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# VII<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH LOCAL TO GLOBAL INNOVATION

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श्रीमती वर्षा शर्मा
  2. भिलाई शहर में अध्ययनरत कक्षा 9 वीं के किशोर छात्र-छात्राओं के चलचित्रों से प्रभावित मूल्य अभिग्रहण का मापन ।  
श्रीमती रीना मानिकपुरी
  3. किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड योजना एक विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन।  
कु. प्रीति जंघेल
  4. उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों की अंग्रेजी भाषा सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति पर पारिवारिक वातावरण के घटक शैक्षणिक प्रेरणा के प्रभाव का अध्ययन ।  
श्रीमती ज्योति दुबे
  5. कृषि पर अभिनव शोध पत्र।  
गुलाबभाई रोहित
  6. पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान छात्रों में शैक्षणिक साधन के रूप में सोशल मीडिया का उपयोग एवं प्रभाव ।  
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  7. प्राथमिक शिक्षक के व्यवहार का अध्ययन ।  
श्रीमती धानेश्वरी साहू
  8. उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर के शिक्षकों में निराधार अंधविश्वास के प्रति अभिवृत्ति का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन ।  
चित्ररेखा रघुवंशी
  9. 'बी.एड प्रशिक्षणार्थियों के कम्प्यूटर सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति पर उनके पारिवारिक वातावरण के प्रभाव का अध्ययन' ।  
श्रीमती बबीता ठाकुर
  10. उभरते हुए ई-वाहन तकनीक का पर्यावरणीय और आर्थिक लाभ-भारत के संदर्भ में ।  
श्रीमती प्रियका पाण्डेय
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## MESSAGES FROM OUR ORGANIZING PARTNERS

~ **DR. SAMARENDRA MOHAN GHOSH**

**Managing Director Of The Progress**

It gives me great pleasure to express my thanks to the organizing team of The Progress to conduct an 6th International Conference on “International Conference On Multidisciplinary Research For Local To Global Innovation” (ICMRLGI) in JULY 2023. This conference will be a significant one and would provide a wonderful opportunity for fellow educators and research scholars to share and exchange their ideas on recent advancements in Sustainability related issues in Asian countries. I sincerely hope that the dialogue that will get generated at this conference will lead to the implementation of many new ideas in this direction and thus pave the way for further improvements. I am extremely happy that many international experts and delegates will be attending the conference to present their papers and also deliver keynote lectures and invited talks. May this event be an insightful and educational experience for all those who participate in this wonderful occasion. I wish the conference a grand success!”

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~ **DR. KIRAN BALA PATEL**

**Co-Founder**

**Operational Director Of The Progress**

“Education is always a sign of development and learning. It should be research-oriented, helping society to create something new. Thinking in an innovative and new way is significant to cope with technological changes. This Conference provides a forum for scholarly discussion on advance computing. It is also relevant for exploring and searching various aspects of education through the appropriate application of information technology. The response of contributors and like minded people in the educational fraternity showing their keen interest in this conference is highly motivating. The presentation of such research papers is extremely beneficial for research scholars and a stimulating factor for us to organize such conferences frequently in the future. I sincerely offer my earnest gratitude to those who have contributed through their research papers at the conference. I am sure that the conference would achieve its objective by providing a suitable platform for learning and experiencing the latest advancement in the field of industry. The cohesive efforts of a dedicated and committed team become necessary for organizing such conferences. We are fortunate enough for having such a hardworking team with us. I wish for the grand success of the conference.”

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## MESSAGE FROM OUR SPECIAL SPEAKER

~KATHY WALKLING

**Founder Ecofemme,**

**Auroville**

### Our Vision :-

Rising from Auroville and reaching out to the world, Eco Femme is a women-led social enterprise that produces and sells organically certified washable cloth pads and nappy products. Founded in 2010, our work is centred around revitalising menstrual practices that are healthy, affordable, dignified, and environmentally sustainable.

### Through Our Work, we...

- Promote dignified, local livelihoods by creating work for rural women in India.
- Redirect profits towards social good through our ethical and impactful social enterprise business model.

**As of 2023, Eco Femme has prevented 10 crore (or 100 million) disposable sanitary, napkins from ending up as waste.**

### My Journey :-

Managing my own sanitary waste was a challenge that confronted me upon shifting to Auroville back in 1997. As systems thinking and sustainable living became important to me, I was motivated to find an alternative to plastic based, single use and throw disposable menstrual products that were promoted as the only viable option. This led to the birth of Eco- Femme. Discovering cloth pads was revelatory! Using them forced me to investigate my experience of menstruation which revealed an invisible worldview that I was inhabiting which left me feeling separate from nature and alienated from my own body. I began sharing this with others and found myself engaging in intimate, rich, multi-layered conversations that sensitised me to the powerful role that menstruation played - like tidal river - in shaping inner landscapes and fueling product choices. As a pioneer in the work of promoting sustainable menstruation in India We believe the mission is greater than the product: our work is about collective cultural transformation that empowers women to reconnect with themselves, one another and the earth

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## INSIGHTS FROM OUR KEYNOTE SPEAKER

~RENE JANSEN

**Building Biologist**

**Auroville Foundation**

In a world where the environment is severely damaged in many regions, where climate change is a growing concern, where resources are becoming scarcer, and lifestyle-related health issues are on the rise, building biology can indeed make a difference. It all begins with making positive changes in our own living and working environments since most buildings, to varying degrees, pose risks to human health and the environment.

To truly understand and improve our lives within the built environment, we need a comprehensive perspective that considers all influencing factors. Building biology is all about fostering harmony and order in our immediate surroundings, re-establishing the balance between nature, our constructed world, and the well-being of humanity. It strives to cultivate a culture of building and community living that is humane, socially responsible, and ecologically sound.

Building biology is the study of the holistic relationship between humans and their living and work environments.

Building Biology is an interdisciplinary field that studies the impact of buildings and their environments on human health, well-being, and comfort. It considers the physical, chemical, and biological properties of the materials and systems used in construction and the indoor environment, and how these factors interact with the people who live and work in the building. The focus of building biology is to create a healthy indoor environment through the use of environmentally friendly and non-toxic building materials, as well as effective ventilation, lighting, and energy management. Building Biology is concerned with issues such as indoor air quality, electromagnetic fields, light and noise levels, and the influence of geo-pathic stress. Building biology is based on the principles of ecology, biology, physics, and medicine. Its aim is to create healthy, sustainable living and working environments that promote physical, mental, and emotional health, and to minimize the negative effects of the built environment on human health.

In a holistic sense, building biology is about:

- Creating order and harmony within our immediate environment;
- Restoring the balance between nature, the built environment, and humanity;



- Contributing to a humane, social, and ecological culture of building and community living.

The core of building biology is characterized by its comprehensive, integrative, and interdisciplinary approach. At a cultural level, civilization is defined by qualities such as being spiritual, ethical, psychologically, socially, and ecologically balanced, as well as being just, true, beautiful, and wise. Other aspects like economics, technology, and architecture must be integrated within this holistic perspective.

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## INSIGHTS FROM OUR ADVISORS

### ❖ WHY RESEARCH ON SUSTAINABILITY?

#### **RAMESH BIJLANI**

(Sri Aurobindo Ashram – Delhi Branch, New Delhi)

Sustainable living is a relatively new but urgent concern, on which depends the survival of life on our planet. I do not know much about the subject of the conference, but I do know something about research. One of my favourite teachers, Professor N.K. Bhide defined research as original and critical intellectual activity. All research starts, or should ideally start, with healthy curiosity, which is formulated into a question, or a set of questions. It would be hypocritical to say that the investigator knows nothing about the likely answers, and is totally unemotional about the answers that the research gives. The bias of the investigator is reflected in a hypothesis, and the dispassionate nature of honest research is wrapped up in the attitude that the investigator would be equally happy whether the hypothesis is confirmed or refuted by the proposed research. When the study has been carried out, it generates data. If the investigator is truly open to any outcome, the statistical tools chosen and the interpretation of the verdict of the tests applied would test the sincerity of the investigator. One can see here a need for the application of the teaching of the Gita that one is entitled only to the action, not to the outcome. One may expect a certain outcome, but should not be attached to the expected outcome. With this understanding, the spiritual seeker can accept any outcome with equal delight. One of the most widely known quotes of Sri Aurobindo is “All life is yoga,” which means that everything in life is an opportunity for the practice of yoga. How is research an opportunity for yoga? All the way. Does the origin of research reside in genuine and healthy curiosity, or a worldly gain? Does the research seek to answer questions, the answers to which would matter? Are the collection and analysis of data unbiased and meticulous? Are the interpretation and presentation of the results totally unmotivated by personal prejudice or profit? Finally, is the outcome of research made freely available to those who can use it; in this case, for creating a life that helps sustainability in the modern world? Going within to make sure that the answer to these questions is ‘yes’ would be practicing yoga. Research is a word that is both prestigious and trendy, and therefore likely to be used loosely. While one may capitalize on the current appeal of the word, it is necessary to stay sincere about the intention, process and outcome of research. Knowing those who are at the helm of affairs in Sustainable India, I am confident that the forthcoming conference will trigger much research that answers questions which are critical to the future of our planet.

❖ **OPTIMIZING PLANT DEVELOPMENT AND PHYSIOLOGY VIA INNOVATIVE GENOMICS APPROACHES FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY?**

**AASHISH RANJAN**

(Scientist, National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi)

The exponential population growth along with the limiting agricultural land and resources have raised serious concerns regarding the food security. There needs to be a substantial increase in crop yield and productivity to feed the growing world population. Moreover, nutritional content of the staple food crops also needs an enhancement to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of world health organization. Developing crop varieties in order to achieve greater yields along with increased nutritional value has been a major focus of plant biologists and breeders with a view to ensuring food availability for an increasing world population under changing environmental conditions.

The optimization of plant developmental traits, and thus overall physiological performance has great potential for sustainable increase in crop yield, as plant performance is strongly associated with, and dependent on, plant development and growth. The importance of plant developmental features in increasing crop yield potential became evident during the ‘green revolution’, when an unprecedented increase in yield was achieved by breeding for semi-dwarf varieties of rice and wheat. A number of plant features and traits, such as plant architecture, leaf morphological and anatomical traits, vascular architecture and flowering time, are important determinants of the overall performance of crop plants. These features can, thus, be considered part of a developmental module that dictates crop performance and yield. Thus, genetic manipulations that alter these developmental traits in a desirable way may mark a significant step forward in increasing crop yield. Engineering or breeding for developmental traits with the aim of improving photosynthetic efficiency, and thus yield, requires a thorough understanding of the genetic basis of these traits.

Innovative genomics approaches could be instrumental in deciphering the genetic basis of desirable developmental traits towards achieving sustainable increases in crop yield and productivity as well as nutritional enhancement. Harnessing the natural variation in key crop developmental traits via Genome-Wide Association Studies (GWAS) would provide the genetic loci and markers to be utilized in crop improvement programs. Similarly, dissecting the genetic mechanisms regulating a desirable trait via transcriptomics and proteomics approaches would provide the candidates for gene editing towards optimization of plant features for higher yield.

❖ **INNOVATIVE & SUSTAINABLE RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURE.**

**DR. HEMANT SOOD**

(Associate Professor, Department of BT&BI,  
JUIT, Wagnaghat, Solan, HP, India)

The definition of "Sustainable Development" is described as development that satisfies current generational demands while not overusing or abusing natural resources in order to protect them for the coming generation. Sustainable development has three goals: first, "economic," which will help to achieve balanced growth; second, "environment," which will help to protect the ecosystem; and third, "society," which will ensure that all people have equal access to resources. The fundamental tenet of sustainable development is the incorporation of environmental, social, and economic considerations into every decision-making process. The scenario of sustainable development envisions a future in which fundamental institutional changes take place and policy adopts an integrated approach to economic, social, and environmental goals with development as the overarching goal that "meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future. By gradually altering the methods we create and use technologies, sustainable development constantly motivates us to protect and improve our natural resources. Solar energy and crop rotation draws the main focus for sustainable development. But innovations in agriculture towards sustainable development is the most desirous target to be achieved globally by all nations. In Agriculture innovation like Satellite Imaging using GPS takes advantages of AI and make crop control adaptive using weather prediction, temperature, and rain prediction. Hydroponics with Specialized Robots can be used for fine control in dry crops. Drones are used in precision agriculture where the optimized concentration of various fertilizers used for maximizing crop yield. Also, the optimized combination of water content, temperature, sunlight- and crop density can be found to maximize productivity. Drones are useful to spray fertilizers, water, pest control solutions in such remote areas. Also, the fruit collection, crop cutting etc can also be managed easily by advance AI and robotics with the help of drones and robots. True sustainable development acknowledges that human existence and wellbeing are inextricably linked to the health of the planet's natural system.

# **RESEARCH PAPER ABSTRACTS**

## **ENGLISH ABSTRACTS**

### **1. INNOVATIVE EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: NEED OF THE HOUR.**

**VINOD KUMAR**

*PhD Research Scholar*

*MATS School of Arts and Humanities- English,*

*Raipur, Chhattisgarh*

Modern innovation dealing with sustainable development including education is one of the most trending literary discourses to talk upon. The societal structure, curriculum, socio-economic conditions etc are some of the factors which are needed to be discussed properly. Whole world has now been globalized and each country must look into this issue of handling sustainability in every sphere, especially in the field of education because it is the basic need of every single person in this planet. And once it is well defined and organized, we can definitely move ahead towards strengthening our education system in order to bring more innovation and sustainability in Education.

**Keywords:** Globalization, ESD, Social Awareness, Curriculum, Cultural Diversity.

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### **2. DIETARY BEHAVIOUR, PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING, AND MENTAL DISTRESS.**

**DR SHALINI VERMA**

*Bhilai Maitri College*

The brain controls the entire system of the body. It is responsible for everything in our life such as thoughts, memory, perceptions, emotions, and movement. Various measures such as nutritious food, exercise, and sufficient rest are all the primary factors for taking care of mental health. In food, enough quantity of vitamins, minerals, trace elements, and other essential amino acids are to be ensured for achieving holistic health. These components are all called micronutrients and the millets are the greatest sources of these micronutrients. Keeping in view of these facts, the Government of India observes this year as a year for Millets 2023 by promoting the farmers for the produce of millets and creating awareness in society for the usage of millets in daily life. This article briefs about millets, their micronutrients, and their role in brain health.

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### **3. ANTIMICROBIAL ANALYSIS OF BIOGENICALLY SYNTHESIZED ZINC OXIDE NANOPARTICLES FROM DATURA STRAMONIUM.**

**SHANAVAZ SHAIK**

*Research Scholar, School of Sciences,  
MATS University, Raipur, (C.G), India,  
email- shanuski@gmail.com*

**MEGHAN SHRIVASTAVA**

*Assistant Professor, School of Sciences,  
MATS University, Raipur (C.G), India,  
email- undefinedmeghna@gmail.com*

Current advancements in nanotechnology and nanoscience have resulted in new nanomaterials, which may pose health and environmental risks. Furthermore, several researchers are working to optimize ecologically friendly procedures for creating metal and metal oxide nanoparticles. The primary goal is to decrease the adverse effects of synthetic processes, their accompanying chemicals, and the resulting complexes. Utilizing various biomaterials for nanoparticle preparation is a beneficial approach in green nanotechnology. Furthermore, using the biological qualities of nature through a variety of activities is an excellent way to achieve this goal. Algae, plants, bacteria, and fungus have been employed to make energy-efficient, low-cost, and nontoxic metallic nanoparticles in the last few decades. The present study aims at exploring

the antimicrobial potential of biogenically synthesized Zinc oxide nanoparticles from *Datura stramonium*.

**Keywords:** Nanoscience, nanoparticles, zinc oxide, *Datura stramonium*, antimicrobial potential.

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#### **4. THE INTERSECTION OF DREAMS AND REALITY: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF '*THE ALCHEMIST*' AND '*BRIDA*'.**

**SANKALP JURRI**

*Research Scholar, Department of English,*

*MATS University*

**DR. VASANT GAWAI**

*Assistant Professor, Department of English,*

*MATS University*

This comparative study explores the intersection of dreams and reality in Paulo Coelho's acclaimed novels, "The Alchemist" and "Brida." Through a meticulous analysis of these works, we unravel the profound themes of self-discovery, spirituality, and the pursuit of dreams. In "The Alchemist," the journey of Santiago takes us on a quest for material dreams, emphasizing the significance of following one's heart and recognizing the unity of the universe. Santiago's pursuit of his Personal Legend serves as a testament to the transformative power of unwavering faith and perseverance. In contrast, "Brida" immerses readers in the mystical realm of self-discovery, delving into esoteric knowledge and the profound connection to the spiritual world. Brida's journey, rooted in feminine empowerment, unfolds as she uncovers her inner self and confronts the enigmatic with profound trust. The novel resonates with those seeking to understand the spiritual dimensions of life and the quest for one's soulmate. Both novels underscore the existence of greater wisdom and interconnectedness that guide individuals on their quests. Whether through deciphering omens and signs in "The Alchemist" or interpreting

dreams and symbols in "Brida," the characters receive messages from the spiritual world that illuminate their destinies. They encourage individuals to trust their inner wisdom, embrace the unknown, and perceive the magic in the everyday. Paulo Coelho's works act as spiritual and philosophical guides, reminding us that our quests for fulfilment and realization are intricately woven into the profound tapestry of existence.

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## **5. ECO-MAGICAL REALISM- A CRITICAL STUDY ON SELECT STORIES OF MANOJ DAS.**

**RASMITA PANIGRAHI**

*Research Scholar, Dept. of English*

*MATS University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh*

**DR. RANJANA DAS SARKHEL (SUPERVISOR)**

*HOD, Dept. of English*

*MATS University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh*

According to Ruskin Bond, "there are only a few good storytellers left in the world today and one of them is Manoj Das". (Raja 2) Manoj Das, often known as the Vishnu Sharma of modern Odia literature, is an enormous benefaction to the field of literature with regard to Odia as well as Indian English writings. The present research paper shall analyze some selective stories of Manoj Das centering on distinctive theories like 'eco-criticism' and 'magical realism' that are entwined luminously. The stories such as 'The Tree', and 'The Owl' are taken in to consideration to explore the above mentioned literary theories. Literature, being a great mentor of life, facilitates the world to realize, and reflect upon the mistakes to refurbish the ideal mannerism for the betterment of the society. The aforementioned imperative literary concepts guide the humans to examine the real world around along with the distinctive social, psychological and cultural concerns, so the research on these principles will definitely lend a hand to pact with the critical climatic and societal problems. As the research paper discusses



and analyzes how the author spreads eco-awareness by beautifully blending 'eco-criticism' and 'magical realism' with regard to the above mentioned select stories, thus this research work is a study of 'eco-magical realism' with special reference to select stories of Manoj Das.

**Keywords** - Manoj Das, eco-criticism, magical realism, short stories, eco-literature etc.

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## **6. TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA.**

**MS. SMRITI PATEL**

*Research Scholar, Rural Technology*

*Dr C V Raman University, Kota, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh*

The development of rural societies in India is a complex challenge that requires innovative solutions to address various socio-economic and infrastructural gaps. This abstract presents a comprehensive overview of technology-driven initiatives aimed at fostering rural development. Key focus areas include digital connectivity, agricultural technology, e-governance, education, healthcare, renewable energy, entrepreneurship, smart infrastructure, and collaborative efforts between government and non-governmental organizations. The implementation of robust digital connectivity, including improved internet and mobile infrastructure, is foundational to empower rural communities with access to information, online education, and essential government services. Precision farming techniques, facilitated by sensors, drones, and satellite imagery, contribute to optimized crop management, ensuring sustainable agricultural practices. E-governance initiatives aim to streamline administrative processes, reduce paperwork, and enhance access to services such as land records, subsidies, and financial transactions through digital payment systems. The integration of telemedicine and digital health records addresses healthcare challenges in remote areas, providing efficient and accessible medical services. In the education sector, e-learning platforms and skill development apps play a pivotal role in bringing quality education and vocational training to rural populations. Renewable energy technologies, such as solar power and biogas, contribute to decentralized and sustainable energy solutions, mitigating energy challenges in rural areas. Entrepreneurship and market access are fostered through e-commerce platforms, digital marketing strategies, and community engagement tools. Smart infrastructure initiatives introduce technologies for

efficient resource management and waste control, contributing to the creation of smart villages. Furthermore, collaboration between government agencies, NGOs, and technology experts is emphasized through innovation hubs. These collaborative spaces aim to foster the development and implementation of context-specific solutions, ensuring that technology innovation aligns with the unique needs and challenges faced by rural communities in India.

In conclusion, this abstract highlight the multifaceted role of technology innovation in addressing the developmental needs of rural societies in India. The outlined initiatives encompass a holistic approach to improving connectivity, agriculture, governance, education, healthcare, energy, entrepreneurship, and infrastructure, collectively contributing to the overall upliftment of rural communities in the country.

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## **7. A STUDY ON EFFICACY OF PLANT GROWTH PROMOTING RHIZOBACTERIA IN CONTROL OF PHYTOPATHOGEN.**

**<sup>1</sup>MEHTA, P. AND <sup>2</sup>SARAF, A.**

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Plant Pathogens cause a risk to economic importance crop. The traditional approach of control of plant pathogen are severely affect the soil fertility and causes the environment pollution. The agronomist faces a significant challenge in reforming conventional agricultural methods. Now a days environmentally friendly and secure agriculture has recently attracted a lot of attention. Rhizobacteria that promote plant growth (PGPR) may be used in sustainable agricultural methods. The application of potential PGPRs with biocontrol activity would be advantageous as it encourages the growth and yield of agricultural plants. The mechanism by which PGPRs inhibit soil pathogens, including antibiosis, competition for iron, nutrients or habitat, predation and parasitism, development of resistance factors, the synthesis of cell wall-degrading enzymes, the production of secondary metabolites such as hydrogen cyanide. Rhizobacteria continuously compete with other phytopathogens present in soil for nutrients and space. A excellent example is the fact that iron is unavailable to phytopathogenic fungi when it has been chelated by siderophores produced by PGPR. Members of the genera *Pseudomonas*, *Bacillus*, *Azospirillum*, and *Streptomyces* are the bacteria that are most frequently studied in relation to biocontrol. This review focuses on how PGPR can protect

plants from infection by promoting host resistance and direct antagonistic interactions between biocontrol agents and pathogens.

**Keyword** - PGPR, Phytopathogen, Antibiosis, Metabolites

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## **8. THE SUSTAINABILITY CONCERNS IN INDIAN MYTHOLOGICAL TEXTS.**

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Indian mythological texts serve as significant sources from which to unravel traditional wisdom and values. These texts contain narratives, poetry, and philosophical discourses that reflect the deep-rooted connection between the environment and human well-being. This paper aims to explore the sustainability concerns highlighted in Indian mythological texts, such as the Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas, and Upanishads, emphasizing their relevance in the context of modern environmental issues. By analyzing the ideas presented within these texts, we can gain valuable insights into ancient Indian perspectives on nature, conservation, and harmonious living.

Indian mythology is a vast collection of stories and teachings passed down through generations. These texts, often associated with religious and spiritual practices, contain multifaceted wisdom that transcends religious boundaries. Sustainability, or the ability to maintain ecological balance and human well-being, is a growing concern worldwide. By examining Indian mythological texts, we can uncover insights into sustainable practices that have been valued for centuries. They teach that all living beings are part of a web of life, where harmony and balance are essential.

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## **9. IMPLEMENTING ZERO WASTE APPAREL SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT.**

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Zero-waste fashion refers to items of clothing that generate little or no textile waste in their production. It can be considered to be a part of the broader sustainable fashion movement.

Fashion industry encompasses every stage of production, starting from production of fibres, fabric, designing, production and sale of garments. Fashion industry holds second place among the pollution causing industries. This industry has an enormous impact on the environment as well as on the millions of people working in it. During the course of production of garments, a substantial amount of waste is generated. Solid waste, thus produced is sent to landfills, where it decomposes and leads to production of methane gas. Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas that traps atmospheric heat more effectively than the most common greenhouse gas—carbon dioxide. The solid waste contributes significantly to the existing problem of global warming. The increase in population and increased consumption of products in the developed world has started the global waste problem. Fast fashion provides the marketplace with affordable apparel. Fashion magazines create the desire for new “must-haves” for each season. But fast fashion has its side effects in the form of pollution footprint. The rate at which the clothing waste is generated is far more than its rate of decomposition. Millions of tons of clothing waste

is dumped in landfills, which may take between one to five months to fully biodegrade, with the condition that the waste comprises only of organic cotton fabrics. The waste generated is a mixture of natural as well as synthetic fire materials, with 20 to 200 years of decomposition time. Each chemical treatment elongates its biodegradation time. A viable solution to this problem may be the adoption of every technique resulting in lower waste generation. Zero waste Fashion may be a step towards achievement of sustainability. A zero waste policy must be adopted to identify inefficiencies in the use of inputs like raw materials, power and workforce. zero waste policy supports every phase of the sustainability movement.

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## **10. INTERVENING THE COGNITIVE IMAGERIES: TRANSPORTING GEOGRAPHIES, A CASE OF VARANASI/KASHI.**

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India has a vast reservoir of ancient literary works that serve as a testament to its robust intellectual legacy and cultural history throughout several historical epochs. These literary achievements provide a comprehensive framework including many notions, models, and paradigms that are integral to academic approaches. The notion of placemaking, as described in this epigraphical book, has the potential to be used in several comprehensive settings, particularly in the realms of future planning processes and sustainable urban development. This notion may be regarded as both a method and a technique. The development of pilgrimage towns in India started as Tirtha. The importance of Tirtha-centric ritualism increased significantly during the period when the composition of the Puranas began. Expanding upon the concept that "space is a practiced place" and that spatial practices have the ability to activate locations, this essay examines Indian pilgrimage maps and painted narrative panels created by

itinerant picture showmen as examples of portable geographies. The argument posits that these materials serve as condensed and symbolized sites of pilgrimage, which are activated by acts of devotion in the case of maps, and through audio-visual performances in the case of the painted narrative panels of Dev Narayan. The visual forms discussed here should not be seen as simply figments of imagination or depictions of specific holy locations. Rather, they may be understood as a distinct category of representations that resemble portable shrines. These representations serve to enable the transfer of ritual, symbolic, and performative functions. When represented as maps for pilgrimages, panels for picture showmen, or backgrounds for theaters, holy location and sacred space are transformed into icons that can be easily transported. Consequently, these entities serve as conduits for the imaginative conveyance of spectators into their physical structure.

**Keywords:** Pilgrimage, Place making, Heritage, Mapping, Symbolism

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## **11. WOMEN IN INDO ANGLIAN NOVELS.**

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R. K. Narayan and Mulk Raj Anand place their women characters on physical plane. In our introductory chapter, we discussed three levels of Feminist principle in India. Narayan and Anand start from the third level to the second level, i.e. from the degeneration of womanhood in the last hundreds of years of recorded history to the pre-historic periods, in which Sita, Savitri, Draupadi, Kali lived. It is a journey from harsh realities to one of sombre joy. Narayan's Savitri and Anand's Gauri are legendary characters, placed in the modern society for fictional purpose, with all their expressed emotions, feelings, worldly activities and minds. They, then, break and of this legendary jail, see a new world, soak new ideas and try to fit into their tradition-bound minds and they succeed, though partially.

Raja Rao's mission is predominantly metaphysical and is oriented towards the reaching of truth, the apprehension of reality. Savitri and Rama are two souls or Atmans which are sexless. Their love is spiritual where there is no question of loss or gain. They support each other in their quest for eternal love. Savitri may be Gargi and Rama Yajnavalkya. In this type of marriage

there is no question of a subordination of one to the other, as one finds in Narayan and Anand. Thus Savitri of Raja Rao is as much a New Woman as Savitri of Narayan and Gauri of Anand are.

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## **12. INNOVATIVE EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.**

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In the context of a rapidly changing world marked by environmental, social, and economic challenges, the imperative for education to foster sustainable development is more critical than ever. This abstract provides an overview of the concept of Innovative Education for Sustainable Development (IESD) and its potential to cultivate a new generation of learners equipped to address complex global issues.

IESD represents a departure from traditional educational models by integrating sustainability principles across disciplines. This abstract explores the key components of IESD, emphasizing its focus on fostering critical thinking, creativity, and a sense of global citizenship. By incorporating real-world challenges into the curriculum, IESD aims to instill in students the knowledge and skills necessary for creating positive, sustainable change.

Technological innovations play a pivotal role in IESD, providing tools and platforms that enhance learning experiences. From virtual simulations to online collaborative projects, technology facilitates immersive and engaging educational opportunities. The abstract examines how these innovations can be harnessed to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application in the context of sustainable development.

Furthermore, the abstract discusses the transformative role of educators in the IESD paradigm. Teachers are not merely conveyors of information but are catalysts for inspiring curiosity, critical thinking, and a sense of responsibility towards the planet. Professional development initiatives that equip educators with the skills and knowledge to integrate sustainability into their teaching are explored as crucial elements in the successful implementation of IESD.

The global dimension of sustainable development is highlighted, emphasizing the need for collaborative efforts among educational institutions, governments, NGOs, and the private sector. Partnerships can create a supportive ecosystem for IESD implementation, fostering a seamless transition from theory to action and preparing students to become active contributors to a sustainable and resilient future.

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### **13. AN EMPIRICAL EXAMINATION OF EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS IN CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES.**

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*(Guide), Department of psychology, MATS University, Raipur Chhattisgarh.*

The primary goal of this research was to gain a better understanding of the emotional and Behavioural issues faced by disabilities with learning difficulties. In this study, the researcher used a descriptive statistical technique. Fifty youngsters with learning difficulties made up the study's sample. In order to quantify the extent of emotional and behavioural difficulties, a special scale was created. The scale's validity and reliability were determined. The T-test and a proportion of percentages were utilized by the researcher. The findings revealed that disabilities with learning difficulties are more likely to exhibit emotional and behavioural issues such as thinking problems, poor concentration, attention deficit, less of activity, lack of interaction, lack of self-confidence, reduce the value of self, sadness, emotion confusion, and emotional distractions, fidgety (unsettled), aggression, excessive consumption of activity, Non-interaction, hyperactivity, delinquency, phobia, short stretches of sleep, and persistent worrying.

**Keywords:** Emotional, Behavioural, learning (Cognitive) Disabilities, Problem.

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## 14. HOME SECURITY SYSTEMS FOR ELDERLY.

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Home Security Systems for Elderly are the devices that work to secure an Elderly and the house from every possible threat. With the assistance that Home Security Systems provided to the Elderly, they'll likely be able to gain more independence and can live securely for a longer period of time. There are different Home Security Systems for Elderly available in the market and many people have also installed them at their residence. However, there was a need to know the extent of utilization and satisfaction experienced regarding Home Security Systems for Elderly by the residents. Therefore, a study was conducted on 120 respondents from the selected districts of Assam who had installed at least one Home Security Systems at their residence and was being used for a minimum of one year. For the present study, Snowball sampling technique was used for the selection of households and to gather data regarding extent of utilization and satisfaction of the respondents, an online questionnaire was used and collected data was analyzed by applying descriptive statistics (frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviations) as well as relational statistics (Analysis of Variance). The major findings of the study revealed that; there are seven Home Security Systems for Elderly were available in the market of Assam and amongst them, majority of the respondents belonging to the age group of 60 to 81 years were using Security Cameras at their residence and they were using it for more than 2 years. Whereas, respondents belonging to the age group of 82 to 92 years were highly utilizing Medical Security Devices along with the Security Cameras. Concerning the Family Monthly Income, respondents having less than ₹25,000 Family Monthly Income, majority of them had installed Medical Security Devices. While the majority of the respondents having Family Monthly Income between ₹25,000 to ₹50,000 and more than ₹50,000 had installed Security Camera at their residences. Amongst the various Health Related Problems faced by the respondents it was found that those respondents, who had a hearing related problem and dementia, they mostly utilized Smart Door Lock, Medical Security Camera and Automatic Pill Dispenser at their residence. Again, it was found that, majority of the respondents were satisfied with the various aspects of the Automatic Pill Dispenser, Medical Security Device, Video Door Phone, Smart Door Lock, Security Camera, and Motion Sensor Lights.

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## 15. J.KRISHNAMURTI'S EDUCATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MODEL.

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Jiddu Krishnamurti (1895–1986) was one of the finest thinkers of the 20th century, a preeminent independent thinker, distinguished writer, and spiritual orator. He has had a significant impact on alternative education ideology all around the world. He was not a teacher in the traditional sense of the word because he lacked the professional credentials to advance or disseminate educational thought or practice. He has, nonetheless, become the most well-known critic of concepts, presumptions, and repressive practices in education. He has had a long-lasting influence on education and schooling around the world by providing many educational concepts a new importance and dimension. He provided his unconventional and ground-breaking perspective into what he called "Right education" after becoming incensed by the ubiquitous effects of education on life and society.

He presented his innovative and unconventional understanding of education, which he called "Right education," out of his resentment at the widespread effects of education on life and society. According to him, receiving a proper education entails truly comprehending the value of life as a whole. Its sole purpose is to support people in always being genuine to themselves. The suitable atmosphere must be created for the child in order for him to grow into a fully realized human being, providing him the chance to blossom in love and goodness so that he is properly attached to other people, things, and ideas throughout all of life. His contributions to alternative education both domestically and internationally are immeasurable.

**Keywords:** Right education, transformed society, thought, free mind, Krishnamurti, ESD.

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## 16. INNOVATION IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION.

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The emergence of education for sustainable development is a significant global concern. The global community is focused on promoting environmental awareness and building a sustainable future through education for sustainable development. Contemporary education systems must undergo a crucial transformation to ensure that the goals of economic development are in harmony with the principles of environmental sustainability and social equity. The field of education and sustainable development should be recognized as an established discipline in academic research due to its focus on significant and practical issues that have both local and global impacts. Education encompasses more than just the acquisition of information in a specific subject area. It plays a crucial role in shaping individuals' values and perspectives on the world. Furthermore, the development of specific values, such as teamwork, creativity, empathy, and honesty, is being actively fostered. The inclusion of subjects like tree planting and water conservation in the curriculum warrants careful consideration. Education for sustainable development places a higher emphasis on a management perspective, potentially overlooking the influence of current educational trends influenced by global capitalism. Therefore, it is important for civilizations to possess qualities such as flexibility, adaptability and resilience in order to effectively address the issue of future sustainability. The incorporation of innovative education for sustainable development in the curriculum across all student levels has the potential to cultivate a sense of optimism for a future that holds greater promise.

**Keywords:** Sustainable Development, Environmental, Curriculum, Innovative and Global

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## **17. ATTITUDE TOWARDS SCIENCE AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS: IMPACT OF REASONING ABILITY.**

**DR. C. DAISY NAMBIKKAI**

Education is a systematic process through which a child or an adult acquires knowledge, experience, skill and sound attitude. Present society is the science based society. The present century has made tremendous advancement in scientific and technical knowledge as a result of explosion of knowledge. Science education is now a major concern in almost all the developing countries. High priority has been accorded to its quantitative expansion as well as qualitative improvement.

An attitude is an emotional reaction towards a person or object. It is a personal response to a person or object developed through experiences, which can be characterised as a favourable or unfavourable one. The use of science as the object or the stimulus of these feelings delineates that a set of attitudes known as attitude towards science (Rao, 2004).

Emotional intelligence refers to the type of behaviour which is free from neurotic symptoms. A person having this trait has a realistic view about life. Emotionally intelligent person tries to face the ups and downs of the life and tries to reason out things and solves problems with patience.

Gate says, "Reasoning is productive thinking, in which previous experiences are organised and combined in new ways to solve a problem" (Kulshretha, 2005). The mental exercise or the power of mind to deduce inferences from premises concerning all information of sciences to argue, to examine, to think out, to bring by rationale is called scientific reasoning (Joshi, 1994).

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## 18. STUDY THE EFFECT OF L-ARGININE AND L-TYROSINE ON THE SURFACE ADSORPTION AND MICELLAR PROPERTIES OF LONG-CHAIN IMIDAZOLIUM-BASED IONIC LIQUID.

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The interfacial and bulk properties of the aqueous solutions of the long chain imidazolium-based ionic liquid (IL) viz. 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium tetrafluoro borate [Dmim][BF<sub>4</sub>] within L-Arginine and L-Tyrosine have been investigated by UV-Visible, surface tension, fluorescence, and FTIR. The surface activity of the [Dmim][BF<sub>4</sub>]-L-Try was more active on the surface than the [Dmim][BF<sub>4</sub>]-L-Arg. It's interesting to note that CMC values of [Dmim][BF<sub>4</sub>] in water and aqueous amino acids measured using the surface tension approach are equivalent to those obtained by the UV-Vis spectroscopy method. The additions of AAs function to minimize the CMC values of [Dmim][BF<sub>4</sub>] as well as the interfacial parameters. The structure and hydrogen-bonding characteristics of the IL and two amino acids, namely the L-Arginine and L-Tyrosine binary systems, are detected using an IR probe and the  $\nu(\text{C-N})$  region, which is sensitive to the microenvironment. Positive peaks are seen in the excess IR spectra of the  $\nu(\text{C-N})$  region, indicating that the mixing process was not optimal and that complexes with hydrogen bonds had formed in the mixtures. The findings could be applied in the pharmaceutical industry to stabilize proteins and prevent protein aggregation.

**Keywords:** Ionic liquid, Amino acid, CMC, Interfacial parameter, UV-visible spectroscopy, Fluorescence, and FTIR.

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## **19. ASSESSING THE POTENTIAL OF DIGITALIZATION FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN URBAN AREAS ACROSS ASIA.**

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The advancement of digitalization plays a crucial role in fostering the sustainable development of cities' socio-economic dynamics, offering the potential to create climate-friendly urban environments and societies. The ongoing Sixth Industrial Revolution has witnessed an increased application of digitalization across various fields and levels. High-tech digital devices, platforms, and environments are being increasingly utilized to boost productivity, efficiency, and sustainability, thereby enhancing the overall well-being of urban residents. Digitalization is expected to continue shaping cities in the future, influencing job transformations and prompting lifestyle changes with profound impacts that extend to the resilience and adaptation capacities of cities. Despite growing research emphasizing the role of digitalization in climate change mitigation, such as the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, there is a scarcity of comprehensive evaluations regarding the potential of digitalization as a facilitator of climate change adaptation. This paper addresses this gap by analyzing the current trends in the digital revolution concerning climate change adaptation. It examines the likely challenges associated with digitalization, employing a desk research method that focuses on key digitalization concepts propelling the Sixth Industrial Revolution (IR 6.0). The study selects nine case studies from cities across various cities to assess the potential of digitalization in addressing climatic hazards. It highlights the benefits of implementing digitalization while taking into account the social, ecological, and technological challenges and tensions associated with IR 6.0. The findings of the research reveal the capabilities of digitalization in supporting more effective early warning and emergency response systems, enhancing food and water security, improving the performance of power infrastructure, enabling citizen engagement and participatory adaptation measures, and minimizing the impacts of climatic hazards. In conclusion, the paper recommends practical pathways to overcome current risks and challenges, aiming to optimize the numerous opportunities presented by digitalization in supporting climate change adaptation initiatives.

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## 20. ENHANCING TEACHER PREPAREDNESS FOR E-BASED CLASSROOMS: A MULTIFACETED APPROACH.

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As education continues to evolve in the digital age, the effective integration of technology in classrooms has become imperative. This research paper explores the multifaceted aspects of preparing teachers for e-based classrooms, delving into the challenges faced, current best practices, and innovative strategies to enhance teacher preparedness. The paper investigates the complexities of e-based learning environments, focusing on the problems encountered by educators, ranging from technological barriers to pedagogical dilemmas. It critically analyzes existing practices in teacher preparation programs, evaluating their efficacy in equipping educators with the necessary skills for digital teaching. Furthermore, the paper explores the prospects of teacher preparation for e-based classrooms, considering emerging trends, ethical considerations, and the role of continuous professional development. By synthesizing research findings and practical insights, this paper offers a comprehensive perspective on enhancing teacher preparedness for e-based classrooms, providing valuable recommendations for educational institutions and policymakers.

**Keywords:** E-Based Classrooms, Digital Pedagogy, Technological Barriers, Pedagogical Dilemmas, Continuous Professional Development, Education Technology Integration, Teacher Skills Enhancement, Technological Equity.

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## 21. EFFECTIVENESS OF ICT- INTEGRATED PEDAGOGY ON PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' TEACHING COMPETENCE IN MATHEMATICS.

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Twenty-first century classroom demands highly skilled and competent teachers in order to meet the changing needs of the 21<sup>st</sup> century learners. To teach a subject like Mathematics which is abstract in nature, with its true essence of achieving learning objectives has become challenging in many ways. On the other hand, teacher's teaching competence is one among the innumerable factors that directly influences students' performance in a subject. In this context, the researcher aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of an ICT integrated pedagogy on pre-service teachers' (N=30) teaching competence in mathematics through a quasi-experimental (Pre-test, post-test with control group) research. The experimental group (N=15) and control group (N=15) were given separate treatments such as 'ICT integrated pedagogy' and 'Lecture-based pedagogy' respectively for four weeks. Both the groups were pre-tested and post-tested before and after the intervention respectively by using a 'Mathematics Teaching Competence Scale'. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze the pre-test and post-test data of both the groups. Computer statistical package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20 was used for analyzing the data. The findings of the study indicated that Pre-service teachers of the experimental group who were taught through 'ICT integrated pedagogy' had outperformed in comparison to that of control group's with respect to mathematics teaching competency. Thus, the study implies that ICT integrated pedagogical approach can be an effective approach in developing teaching competency of Pre-service teachers and hence this approach should be followed by the Teacher Educators of all the Teacher education Institutions so as to produce competent quality teachers.

**Keyword:** ICT integrated Pedagogy, Pre-service Teachers, Teaching Competence, Teaching Competence in Mathematics.

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## **22. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT.**

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Sustainable management begins from the concept of sustainable development and combines it with the concept of management. There are three aspects relative to sustainable development: the environment, the needs of present and future generations, and the economy. In using these branches, the ability of a system to thrive by maintaining economic viability and by limiting resource consumption to meet the needs of present and future generations is created. According to this definition, sustainable management is defined as the application of sustainable practices in commerce, agriculture, environment, production, and other fields by management in a manner that is beneficial to present and future generations.

Managers' strategies reflect the mindset of the times. This being the case, it has been a problem for the evolution of sustainable management practices for two reasons. The first reason is that sustainable norms are continually changing. For example, things considered unthinkable a few years ago are now standard practices. And the second reason is that in order to practice sustainable management, one has to be forward thinking, not only in the short term, but also in the long term. Management behaviour is a reflection of how accepted conceptions of behaviour are defined. This means that forces and beliefs outside of the given program push along the management. The manager can take some credit for the cultural changes in his or her program, but overall, the organization's culture reflects dominant conceptions of the public at that time.

### **Keywords:**

- Sustainability
- Management

- Economic viability
  - Sustainable Development
  - Resource consumption
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## **23. DEGRADATION OF COLOURED EFFLUENTS USING WHITE ROT FUNGI- A REVIEW.**

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The textile industry' waste water effluent is a significant contributor to water contamination. Industries utilise a variety of synthetic dyes because of their colour stability and durability. Various synthetic dyes are present in discharge from organizations that produce paints, pigments, and colour cosmetics. In addition, it contains a number of additional substances, including salts, emulsifiers, dispersion agents, and organ metallic compounds that include heavy metals. Products from companies that produce paints, pigments, and colour cosmetics include a range of artificial dyes. In addition, it contains a number of additional substances, including salts, emulsifiers, dispersion agents, and organometallic compounds that include heavy metals. The industrial dye effluents need to be decolorized and detoxified because they are toxic and can cause cancer if left untreated. This is a significant issue that needs to be addressed. It has been discovered that ligninolytic enzymes such as laccase, Mn-dependent peroxidase, and lignin peroxidase are secreted by a number of White rot fungus have ability to transform recalcitrant pollutants such as nitrotoluenes, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polyphenols, polychlorinated biphenyls, organic and synthetic colours, and other hazardous toxic wastes to ecofriendly nontoxic form. The purpose of this research is to explore the role of fungus in the fast and effective breakdown of synthetic colours and textile effluents.

**Keywords:** Bioremediation, ligninolytic enzymes, synthetic dyes, textile effluent, white rot fungi.

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## **24. RESEARCH ON HOW AI AND DEEP LEARNING ARE CHANGING THE HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY.**

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The ongoing research on the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) and deep learning in the healthcare industry reveals a transformative landscape with profound implications. AI and deep learning technologies are revolutionizing various facets of healthcare, ranging from diagnostics and personalized treatment plans to administrative tasks and drug discovery. One significant area of exploration is medical diagnostics. AI algorithms, fueled by deep learning models, analyze medical imaging data with unprecedented accuracy. Researchers are investigating how these technologies enhance early detection of diseases such as cancer, leveraging vast datasets to train algorithms that can identify subtle patterns or anomalies in medical images. This has the potential to significantly improve diagnostic speed and accuracy, leading to more timely interventions and better patient outcomes. In personalized medicine, AI and deep learning are instrumental in analyzing individual patient data to tailor treatment plans. Researchers are delving into how these technologies can analyze genetic information, patient histories, and treatment responses to predict optimal therapeutic approaches. This personalized approach holds the promise of more effective treatments while minimizing adverse effects, marking a paradigm shift in healthcare delivery. Administrative efficiency is another focal point of research. AI-driven solutions streamline healthcare workflows, optimizing tasks such as appointment scheduling, billing, and resource allocation. The integration of these technologies aims to reduce operational costs, enhance resource utilization, and ultimately improve the overall efficiency of healthcare systems. Drug discovery and development constitute a critical area where AI and deep learning are making significant contributions. Researchers are exploring how these technologies can analyze vast datasets, including molecular structures and biological interactions, to accelerate the identification of potential drug candidates. This accelerated drug discovery process has the potential to bring novel treatments to market more quickly, addressing unmet medical needs. Despite these advancements, ethical considerations and the responsible deployment of AI in healthcare remain key areas of investigation. Researchers are exploring ways to ensure fairness, transparency, and accountability in AI

algorithms, addressing concerns related to bias and the interpretability of decision-making processes.

**Keywords** - The ethical considerations surrounding fairness, transparency, and accountability must be carefully addressed to ensure these technologies positively impact the healthcare industry.

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## **25. SRI AUROBINDO'S EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY: A BLUEPRINT FOR TRANSFORMATIVE EDUCATION AND SOCIETAL PROGRESS.**

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This research paper delves into the profound educational philosophy of Sri Aurobindo, an erudite philosopher, and spiritual luminary. Investigating his insights on integral education, this study elucidates how his teachings proffer a metanoia for contemporary educational paradigms and societal progression. Sri Aurobindo's emphasis on the synergistic development of individuals, encompassing spiritual, moral, intellectual, and corporeal dimensions, lays the groundwork for an education system that not only disseminates knowledge but also nurtures virtues, ingenuity, and civic conscientiousness. This paper meticulously examines the pragmatic implications of Sri Aurobindo's educational philosophy in modern pedagogical settings, delineating its potential to serve as a fulcrum for societal metamorphosis and enlightenment.

**Keywords:** Sri Aurobindo, Metanoia (transformation/change in thinking), Societal progression, Synergistic development, Civic conscientiousness, Modern pedagogical settings

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## **26. THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY.**

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*Assistant professor*

*Department of Education*

*St. Thomas College, Bhilai*

Technology has revolutionized many aspects of our daily lives and has become an integral part of our work, relationships, culture, and society, from education to health, finance to entertainment, insurance to real estate, etc. Innovations in technology have led to modern solutions to traditional problems and processes. Innovation continues to be one of the driving forces of our society, as technological breakthroughs open the door for new possibilities and improve the quality of life for people around the world. By promoting innovation, we can make the world a better place and continue to tackle the challenges that the future brings. Additionally, technology has made it possible for people to access education and training, no matter where they live. Medical Advancements: With the help of technology, doctors and researchers have made significant strides in treating and preventing diseases. It democratizes wealth creation, allows for efficient resource allocation, and fosters a more inclusive economy. The innovation economy can play a pivotal role in creating a more equitable society by catalysing job creation and promoting sustainable growth. Technology Helps Create More Equality in Society Further, health-related tools, such as artificial joints and cardiovascular implants help people with certain disabilities or health conditions to have an improved quality of life. Various models of the information society have been developed so far and they are so different from country to country that it would be rather unwise to look for a single, all-encompassing definition. In our time a number of profound socio-economic changes are underway. The application of these theories and schools on ICT is problematic in many respects. First, as we stated above, there is not a single, widely used paradigm which has synthesised the various schools and theories dealing with technology and society. Second, these fragmented approaches do not have a fully-fledged mode of application to the relationship of ICT and (information) society. Third, SCOT, ANT, the evolutionary- or the systems approach to the history of technology when dealing with information society – does not take into account the results of approaches studying the very essence of the information age: information,

communication and knowledge. The list of unnoticed or partially incorporated sciences, which focuses on the role of ICT in human information processing and other cognitive activities, is much longer. Index Terms: Information Society, Social Construction of Technology, Actor-Network-Theory.

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## **27. HOW TO MANAGE YOUR MENTAL HEALTH BY KNOWING YOUR DEFENCE MECHANISM.**

**DR. SUMITA SINGH**

*Assistant Professor*

*St Thomas College*

*Bhilai (C.G)*

The present study is about the effect of defence mechanisms on the mental health of the adolescents. Defence mechanisms are behaviours people use to separate themselves from unpleasant events, actions, or thoughts. The idea of defence mechanisms comes from psychoanalytic theory and Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make healthy choices. The study will provide a foundation for exploring the effect of these variables on adolescents.

**Keywords-** Defence Mechanisms, Mental Health, Adolescents.

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## **28. SDG AN INTRODUCTION WITH CASE STUDY IN BANGLADESH.**

**DR. PARTHASARATHI CHAKRABORTHY**

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Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) has become an important issue in society. The United Nations Decade for ESD (DESD, 2005-2014) has encouraged innovative approaches in education in order to contribute to the societal transition towards sustainability through both

the formal education system and non-formal and informal learning settings. Furthermore, as learning does not take place in separate silos, the interconnection of different stakeholders is also seen as a necessity in ESD. During the last decade an abundance of ESD initiatives have grown at all levels in society.

Many National Governments have implemented the topic in policy briefings and educators and researchers have developed models for curriculum innovation and the integration of sustainability competences. Civil society partners have developed initiatives to embed ESD in non-formal settings, schools and teachers worldwide have started ESD projects at the local level focusing on a variety of topics.

Despite the abundance of initiatives ESD deals with a conceptual problem. A multitude of definitions and interpretations circulates about ESD and this makes it very hard to understand the essence of the concept, let alone explain it to educators who need to integrate it in their teaching.

While it would stretch far beyond the scope of this introduction and to dive into the many definitions and interpretations of ESD, it is worthwhile to take a pragmatic approach and discuss the next Episode of UN on the issue.

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## HINDI ABSTRACTS

### 1. साइबर रिसोर्ससेस के प्रति शिक्षको की अभिवृत्ति का अध्ययन

श्रीमती वर्षा शर्मा

साहायक प्राध्यापिका, (शिक्षा)

देव संस्कृति कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी  
खपरी, दुर्ग

वेब आधारित शिक्षण, शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में आधुनिक प्रकृति है यह हर रूप में अधिक जानकारी और ज्ञान शिक्षकों की क्षमता और छात्रों की शक्ति पर प्रदान करता है। वेब आधारित शिक्षा कक्षा में शिक्षकों की मानसिक नक्शे में एक नया शैक्षणिक दृष्टिकोण है। यह कक्षा शिक्षण के लिए सभी प्रकार की ज्ञान प्रदान करता है कक्षा के अंदर वेब आधारित शिक्षा का समुचित उपयोग में शिक्षकों की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है। उभरती प्रौद्योगिकी में भारत में मौलिक शिक्षा प्रणाली को बदलने की क्षमता है जो केवल रचनात्मक और उत्साही शिक्षक कर सकते हैं यदि एक शिक्षक कम्प्यूटर और इंटरनेट का उपयोग करने सक्षम है तो प्रभावी ढंग से सिखाने हेतु उसके लिए जबरदस्त खुशी है। शोधकर्ता ने दुर्ग-भिलाई क्षेत्र के शासकीय व अशासकीय विद्यालय के 200 (कला एवं विज्ञान) के 5 से 10 वर्ष एवं 10 वर्ष से अधिक अनुभव प्राप्त शिक्षकों को न्यादर्श के रूप में चयन किया एवं डा. एस राजशेखर द्वारा निर्मित प्रश्नावली का प्रयोग किया और अध्ययन में पाया कि विद्यालय के स्तर (शासकीय व अशासकीय) उनके शिक्षण विषय (कला एवं विज्ञान) एवं कार्य अनुभव के मध्य कोई सार्थक अंतर नहीं पाया गया।

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### 2. भिलाई शहर में अध्ययनरत कक्षा 9 वीं के किशोर छात्र-छात्राओं के चलचित्रों से प्रभावित मूल्य अभिग्रहण का मापन ।

श्रीमती रीना मानिकपुरी

साहायक प्राध्यापिका (शिक्षा)



स्कूलों के किशोरों का चलचित्रों से प्रभावित मूल्य अधिग्रहण का मापन यह बताता है कि वर्तमान समय जो विज्ञापन और प्रौद्योगिकी का समय है ऐसे समय में भी विद्यार्थियों में मूल्य को ज्यादा महत्व दिया जाता है सत्य बोलना बड़ो का आदर करना चोरी न करना आदि यह सब सिखाया जाता है फिर भी यह कहना अनुचित नहीं होगा कि घर परिवार माता-पिता सामाजिक आर्थिक स्तर और वातावरण का प्रभाव से अधिक फिल्मों का प्रभाव ज्यादा पड़ता है क्योंकि किशोर छात्र-छात्राएँ कल्पनाओं में ज्यादा जीते है ये अपने आपको नायक-नायिका की जगह रखकर देखते है जिसका प्रभाव मूल्यों पर अलग होता है अतः जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में मूल्यों का होना नितांत आवश्यक है स्वस्थ जीवन एवं स्वस्थ समान के लिए मूल्य की शिक्षा अत्यन्त आवश्यक है जिसके द्वारा छात्रों के मूल्य को कम किया जा सकता है इस प्रकार आज सामाजिक मूल्य सौन्दर्यात्मक मूल्य आर्थिक मूल्य राजनैतिक मूल्य की इस विकट परिस्थिति में जीवन और संघर्षमय जीवन का सामना करने के लिए वसुधैव कुटुंबकम् की भावना का विकास करने के लिए मूल्य ही आज के युग की आवश्यकता है ।

भिलाई शहर में अध्ययनरत कक्षा 9 वीं के किशोर छात्र-छात्राओं के चलचित्रों से प्रभावित राजनैतिक मूल्य सैद्धांतिक मूल्य सामाजिक मूल्य में कोई अंतर नहीं पाया गया ।

### 3. किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड योजना एक विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन ।

कु. प्रीति जंघेल

सहायक प्राध्यापक (वाणिज्य) /शोध छात्रा

देव संस्कृति कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी

खपरी, दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

भारत के ज्यादातर किसानों के पास कृषि में निवेश के लिये पूँजी का अभाव है। आज भी देश के ज्यादातर किसानों को व्यावहारिक रूप में संस्थागत ऋण सुविधाओं का लाभ नहीं मिल पाता। कई बार किसानों के पास इतनी भी पूँजी नहीं होती कि वे बीज, खाद, सिंचाई जैसी बुनियादी चीजों का भी प्रबंध कर सकें। इसका परिणाम यह होता है कि किसान समय से फसलों का उत्पादन नहीं कर पाते और अपर्याप्त पोषण तत्वों के कारण फसलें पर्याप्त गुणवत्ता की नहीं हो पाती हैं। इसके साथ ही पूँजी के अभाव में किसान को निजी व्यक्तियों से उँची ब्याज दर पर ऋण लेना पड़ता है जिससे उसकी समस्याएँ कम होने की जगह बढ़ जाती है। इस संबंध में भारत सरकार द्वारा शुरू की गई किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड योजना किसानों के लिये काफी मददगार साबित हो रही है। इससे किसानों की कृषि संबंधी बुनियादी जरूरतों की पूर्ति करने में काफी हद तक सहायता मिल जाती है।

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#### 4. उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों की अंग्रेजी भाषा सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति पर पारिवारिक वातावरण के घटक शैक्षणिक प्रेरणा के प्रभाव का अध्ययन

श्रीमती ज्योति दुबे

सहायक प्रध्यापक (शिक्षा)

देवसंस्कृति कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी

खपरी, दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

वर्तमान अध्ययन का उद्देश्य पारिवारिक वातावरण के घटक शैक्षणिक प्रेरणा, लिंग एवं क्षेत्र का शालेय विद्यार्थियों की अंग्रेजी भाषा सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति का अध्ययन करना है। अध्ययन में ग्रामीण व शहरी क्षेत्र के हिन्दी माध्यम के उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय के (जिला-दुर्ग व रायपुर (छ.ग.) के 592 विद्यार्थी (298 छात्र एवं 294 छात्राओं) का चयन यादृच्छिक विधि द्वारा किया गया। चयनित प्रयोज्यों के अंग्रेजी भाषा सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति पर शैक्षणिक प्रेरणा, लिंग व एवं क्षेत्र के प्रभाव को ज्ञात करने हेतु ; 2ग2ग2द्ध कारकीय अभिकल्प के अनुसार एनोवा की गणना की गयी। परिणाम से ज्ञात होता है अंग्रेजी भाषा सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति पर शैक्षणिक प्रेरणा व लिंग का सार्थक प्रभाव पड़ता है किंतु क्षेत्र

का कोई सार्थक प्रभाव नहीं पाया गया। शैक्षणिक प्रेरणा ग लिंग, क्षेत्र ग लिंग एवं शैक्षणिक प्रेरणा ग लिंग का संयुक्त प्रभाव अंग्रेजी भाषा सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति को प्रभावित नहीं करता है तथा शैक्षणिक प्रेरणा ग लिंग ग क्षेत्र का भी अंतःक्रियात्मक प्रभाव शालेय विद्यार्थियों की अंग्रेजी भाषा सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति पर नहीं पड़ता है।

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## 5. कृषि पर अभिनव शोध पत्र

गुलाबभाई रोहित

स्वतंत्र निदेशक एवं लेखा परीक्षा और वित्त समिति अध्यक्ष

भारतीय नौवहन निगम लिमिटेड

बंदरगाह जलयान एवं जलमार्ग मंत्रालय भारत सरकार

भारत में खेती में नवोचार या खेती में आधुनिकरण के विषय पे संसोधन पेपर तयार किया गया है। इस संसोधन पेपर को तयार करने के लिए विविध समाचार पत्रों ए सरकार के पोर्टलों एवं विकिपीडिया जैसे स्त्रोतों से तयार किया गया है। इस संसोधन पेपर में खेती का उद्भव ए पुराने समय में खेती कैसे होती थीए धीरे धीरे कैसे सुधर हुआए सरकार की किसानो के लिए कोनसी कोनसी योजनाए लागु हे किसानो की समस्या और समाधान के बारे में चर्चा की गई हे। सरकार खेती को अधिक से अधिक आधुनिक बनाने में नई नई तकनीक और संशाधनो का उपयोग कर के किसानो की आय दो गुनी करने की मुहीम चला रही हे। इस संशोधन पेपर में खेती का नवीनीकरण के साथ आधुनिकरण और किसानो की समस्या सरकार की योजन इतियादी पे संक्षिप्त में चर्चा की गई हे ।

भारत में आधुनिक खेती में नई तकनीक का उपयोग कर के खेती की उपज कैसे बढ़ा सकेए सरकार नई तकनीक का उपयोग कैसे करे वोह समज दे रही हे। सरकार विविध कार्यक्रमों द्वारा किसानो के हित में नई नई योजना ला रही हे। अंतिम में इस पेपर का निष्कर्ष क्या हे वोह संक्षिप्त में लिखा गया हे।

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## 6. पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान छात्रों में शैक्षणिक साधन के रूप में सोशल मीडिया का उपयोग एवं प्रभाव

संजय शाहजीत

सहायक प्राध्यापक, पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान, मैट्स विश्वविद्यालय, रायपुर छग

डॉ. कल्पना चंद्राकर

सहप्राध्यापक, पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान, मैट्स विश्वविद्यालय, रायपुर छग

सोशल मीडिया का मानवीय समाज में व्यापक रूप से प्रयोग हो रहा है, जो किसी न किसी तरह से जीवन को प्रभावित कर रहे हैं। दूसरों के साथ सूचना साझा करने, अपने विचार एवं राय प्रदान करने के लिए लोग सोशल मंच समुदाय से जुड़े होते हैं। इंटरनेट आधारित सेवा में अपने परिचित, रिश्तेदारों एवं आभाषी उपयोगकर्ता के साथ वार्तालाप करते हैं। वेब आधारित सूचना सेवा के साथ-साथ मोबाइल प्रौद्योगिकी आधारित तकनीक से विभिन्न प्रकार के सॉफ्टवेयर का उपयोग किया जाता है। वर्तमान समय में सोशल साइट्स की बाढ़ आ गयी है जिससे उपयोगकर्ताओं की संख्या में दिनों-दिन वृद्धि देखी जा रही है। यह अध्ययन पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान के विद्यार्थियों का सोशल मीडिया के प्रति किस प्रकार से उपयोग करते हैं? किस प्रकार से सोशल मीडिया छात्रों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है? व्यक्तिगत विचारों, छवियों, वीडियो, समाचार, मनोरंजन आदि को सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से विश्व के अनगिनत लोगों तक पहुंचाया जा सकता है। प्रस्तुत शोध में सोशल मीडिया के उपयोग के दौरान होने वाली समस्याएं एवं प्रभाव का पता लगाया गया है। इस शोध कार्य के लिए विश्वविद्यालयीन पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान विद्यार्थियों को अध्ययन में शामिल किया गया जिनका डाटा संग्रहण कर ग्राफिक चित्रण के माध्यम से होने वालों प्रभावों को स्पष्ट किया गया है।

**कुंजी शब्द-** ऑनलाइन शिक्षण, सोशल मीडिया, फेसबुक, यूट्यूब, पुस्तकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान।

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## 7. प्राथमिक शिक्षक के व्यवहार का अध्ययन

श्रीमती धानेश्वरी साहू

साहायक प्राध्यापिका, (शिक्षा)

देव संस्कृति कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी

खपरी, दुर्ग

शिक्षक समाज का आईना होता है उसे अपने कार्य व एवं व्यवहार से समाज व विद्यार्थियों के सामने सदैव आदर्श के रूप में स्वयं को प्रस्तुत करना चाहिए। शिक्षक अपना कार्य अत्यंत उत्साह के साथ करता है और अपने विषय तथा शिक्षण प्रणालियों के संबन्ध में अपने ज्ञान को बढ़ाने के लिए निरंतर सचेत रहता है। प्रस्तुत शोध अध्ययन में शोधकर्ता ने प्राथमिक शिक्षक के व्यवहार का अध्ययन किया है अध्ययन हेतु न्यादर्श के रूप में दुर्ग जिले के शहरी एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के विद्यालय के शिक्षकों का 200 न्यादर्श पर प्राथमिक शिक्षक के व्यवहार का अध्ययन किया गया। अध्ययन हेतु गीता रानी एवं एम के त्यागी द्वारा निर्मित उपकरण का प्रयोग किया गया। जिसमें शिक्षकों का चयन असमानुपातिक संख्या में यादृच्छिक विधि (लाटरी ) विधि के द्वारा किया गया। चयनित शिक्षकों के व्यवहार उपरोक्त उपकरण का प्रयोग करके प्राप्तांक ज्ञात किये गए परिकल्पनाओं के सत्यापन हेतु टी मूल्य ज्ञात किया। परिणाम दर्शाते हैं कि विद्यालय स्तर शहरी एवं ग्रामीण शिक्षकों के व्यवहार में सार्थक अंतर नहीं पाया गया।

## 8. उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर के शिक्षकों में निराधार अंधविश्वास के प्रति अभिवृत्ति का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन ।

चित्ररेखा रघुवंशी

अंधविश्वास भारतीय समाज में व्याप्त एक ऐसी ज्वलंत समस्या है जो कि समाज के शिक्षित एवं अशिक्षित दोनों वर्गों में व्याप्त है। अंधविश्वास का कारण आज तक चली आ रही रूढ़िवादी सोच है, जो समय के साथ नहीं बदलती है। लोगों में शिक्षा का अभाव और कुछ स्वार्थी लोगों द्वारा भोली भाली जनता में अंधविश्वास फैलाना है। अंधविश्वास का कारण ज्योतिष विद्या का गलत प्रचलन और दूसरा भाग्यवादी सोच, अंधविश्वास का अर्थ बिना सोचे समझे किया जाने वाला निश्चय अथवा स्थिर किया हुआ भय, विवेक शून्य धारणा अंधविश्वास

का प्रारंभ ही अंध से होता है। चाहे भारत हो या विदेश हर ओर इसका प्रवेश है। भगवान श्री कृष्ण ने कहा है कि विश्वास का अंकुर यदि कर्त की भूमि से फूटे तो ही यह विश्वास है अन्यथा अंधविश्वास है।

वर्तमान में अंधविश्वास निरंतर बढ़ते ही जा रहे हैं इसलिए शोधकर्ता ने उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर के शिक्षकों में अंधविश्वास के प्रति अभिकृति का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन किया गया। ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के शिक्षक एवं शहरी क्षेत्र के शिक्षिकाओं में सार्थक अंतर पाया गया।

## 9. 'बी.एड प्रशिक्षणार्थियों के कम्प्यूटर सीखने के प्रति अभिवृत्ति पर उनके पारिवारिक वातावरण के प्रभाव का अध्ययन'

श्रीमती बबीता ठाकुर

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर (ऐजुकेशन)

देव संस्कृति कॉलेज ऑफ ऐजुकेशन एण्ड टेक्नॉलाजी, खपरी, दुर्ग

प्रस्तुत शोध का मुख्य उद्देश्य बी.एड प्रशिक्षणार्थियों के कम्प्यूटर की अभिवृत्ति पर उनके पारिवारिक वातावरण के प्रभाव का अध्ययन करना है। प्रस्तुत अध्ययन हेतु न्यादर्श के रूप में दुर्ग जिले के शहरी एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के बी.एड महाविद्यालयों के 100 प्रशिक्षणार्थियों का यादृच्छिक रूप से चयन किया गया है। प्रस्तुत अध्ययन में उपकरण हेतु डॉ. रिना शर्मा और डॉ. विभा निगम द्वारा निर्मित पारिवारिक वातावरण एवं डॉ. ताहिरा रवातून और मोनीका शर्मा द्वारा निर्मित कम्प्यूटर अभिवृत्ति उपकरण का तकनीकी शिक्षा अभिवृत्ति मापनी का उपयोग किया गया है। चयनित विद्यार्थियों पर उपरोक्त उपकरण का प्रशासन करने हेतु उनके प्राप्तांक ज्ञात किए गए तथा परिकल्पनाओं के सत्यापन हेतु टी-मूल्य एवं एनोवा मैथड ज्ञात किया गया।

परिणाम दर्शाते हैं कि महाविद्यालय स्तर के ग्रामीण एवं शहरी प्रशिक्षणार्थियों के बीच तुलनात्मक परीक्षण में सार्थक अंतर नहीं पाया गया। महाविद्यालय स्तर के ग्रामीण प्रशिक्षणार्थियों के कम्प्यूटर अभिवृत्ति के विभिन्न आयामों में सार्थक संबंध पाया गया। प्रस्तुत लघुशोध के

परिकल्पनाओं की पुष्टि उनके पारिवारिक वातावरण एवं कम्प्यूटर अभिवृत्ति के विभिन्न आयामों के माध्यम से उनके संबंध एवं तुलना का अध्ययन किया गया है।

**कुंजि शब्द** - कम्प्यूटर अभिवृत्ति, पारिवारिक वातावरण, बी.एड प्रशिक्षणार्थी

## 10. उभरते हुए ई-वाहन तकनीक का पर्यावरणीय और आर्थिक लाभ-भारत के संदर्भ में

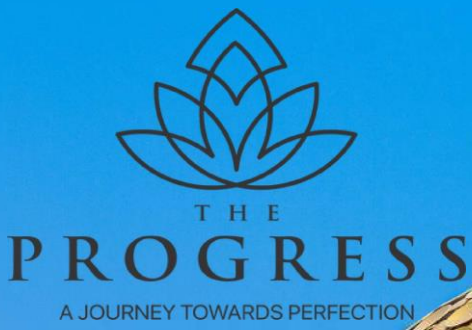
**श्रीमती प्रियंका पाण्डेय**

सहायक प्राध्यापक (कम्प्यूटर विज्ञान)

देव संस्कृति कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी

खपरी,दुर्ग (छ.ग.)

भारत में बढ़ता हुआ प्रदूषण व शहरीकरण के कारण उर्जा और परिवहन अवसंरचना पर दबाव बढ़ता जा रहा है। इसमें सुधार करने के लिए भारत सरकार ने कुछ तकनीकी पहल की है। ई-वाहन वर्तमान वैश्विक पारिस्थिति हेतु अत्यंत आवश्यक है क्योंकि पर्यावरण और आर्थिक दृष्टि से समाज के लिए लाभकारी है। ई-वाहन पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से एक समाधान है और भारत के पर्यावरणीय सुधार की दृष्टि से ईंधन की बचत,  $\text{CO}_2$  उत्सर्जन को कम करता है तथा तेल आयात की कीमतों में कमी, वैश्विक जलवायु परिवर्तन से निपटने के लिए दुनियाभर में प्रतिबद्धताएँ ई-मोबिलिटी अपना योगदान दे रही है। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वाहन का भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था में प्रमुख योगदान है। ई-वाहन के लिए नई कंपनी आने से व्यवसाय के साथ साथ रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ रहे हैं। ई-वाहन उद्योग में 2030 तक लगभग 5 करोड़ प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रोजगार होने का अनुमान है। भारत में म.।उत्पज चवतजंस;।बबमसमतंजमक म. डवइपसपजल त्मअवसनजपवद थवत प्दकपंष्ेद्ध के अनुसार 2022 में केवल 10,24,808 और 2023 में 03-08-2023 तक 8,47,439 ई-वाहन पंजीकृत हुए हैं। भारत सरकार द्वारा ई-वाहन के लिए कई योजनाएँ और प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। ताकि भारत में 2030 तक कम से कम 30 प्रतिशत वाहनो को इलेक्ट्रिक बनाने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है।



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