment from the consciousness of their people ; for the people and political stimuli sustainable development entailed freedom towards development – an idea shared by political structure of the north nations development would be all encompassing , that the growth of per capita income , raising standard of living of people not on the altar of the environment , that the environment is the right call for its obligation achieved by the political stimuli ,the result of the litmus test since the global political stage in 1970s towards the concretization of institutional constitutional governance on environmental law of the countries of the south such as India too with the vocabulary of environment protection with the judiciary cum executive in them assimilation of principles of sustainable development adoption of the jargon in the letter and spirit in the system – function of India vis a vis inevitability of the destruction of the environment from the surface and human consciousness could seek in the periodic table salvage by claim and respect of rights encompassing environment with duty to protect by everyone as environment justice , in the underpinning that the self is not away from the surroundings from the air – water – fire – trees- mountains in the ancient jurisprudence from Rig Veda cum Upanishad cum Gita that the human is one whole all compendium of its nature and universe where that self dwells in . The resistance entailing people for a clamor to talk of the environment as one whole not detached from the human self ; the idea of the man to environment relationship ; the idea of environmental respect – its dignity and environmental justice- the vertical aspect of rights in those movements on environment could harmonise the lost relationship of the man with environment or the lacunae in word development or its understanding , could pump the blood in the sustainable development an idea critiqued by the scholars of the third world due to less blood and oxygen in salvaging environment degradation else a metaphorical upmanship.

ICSDCS/2021/186

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON E-COMMERCE BUSINESS IN INDIA

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Abstract - This paper attempts to investigate the impact of the spread of covid-19 on E-commerce in India the impact of coronavirus may be positive are negative E-commerce business improve in the condition of covid-19 during lockdown a massive increase in impulse purchases and unexpectedly cancelled order. Recent lifestyle of staying home is turning the attention of people towards online buying and selling and virtual shopping. The influence of covid-19 is very positive for E-commerce. All the sectors have developed online websites facilitating applications to help the customers in buying the required product. But the impact of covid-19 pandemic are not one sided they are impact double sided means there are some negative impact which reduce the selling rate of E-commerce business there are many problems facing by E-commerce industry during covid-19 like, New tax impositions, delay in delivery, delay the process of shipping and bad reviews from



customers. So there are many positive and negative impact of E-commerce which we discuss in this paper.

Keyword: E-commerce, delay delivery, covid-19, positive impact, negative impact, market growth, online shopping, consumer behaviour.

ICSDCS/2021/189

REVISITING IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ORDER WITH REFERENCE TO INDIA

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Abstract - The recent outbreak of Covid-19 Pandemic has transformed the world into a village of community with a global tragedy. It has stopped the mobility of civilization with a busy world. The human race that has already conquered even other planets with the assistance of rapid expansion of science and technology has been surprisingly defeated by a virus with the size note more than 32 kilo bates. The impact of highly infectious Corona Virus is not confined within a limited domain of social and global order. It has a far reaching impact upon social psychology and economic, political, cultural and many other spheres of human life. The pandemic Covid-19 has disturbed the political, social, economic, religious and financial structures of the entire world. World's topmost economies such as the US, China, UK, Germany, France, Italy, Japan and many others are at the verge of collapse. Covid-19 brought the global economy to a sudden stop, causing shocks to supply and demand. Starting in January 2020, country after country suffered outbreaks of the new corona virus, with each facing epidemiological shocks that led to economic and financial shocks as a consequence. The outbreak of the Covid-19 is not just a health issue, as to the miseries of millions around the world. It is a disturbing event for economies, public policies, international politics, and world trade. In such an undesirable crises it is desired to discuss on globalization or security impact made by Covid -19 pandemic.

Keywords: Pandemic, global, tragedy, human, race, epidemiological etc.

ICSDCS/2021/190

ASSESSING RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF A MEDICAL DEVICE PROTOTYPE DESIGNED TO MEASURE PLANTER INTRINSIC MUSCLE STRENGTH

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Abstract - Intrinsic foot muscles are the contributors in the medial longitudinal arch and weakness of these muscle contributes to range of foot deformities but the level of weakness is still unknown as there is no valid and reliable method available to measure the strength of these muscles. Previous efforts to quantify these muscle strengths were done like toe dynamometry, planter pressure etc. All such instruments made do not consider two major biomechanical consideration 1. Position of Metatarsophalangeal Joint and 2. Position of Ankle joint which is very important for keeping extrinsic foot muscle in disadvantage and no effort was made to isolate the intrinsic muscle during measurement. The present prototype is designed to measure the forces of the planter intrinsic foot muscles for research and clinical purposes. The propose of this study was to established the reliability and validity of this device. For reliability total 40 subject were included in the study between 18-24 Years. The strength of MTP Flexion was measured using the present prototype. A retest was performed with an average test-retest interval of 26 days. Validity of the instrument was assessed by using EMG to isolate the intrinsic muscle and to validate the suitable angle of Hand dynamometer for measurement purposes. Our device is one stop destination for the assessment and treatment of planter intrinsic muscle where we can measure their strength and also strengthen them on the same platform by various exercises and strengthening and therapeutic devices. We found that present prototype is a valid and reliable source to measure the foot intrinsic muscle with ICC is .99 for MTP Flexion and EMG studies had found that 60-degree angulation is best suited for intrinsic muscle activation. (Abductor Hallucis)



Keywords: Ankle Joint, Metatarsophalangeal joint, Planter intrinsic muscle, Toe Dynamometry.

ICSDCS/2021/191

AN ANALYSIS ON ECONOMY DUE TO COVID-19

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Abstract - The covid-19 has impacted in many sectors globally. In whole world due to corona many sector and market are suffering. in our research we will discuss major effect of covid-19 on market which will include the all commercial place where corona gave the minus return on that.

In our research work we have adopted a qualitative method to analysis on data. In our research. We have focused on all hurdles and problems which arises due to corona in market. Corona became an uncontrollable pandemic disease and how it became a challenge for the whole world. There are number of changes has accepted by market players due to covid-19 which became essentials for them.

In this study we will discuss that due to corona how many businesses and their market affected and what safety measures they adopt for to control this problem. In our research we will conclude with focus on some changes and their suggestion regarding market players which can be useful to make decision regarding market and market conditions.

Keywords: Qualitative, Suggestions, Impact, Covid-19.

ICSDCS/2021/192

A STUDY OF INVESTMENT PATTERN OF INDIVIDUAL IN CAPITAL MARKET

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

Keywords: Capital Market, Investment Pattern.

ICSDCS/2021/193

REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF SERVICE QUALITY AND CONSUMER SATISFACTION OF SHOPPING MALL

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Abstract - Customer is the lifeblood of every other business. In spite of the growing culture of mall shopping and importance of planned, centrally available, managed and enclosed shopping centers in the retailing sector, the understanding about the customer satisfaction with this kind of purchasing from shopping malls is limited. The level of satisfaction of customer during shopping with a company has profound effects. Thus, though customer satisfaction does not guarantee and gives any assurance to the repurchase from a company but it does play a very vital and important role in achieving customer loyalty. Customer satisfaction is largely a reflection of the expectations and experiences that the customer has with a product or service and this satisfaction varies from customers to customers. If



customer satisfaction is not measured, it can't be identified happy customers and satisfied with services and goods offered to them who are finding success with the product or service. Customer satisfaction is important because it helps us in not only measuring levels of satisfaction and attachment of consumers but to solve problems, prevent churn, and identify happy customers that can become our advocates in promoting us in the market and evangelists.

ICSDCS/2021/194

S-CONTRACTION MAP IN PROBABILISTIC S-METRIC SPACES

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Dr. Rajesh Vyas

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Academy of Management, Professional Education & Research

Abstract - In this paper we generalize the contraction mapping in Probabilistic S-Metric Spaces and prove some fixed point results under the contraction conditions.

Keywords: Probabilistic S-Metric, S-contraction map.

ICSDCS/2021/195

A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF GENDER DIVERSITY ON THE PERFORMANCE AND GROWTH OF A MULTINATIONAL OIL AND GAS COMPANY

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Abstract - Every society has its own culture, norms and social values and according to these patterns, women are placed at different social, norms and authoritative status. A similarity in almost all societies is the sense of superiority in men, resulting in male dominant societies. Narrowing the focus to management sector the female segment is small everywhere around the globe, as it is a common belief that women lack decision, power and are emotional, less rational and therefore do not have strategic mind and vision needed for survival in the corporate world. The major challenge is also that women are not motivated to take part in the decision-making process of the multinational oil and gas company also they are still considered in many areas they are meant for the household work only. It is generally assumed that first priority of women is her family and home, ranking official duties at a secondary priority depending upon the financial stress and genuine commitments. There is also some invisible socially built barrier to keep women in inferior positions. All these factors result in slow progression of female segment towards top managerial positions in both small and big companies.

In order to find the need and impact of gender diversity on the performance of the multinational oil and gas company, research was conducted targeting a multinational oil and gas company. It was found that women are a necessary condition in order to impact organizational performance in a productive and positive direction. A comprehensive review of current research on gender-diverse teams reveals that despite their challenges, they demonstrate superior productivity and financial performance. It was also found that during the times of crisis, companies likely need more monitoring and different advice than they normally do, thereby highlighting the role of female directors, who bring new ideas and different perspectives to the table.

To investigate the impact on gender diversity on the growth and performance of the multinational oil and gas company a questionnaire was prepared and later on the date was collected. Furthermore, a statistical tool (chi-square) was applied and results were withdrawn. At the end, results indicate that there is a relation between gender diversity and company's at the end, results indicate that there is a relation between gender diversity and company's performance.

Keywords: Gender diversity, Performance, Growth, Multinational, Oil & Gas Company.



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ICSDCS/2021/196

**IMPACT OF CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF
SELECTED PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA**

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Abstract - The study has attempted to analyze the Impact of Credit Risk Management on Financial Performance of Selected Public Sector Banks in India in general For the purpose of analyzing the Credit Risk Management practices; the study has considered a number of variables like profitability and liquidity etc which are very essential to understand the Credit Risk Management System of selected public sectors banks in India. The data was collected for the period of 10 years for all banks from the financial year 2009-10 to 2019-20. 10 years of data were collected for a better result and better understanding of the research. The areas covered under the present study are the proportion of credits with deposits, measure of capital base through Capital adequacy ratio, Credit Risk Management System to see the Management of Non Performing Assets in different selected public sector banks, such as levels of Non Performing Assets of different bank groups, recovery of Non Performing Assets of these banks through various measures.

Keywords: Credit Risk, Financial Performance, Public Sector Banks, India.

ICSDCS/2021/197

COVID-19 AND MSME SECTOR OF INDIA: A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS

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Abstract - The investigation featured that a higher number of MSMEs involving assembling and retail firms have closed down their organizations briefly during the cross-country lockdown. We examined writing identified with the point tended to by this examination. It was discovered that the help bundle was not adequate to make up for the misfortunes looked by business people of MSMEs in India. Besides, numerous individuals moved from provincial areas to metropolitan districts looking for better open positions, which deteriorated the circumstance.

In this exploration, an auxiliary subjective investigation has been applied. With the guide of a story topical depiction dependent on the job of the alleviation reserve and cross-country lockdown pandemic circumstance, we tested into the problematic circumstance of the Indian MSME area. Moreover, the planning of catchphrases was acknowledged through a Boolean table and an outline of PRISMA assisted with characterizing the quest methodology for this examination. Different impression of the exploration technique was likewise examined. The outcomes showed that producers of both unnecessary merchandises just as fundamental products endured misfortune near half during the pandemic. Moreover, independent companies in India encountered an extraordinary compression in business because of a negative development pace of net deals. It was talked about that the technique of giving offices of credit would empower business visionaries to receive the most recent innovation, for example, online business. Plausible proposals included payment of credit ensure plans, arrangement of endowments and expansion of residency of reimbursement of advances.

Keywords: MSME; pandemic; credit ensure; appropriations; E-trade.

ICSDCS/2021/198

EDUCATION SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CURRENT SCENERIO

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Introduction - Education is an ongoing process in which human beings develop their God-given talents and potentialities to become more fully informed, more fully wise, more fully



skilled and productive, and more fully human in their social, moral, religious, intellectual and emotional life. It is therefore continuously evolving, growing, maturing in the surroundings in which humans live and interact. Naturally, this ongoing process is conditioned to a considerable extent by the world around humans at the given time and the developments taking place therein. Hence, in any educational system the developments taking place in and around the milieu play a significant role, and these will have to be taken seriously. However, it is almost impossible to give an accurate, scientific prediction of what the world is going to be and in what way the developments accompanying it will impact humans 23 or more years from now.

ICSDCS/2021/199**ROLE OF HOME SCIENCE EDUCATION IN EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN****Sania shakeel**

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Abstract - The most important tool for empowerment of women in society is education. And this education isn't confined to the degrees as it includes physical development, personality development, social development and integration. Home science as a subject in particular reaches to this goal very well. Home Science Education focuses on total development of woman and grooms the soft skills of a woman which makes her perfect in her home as well as at work place. Home Science education provides complete access to and control over factors contributing such empowerment, particularly, health, education, information, life-long learning for self development, vocational skills, employment and income earning opportunities, technical services, inheritance and matrimony, common resources, credit, technology, market, mass-media, family planning, women rights etc. A woman with Home Science education has always been looked upon with envy for her grace and power on the world of work and family. Home Science education has proved that women along with being home maker, she can be a teacher, researcher, entrepreneur and administrator. Thus, a woman can be empowered when she utilizes and proves her potentials by way of her liberation of education she has attained especially in every field of life.

ICSDCS/2021/201**A STUDY ON MUTUAL FUNDS WITH DUE REFERENCE TO 'SBI MUTUAL FUNDS'****Mr. Somesh Kumar Bhatt**

Research Scholar, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore(MP)

Abstract - The mutual fund industry is a lot like the film star of the finance business. Though it is perhaps the smallest segment of the industry, it is also the most glamorous – in that it is a young industry where there are changes in the rules of the game every day, and there are constant shifts and upheavals. The mutual fund is structured around a fairly simple concept, the mitigation of risk through the spreading of investments across multiple entities, which is achieved by the pooling of a number of small investments into a large bucket. Yet it has been the subject of perhaps the most elaborate and prolonged regulatory effort in the history of the country. This paper explores market study and finds the fund performance and awareness of full schemes of AMC and divided option opted. This study has been conducted within specific and limited time period.

ICSDCS/2021/202**THE EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF PESTER POWER ON FAMILY BUYING DECISIONS****Neetu Jain**

Research Scholar DAVV, Indore

Abstract- In recent years the power of kids to pester their parents for purchasing different product increases rapidly. Earlier children exert their influence only those products which were used by them and parents did not value their opinion, but nowadays outstanding knowledge and exposure of children make them very prominent decision-maker in family



buying. Among the different products categories, electronic product categories were chosen in this study. This study aimed to investigate that how logistic regression predicts the role of children's pester power on purchase of four electronic products i.e. television, refrigerator, video games, mobile, laptop, DVD and handy-cam where explanatory variables are dichotomous. Demographic features were also considered while measuring the influence. Through semi-structured questionnaire and interview of 120 mothers scale representing five dimensions of pester power was developed. The result shows that parent's age, their Income and the number of kids positively associated with pester power when television purchase decision has been made. Parents, having two kids, weigh their kids 'choice and preferences while purchasing the refrigerator. Family Income range from 25000-30000 consider kids 'request for video games. Purchase of DVD did not affect by pester power. Occupation of parents did not play any remarkable role in strengthen pester power.

ICSDCS/2021/203

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELECTED PSYCHOLOGICAL VARIABLES BETWEEN FOOTBALL AND KABADDI PLAYERS

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(Prof.) Dr. RS Pathania

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Abstract - Introduction: The psychology is the one of the subject which is useable for not only the education but also for the other disciplines like sports and games etc. It is general thing that if you want to analyze the human behavior the psychology gives you advantages for the same but it is proved that psychological variables soundly effect on human thinking. The purpose of the present study was also measure the Stress, Anxiety and Aggression level between Football and Kabaddi Intervarsity players. Total 384 samples were randomly selected from both games from their respective venues. For the collection of data three standardized tests namely 'Stress Scale' developed by Dr. Prerna Puri, Dr. Tajinder Kaur and Prof. Manju for Aggression 'aggression Questionnaire' developed by GC Patti and for anxiety 'Sports Competition Anxiety Test' developed by Marten had been used. Statistical technique Mean, SD and t test were applied at 0.05 level of significance. After the analysis of data it was found that there was no significant different found between Football and Kabaddi player for their stress, aggression and anxiety levels.

Keywords: Stress, Anxiety, aggression, Football and Kabaddi.

ICSDCS/2021/206

EQUAL ERROR PROTECTION (EEP) BASED CHANNEL CODING OF IMAGE: A SYSTEMATIC TOOL

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Abstract - This paper presents the rate bowing behavior of Joint Source Channel Coding (JSCC) plot for still picture transmission. The consideration is on DCT based source coding JPEG, Rate Compatible Punctured Convolution Codes (RCPC) for transmission over Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) channel under the basic of fixed transmission information move limit. Information transmission has a tradeoff between pressure extent and got nature of picture. The compacted stream is all the more exposed to channel botches, thusly bungle control coding procedures are used close by pictures to restrict the effect of channel goofs. However, there is a sensible tradeoff between channel coding redundancies versus source quality with steady channel bit rate. This paper proposes JSCC plan reliant on Unequal Error Protection (UEP) for amazing picture transmission. With the conventional botch control coding plans those usages Equal Error Protection (EEP), all the information pieces are comparatively guaranteed. The usage of the UEP plans gives a fluctuating proportion of goof affirmation according to the meaning of the data. They got picture quality can be improved using UEP stood out from Equal Error Protection (EEP).

Keywords: JPEG, Convolution Code, Puncturing.

**ICSDCS/2021/207****SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SEEKING A MEANINGFUL AND SATISFIED LIFE,
ACCORDING TO CURRENT SCENARIO - OLEANDER GIRL BY CHITRA BANERJEE
DIVAKARUNI****Dr. Chhavi Giri Goswami**

Famous literature writer Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni has given a new meaning to the phrase- 'sustainable development' which is apt for the present generation. She opines that today 'development' has become the synonym of 'achieving meaningful, peaceful and desired life.' Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni has presented various ways to achieve an intellectually developed life with meaning, content and happiness in her novel Oleander Girl. Today terror has stuck in present hearts, due to unpeaceful and unhealthy air outside. Mental wellbeing has been disturbed and ruled by evil fearsome thoughts. It has become highly essential to seek a mentally developed or healthy life, more than a financial or professional developed life. If there is no proper mental satisfaction than there is no use of any other riches. Oleander Girl presents the journey of protagonist Korobi from an immature and confused girl towards a mature woman through getting meaning, balance, identity and satisfaction in life. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's perspective towards life, is post-feminist. She believes that man and woman both are important to face the troubles of daily life. The protagonist in this novel has been shown to develop as a oleander flower-beautiful but also tough. Divakaruni has not only raised migrant issues through this novel but also presented a harmonious way to survive and grow in an alien land.

Keywords: Intellectual Development, Sustainable development, Meaningful life, Oleander Girl, Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni, Post-feminism, Migration.

ICSDCS/2021/208**“EFFICIENT SHARABLE AND REACHABLE MOBILE HEALTH SYSTEMS WITH
CONNECTING SECURELY MOBILE DEVICES WITH DISTRIBUTED ELECTRONIC
HEALTH RECORDS AND MEDICAL SYSTEMS,”****Shinde Babaso Ananda**

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

Abstract - Doctors and nurses have become amenable and increasingly keen of using smart mobile devices and applications for health delivery support to their patients. The main challenge is to securely connect to the patient's electronic health records in time when patient health data are needed and to access patient's vital data online for coordinated and individual healthcare delivery. Here, we report about a service-oriented open health Web platform that has been developed for distributed systems, devices and medical IT-services. The open SOA Web platform is suited to host mobile medical apps, which provide automated online access to the vital sign data of the patient and support guided procedures to treat the patients according to individual treatment regimes. A mobile medic app for wound management IT is described that connects to the electronic wound case record of the selected patient. The app supports the healthcare professional during treatment and facilitates the documentation process.

Keywords: Service-oriented architecture, Mobile communication, Wounds, Standards, Cloud computing.

ICSDCS/2021/209**AN ENHANCED SEMANTIC RETRIEVAL SYSTEM OF TRADEMARKS USING MACHINE
LEARNING****Pramod. B. Dhamdhare**

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Abstract - The objectives of paper are to enhance the conceptual based trademark system. Trademarks are essential and important property of a business. A unique trademark allows a company to make status in the market which products or goods it put up for sale.



Infringement causes when two trademarks are similar, because of infringement trademarks need security. The conceptual similarity among trademarks arises when more than one trademark evokes the same or similar content. To retrieve this semantic content, there is need of semantic retrieval system of trademarks. Thus, this paper represents an enhancement in semantic retrieval system to find similarity between trademarks using thesaurus of Microsoft word application and feature extraction technique i.e., Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and classification is performed using machine learning algorithms i.e., Artificial Neural Network (ANN), Support Vector Machine (SVM). This system is validated using real 75 infringement cases of trademarks those are conceptual based. The performance is measured using accuracy, precision and recall.

Keywords: Artificial Neural Network, Conceptual Similarity, Feature Extraction Technique, Semantic Retrieval System, Support Vector Machine.

ICSDCS/2021/210

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF TWEETS USING MACHINE LEARNING APPROACH

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Abstract - Social media is playing a big role to understand the sentiment of people. Intellectual people are using LinkedIn and Twitter to express their opinion about trended initiatives. Twitter is attracting significant interest from the research community in the last few years. Sentiment analysis could help companies, political parties, bureaucrats and many more professionals to understand the feelings of people. Multi-class sentiment analysis has proven to be a very challenging task. This is mainly for the simple reason that a tweet usually does not contain a single sentiment, but many ones. In this paper, we propose a classification approach for tweeter tweets. By classification, we refer to the detection of the existing sentiments within a tweet and the detection of the weight of these sentiments. In a first step, we classify tweets into positive, negative, or neutral. We will perform the classification on the sentimental tweets (i.e., positive and negative ones) to extract the sentiments within them.

Keywords: Sentiment Analysis, Tweet Classification, NLP Library.

ICSDCS/2021/211

EVALUATION OF TEACHING FACULTY PERFORMANCE USING INTELLIGENT RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM BASED ON COLLABORATIVE FILTERING

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Abstract - This paper has presented a recommender system to evaluate the performance of teachers and generate the suggestions for the betterment. The paradigm of digital marketing has been changed completely due to the recommenders over the last decade in the areas of e-commerce, entertainment, digital publicity, healthcare, etc. These recommenders estimate the interest area of consumers and suggest the suitable options have added a completely new dimension in this era of digital market. However, the application of recommender system in the education field has not been explored much. This intelligent recommender system presented in this paper evaluate the teaching faculty on the basis of various performance parameters. The recommendation offered by the proposed system can be of great impact on the overall education sector in terms of enhancing the student's academic and research performance. Collaborative filtering has been used in this work to derive the recommendation. The performance of the proposed systems has been verified through the experimental study and the accuracy has been found to be more than 90%.

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



ICSDCS/2021/212

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ONLINE AND OFFLINE PURCHASE OF HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS**Saurabh Tiwari and Reva Prasad Mishra**

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

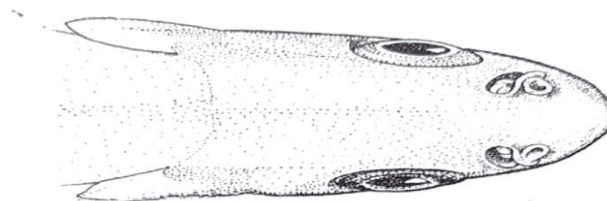
Abstract - The world has seen rapid development of information technology across two glue and this has impacted all the sectors be it education or health. There has been increase in the number of health service providers through the internet and many internet based platforms such as online portals forums and websites are being developed a where a customer can easily compare and purchase his choice of health insurance plans as compared to his dependability on the health insurance advisor who comes home. The objective of this paper was to compare the online and offline mode of purchase of health insurance policies among the customers of Indore. The basic idea of this paper was to understand what are the various factors that impact the purchase of online health insurance plans and what is the ease of operation that a consumer actually find when he uses and online insurance portal as compared to the offline one. Offline mode of health insurance has been in existence since a long time there have been many decades where we have seen and insurance advisor come home and deliver the best kind of insurance plans to us but with the invent of information technology the online health insurance plans and policies of also taken speed. It was found in this research paper that in India still people are skeptical about buying health insurance plans online because they feel that whenever there is a need to file mediclaim it would be difficult for them because they would not be knowing in a person who try to help them get the claims cycle. But it was also found that the youth is trying to adopt to this online mode of health insurance easily and would in the coming times replace the kind of offline health insurance purchase is that are going around in India. It was also found that due to a number of different types of web sites available people also find it very difficult to choose among the portal which would be more reliable.

Keywords: health insurance, online, offline.

ICSDCS/2021/213

STUDY ON OLFACTORY MUCOSA OF SOME FISHES LIVING STATUS**Shudhanshu Shekhar¹, Dr. Nupur Lal²**¹Research Scholar²Head, Department of Zoology, YBN University, Nankum, Ranchi

The paper review recent studies on olfactory mucosa of some fishes living status. The morphology and anatomy the olfactory part in fish along different orderly and modes of life are considered, as well as the cellular formation of the olfactory epithelium, the production of the olfactory bulb and the olfactory tract. The basic operative parameters of the olfactory method are presented : spectra, sensibility, the speep of combination, nature and the root of olfactory indicators, their modern taxonomy, basic methodologies in order to the study of olfactory guideline in fish and their capability to determine the personal, group, population and variant identity of personals is systematized. The role of the olfactory obtainment in reproductive, paternal, feeding, defensive olfactory part in ontogeny is traced, and the precondition of the countenance and growth of responses to different natural chemical stimuli are determinate. The sensitivity of the olfactory part to unassertive impact of chemical pollutants is shown. Date are submitted on the dynamics of regenesis processes, specifically regard realization of the olfactory method after intence of chemical pollutants.

**Figure 1: Lateral View**

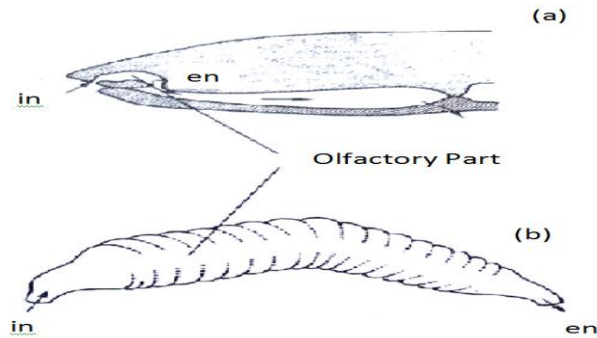


Figure 2 (a) Head (Sagittal Section)

(b) Olfactory Part. “in” Anterior Olfactory Opening, “en” Posterior Olfactory Opening

Keywords: The olfactory part, Variant identity, Reproductive, Precondition, feeding.

ICSDCS/2021/215

A WEIGHTED FILTER FOR IMPULSE NOISE ELIMINATION IN DIGITAL IMAGE

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Abstract- This paper introduces the idea of photograph fusion of filtered noisy photographs for impulse noise discount. Picture fusion is the technique of combining or greater photographs right into a single photograph even as retaining the vital functions of each photo. More than one picture fusion is an important method utilized in military, far off sensing and medical programs. Five exclusive filtering algorithms are used for my part for filtering the picture captured from the sensor. The filtered snap shots are fused to reap a excessive first-class picture in comparison to individually denoised snap shots. In-order to better appraise the noise cancellation conduct of our fusion approach from the point of view of human perception, edge detection is done using canny filter out for the fused picture. Experimental outcomes display that this method is able to producing better outcomes compared to in my view denoised photographs.

Keywords: Impulse Noise, photo Enhancement, image healing, image Processing, photo Fusion.

ICSDCS/2021/216

CONCEPTUAL RESEARCH BASED ON FACTORS OF CREDIT CARD USE IN INDIA

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Abstract: Purpose – The motivation behind this paper is to comprehend the directing impact of Multi-thing List of Value (MILOV) on charge card ascribes, age, and sexual orientation in credit use among Indian clients. The exploration inspects the effect of "way of life" factors (accommodation, use examples, and status) on Visa use.

Design/methodology/approach- Data were gathered through shopping center capture strategy in six metropolitan urban areas of India. A self-directed survey was appropriated to clients visiting the shopping centers.

Findings – Use and accommodation arose as the significant determinants of charge card use among Indian clients. Use, comfort, and status ascribes were directed by "feeling of having a place" and "feeling of satisfaction" measurements of MILOV. Youthful clients were probably going to utilize Visas.

Keywords: India, Consumer conduct, Credit cards, Credit card use, Convenience, Status, Age, Gender.

**ICSDCS/2021/217****AN EXAMINATION AND INTERPRETATION OF STUDENT AND PARENT PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNET USE****Md Osama**

Research Scholar, Education Department, B R A Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, Bihar

Abstract- The Internet is a vast database filled with education, fun, and danger. Parents have a difficult time protecting their children against the dangers they can face on the Internet (e.g., cyber bullying, sexual victimization, addiction, unwanted pornography). This study's purpose was to better understand how parents perceived the Internet and also see how they understand the effects on their children's behaviors. The study was an online social media survey and had both quantitative and qualitative aspects. This study included 28 parents of children eight and older in the school system. Participant's responses were examined using measures of central tendency and grounded theory analysis. The study had three main themes: caregiver's experiences, perceived level of safety and how parents maintain that level, and community resource and support needs. These findings were discussed and compared to past research. Recommendations for future research studies, policy use, and implementations for social work practice are described are discussed.

Keywords: Internet use, Children's, Parents, Parent awareness on Internet, Financial, Social, Educational and Safety aspects of Internet.

ICSDCS/2021/221**SOFT SKILLS AND ITS IMPACT ON EMPLOYABILITY OF STUDENTS OF CONVENTIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL COURSES AT INDORE CITY****Vikash Patidar and Dr. Rakesh Chouhan**

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

Abstract - Employability skills are a set of skills and behaviors that are necessary for success in every job. These skills are sometimes called soft skills, foundational skills, work-readiness skills, or job-readiness skills. Employability skills allow you to: communicate with co-workers, solve problems, understand your role within a team, make appropriate choices, and be responsible for your own career. Personal qualities, habits, and attitudes influence how you interact with others. Employers place great value for these skills because they are linked to how you manage relationship with coworkers and customers, your job performance, and your career success. In current scenario where requirements of Industry is continuously changing, it is essential to acquire additional professional qualifications which can be planned simultaneously with the professional degrees but there are various problems in getting affiliation certificate courses. This study discusses on opportunities and challenges faced by higher educational institutes in running certificate courses.

Keywords: Employability Skills, Higher Education, Quality, Soft Skill Course.

ICSDCS/2021/222**SATISFACTION OF THE EMPLOYEES OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BANKS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY****Nancy Kakkar**

Research Scholar, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University, Indore, M.P., (India)

Abstract - It is known that job satisfaction is largely a matter of any person who is making a comparison of his or her job and expectations from life with those that is being offered. To shape up such job satisfaction, there are economic considerations such as payment, salary, and retirement benefits; other is occupational and family considerations such as professional satisfaction, job satisfaction, promotions etc. Banking industry is that one industry which is important for every nation and works as a backbone of the country and it serves as the biggest employment opportunity. This study was conducted with the goal to find out the level of satisfaction from their job, the study was about employees of public sector banks and private sector banks. The findings shows that employees of private sector banks are satisfied concerning to job security and compensation packages, however when asked to private sector bank's employees, they were satisfied with reference to salaries, relationship with co-workers, allowances etc.

Key words: Job satisfaction, Public sector, Private sector, Banks, Job Stress, Acknowledgment of Work, Job Security.

**ICSDCS/2021/224****QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF NARASIMHA CHURNA USING HIGH-PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY COUPLED WITH MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS.****Baljeet Singh**

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

Abstract- "Narasimha churna," a well-known formulation of Ayurveda, is prescribed to treat the disease like Bronchitis, Pneumonia, allergic conditions, viral infection of the respiratory tract and as a natural antioxidant. A novel method based on reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) coupled to photodiode array detector was established and validated for sitopaladi churna. Here, HPLC fingerprints data obtained for 28 samples including standard sample were then treated to chemometric analysis like principal component analysis and hierarchical clustering analysis for further analysis to evaluate the differences in market samples of Narasimha churna. Additionally, one major marker compound, piperine was quantified and it also facilitated for relative retention time. The simulative mean spectrum was also generated. The validation results showed that the developed method was simple, precise and stable. Thus, the developed chromatographic method adjoined with multivariate analysis can be used as an efficient and practical approach for quality assessment of Narasimha churna.

Keywords: Narasimha churna, RP-HPLC, piperine, Simultaneous Estimation, PCA.

ICSDCS/2021/228**IMPLEMENTATION OF PELTIER BASED SOLAR POWERED SYSTEM****Bharti Sunil Harishankar**

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

Abstract - Now a day, we have many difficulties such as many energies crisis and environment degradation due to the rising CO₂ emission and ozone layer depletion has become the primarily examine to both developed and developing countries. Our project makes use of the solar energy for its operation. Solar refrigeration using Peltier module is joining be one of the most cost effective, dirt-free and environment friendly systems. Cooling can be done in a single system which is possible due to the peltier effect. This paper does not need any kind of refrigerant and mechanical gadget like compressor, prime mover, etc for its working. The main purpose by this method is to provide refrigeration system to the remote areas where power supply is not possible.

Solar-powered Refrigeration system that eliminates burning crude oil and reliance on an electric grid. This study mainly focus on Direct current (DC) vapour compression coolings system, connected to a solar photovoltaic cell based compressor less Refrigerator via novel electronic controls. this environmentally friendly system is ideally for use in domestic purpose as well as business purpose. The plan of solar powered refrigerator required minimum temperatures up to five degrees Celsius.

In Today's world global warming is being increasing every year. There are many reasons e.g. Pollution, deforestation, etc. responsible for global warming. In coming years, the major problem before us will be depletion of circuit layethr which is caused by the release of CFC's. Some of the equipments which cause this effect are refrigerators, AC's. In this project we are mainly focusing on a solution to control this problem from refrigerators which releases CFC's. Here we are designing a mini solar based refrigerator which is cheaper as well as eco-friendly. Solar refrigeration may have applications in both developed and developing countries. Applications in developing countries such as vaccine storage or large-scale food preservation have been the subject of much research. In developed countries the main area of interest is refrigeration. The energy source can be solar energy, biomass, or some combination of the two. Our project utilizes the solar energy for its operation.

Keywords: Emission, Refrigeration, Preservation, Biomass, Depletion.

**ICSDCS/2021/229****A COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE STUDY OF MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS FOR IMAGE CLASSIFICATION****Hanif Khan Pathan**

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

Abstract- The Machine Learning (ML) techniques are useful for different applications such as pattern recognition, classification, segmentation and prediction. Additionally we can apply these techniques into the image processing applications too for recognizing the different hidden patterns in the images. In this paper we are proposed to compare different machine learning algorithms for classifying the image datasets. The data has been obtained from the Kaggle and used for the plant leaf based disease detection. The experiment has been performed using the support vector machine (SVM), k-nearest neighbor (KNN), and artificial neural network (ANN). The comparison of the ML algorithms has been carried out based on different performance parameters such as precision, recall, and f-1 score. The comparative results demonstrate the ANN is an effective and efficient classification algorithm for classifying the images additionally it provides the results efficiently.

Keywords: Machine learning, Image processing, pattern recognition, leaf image classification, hidden patterns, support vector machine (SVM).

ICSDCS/2021/231**BIOACCUMULATION OF POTENTIAL HEAVY METALS IN AVICENNIA MARINA AT SARTANPAR COAST, GULF OF KHAMBHAT, INDIA****Gohil Nikitasinh Anirudhsinh**

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

Abstract - The present study deals with the absorption and bioaccumulation of non-essential metals in the mangrove Avicennia marina and its phytoremediation potential. Extraction of heavy metals were done using acid digestion methods using sediments from the rhizospheric soil and the plant parts mainly leaves and roots were collected from Sartanpar coast of Bhavnagar coastline nearer to the Alang coast known for ship breaking activities and chemical pollution, the results showed the metal concentration ($\mu\text{g/g}$) in leaves and roots samples were $\text{Ni} > \text{Cr} > \text{Co} > \text{Pb} > \text{Cd}$ exceeding the permissible limits as recommended by WHO due to the oil spills from the tankers and anthropogenic activities which increases the depositing the heavy elements on the shore and also enter and disturb the ecosystem due to its persistence nature.

Keywords: Phytoremediation, coastal sediment, mangrove, heavy metal pollution.

ICSDCS/2021/232**CROSS BREED SECURITY WAY TO DEAL WITH FURTHER DEVELOP VALIDATION, AUTHORIZATION, ACCESS CONTROL MODEL IN CLOUD COMPUTING****Kuber Datt Gautam**

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

Abstract - Cloud computing technology is used to create a sharing platform for connected nodes. It helps users to use required infrastructure either hardware or software in form of services only. This service mechanism helps to reduce cost and avail facility to pay as peruse. The public platform and open nature of communication make it vulnerable to different security breaches. This paper investigates the importance of authentication, authorization, and access control to improve the prevention of sensitive data. This paper also investigates the need to cover sensitive data before access and rights of operation for different user roles. This paper proposed an architecture to integrate RBAC and ABAC with authorization and authentication techniques to improve the validation of use. To implement and evaluate the proposed solution. Patient data has been used as raw facts and a proposed solution has been implemented for it using java technology. Computation time has been measured for performance evaluation.

Keywords: Cloud computing, Authentication, Authorization, Access Control.

**ICSDCS/2021/234****DATA BASED MODELLING FOR TANDUM DRIVE HUMAN POWERED FLYWHEEL MOTOR (HPFM)****Hemant K Baitule**

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

Abstract - The development in existing bicycles with some modification in cranking system, speed increasing gear pair and flywheel to store the pedalling energy form the novel system known as HPFM. This HPFM has wide applications. Leg muscles are stronger than arm muscles and hence bicycle drive mechanisms are generally preferred. The energy of the human leg powered bicycle is converted into electricity. This centre is used to operate mechanical systems. [1]. Idea developed by Modak et al. [2, 3] known as Human Powered Flywheel Motor (HPFM). This research paper presents Data Based Modelling for Formulation of Experimental Data Based Model for Tandum Drive Human powered Flywheel Motor (HPFM).

Keywords: Human Power, Pedal Power, Flywheel Motor, Novel Gearbox, Mathematical Modelling, Buckingham's π theorem, HPFM.

ICSDCS/2021/235**FUNCTIONALITY OF COLD PRESSED NIGER SEED (GUIZOTIA ABYSSINICA) OIL****Priyanka Vijay Patil**

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

Abstract - Niger (*Guizotia abyssinica*) seed is a major source of edible oil in some countries. Niger seed yields about 30%–35% of its weight in oil, which is clear, slow-drying, and edible. Niger seed oil is a polyunsaturated semidrying oil. It has a pale yellow or orange color with a nutty taste and sweet odor. The crude oil has low acidity and can be used directly for cooking. Its fatty acids composition is similar to that of sunflower oil, and has a high content of linoleic acid. It is used as a substitute for olive oil, and can be mixed with linseed oil. Niger seed oil is nutritionally valuable, as its high amount of linoleic acid could prevent cardiovascular diseases, and considered to be the precursor of some metabolic regulatory compounds and structural components of plasma membranes. This study reviews on chemistry and functionality of cold pressed niger seed oil.

Keywords: Niger Seed oil, cold pressed niger seed oil, *Guizotia abyssinica*.

ICSDCS/2021/236**IMPACT OF SERVICE AREAS WHICH ARE MOSTLY INFLUENCED BY CUSTOMER SATISFACTION/DISSATISFACTION TO FACE POST-DEMONETIZATION ISSUES****Tanzeem Hashim**

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

Abstract - The present wave of Demonetization and Digital Payment System towards a Cashless Economy demands that our Commercial banks provide superior customer service as one of the biggest provider of banking and financial services in our urban and rural hinterland. Loyal customer base can only be created through delivering Customer Delight. But the crux of the matter is that to achieve better performance, the Indian banks, both private and nationalized, need to provide Service Quality.

The technological innovation and growing use of 4G mobile phones facilitated purchase and payment transactions through the mobile phone. Due to covid-19 pandemic people are doing cashless transactions. This paper deals with the transaction of money through different modes of payment occurs worldwide and provides individuals more flexibility and convenience. This research paper's main aim in showing the Indian government and private companies such as BHIM app, Paytm, free charge and mobile wiki had been aggressively pushing several digital applications.

Different authors in India have tried for introspection of the service quality through different constructs and dimensions in the banking sector in India. Here in this paper, we



will try to investigate different works related to banking done in India, the different dimensions researched so far and the positive potential of Demonetization and Digital to make SERVQUAL Dimensions more effective towards delivering better customer satisfaction

Keywords: Digital Payments, 4G network, Growth, and development, SERVQUAL, Private & Nationalized banks, Expectations & perceptions.

ICSDCS/2021/238

**A STUDY OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN BANDHAN BANK
(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDORE DISTRICT)**

Manish Shrivastav

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

Abstract - Bandhan bank began in the 1990s, when Chandra Shekhar Ghosh observed the plight of Kolkata's small-time traders. To grow their business, they had no option except high interest loans from traditional moneylenders. His deep desire to help these marginal business owners led to the creation of Bandhan, a microfinance institution providing loans and hope to the poorest. In a decade and a half, Bandhan made history by transforming into a universal bank that serves all socio-economic sections across the country. Today, Bandhan has truly expanded, but its mission remains the same—to build a financially inclusive India. This study is analytical in nature. The main purpose of this study is to study the financial performance of Bandhan bank using camel analysis. This study is analytical in nature. Secondary Data is collected from annual reports, books, journals and periodicals. The collected data has been analysed using ratio analysis. The study concludes that Bandhan bank was in an growing trend and liquidity parameter were on the top position. **Keywords:** bank, growing, institution, financial, camel, analytical, liquidity, growing, trend, etc.

Apart from this, Bandhan bank is also providing loans to its customers at low interest rates, apart from this, today this bank is also providing other types of finance facilities to its customers.

It is the aim of every employee working in Bandhan bank that every customer coming to their bank should be satisfied by their work, for this, services are provided by the bank from time to time by providing guidelines to every customer.

This research paper aims to test the hypothesis that Bandhan bank within Customer Satisfaction is positively related to other private bank effectiveness. It is further hypothesized that the relationship between in Bandhan bank and other private bank effectiveness will be affected by the customer satisfaction in bank services. A questionnaire was administered to 300 Customer in Bandhan bank of various in Indore. It was found that there is a positive Services in Other Private bank effectiveness. It was also found that Bandhan bank good work in best services provide in customer.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction in Bandhan bank.

ICSDCS/2021/239

HEALTH IMPACTS OF EXPOSURE TO SOLID WASTE

Rony Hela

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Abstract - With increase in the population and the rising demand for food and other essentials things, there has been a rise in the amount of waste generated daily by each household. This waste is eventually thrown into municipal waste collection centers from where it is collected by the area municipalities to be further thrown into the landfills and dumps. However, either due to resource crunch or inefficient infrastructure, not all of this waste gets collected and transported to the final dumpsites. At this stage the management and disposal are improperly done, it can cause serious impacts on health and issue to the surrounding environment.

Waste that is not properly managed, especially excreta and other liquid and solid waste from households and the community, are a serious health hazard and lead to the spread of infectious diseases. Unattended waste lying around attracts flies, rats, and other



creatures that in turn spread disease. Normally it is the wet waste that decomposes and releases a bad smell. This leads to unhygienic conditions and thereby to a rise in the health issues. The plague outbreak in Surat is a good example of a city suffering due to the callous attitude of the local body in maintaining cleanliness in the city.

Certain chemicals if released untreated, e.g., cyanides, mercury, and polychlorinated biphenyls are highly toxic and exposure can lead to disease or death. Some studies have detected excesses of cancer in residents exposed to hazardous waste. Numerous studies have been carried out in various parts of the world to establish a connection between health and hazardous waste.

Proper techniques of waste disposal have to be undertaken to ensure that it does not affect the environment around the area or cause health hazards to the people living there. At the household-level proper segregation of waste has to be done and it should be ensured that all organic matter is kept aside for composting, which is undoubtedly the best method for the correct disposal of this segment of the waste. In fact, the organic part of the waste that is generated decomposes more easily, attracts insects and causes disease. Organic waste can be composted and then used as a fertilizer.

Keywords: Improper disposal, Health hazard, Infectious diseases, Untreated chemicals, Organic Composting.

ICSDCS/2021/240

AI AND IOT BASED SMART WEARABLE DEVICE FOR THE SAFETY OF CHILDREN

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Abstract- The objective of this work is to create a wearable device for children protection and safety. By examining biomedical parameters in combination with body position, this objective is achieved. The body temperature and galvanic skin resistance are the physiological signals that are examined. The acquisition of raw accelerometer data from a triple axis accelerometer is used to determine body position. After gathering the raw data, a machine learning algorithm specifically designed for activity recognition is used. By wirelessly transmitting sensor data to an open source cloud platform, real-time data monitoring is made possible. Random Forest algorithm is used concurrently for prediction. This device is set up to continuously track the subject's parameters and react to any potentially dangerous circumstances. It does this by noticing changes in the monitored signals, after which the appropriate action is taken by sending notifications or alerts to the appropriate parties.

Keywords: Convolution Neural Network (CNN), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Random Forest, Internet of Things (IOT).

ICSDCS/2021/241

A STUDY ON STRONG COUPLING BETWEEN ORGANIC SEMICONDUCTORS AND PLASMONS

Prabhat Kumar Dubey

Christian Eminent College, Indore

Abstract - Strong coupling is an extreme form of light-matter interaction in which molecules exchange energy with an electromagnetic mode, often the mode is that of an optical cavity. In physics, a plasmon is a quantum of plasma oscillation. Just as light (an optical oscillation) consists of photons, the plasma oscillation consists of plasmons. The plasmon can be considered as a quasiparticle since it arises from the quantization of plasma oscillations, just like phonons are quantization of mechanical vibrations. Thus, plasmons are collective oscillations of the free electron gas density. For example, at optical frequencies, plasmons can couple with a photon to create another quasiparticle called a plasmon polariton. Organic semiconductors are solids whose building blocks are pi-bonded molecules or polymers made up by carbon and hydrogen atoms and at times heteroatoms such as nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen. They exist in form of molecular crystals or amorphous



thin films. In this paper I will describe the properties of organic material in strong coupling with plasmon, mainly based on our work in this field of research. The strong coupling modifies the optical transitions of the structure, and occurs when the interaction between molecules and plasmon prevails on the damping of the system. We describe the dispersion relation of different plasmonic systems, delocalized and localized plasmon, coupled to aggregated dyes and the typical properties of these systems in strong coupling. The modification of the dye emission is also studied. In the second part, the effect of the microscopic structure of the organics, which can be seen as a disordered film, is described. As the different molecules couple to the same plasmon mode, an extended coherent state on several microns is observed.

Keywords: Plasmonics; organic semiconductors; strong coupling.

ICSDCS/2021/242

ENHANCE THE PERFORMANCE OF UTILITY-BASED WEB CONTENT SENSITIVITY USING MACHINE LEARNING

Rajesh Shah

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Abstract - Utility-based web content mining enhances the capacity of web data engineering on the platform of social media. Utility-based content mining enriches the capacity of web content retrieval and searching of web data. The content of web data structure is very complex in the manner of data representation and query analysis. For the utility of the web, content mining uses various data mining algorithms such as association rule mining, clustering and classification. The data mining-based tools enhance the capacity of web content mining, but particular limitations or bottleneck problems in web content mining—the central issue of diversity of ADHOC query. The processing of frequent item set applied machine learning algorithm for the optimization of process. The proposed algorithm is a combination of prototype machine learning algorithms with DAG optimization techniques. The DAG optimization techniques work with the proper functioning of the density of words and links. The proposed algorithm validates in MATLAB software and tested standard datasets such as amazon.in and Alibaba.com. The proposed algorithm compares with current web content utility algorithms such as TID, FIM and ASAP. The experimental results suggest that the proposed algorithm is better than existing algorithm.

Keywords: - Adaptive Web, Semantic Web. Content mining, Utility-based Machine Learning, MATLAB

ICSDCS/2021/243

NANOTECHNOLOGY BASED MELAMINE DETECTION IN MILK

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Abstract- The optical fiber-based biosensing method for the colorimetric identification of melamine in liquid milk was explored using the optical fibre-based localized surface plasmon resonance AuNPs. It does not only have strong advantages over the traditional ultraviolet visible spectrophotometer, since it is fast and precise, but in reality it is often stable to detect melamine effectively in actual milk samples. The experimental findings indicate a strong linear association between the absorption values at the wavelength of 520 nm and liquid milk concentrations in the range 0.1 μ M to 0.9 μ M and the detection maximum 33 nM. In comparison, in the liquid dairy samples there is a recovery rate of 99.2 percent ~111 percent. The technique suggested will have a tremendous opportunity for use and most molecules can only be added by choosing the necessary ligands for the molecules to be identified. Altogether these types of defensive steps can decrease global disaster in health sectors as well as increase the trust issues in general people. So, it is high time to create awareness among the general people about the adulteration of food products through the melamine.

Keywords: Noble Metal Nano Particles, Colorimetric, Biosensor, Critical Coagulation Concentration, Salt Titration, Melamine.



ICSDCS/2021/244

IMAGE CLASSIFICATION USING ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNIQUES**Nirmal Mahesh Dattatray**Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam University,
Indore

Abstract - Most of the existing image recognitions systems are based on physical parameters of the images whereas image processing methodologies relies on extraction of color, shape and edge features. Thus Transfer Learning is an efficient approach of solving classification problem with little amount of data. There are many deep learning algorithms but most tested one is AlexNet. It is well-known Convolution Neural Network (AlexNet CNN) for recognition of images using deep learning.

So for recognition and detection of a image we have proposed Deep Learning approach in this project which can analyse thousands of images which may take a lot for a human to do. Pretrained convolutional neural network i.e. AlexNet is trained by using the features such as textures, colors and shape. The model is trained on more than 1000 images and can classify images into categories which we have defined. The trained model is tested on various standard and own recorded datasets consist of rotational, translated and shifted images. Thus when a image is passed to the system it will apply AlexNet and return the results with a image category in which the image lies with high accuracy/Thus our project tends to reduce time and cost of image recognition systems using deep learning.

Keywords: Image Recognition, CNN, Transfer Learning, Medium Filter Deep Learning and AlexNet.

ICSDCS/2021/245

CHILD LABOUR IN INDIA: FUTURATIVE CORRECTIVE MEASURES**Gaji Manisha Sunil**

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Abstract - In world economies where child labour has been eradicated, multi-pronged strategies were used. Stringent laws were made making child labour illegal. Also the educational system was strengthened so that children removed from work could go to school.

1. A New Definition of Child Labour: An analysis of the situation of child labour in India shows that children are working in different sectors across the country. Given the varied situations in which children are working, strategies for the elimination of child labour need to be inclusive and non-negotiable. One of the most important change that is needed is removal of the artificial distinction between 'child labour' and 'child work'.

2. Amendment to the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act 1986: Enforcement of the law is a key strategy. But in the case of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, there are a number of loopholes, which makes the law ineffective. The Act must be non-negotiable and to do so it is suggested that the word "Regulation" should be removed so that child labour abolition becomes non-negotiable. Similarly the penal provisions must be enhanced, employment of child labour must be deemed as a cognisable offence with imprisonment to the offending employer. So that a clear message is given that child labour will not be accepted.

3. A New Policy for Child Labour: A lot of changes have been done since the child labour policy 1986. But a further relook of all the laws and policies is urgently needed. Consistency in the constitutional and legal provisions pertaining to children's rights is critical and required.

4. National Child Labour Programme (NCLP): The current National Child Labour Programme (NCLP) needs to be revamped. NCLP schools must be converted into Transitional Education Centres (TECs) which are both non-residential and residential. It is very important that the guidelines for TECs are very flexible, adapting to the local situation. It is envisaged that 45 lakh children would be benefited by this arrangement. It was envisaged in the 11th plan that 3 lakh children would benefit from this.

5. Migrant children: The NCLP needs to recognize the special situation of migrant child labourers. These could be children who have run away from home or children who



migrate seasonally with their families. Given the extent of intra-state migration, educational centers have to be strengthened and the involvement of the local NGOs has to be done.

6. Social Mobilisation: Given that eradication of child labour is not an easy task, preventive strategies are more sustainable in the long run. One of the major preventive strategies, which must feature in any national child labour eradication policy, is the role of social mobilization and community participation. It is vital to ensure that children stay at home and go to formal schools rather than leave home to work full time. There has to be a national campaign to invoke public interest and large-scale awareness on this issue, there is a need for an extensive awareness generation campaign launched over a period of time at the Centre and State level on a sustained basis. Required budgetary provisions for such a mass campaign must be provided by the government.

7. Social Mobilizes: Child labour is spread across the country; in dispersed villages and slums. The eradication of child labour cannot be the function of labour department alone. There has to be a movement which ropes in the society and the members of the society must be given a legal or official status. As proposed in the 11th plan Labour department needs to have a cadre of youth volunteers who can be trained as 'Social Mobilizers' who will be responsible for withdrawing children from work as well as monitoring school dropouts and children with irregularity of attendance. The planning commission estimated that, if implemented, through this policy the status of more than 3 crores children would be monitored.

8. Survey of child labour: It is necessary that the government commissions research and surveys on different aspects of child labour in the country. This is important as to effectively abolish child labour it is necessary to remove the artificial distinction between 'child labour' and 'child work'.

9. Correction of Anomaly of Age of The Child in India as per Different Laws: Recognizing everyone below the age of 18 as children and respecting their rights was an important 11th 5 year plan initiative. The challenge is to amend all legislations and laws to ensure a uniform definition of children, as stipulated under UNCRC and JJ Act. The Child Labour Act and related legislations like The Factories Act, 1948, The Mines Act, 1952, The Plantation Labour Act, 1951, The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961, The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 continue to prohibit employment of children under 14 years only. The ITPA, 1956 draws heavily from the Indian Penal Code 1860, which define a child as someone who is less than 16 years of age under ITPA as well. As per different laws there are different definitions and meanings to child and child labour which needs to be corrected and a uniform legal definition has to be made.

Keywords: New Definition, Amendment, New Policy, Transitional Education, Mobilisation.

ICSDCS/2021/246

A STUDY OF VIRTUAL MACHINE MIGRATION BY MANAGING COMPUTING, STORAGE AND OPTIMAL COMMUNICATION RESOURCES

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Abstract- Resource allocation policies decide the amount of resource to be allocated to a particular or set of virtual machines. Resource allocation denies services if the allocation is not managed accurately. So resource management is very important issue for a researcher in utilizing and allocating scarce resources within the limit of cloud environment so as to meet the needs of the cloud application.

In cloud computing, Resource Allocation (RA) is the process of assigning available resources to the needed cloud applications over the internet. Resource stipulation solves that difficulty by allowing the service providers to handle the resources for each individual element or component. Resource allocation is very important challenge when client have service level agreement (SLA) and total profit in system is based on how system can meet SLA. Resource Allocation is based on the type and amount of resources needed by each application in order to complete a user job.

A variety of Resource Allocation Strategy (RAS) are available such as RAS using feedback control theory, Adaptive list scheduling and Adaptive min- min scheduling (ALS&



AMMS) algorithm, Force directed resource assignment (FRA) algorithm, BG algorithm, Vector Dot algorithm, etc.

However, significant work has not been done by considering, the order and time of allocation of resources as input for achieving optimal resource allocation.

Keywords: Resource Allocation, virtualization, VM Migration, cloud storage.

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ROBUST ATTRIBUTE-BASED ENCRYPTION METHOD UTILIZED FOR ROBUST DATA SECURITY IN CLOUD STORAGE ENVIRONMENTS

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Abstract- Nowadays a growing tendency closer to storing massive quantities of records at the cloud, which may be attributed to the fast improvements which can be taking area in cloud computing. As a result, the important challenge of the way to control and save you unauthorized get right of entry to records this is stored with inside the cloud has been raised due to this. We gift a stable records sharing approach, which, with the aid of using Role-Based Access Control and the AES encryption method, is able to reaching stable key distribution & records sharing for dynamic groups. This robust attribute-based encryption method is utilized for the purpose of providing robust data security in cloud storage environments. This strategy is a potentially useful method that can be implemented in a remote storage facility as well as online social networks, among other places. The records are included with the aid of using our device, which additionally permits for its regeneration with inside the occasion that it's miles mishandled with the aid of using an unauthorized user. A Proxy server may be given obligation for finishing this task. The records relating the customers could be stored in each the general public and the non-public quantities of the cloud garage. Users will best be capable of get right of entry to the records saved with inside the public cloud, permitting the non-public cloud to hold its better stage of protection. The unique records that became saved within side the non-public cloud could be gathered with the aid of using the Proxy server as quickly as any unauthorized adjustments are made, and it's going to then take delivery of returned to the user. Users of cloud garage are commonly furnished with a number of redundancy configuration alternatives if you want to reap the most useful stage of overall performance even as additionally retaining a suitable stage of fault tolerance. The device has the cap potential to simultaneously reap the best feasible stage of each protection and privacy. The outcomes of our experiments have led us to the belief that computations at the purchaser aspect that contain encryption and decryption can produce correct output.

Keywords: Role Based Access Control, AES, Cloud data security, Multi Authority Access Control.

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A MATHEMATICAL CALCULATION FOR SOLVING HIGHER-ORDER NONLINEAR BVPS WITH AN APPLICATION ON LIQUID FLOW OVER A CONTRACTING PENETRABLE LIMITLESS LONG CHAMBER

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Abstract - We present a proficient iterative power series technique for nonlinear boundary-value problems that treats the commonplace uniqueness issue and increments with no obvious end goal in mind the span of combination. This technique depends on growing the arrangement around an iterative beginning point. We utilize this technique to concentrate on the insecure, gooey, and incompressible laminar stream and intensity move over a contracting porous chamber. All the more unequivocally, we settle the flimsy nonlinear Navier-Stokes and energy conditions subsequent to decreasing them to an arrangement of nonlinear boundary-value problems of conventional differential conditions. The current technique effectively catches double answers for both the stream and intensity move fields and a remarkable arrangement at a particular basic flimsiness boundary. Correlations with past mathematical techniques and a careful arrangement check the legitimacy, precision, and proficiency of the current strategy.

Keywords: Navier-Stokes, Legitimacy, Precision, Proficiency.



ICSDCS/2021/249

A REVIEW FUZZY CONTROL TEACHING MODELS**Praveen Verma**

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

Abstract - Numerous degree courses at specialized colleges incorporate the subject of control system designing. As an expansion to traditional methodologies Fuzzy Control can be utilized to effortlessly track down control answers for system, regardless of whether they incorporate nonlinearities. To help further instructive preparation, models which address a specialized framework to be controlled are required. These models need to address the framework in a straightforward and simple cognizable way. Moreover, a programming apparatus is expected that upholds a simple Fuzzy Control advancement process, including the choice to confirm the outcomes and tune the framework conduct. To help the improvement cycle a graphical UI is expected to show the Fuzzy terms under continuous circumstances, particularly with an investigate framework and follow usefulness. The encounters with such a programming device, the Fuzzy Control Configuration Device (FHFCE Apparatus), and four Fuzzy showing models will be introduced in this paper. The calculated and didactical objective in the use of these showing models is to foster arrangement methodologies utilizing Computational Knowledge (CI) applications for Fuzzy Regulators to break down various calculations of induction or defuzzification and to check and tune those systems effectively.

Keywords: Fuzzy Control, FHFCE, Computational Knowledge, Defuzzification.

ICSDCS/2021/250

ISOLATION OF SOME METAL IN SELECTED WATER BODIES OF NARMADA RIVER SYSTEM**Shobharam Waskel**

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Abstract - In recent years, heavy metal pollution has become one of the most serious environmental problems. The pollution of environment with toxic heavy metals is spreading throughout the world along with industrial progress. Presence of heavy metals even in traces is toxic and detrimental to all living organisms. Pb, Zn, Cd, and Cu isolated from waste water sample in different places of in narmada river in separate origin, and to employ them for the purpose of purification of heavy metal contaminated water so as to make such water less toxic and suitable for the purpose of fish culture. The main objective of the study is to overcome the heavy metal toxicity of water biologically through use of bacteria as a tool for bioremediation of heavy metal contaminated water and to make such toxic water suitable for fish culture. On the basis of outcome results it has been revealed that heavy metal pollution in water bodied plays a significant role in creating additional stress on fish leading to abnormal changes in behavior, coloration and even mortality of fishes in contrary to the age and toxic intensity dependent.

Keywords: Isolate elements Pollution, Industry, Narmada River, Toxicity, Fish Culture.

ICSDCS/2021/251

ANALYSIS OF FISH CULTURE ON VARIOUS WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS WITH REFERENCE TO NARMADA RIVER OF MADHYA PRADESH AND GUJARAT**Rajesh Kochara**

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

Abstract - Narmada river is a perennial river in central India with spiritual trust and aesthetic values. It originates from Amarkantak hills in Maikala vary of Madhya Pradesh and receives merged into Arabian Sea at Bharuch, Gujarat. Narmada is the greatest west flowing river (total size 1312 km) protecting Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh states of India having an area of 98,796 km² which is nearly 3% of the total geographical area of the country with maximum length and width of 923 and 161 km respectively. There are eight water quality stations at Barmanghat, Dindori, Handia, Hoshangabad, Madleshwar, Manot, Garudeshwar and Sandia on the main stream of river Narmada while ten water quality stations are located at its tributaries viz., Orsang, Banjar, Sakkar, Burhner, Sher, Ganjal, Uri, Kundi, Hiran and Goi. Narmada River has 41 tributaries (22 and 19 are on the left and right bank). Out of forty one essential tributaries, the Burhner, Banjar, Hiran Tawa, Chota Tawa, Orsang and the Kundi River are the main



tributaries. Four distinct seasons such as cold, hot, south-west monsoon, post-monsoon appear in the Narmada basin in a year. The ordinary annual rainfall for the Narmada basin is about 1100 mm of which south-west monsoon (June to October) contribute about 94% of the annual rainfall. Temperature is most and minimal in the month of May and January, respectively. Water is collected from different stations. The parameters of water quality for fish culture is observed and reported.

Keywords: Perennial, Aesthetic, Basin.

ICSDCS/2021/252

A SELECTIVE ADSORPTION OF CR (VI) FROM WASTE WATER USING LOW COST BIOSORBENTS

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Abstract- The results of a study that looked at the possibility of batch-mode removal of Cr (VI) from aqueous solutions using cheap waste biomaterial are presented in this article. As biosorbents, we used cones from *Fomitopsis pinicola*, as well as peach, apricot, and *Juglans regia* stones, orange peels, and Merino sheep wool. We looked at three grain sizes of biosorbents: fr. 1/2, fr. 0.5/1.0, and fr. 0/0.5 mm. Finding the best biosorbent that could be tested using real samples was the goal. Additionally, the effects of additional factors (such as temperature, rotation speed during mixing, pH value, chemical activation of the biosorbent, and the influence of biosorbent concentration. By using chemical activation and lowering the pH to 1.1 to 2.0, they can have their sorption capacities increased and, in the case of some biosorbents, their exposure times shortened. In order to analyse the experimental data and explain the mechanism of adsorption and its potential speed control steps, pseudo-first-order and pseudo-second-order kinetic models were used. The pseudo-second-order kinetic model seems to best fit the experimental data. The biosorption was likely endothermic and spontaneous, according to the thermodynamic parameters. The Langmuir and Freundlich adsorption isotherms were used to describe the adsorption data in the biosorption equilibrium study. For all biosorbents, the Langmuir model could be used to describe the adsorption data. Both designs work well with peach stones and sheep fleece that has undergone chemical treatment.

Keywords: Biosorption; Hexavalent Chromium Cr (VI); Batch Mode; Kinetic; Equilibrium; Thermodynamic Study.

ICSDCS/2021/255

VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE OF SUN CITY JODHPUR: A RESILIENT APPROACH TO SUSTAIN ENERGY CRISES

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Abstract - Sustainable architecture is the application of principles that contribute in the evolution of building designs and processes that reduce the negative environmental effects of construction. When contemplating Jodhpur's vernacular architecture, it becomes clear that traditional construction methods correspond to basic green design principles such as using energy-efficient locally available materials and resources. Many traditional aspects of Jodhpur architecture can be easily incorporated into contemporary environments to provide a sustainable atmosphere and natural accompaniment. This study presents the scope of eco-friendly development of city by using traditional construction techniques and materials, built forms and fabric with thorough analysis of the hot and dry climate of the area. It also encompasses the use of this local architecture to help in creating energy efficient thermal comfort zone in similar climatic conditions in any part of the world. This work is an attempt to reclaim the ideals about a well architectural towards this setting, in not only terms of identifying the hot and arid climate, but also in terms of producing a design philosophy relevant to the manner of living in a conventional city.

**ICSDCS/2021/264****CATALYST TYPES AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON REACTION RATES****¹Bhaskar Chary T., ²Dr. Praveen Kumar** (Associate Professor)¹Research Scholar, ²Supervisor¹⁻² Department of Chemistry, The Glocal University, Mirzapur Pole, Saharanpur, U.P.

Abstract - Catalysts play a crucial role in influencing reaction rates in various chemical processes. This paper explores different types of catalysts and their significant impact on reaction kinetics. We examine the characteristics, mechanisms, and applications of various catalysts, including homogeneous, heterogeneous, enzyme, and nanoparticle catalysts. The study highlights the importance of catalyst selection in enhancing reaction efficiency and selectivity. Additionally, we discuss the factors that govern catalyst activity, such as surface area, active sites, and catalytic mechanisms. Understanding these catalyst types and their effects on reaction rates is essential for optimizing chemical processes in industries ranging from petrochemicals to pharmaceuticals.

Keywords: Catalysts, Reaction rates, Homogeneous catalysts, Heterogeneous catalysts, Enzyme catalysts, Nanoparticle catalysts, Catalytic mechanisms, Surface area, Active sites, Chemical processes, Reaction kinetics, Reaction efficiency, Selectivity, Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals.

ICSDCS/2021/266**COLLABORATIVE ROBOTICS IN FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING****¹Mangesh Yogesh Dakhole, ²Dr. Nirmal Sharma** (Associate Professor)¹Research Scholar, ²Supervisor¹⁻²Department of Science & Technology, The Glocal University, Mirzapur Pole, Saharanpur (U.P.), India

Abstract - Collaborative robotics, also known as cobotics, has emerged as a promising approach for achieving flexible manufacturing processes. This paper focuses on the design and development of collaborative robotic systems and their significance in flexible manufacturing. The aim is to explore two key subtopics: human-robot collaboration and safety, and distributed robotic systems and task allocation. By investigating these areas, we gain insights into the advancements and challenges in collaborative robotics, ultimately enabling improved productivity, safety, and efficiency in flexible manufacturing environments.

Keywords: Collaborative robotics, cobotics, flexible manufacturing, human-robot collaboration, safety, distributed robotic systems, task allocation.

**ICSDCS/2021/169****हिंदी उपन्यासों में भारतीय संस्कृति का चित्रण: एक गुणात्मक अध्ययन
लेखिका: सुनीता**

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सारांश – वर्तमान हिंदी उपन्यासों में भारतीय संस्कृति का बहुत अच्छा सुंदर चित्रण किया गया है। विभिन्न उपन्यासों में समाज और संस्कृति को बड़ी सूक्ष्मता से अभिव्यक्त किया गया है इसमें हमें शहरी व गांव की संस्कृति का मिलाजुला समावेश मिलेगा जिसकी सुंदर अभिव्यक्ति विभिन्न लेखकों द्वारा की गई है। इनमें हमें लोक, सामंती, पूंजीवादी तथा सामाजिक संस्कृति का सुंदर चित्रण देखने को मिलता है। स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात हिंदी उपन्यास विद्या का तेजी से विकास हुआ है भारतीय ग्राम और नगर दोनों जीवन का उपन्यासकारों ने बहुत अच्छा चित्रण अपनी लेखनी के द्वारा किया है। स्वतंत्रता के बाद उपन्यासों में संस्कृति जीवन की अभी अभिव्यक्ति हुई भारतीय संस्कृति के जीवन मूल्यों का चित्रण हिंदी के कई उपन्यासकारों द्वारा किया गया। हिंदी उपन्यासकारों ने भारतीय जीवन को अपने उपन्यासों की कथावस्तु बनाया है अनेक उपन्यास जिनमें संपूर्ण ग्रामीण और शहरी जिंदगी का चित्रण उपन्यासों में किया गया है। उपन्यासकारों ने अपने उपन्यासों में समाज में ऐसी पीढ़ी की विवेचना की है जो आधुनिकता और मध्यकालीनता के भंवर में चक्कर काटती दिखाई देती है। इस शोध पत्र में भारतीय संस्कृति की और वर्तमान परिपेक्ष में लिखे गए उपन्यासों का गुणात्मक अध्ययन किया गया है।

मुख्य शब्दावली: वर्तमान हिन्दी उपन्यास, भारतीय संस्कृति, चित्रण, लोक संस्कृति, आधुनिकता एवं मध्यकालीनता।

ICSDCS/2021/170**जन लोकपाल बिल एवं अन्ना हजारे आंदोलन की वैचारिक पृष्ठभूमि एवं समर्थन: एक गुणात्मक अध्ययन
लेखक: योगेश आत्रेय**

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सारांश – लोकपाल बिल के समर्थन करने वालों का कहना है कि, लोकपाल बिल के दबाव से भ्रष्टाचार के खतरे को कम करके लोकतंत्र में बदलाव ला सकते हैं। पिछले कुछ दशकों से लोकपाल बिल इतिहास बन कर रह चुका था। हर एक सरकार ने अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान लोकपाल बिल में संशोधन किए हैं। इस ऐतिहासिक बन चुके बिल को आधुनिक रूप से पारित कराने के लिए अन्ना हजारे और उनके दल को काफी मुश्किलों का सामना करना पड़ा। 74 साल की उम्र में अन्ना हजारे ने 65 साल पुराने प्रतिबंधों को खत्म करवाने के लिए राष्ट्र के खिलाफ कड़े संघर्ष किए। आधुनिक गांधी (अन्ना हजारे) ने भूख-हड़ताल की। जिसका लोगों ने पूर्णरूप से समर्थन किया। इस समर्थन को देख कर सत्तारूढ़ी लोग भी हैरान हो गये थे। जैसे-जैसे जनता के समर्थन में दिन प्रतिदिन वृद्धि हो रही थी, वैसे-वैसे सरकार में घबराहट और डर की मिली-जुली प्रतिक्रियाएं सामने आ रही थी। अन्ना हजारे आंदोलन में दूरसंचार की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रही है। उसने प्रसिद्ध हस्तियों और बुद्धिजीवियों के साथ मिलकर एक विचार मंच तैयार किया और इस मुद्दे पर विचार विमर्श करते हुए भूख हड़ताल को समाप्त कराया गया। प्रस्तुत शोध पत्र इन सभी आयामों का एक गुणात्मक अध्ययन प्रस्तुत करता है।

मुख्य शब्दावली: जन लोकपाल बिल, अन्ना हजारे, दूरसंचार, समर्थन, वैचारिक पृष्ठभूमि।

ICSDCS/2021/184**वोडाफोन आइडिया के वित्तीय निष्पादन का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन**

डॉ. संजय प्रसाद

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शोधार्थी सोनिया गुप्ता

स्कूल ऑफ कॉमर्स, देवी अहिल्या वि.वि., इंदौर

सारांश – वर्तमान समय में दूरसंचार के क्षेत्र में प्रतियोगिता विस्तृत हो गई है। कई दूरसंचार कम्पनियों ने बाजार में प्रवेश कर लिया है जैसे-भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड, भारती एयरटेल, वोडाफोन आइडिया, रिलायंस जिओ आदि। प्रस्तुत शोध पत्र वोडाफोन आइडिया के वित्तीय निष्पादन के तुलनात्मक अध्ययन



पर आधारित है। शोध पत्र में वर्ष 2016 से 2020 तक 5 वर्षों के वित्तीय लेखों को सम्मिलित किया गया है। वित्तीय लेखों के अंतर्गत लाभ-हानि खाता तथा आर्थिक चिट्ठा पत्रक शामिल है। यह शोध पत्र वित्तीय लेखों के तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण पर आधारित है। शोध पत्र के निष्कर्षों के द्वारा कम्पनी को अपने वित्तीय लेखों के तुलनात्मक स्वरूप का ज्ञान होगा तथा कम्पनी को भविष्य के नियोजन हेतु आवश्यक सूचनाएं प्राप्त होंगी।

कुंजी: वोडाफोन आइडिया, वित्तीय निष्पादन, तुलनात्मक पत्रक।

ICSDCS/2021/204

गाँधी जी के 'हिन्द स्वराज' में वर्णित विचारों का आज के भारत के लिए प्रासंगिकता

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(शोध निर्देशिका)

पूर्व अध्यक्ष, राजनीति विज्ञान

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महात्मा गांधी के चिंतन में 'हिन्द स्वराज' का वही स्थान और महत्व है जो कार्ल मार्क्स के चिंतन में कम्युनिस्ट घोषणा पत्र का, बौद्ध आन्दोलन में बज्र सूची का और ज्योतिष फल के चिंतन में गरीबगरी का। उन सबमें पारस्परिक फर्क बहुत है और उनका तुलनात्मक अध्ययन करना यहां उद्देश्य नहीं है। 'हिन्दी स्वराज' को लिखे और छपे सौ वर्ष से अधिक हो गये। उस ऐतिहासिक कारण से 'हिन्द स्वराज' की प्रासंगिकता की चर्चा गांधीवादियों के अलावा दूसरे लोग भी कर रहे हैं। चर्चा के और भी कई कारण हैं। आज भारत एक ऐसी जगह पहुंच गया है, उसे चौराहा, तिराहा आदि नहीं कर सकते, बल्कि सच यह है कि वहां से कोई रास्ता निकलता दिखाई नहीं पड़ता। यों प्रायः कोई भी राजनीतिक दल उनके साथ जनता के लंबे या संक्षिप्त राजनीतिक अनुभवों के बावजूद यह कह रहे हैं कि जनता को सही रास्ते पर वही ले जा सकते हैं। हालांकि जनता उनको परख चुकी है। आज की राजनीति परिस्थिति की एक विशेषता यह है कि पिछले दो-तीन दशकों में सभी राजनीतिक दल कहीं न कहीं किसी न किसी रूप में शासन में रहे हैं। सबके अनुभव एक जैसे नहीं रहे हैं, केरल और पश्चिम बंगाल में वामपंथी मोर्चे के शासन के साथ जनता के अनुभव अलग तरह के रहे हैं, अन्य राज्यों में या केन्द्र में भी कांग्रेस भाजपा के अलावा क्षेत्रीय दलों के भी अनुभव रहे हैं। फर्क के बावजूद कुछ लोग हैं जो जनता को यह धारणा देते रहे हैं कि सभी राजनीतिक दल एक जैसे हैं। जनता वास्तव में फर्क का विश्लेषण नहीं कर पाती, इसीलिए वह किंकर्तव्य विमुढ़ है। एक प्रश्न जोरदार ढंग से आ रहा है कि क्या विकल्प है – दक्षिणपंथ, वामपंथ, मध्य मार्ग या क्या? नेहरू-मॉडल, लोहिया जय प्रकाश मॉडल या संघ परिवार का मॉडल! गांधीवाद, मार्क्सवाद या अम्बेडकरवाद या और कुछ, कौन जनता की जरूरत का रास्ता दिखा सकता है?

ICSDCS/2021/225

शिक्षा पर सूचना एवं सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी के प्रभाव का अध्ययन

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Abstract- सूचना एवं सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी आज हमारे जीवन का अभिन्न अंग बन गया है। जीवन का प्रत्येक पक्ष वैज्ञानिक खोजों तथा अविष्कारों से प्रभावित है। शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में रेडियों, टेलीविजन, कम्प्यूटर, इन्टरनेट व स्मार्ट कक्षाएँ आदिका बढ़ता हुआ उपयोग शिक्षा को तकनीकी के निकट लाता जा रहा है। शिक्षा का प्रत्येक पक्ष चाहे वह विधियों-प्रविधियों, उद्देश्यों, शिक्षण प्रक्रिया का हो या फिर शोध का हो बिना तकनीकी के अधुरा है। इस डिजिटल युग में, कक्षा में आईसीटी का उपयोग छात्रों को आवश्यक 21वीं सदी के कौशल को सीखने और लागू करने के अवसर देने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। आईसीटी शिक्षण और सीखने में सुधार करता है और शिक्षकों के लिए शैक्षणिक वातावरण के रचनाकारों की भूमिका निभाने में इसके महत्व को बढ़ता है। आईसीटी एक शिक्षक को अपने शिक्षण को आकर्षक



ढंग से प्रस्तुत करने और शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमों को आईसीटी से उपयोगी व आकर्षक बनाया जा रहा है। इंटरनेट और इंटरैक्टिव मल्टीमीडिया द्वारा आईसीटी स्पष्ट रूप से भविष्य की शिक्षा के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण माध्यम है और इसे औपचारिक शिक्षण और इसे औपचारिक शिक्षण और सीखने में प्रभावी ढंग से एकीकृत करने की आवश्यकता है—विशेष रूप से एक शिक्षक शिक्षा संस्थान में। प्रस्तुत शोध में शिक्षा पर सूचना सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी के प्रभाव का अध्ययन करना।

Keywords: शिक्षा एवं सूचना सम्प्रेषण तकनीकी।

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शिराला-शाहवाड़ी तहसील के भगीरथ : लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग नाईक (आप्पा)

(‘वाकुर्डे बुद्रुक जलसिंचाई परियोजना’ के विशेष संदर्भ में)

उदयसिंग हेमंत पाटील

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Abstract - शिराला तहसील में भी वाकुर्डे बुद्रुक जल सिंचाई परियोजना के जरिए प्रदेश के किसानों के खेतों को उपजाऊ बनाने के लिए लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग आप्पा ने भी ‘भगीरथ प्रयास’ किया है। उन्होंने अपने जीवन के अंतिम क्षणों तक वाकुर्डे बुद्रुक जल सिंचाई परियोजना को साकार करने के लिए निरंतर प्रयास किया। इस शोधलेख में लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग नाईक (आप्पा) के इन्हीं ‘भगीरथ प्रयास’ को जानने की कोशिश की है। 11 मार्च, 1982 के विश्वास सहकारी चीनी मिल के संचालक मंडल की सभा में प्रस्ताव क्रमांक 16 में शिराला के उत्तर इलाके को किसी भी मार्ग से जलसिंचाई योजना कराने के लिए सरकार की ओर गुहार लगाने की बात कही थी। उन्होंने दिए वचन को पूरा करने के लिए 28 अप्रैल, 1982 के संचालक मंडल की बैठक में प्रस्ताव क्र. 11 में किलोस्कर कन्सलटेंट लि. पुणे को प्रस्तावित परियोजना की रूपरेखा और संभावित बजट रिपोर्ट बनाने के लिए अग्रिम रकम के रूप में 7 हजार रूपए मंजूर करके भेज गए थे। आप्पा ने उत्तरी इलाके के लिए 1600 एकड़ जमीन को पानी आपूर्ति करनेवाली 32 करोड़ रूपए लागत की योजना बनाई। फत्तेसिंग आप्पा ने जिस तन्मयता से इस योजना को पूरा करने लिए ‘भगीरथ प्रयास’ किए थे आज उनकी वह साधना सफल हो चुकी है। इस समय अगर आप्पा होते तो सबसे ज्यादा आनंद उन्हें ही होता। वाकुर्डे-बुद्रुक जल परियोजना उनके जीवन काल में पूरी होकर अगर शिराला तहसील के उत्तरी क्षेत्र की परेशान जनता को अगर पानी मिलता तो आप्पा की आत्मा को शांति मिल जाती। लेकिन विलंब से ही क्यों न हो उनके उन प्रयासों को सफलता मिल चुकी है। शिराला और शाहवाड़ी के लहलहाते खेतों को देखकर स्व. लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग नाईक (आप्पा) जी की आत्मा को आज जरूर शांति मिली होगी।

Keywords: लोकनेता फत्तेसिंग नाईक (आप्पा), शिराला-शाहवाड़ी तहसील, वाकुर्डे बुद्रुक जलसिंचाई योजना, किसान, बंजर जमीन, हरित क्रांति, विकास।

ICSDCS/2021/270

हिन्दी बाल साहित्य में बाल मनोविज्ञान के सार और महत्व का अनावरण: एक व्यापक विश्लेषण

अनिल कुमार

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, हिंदी विभाग, गवर्नमेंट कॉलेज मंडी, हरिया, चरखी दादरी (हरियाणा)

सार – मनोविज्ञान मानव मन का विश्लेषणात्मक रूप है। मन के भावों या मनोवेगों का आलय, मनोविकारों या अनुभूतियों का कोष है और मनोविज्ञान में इन्हीं भावों, अनुभूतियों, उद्वेगों की व्याख्या प्रस्तुत की जाती है। मनोविज्ञान के विषय की ओर मानव मन सदा आकर्षित रहा है। उसे अपने और दूसरों के स्वभावों, गुणों, व्यवहारों, संबंधों, प्रयासों, सुख-दुःख तथा अन्य अनुभवों में रुचि रही है। मनुष्य की इन सब उधेड़बुन में सदियों तक प्रेक्षणों, अनुमानों, वाद-विवाद एवं खोज की अनेक धाराएँ चलती रही है। उन्हीं में मनोविज्ञान का जन्म एवं विकास हुआ है।



बाल मनोविज्ञान, मनोविज्ञान की एक शाखा है। जिसके अंतर्गत बालकों के व्यवहार एवं उनके अंतरमन का अध्ययन किया जाता है। यह अधुनिकता के कार्यों का ही परिणाम है। शिक्षा में इसके प्रयोग के आधार पर ही वर्तमान शिक्षा को बाल-केंद्रित शिक्षा का रूप दिया गया है। यह शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में नई खोज है, जो छात्रों की वास्तविक आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने का निरंतर प्रयास करती है। इसको मनोविज्ञान की शाखा इसीलिए कहा जाता है क्योंकि इसके अंतर्गत मनोवैज्ञानिक सिद्धांतों, मानकों एवं विचारों को सम्मिलित किया जाता है। तो आइए जानते हैं कि बाल मनोविज्ञान क्या है। यह वह धारणा है, जिसका उद्देश्य बालकों के सर्वांगीण विकास करना है। इसका निर्माण का उद्देश्य बालकों के मानसिक, शारीरिक, सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक का विकास करना है। यह छात्रों के मानसिक विकास को केंद्र बिंदु मानकर कार्य करती है। इसका केंद्र बिंदु बालक होता है एवं इसके अंतर्गत बालकों के व्यवहार व उनके व्यक्तित्व से संबंधित समस्त पहलुओं का अध्ययन किया जाता है। यह बालकों के लाभ से जुड़े समस्त मनोवैज्ञानिक तथ्यों को उजागर करने का कार्य करता है।

मुख्य शब्द:— मनोवैज्ञानिक, बालसाहित्य और सम्मिलित।