

Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya Nagpur

Key Indicator 3.3 Research Publications and Awards

3.3.2

Number of Books and Chapters in edited volumes/Book Published and paper published In National and International Conferences proceeding during session 2020-2021

NAAC Reaccredited



(3rd cycle)

Affiliation



Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University National ID



https://www.drbsmvnagpur.ac.in



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Materials Today: Proceedings

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/matpr



Synthesis, QSAR modeling and antimicrobial studies of 1-(4-phenyl) substituted tetrahydro isoquinoline derivatives

Sachin S. Chourasia a.*, Sudhanshu K. Kharkate b.*, Tikaram D. Kose c

- Department of Chemistry, Manoharbhai Patel College, Deori, 441901 Dist. Gondia, India
- 5 Department of Chemistry, India Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, India
- Department of Chemistry, ASC College, Tukum, Dist. Chandropur, India



Article history: Received 18 February 2020 Received in revised form 23 May 2020 Accepted 25 May 2020 Available online 18 June 2020

Keywords: **QSAR** Tetrahydroisoquinoline Multiple linear regression Antibacterial activity Antifungal activity

ABSTRACT

Quantitative structure activity relationship (QSAR) studies were performed to explore the biological efficacy of few tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives. Using eight descriptors, training set was developed through QSAR modeling and activities were predicted through the developed QSAR model. To validate the model, the predicted activities were compared with experimental activities. Significant correlation was observed between the hydrophobicity (cLogP), Rotatable bond count (RBC), Molecular shape index and activity. The models developed can be used for drug designing of isoquinoline based scaffold molecules as antibacterial and antifungal agents.

© 2019 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Selection and Peer-review under responsibility of the scientific committee of the 11th National Conference on Solid State Chemistry and Allied Areas.

1. Introduction

It is reported that a single successful drug molecule development takes nearly 14-16 years of research and clinical trial. It involves tremendous cost. It is expected to be more than 800 million dollars for one single molecule. The answer to this problem lies in QSAR [1]. The QSAR signifies computerized statistical method which correlates the activity of the compound with changes in the structure. Compounds which have similar structures to a pharmacologically active drug are often themselves biologically active. QSAR gives the magnitude of relationship of various structural properties with the biological activity. The essence of Quantitative Structure Property Relationship (QSPR)/ Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) studies is to find a mathematical relationship between the activity and property under investigation, often termed as 'descriptors' [2]. Descriptors can themselves be experimental properties of the molecule, which can be derived mathematically from either the 2D or the 3D molecular structure from various programmes such as ChemDraw Ultra 8.0. These structurally related activities are commonly referred to as structure-active relationship (SAR) [3-5]. These descriptors are

then used to develop a QSAR models or equations based on the biological activities of known compounds which are generally called as training set. Compounds with unknown biological activities i.e. test set are then subjected to the derived QSAR model and their biological activities are predicted by equations. These predicted activities are then compared with the experimental activities to validate the derived model. The mathematical and statistical analysis of QSAR data finally helps to reduce the number of molecules with the potent biological activity. Agrawal et al. [6-9] have reported QSAR studies on different organic drug compounds. QSAR studies on isoquinoline and tetrahydroisoquinoline studied for their cytotoxic [10-11], antitumor [12-15] and neural activities [16-17] have been reported in the literature. Carrupt et al. [18-19] have studied the correlation of lipophilicity with neurotoxin activity. Exhaustive antimicrobial studies of against bacteria and fungi under study has been reported by Gharpure et al. [20-22]. Quinoline derivatives have also been studied for similar correlation activities [23-25]. Recent work has revealed the antibacterial activity of the tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives [26]. In the present study, we have tried to develop novel model for prediction of the antibacterial and antifungal activities of the tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives. This will prove important in designing new QSAR model to design potential antimicrobial drug entities. The models will reduce the time and expenditure in the process of drug development.

addresses: sachinchourasiagondia@gmail.com (S.S. Chourasia), kharkatesudha@gmail.com (S.K. Kharkate).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2020.05.673 2214-7853/© 2019 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

2214-7853/© 2019 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Selection and Peer-review under responsibility of the scientific committee of the 110 fficial tonference on cipal tate Chemistry and Alle Orensel.

Dada Rame Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17



^{*} Corresponding authors.

Role of E-learning mode of Education during Lockdown Period in the Wake of (COVID-19)

Dr. D. R. Melmanh
Assistant Prelisseer
Department of Biochemistry
DES Sinchu Maharidyahaya
DES Sinchu Maharidyahaya
EXE Marg. Panchpachi, Naggun



Abstracts

The outbreak of corona virus disease (COVID-19) has been impacting williems of people and threatening their life across the world. Government of India has taken unifor decision of lockdown to stop speed spread of this virus. Many countries have (vightly) decided to close schools, colleges and universities. E-learning mode of education has a significant role during lockdown period of Covid-19. Toaching is moving online and Research suggests that online learning has been shown to increase rebuilded information, and take less time. With this sudden shift away from the classroom in many parts of the globe, some are wondering whether the adoption of online learning will continue to persist post-pandemic, and how such a shift would impact the worldwide education scenario.

Key Words: E-learning. (COVID-19), lockdown, Tosching and Education.
Introduction:

The world is currently fighting against COVID-19. On January 17, 2020, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare acknowledged the emergence of a new coronavirus (COVID-19) that was spreading across China. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 disease to be a global pandemic. Then due to the increased risk of the spread of the virus, on March 24, the Prime Minister Navendra Modi amounted a complete lockdown for the entire Nation, banning people to move out of their bouses. Due to lockdown the community spread of corona virus was restricted. The "Japana Curfew" was apositive step for further awareness and preparedness.

COVID 19 pandemic is first and foremost health crisis. When it comes to the education sector, manycountries have closed down schools and universities. The whole world is fighting against corona. There are various vital factors which help to build a better Nation and one of this factor is Education. Education is the back bone of any country. During disaster time Government suspend various exhibition servers like School, colleges, University and Government institutions;

Annasaheb Gundewar College, Katol Road, Maryun 440018.

Officiating Principal
Dada Rametand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpun 17



Different Dimensions Series

da Sappore Maleysia.

opposite O of the Visiteragis President & Dr. Amazadia Poddary 2021 schlicked by Norton Press 2021 Il Ruchts Reserved

BYTHE STREET

has besid has been published with all reasonable efforts taken to make the material errorwe after the consume of the eather. No part of this book thall be send, reproduced in any sames whatmever withing writins permission from the suther, except in the case of red quatations enthelied is critical articles and reviews.

with errors or ontwensens must from negligence, accident, or any other cause or claims for mised to the newer, representations, descriptions, statements, information, opinions and maine to the amplest warrantees of merchantshiety, fitness for a particular purpose. The he Author of this hould is solely responsible and liable for its content including but not pleseners ["Carment"]. The Connect of this book shall not constitute or be construed or ons or damagnes of any kined, excluding without limitation, indirect or consequential loss elastelley, accorney or completeness of the Contest published berein and do not make whilester and Editor shall not be lable whethoever for any errors, omissions, whether ary regenomications or warrantees of any kind, express or unplied, including but not eemed to reflect the opinion or expression of the Publisher or Editor. Norther the tablisher sor fidher enderse of approve the Content of this book or guarantee the e damager amusing out of use, mability to use, or about the reliability, accuracy or afficiency of the information contained in this book.

Officiation Principal Dada Ramci Sindhu Mahavid, alaya, Nagpv:-17

d Bakhru

O for Oscilloscope

With

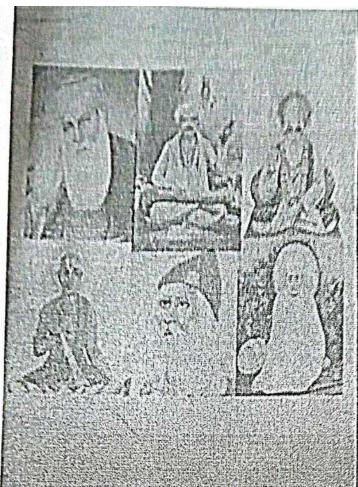
Dr. Vishwajit Pendsey

Associate Professor and Head, DRB Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Department of Electronics. Nagpur

Associate Preference and Head, DRB Sindles Malamedialists Department of Physics,

Dr. Anuradha Poddar

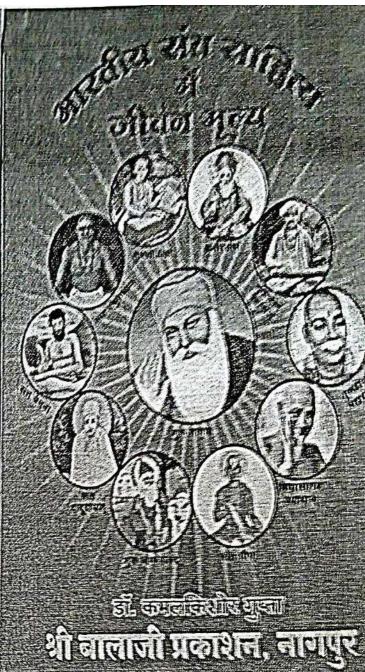
NOTION PRESS



ISBN NO.978-93-84855-14--7

मूल्य : ४००/-

श्री बालाजी प्रकाशन, नागपुर

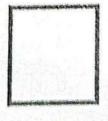




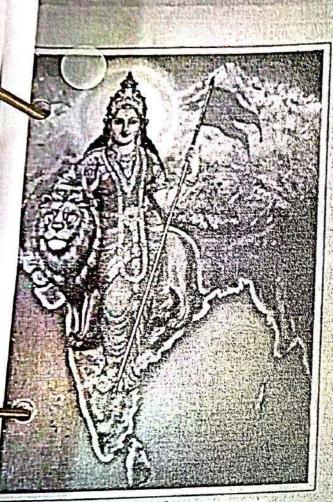
4 of 5

Officiating Principal Dada Ramehand Bakhru

Sindhu Mahavidyataya, Nagpvr-17



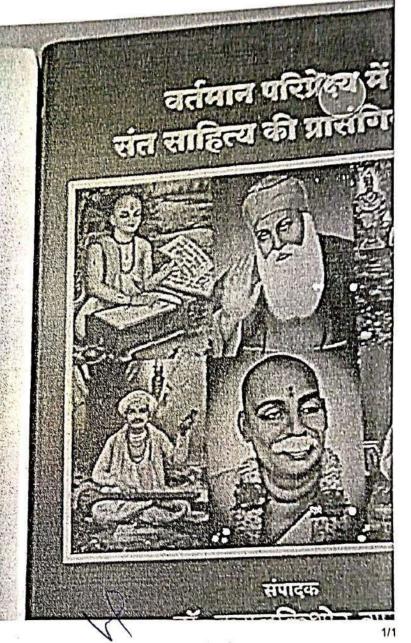




भारतीय विचार मंच, नागपुर

ISBN : 978-93-84855-13-0

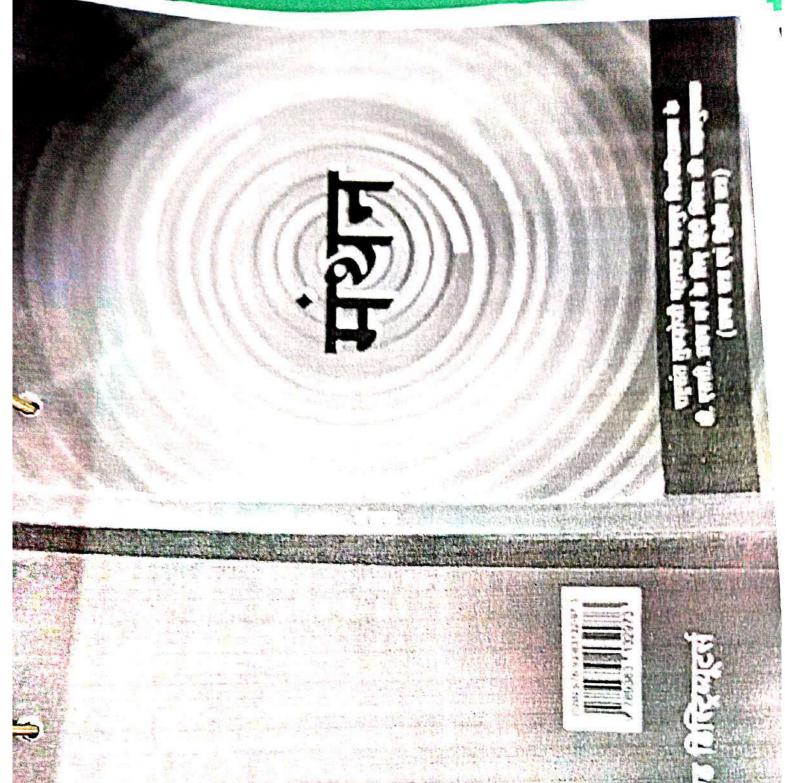
s://web.whalsapp.com

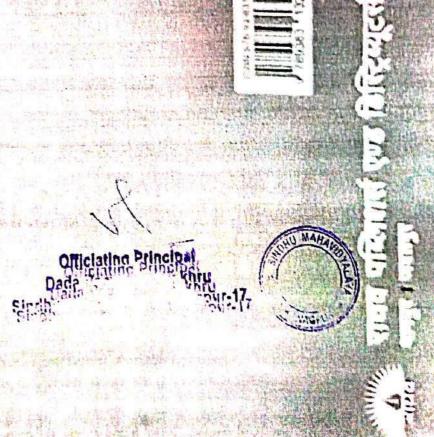


Dada Ramo - 1 Bakhru

pract totage, a a Namper-17







्रिका अनुशीतन अनुशीतन अनुशीतन अनुशीतन अनुशीतन अनुशीतन अस्ति को अनुशीतन अस्ति को अनुशीतन अस्ति को मानीकाता अस्ति को मानीकाता अस्ति को मानीका में अपन मून्य अस्ति अ

विचर - विद्यं के महिला माहित्यकारों के काव्य में स्त्री विमर्श

• देश ही 30 में अधिक विधिन्त साहित्येक - सामाजिक संरमा क्षारा समानित

डॉ. रमेश टी. बावनधड़े

महायक प्राध्वापक (हिन्दी रिभाग प्रयुक्त) भवभूति महाविष्णानव, एम.ए. (हिन्दी, इतिहास, तथाअशात्र्य), एम. फिन., पीएच.ही. HEALTH

आमगांव, जि. गोविया, महाताष्ट्र - 441962

28 में अधिक राष्ट्रीय, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शोध पत्रों का प्रकाशन म्.जी.सी. बारा अनुदायित हो मधु शोध परियोजना

अजीवनमदाय - देवनामी मिपि प्रिरेष, मह विम्ली द्रायनि क्रमांक : 7720933136, 9423114296

per p. (Bad), unerfagne, mernen, (IP pa. fan, elgu f.)

HILE HALE

सहस्य भाषा अध्ययन परन, विभाग एवं तकनीकी गार्नात गुकारेजी

बहाराज जागपुर विश्वविद्यालय, जागपुर

लीपविदेशक राष्ट्रमत तुक्कोजी महाराज जागपुर विश्वविद्यालय, आगपुर

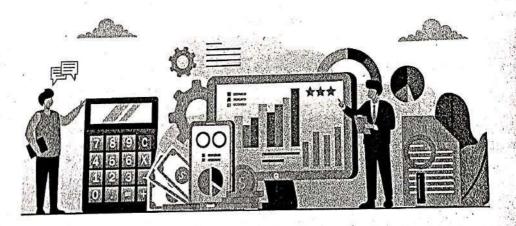
में करानी मध्य मंपादिन

नुवं स्वास्त्र हिन्दी अध्ययम् भागः, गोधवाना विधापीत, गातिगोनी भर पादबायक द्वारा राष्ट्रय बारजस सिन्धु पहार्विधालय, जागपुर

भी बालाजी प्रकाशन, सामा



For B.Com III year हिंदी संस्करण



Author Dr. Anand Thadani

Officiating Principal
Dada Rare Sand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nanod

B.0 Pa Un Intr Vs Acc Un Acc Con Opt Cot Un Ad Ad Ty Se Ui Ini M H

Book:

Computerized Accounting

Authors:

Dr. Anand Thadani

Language:

Hindi

First Edition:

Jan - 2021

Publisher:

Narendra Publication

R-268, Near Devanjali Apmt. Reshimbag, Nagpur

(Mah) -440009 Ph: 9371095585

Price:

Rs. 150/-

ISBN:

978-93-87608-35-1

Copyright

All rights reserved to Author, No part of this book may be reproduced, or stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without express written permission of the Author or Publisher.

Officiating Principal

Marchalet Printention

Dada Ramcha d Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyala a, Nagpur-17



Dr. Anand Thadani is currently working as an Vice Principal, at Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya Nagpur. He is awarded Ph.D from RTM Nagpur University on "Economic Analysis on Taxes on Sales in Maharashtra", P.hd, M.Com, M.Phil, M.A. (Eco), M.A. (Sociology) B.ed. He has 33 yrs of experience in teaching in the field of Commerce.

He has actively participated in various National and State level programs. He has presented many research papers in National Conferences as well as published papers in National and International Journals. He has authored many books on various subjects of Commerce. He has delivered many lectures as a resource person. He has also worked in various committees and administrative sector. He is a member on many social, educational, cultural, sports and professional bodies. His extension work is well recognized.

Officiation Principal
Date Form Cakhru
Sindhum

Published By Narendra Publication

R- 268, Near Devanjali Appt.

Reshimbag, Nagpur (M.S)-440009

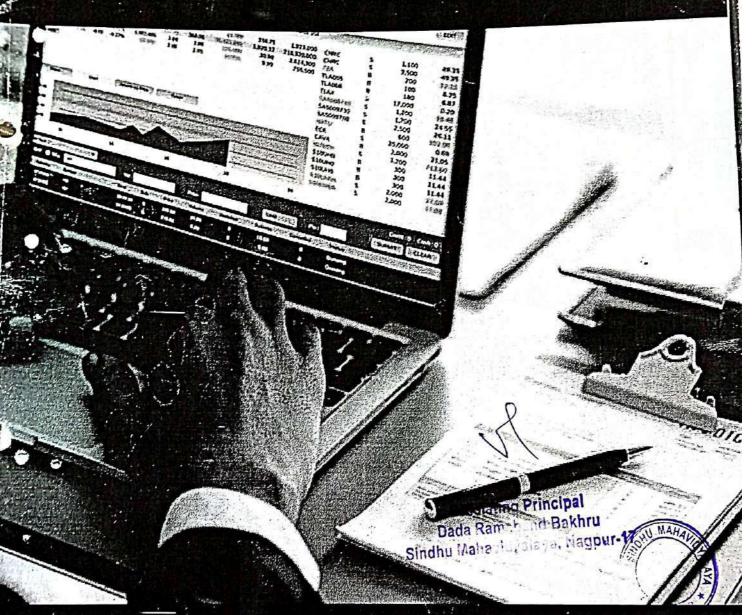
Contact: 9371095585, 9822231334

email narendranublication@rediffmai com



Dr Bhaving Choudhary (2020-21) COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING

For B.Com III year



Author

Dr. Mukesh Kaushik

Dr. Bhavna Choudhary

COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING

For B.Com 3rd Year RTMNU

Author

Dr. Mukesh Kushsik

Asst. Professor., Dept of Commerce

Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu

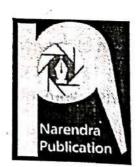
Mahavidyalaya Nagpur.

& Dr. Bhavna Choudhary

Asst. Professor., Dept of Commerce
Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu
Mahavidyalaya Nagpur.

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramch d Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyataya, Nagpur-17

Published by





Book:

Computerized Accounting

Authors:

Dr. Mukesh Kaushik

Dr. Bhavana Choudhary

Language:

English

First Edition:

Jan - 2021

Publisher:

Narendra Publication

R-268, Near Devanjali Apmt. Reshimbag, Nagpur

(Mah) -440009 Ph. 9371095585

Price:

ISBN:

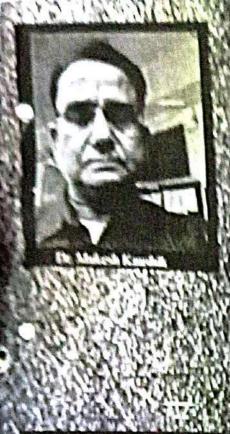
978-93-87608-34/4ivorisi

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahaviuyalaya, Nagpur-17

Copyright

All rights reserved to Author, No part of this book may be reproduced, or stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without express written permission of the Author or Publisher.

.



De Mekesh Kentskik is currently working as an Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce at Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mekenshyakaya Negguir. He is awarded Ph.D from RTM Nagguir University on "Economic Study of Municipality in Nagguir District", M.Com, M.Phil, B.ed. He has 33 yrs of experience in teaching in the John of Commerce. He has actively participated in various National and Saste level programs. He has presented many research papers in National and International Journals.

He has authored many books on various subjects of Commerce.
He has delivered many lectures as a resource person.
He has also worked on various committees and administrative bodies sector. He is a member on many social, educational, cultural, sports and professional bodies. His extension work is well recognized.



DESIDE NO.

Dr. Bhavna Choudhary is currently working as an Assistant
Professor, Department of Commerce at Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya Nagpur. She is Ph.D. M.Com, M.Phil, B.ed.
She has 16 yrs of experience in teaching in the field of Commerce.
She has presented many research papers in National Conferences
as well as published papers in National and International Journals.





₹ 150/-

lished By Narendra Publication

1)

R- 268, Near Devanjali Appt.

Reshimbag, Nagpur (M.S)-440009

Contact: 9371095585, 9822231334

email:narendrapublication@rediffmai.com

DXM. L. Vanjari

2020-21

Statistical Techniques

M.Com. (Part-II) Semester-III

Dr. S. C. Gulhane

Dr. A. N. Paunikar

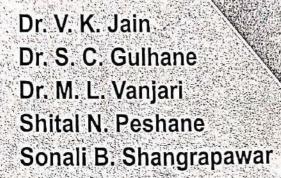
Dr. M. L. Vanjari



Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Lagpur-17







Income Tax

B.Com.-II Semester-IV

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchond Bakhru
Sindhu 1344 agpur-17





County averville

(Marketing Management)

अनिस्त्रह सुनिल गराको

Shri Balaji Publication

Officiating Principal

Dada Ramchand Bakhru

Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

भागान्त्रतील सर्व विद्याचीदातील द्यागान्य शास्त्रतील विद्यारवीकतेला स्थपुक्त

विपणन व्यवस्थापन

(Marketing Management)

संस्थित है स्वीतित भेगाने भागाने से स्वीतित भेगाने भागाने भागाने भागाने भागाने भागाने स्वापित भोगाने स्विता भागाने स्वापित भोगाने

द्वतिशाम द्वत् स्वत्रक्षेत्रे स्माक्ष्मेत्, स्माक्ष्मेत्, स्माक्षिक्येत्, देत् (के आत्यात्), देत् (साक्षिक्ये) देत् (कारस्थात्व), देत् (साक्षिक्ये) दाहारक्षम् साम्यापम साक्षिक्यं स्थातः साम्यस्य साम्यस्य

थी बालाजी प्रकाशन

Officialing Principal
Della Renotant Belfins
Singha Behavioly says, Regner-17

पुस्तक : विपणन व्यवस्थापन (Marketing Management)

*

लेखक: अनिरूद्ध सुनिल गचके, प्रविण घ. कामथे

*

प्रकाशक :

्श्रीमती पद्मा गुप्ता श्री बालाजी प्रकाशन इतवारी पेवठा, नागपूर.

मो. ८६६८३७४०७६

*

ISBN: 978-93-84855-18-5

*

७ लेखक

Å

प्रथम आवृत्ती - २०२१

*

किंमत : ४००/- रुपये

Ť

टाईपसेटिंग मिरा काम्प्युटर नागप्रर R

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17



MISC, MISC, MINSEL PSI, STILL BONGS BOOK

कॉम्प्युटर omputer

प्रा. माधुरी राखुंडे (कदम)

प्रा. प्रविण कामथे

- 🔾 प्रत्येक प्रकरणानुसार थेअरी
- ७९०० पेक्षा जास्त वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न (मराठी भाषेत)आकृत्या, विज व तवते इत्यादींच्या माध्यमातून विषयांचे स्पष्टीकरण
- 🔾 विषयांची अद्यावत माहिती
- विविध परिक्षेत आलेल्या प्रश्नांचा समावेश



SAI JYOTI PUBLICATION The way of Light



Officiating Principal Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahaviu, alaya, Nagpur-17



मर्च विद्यापीठातील माणक विषयार. १ अस्यास करणाऱ्या विद्यास्यामीठा आणि मर्च स्पर्धा पीक्षेत्रे अस्यासकम ज्यात सांगणक विषय आहे अस्ता स्पर्धापीक्षात्री त्यारी करणाऱ्या अदेववारांसीठी

(Computer)

प्रा. माधुरी पी. राखुंडे (कटम)

नहस्या अन्य न जन, जि. यवतम् जि.

प्रा. प्रविष्ण कामथे सः नाम , प्यः ब ए , प्यः फुष्ट सेट (बेआरएफ) (बाणिज्य), सेट (बा

S

Officiation Principal

Bada Res - 13 Bakhru
Sindhu Mahaviu Jaya, Nagpur-17



आधिकल के बरा दिन नियन, पक्निटिक इक कै किरा दिन, ट्यस्त्रीन, माणकाला माहिती पुरविणाति साधने, साणकादारे माहिता प्राप्त करच्चाचे ग्राथमिक साधने, दुव्यम साधने, द्वितीय्क स्मृतीची वैशिष्ट्ये, हार्ड डिस्क्ची गतिमान अक्रमिक सातीची वैशिष्ट्ये, स्मृती साठवणुकीची दुव्यम सास्त्रे, तायने, साणकाला माहिती पुरविणाऱ्या उपकरणताचा मिपस्त माहिती जीविंग, संग्णिकारी वीताच्ये, संग्लिकाम क्रांक संग्रह कर साणकातील साठवणकीची विविध्य साधने व त्यांचे वर्गोक्सण, प्रायमिक सती, अवल अप्रतिन स्तीवी विक्रिटी, गतिमान अज्ञासक स्तुत साणकाने तोटे, साणकान्या प्राद्धांत रूक्ता कर्मा है। सगणकाची रचना (Introduciton of Computer) : सिती/अतर्गत सुती,प्राथमिक/मुख्य स्मृतीची वैशिष्ट्ये, अवेल अक्रान 百里方 日本中国 (Input & Output Devices of Computer) : साणकाचा विकास (Development of Computer) सांगकांची आदान-प्रदान उपकरणे यस्तिष्ठ प्रत्नांपह क्ष्मि क्ष्मिक क्ष्मिक क्ष्मिक संगणकाची अंतर्गत रचना, उनपुट, सीपीय, व आऊटपुर timestal altera Introduction of comparent Management of the Second of th धाणकिति सर्वत्ता, धाणक ज्या कव न Organisation of Computer Memory) : शिष्ट्ये, रंग आणि रोम मधील फरक सगणकाच्या समुतीकोशाचे संघटन वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रस्तसंग्रह y is more by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying shall be reproduced, stored in retrieval system, no FALSE Without the prior written permission of the publishers. Bakhru

ट्वस्क्रीनचा उपयोग बारकोड रिडर, बारकोड रिडचा उपयोग, संगणकाकडून

त्राइन कृष्युटम

d and

(१९५५) वर्ष कामी क्षित्र होई\होंच्या वर्गकारम् स्वायन स्वयास स्वयासकीय

EISIJE L

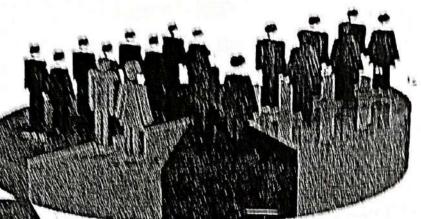
RESEARCH

UGGG

METHODOLOGY

डॉ. सुधाकर हेनले

प्रा. प्रतिण कामशे



Officiating Principal

Dada Range Markhru

Manager Market

संशोधन पद्धती (Research Methodology)

डॉ. सुधाकर इंगळे

प्रा. प्रविण कामथे

No part of this book shall be reproduced, stored in retrieval system, or translated in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying and/or otherwise without the prior written premission of the publishers.

ISBN: 978-81-92004-19-8

प्रथम आवृत्ती : २०२१

प्रकाशक व मुद्रक : श्री. नरेश खापेकर साई ज्योती पब्लिकेशन तिन नल चौक, कसारपुरा, इतवारी, नागपूर.

फ़ोन : ९७६४६७३५०३

इ-मेल : sjp10ng@gmail.com वेब साईट : www.saijyoti.in

सेल्स ऑफिस : साई ज्योती पब्लिकेशन २९, इंदिरा नगर, टी.बी. वार्ड च्या मागे नागपूर-४४० ००३. फोन नं. ९९२३६९३५०६

रिटेल शॉप : बुक्स एन बुक्स ६५ शॉप नं.२, राधिका पॅलेस, हनुमान नगर रोड, मेडिकल चौक, नागपूर मो. ९९२३५९३५०३

अक्षर जुळणी : मीरा कम्प्युटर, नागपूर.



Officiating Principal

Dada Ross and Bakhru

Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

Pearls of Wisdom

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University B.Sc./B.Sc.(IT)/BCA Part-I Supplementary English Textbook (Semesters I & II)

Board of Editors

CHAIRMAN

Karthik Panicker

J. M. Patel Arts, Commerce & Science College, Bhandara

MEMBERS

Akhilesh Peshwe

Dharampeth M. P. Deo Memorial Science College, Nagpur

Rajendra Pise

Jagat Arts, Commerce & Indiraben H. Patel Science College, Goregaon

Malati Panga

Hislop College Nagpur

Dilip Jena

D. B. Science College Gondia

Shraddha Deshpande

Dharampeth M. P. Deo Memorial Science College, Nagpur

Sudhir Nikam

B. N. N. College, Bhiwandi Thane

Savita Deogirkar

V. M. V. Commerce, J. M. T. Arts & J. J. P. Science College, Nagpur

A. A. Khan

Government D. T. College, Utai Durg

✓ Jayant Walke

Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur

Vinita Virgandham

Bhiwapur Mahavidyalaya Bhiwapur



Raghav Publishers & Distributors

Nagpur | Jabalpur

Officiating Principal

Dada Ramphand Bakhru

New Mahavidvalaya, Nagpur-17



Traditional and Nontraditional Role of Women in Society

Zeenat N. Kashmiri

Department of Zoology

Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur

Email – zkashmiri77@gmail.com

From time abound women have been marginalized facing the quest for identity in every era. Today the world is marching in leaps and bounds conquering time and space. The entire globe has stepped into digital platform but women are still searching for an identity in the patriarchal society. Even being an integral part of human civilization and constituting half of the world population women are still denied their rights in all sphere be it social, political or economic. Equality in many countries still remains to be a constitutional provision.

A woman comprises half of the world's population. Indian culture witness great importance of woman. They are the pioneer of nation and society. Traditional gender roles are rules and principles on how to do the things required to be the ideal man or woman. In every society traditionally, the dominating social role of the woman was as housewife, taking care of family and focused on child care and happiness of the family and that of the man was focused on work and family maintenance.

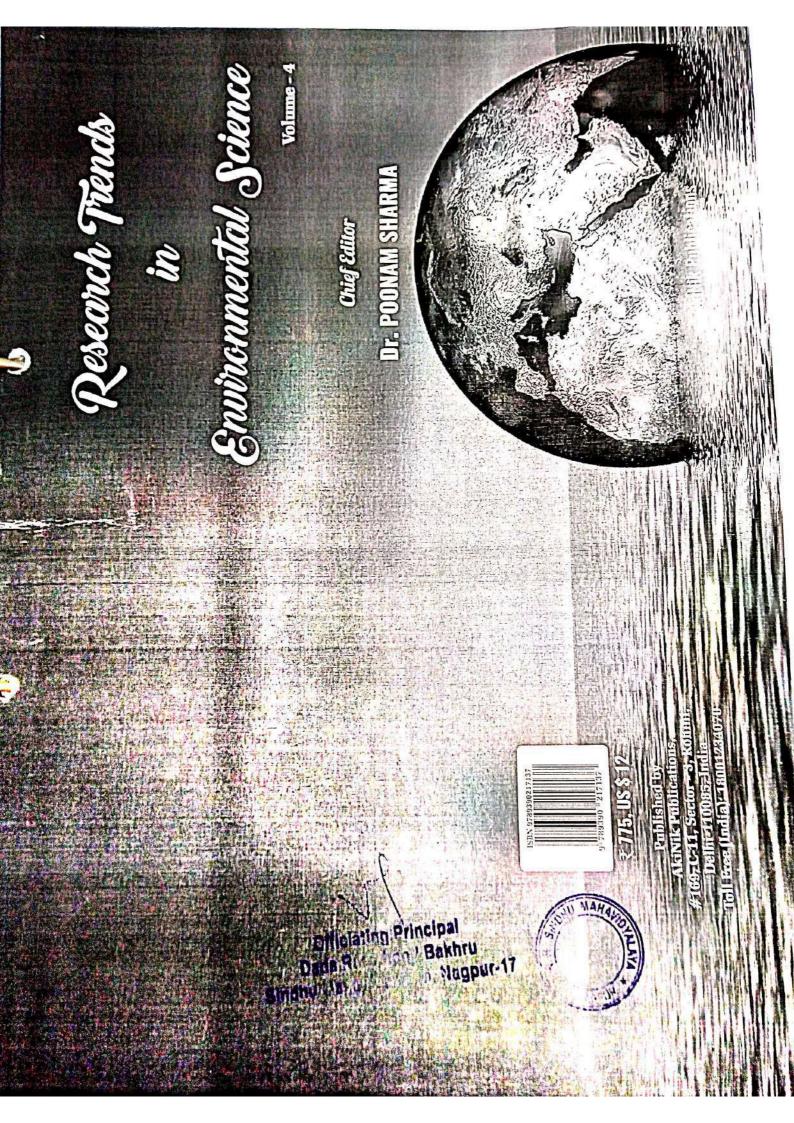
Today the social role of women and men has been change. The qualities such as love, kindliness, helping are considered typically of women while aggressiveness and courage are considered more typical of men. However, now a day's depending social and economic changes the traditional role of women was changed in the direction of taking a profession.

Every society has its own ethic and culture also has gender role expectations based on each society's values and beliefs about gender. Gender role in society means how society expected to act, speak, dress, groom and conduct ourselves based upon our assigned sex. Gender roles are the product of the interactions between individuals and their environments,

ISBN 978-81-950163-5-8

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramphand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyola ja, Nagovr-17

Page | 123



Research Trends Environmental Science

VOLUME - 4

Chief Editor

Poonam Sharma

ssociate Professor in the Division of Food Science and Technology of er-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir, Shalimar Campus, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, India

> Officiating Principal Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyaia a, Nagpur-17
> AkiNik Publicatons

New Delhi

Chapter - 9

Evaluation of Air Pollution Tolerance Index (A.P.T.I.) for Selected Plant Species around Thermal Power Stations S.V. Deshpande, R. R. Khapekar and M. Sinha

Abstract

The aim of the present study was to determine the Air Pollution Tolerance Index (APTI) for local plant species in polluted and control environment. Central India's Vidharbha region was selected, due to rapid mushrooming of coal based thermal power stations (TPS's). APTI was selected as a criteria for calculating and decision making while selection and designing of green belt or corridors around TPS. To determine APTI for selected region & five species, leaf samples were collected from polluted and a control site, from TPS and Panjari location respectively. APTI was calculated considering the following biochemical parameters viz., the ascorbic acid, chlorophyll, pH, and relative water contents. Local /native species were identified to grow and design compliance based green belt in and around TPS of Nagpur District. Abatement of air pollution targets could be achieved by tailoring the green belt based on recommended species as per their high APTI and sustainable to local habitat, which results into balancing ecology and biodiversity of the area.

Key Words: APTI, Ascorbic acid, Chlorophyll, Thermal Power Station, Green corridor.

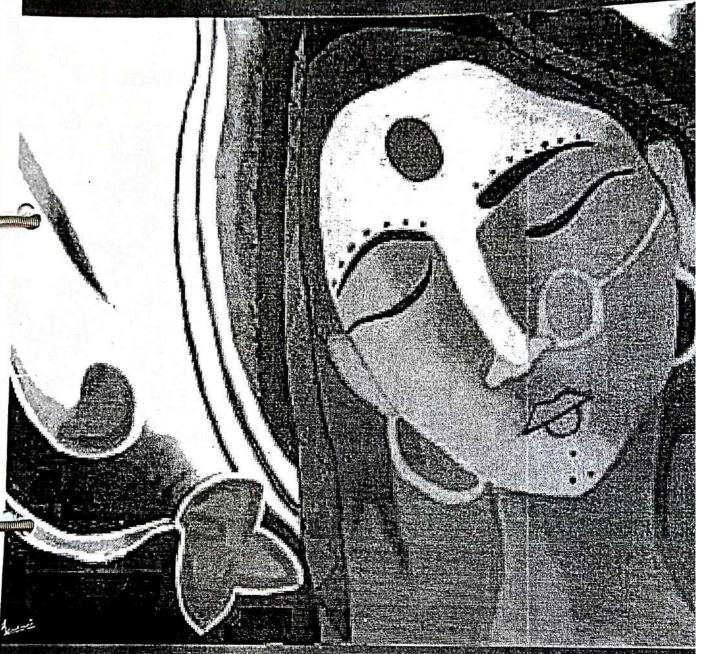
Introduction

"Environment is the sum of substances, forces and conditions external to an organism that influence its various components and constitutes a multidimensional system of complex relationships in a continuing state of change". It has been concerned by improvements that regularly happen as nations getting to be noticeably urbanized with extension of urban areas, increased power demand, generating the air pollution load in the local vicinity (Ahmad and Bano; 2015). Air pollutants are of two types, primary and secondary contaminants depending upon their chemical composition,

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramahand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

Page | 169

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues



Dr. Zeenat N. Kashmiri Dr. Sujata A. Mankar Dr. Leena B. Chandnani



MKSES PUBLICATIONS Officialing For Bakhru
LUCKNOW, INDIA Dada Ram 18 Nagpur-17

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

Editors

Dr. Zeenat N. Kashmiri

Dr. Sujata A. Mankar

Dr. Leena B. Chandnani

MKSES PUBLICATIONS

Kanpur Road, Lucknow

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramaland Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

MKSES Publisher (India)

Publisher Address: Head Office: 1st Floor, Building No-85A, (Nanak Arcade near Sani

Mandir, Parag road, LDA colony, Kanpur Road, Lucknow-226012.

Mobile No: +91 9838298016, +91 8299547952 Office Land line No: +91 5223587193

E-mail: mkespublication@gmail.com

Website: www.mksespublications.com

Copyright@ MKSES Publisher Lucknow India

First Published: May2021

ISBN: 978-93-91248-06-2

Page No.1-183

Disclaimer: The responsibility for opinions expressed in articles, studies and other contributions in this publication rests solely with their authors, and this publication does not constitute an endorsement by the Editorial Team of the opinions so expressed in them.

© All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of the publishers.

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

Chapter-13

Women in Green Revolution

Dr. Mamta Manwatkar¹ and Dr. Sujata A. Mankar²

Research Scholar, R.T. M. Nagpur University, Nagpur, Maharashtra ² Department of Microbiology, D.R. B. Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra Email: kamble.mamta@gmail.com

Introduction

Green Revolution is an effort to increase agricultural production through a modern technology using tractors, irrigation facilities, pesticides and fertilizers. The term Green Revolution was first used by USAID (U.S. Agency for International Development) Administrator William Gaud in 1968 as a neologism to highlight the successes of US foreign aid in breeding high yielding varieties of cereal grains which led to large increases in grain production. Norman Borlaug is the "Father of the Green Revolution". He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970. He is praised for saving a billion people from starvation. The basic approach for Green revolution was the development of high-yielding varieties (HYV) of cereal grains, expansion of irrigation infrastructure, modernization of management techniques, distribution of fertilizers and pesticides. Asia was the place where the Green Revolution package was the most widely adopted, food production increased substantially in those decades. Yet in spite of its success at increasing aggregate food supply, the Green Revolution as a development approach has not necessarily translated into benefits for the lower divisions of the rural poor in terms of greater food security or greater food security or greater economic opportunity and well-being.

Green Revolution in India

The green revolution in India refers to a period when Indian Agriculture was changed into an industrial system due to the acceptance of modern methods and technology such as the use of high-yielding varieties seeds, tractors, irrigation facilities, pesticides and fertilizers. Mainly led by agricultural scientist M. S. Swaminathan in India, this period was part of the larger Green revolution endeavour initiated by Norman Borlaug, which leveraged agricultural research and technology to increase agricultural productivity in the developing World. It was funded by the US, the Indian Government and the Ford and Rockefeller Foundation.

> Officiating Principal Dada Ramchand Bakhru Unveiling the Boundaries of Conder Issues hu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-1

MAH

Chapter-9

Women Empowerment from Vedic to Modern Era

Dr. Anita Chandak, ¹ Ms. Mayuri Chandak² and Dr Sujata Mankar³

1.3D.R.B. Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra

²Priyadarshini Institute of Englneering and Technology, Nagpur, Maharashtra

Email: anitamchandak@gmail.com

Introduction

In India's ancient culture women was very much honored. At that time women was recognized by the term 'JANANI' (The Mother). Manu, the great law-maker, said long ago, "Where women are honored, there resides the Gods." In the Hindu scriptures, women are considered as DEVI and SHAKTI, the most cherished symbol of love and creation.



Wives of rishis were partners with their husbands in spiritual activities, Wives are thus befittingly called 'Ardhangini' (better half). They are not only given an important role but an equal position too along with men. But unfortunately in the later Vedic period and Buddhist period the women are not considered equal to men. There was a great decrease in women status even further women status was deteriorating

This Chapter attempts to analyse the status of Women Empowerment in India from Ancient times to Modern times and highlights the issues and challenges of Women Empowerment. In early Vedic period women enjoyed equal status with men. But later, the status of women began to deteriorate. Today the empowerment of women has become one of the most emportant concerns of 21st century. Practically Women Empowerment is still an illusion of reality. We observe in our everyday life how women become victimized by various social evils. Impowerment of women is essentially developing as it aware individuals. Empowerment makes omen politically active, economically productive and independent. It is the process of guarding the emagainst all forms of violence. The study is based on purely from secondary sources. The endy reveals that women of India are relatively disempowered and they somewhat lower status

Chapter-18

Empower Women and Achieve Gender Equality

Dr. Damini H. Motwani

Department of Blochemistry
D.R.D. Similar Mahardshira
Rualli daminimutivani7@gmail.com

Introduction

In a society, women are the weakest links, so women empowerment can help in strengthening the society as a whole. Women empowerment plays a vital role in achieving gender equality. The topic women empowerment is becoming a burning issue all over the world including India, since last few decades. The progress of Nation is possible only by empowering women. Women's empowerment is the process of empowering women. Empowerment can be defined in many different ways, Empowerment occurs through improvement of conditions, events, and a global perspective of life. Women empowerment is critical to the process of the development of the community. Empowerment of women is essential in the mainstream of economic, social, cultural and political development.

Women are weakest links, so they may be strengthened for strengthening the society as a whole. Nehru said, "Upliftment of the nation is when woman is uplifted" (Leela Menon, 2004). Empowerment of women is important for economic and political development of Nation. According to Swami Vivekananda, "there is no chance for the welfare of the world unless the condition of the women changed. It is not possible for a bird to fly on one wing" (Yojana, August, 2001).

Women play an important role in all the fields of development. Though the nature has given the genetic power of reproduction especially to the women, the socio-economic status of women is so poor and the incidence of poverty is more on woman only.

Mahatma Gandhi says, "When you educate a man, you educate an individual and when you educate a woman, you educate whole family

By bringing women into the mainstream of development has come into major concern of the government since independence.

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Sind' attavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

Gender Stereotypes: A Threat to Women Empowerment

Ms. Babita G. Yadao*, Dr. Himani C. Pandhurnekar and Dr. Doyel M. Bhattacharya

Department of Chemistry Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya Nagpur, Maharashtra Email: babitayadao@gmail.com

Introduction

Gender stereotypes are considered as those expectations or beliefs which make people hold assumptions about others and most often even about themselves. Gender stereotypes have constituted men's traditional role as the primary breadwinner and women's as homemakers. These assumptions are harmful to both men and women but certainly it effects women a lot as we are living in a male dominant society where even if she stands to say that I have value there is always someone to quickly make her realize that she don't. Gender stereotypes and the role obligations which it offers influence her career choices and also play a measure role to her commitments to the occupational sphere. In this context, it can even be advocated that now the things have changed and women are excelling in almost all fields and additionally governments all around are bringing and forcing acts to eliminate gender stereotypes and promote equality. These have definitely changed the scenario to some extent but this success ratio is like a mole before a mountain hill. If these stereotypes, which restricts a woman to step out and prove her and is also a threat to women empowerment, are expected to be eliminated to a maximum extent, women themselves have to learn to say yes to equality and no to stereotypes"

Gender stereotypes can be expounded as a generalized considerations or pre conceptions about characteristics or attributes which are expected to be possessed by the people belonging to a particular group of the society or these are the roles that are expected to be performed by members of any particular social group. A gender stereotype can also be conceptualized as a "belief" and that belief may cause its holder to make assumptions about other members of the group, women or men (OHCHR commissioned report, 2014).

Gender stereotypes are simplistic generalizations about the gender differences, attributes and roles of individual members of the groups. Gender stereotypes and the expectations introduced by it have been fed into the minds of young in our society from the very beginning of

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

Officiating Principal

Dada Ramchand Bakhru

Nappur-17



A Reflection of Gender Based Disparity in the Real World of Cinema and Literature

Dr. Doyel M. Bhattacharya*, Ms. Babita G. Yadao, Dr. Himani C. Pandhurnekar Department of Chemistry

Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra Email: bhattacharjeedoyel761990@gmail.com

Introduction

The human being is considered as the supreme creation of nature. Man is being endowed with some abilities which other living beings do not possess. Man and woman are two forms of divine energy. They are created to complete each other. There are biological and psychological differences in man and woman. Generally, men are considered physically stronger while women are more delicate and silent. Due to this and other differences both are given different roles to play and they are even treated distinctly in our society.

According to the ancient religious literature in India, man and woman are the child of Lord Brahma, the Creator. In the mythological references, the woman was referred as the 'Shakti' or powerhouse of the universe. On different occasions, when the Gods were tortured by evils or demons, the incarnation of power that is female Goddess saved the universe. Goddess Mahishasur Mardini, Goddess Durga killed Mahishasur and Chand Munda respectively. While Lakshmi and Saraswati are Goddesses of wealth and knowledge (1Kuhire et. al). In the course of time, the tables were turned. The status of woman in our society underwent a sea change. The condition of women, the so called 'shakti' was totally changed. The Goddess of ancient times now became an object of exploitation by male dominated society. Our religious convictions make woman a Goddess but unfortunately we fail to recognize her as a human being. Our society possesses a double standard attitude towards women. Our thoughts and actions are totally different. On other side we worship Goddesses but we exploit girls and women. In a broad sense, gender inequality is a complex issue. When we utter the word 'gender inequality' one may feel that it is related with women only but that is not the case. It is concerned with men and women alike. According to Wikipedia, "Gender inequality is the idea and situation that women and men are not equal. Gender inequality refers to unequal treatment or perceptions of individuals wholly

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gonder Issues

Officiating Principal



Challenges and Status of Women Empowerment from Vedic to Modern Era in India

Dr. Rimani C. Pandhurnekar*, Dr. Doyel M. Bhattacharya and Ms. Babita G. Yadao Department of Chemistry Dada Ramehand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra Email: himanichopade@gmail.com

Introduction

In human society both male and female are essential components. We have dependency on each other and the life can only become sustainable if there is a balance between these two components of human society. For the human evolution and the existence of humanity, there is need both of the men and women. So, it is a fact that one is not bigger or better than the other one. But still, society is witnessed to inhumane, unethical, and immoral practices against women. Women status was equal to men during Vedic period but deteriorated during post Vedic period. Women were not able to take education, property rights, feminization of poverty and health issues especially maternity health. Women empowerment will take place when the gender gap in education should be reduced, poverty is tackled, and feminization of poverty is removed. There are so many international and national organizations both government and non-government working on it but goal is yet not achieved completely. To achieve this goal, whole society should undergo a huge change may be revolution should take place.

In our day to day life in our society we observe that how the women become victimized ndifferent ways by several social evils. The Empowerment of women is essential to create wareness of each individual. Empowerment is very necessary to make women politically active, nancially productive and independent herself in every ways. Empowerment is the process of aking them protective against all different forms of violence.

In world's population women constitute almost about 50%, but still India has shown onsistent sex ratio because of that female's population has been comparatively lower as appared to males. As far as their social status is concerned, they are not getting equal tement as compared to men in all the places. Women are treated equally in the Western are but as comparatively on the contrary the Indian women are still not treated equally in the an society, reseaun behind is that the biasness of gender. If women in the society are not

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

Officiating Principal

Dada Ramchand Bakhru

Nagpur-17

JU MAH

Gender Senettication

Adv. Manjacha Landhe and Dr. Ragint Marganirar'

Magdinakkam Chrunak Thuit Chrin Bymriment of Zoodogr, Duda Ramedand Bakken Cinibu Maharidyalaya, Nappur, Maharashtra Kunik ragini1411/52matkenn

Introduction

Sensitization is a non-associative learning process in which repeated administration of a stimulus results in the progressive amplitication of a response. Sensitization often is characterized by an enhancement of response to a whole class of stimuli in addition to the one that is repeated.

Gender sensitization presides over gender sensitivity, the modification of behaviour by raising awareness of gender equality concerns. Gender sensitization may be "the numroness informed propensity to behave in a manner which is sensitive to gender justice and gender equality issues."

Gender Sensitization is a basic requirement to understand the sensitive needs of a particular gender. It helps us to examine our personal attitudes and beliefs and question the 'realities' that we thought we know. Educational spaces instill thought and make one have a perception that they believe Equality of women and men with regard to political representation and participation.

Enhancement of gender roles and standards for women and men, elimination of restricting standards. Same personal freedoms for women and men, protection against all forms of aggression. Gender sensitizing "is about changing behaviour and instilling empathy into the views that we hold about our own and the other genders." It helps people in "examining their personal attitudes and beliefs and questioning the 'realities' they thought they know.

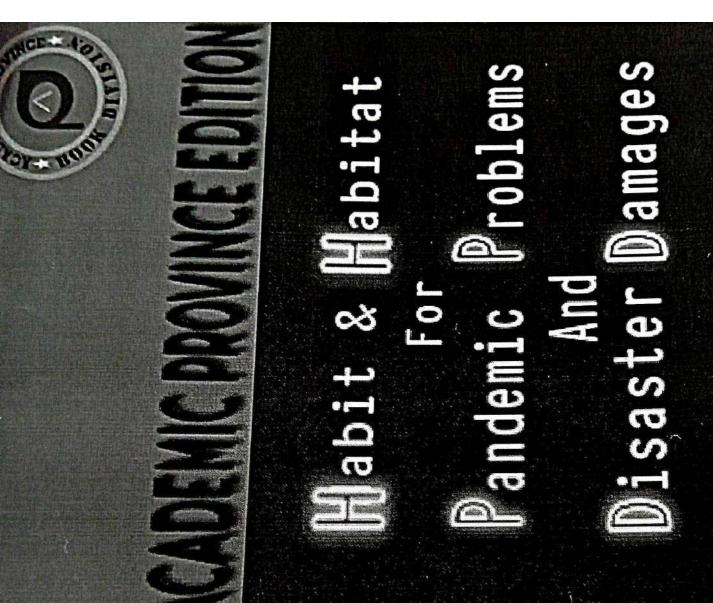
Constitution and some court cases are as follows.

• The Constitution of India establishes a parliamentary system of government, and guarantees its citizens the right to be elected, freedom of speech, freedom to assemble and form associations, and vote. The Constitution of India attempts to remove gender inequalities by banning discrimination based on sex and class, prohibiting human trafficking, and forced labour, and reserving elected positions for women.

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru

C. .





Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Chara Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

Abstract

School and higher educational institutes around the north hare been dised to second mortes in applications supporting the COVID-19 perdemic Daring the costs are hare seen missive before a populations supporting the case and costs are contact. The costs is the case and costs are contact. All provides placifications to become a certors of becomes of the content arist contacts. All provides placification of discussion forms. Simultaneously, this energy is supposed the challenges for extensively a clusterior, including many inequalities stating at the lock of cases to contacts in this depict, we will provide deals about the contact the contact in the contact of contacts in the contact of contacts in the contact of contacts in the contact of contacts.

Keywords: COVID-19; interact teachers ICT

Introduction

Models of teaching [1] are some sort of pattern or plans prepared in advance for the success of the teaching learning process. It helps in orienting and moulding the learners and their performance towards the acceptability criteria in a particular teaching-learning environment. Types of Teaching Models:

- 1. Information processing models
- 2. Social interaction models
- 3. Personal development models
- 4. Behaviour modification models

Officiation Principal
Pada Parada ad Bakhru

Women Empowerment Redefined: From Sinauli to Present

Dr. Sharda Bhagchandani Suryawanshi "Aashua"

Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra Email: sharda.spforever@gmail.com

The word "woman" usually depicts a delicate weak emotional figurine with dependency gatures amongmale world. Sometimes she is considered to be an emotional fool while cometimes she is only a worker in the house hold. But is this a REALITY? Then we really need a thorough insight in history and literature with evidence for reviewing this definition. Facts and figures are necessary to elaborate each term used in this definition.

Human history started around 1 million years ago and earliest evidence to know their while is probably through cave paintings. Earlier cave paintings suggested male hunters and female gatherers of home. But recent evidence in Sinauli, India and in the Andean highlands along with burial of a Viking female warrior from Sweden clearly suggested male and female hunters with equal role (M. H. Kingston, 2015 and Women Warriors of Sinauli. Discovery Plus. ndia. 2020). So gender equality is in our roots in history. Indeed equality has actually given a sture of civilization in history. Historical evidence therefore suggests a warrior figure in omen which is around 9000 years old truth. But how was she pictured as weak and emotional?

Next evidence in recording human history is historical records indeed either as text. age or as literature. Historical records clearly define a powerful ruling of Egyptian queens ekneferu. Hatshepsut and Nefertiti around 4000 years ago. Queen Cleopatra is still idered one of the powerful rulers with brilliant leadership in ancient history. Europe is led to have a rich historical record of female rulers which is still evident from the royal fine of England. And no need to mention power of Queen Victoria. Asian queen rulers have en highlighted much in current media but their ruling is still gloriously defined in ancient 5. Queen Wu Zetian, maybe she is the only female known monarch of ancient China. se history is better in terms of having female empresses. Southeast Asia however es different kinds of respect towards their female rulers. Here female queens, though by people, usually never completely accepted by male dominant courts. These female

The Boundaries of Gender Issues

Officiating Principal Dada Ran Bakhru Sindhu Manaviu, Laja, Nagper-17



Chapter-22 Gender Sterroits per

Mrs. Bits & Penade

Addison Laurence, Despiserment of Houses & Striker

finds Resectioned that her topolite historical stays teapper, Makerpelers I seemed to be a second news of the second o

pe that 21" contains when we my breading brounds a new cra, a revolution we are said and problems related to pender At one point we say that we are modern but at one point cont me scant to bedieve in the old ideologies Is it correct to have such conception these shoologies? Well that's a very hig question and a matter of debate too. We are pany this new version of ourselves where we want accept the modern thinking but deep are estading we still discriminate between a man and a woman

rest and the feremost thing is to know exact meaning of gender stereotype. Stereotype is has as are something or the ideology that we have towards something. It can also be ** Preconceived ideas whereby females and males are arbitrarily assigned and roles determined and limited by their gender". The World Health (WHO) defines gender roles as "socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities and that a given society considers appropriate for men and women". Debate continues as to estest gender and gender roles are socially constructed (i.e. non-biologically influenced). what extent "socially constructed" may be considered synonymous with "arbitrary" or Therefore, a concise authoritative definition of gender roles or gender itself is

is an expectation that people might have about every person of a particular group. The espectation can vary; it can be, for example, an expectation about the group's personality, appearance or ability. Stereotypes are sometimes overgeneralized, inaccurate, and to sew information, but can sometimes be accurate.

gender stereotype is harmful when it limits women's and men's capacity to develop onal abilities, to pursue their professional careers and make choices about their lives. king inferences about the physical appearance of other persons, the individual makes hous mercotypes, and according to these stereotypes, categorizes the new individual

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

Officiating Principal Dada Ram: and Bakhru mavidyolaya, Nagour-17



Glass Ceiling in Banking Sector for Women - A Study of Gender Biasness Dr. Janvi Ghumnani and Dr. Anand Thadani

Department of Commerce
Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra
Email: janvi.ghumnani@gmail.com

Introduction

Women and gender issues have become a major source of concern in recent years. Seminars and workshops are held around the world to discuss women's issues and advancement in all aspects of life. This is due to one of the most important features of the global labor market in the second half of the twentieth century, which is the rise in female participation. According to some studies, the proportion of women in entry and middle-level positions has increased over the last two decades, owing largely to the activities of the women's movement, political policies, and corporate equal opportunity initiatives. We commemorate International Women's Day (IWD) not only to honor women's contributions to society, but also to raise awareness of gender issues and discrimination, which are pervasive in today's society. Women are still fighting in the twenty-first century, and this is not an exception. Women believe that for their rights in all aspects of life, and women employees believe that the gender barrier is playing a determinant role in pulling in their achievements at work, according to a report published by Accenture.

To conclude that a glass ceiling exists, David Cotter and colleagues defined four distinct characteristics that must be met. The following are the characteristics of a glass ceiling:

- 1. "A gender or racial difference that cannot be explained by the employee's other jobrelevant characteristics."
- 2. "A gender or racial disparity between higher and lower levels of an outcome."
- 3. "Not just the proportions of each gender or race currently at those higher levels, but a gender or racial inequality in the chances of advancement into higher levels."
- 4. "An increase in gender or racial inequality over the course of a career."

Glass ceilings are strongly linked to gender, according to Cotter and his colleagues. In their professional lives, both white and minority women face a glass ceiling. The researchers, on the other hand, found no evidence of a glass ceiling for African-American men.

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

Officiating Principal
Dada Rama and Bakhru
Eindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-1

MAHAL

Women in Non-Traditional Roles

Dr. Reema K. Kamlani

Department of Commerce Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra

Email: rashivaswani@gmail.com

Introduction

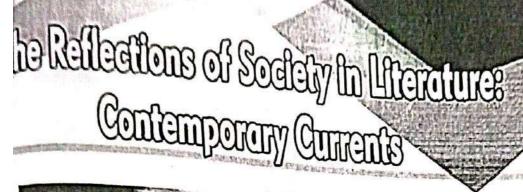
The position of women in India has not always been the same. There have been changes in this era. There have been many ups and downs in their situation from the Vedic era to the modern period, and their rights have also been changed accordingly. Although in this modern scientific age of today, women have achieved equal status as men in many fields, from agriculture to space; even today most women are forced to deprive themselves of their fundamental rights. In the present environment, in the name of dowry, it has become a common practice to make a victim of rape, slaughter, and kill you.

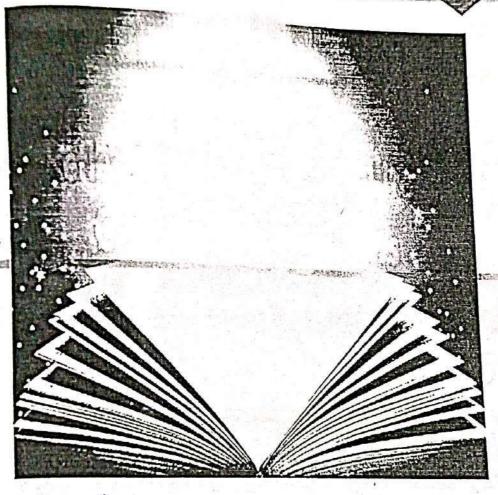
All efforts are being made for women's empowerment, but the biggest challenge for the woman in her existence is being met by her mother's womb in her home. Even if saved from this, after coming to the earth, there is amber of choice for him. Feticide, gender discrimination, domestic violence, dowry export, sexual harassment, molestation, exploitation, repression, rape, reproach, mental torture, etc. are many problems that women face every moment.

However, even in the medieval period, many women had attained positions like head of state, a saint in society. Many women kingdoms like Ahilyabai Holkar, Chandbibi, Rani Chennamma, and Rani Laxmibai are famous. Saints like Sant Meerabai, Sant Muktabai, Kanhopatra were in India in the medieval period. As a result of the spread of education and technical promotion, the condition of Indian women has improved and they are no less than men. Some great Indian women have given inspiring examples. These include Indira Gandhi (former Prime Minister of India), Kalpana Chawla (Space Scientist and the first Indian woman to go to space), Pratibha Devisingh Patil (First Indian woman President), Sarojini Naidu (former President of the Indian National Congress), Kiran Bedi (Indian The first woman to be admitted to the Police Service (Indian Police Service), Justice M. Fatima Beevi (the first woman judge of the

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

Officiating Arincipal Dada Ramcinald Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagper-17





Officiating Fincipal

Dada Range Bakhru

Sindhu Mahavidya ya Nagpur-17



The Reflections of Society in Literature: Contemporary Currents

Dr. Santoshkumar Patil

Lulu Publication 2021

Officiating Principal

Dada Ramchend Bakhru

Single & Cahavidgelaya, Nagpur-17

Price: 250/-

The Reflections of Society in Literature: Contemporary Currents

Dr. Santoshkumar Patil

© 2021 by Author

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without prior permission of the author. Any person who does any unauthorized act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages. [The responsibility for the facts stated, conclusions reached, etc., is entirely that of the author. The publisher is not responsible for them, whatsoever.]

DISCLAIMER: The views and opinions expressed, facts stated, conclusions drawn and reached, etc. in the articles/research papers compiled in this book are the authors' own. The editor or publisher is not responsible for them, whatsoever.

ISBN: 978-1-716-30082-0

Published by, Lulu Publication 3101 Hillsborough St, Raleigh, NC 27607, United States.

Printed by,
Laxmi Book Publication,
258/34, Raviwar Peth,
Solapur, Maharashtra, India.
Contact No.: +91 9595 359 435
Website: http://www.lbp.world

Email ID: apiguide2014@gmail.com

Officiating Pincipal

Dada Rame and Bakhru (Sindhu Manavioyalaya, Nagpur-18

PORTRY OF THE EARTH IS NEVER DEAD

Dr. Leena H. Chandnaul

Associate Professor, Head, Dept. Of Languages Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India, profleenabe@yahoo.com, advbhushan@yahoo.in

Abstract

Language, literature, culture and society are interrelated and intermingled to one another, Language and literature perform a vital role to shape any society and its existing culture. It is through literature that various writers and poets have tried to keep the art alive in their writings thus enriching the culture and glorifying the heritage of mother earth. The basic purpose of any form of literature is to give pleasure. Literature is called the reflection of life. An artist peeps into the life of people of the society through his own vision and then perceives it as it is and as it should be. Poetry too is no exception to this. This paper is an attempt to introspect the challenges that will be faced by the poets of the contemporary era who have witnessed the scary and deadly Covid-19 pandemic and their moral responsibility towards society after myth Corona pandemic.

Keywords: advancement, persuasion, gloomy, humanize, creation survival.

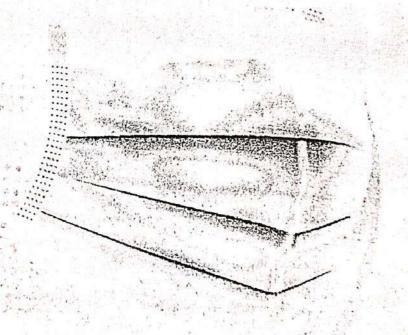
Introduction

Initially the creation of rhythm in words called poetry had been for the joy and the pleasure of the creator himself. It is believed that the act and the process of creation give intense and abundant joy to the creator. But at the same time sharing the feelings and the emotions with others has its own merit as it redoubles the pleasure and happiness. There was a time when the saying,' art for art's sake' held a great relevance and no other social dimension was allowed to be added. But with the passage

> Officiation Principal Dada Range and Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidy alaya, Nagpu

Encyclopaedia of COVId

Dr. Gurudutta Japee Dr. Preeti Oza



Officiating Principal
Dada Ran and Bakhru

Sinch u Mahaday Haya, Hagper-17





ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF CCOVID

Editors Dr Gurudutta Japee Dr Preeti Oza



APPLE BOOKS

Publishers and Distributors

JAIPUR (INDIA)

Officiating Principal
Dada Ran and Bakhru

Encyclopaedia of Covid by Dr. Gwudutta Japee & Dr. Preeti Oza

published by: Apple Books

plot No. 479, Block E, Vaishali Nagar, Jaipur - 21 (Rajasthan, India) (M): +91 75972 62004 E-Mail: applebookspd@gmail.com

© Reserved

First Print Edition - 2020

ISBN: 978-93-87515-96-3

All right reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording without the prior permission in writing of the publisher. Responsibility for the facts stated, opinions expressed, conclusions reached and plagiarism, if any, in this volume is entirely that of the Author, according to him the matter encompassed in this book has been originally created/edited and resemblance with any such publication may be incidental only. The Publisher bears no responsibility for them, what so ever.



Officiating Principal

Dada Ramo and Bakhru

by Mahayidy and Nagpyr



COVID AND NATUROPATHY

- Dr. Leena B. Chandnani

Abstract:

It is being predicted that now the world has to live in the constant shadow and fear of the deadly virus at least for the coming five to seven years or even beyond it. Human beings have to learn to live safely and comfortably with Covid-19 in the years to come by changing the lifestyle and adopting new habits and routine. India being the land of Ayurveda, brimming with natural herbs and shrubs can dare to fight Corona with these natural resources, products and remedies. It is well said that nature is the best healer. The present article intends to explore how naturopathy can help us in living our life with corona virus all around us.

Naturopathy. Key Words:

Ayurvedic

Homeopathy

Immunity System

Herbal Khada

Meditation

Introduction:

The vicious outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic has suddenly brought the ever running wheels of the globe to a standstill.

Officiating Principal Dada Ramo and Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyaiaya, Nagpur-17

भारतीय साहित्य और अनुवाद

डॉ. गनानन किशनराव पोलेनवार

वान्या पब्लिकेशंस, कानपुर

कानपुर - 208021 (उ.प्र.)

Officiating Principal Dada Rame' and Bakhru

Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

ISBN 978-93-91119-35-5 मूल्य : पाँच सी पचास रुपये मात्र

पुस्तक

: भारतीय साहित्य और अनुवाद

संपादक

ः डॉ. गजानन किशनराव पॉलेनवार

0

संपादक

प्रकाशक

वान्या पव्तिकंशंस

3.√127 आवास विकास हंसपुरम्, नीयस्ता,

कानपुर - 208 021

Email: vanyapublicationskanpur@gmail.com

info@vanyapublications.com

Website: www.vanyapublications.com

Mob.: 9450889601, 7309038401

संस्करण

प्रथम, 2021

मूल्य

550.00

शब्द-सज्जा :

रुद्र ग्राफिक्स, कानपुर

मुद्रक

सार्थक प्रिंटर्स, कानपुर

Officiating Principal

Dada Ramciand Bakhru

Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

अतरभाषिक अनुवाद एवं समस्याएँ : हिंदी, मराठी के संदर्भ में

भारत एक बहुभाषिक राष्ट्र है। भारतीय संविधान में अब तक 22 भाषाओं को मान्यता दी गई है। जैसा कि दिनकर जी ने कहा है भाषा की दीवार के आर-पार बैठे हम अब भी अजनबी जैसे हैं। ये अजनबीपन तभी दूर होगा जब अनुवाद इस दीवार को तोड़ गिराएगा। अंतरभाषिक अनुवाद इस दिशा में एक सकारात्मक पद्येक्ष है।

अनुवाद आज अपने सेद्धांतिक संदर्भ में बहुआयामी और प्रयोजन में बहुमुखी हो गया है। सफल अनुवाद का संबंध व्यवहार पक्ष से है। इसलिए अनुवाद के सिद्धांत और व्यवहार पक्ष के संबंधों पर सार्थक विवेचन की आवश्यकता है। कुछ विद्वानों ने अनुवाद को अर्थातरण अथवा भाषिक 'प्रतिस्थापन' की संज्ञा दी है, किंतु अनुवाद न तो अर्थातरण है और न ही 'भाषिक प्रतिस्थापन' अनुवाद तो सादृष्यधर्मी सर्जनात्मक प्रक्रिया है जिसमें भाषा मात्र एक साधन या उपकरण के समान प्रयोग होता है।

'स्रोतभाषा' में प्रयुक्त बात को बिना किसी परिवर्तन अथवा घटाव—बढ़ाव के 'लक्ष्य भाषा' में अनुवाद तो किया जाता है लेकिन इसमें विशेष रूप से यह अपेक्षा आवश्यक है कि स्रोतभाषा में कही गई बात का जो प्रभाव स्रोत भाषा के पाठक श्रोता पर पड़ता है वही प्रभाव लक्ष्य भाषा में कही गई बात का लक्ष्यभाषा

अंतरभाषिक अनुवाद एक भाषा की प्रतीक व्यवस्था के अर्थ का दूसरी
ाषा के प्रतीक व्यवस्था द्वारा अंतरण है। आज भूमंडलीकरण के दौर में न
नर्फ भारत में वरन संपूर्ण विश्व में साहित्य ही अलग–अलग संस्कृतियों को
सि–पास लाने का काम कर सकता है। ऐसे में अंतरभाषिक अनुवाद प्रमुख
सि–पास लाने का काम कर सकता है। ऐसे में अंतरभाषिक अनुवाद प्रमुख
सिका की निर्वाह करता है। मात्र साहित्य ही नहीं वरन ज्ञान–विज्ञान के अन्य
खाओं से संबंधित पाठ के अंतरभाषिक अनुवाद भी आज के समय की माँग
खाओं से संबंधित पाठ के अंतरभाषिक अनुवाद भी आज समय की माँग
खाओं से अंतरभाषिक अनुवाद ही वह कड़ी है जो अलग–अलग भाषा संस्कृतियों को
। अंतरभाषिक अनुवाद ही वह कड़ी है जो अलग–अलग भाषा संस्कृतियों को
पस में जोड़ने व वाँघने का कार्य करती है।

Officiating Principal
Dada Rame! nd Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

अध्याय-25

भारतीय समाज में नारी। दशा और दिशा

डॉ सपना तिवारी

हिंदी विभाय, दारा बासिंधु महाविद्यालम

पॉचपानी, नारापुर 110017

Email: profespual234@gmail.com

मान् देवो अव व या देवी सर्वभूतंषु शक्ति रूपण सिर्माता' आहे अमतमां भागतीय गणात में रूजी के गाँउवपूर्ण स्थान व सृष्टि प्रक्रिया में उसकी आमवार्यता को व्यवत करती है। सांध पृथ्य की पृर्णता है. सृष्टि की मूल है. उसके अभाव में मानवता की कल्पना भी असभव है। प्राचीन भागत में महिलाओं को लक्ष्मी. दुर्गी और सरस्वती. देवियों के रूप में माना जाता था जो कि धन, शक्ति व जान का भड़ार है। सारी माँ हैं, पत्नी है, वेदी है और दानवी भी। पितज्ञता का अद्भुत आदर्श प्रस्तुत करने वाली मंती भी है। नाना रूपों में समाज को प्रभावित करने वाली नारी एक पहेली है, जिसकी उपेशा करका मानव जीवन एक पल भी नहीं बढ़ सकता। पुरुष-स्त्री एक दूसरे के पूरक तो होते ही है, माथ ही महिलाएं पिग्वार की महत्वपूर्ण कड़ी होती हैं। समाज और राष्ट्र में, रीढ़ की हड़ड़ी की भाँति, नारी की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। व्यक्ति मेरे आलेख का विषय 'भारतीय समाज में नारी की दशा और दिशा' है, तो में भारतीय नारी की स्थिति को प्राचीनकाल से अवगत कराना चाहूँगी। प्राचीनकाल से इस पर दृष्टि डालें तो, भारतीय समाज में नारियों की स्थिति, विभिन्न कालों में भिन्न भिन्न प्रकार की रही।

वैदिककाल में, नारी को शिक्त, जान एवं संपत्ति के रूप में माना गया। यही कारण है कि, ककाल में हिंदू समाज में उसे अधीगिनी कहा जाता था। इस दौरान लड़िक्यों के भी उपनयन संस्कार थे और वह भी ग्रहमचर्य आश्रम में लड़कों की भांति शिक्षा ग्रहण करती थी। जहाँ तक शिक्षा को है, इस काल में स्त्री-पुरुषों को समान अधिकार प्राप्त थे। स्त्रियों को मनोवांदित वर चुनने की

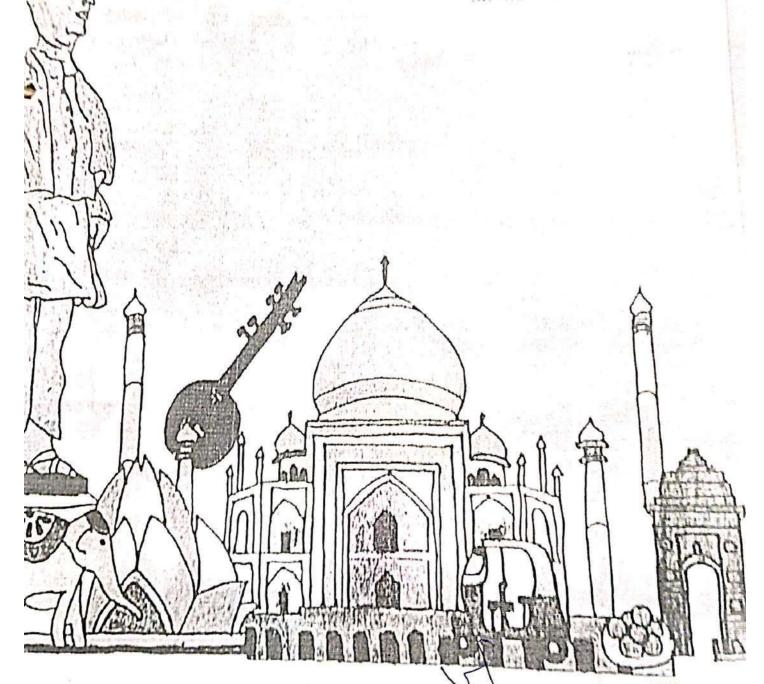
Officiating Principal
Dada Ramo! nd Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gender Issues

उदीयमान गारता में रिपरता, साहित्या, संस्तृजिता और सामाजाः

चुनोविद्यां एतं संभावनाएं

संपादक डॉ. मोहन वैसभी



Officiating Principal
Dada Ramoband Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpyr-17

ayushl

अनुत्रम

ब्रह्म आधाल की लघुकथाओं में सांस्कृति बोध एवं वर्तमान सामाजिक चुनौतियाँ	
वन्त्रेत साहू, शोध निर्देशक - डॉ. प्रभात रेजन	0.7
भिरीत पंक्रत की ब्लेग्य रचनाओं का सांस्कृति सरोकार	07
पुनीशाल, सोध निर्देशक - डॉ. आर. के. पाण्डेय	10
प्रधाप का जात है। जा का प्रधाप कि का प्रधाप कि विश्व के का प्रधाप कि विश्व के का जात है।	10
समाज में गोदना परम्परा का ऐतिहासिक सिहायलोकन : (बधेलावण्ड के विशेष संदर्भ में) डॉ. जीतेन्द्र कुभार पाण्डेय	12
51.01.1	12
उदीवमान भारत में नारी के प्रति शिक्षा, साहित्य, संस्कृति और समाज में सामाजिक न्याय : चुनौतियाँ और संभावनाएँ विशा यादव	15
संस्कृति और साहित्य सृजन	15
	18
भेता जोरी	10
उदीवमान भारत में शिक्षा, सादित्य, संस्कृति और समाज : चुनौतियाँ एवं सभावनाएँ	20
हीं, किमिला खरान	20
पूर्वीत्तर भारत के जनजातीय समाज, संस्कृति में त्यौहार : (असम राज्य के विशेष संदर्भ में)	22
रिम्नी वरगलर	22
रिक्षा, रास्कृति और भाषा	24
डॉ. शिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद सिंह	24
ओटीटी प्लेटफार्म तथा सिनेमा का यदलता परिदृश्य और युवाओं पर प्रभाव	27
डॉ. अनुपमा कुमारी	27
महिला शिक्षा की आवश्यकता	20
	30
भारतीय रिाद्या एवं साहित्य में महिला साहित्यकारों का योगदान	33
डॉ. प्रीति कुमारी	32
उदीयमान भारत में लोक संस्कृति का बदलता स्वरूप एवं चुनौतियाँ	34
वायुलाल भूत	36
नवगीतों में सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक जन जीवन वित्रण	14
रौतेन्द्र कुमार साह्र , शोध निर्देशक - डॉ.स्वामीराम वंजारे	40
वैश्वीकरण का भारतीय संस्कृति पर प्रभाव	282
डॉ. सपना तिवारी	43
उदीयमान भारत में शिक्षा : चुनौतियाँ एवं समाधान	
कांता वर्मा	46
राप्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में हिन्दी शिक्षक की भूमिका	
प्रा. डॉ. उमेरा अराोक रिदि	48
पित्तक स्कूलों में पनपती भ्रष्टाचार की समस्या : संदर्भ " और सिर्फ तितली'' उपन्यास	
काजल	50
उदीयमान भारत में हिन्दी साहित्य एवं भाषा का बदलता स्वरूप	
डॉ. सत्यनावयण	52
भारत में ऊर्जा दक्षता : आवश्यकता, सर्रक्षण व उपयोग	
डॉ. सुधीर कुमार विश्वकर्मा	55
डॉ. रमेराचंद्र साह के उपन्यासों में उदीयमान भारत का सामाजिक स्वरूप	MIL M
डॉ. रिम मित्रा, रोध निर्देशक - डॉ. आरा। अग्रवाल Officiating Princi	
मानव चीवन में राप - विविद्या का मान्य पूर्व पार्व सामिता Dada Ram a' nd B	
श्रीमति आकांका वैच	Nagpur-

वैश्वीकरण का भारतीय संस्कृति पर प्रभाव डॉ. सपना तिवारी

अनेत्रोर प्रोकेनर हिटी, ट. ए. व. लियु बहारिष्टास्य वीत्रावती, नगपुर महाराष्ट्र अवामी आहेल प्रक्रिया है। स्वापे १०००

अक्रिया १७ वह्नववाची आहेल मंक्रेया है। इसके अस्तर इतने कि वेद्योगिकेचे का स्कोकता है से हैं। स्विकता विकास क्षा क का मुक्तिका बहुद है। इसके बाह्य से विकास के क्षण जाति है। को अपना आविक उपनिदेश एनमा वाहरी है। क्षेत्रकरण के कार ने ब्हुजरीय कर्यनेयाँ अपने मामाज्य का विमान करन बाहते है। वेक्त संनुख देश को कर्ज के बोड़ ने हर्त है है इस प्रकेश के ज़िकार है है है। हैश्रीकरण के परिणामन्यस्था भारतीय सन्वकृति के स्टब्स और इट्सेंट वर रामव तो अवस्य आया है। नामें के स्थाक में विष् बाजार सरस्य को सह ब्युक्तित उपनेकस्य, निर्वोकस्य, शुस्तनीकस्य को प्रकृति है बरत भी डक्त नहीं सह नकता था। देह नुबंद उसे भी वैष्टक बाजार में न्यूट व्यक्ति करना अकायात या। वानतीवकता तो यह है कि इस विकित्सा ने इंद्र तक तत्कनुक बजार बयत्त्वाओं का स्वीकान की बत का की बते टुसरी और दिश में एक नहीं उपमोक्ता सम्कृति का उठार हुआ, दिस्से ्र इस्कोदन में जुड़ी दननुपें ही नहीं भाषा, दिखार, कला, सनकृति आदि को एक बन्तु के रूप में देखने की प्रवृत्ति विकासित हुई है। देखीकरण की प्रोक्रेटा के किये में सम्प्राविद्यानों के आनंद कुमार राव के शब्दों में, 'देशोदरार की व्यक्तिया में स्तत तत्त्व सामित हैं, ये हैं- आधुनिकीकरण की व्रक्तिया, दुस्त क्टन्टर्न, तीसन बजार, वेद्या सवार नास्त्रम, पौद्या बहुव्हंगीट ट्यान्ट्रॉ. इट उन्हानन और सातवीं सपन्ना और उनमें में दो बीवे विनने भरतीय स्त्वति को प्रमावित किया वह है बाजार और दूसरा है मीडिया ("

मन्तीय सत्त्व्यृति विश्व की प्राचीनतम सम्बद्धित में से एक है। क्रिन्की आम विभिन्न सच्चाँ से मुजरने तथा हजाने वर्षों की यात्र करने के ब्रह्मुद में बूनित नहीं हुई है। वह प्रत्येक परिस्थित, बात-प्रतियत और ब्रह्म-ब्रह्म को झेलते हुए भी एक स्त्र की भाँति आज भी क्षेत्रक्रमान है। इसे ब्रह्मक्षी व्यक्तार से विकत हो एक उर्दू के प्रसिद्ध कर्ष ने कहा था कि, कुछ ब्रह्म है कि हस्ती मिटती नहीं हमाने, सक्ष्यों रहा है दुग्मन देश-अर्च व्यन्ति माता।

हमर्दी मन्दीय सन्दता और संस्कृति में आदित ऐसा क्या है, जो इसे सीट्यों से अदिन और असुण्ण बनाए हुए है। वह मूल मंत्र हैं- उदारता और महिण्यूता और वनुष्टेंव कुटुंब्रकम की भावना। यही दिवारवाद भारतीय सन्दित की प्राप्य स्थादन रही है। एक समय था जब हमारी हर किया पर धर्म का मितला था। वर्मनुर का आदेग हमारे लिए ईश्वर का आदेग होता था। मार्सीय विभन्न वर्मों में मानव वर्म को ही महस्कपूर्ण माना है। प्रेम, क्या, सहस्त्वाद विभन्न क्याँ में मानव वर्म को ही महस्कपूर्ण माना है। प्रेम, क्या,

हमारी मानतीय सञ्चता और संस्कृति में भी मानदीय गूणी में प्रेम, त्यान, करणा, समर्पण का महस्त्वपूर्ण स्थान है। यह दह परिवार हो, समाज हो, देन हो या सपूर्ण विश्व, इन मादना हो के साथ सभी दिशतों का निर्दाह किया

अल है। लेकेन रक्षान में इन मानवीय मून्यों का इस्स हो रहा है। बरिवरिक किले में ईवर्ग, हैव की भावना से दरार आ सी है। भाई-भाई के क् का द्यन्त है। घर के अपने ही देटी पर बुरी नजर डाल उसकी अस्मिता भ्य करने हैं उत्तर हैं। रिश्तों में विश्वास और त्याम और सहिष्णुता के भाव चर न्दी अते। प्रशास सन्द्ति के प्रवाह से मर्वे भवतु मुखिना अर्थात क रूथे पर तभी लोग सुखी हो की कामना की जाती है। यह हमारी स्स्कृति को एडवान है, जिसमें कहीं भी जाति-पाति का भेदभाव, अमीर-बरीब का भेदभाव तिम का भेदभाव नहीं जाना जाता। इस वैश्वीकरण से पडार संस्कृति के मोहजाल में युवा पीढ़ी फैसती जा रही है और भारतीय स्कृति हनारे सरकारों से दूर होती नजर आ रही है। आए दिन मीडिया की ज्यल्ड खबरें में यह समाहित रहता है कि फ्लॉ जगह दो गुट टकराएँ. साप्रवाचेक दने हुए, निश्नस हत्याएँ की गई। अंतर मन को झकझोर देनेवाती, नन्द ६में ठो तार-तार कर देने वाली अनेक घटनाओं को हम देखते. सुनते और पढ़ते हैं इसके बावजूद भी हमारा समाज इन सबके प्रति मीन क्यों है ? करें ने स्कट काल में भी ये वारदातें अपनी चरम सीमा पर पहुँच दुर्की हैं। पतव्द में निहर्द्धे संतों को मीत के घाट उतारना, डॉक्टरॉ, नर्सी, स्वास्थ व्हेंचें पर पदराव, मजदूरों के प्रति संवेदनहीनता के अनेक प्रसंग,साइवर च्यडन, चेरी डकेती जैसी वारवातों को अंजाम दिया जा रहा है। भारतीय संस्कृति की रीत तो सदा एकता, अखंडता, शांति व वैधिक भाई चारे का ही स्टेंक देने वार्ता रही लेकिन वर्तमान में संस्कृति के विपरित परिस्थितियाँ उद्भाव हो रही है।

भारतीय संस्कृति में प्रकृति प्रेम, पशु-पक्षियों से प्रेम को भी मन्यवा दी जाती है। परंतु अधुनिक तकनीकी की यकावींच ने, प्रकृति प्रदेश संख्यातों का अंधाधुंच प्रयोग, प्रकृति के संरक्षण के प्रति हमारी वेपरवाह निर्देत ने हमें आज ऐसे दो राह पर लाकर खड़ा कर दिया है कि हमारे सामने प्रथन उठला है कि हम आगे जाए या पीछे लीट जाए। पर्यावरण प्रदूषण की मार जो संपूर्ण विश्व होत रहा है, वो मानव प्रदेत ही है। हमारे वेदों में वृक्ष लगाना और उनकी संवा पुत्र पालने के वरावर है। सरकृति हमें वृक्षों को देवता तुल्य पूजना सिरडाती थी, आज उन्हें ही अधाधुंच काटकर संकट की स्थिति उत्पन्न करने में लगे हैं। निदयों, समुद्रों के जल को प्रदूषित कर विपम परिस्थितियों को उठान कर प्रकृति के कोप के भागी बन रहे हैं। प्रकृति के प्रति ऐसे संकीर्ण विवार हमारी संस्कृति के अंग नहीं है लेकिन कि भी वेपरवाह होकर हम अधाधस्कृति की और प्रेरित है। अपसंस्कृति विकृतियों के जाल में मानव समाज किता जा रहा है।

वैश्रीकरण और बाजारीकरण के इस दौर में भाषा और संस्कृति का तेजी से क्षरण हो रहा है। साहित्यकार प्रियदर्शन इस विषय पर चिंता व्यक्त करते हुए लिखते हैं, 'भाषाएँ नहीं मर रही हैं, मनुष्यों के रूप मर रहे हैं,

उदीवनान भारत में किया, साहित्य, संस्कृति और समाज : सुनेतियाँ एवं शिवनाएँ

Officiating Principal
Dada Research and Bakhru
Sindhu Mahayhiyalaya, Nagpur-17







Sustannable IDevelopinent oit Resonnices Challenges sind Sohutions.

क्षित्रवी विस्ताप्त विशासिक विस्तारिक विस्तार्थ

(I):(O):R(del::heii:10)

DREBKOND

Significant and the state of th

अंत्रहीं है है है

Printed the last the following

16(0):15)11(0):1

o Hill Beenman

学习和:54340)和(0)的

Officially Principal

Dada Resighand Bakhru

Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

Scanned with CamScanner

CHIEF EDITORS



(a) XX(c) (V(y(o)))

Christian (Autoria) and Christian (Autoria) Confederation (Autoria)

(0) 07, 101.8 (00, 00 (0)).1. 120):10 (00, 10 (0)).1.



10) JA(0) PA(0) PA(0)

(o) of the face of the control of th

Hadingie

Andreas Same Andreas Same

Renovacilo, Milverferennice systems. Voideiligozavetsace

EDITOR



SESTIME EXCEPTION

NG SIEDCHTERNICH FEBRUAR

Jeiner Structure Guiden der Frankliche Frank

KARA-ILYKARIKARIAN ANLA-IBRANAMIRAN-BABI FETER VERSEN ERIKESIN ANLAR-IBRANAMIRAN-BABI FETER VERSEN ERIKESIN

"calcinicae

SENA (COTTENTATE CONTROL CONTR

CO-EDITOR



DATEMAN

ហ្វែកវិទាក់ពីប្រកាសន៍ និងមេប៉ុន្តែកែលម៉ាស្រី (ខ្លួនប្រជាជន្រូវ (ប្រជាជន្រេច) និងប្រការប្រការប្រជាជន្រេច (ស្វាវ (ស្វាវិទាក់ពីស្វាវិទាក់ស្វាវិទាសន៍ (ស្វាវិទាសន៍ (ស្វាវិទាក់ ស្វាវិទាក់ (ស្វាវិទាក់ (ស្វាវិទាក់ (ស្វាវិទាក់ (ស

AETOATAK TALUMANAN PANTAN PANT

landillootlores reconstantilled matton de societa en es



N(c) IN THE HURSE BUILDING OF THE PROPERTY OF

13. 1912年13. 1914年13月





Officiating Principal

Dada Ramchand Bakhru

Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

प्रकृति के अंसवेदन[]ित दोहन का दुष्परिणामः भूस्खलन एवं बाढ़

डॉ. रापना विवासी सहायक प्राध्यानक (हिंदी) पारात्वां. सिंधु गहाविचालय पीचपावली, नॉनपुर ४४०० १७

प्रकृति रुपयं में नित्य, राज्यक मंदर थिर खुंदर है और लंदेय मनुष्य की खरूपरी रही है। येले ता प्रकृति की यन संपद्धा कंलमम् मान्य की स्थिति मत्यंत सूम्म है लिकन यह उससे तिज्ञ संवान भी उसकी ताइन वसर्व में जुड़ा हुआ है। प्रकृति के उनकार अध्या उसकी संवित संपता पर ही मानव सम्पता दिशी हुई है। प्रकृति के दूस अनवरत ठाइन और सोपण स उसकी स्वितवी निरुत्य उद्देश्ति हाती जा गई। है। प्रकृति को इस प्रयाप काइन स प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण अर्थात जल पायु, धनती, नदी, सालाव, युपै, धन, पर्वत, आकारा, कीय-प्रान्त समी प्रमृतित हो रहे हैं। दनों को काटकर, आकारा को विनेत्री फैसी स भरकर, नार्दियों का सूनिता जल अहर कायर से परिपूर्ण कर, नर्पती का वगटकर सूनम मार्ग बनावार, छर्पर धारती में स्पार्व भीर क्रप्यक्षों वाग ज़हर बोकर नानव सीच रहा है कि यह विकास के मार्ग पर बज रहा है। इक्ते के इस तरह बल्चूर्वक दोइन से मनून्य की मीतिक पुछ उनका में बढ़ोत्तरी हो रही के लेविन कहीं न कहीं जिल्ही न विल्ही प्रकार प्रकृति छ दंदित की हो रहा है।

प्रकृति यो इस अन्यदत देशन से उसका संपुळन बिगड़ हवा है। कीयन अनन्त्र अंत नहीं चाहता, प्रकृति है मेननः सेत नहीं चक्किती। यह ननुत्र्य हैं हैं, जो अपने कार्यकार्यों से प्रकृति सेंह कीयन होनां में लिए खतरा उत्तन राएता का रहा है। मञ्चूनिक भसंतुक्त इस सीमा तक विगढ़ पुता है कि चंद रत्यों सुवार के लिए कारनान विधि विकरिता ने की एई ता निवाद भविन्य में मनुन्य खाँडल सभी जानियां पड-पोर्धा यह धरती पर स्थान्य रूप से फीबित रहना मसंग्रह हा जहएगा।

दुखी कीवन प्रत्येया व्यक्ति के कीवन का महीन लक्ष्य होता है। उसकी इनकार होती है उस ि जल, गुद्रव याचु, अमिश्रित भव्यन, साफ-सुध्रत भाषांत, मनारंजन के भरूछ सद्धन तस्त्र हो। गन प्रकृति सं निह्नुल्या ताना परस्कुमाँ की भवतलना कर स्वयं भएनी सुविशः एवं स्वरूपं सिदिश क्ष प्रकृति सं छङ्छाउ करने का धुन्द्रतम प्रयस्य नतीला हमें पतीनान में भुणतना है। पड़ रहा है। रिया पृष्टि एवं विलाखितानूणं कीयनरीली के पत्रन्**रातराधी**न तुन्धनास्त्रकारं भदीनित रूप से बहती

Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindbu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17 Fragmented
Diaspora
Memory & Resilience

Farzana S. Ali Ghizala. R. Hashmi

Officiating Principal

Dada Ramchand Bakhru

Dada Ramchand Bakhru

Abayidyalaya, Nagpur-17

Fragmented Disaptence Memory and Rathers

world of poetry offers her that steady place that has kept her into it, she has probably created an alternative native place in the world of poetry. The emotional space provided by the rooted with the things she has been separated from.

Works Cited:

Noyca a Book Blog by Northwestern University Press. 15 September 2020. 2020. Alexander, Meena. Making 'Atmospheric Embroidery''. Incidental The Music of Words Published on 15 November 2018, 11 Edeast 138. An Interview with Renowned Poet Meena Alexander September 2020.https://youtu.be/RIX0uYtS0DQ atmospheric-embroidery-by-meena-alexander/>

CHAPTER 14

Cultural Clashes and Violence in Bharti Mukharjee's Jasmine

Dr Jayant Krishnarao Walke

ndustrial revolution, upsurge in trade and commerce. pid transport system, progress of science and rechnology. ncreased economic power, search for better life, escape rom hardship, conflict, and persecution are some of the reasons that led people to migrate from their homelands to other places having different culture, tradition and customs. * Due to vast spread of migration, immigration or prominence in universal literature in the backdrop of emigration diasporic literature came into being and gained post-colonial context, simultaneously developing with post-colonial literature. Women writers like Kamala Markandaya, Anira Desai, Bharati Mukherjee, Chirra Barcerjee Divakaruni, Jhumpa Lahiri, Meera Syal, Hari Kunzru, Sunctra Gupca, Tahmima Anam, Monica All,

Officiating Principal Dada Ramchand Bakhru



the Reflections of Society in Mercures Contemporary Currents



Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidya Nagpur-17





The Reflections of Society in Literature: Contemporary Currents

Dr. Santoshkumar Patil

Lulu Publication

2021

Officiating Principal

Dada Ramchand Bakhru

Dada Ramchand Bakhru

Nagpur-17

Price: 250/-

The Reflections of Society in Literature: Contemporary Currents

Dr. Santoshkumar Patil

© 2021 by Author

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without prior permission to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil conclusions reached, etc., is entirely that of the author. The publisher is not responsible for them, whatsoever.]

DISCLAIMER: The views and opinions expressed, facts stated, conclusions drawn and reached, etc. in the articles/research papers compiled in this book are the authors' own. The editor or publisher is not responsible for them, whatsoever.

ISBN: 978-1-716-30082-0

Published by, Lulu Publication 3101 Hillsborough St, Raleigh, NC 27607, United States.

Printed by, Laxmi Book Publication, 258/34, RaviwarPeth, Solapur, Maharashtra, India.

Contact No.: +91 9595 359 435

Website: http://www.lbp.world

Email ID: apiguide2014@gmail.com

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Sindhu Hai avil palaya, Nagpur-17



CONTENTS

		BELLEVILLE TO THE PARTY OF THE	
	-	ANY TANK W	PAGE No.
		AMY TAN'S THE JOY LUCK CLUB'S THE DILEMMA OF CULTURAL CHOICE Dr. Santoshkumar M. Patil RABINDRANATH TAGONNO.	1
		REFLECTION ON CO. Dr. Vaibbay I Saturia	8
	3	ARVIND ADIGA'S NOVEL THE WHITE TIGER	14
	-1	A PSYCHOANALYTICAL PORTRAYAL OF THE WOMEN CHARACTERS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE Kalpana Murlidhar Ingale Dr.Meena Surendra Kadam	20
-	5	THE MATTANI'S STAGE PLAYS	25
	6	OPTIMISM, ASPIRATIONS AND DILEMMA OF INDIAN YOUTH IN THE THREE MISTAKES OF MY	31
		Dr. Deepanjali Karbhari Borse	
7	,	MAJOR THEMES IN JHUMPA LAHIRI'S "THE INTERPRETER OF MALADIES" M. Sri Lakshmi	37
8	1	POLITICS OF HEGEMONY IN VIJAY TENDULKAR'S KANYADAN Dashrath	44
9	INFLUENCE AND REFLECTIONS OF POPULAR CULTURES ON GENDER ROLES IN KERALA Mr. Roy PP		53
10	1	THE MALADY OF MODERN MAN WITH ARUN OSHI'S CHARACTERS S. Deepalakshmi & Dr. K. Sundararajan	60
11	1	ITERATURE: AN INFLUENTIAL MANIFESTATION F THE SOCIAL ORDER Dr. Pallavi Bhardwaj	67

Officiating Principal
Dada Ramchand Bakhru
Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17

	12	SUBDUED RESISTANCE AND GENDER BIGOTRY IN Rajendra N. Mahajan & Dr. Darbareir ON COMP		
	13	CARYL CHURCHILL'S TANGGENDER BIGOTRY IN RAJONDRA N. MAHAJAR & Dr. D. M.		
	14	Production of the mong hos	74	1
Ī	15	PRAGMATION Dr. Leena B. Chandnani	83	
-		O Danie of Comment	90	
	6	CHAMAN NAPAN SOCIETA Ramdag B	97	Name of the last o
1	S	A STUDY OF KAMILA SHAMSIE'S SALT AND IOVEMENT ASTUDY OF KAMILA SHAMSIE'S SALT AND OVEMENT	105	STATE STATES
18	DI	EGENERATING ETHICS AND VALUES IN CHETAN NTEMPORAR PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	111	
19	CO BH	NTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY IN CHETAN AGAT'S NOVELS	117	
20	KEF	Asmita Vivek Joshi JLO COELHO – A SELECT STUDY	125	
		Dr. D. Vijaya Lakshmi	129	

PRE-PARTITION INDIAN SOCIETY AS REFLECTED IN CHAMAN NAHAL'S AZADI

Dr. Suman P Keswani Assistant Professor English Dada Ramchand Bakhruindhu Mahavidyalaya Nagpur. e-mail suman.keswani2018@gmail.com

Abstract

Many writers of the Indian subcontinent have focused on the prevailing peace and harmony in united India in spite of religious disparities. The pre-partition Indian society had abundant religious tolerance and ties of brotherhood amongst all the existing religions as depicted in the works of those days. Chaman Nahal's Azadi presents strong cultural bonds between Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs through the characters of Lala Kanshi Ram, Arun, Chaudhari Barkat Ali, Nur, Munir, Isher Kaur and Sardar Niranjan Singh. The ties of amily were also reflected in the works of famous Partition novels Chaman Nahal's Azadi, Bapsi Sidhwa's Ice-Candy Man, Khushwant Singh's Train to Pakistan and so on. Before partition Indian society was woven together in a common thread of mutual understanding though there were sporadic outbursts of violence for parochial reasons. This paper is an attempt to study the structure and sentiments of Indian society before partition as well as the changing scenario because of the political division of the country leading to communal clashes as reflected in the novel Chaman Nahal's Azadi.

Keywords:

Amity, colossal, tribulations, parochial, insanity.

Introduction:

India is a culturally strong country with deep-rooted bonds of brotherhood and amity among all the cultures and religions that exist in it. British colonial rule affected the social fabric and hampered the age-old ties of unity through 'divide and

105

Officiating Principal Dada Ramchend Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur-17



Gender Inequality as Depicted in Deepa Mehta's Film 'Water'

Dr. Suman Keswani

Department of Languages Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalay, Nagpur, Maharashtra Email: suman.keswani2018@gmail.com

Introduction

The theme of gender inequality and discrimination has been depicted through various media like novels, short stories, poems, movies and television series. Deepa Mehta, through her film 'Water' showcased the problems of Indian widows trapped in the patriarchal system during the pre-partition times. She wrote the script as well as directed this path-breaking film which hit the headlines and got embroiled in controversy as soon as it was released. Later Bapsi Sidhwa, a renowned diasporic writer, born and brought up in Pakistan, wrote a novel based on this film (wiki Bapsi Sidhwa). Sidhwa writes about the struggles of women of different communities like Hindu. Muslim and Parsi in her novels *Ice-candy Man, Water, The Pakistani Bride* and *An American Brat.* The present paper is an attempt to bring forth the struggles of Indian widows and the grave injustice meted out to them in the name of widowhood.

The film 'Water' is produced by David Hamilton under Fox Searchlight Productions in 2005 (wiki/ Water). The story of Water by Deepa Mehta is set in 1938 in undivided India when child marriage was very common. The film stars Seema, Biswas, John Abraham, Lisa Ray, Sarala, Waheeda Rehman and Manorama in well etched roles.

Plot of 'Water'

The novel narrates the journey of eight year old Chuyia, a child widow abandoned in an ashram in Banaras. Chuyia is unaware of the challenges of widowhood and what lies ahead in her future. She is an innocent, playful child who wins the hearts of her ashram-mates. She befriends Kalyani, a beautiful young widow who is given separate quarters. Kalyani is actually forced into prostitution by the ashram supervisor Madhumati. Kalyani is ferried regularly by Gulabi, a pimp, across the Ganges to various customers, the elite Brahmin clan. The ashram expenses are met by these heinous practices. Kalyani's head is left untonsured for this purpose. The rest of the widows have shaved heads.

Unveiling the Boundaries of Gencein Boundari