



Souvenir

2024



NIILM University

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One Day International Seminar

on

**Bridging Barriers:
Advancements and Innovations in
Multidisciplinary Research in Light of NEP 2020**

Organized by

NIILM University

Kaithal, Haryana

on

May 19, 2024

Souvenir

**Bridging Barriers:
Advancements and Innovations in Multidisciplinary
Research in Light of NEP 2020**

A Book of Seminar Proceedings

Editor:

Dr. Preeti

Dr. Vikrant Kumar

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Kaithal, Haryana

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MESSAGE

Prof. (Dr.) Shamim Ahmed

The pharmacy sector has always been at the forefront of technological integration, continuously evolving to meet the growing demands of healthcare delivery. From drug discovery to patient care, technology has revolutionized every aspect of pharmacy practice.

Advancements in technology, such as high-throughput screening, computational modeling, and artificial intelligence (AI), have revolutionized the drug discovery process. High-throughput screening allows researchers to quickly test thousands of compounds for potential drug candidates, accelerating the pace of discovery. Pharmacies have adopted various technologies to streamline drug distribution and inventory management processes.

Automated dispensing systems, robotic prescription filling, and bar-coding technologies have enhanced accuracy and efficiency in medication dispensing, reducing medication errors and improving patient safety. Advancements in genomic technologies have paved the way for personalized medicine approaches, tailoring treatments to individual patients based on their genetic makeup. Pharmacogenomics, the study of how genes affect a person's response to drugs, enables healthcare providers to predict drug responses, optimize dosing regimens, and minimize adverse reactions. Technology plays a crucial role in ensuring regulatory compliance and patient safety in the pharmacy sector.

Electronic health records (EHRs) and electronic prescribing systems streamline documentation processes, improve communication between healthcare providers, and reduce medication errors. The application of technology in the field of pharmacy has transformed drug discovery, distribution, patient care, and regulatory compliance. From accelerating drug development to improving medication management and enhancing patient safety, technology continues to revolutionize every aspect of pharmacy practice.

Prof. (Dr.) Shamim Ahmed
(Vice Chancellor)
NIILM University, Kaithal, Haryana



MESSAGE

Prof. (Dr.) Rajiv Dahiya

I am glad to learn that NIILM University, Kaithal is going to publish the next issue of its One Day International Seminar on Bridging Barriers: Advancements and Innovations in Multidisciplinary Research in Light of NEP 2020, May 19, 2024.

University souvenir provides an opportunity to the students, staff and research scholars to express their views on various important academic, social and other issues. Not only this, it motivates them to develop a lasting interest in creative writing as a lasting hobby. Besides other things, the achievements of the University in different fields are also reflected in the magazine and thus it also creates a sense of competitiveness among the students.

I convey my best wishes for the success of the endeavour.

Prof. (Dr.) Rajiv Dahiya

(Registrar)

NIILM University, Kaithal, Haryana



Prof. (Dr.) R.K. Gupta

MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to know that NIILM University, Kaithal is bringing out its One Day International Seminar on Bridging Barriers: Advancements and Innovations in Multidisciplinary Research in Light of NEP 2020, May 19, 2024.

NIILM University, Kaithal is doing a commendable job in the largest interest of the mankind by propagating education, spirituality, social harmony, health awareness and environment protection. I hope that the views and articles published in the Souvenir would help in promoting brotherhood and harmony in the society.

I take the opportunity to congratulate the VC, staff and students of the University on bringing out the issue.

I convey my best wishes for the success of the endeavour.

Prof. (Dr.) R.K. Gupta

(Dean Academics)

NIILM University, Kaithal, Haryana



MESSAGE

Prof. (Dr.) Mukesh K. Rana

As the convenor of the One Day International Seminar on 'Bridging Barriers: Advancements and Innovations in Multidisciplinary Research in Light of NEP 2020', I extend my heartfelt appreciation to each of you including our esteemed speakers, distinguished guests, and the tireless efforts of the organizing committee in orchestrating this remarkable event.

Active engagement, insightful dialogues, and steadfast dedication of each and everyone have undeniably elevated this seminar to great heights. Together, we have delved into uncharted territories, exchanged diverse viewpoints, and sowed the seeds for future collaborations.

As we pause to reflect on the enriching experiences, let us carry forward the ethos of interdisciplinary cooperation, harnessing the knowledge gained to drive positive transformations in the spheres of education and research.

May the connections nurtured and wisdom imparted today serve as catalysts for continued innovation, propelling us towards a future brimming with possibilities.

Thank you, once again, for your unwavering commitment and enthusiastic participation.

Prof. (Dr.) Mukesh K. Rana
(Convenor)
NIILM University, Kaithal, Haryana

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

NIILM University, Kaithal extend sincere gratitude to all the distinguished participants, esteemed speakers, scholars, researchers, and attendees who contributed to the resounding success of the One Day International Seminar on 'Bridging Barriers: Advancements and Innovations in Multidisciplinary Research in Light of NEP 2020" on May 19, 2024.

We express our heartfelt appreciation to our honorable guests and keynote speakers for their profound insights and scholarly contributions, inspiring us with their expertise and vision.

Special thanks to our organizing committee, faculty members, and staff for their dedicated efforts and meticulous planning, which played a pivotal role in ensuring the seamless execution of this seminar.

Last but not least, we also extend our gratitude to the NIILM University community, sponsors, media partners, and all those who supported and collaborated with us in making this event a grand success. Your unwavering support and enthusiastic participation have significantly contributed to the advancement of multidisciplinary research and the realization of the goals outlined in the National Education Policy 2020.

Thank you once again for your invaluable contributions and unwavering commitment to academic excellence. We look forward to your continued support and participation in our future endeavors.

ABOUT THE SEMINAR

"Bridging Barriers: Advancements and Innovations in Multidisciplinary Research in the light of NEP 2020" encapsulates the ethos of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which focuses on integration of knowledge across disciplines to promote holistic learning and innovation. The seminar will act as a platform to explore how multidisciplinary research is reshaping education and driving social progress in line with the principles set in NEP 2020. This seminar will showcase cutting-edge research endeavors that transcend traditional disciplinary boundaries. From the intersection of technology and education to the synergy between environmental sustainability and social sciences, participants will witness the transformative potential of multidisciplinary collaboration in addressing the challenges in research and innovation. Through interactive sessions and engaging discussions, we will delve into the implications of NEP 2020 on research practices and explore strategies for leveraging multidisciplinary approaches to achieve its objectives. Furthermore, the seminar will provide insights into emerging trends and opportunities in multidisciplinary research, offering participants a roadmap for navigating this evolving landscape. Join us as we embark on a journey of exploration and innovation, where the boundaries between disciplines blur, and new horizons emerge through the synergy of knowledge and ideas, guided by the vision of NEP 2020.

THEMES OF SEMINAR

- NEP 2020: Research, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship.
- Fostering Atmanirbhar Bharat: Nurturing Youth for Tomorrow's Trials via NEP 2020
- Vocalizing Local Voices: Embracing NEP for Cultural Expression
- Skill Development in a Globalized Era: Imperatives and Significance
- Resurrecting Lost Traditions: A Journey with NEP
- Issues and challenges of NEP 2020 in higher education
- NEP 2020 and Integration of Technology in Research.
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems: Indian Scriptures and Societal Relevance
- Interdisciplinary Horizons: Theories, Practices, and Values in Education
- Application of Technology in Education and Training.
- Pre vocational & Vocational Skills programs for persons with disability.
- Teaching Social Sciences, Management, Humanities with New Emerging Standards E-Learning, Technology and Mass Education.

INVITED SPEAKER

CHIEF GUEST



Dr. Sunil Luthra
Director, AICTE

GUEST OF HONOR



Prof. J. K. Kikafunda
Ambassador,
Uganda High Commission
New Delhi

GUEST OF HONOR



Dr. R. K. Singla
Author,
V.K. Global Publications
Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

GUEST OF HONOR & KEYNOTE SPEAKER



**Prof. Dr. Kosga
Yagapparaj**
Professor,
Putra International College,
Malaysia
Trine University, USA

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Manisha D Bhagoji
Executive Director,
Professional Development
Division, ICERT
Pennsylvania, USA

RESOURCE PERSON



Dr. Upneet Lalli
Deputy Director
Institute of Correctional
Administration, Chandigarh

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A Study on Computational Analysis of G -Auto Commuting Probability in Finite Groups

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ABSTRACT

The G -auto commuting probability in finite groups is a measure of the likelihood that a randomly chosen pair of elements from a group G commute under some automorphism of G . This study presents a comprehensive computational analysis of G -auto commuting probability in finite groups. By leveraging algorithms and computational methods, we explore the structural insights and patterns revealed by the interaction between group elements and automorphisms. Our approach assesses groups of varying sizes and complexities, examining how the probability changes with different group properties and automorphism structures. The results provide a foundation for understanding the intrinsic symmetry and dynamics of finite groups, offering potential applications in group theory, coding theory, and other areas where group symmetry plays a key role.

Keywords: Automorphisms, Commutativity, Finite groups

An Approach Towards the Fabrication of Flexible Piezoelectric Composite Film of Ca-Doped ZnO/PVDF for Energy Harvesting Application

Ms. Garima

Research Scholar, Department of Applied Chemistry, NIILM University, Kaithal, India

Abstract

In the present time, there is a gradual increase in the demand for energy, especially green energy; therefore, significant advancements have occurred in the field of energy harvesting in recent years to meet the growing demand for portable, sustainable, and renewable energy sources. Corresponding gadgets are specifically engineered to capture and transform the surrounding energies into practical electrical energy. Using piezoelectric material, we are working to increase the energy output voltage from this material using different techniques. In this reported work, we synthesize the ZnO and Ca-doped ZnO (CaZ) powder with the help of the co-precipitation method calcined at 650° C. X-ray diffraction (XRD) confirmed the prepared ceramic powders' phase formation. The calcined ZnO and Ca-doped ZnO(CaZ) particles were mixed with PVDF to prepare flexible composite films of 5 wt. % with a thickness of ~60 μm by drop cast method. Structural analysis of the fabricated flexible composite film was performed by XRD, and Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, which indicated the formation of the β- phase in the composite film. SEM images were used to analyze the composite film's morphology and structure. The fabricated devices' energy harvesting performance was measured with a shaker's help. Then a voltage output is measured by making electrical connections with the flexible films. The voltage output is 3.76V, 18.9V, and 21.8 V, respectively, for PVDF, 5 wt. % of ZnO and CaZ fillers with PVDF that can be used to run various small electrical devices.

Keywords: Piezoelectric, PVDF, Composite films, Microstructure

An investigation on Infertility in men and specificity of their sperm DNA

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Abstract

Analysis of the structure of sperm chromatin has been the focus of attention for various investigators throughout the ages, and this can be directly related to major problems threatening mankind like infertility and birth defects. Various methods have been developed to assess the structure and degree of condensation of the sperm chromatin, which is synonymous to nuclear maturity. Sperm nuclear maturity can be studied superficially by performing different tests with the semen samples from different categories of individual or in details after isolation of the sperm chromatin as well as sperm DNA in its purified form. For better nuclear chromatin decondensation, the role of both the protein and DNA part is of great significance. Besides, male infertile patients can have anomalies in their sperm nuclei displaying high levels of loosely packaged chromatin and damaged DNA. Damaged DNA can be produced due to various reasons. Stable DNA that is capable of decondensation during the appropriate time in the fertilization process is one of the essential criteria for considering spermatozoon as fertile. Thus for the analysis of sperm chromatin structure, in-vitro study of damage in both the protein and DNA structure of chromatin of sperm is necessary. For a better insight into the structure of sperm chromatin, a much-detailed study of the individual component is necessary. Isolation of the sperm DNA is essential for the detailed study of its characteristics. Study of some of the physical characteristics of sperm DNA is necessary to correlate the role of sperm DNA in fertility of a male. Besides, to identify the cause of infertility at the genetic level, Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) study is advantageous for generating and simultaneously mapping DNA polymorphism. Because this RAPD method is PCR based, only nanogram quantity of DNA is required and the DNA need not to be highly purified or of high molecular weight. Thus, RAPD is a very strong tool to evaluate the sperm DNA characteristics in different categories of human semen samples.

Keywords: Infertility, sperm DNA, RAPD, Polymorphism

Analyzing Class-Preserving Automorphisms in Infinite Permutation Groups

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Abstract

Class-preserving automorphisms represent a unique subset of automorphisms in mathematical structures, particularly within permutation groups, where they preserve the structure of distinct classes of elements. Infinite permutation groups emerge as a key focus, showcasing their diverse applications in group theory, topology, and algebraic geometry. This research paper unravels the fascinating world of class-preserving automorphisms in infinite permutation groups. The implications of this study span various domains of mathematics and beyond real-world applications.

Keywords: Automorphism, Permutation, Infinite, Graph, Class

Application of Technology in Education and Training: A Review

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Abstract

In recent years, the integration of technology into education has gained increasing attention and significance. The purpose of this review is to conduct an exhaustive examination of the function of technology in the field of education, investigating its possible advantages, obstacles, and forthcoming consequences. Utilizing a systematic approach, the review identifies, analyses, and synthesizes pertinent empirical studies and literature concerning the implementation of technology in educational environments. An effective integration of technology may result in increased student engagement, motivation, and learning outcomes, according to the findings. Nevertheless, in order to achieve effective execution, it is imperative to confront obstacles including inadequate teacher preparation, restricted technological resources, and opposition to change. Additionally, the review emphasizes the rise of cutting-edge technologies, including augmented and virtual reality and artificial intelligence, that are transforming the educational domain by offering individualized and engaging learning opportunities. The paper emphasizes the significance of contemplating data privacy, accessibility, and equity, among other practical and ethical implications, when integrating technologies. It is essential that policymakers and educational leaders develop guidelines and policies that ensure the equitable and responsible use of technology in educational settings in collaboration. Further investigation is warranted to examine the dynamic nature of technology's impact on education, specifically in consideration of the swift progressions of digital technologies and the evolving requirements of students in the twenty-first century.

Keywords: Technology integration, education, learning outcomes, challenges, innovative technologies

Arrest & Detention under Indian Law

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Abstract

An arrest is the act of detaining an individual by legal authority, typically law enforcement officials, due to suspicion of involvement in a crime. It involves taking the person into custody, restricting their freedom of movement, and bringing them under the control of the arresting authority. Arrests usually occur when law enforcement officers have probable cause to believe that someone has committed a crime, based on evidence or witness statements. However, in some cases, arrests can also happen with a warrant issued by a court, which is based on probable cause established through an affidavit submitted by law enforcement. Once arrested, the individual may be taken to a police station or other holding facility for booking, where their personal information is recorded, and they may undergo fingerprinting and photography. Following the booking process, the individual may be released on bail or held in custody pending further legal proceedings, such as arraignment or trial.

Keywords: Arrest, Indian law, detention

Biblical Evaluation of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Holistic Healing and Restoration

Janet Omotola Adeyanju

PhD Scholar

Abstract

The study Biblically evaluates Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) for holistic healing and restoration for clients needing psychological and mental health. It explores the concepts and techniques used in CBT. The study also examined the consistencies and differences of CBT with the biblical understanding of motivation and change.

The study employed a descriptive research design and used observation and existing data from books and journals. The findings from the study revealed that CBT is an effective psychotherapy, but it may not bring holistic healing and restoration in all cases of psychological and mental illness. Hence, the study recommends integrating CBT with Biblical Spiritual Tools for holistic healing and restoration of clients.

Keywords: Cognitive Behavioural Therapy, Biblical, Evaluation, psychotherapy.

Breakdown of Marriage: A Critical Study

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Abstract

The irretrievable breakdown theory of divorce encapsulates the evolving dynamics of marital relationships in contemporary society, reflecting broader shifts in attitudes toward marriage, autonomy, and individual fulfilment. This theory acknowledges that marriages can falter despite efforts to reconcile, often due to a culmination of factors such as communication breakdowns, differing values, or personal growth trajectories diverging over time. It represents a departure from antiquated fault-based divorce systems, which often exacerbated conflict and perpetuated animosity between spouses. Instead, the irretrievable breakdown theory prioritizes a more amicable and constructive approach to dissolution, emphasizing the importance of mutual respect and cooperation, particularly in matters concerning children and shared assets. Moreover, the irretrievable breakdown theory recognizes the emotional toll of protracted legal battles, offering couples a pathway to navigate the divorce process with dignity and respect. By removing the burden of assigning blame, this theory fosters a more compassionate and forward-looking approach to divorce, allowing individuals to transition to new chapters in their lives with greater ease. However, the practical application of the irretrievable breakdown theory poses challenges, particularly in addressing complex issues such as spousal support, asset division, and child custody arrangements. Legal frameworks vary across jurisdictions, requiring careful consideration of cultural, social, and economic factors in crafting equitable solutions. Furthermore, the availability of resources and support services for divorcing couples can significantly influence the outcomes and overall well-being of those involved. In essence, the irretrievable breakdown theory reflects a profound understanding of the complexities inherent in human relationships, offering a framework for navigating the dissolution of marriages with compassion, fairness, and respect for the dignity of all parties involved. Its continued evolution underscores the ongoing quest for justice and equity within family law, as society grapples with the complexities of modern relationships and evolving notions of partnership and commitment.

Keywords: Irretrievable Breakdown, Divorce, Marital Relationships, Fault-Based Systems, Family Law

Brief Study of Implementation and Initiatives of CSR by Indian Companies with Reference to NEPs

Prof. Deepak Tiwari¹, Mr. Ajit Singh Ranhotra² and Mr. Amit Kumar³

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Abstract

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has become an important tool that companies use to meet their financial goals and advance society development. With an emphasis on conformity with National Education Policies (NEPs), this summary offers a succinct analysis of the CSR activities and execution by Indian businesses. Indian businesses have been more aware of the value of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in addressing socioeconomic issues and advancing sustainable development in recent years. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and other NEPs have brought forth a renewed focus on business involvement in educational efforts. This study explores the ways in which Indian companies have integrated CSR activities with the objectives outlined in NEPs. It examines initiatives such as scholarship programs, infrastructure development in schools, teacher training, digital literacy campaigns, and skill development initiatives aimed at aligning with the goals of inclusive and quality education as outlined in NEPs. Furthermore, the study delves into the challenges faced by companies in effectively implementing CSR initiatives in the education sector, including resource constraints, measurement and evaluation difficulties, and ensuring sustainability beyond short-term projects. By analyzing case studies and best practices, this study highlights successful models of CSR implementation in alignment with NEPs, showcasing the potential for corporate engagement to complement government efforts in advancing education outcomes. Additionally, it underscores the need for greater collaboration between government, corporate entities, non-profit organizations, and communities to leverage resources and expertise effectively. In conclusion, the study emphasizes the importance of CSR as a catalyst for achieving the objectives of NEPs, particularly in addressing gaps in educational access, quality, and equity. Through strategic partnerships and innovative approaches, Indian companies can play a transformative role in shaping the educational landscape and fostering inclusive growth and development.

Keywords: Education, Policy, Disability, Government

Challenges for Effective Implementation of Junior Secondary Schools Social Studies Curriculum in Nigeria

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Abstract

The paper examines the challenges for effective implementation of junior secondary schools' social studies curriculum in Nigeria. The paper discussed the concept of Social Studies, aims and objectives of Social Studies curriculum, and Social Studies curriculum. The paper discussed the concept of curriculum, concept of curriculum implementation, and the challenges for effective implementation of junior secondary schools social studies curriculum in Nigeria which include; inadequate instructional resources, lack of well-trained Social Studies teachers, challenges of national integration, difficult in selecting appropriate methods of teaching, overlapping nature of social studies contents, inflexibility, poor ICT knowledge, policy changes, frequent turnover of teachers, lack of sufficient finance, among others. They concluded that, effective teaching and learning process in Social Studies is not oneway process. It is a complex task which needed both parties; teachers, learners, parents, government, and educational stakeholders. The paper recommended that; school supervisors and administrators should ensure that Social Studies teachers use appropriate teaching methods and strategies to meet the demand, instructional resource should be provided, ICT knowledge should be given to Social Studies teachers, Social Studies teachers should be given opportunities to attend seminars, conferences, workshops and in-services in order to update their knowledge of subject matter, Social Studies curriculum reviewers should reconstructions of content of the curriculum to align its' objectives with Social Studies.

Keyword: Social Studies, Curriculum, Curriculum Implementation, Challenges

Crossing Frontiers: Enhancing Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation through NEP 2020

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) of India marks a pivotal shift towards fostering an environment conducive to multidisciplinary research and innovation. This abstract delves into the transformative potential of the NEP in crossing traditional academic frontiers, thereby enhancing collaborative and innovative research practices. The NEP advocates for the dismantling of disciplinary silos, promoting a flexible and integrative curriculum that bridges the gap between STEM fields and the arts and humanities. This holistic approach is designed to cultivate critical thinking, creativity, and empathy among researchers and students, equipping them to address complex, real-world problems. Central to the NEP’s vision is the creation of a robust innovation ecosystem that encourages synergistic partnerships among academia, industry, and government. Such collaborations are essential for translating research findings into practical applications, driving socio-economic progress, and fostering entrepreneurial ventures. The integration of advanced technologies further facilitates interdisciplinary research, providing researchers with sophisticated tools for data analysis, simulation, and virtual collaboration, thus overcoming geographical and logistical barriers. Global partnerships are another cornerstone of the NEP, recognizing that international collaboration enriches research quality and broadens the scope of inquiry. By participating in global research networks, Indian researchers can access diverse perspectives, share best practices, and leverage additional resources, thereby enhancing the overall impact of their work. While the NEP sets the stage for significant advancements, it also acknowledges the challenges inherent in such a transformation. These include bureaucratic obstacles, funding limitations, and cultural resistance to interdisciplinary approaches. Addressing these challenges requires comprehensive institutional reforms, sustained policy support, and strategic investments in infrastructure. In conclusion, the NEP provides a visionary framework for crossing academic frontiers and enhancing multidisciplinary research and innovation in India. By fostering a collaborative, integrative, and technologically advanced research environment, the NEP aims to position India as a global leader in addressing the complex challenges of the 21st century, driving sustainable development, and contributing to global knowledge and progress.

Keywords: National Education Policy, Socio-economic progress, Sustainable development

Determinants of Taxevasion Attitude in Kelemwollega and West Wollega Zones, Oromia, Ethiopia

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the determinants of tax evasion attitude in selected zones (Kelem Wollega, and West Wolega Zones) of Oromia regional state, Ethiopia. There are number of researches made at the international level and continental level even in Eastern Africa and may be in Ethiopia too, but any of them is not done by incorporating both Macro determinant and micro determinants with in categories of (A & B) simultaneously and more over any study is not done in the selected zones by this title yet. Thus, this research will cover the conceptual and geographical gap in the study area. Data was collected from the 566 tax payers from both categories and numerically undetermined tax officers mainly working as tax payer’s compliant officer and as intelligent man. Tax payers was selected by simple random (for A and B categories). For tax officers, purposive non-probability sampling technique was used. Data source was mainly primary and supported with secondary data to show the trend of the tax evasion in the region and in the selected zones. The data was collected by using questioner and interview from the tax officers. The selected software for data analysis was STATA version 15. Explanatory and descriptive research design with both quantitative and qualitative research approach was used. The necessary reliability and other diagnostic tests were held. The dependent variable is tax evasion attitude which is measured by the questionnaires which show the tax payers compliance indirectly since it is very sensitive issue. The major independent variables are tax system related factors (demographic factors, tax administration and tax system and noncompliance opportunity) The variables such as complexity of tax system, tax rate, weak tax administration, compliant peers, and the role of tax advisors have positive relationship with the tax evasion attitude according to the regression result. Based on the findings the researchers have extended some basic recommendations to the concerned bodies.

Keywords: Tax, Evasion, Determinants, Kelem-Wollega, Compliant Peers.

Developing student capacity against examination malpractice behaviour through selected psychosocial strategies

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Abstract

Examination malpractice refers to all forms of cheating and illegal examination related offences that gives student unmerited grades, promotion or higher placement. Some causes of examination malpractice include those connected to institutional, societal and personal variables. As expected, several solutions have been suggested to curb it and those tested have shown some results. But yet, the strategies have not done much in addressing the personal variables, particularly those that should target changing the cognitive and affective antisocial orientation and build their capabilities on ethics and study. These are expected to help students desist from examination malpractice behaviours. One researcher noted that it is almost a routine for students to cheat. The present researcher perceive that the right intervention has not been used to curb examination malpractice among students across all level of the education, which may be the reason it still persists. In fact, examination malpractice is equally evolving in sophistication and assuming innovative dimensions, so this intervention is apt. Suffice to emphasize that examination malpractice in the education system if not curbed continues to undermine the achievement of quality education and production of quality graduates. The consequences of it among middle and high skilled work force has caused the society so much disappointment and loss. Losses incurred in retraining programs to enhance work adjustment of employees, inability to perform as a graduate when called up to, to mention some. Therefore, intervene in student’s classroom learning is needed in order to help more of them to be self-reliant, productive and employable in this 21st century economy and beyond. The novel intervention proposed is reinforcement of the curriculum for inclusivity on how to process information, and also make use of memory strategies in studying. The paper concludes that learners would become more self-reflective, active and ethics conscious. Suggestions such as instructors should be more creative in teaching and students should imbibe good study habits were made.

Keywords: examination malpractice behaviours, psychosocial intervention, students’ capacity

Digital Repositories and E-Publishing in Academic Libraries: A Comprehensive Review

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to investigate the role of digital repositories and e-publishing in academic libraries. The objectives of this research include examining the functions, benefits and challenges associated with digital repositories, as well as analyzing the trends and impact of e-publishing initiatives within academic library settings. Through this study, we hope to gain insights into the current state of digital repositories and e-publishing in academic libraries, as well as the future directions and challenges facing these initiatives.

Keywords: Digital repositories, E-publishing, Academic libraries, Scholarly communication, Open access

Ecology of Sirsa Tributary of River Sutlej in Foothill of Himachal Pradesh, India

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Abstract

Ecological studies on riverine tributary system needs to be addressed as a mark of Niche relationship for sustainability of aquatic resources. The nature of hydro biological factors in river ecosystem act as a tool for limnologist to study the synergy among different water body flowing in lotic and lentic landscape. Such studies were done on Sirsa tributary of river Sutlej in the lap of foothill for restoration purpose. It includes hydrobiological analysis of water sample collected from selected study area in Baddi region to provide baseline ecological data to preserve aquatic life in the long run. Variation in DO ranged (9.6-12.2 mg/L) due to rapid water current at S₁; pH (7.2-9.4) also changes due to muddy or silty water flow with more turbidity. Water analysis of wastewater generated by industrial units at Baddi near CETP (S₂) showed that the value of chemical oxygen demand was very high (78.5-672.6 mg/L) with very low value of dissolved oxygen (1.2-3.5 mg/L) and BOD ranged between (62.3-328.5 mg/L). Self-purification of water quality reported at S₃ with polysaprobic status and also have traces of elements (Cr, Co, Ni, As, Cd, Pb, Hg) in ppb. Water is not potable along this stretch due to ruthless discharge of industrial effluents.

Keywords: Niche, Pollutants, Sirsa nadi, Biomonitoring, Ecology and Restoration.

Education in AI Era: Challenges and Ethical Considerations

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Abstract

The emergence of technology had a significant impact on multiple fields, including education; Its rapid development has influenced educational systems. Technology can be integrated into it by considering several important aspects, such as identifying the problem to be solved, choosing the technology that best suits the learning goals, and developing strategies for effective use of technology. In this regard, AI technologies have opened new possibilities in teaching and learning, as AI technology can aid and enhance education, and lead to improve student performance and motivation in learning environments. Examining the ability of AI to aid self-paced learning is important to understand how it can be used in education, and to guide the future of technology-assisted teaching and learning. Therefore, teachers and students alike can use these technologies to enhance their own learning and development. The study aims to explore the extent to which AI is used in learning and teaching, analyze its role in improving the quality of students’ productivity, its advantages, the challenges that may prevent the expansion of its benefits in education and the ethical considerations that should be taken into consideration.

Keywords: AI, Teaching and learning, Education, AI technologies.

Effect of Audio-Visual Intervention and Cooperative Learning on Keyboard Mastery in Computer Studies among Junior School Students in Ede, Osun State

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Abstract

This study examined the effect of audio-visual intervention and cooperative learning on keyboard mastery in computer studies among junior school students in Ede, Osun State. Three, hypotheses guided the study, and a 3x3 factorial quasi-experimental design was adopted which involved pre-test, post-test, non-randomized control and non-equivalent intact groups. The population for the study was all the students in Government Junior Secondary School Two in Ede South Local Government Area, Osun State, Nigeria, which at the time of this study was 965. The sample for the study was 261 from three intact classes; two experimental classes and one control class. Research Instruments consisted of: (i) computer keyboard mastery (CKM), (ii) Video Tutorials, (iii) Interactive Keyboard Simulator (iv) Typing Games and (v) a lesson plan structure provided to facilitate the teaching of computer keyboard mastery. The Computer Keyboard Mastery (CKM) was validated and pilot tested for reliability using Kuder Richardson 20 (KR-20) formula with a result of 0.75 value. Using ANCOVA to test the hypotheses generated for the study, the results revealed that there is a significant main effect of audio-visual intervention on Junior Secondary School Students' Keyboard mastery level in computer studies in Ede, Osun State ($F_{(1,177)}=1137.406, p<0.05, \eta^2=0.865$). A significant main effect of cooperative learning exist on Junior Secondary School Students' Keyboard mastery level in computer studies in Ede, Osun State ($F_{(1,180)}=1124.769, p<0.05, \eta^2=0.862$). There is a significant interactive effect of audio-visual and cooperative learning intervention on Junior Secondary School Students' Keyboard mastery level in computer studies in Ede, Osun State ($F_{(1,128)}=0.057, p<0.05, \eta^2=0.830$). It was recommended that: (i) audio-visual intervention and (ii) cooperative learning should be adopted independently and (iii) in combination of both audio-visual intervention and cooperative learning should be adopted in teaching and learning of computer keyboard mastery at the Junior Secondary Schools for effectiveness.

Keywords: Audio-Visual Intervention, Cooperative Learning, Keyboard Mastery, Computer Studies, Junior School Students

Entrepreneurship and SDG Goals 1 and 8: An Online Exploration Survey and Review

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Abstract

Purpose: This paper investigates the relationship between entrepreneurship and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 and 8, focusing on poverty eradication and decent work and economic growth. Through an online exploration survey and comprehensive literature review, we aim to understand the role of entrepreneurship in advancing these critical SDGs, identify challenges faced by entrepreneurs, and propose strategies for fostering entrepreneurial solutions to achieve sustainable development.

Methodology: We conducted an online exploration survey to gather insights from a diverse sample of 50 respondents on their perceptions of entrepreneurship's impact on SDGs 1 and 8. The survey included questions designed to assess attitudes, experiences, and challenges related to entrepreneurial activities aimed at poverty alleviation and economic growth. Additionally, we conducted a thorough literature review to contextualize our findings and provide a comprehensive understanding of the topic.

Findings: Analysis of survey responses and literature revealed significant insights into the intersection of entrepreneurship with SDGs 1 and 8. Survey participants expressed a strong belief in the potential of entrepreneurship to contribute to poverty reduction and job creation. However, challenges such as limited access to finance, market access and saturation, threats to online emerging markets and regulatory barriers (that are too many taxes, unfriendly entrepreneurial environment) were identified as significant obstacles hindering entrepreneurial efforts in achieving these SDGs particularly in Tanzanian context.

Conclusion: The findings underscore the importance of entrepreneurship in addressing SDGs 1 and 8 and highlight the need for targeted interventions to overcome barriers and leverage entrepreneurial solutions for sustainable development. Policymakers, practitioners, and entrepreneurs can benefit from the insights provided in this paper to design effective strategies and initiatives that harness the potential of entrepreneurship to drive progress towards poverty eradication and economic growth.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Sustainable Development Goals, SDG 1, SDG 8, Poverty Eradication

Estimating Generalizability Coefficient of 2015 National Examination Council School Certificate Objectives Test in Electrical Installation and Maintenance Works in Nigeria

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Abstract

The extent to which errors from such likely sources as examiners, items on a test, examiners and test administration occasions affect candidate's scores in the Senior School Certificate Examinations (SSCE) conducted by National Examinations Council especially in technical subjects is not known. The objectives of the study were to estimate the variance components due to persons, items; the interaction of persons and items, and coefficient of the SSCE objective test in Electrical Installations & Maintenance Works (EI&MW). One-Facet Fully Crossed Design was used to carry out the study. Out of the 3,448 students offering EI&MW 1,198 were sampled using purposive sampling technique for the selection of schools and students. Senior School Certificate Examinations 2015 objective test in EI&MW was adopted as the instrument for data collection. Variance Components (VARCOMP) statistical technique was used. The findings of this study revealed that variance accounted for persons (σ^2_p) = 0.02 equivalent to 8%; variance accounted items (σ^2_i) = 0.03 equivalent to 12%; variance accounted for persons by items (σ^2_{pi} , e) = 0.20 equivalent to 80%; the coefficient of reliability was 0.80. The study concluded that coefficient of the objective test in EI&MW was high or acceptable. This revealed that the quality and numbers of items used in EI&MW were of acceptable standard. The study recommended that the quality of the items in the objective test should be maintained.

Keywords: Generalizability Coefficient, School Examination, Objectives Test, Electrical Installation and Maintenance Works

Evaluating The Impact of NEP 2020 on Pre-Vocational and Vocational Training for Persons with Disabilities: Opportunities, Challenges, and Social Work Interventions

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Abstract

A transformative vision for education has been brought to India with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to make education more inclusive and fair for all, including persons with disabilities (PWDs). The evaluation of NEP 2020's effects on PWDs' pre-vocational and vocational training is the main objective of this abstract. This study clarifies the efficacy and gaps in policy implementation by looking at the opportunities, difficulties, and possible social work interventions. The NEP 2020 places a strong emphasis on inclusive education, recognizing that PWDs have a variety of learning requirements and supporting their inclusion in regular classroom settings. Challenges include infrastructural barriers, inaccessible curriculum and training materials, societal stigma, and limited awareness among stakeholders about the rights and capabilities of PWDs. Additionally, the lack of trained personnel and specialized support mechanisms further impedes effective implementation. These challenges underscore the need for targeted social work interventions to bridge the gap between policy intent and on-ground realities. Social workers play a crucial role in advocating for the rights of PWDs, facilitating their access to education and vocational training opportunities, and fostering inclusive environments. Interventions may include sensitization programs for educators and employers, capacity building initiatives for PWDs and their families, and advocacy for inclusive policies at various levels. Furthermore, collaboration between government agencies, non-profit organizations, and community stakeholders is essential for holistic support systems. Through comprehensive evaluation and strategic interventions, the impact of NEP 2020 on pre-vocational and vocational training for PWDs can be maximized. By addressing challenges and leveraging opportunities, inclusive education and skill development can become powerful tools for fostering empowerment, dignity, and social inclusion for PWDs in India.

Keywords: education, policy, disability, government

Evaluation of Quality Assurance Mechanisms on Learners' Learning Effectiveness at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria's Distance Learning Centre

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Abstract

The study examined how the Distance Learning Centre, University of Ibadan's quality assurance systems (course design, teaching and learning, assessment and evaluation, learner support services, and environmental infrastructure) affected students' ability to learn effectively. A sample size of 200 students was randomly chosen from the faculties of Arts, Education, Science, and The Social Sciences while the population ranged from 100 to 500 level. The descriptive survey research design was used. Data were gathered using a 30-item survey called the Perceived Quality Assurance Mechanisms Implementation on Learning Effectiveness in Distance Education Inventory (PQAMILEDEI), which was evaluated by experts and has a reliability coefficient of 0.81. Data were examined at a significance level of 0.05 using descriptive statistics such as frequency counts, simple percentages, analysis of variance (ANOVA), mean and standard deviation analyses. The study's conclusions showed that quality assurance mechanisms (course design, teaching and learning, assessment and evaluation, learner support services, and environmental infrastructure) had a significant impact on students' ability to learn ($F(5, 196) = 111.823$; $R^2 = 0.74$), and they together explained 73.4% of the variance in that ability. Based on the research, it was advised that, in order to meet the demanding requirements of cutting-edge education in the twenty-first century, the management of the Distance Learning Centre, University of Ibadan, put policies and a management structure in place that would look after the various aspects of the institution's distance learning program's quality assurance mechanisms.

Keywords: Quality Assurance Mechanisms, Learning Effectiveness, Open and Distance Learning, Distance Learning Centre, Distance Learners

Evolution of Advanced Media Technology and Broadcast Journalism

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Abstract

The evolution of advanced technology has brought a new face to the broadcast journalism with a lot of improvement and application of new technologies, equipment, skills, innovation and so on, this has also helped the media practitioners in their daily journalistic practice and to develop personal skills. The rate of satisfying and meeting the needs of the audience has greatly increased and this new adoption has sustained and retained both new and old audience. Revenue for broadcasting industry comes from the sales of advertising time and the advertisers would prefer media stations with large audience to influence the rate of patronages while stations with low rate of advertisers will face challenge of low internally generated revenue. Though, noncommercial stations generate revenue primarily from donations by individuals, foundations, government, and corporations.

Operational Theory, Marshall McLuhan’s Technological determinism and Diffusion of Innovative theory were used because they are all appropriate for this study that has to do with adoption of innovative operation of modern technologies.

It was discovered that most of the stations using old equipment in broadcast production lagged behind, loosing audience, can’t get new audience especially government owned stations while the stations with modern equipment need to train their staff to apply the modern equipment and enlighten them for the adoption of new technologies in order to become relevant in this computer world so that the broadcasters can be on the same page with audience.

Keywords: Advanced, technology, broadcast, Journalism, modern equipment

From Nature to Medicine: Investigating the Phytochemical Diversity and Pharmacological Activities of *Woodwardia unigemmata*

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Abstract

The study explores the pharmacological properties of *Woodwardia unigemmata*, a fern with potential medicinal applications. In this study global health challenges posed by pathogenic microorganisms and the escalating issue of antibiotic resistance were studied. Fungal infections, antioxidant properties, and the significance of traditional medicinal plant knowledge are discussed as crucial aspects of this multifaceted problem. The study adopts a multidisciplinary approach, involving phytochemical and physicochemical analyses, antimicrobial and antioxidant assessments. The results indicate that the methanolic extract of *Woodwardia unigemmata* exhibits a high percentage yield of 8.4%, while the n-hexane extract shows the lowest yield at 2.2%. Physicochemical analyses reveal differences in color, texture, and odor between the two extracts. Qualitative phytochemical analysis identifies flavonoids, terpenoids, and phenols, with GC-MS analysis providing a detailed composition of the plant extracts. Biochemical tests confirm the presence of catalase and coagulase in *Staphylococcus aureus* and indole and methyl red in *Escherichia coli*. Antimicrobial tests demonstrate comparable results between methanolic and n-hexane extracts against these bacteria, with a minimum inhibitory concentration of 12.5 mg/ml. The antifungal activity against *Candida albicans* is also comparable between the extracts and the standard drug Fluconazole. Additionally, both extracts exhibit significant antioxidant activity, as assessed through the DPPH free radical scavenging assay. *Woodwardia unigemmata* holds promise as a medicinal plant with antimicrobial and antioxidant potential. The comprehensive analysis sheds light on its chemical composition and pharmacological properties. Future research should focus on identifying specific bioactive compounds, elucidating their mechanisms, and conducting in vivo studies to validate observed effects. Collaborative efforts between botanical researchers and pharmaceutical scientists are essential for developing standardized extracts or compounds, contributing innovative solutions to antibiotic resistance, and advancing pharmaceutical innovation from natural sources.

Keywords: *Woodwardia unigemmata*, Phytochemical properties, Pharmacological activities, Antimicrobial, Antioxidant

Gender Disparities in the Recognition of Qualifications among Nigerian Foreign Graduates

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Abstract

This research delves into the Gender Disparities in Qualification Recognition among Nigerian Foreign Graduates, conducting a Comparative Analysis of Perspectives between males and females. Utilizing a descriptive survey design, the study outlines specific objectives, research questions, and hypotheses. The research encompasses a population of 700 Nigerian foreign graduates seeking accreditation recognition, with a sample size of 670 applicants chosen through the Snowball sampling technique. Data collection employs the "Foreign Graduates Qualifications Evaluation Scale" (FGQES), a validated instrument assessed by experts in Education Measurement and Evaluation, yielding a Kappa coefficient of 0.83, affirming its validity. The analysis reveals that qualifications obtained by female foreign graduates are more widely recognized than those acquired by their male counterparts. To enhance this recognition process, the paper suggests that the Federal Ministry of Education should develop a Mentorship and Follow-up policy for Nigerian students in foreign institutions. This initiative aims to monitor students' performance, provide reliable information on academic engagement, and prevent poor attendance and performance, particularly among male students.

Keywords: Accreditation, Evaluation, Foreign Graduates, Gender Disparities, Recognition.

Hemingway as a feminist: A Study of *The Sun Also Rises* (1926)

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Abstract

The name of Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961), popularly known as ‘Papa Hemingway’ has been synonymous with a stereotype of masculinity. Ernest Hemingway, one of the supreme artist spokesman of the twentieth century has been regarded as the greatest legend of American fiction. Sulvia Beach, the owner of Shakespeare and Company, who saw him almost every day during his stay in Paris, pays him the following handsome tribute.

The topic of research paper is Hemingway as a feminist: A Study of *The Sun Also Rises*. *The Sun Also Rises* is a powerful Feminist novel. The portrayal of Brett Ashley is different. She is a modern woman. She loves freedom. She wears man's clothes. Hemingway's portrayal of Brett is remarkable. Brett, displays the theme of promiscuity throughout the novel. She uses her sheer beauty and charming personality to lure men into her lonely life. The themes of alcohol and promiscuity intertwine with the Lost Generation in this classic love saga. Jake is impotent after being wounded in the war, but he is deeply in love with a woman called Brett whose full name is Lady Brett Ashley, inheriting the title from her husband. One major theme of *The Sun Also Rises* is masculinity and the ritual of manhood. Events in the novel circle around stereotypically masculine activities, including drinking, fighting, sex, and bullfighting. The running of the bulls and the bull fights that occur in Pamplona are presented as a ritual of manhood.

In conclusion the characters of Lady Brett Ashley is powerful. Brett is a strong, largely independent woman. She exerts great power over the men around her, as her beauty and charisma seem to charm everyone she meets. Moreover, she refuses to commit to any one man, preferring ultimate independence. However, her independence does not make her happy.

Holistic Development Through Interdisciplinary Education: Insights from NEP 2020

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 signifies a major transformation in Indian education by promoting comprehensive development through interdisciplinary learning that supports holistic growth-intellectual, emotional, social, and ethical. By encouraging students to transcend traditional subject boundaries, NEP 2020 aims to nurture critical thinking, creativity, and adaptability, preparing learners for the demands of the contemporary world. The policy aligns with global educational standards and sustainable development goals, advocating for inclusive and equitable educational opportunities. NEP 2020's multidisciplinary approach addresses the pressing need for an education system that not only imparts knowledge but also cultivates essential life skills. This shift highlights experiential learning, collaboration, and real-world problem-solving, thereby enhancing overall student development. Moreover, it introduces flexibility in curriculum choices, enabling students to pursue diverse interests and passions alongside their core subjects. This flexibility is crucial for developing a broad skill set that includes critical life competencies such as communication, collaboration, and digital literacy. The policy also emphasizes the importance of vocational education, integrating it with mainstream education to ensure students are job-ready and capable of meeting industry demands. By leveraging digital tools and resources, the policy aims to bridge the educational divide and provide high-quality learning opportunities to all students, irrespective of their socio-economic backgrounds. Furthermore, the policy advocates for continuous professional development and a robust support system for teachers, enabling them to adopt innovative teaching methodologies. In essence, NEP 2020 aspires to create an education system that fosters an environment of curiosity, critical inquiry, and lifelong learning by empowering students to thrive in an ever-changing global landscape, making meaningful contributions to the nation's progress.

Keywords: NEP, Interdisciplinary learning, Holistic growth, Innovation

Impact of NEP 2020 on Research and Innovation in Botany Education

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) of 2020 aims to revolutionize the education sector in India, including the field of Botany education. This paper explores the impact of NEP 2020 on research and innovation in Botany education. It discusses the key provisions of the policy related to research and innovation and examines their implications for the field of Botany education. The paper also highlights the challenges and opportunities presented by NEP 2020 and suggest strategies to leverage its benefits for the advancement of Botany education in India.

Keywords: NEP 2020, Research, Innovation, Botany Education, India

Impact of NEP 2020 on the Adoption of Technology in Mathematics Teaching

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in India emphasizes the integration of technology in education to enhance the quality of teaching and learning. This paper explores the impact of NEP 2020 on the adoption of technology in mathematics teaching. It examines the challenges and opportunities presented by NEP 2020 for incorporating technology into mathematics education and provide recommendations for effective implementation.

Keywords: NEP 2020, technology, mathematics teaching, education, India

Impact of social media on Indian Politics in Present Scenario

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Abstract

The relationship between media and politics in India is strong and deep, characterized by a dynamic interplay of influence, power and accountability. This summary describes the multifaceted impact of media on Indian politics, examining its role in shaping public opinion, influencing policy decisions and shaping the democratic landscape.

The media, encompassing traditional forms such as print, broadcasting, and the ever-expanding digital sphere, serves as a primary medium by which political information is disseminated to the public. In this capacity, it plays an important role in agenda-setting, framing political discourse and shaping public perceptions about key issues and personalities.

Political actors recognize the importance of media to reach voters, conveying their messages effectively across different platforms. From election campaigns to policy debates, media coverage influences voter behaviour and shapes electoral outcomes, making it an important component of the political process. Furthermore, the media acts as a watchdog, holding political leaders accountable for their actions and decisions.

The media exposes corruption, inefficiency and wrongdoing within the government to the public, promoting transparency and accountability in media governance. The fourth pillar plays an important role in ensuring that the voices of marginalized communities are raised and their problems are solved. Social justice and equality should be advocated through media. However, along with its constructive contributions, the media in India continues to grapple with challenges such as sensationalism, bias and misinformation.

The spread of fake news and biased reporting has fueled polarization and diminished public trust in the media. In the age of social media, where information spreads rapidly and uncontrolled, the challenge of distinguishing between fact and fiction has become increasingly difficult. The rise of media conglomerates with vested interests has further complicated the scenario, raising questions over media ownership, editorial independence and ethical journalism practices.

Keywords: Indian politics, influence, public opinion, democracy, accountability, journalism.

Impacts of risk management on the performance of banks: Empirical evidence from Ethiopia. Does political instability matter?

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Abstract

The paper aims to analyze the impacts of risk management on the performance of banks in Ethiopia. In order to attain the objective of the study, both descriptive and explanatory research methods are used. In this paper, the data were drawn from seven commercial banks covering the period (2010–2023), which were selected using the purposive sampling technique. The data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics, which include mean, standard deviation, and panel regression models. From the model summary, independent variables that were incorporated under the current study contributed 93.84% of the deterrents to the bank’s performance by the R-square. This means that those variables explain about 93.84% of the factors affecting a bank’s performance, whereas other factors not covered in this study contributed 6.16% to the deterrents to the performance of banks. The results have revealed that nonperforming loans, operating risk, and political instability negatively affected the performance of banks, whereas the foreign exchange rate and trade openness positively affected their performance. Banks should invest in risk management systems, diversify their loan portfolios, and preserve cordial connections with regulators. Additionally, banks must be aware of the possible dangers linked to political unrest and take precautions to avoid the impact of political instability.

Keywords: Risk Management, Performance of Banks, Return on Asset, political instability

Improving Predictive Accuracy in VLSI Circuit Design with Synthetic Data Generation

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Abstract

An essential component of promoting innovation and dependability in contemporary electronic systems is the pursuit of improved prediction accuracy in the field of very large scale integration (VLSI) circuit design. However, the problem of inadequate data frequently arises in the traditional design routes, making it difficult to achieve the appropriate level of precision. To improve the accuracy of future machine learning models in activities like performance evaluation, design, and testing—where training data is typically known to be very limited—this work explores the use of diffusion models to generate false data for electrical circuits. To support our suggested diffusion model, we conduct simulations in the HSPICE design environment using 22nm CMOS technology nodes to get real-world training data that is typical of the situation. Our findings show that data generated artificially via diffusion model closely resembles genuine data. We confirm the accuracy of the produced data and show that data augmentation is definitely useful for digital circuit VLSI design prediction analysis.

Keywords: Diffusion model, Digital circuits, Data, Accuracy, Error

Integrating Digital Classrooms: Impact on Student Engagement and Learning Outcomes in The Context of NEP 2020

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Abstract

The integration of digital classrooms within the context of India's National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has sparked significant interest in its potential to enhance student engagement and learning outcomes. This paper explores the impact of digital classrooms on student engagement and learning outcomes, focusing on interactive platforms, multimedia content, and online collaboration tools. By aligning with the objectives of NEP 2020, digital classrooms offer opportunities for modernizing education and improving access and quality.

Keywords: Digital classrooms, student engagement, learning outcomes, National Education Policy 2020, interactive platforms.

Issues and Challenges of NEP 2020 in Higher Education

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 heralds a transformative shift in India's higher education landscape, aiming to make it more holistic, flexible, multidisciplinary, and aligned with the needs of the 21st century. However, the effective implementation of NEP 2020 faces several daunting challenges. This paper analyzes the key issues hindering the effective execution of NEP 2020 in higher education and proposes strategies to address them. The challenges include infrastructural limitations, faculty capacity building, curriculum restructuring, assessment reforms, and financial constraints. Additionally, issues related to regulatory frameworks, accreditation mechanisms, and stakeholder engagement pose significant hurdles.

Keywords: NEP 2020, higher education, challenges, policy, India

Legal Aid in Juvenile Justice: Ensuring Access to Fair Representation and Protection

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Abstract

Children are the foundation on which the dynamic and vibrant future of country are based. So they are the valuable asset of country. By nature, they are so innocent and delicate that one can easily mould their mind and inclined them into criminal activities. Juvenile delinquency is the participation of a minor child in illegal behavior or criminal activities. This problem of juvenile delinquency is not new. This happens in all societies in simple as well as complex form. In India this problem is gradually increasing day by day and various factors are responsible for its birth and increasing rate. But even then these children cannot be ignored. In order to protect the minor children from delinquency, for rehabilitation and socialization of delinquents children many international agreements and national laws are enacted and implemented but it all futile until justice is out of reach from delinquent children who don't have sufficient resources. This research paper aims to explore the idea of legal aid in India with special reference to juvenile Justice. Juvenile delinquency is a critical issue that affects the society at large as the children are the hope of future. India has witnessed significant changes into approach to dealing with juvenile offenders. This paper throws the light on the importance of legal aid in Indian judicial system, its international and National perspective. The study examines the issues and challenges in providing legal aid to juvenile delinquents. Finally, the paper offers recommendations for policy improvements in providing legal aid to juvenile delinquents in India.

Keywords: Juvenile justice, Legal aid, International agreements and National laws.

Legal Implications of NEP 2020 on Privatization and Commercialization of Education

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in India introduces significant reforms aimed at restructuring the education sector, including provisions for enhanced autonomy, public-private partnerships (PPPs), and foreign investment. This paper analyzes the legal implications of these reforms on the privatization and commercialization of education. It examines the regulatory frameworks established by NEP 2020, evaluates their impact on equity, accessibility, and quality, and identifies strategies for ensuring inclusive education. The NEP 2020 grants academic, administrative, and financial autonomy to educational institutions, while promoting PPPs and encouraging foreign collaborations to improve infrastructure and educational quality. However, concerns persist regarding the potential exacerbation of inequalities, commodification of education, and quality assurance. The paper explores the need for robust regulatory mechanisms, including accreditation, fee regulation, and accountability measures, to safeguard educational standards and ensure equitable access. It also discusses the importance of balancing autonomy with accountability, promoting inclusive policies, and addressing socio-economic disparities. By examining the legal dimensions of NEP 2020, this paper contributes to a nuanced understanding of the challenges and opportunities in privatization and commercialization trends in the Indian education sector.

Keywords: National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, privatization, commercialization, education, legal implications

National Education Policy (NEP) 2020- A Multidisciplinary Approach to Education in India

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is an ambitious policy document aiming to revolutionize the education system in India. It is the 66-page policy document released by the government on 29 July 2020. Education in India has seen a frequent change from the history to the present. It is not just learning the subjects like history, economics, mathematics, science etc. but gaining relevant skills. The NEP 2020 emphasizes the need to incorporate this educational approach into the curriculum from an early age. The national education policy (NEP) 2020 incorporated the concept of multidisciplinary education and research right from the undergraduate programme. let's answer the question- "What is multidisciplinary education?" The multidisciplinary research at the institute level develops a higher level of learning in all three domains of learning which is relevant and meaningful in the world of work situations. The first pillar of NEP 2020 is “Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education”. The NEP’s embrace of multidisciplinary education marks a progressive stride, allowing students to Explore diverse subjects and connecting knowledge across domains. The focus is to allow the learner freedom to choose courses of arts, humanities, languages, sciences, social science, soft skills, courses on ethics, professional, technical, and vocational courses irrespective of the stream of study. This gives education the flavour of truly holistic and multidisciplinary, which will result in well-rounded educated students. Adoption of diverse streams to fulfill the interest of the students providing them opportunities to choose from a variety of courses suiting their interest puts in place the major recommendation of NEP 2020, i.e., Multidisciplinary education. In a nut shell, NEP 2020 will certainly be bridging the deep-rooted loopholes in the traditional system of education.

Keywords: National Education Policy 2020, Multidisciplinary Education, Holistic Approach

National Education Policy 2020; Social Change initiatives in India

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Abstract

The National Education Policy 2020 in India is the first education policy of the 21st century, which envisages several sweeping changes in the field of teacher education and educational institutions. It brings before the world the emerging scenario of development of teacher training and education, and will also endeavour to emphasize the need for innovative approaches to better prepare educational institutions for the beginning of the 21st century. National Education Policy for the Next Generation, 2020 Teachers, education, educational institutions are important in creating an appropriately shaped set of power plants. It is essential to keep teachers at the centre of new start-ups. Teachers, innovation in education is not limited to books as well as mathematics, they are about equipping better start up practitioners with the necessary tools, knowledge and capacity through new government policies to shape the future of education in India. Its objective is to comprehensively reform the Indian teachers and education system and to prepare better and dedicated professionals in the field so that the all-round development of the country can be achieved. The vision of the New Education Policy 2020 is to transform into a multidisciplinary education institution by 2030. Such a policy will be followed so that the educational institution can get high quality content, pedagogy, training and research experience. In the new education policy, special attention has been given to the field of teacher education and their education at every level. The dynamic evolution of current classroom teacher training and development is highlighted, which evidences new approaches to address the 21st century revolution. This paper examines the social changes in the field of teacher education in the near future of the National Education Policy 2020, Shows the strength of innovation and new improvements.

Keywords: National Education Policy, Teacher Education, Teacher Training

Navigating Challenges: Implementing India's NEP (2020) in Higher Education

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Abstract

India's National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a revolutionary major in the country's higher education. However, the performance process is fraught with many problems. This research paper addresses the challenges faced by higher education institutions in India in translating the New Education Policy (2020) into practical strategies and training providers for problem-solving. While more than 7 million teachers are needed to meet the increasing number of students, the shortage of education workers is also increasing. There are not enough good teachers, we need better buildings and more technology. Major investment in infrastructure is required, and education spending should be increased from 4.6% to 6% of GDP. In addition, lack of knowledge of regional languages and inequality in English language skills, cause major problems, especially in rural and economically disadvantaged regions. It continues to explore the challenge of aligning curriculum with policy vision while addressing stakeholders and constraints. Limited access to education and digital literacy in remote areas hinders the integration of technology and education. In addition, changing the behaviour of teachers, students, and parents is important in terms of implementing new teaching methods and adapting the curriculum to changes. This paper provides administrators and educators with insight into how these issues can be addressed through research and real-life examples. Also, this paper offers policymakers, administrators, and educators insight and recommendations to address these issues. This aims to contribute to the debate on the implementation of NEP (2020) in Indian higher education by highlighting key areas that require attention and action.

Keywords: National Education Policy (NEP), challenges, Opportunities, Teacher Training

NEP 2020 and Integration of Technology in Research

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in India emphasizes the integration of technology to transform the education sector. This review paper explores the implications of NEP 2020 for the integration of technology in research. It discusses the key provisions of NEP 2020 related to technology, analyzes challenges and opportunities, and presents strategies for effective integration of technology in research processes.

Keywords: National Education Policy 2020, technology integration, research, education, India

NEP 2020 and Youth Empowerment: Building Future Leaders for Atmanirbhar Bharat

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 of India aims to empower the youth as future leaders in realizing the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat (self-reliant India). This paper analyzes the role of NEP 2020 in fostering youth empowerment through skill development, entrepreneurship, and holistic education. By examining the policy's provisions and implications, it explores how an educated and skilled youth population can contribute to governance, public administration, and socio-economic development. Key aspects include the promotion of multidisciplinary education, vocational training, and support for entrepreneurship. Collaboration between educational institutions, government bodies, and private sectors is essential for effective implementation. The paper underscores the importance of investing in youth empowerment initiatives to harness the full potential of NEP 2020 in building future leaders for a self-reliant India.

Keywords: NEP 2020, youth empowerment, skill development, entrepreneurship, Atmanirbhar Bharat.

NEP 2020: Issues and Challenges in Higher Education

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Abstract

India's education system has undergone a substantial revamp with the adoption of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, with a focus on higher education. The policy confronts a number of difficulties and worries even as it seeks to modernize the industry and solve long-standing problems. The NEP's lofty ambitions' execution is one of the main concerns. Infrastructure development, structural reforms, and significant financial resources are needed to transform the higher education scene. But there are many obstacles in the way of funding and implementing programs at the local level, particularly in a resource-poor and varied nation like India. The adjustment of colleges and universities to the new, flexible, cross-disciplinary educational framework put out by the NEP presents another difficulty. In addition, the NEP places a strong emphasis on supporting indigenous knowledge systems and regional languages, which may encounter opposition and practical difficulties in practice. Some of the problems in this respect are language hurdles, curriculum creation, and the availability of skilled teachers who are fluent in regional languages. Additionally, the strategy places a strong emphasis on expanding fairness and access to higher education, especially for disadvantaged areas and marginalized people. In conclusion, even if the NEP 2020 offers a revolutionary vision for Indian higher education, its effective execution depends on overcoming a number of obstacles. To achieve the goals of the policy and move India closer to being a knowledge-driven economy and society, effective policy implementation, institutional changes, resource mobilization, and stakeholder participation are essential.

Keywords: National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Higher education reform, Implementation challenges.

NEP 2020: Research, Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

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Abstract

The new education policy of India, NEP 2020, faces both challenges and opportunities. The challenges include a well-defined education policy for the future is critical for the country at the school and college levels, as education leads to economic and social development. To make it work, different countries use different education systems that take into account culture and traditions, as well as different stages of their life cycle at the school and college education levels. The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), approved by the Indian Union Cabinet on July 29, 2020, outlines the vision for India's new educational system. The new policy replaces the previous National Education Policy of 1986. The "National Education Policy" (NEP) 2020 is the government's first education policy for the twenty-first century. It intends to address the nation's numerous and expanding growth imperatives. NEP 2020 is a comprehensive framework aimed at transforming India's education system, with the goal of meeting the country's changing educational needs and challenges. The policy encompasses various reforms and initiatives that aim to promote holistic development, equitable access to quality education, and a learner-centric approach. Also emphasizes the integration of technology, the promotion of multidisciplinary learning, and the nurturing of an environment that promotes innovation and research. Innovation and entrepreneurship are key drivers of economic growth, social progress, and environmental sustainability in the 21st century. One of the fundamental principles of NEP 2020 for guiding the education system is the nurturance of creativity and critical thinking in learners to harbour innovation. The following paper is a small attempt to analyze what National Education Policy 2020 is, in terms of the opportunities and challenges that the authorities may face in implementing it.

Keywords: National Education Policy 2020, Challenges, Opportunities, Innovations, Entrepreneurship

Preparation and Storage of Fish Burger from Low-Priced Pangus Catfish

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Abstract

The improved fish burger made from pangus fish with various additives showed changes in composition compared to the fish mince. It had lower moisture, pH, and protein contents but higher lipid and ash contents. Among the tested levels of mashed potato, the burger with 25% mashed potato had the best sensory performance and was recommended for commercial production. During storage at room temperature (28°C), the sensory attributes of the burger declined significantly over time. However, when stored at refrigeration temperature (5°C), the product exhibited better stability. Chemical analysis indicated that the TVB-N value, which indicates spoilage, increased progressively during storage at both room and refrigeration temperatures. Microbial load also increased significantly at both temperatures, but the growth rate was slower under refrigeration. Taking all the findings into account, it was concluded that the shelf life of the pangus fish burger was very short, not exceeding 24 hours at 28°C. However, refrigeration extended the shelf life, although it still had limited stability.

Keywords: Food additives, Room temperature, Refrigeration temperature, fish mince.

Principal Governing Law of Estoppel in India

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Abstract

The law of estoppels, deeply rooted in principles of equity and fairness, serves as a cornerstone of modern legal systems. Its evolution spans centuries, shaped by judicial decisions, statutory enactments, and evolving societal norms. Estoppels operates as a vital tool to prevent the unjust enrichment of one party at the expense of another, grounded in the principle that a person should not be permitted to deny or act contrary to their previous representations or conduct when it would be unjust to do so. This doctrine encompasses a spectrum of forms, each tailored to address specific circumstances and equities. Promissory estoppel, with its origins in contract law, has expanded beyond traditional contractual boundaries to encompass a broader array of promises and assurances, providing a remedy when parties rely to their detriment on non-contractual representations. Proprietary estoppels, often arising in the realm of property law, addresses situations where one party has detrimentally relied on assurances regarding property rights or interests, leading to an equitable remedy to prevent injustice. Equitable estoppels, with its equitable principles, operate to prevent the unconscionable exercise of legal rights, safeguarding against unfairness and abuse of power. The application of estoppels requires a nuanced analysis of the facts and equities involved, with courts exercising discretion to achieve just outcomes. As legal landscapes continue to evolve, the law of estoppel remains a dynamic and indispensable tool for achieving fairness, equity, and justice in diverse legal contexts. A comprehensive understanding of estoppels is essential for legal practitioners, scholars, and individuals navigating the complexities of modern legal systems.

Keywords: Estoppels, Equity, Unjust Enrichment, Promissory Estoppels, Proprietary Estoppels

Protection of Human Rights during Armed Conflicts

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Abstract

Protecting the human rights of people affected by armed conflicts is a pressing global concern that touches on many fundamental principles of international law. International humanitarian law, which also prohibits deliberate injury and emphasizes the need to discriminate between military and civilian targets, mandates the protection of people during armed conflicts. At the core of this framework is the acknowledgment of the rights to life and security, which prohibit the deliberate taking of another person's life and provide protection against abuse and torture. Humanitarian aid is the cornerstone; it entitles affected people to basic necessities such as food, shelter, and medical care. This includes refugees and anyone who have been internally displaced; they are allowed to request for asylum and protection both inside and outside of their own nations. Women and children need special care since they are more vulnerable than other groups. It is important to stop gender-based violence and to make it illegal to enlist children as troops. Holding perpetrators responsible while giving victims of rights breaches access to justice and remedies is an essential part. Humanitarian actors must have unrestricted access to aid and be guided by neutrality standards. As long as there are international wars, upholding these values is crucial to lessening the suffering done to civilians and fostering a more just and humane international environment. One essential element is ensuring that individuals who violate people's rights are held responsible and that they have access to justice and remedies. Encouraging humanitarian actors to deliver help without hindrance while adhering to neutrality norms is crucial. Following these recommendations is crucial to reducing the impact of wars on civilians and advancing a more just and caring international society as long as there is conflicts in the globe.

Keywords: Human rights, Armed conflict, International laws, International treaties, conventions.

Research Professors’ Perceptions on the Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Research Competence of Students

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become increasingly prevalent in various domains, including education, where it holds the promise of transforming traditional teaching and learning methods. In the realm of higher education, AI technologies are being integrated into research processes, offering new possibilities for enhancing research competence among students. Research professors, as key stakeholders in academia, play a crucial role in shaping students' research experiences and perceptions of AI's impact. This study investigated the perceptions of research professors on the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on the research competence of graduate school students. Through survey and literature analysis, this study sought to comprehend how AI tools and technologies are reshaping the landscape of research writing instruction and assessment in higher education. Using a qualitative research design, the study gathered insights from 10 experienced research professors. Purposive sampling techniques were used to identify the participants of this study. Thematic analysis was employed to derive insights from research professors' perceptions. By exploring the perceptions of research professors on the benefits, challenges, and ethical considerations associated with AI-driven writing support systems, this research contributed ideas into effective integration strategies and the potential implications for graduate student research writing competence. The results encompassed three themes: 1) influence of AI on research competence of the students; 2) ethical consideration in the integration of AI in research writing, and 3) dependency and inaccuracy of AI tools.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Research, Education

Resurrecting Lost Traditions: A Journey with Nep-2020

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Abstract

NEP-2020 goal is to make India a great power. After independence, the three major improvement in the educational structure before two education policy or 1968 and 1986. Rural urban education division and challenges like examination pressure are also included. The government headed by Indira Gandhi announced the first National Education Policy in 1968 on the recommendation of the Kothari Commission and then introduced a new education policy under Rajiv Gandhi in 1986. In this, especially Indian women were emphasized on removing inequalities for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste communities and making educational opportunities to make goods and in 1992, the chairmanship of Mr. Janardhana Reddy was amended as per the requirement and now the new education policy 2020 Modern education approved by the Union Cabinet chaired by Narendra Modi by Kasturiranjana is not only related to giving formal knowledge, but its goal is to develop the entire personality of a person. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 of India aims to transform the educational landscape by reviving and integrating traditional Indian knowledge systems and cultural ethics into modern education. This policy emphasizes an integral approach that includes curriculum revamps to incorporate ancient subjects like Ayurveda and Yoga, promotes multilingualism and classical language education. NEP-2020 provides all round development to the person so that it Education can also face challenge. Education is one of the most effective means to make a person more productive. Education is a tool that makes it easy to lead people. Education removes people's naiveness and ignorance. It makes people conscious, informed and enlightened. Education is a medium of character building of students. Man cannot reach real success in life without accepting moral education.

Keywords: NEP-2020, Education Policy, Education

Right of the Arrested Person Under Indian Law

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Abstract

Under Indian law, arrested persons have several rights protected by the Constitution of India and various statutes. These rights are essential safeguards to ensure that the rights and dignity of arrested persons are protected during the criminal justice process in India. Here are some key rights of arrested persons under Indian law. **Right to be Informed of the Grounds of Arrest:** Every person who is arrested must be informed of the grounds of their arrest at the time of arrest or as soon as practicable thereafter. This right is enshrined in Article 22(1) of the Constitution of India and Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC). **Right to Legal Representation:** Arrested persons have the right to consult and be defended by a legal practitioner of their choice. If the arrested person is unable to afford legal representation, the state is obligated to provide legal aid, as per Article 39A of the Constitution of India and Section 304 of the CrPC. **Right to Be Produced Before a Magistrate:** An arrested person must be produced before the nearest magistrate within 24 hours of arrest (excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the magistrate's court). This right is guaranteed by Article 22(2) of the Constitution of India and Section 57 of the CrPC. **Right to Silence:** Arrested persons have the right to remain silent and cannot be compelled to be a witness against themselves, as per Article 20(3) of the Constitution of India.

Role of NEP in Promoting Interdisciplinary Studies in Chemistry

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) of India emphasizes the promotion of interdisciplinary studies to foster a holistic understanding of subjects. This paper explores the role of NEP in promoting interdisciplinary studies in chemistry. It examines the current state of interdisciplinary studies in chemistry, identifies challenges, and proposes strategies to enhance interdisciplinary approaches in chemistry education. The paper argues that NEP provides a framework for integrating various disciplines with chemistry, leading to a more comprehensive and interconnected approach to learning. It concludes by highlighting the importance of interdisciplinary studies in chemistry for addressing complex societal challenges and fostering innovation.

Keywords: National Education Policy, interdisciplinary studies, chemistry education, holistic learning, innovation.

Role of NEPs in Promoting Interdisciplinary Education in Physics

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Abstract

Because they encourage integrated and holistic learning strategies, the National Education Policies (NEPs) make a substantial contribution to the improvement of interdisciplinary education in the field of physics. The National Education Programs (NEPs) encourage the creation of curriculum that integrate physics with other topics, facilitate learning that is problem-based and collaborative, and promote research that is interdisciplinary. They provide flexible educational courses, place a strong emphasis on critical thinking, and promote the use of technology in teaching. Furthermore, NEPs are centered on the training of educators for the purpose of interdisciplinary teaching and the facilitation of relationships between educational institutions, business, and research organizations. Not only does this all-encompassing technique increase students' grasp of physics, but it also prepares them to face difficult challenges that they will encounter in the real world. This aligns education with the requirements of a jobs market that is always evolving.

Keywords: National Education Policy 2020, technology, digital literacy, online, databases, India

Skill development in the globalized era: its significance, importance and challenges

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Abstract

In the globalized era, skill development has emerged as a critical factor for individual and economic growth, driven by the rapid advancement of technology and the integration of global markets. The significance of skill development lies in its ability to enhance employability, productivity, and innovation. As economies become more interconnected, the demand for a workforce equipped with diverse and specialized skills has intensified, making continuous learning and adaptability crucial. The importance of skill development extends to various sectors. For individuals, it provides pathways to better job opportunities, higher wages, and improved job security. For organizations, a skilled workforce is essential for maintaining competitiveness, fostering innovation, and navigating the complexities of global markets. On a macroeconomic level, nations with robust skill development frameworks are better positioned to attract investment, stimulate economic growth, and reduce unemployment and poverty rates. However, several challenges impede the effective development and deployment of skills. One major challenge is the digital divide, which exacerbates inequalities as those without access to technology and digital literacy lag behind. Additionally, the pace of technological change outstrips the ability of educational systems to update curricula and training programs, leading to skill mismatches in the labor market. There is also a need for greater collaboration between educational institutions, industries, and governments to ensure that skill development initiatives are aligned with current and future market needs. Moreover, cultural and socio-economic barriers can limit participation in skill development programs, particularly for marginalized groups. Addressing these challenges requires a multifaceted approach that includes policy reforms, increased investment in education and training infrastructure, and inclusive strategies that provide opportunities for all segments of society. In conclusion, skill development in the globalized era is indispensable for fostering economic resilience and individual prosperity. Despite significant challenges, strategic initiatives and collaborative efforts can pave the way for a more skilled and inclusive global workforce.

Keywords: Globalised era, Skilled labour, Marginalised groups, Inclusive development

Synthesis and characterization of ursolic-loaded chitosan nanoparticles to evaluate their neuroprotective action

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Abstract

It's a proven fact that plant bioactives are a major source of therapeutic agents. Ursolic acid, a naturally occurring compound found in various plants including apple peels, has garnered significant attention for its potential therapeutic properties, particularly in the realm of Alzheimer's disease. This triterpenoid compound has exhibited promising neuroprotective effects in preclinical studies, suggesting its potential as a treatment for Alzheimer's disease, a progressive neurodegenerative disorder characterized by cognitive decline and memory impairment. Research indicates that ursolic acid possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-amyloidogenic properties, which are crucial in mitigating the pathological hallmarks associated with Alzheimer's disease, including oxidative stress, neuroinflammation, and the accumulation of beta-amyloid plaques in the brain. However, its poor solubility in polar solvents greatly hinders its prospective clinical application. As the nano-based formulations enhance therapeutic drugs' pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties, they are investigated extensively to deliver drug formulation at targeted sites. Oil in oil (O/O) emulsion solvent evaporation techniques were used to create UA (Ursolic Acid) loaded chitosan nanoparticles (UCNPs) to increase bioavailability and produce a synergistic impact. UCNPs zeta potential value, which represents the relative stability of nanoparticles, was determined to be -21.9 mV. For UA, the percentage encapsulation efficiency value was found to be 70.4%. According to TEM, the UCNPs have particles that are between 42 and 68 nm in size. The UCNPs had sustained release, and they had considerably stronger anti-oxidant and neuroprotective properties than free UA particles alone.

Keywords: Chitosan, Ursolic Acid, Alzheimer's, Nanoparticles, Neuroprotective effects, Secondary metabolites.

The Changing Himalayas “Impact of climate change on water resources and livelihoods in the greater Himalayas”

Ajmer Singh

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Abstract

The greater Himalayan region “the roof of the world” – contains the most extensive and rugged high altitude areas on Earth, and the largest areas covered by glaciers and permafrost outside the polar regions. The water resources from this area drain through ten of the largest rivers in Asia, in the basins of which more than 1.3 billion people find their livelihoods. The region and its water resources play an important role in global atmospheric circulation, biodiversity, rainfed and irrigated agriculture, and hydropower, as well as in the production of commodities exported to markets worldwide. The water resources of this region are currently facing threats from a multitude of driving forces. Global warming is having a severe impact on the amount of snow and ice, which has serious implications for downstream water availability in both short and long term as up to 50% of the average annual flows in the rivers are contributed by snow and glacial melting. The warming in the greater Himalayas has been much greater than the global average: for example, 0.6 degrees Celsius per decade in Nepal, compared with a global average of 0.74 degrees Celsius over the last 100 years. Changes in precipitation are ambiguous with both increasing and decreasing trends in different parts of the region. The most serious changes are probably related to the frequency and magnitude of extreme weather events, such as high intense rainfalls leading to flash floods, landslides and debris flows. There is a severe gap in the knowledge of the short and long-term implications of the impact of climate change on water and hazards in the Himalayas, and their downstream river basins. Most studies have excluded the Himalayan region because of its extreme and complex topography and the lack of adequate rain gauge data. There is an urgent need to close the knowledge gap by establishing monitoring schemes for snow, ice, and water; downscaling climate models; applying hydrological models to predict water availability; and developing basin wide scenarios which also take water demand and socioeconomic development into account. Climate change induced hazards such as floods, landslides, and droughts will impose significant stresses on the livelihoods of mountain people and downstream populations. Society will need to improve its adaptation strategies, and level structural inequalities that make adaptation by poor people more difficult. It is important to strengthen local knowledge, innovations, and practices within social and ecological systems as well as strengthening the functioning of institutions relevant for adaptation.

Keyword: Himalaya, Climate change, Livelihood

The Indian Higher Education System's NEP 2020: A Framework Change Towards Research, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

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Abstract

With the goal of revolutionizing higher education in India, the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 of the Indian Higher Education System marks a significant change in educational philosophy. In order to foster an environment of inquiry, creativity, and enterprise among academics, the NEP 2020 lays out a comprehensive framework with an emphasis on research, innovation, and entrepreneurship. This study evaluates the NEP 2020's research, innovation, and entrepreneurship provisions critically and assesses how they could affect the higher education sector. The article examines the logic for the NEP 2020's concentration on these areas and assesses the benefits, drawbacks, possibilities, and difficulties connected with their implementation through a detailed examination of the research, policy analysis, and case studies. This paper offers useful perspectives for policymakers, educators, researchers, and other stakeholders who are trying to navigate the changing Indian higher education landscape and take advantage of the transformative potential of this sector for national development. It does this by offering insights into the NEP 2020's objectives, strategies, and expected outcomes.

Keywords: National Education Policy, Indian Higher Education System, Entrepreneurship

The Integration of Cognitive Neuroscience and Pedagogy: Enhancing Learning Outcomes Through Interdisciplinary Approaches

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Abstract

This paper explores the integration of cognitive neuroscience and pedagogy to enhance learning outcomes through interdisciplinary approaches. It investigates how insights from cognitive neuroscience inform teaching strategies, the role of interdisciplinary collaboration between neuroscientists and educators, and the implications for diverse student populations and educational settings. Through a literature review, the paper highlights the transformative potential of integrating cognitive neuroscience into pedagogical frameworks, focusing on key concepts such as neuroplasticity, memory formation, attention, and executive functions. It discusses the implications for pedagogy, the role of technology in learning, brain-based teaching strategies, and the emergence of neuro-educational approaches. Furthermore, it examines the symbiotic relationship between neuroscientists and educators, emphasizing the benefits of interdisciplinary collaboration in advancing educational practices. The paper concludes by discussing the importance of continued investment in research, professional development, and policy support to fully realize the potential of integrating cognitive neuroscience and pedagogy in education.

Keywords: Cognitive neuroscience, pedagogy, interdisciplinary collaboration, learning outcomes, neuroplasticity.

The Revolution of Technology in Pharmacy

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Abstract

The pharmacy sector has always been at the forefront of technological integration, continuously evolving to meet the growing demands of healthcare delivery. From drug discovery to patient care, technology has revolutionized every aspect of pharmacy practice. Advancements in technology, such as high-throughput screening, computational modelling, and artificial intelligence (AI), have revolutionized the drug discovery process. High-throughput screening allows researchers to quickly test thousands of compounds for potential drug candidates, accelerating the pace of discovery. Pharmacies have adopted various technologies to streamline drug distribution and inventory management processes. Automated dispensing systems, robotic prescription filling, and bar-coding technologies have enhanced accuracy and efficiency in medication dispensing, reducing medication errors and improving patient safety. Advancements in genomic technologies have paved the way for personalized medicine approaches, tailoring treatments to individual patients based on their genetic makeup. Pharmacogenomics, the study of how genes affect a person's response to drugs, enables healthcare providers to predict drug responses, optimize dosing regimens, and minimize adverse reactions. Technology plays a crucial role in ensuring regulatory compliance and patient safety in the pharmacy sector. Electronic health records (EHRs) and electronic prescribing systems streamline documentation processes, improve communication between healthcare providers, and reduce medication errors. The application of technology in the field of pharmacy has transformed drug discovery, distribution, patient care, and regulatory compliance. From accelerating drug development to improving medication management and enhancing patient safety, technology continues to revolutionize every aspect of pharmacy practice.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Genomic technologies, Electronic health records

The role of e-learning resources in Arab Archives in enhancing the public education

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Abstract

Archives are linked to state administrations and their academic, educational, research, economic and political institutions due to their administrative, scientific and research value. Citizens also benefit from them to evidence their rights or document their deals. Arab Archives possess a wealth of rare and valuable documents of archival and historical importance. Part of this archival heritage dates back several centuries, and these documents are written in several languages, such as Arabic, Turkish, French, English and German. The archival heritage provides information about all aspects of Arab history and all our life activities. This study focuses on an important aspect of modern archival activities, which is the use of documents in education by analyzing the activities and e-learning resources that they provide on their websites to explore their nature, characteristics, and importance in distance education, awareness of national history, and consolidation of identity values. This study explores the e-learning activities and resources provided by the Arab archives and their objectives. The study is based on the content analysis approach and was applied to (13) Arab national archives, which are archives that have websites available on the Internet. Among the results of the study is that some Arab archives do not have websites available on the Internet. Some archives share their website with another party, and basic educational services such as organizing workshops and workshops for teachers and implementing educational projects are still very weak in the Arab archives.

Keywords: Teaching with documents, educational services, Arab National Archives, online document exhibitions.

The Role of Technology in Modernizing Legal Education Under NEP 2020

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Abstract

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, introduced by the Government of India, aims to revolutionize the education system by integrating technology across various disciplines, including legal education. This review paper examines the role of technology in modernizing legal education under NEP 2020. It outlines the objectives of NEP 2020, highlights the current state of legal education in India, and reviews literature on the impact of technology on legal education globally. The discussion delves into the potential benefits and challenges of integrating technology in legal education, and provides recommendations for effective implementation. The findings suggest that while there are significant challenges, the benefits of technological integration can lead to a more practical, research-oriented, and globally competitive legal education system in India.

Keywords: National Education Policy 2020, legal education, technology integration, e-learning, digital literacy

Women’s Welfare Schemes in The State of Haryana: An Analysis with Special Reference to HMUY & MNSSY

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Abstract

Women’s Welfare is an issue of paramount importance, not only for the development of women themselves but also for the progress of society as whole. To achieve such objects, the Government at Central level and the Government of Haryana have enacted various schemes, i.e., National Mission for Empowerment of Women, Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP), Mahila Shakti Kendra (MSK), Mahila Samakhya Programme, Haryana Mahila Udhmita Yojana (HMUY) and Mahila Nirman Sharmik Samman Yojana (MNSSY) which have a direct impact not only for the women’s welfare but also for their families and community as well. Though various schemes have been enacted at Central and State level for women’s welfare but their implementation at grass-root level still a big challenge for the government. The administrative authorities are required to implement such schemes by taking appropriate and effective steps like advertisement of the schemes through seminars, conferences, door to door meeting with individual family and moreover, by publication via social media platforms. This paper attempts to analyze the women’s welfare schemes with special reference to HMSY and MNSSY schemes as enacted by the Government of Haryana and concludes by suggestion/s whereby the said schemes can be implemented effectively.

Keywords: Women’s Welfare, Government Schemes, Gender-bias, HMUY, STEP, MNSSY.

चित्रकार निकोलाई रेरिख के चित्रों में हिमालय की गाथा एक अध्ययन

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Abstract

निकोलाई रेरिख एक प्रसिद्ध रूसी चित्रकार थे, जो 19वीं शताब्दी के आधुनिक कला के विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई। उनके चित्रों में विशेषतः प्राकृतिक दृश्यों का अद्वितीय और विस्मयकारी रूप समाहित होता है। हिमालय की गाथा के रूप में, रेरिख ने अपनी चित्रकला के माध्यम से हिमालयी जीवन और परिवेश को अद्वितीयता से दर्शाया। रेरिख के चित्रों में हिमालय की गाथा एक अध्ययन करते समय, आप दृश्यों में विविधता, प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य और धार्मिक आदर्शों का उचित संगम देखेंगे। उनके चित्रों में हिमालय की ऊँचाइयों, शिखरों, नदियों, जंगलों, और उनके वासियों का जीवन विविध रूप से उभरता है। वे ध्यान से निर्मित होते हैं, जिससे व्यक्तियों को उन जगहों की वास्तविकता में ले जाया जाता है। रेरिख के चित्रों में हिमालय की गाथा का एक अविस्मरणीय पहलू यह भी है कि वे धार्मिक और आध्यात्मिक आयाम को भी बखूबी दिखाते हैं। हिमालय क्षेत्र धर्म, ध्यान और आध्यात्मिकता का एक महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र रहा है, और रेरिख ने इसे अपनी चित्रकला के माध्यम से सुंदरता और महत्वपूर्णता के साथ प्रस्तुत किया है। इस अध्ययन से, रेरिख के चित्रों में हिमालय की गाथा का एक अद्वितीय और गहरा संदेश सामने आता है, जो प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य, धार्मिकता, और आध्यात्मिक विचारों के संगम को प्रशंसा करता है।

मुख्य बिंदु: निकोलाई रेरिख, आधुनिक कला, प्राकृतिक, धार्मिक और आध्यात्मिक

प्रवासी हिंदी साहित्य : एक परिदृश्य

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Abstract

प्रवासी साहित्य हिंदी साहित्य एक ऐसा क्षेत्र है जो भारतीय साहित्य का महत्वपूर्ण भाग है, जिसके अंतर्गत विभिन्न देशों के लोगों के बीच अनुभवों, भावनाओं, और विचारों का आदान-प्रदान होता है। प्रवासी हिंदी साहित्य का आरंभ विदेशों में भारतीय मूल के लोगों द्वारा किया गया था, जिन्होंने अपने विचारों और भावनाओं को देश और संस्कृति के प्रति संवेदनशीलता से व्यक्त किया। प्रवासी हिंदी साहित्यकारों ने लेखन के विविध क्षेत्रों में व्यापक रूप से कार्य किया है। उनके द्वारा रचित नाटक, कहानियाँ, कविताएँ, उपन्यास, कविताएँ, निबंध आदि पर परिवेश, समाज, और अनुभवों का पभाव विशेष रूप से दिखाई पड़ता है। प्रवासी साहित्यकारों ने अपनी यात्राओं, विदेशी अनुभवों, और अपनी भावनाओं को अपने लेखन के माध्यम से अभिव्यक्त किया है। प्रवासी हिंदी साहित्य में विषय विविधता पायी जाती है। यह लेखकों के अनुभवों, संघर्षों, प्यार और विरह के प्रति उनकी भावनाओं को उत्कृष्टता से व्यक्त करता है। प्रवासी कथाकार अपनी मातृभाषा और संस्कृति व मूल्यों का विस्तार करते हैं, जो उन्हें अपनी नई परिस्थितियों में संरक्षित रखते हैं। प्रवासी हिंदी साहित्य की प्रमुख विशेषता यह है कि यह विभिन्न समूहों, धर्मों, जातियों, और संस्कृतियों को एक साथ लेकर चलता है। यह भाषा के प्रेमी, साहित्य उत्साही, और समाजसेवकों के बीच एक बंधन का कार्य करता है। जो हमें हमारी भाषा, संस्कृति, और भावनाओं की महत्वपूर्णता को समझने में मदद करता है, साथ ही विविधता और समृद्धि को समर्थ बनाता है।

मुख्य बिंदु: प्रवासी, संस्कृति, संवेदनशीलता, विविधता, उत्कृष्टता, संरक्षित, समृद्धि, परिवेश |

भारत का विभाजन 1947

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Abstract

भारत लगभग 200 वर्षों तक अंग्रेजों के नियंत्रण में था। आखिरकार 15 अगस्त 1947 को इसे आज़ादी मिल गई। देश की आज़ादी के लिए कई राष्ट्रवादी लोगों ने अपने जीवन का बलिदान दिया है। ऐसे ही एक प्रमुख राष्ट्रवादी जिन्होंने भारत की आज़ादी के लिए लड़ाई लड़ी वह थे मोहम्मद अली जिन्ना। ऐसा कहा जाता है कि पाकिस्तान का निर्माण जिन्ना और नेहरू के बीच विवाद के कारण हुआ। अक्सर यह कहा जाता है कि जिन्ना ने भारत-पाकिस्तान के विभाजन में प्रमुख भूमिका निभाई थी। शोध में शोधकर्ता ने यह पता लगाने की कोशिश की है कि विभाजन का एकमात्र कारण जिन्ना थे या नहीं। भारत को बहुत सारी समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ा लेकिन यह हमारे नेताओं द्वारा लिया गया कठोर निर्णय था। यह कहना मुश्किल है कि हमें इस बात पर खुश होना चाहिए कि हमें आजादी मिली या हमें इस बात का दुख होना चाहिए कि हम पाकिस्तान के निर्माण के साथ इस अलग दिन पर अपने भाइयों से अलग हो गए। जिन्ना मुस्लिम लीग के नेता थे। वे शुरू से ही नहीं चाहते थे कि पाकिस्तान बनाया जाए। यह केवल कुछ परिस्थितियों के कारण था जिसके कारण उन्हें यह निर्णय लेना पड़ा। हम ऐसे कारणों से निपटेंगे जिनके कारण जिन्ना को अपनी विचारधारा बदलनी पड़ी और उन्हें अलग राज्य यानी पाकिस्तान की मांग करनी पड़ी। हमेशा कहा जाता है कि ताली कभी एक हाथ से नहीं बजती। इसलिए यह देखना दिलचस्प होगा कि क्या जिन्ना द्वारा विभाजन की मांग उनके एकमात्र लाभ के उद्देश्य यानी राजनीतिक शक्ति प्राप्त करने के लिए थी या उनकी मांग के पीछे कुछ और था। इसलिए शोधकर्ता उन घटनाओं से सावधानीपूर्वक निपटेंगे जिनमें जिन्ना शामिल हैं और जिन्होंने भारत-पाकिस्तान के विभाजन में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।

भारत में राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020: अवसर एवं चुनौतियाँ

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Abstract

भारत में प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी द्वारा नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति लाई गई है जिसे सभी के परामर्श से तैयार किया गया है। इसे लाने के साथ ही देश में शिक्षा पर व्यापक चर्चा आरंभ हो गई है, भारत में शिक्षा ऑफ लाइन के साथ ऑनलाइन के रूप में मिश्रित शिक्षा ही शिक्षा के विकास का विकल्प है जिससे छात्रों को सुगमता हो और अधिक छात्र केंद्रित हो लचीली शिक्षा का निर्माण करना शिक्षा नीति 2020 का लक्ष्य है हालाँकि एन.ई.पी 2020 का कार्यन्वयन कई चुनौतियाँ प्रस्तुत करता है जैसे कि शिक्षा में पर्याप्त निवेश की आवश्यकता, पर्याप्त बुनियादी ढांचे की कमी और संसाधन, प्रशिक्षित शिक्षकों की कमी करने की आवश्यकता है, शिक्षा सभी के लिए सुलभ और सस्ती हो चाहे उनकी सामाजिक-आर्थिक पृष्ठभूमि कुछ भी हो उसकी भौगोलिक स्थिति का कोई अंतर नहीं होना चाहिए।

मुख्य बिंदु: धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष, बंधन

मोक्ष प्राप्ति का मार्ग: अद्वैत, वेदांत दर्शन के परिपेक्ष्य में

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Abstract

प्राचीनकाल काल से ही संस्कृत भाषा को भारतीय संस्कृति का प्रतीक माना जाता है। एक भाषा के रूप में संस्कृत की वैज्ञानिकता आज भी प्रमाणिक है। और इतना ही नहीं ज्ञान और विज्ञान की विरासत से भी संस्कृत समृद्ध है। दुनिया की सभी भाषाओं पर संस्कृत का प्रभाव भी आज भी दिखता है क्योंकि संस्कृत केवल एक भाषा नहीं बल्कि ज्ञान की सुविकसित प्रणाली भी है। संस्कृत को भारतीय संस्कृति की आत्मा भी कहा जाता है। वेदों को सबसे प्राचीन ग्रंथ माना जाता है। संस्कृत वेदों की भाषा रही है वेदों की भाषा है और वेदों की भाषा भविष्य में भी रहेगी वेद उपनिषद् गीता और पुराण आदि आर्ष ग्रंथों में जीवन के चार मुख्य उद्देश्य बताये गये हैं धर्म अर्थ काम और मोक्ष इन सबको हमारी भारतीय संस्कृति में पुरुषार्थ चतुष्टय के नाम से जाना जाता है इन संस्कृत ग्रंथों के साथ साथ इस विशाल अद्वैत वेदान्त दर्शन में भी मानव जीवन का लक्ष्य प्राप्त होता है जिसका नाम है मोक्ष मोक्ष इन सभी की अन्तिम प्रक्रिया है मोक्ष का वर्णन सभी भारतीय दर्शनों में विशेष रूप से मिलता है संस्कृत साहित्य में सभी भारतीय दर्शनों का विशेष स्थान है भारतीय दर्शनों में आस्तिक एवं नास्तिक दर्शन शामिल है जिसमें न्याय वैशेषिक सांख्य योग मीमांसा वेदान्त चार्वाक बौद्ध एवं जैन को शामिल किया जाता है भारतीय दर्शनों में सभी वेदांतों में एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण धारणा यह है कि मानव इस पारिवारिक संसार में अपने जीवन के दौरान बंधनों से बहुत दुःखी होता है। इसे संसार कहा जाता है जिसमें जन्म और मृत्यु के अंतहीन चक्र में फंसना शामिल है। इसलिए तलाश इस बंधन से बाहर निकलने का रास्ता तलाशने पुनर्जन्म के चक्र को तोड़ने और मोक्ष या मुक्ति प्राप्त करने की है। वेदांत दर्शन में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण यह समझना होगा कि बंधन क्या है और मुक्ति क्या है अद्वैत वेदांत का विचार है कि मनुष्य के वास्तविक स्वरूप का ज्ञान ही मुक्ति है बंधन अज्ञान से उत्पन्न होता है अविद्या अर्थात् अज्ञान को दूर करने से यह बंधन समाप्त हो जाता है। अतः मानव का अंतिम लक्ष्य मोक्ष को प्राप्त करना है

मुख्य बिंदु: मोक्ष, धर्म, अर्थ, बंधन, ज्ञान

संस्कृत काव्य परम्परा में अद्भुतप चता काव्यम का स्थान

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ब्रह्मदत्त वाग्गिम का जन्म 19 दिसम्बर 1916 ई0 में कुशल चन्द्र जी के घर में श्यामडौजश् जिला गुडगांव में हुआ। श्यामडौज गांव द्रोणाचार्य के प्रसिद्ध जिले में विद्यमान है। ब्रह्मदत्त वाग्गिम जी लौकिक और वैदिक साहित्य का सम्पूर्ण ज्ञान रखने वाले हैं। ये स्वयं में अगाध जलधि है और सरस्वती के वरद पुत्र हैं। माता सरस्वती हर समय इनकी जिह्ना पर विद्यमान रहती है। सरस्वती की इनके ऊपर अपार कृपा है क्योंकि कमनीय काव्यकला इसकी कृपा के बिना सम्भव नहीं है। शारदा की कृपा इन्हें सहज रूप में प्राप्त है जिसकी अभिव्यक्ति इनकी कृतियों में होती रहती है। श्अद अद्भुतप चता काव्यमश् महाकवि ब्रह्मदत्त वाग्गिम द्वारा रचित है। यह काव्य आयुर्वेद के ज्ञान से ओत प्रोत है। यह काव्य दो भागों में विभक्त है- पूर्वार्द्ध और उत्तरार्द्ध। पूर्वार्द्ध में बृहद रोगों का निदानपूर्वक वर्णन है और उत्तरार्द्ध में लघु रोगों का निदानपूर्वक निरूपण किया गया है। प्रत्येक रोग का अत्यन्त मार्मिक निरूपण हुआ है। काव्य की कथा सुदामा द्वारा कृष्ण के प्रति कही गई है। कवि ने कथानक को बहुत ही उत्तम ढंग से संजोया है। यहां कला पक्ष और भाव पक्ष दोनों ही सजग हैं। पूर्व चरणों में औषध निर्माण और उत्तर चरणों में फल का निरूपण किया गया है काव्य में कवि का एक-एक पद माला में मोती की भांति महत्व रखता है आयुर्वेद जैसे नीरस विषय को सरस कर दिया है। प्रत्येक पद सारगर्भित एवं रसदायक है। यह सिद्ध चिकित्सा का ग्रन्थ है। अतः यह एक अनूठी रचना है। अद अद्भुतप चता काव्यम् काव्य उच्च कोटि का काव्य है। इसका कथन महाभारत से उद्धृत है। यहां धर्म, अर्थ और मोक्ष प्राप्ति का प्रयत्न किया गया है। इसमें सुदामा व कृष्ण के माध्यम से अनेक रोगों व उनके निदान का वर्णन किया गया है। वाग्गिम जी ने काव्योचित समस्त परम्पराओं का सफलतापूर्वक निर्वहन किया है। यह काव्य भारतीय संस्कृति को योगोदत्त जीवन मूल्यों की अमर निधि है। यह काव्य कवि के जीवन को अमरता प्रदान करता है। काव्य श्रेणी में इसका उत्तम स्थान है।

संस्कृत काव्य परम्परा में अद्भुतपञ्चता काव्यम का स्थान

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हिंदी साहित्य या हिंदी साहित्य भारतीय समाज में सांस्कृतिक सामाजिक और राजनीतिक परिवर्तनो को प्रतिबिम्बित करने वाले दर्पण के रूप में कार्य करता है। यह शोध पत्र हिंदी साहित्य के प्रारंभिक रूपों से लेकर समकालीन अभिव्यक्तियों तक के हवकास और विविधता की पड़ताल करता है। सांस्कृतिक आख्यानो और साहित्यक नवाचारों पर जोर देते हुए यह पेपर हिंदी साहित्य के ऐतिहासिक प्रक्षेप पथ का पता लगाता है प्राचीन और मध्ययुगीन परंपराओं में इसकी जड़ों औपनिवेशिक काल के दौरान इसके हवकास और स्वतंत्रता के बाद के भारत में इसके परिवर्तन की जांच करता है। अध्ययन प्रमुख साहित्यक हस्तियों और आंदोलनों पर प्रकाश डालता है विषयगत रुझानों का विश्लेषण करता है और हिंदी साहित्य पर वैश्वीकरण और डीजिटल मीडिया के प्रभाव पर विचार करता है। यह पेपर तेजी से बदलती दुनिया में हिंदी साहित्य के भविष्य पर चिंतन के साथ समाप्त होता है।

सोशल मीडिया: एक परिदृश्य एवं चुनौतियाँ

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सारांश

सोशल मीडिया की बदौलत आधुनिक सभ्यता में क्रांति आ गई है। यह न केवल हमारे संवाद करने के तरीके को बदल रहा है, बल्कि यह कई जटिल सामाजिक मुद्दों को भी प्रस्तुत करता है। त्वरित सूचना प्रसार अप्रत्याशित रूप से, फेसबुक इंस्टाग्राम और ट्विटर जैसी सोशल मीडिया साइटों ने सूचना प्रसार की गति को तेज कर दिया है। कुछ ही सेकंड में, समाचार, घटनाएँ और व्यक्तिगत अपडेट पूरी दुनिया में फैल जाते हैं, जिससे हर कोई अपडेट रहता है। सोशल मीडिया के कारण दुनिया एक वैश्विक गांव बन गई है। यह लोगों को दोस्तों, परिवार और सहकर्मियों के साथ रिश्ते बनाए रखने में सक्षम बनाता है, भले ही वे एकदूसरे से कितने भी दूर क्यों न हों। यह विभिन्न सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि के व्यक्तियों को एक साथ लाकर सहिष्णुता और अंतर सांस्कृतिक आदान प्रदान को बढ़ाता है। लोग सोशल मीडिया पर तुलनीय चुनौतियों और रुचियों वाले समूहों में शामिल हो सकते हैं। मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चिंताओं और अन्य सामाजिक चुनौतियों के लिए समर्थन और सहायता प्राप्त करना वास्तव में फायदेमंद है। सोशल मीडिया मार्केटिंग और व्यवसाय के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण बन गया है। सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म का उपयोग छोटे और बड़े दोनों व्यवसायों द्वारा अपने सामान और सेवाओं का विज्ञापन करने के लिए किया जाता है। यह कंपनियों को उनके लक्षित बाजार तक पहुंचने में मदद करने के अलावा उनके लिए सीधे ग्राहक संचार की सुविधा प्रदान करता है। सोशल मीडिया का उपयोग अक्सर शिक्षा में भी किया जाता है। वेबिनार, ऑनलाइन ट्यूटोरियल और शिक्षण सामग्री साझा करने वाले शिक्षकों और संस्थानों से छात्रों को लाभ होता है। सोशल मीडिया के फायदों को पूरी तरह से महसूस किया जा सकता है और जिम्मेदार उपयोग और उपयुक्त नीतियों के माध्यम से समाज को एक सुरक्षित और सफल भविष्य की ओर निर्देशित किया जा सकता है।


मुख्य बिंदु: सोशल, प्लेटफॉर्म, वैश्विक चुनौतियों, जागरूकता निर्देशित, सक्षम सुरक्षित




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